

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 80.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY OCTOBER 4, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE No. 2630.

REPUBLICANS RALLY THE KAKAOKO VOTERS

John Gandall Makes An Eloquent Speech In Hawaiian—Ed. Towse Defends Carter's Administration—Aylett and Others Talk.

At the Republican mass meeting held last night in Kakaako the orators were numerous and all talked along the same general lines in the presence of a large and enthusiastic crowd. In fact, the meeting became so enthusiastic that a Home Rule meeting conducted about a block away was stripped of its auditors until only the speakers and half a dozen dyed-in-the-wool Home Rulers remained.

The Republican meeting was held in the glare of two great flare-lights on Queen street near Ward avenue, between the rows of tenement structures. James Quinn presided and with brief speeches introduced the various speakers.

Wm. Aylett said that if the Kakaako voters stood by the Republican party, and therefore by the administration, they would continue to receive benefits as they had since the last session. He pointed to the macadamized streets which ran through Kakaako and the electric lights which have replaced the darkness at night. He referred to Lillikalani as Kuula, the God of Fishes. With the magic stone of the god, by which the god caught innumerable fish, Lillikalani would go forth in the district and catch votes.

In similar figurative terms he referred to the members of the Fourth District ticket and asked the voters to stand by it from top to bottom.

The chairman referred to Kakaako as now being a precinct separate and distinct from the others, a feature which had been visited upon Kakaako for the first time since the days when Kamehameha I laid the foundations of the city. What the voters should do in return for having this honor thrust upon them was to vote a full Republican ticket. The Hawaiians, he said, were the most generous people the world over, and this being the case, he felt they would only be adding to their laurels in this respect by throwing their full strength to the Republican ticket.

E. W. Quinn, the plumber candidate for the lower house spoke briefly and to the point in behalf of his candidacy. He asked for the Kakaako vote, first, because he was a Republican, and second, because he believed that that party could give the Territory the best and most economical government. He was also a working man. He had always been a working man, and had begun to earn his own living when only ten years of age. If he was elected the Hawaiians need not be afraid to come to him with any proposition in reason, and he would take pleasure in listening to one and all. He said he intended to make a clean fight for office and to refrain from personalities.

CHANCE FOR NATIVE BOY.

Jim Quinn prefaced his next intro-

duction by saying that in the United States every person qualified to vote had the opportunity of sitting in the President's chair. "Now you don't know," said he, "but that some little Hawaiian boy running about here might some day become President (laughter). Every man has a show. It is his ability and not his money that gets him there."

Sam Kanahele, an ex-Home Ruler recently converted to Republicanism, was the next speaker. Following him came Ed. Towse, who made the first reply to the Democratic attack on Governor Carter and his administration.

DEMOCRATIC ATTACK REBUFFED.

"On last Saturday night," said he, "it occurred to our Democratic opponents to produce an entirely new issue in this campaign. They say it is not whether the Republicans, Home Rulers or Democrats will win, but they say now, practically, 'We shall fight now to determine whether or not George R. Carter shall continue to be Governor.' They challenge us for our support and aloha for the Governor, because we believe he is the man for the place, and because he is a true friend of the Hawaiians. I think you will all agree with me that if this is the challenge they send forth, that we can not only meet it, but fight it and beat it."

"Now they don't undertake to say what Governor Carter has done, or what he proposes to do, but they say Carter has not done this and has not done so and so. I will tell you a few things that Governor Carter, the favored son of Hawaii, has done in these islands for the benefit of the people at large.

"It is not necessary to go back into ancient history to discover that Carter is the kind of man we like, and his administration the kind that we can support. You all remember the great fire in 1900. I was there and saw a good deal of George Carter and saw the good that he did, but I did not see Iaukea or Notley there, but I also did see Prince Kuhio there.

"Carter took the homeless people in, and went down into his pocket to provide for them, as also did Prince Kuhio. In time he became Secretary of the Territory, and when it came to obtaining relief for the sufferers by the great fire of 1900, he was party to sending a man to Washington to obtain funds from Congress to this end, and he obtained about a million dollars for Hawaii.

"Then it was necessary to send some one East to dispose of the fire claims bonds, a business man, and George R. Carter was sent. He disposed of them to the advantage of the Territory, and it is that money which you are now enjoying. There is a plan now to obtain another million at the next session to spend among you. This is a Republican plan.

"The Democrats say that Carter is

(Continued on page 5.)

M'CARTHY DECLINED SENATORIAL OFFER

The Democrats were considerably up a tree yesterday and the day before as to whom they would put on the Senatorial ticket vice E. H. F. Walter, who suddenly sent in his resignation.

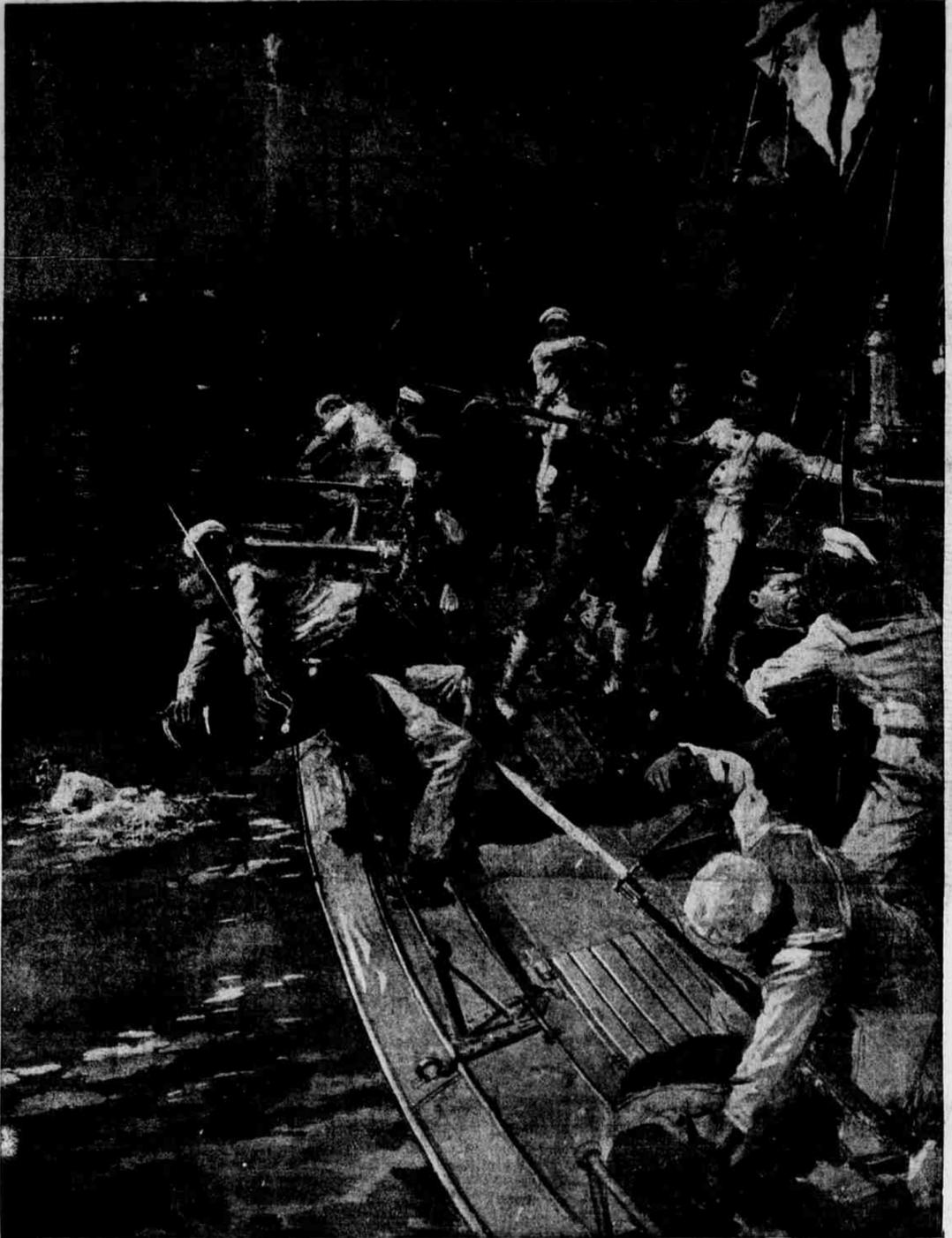
A number of prominent men in the party were sought and offered the vacant post, but most of them declined. Col. C. J. McCarthy, who is regarded as one of the strongest conservatives in the party was approached but he wouldn't have it. Col. McCarthy said he was not in any race for office, as his business demanded his attention.

Jack Lee was mentioned as a probable successor to Walter. In fact it remained for the party to caucus on candidates, and this was left to a meeting to be held in the evening.



WM. QUINN, ONE OF THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES FOR THE HOUSE IN THE FUTURE.

ONE MILLION JAPS IN ARMS



THE FIGHT ON THE REISITELINI.

—Black and White.

Reduced to Donkey Meat at Port Arthur --- Prices Are Ruling High.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

TOKIO, Oct. 4.—The new military regulations increase the army to a million men. It has been decided to raise a domestic loan of \$40,000,000.

BAYAN STORY UNTRUE.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 4.—The story that the Russian cruiser Bayan has taken refuge here is a hoax.

QUIET AT MUKDEN.

MUKDEN, Oct. 4.—With the exception of small outpost fights, the situation is unchanged.

SHORT RATIONS AT PORT ARTHUR.

CHEFOO, Oct. 4.—Standing and tinned meats are nearly exhausted at Port Arthur. Thirty donkeys are killed daily. Meat is \$1.20 a pound and eggs are twenty cents each.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—The Russian cavalry have checked the Japanese advance in the direction of Yangsungtung and Fengtiapu. They have also burnt seventeen junks in the Hun river, carrying ammunition.

NOTHING DOING AT MUKDEN.

MUKDEN, Oct. 2.—Inactivity continues on both sides.

FIRE AMONG AMMUNITION.

SEBASTOPOL, Oct. 2.—A fire in the artillery ammunition magazines will, it is feared, cause considerable loss of life.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—The Czar will visit Reval on Tuesday, to bid farewell to the Baltic Squadron.

Reval, population over 51,000, is a port in the province of Esthonia and situated on a bay on the south coast of the Gulf of Finland. It is about 200 miles west of St. Petersburg. Just three weeks ago the Baltic squadron was reported as sailing from Cronstadt for the Far East, since when until now there has been no report of its whereabouts. That the squadron should have progressed only two-thirds of a fair day's steaming in that time, without any explanation being given for the delay, is another illustration of the way the world is being kept in the dark by both sides about important movements of the war.

EACH SIDE LOSES A VESSEL.

TOKIO, Oct. 3.—It is reported that a Japanese gunboat has been sunk south of Liatong by a mine. Part of the crew was rescued. A Russian steamer clearing away mines at Port Arthur has been sunk.

BATTLE ARRAY ABOUT MUKDEN.

TOKIO, Oct. 3.—There are four divisions of Russians at Mukden, two at Hunho and the remainder at Tieling. The three Japanese armies occupy a front extending twenty miles north of Liatong.

HAYASHIDA CONVICTED

Of Manslaughter In the First Degree.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

At 9:58 last night, after deliberating for an hour and eight minutes, the jury found Hayashida guilty of manslaughter in the first degree for the killing of another Japanese at Waialua in the latter part of May this year.

Hayashida was indicted at the June term for murder in the first degree, and his case was taken up the present term as one of those continued from the previous term. An error in the indictment placing the crime at Waipahu was discovered while a jury was being empaneled, when a nolle prosequi was entered and the defendant released only to be immediately rearrested. The present grand jury brought in a new indictment charging Hayashida with murder in the first degree, under which he was tried with the result above noted.

Mr. Cathcart noted exceptions to the verdict and gave notice of motion for a new trial.

Hayashida took the witness stand on his own behalf shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. His evidence revealed that self-defense was his reliance. He said that Sato was advancing toward him, with a knife in his hand, and that he then grasped a stick and struck Sato on the head with it.

Deputy Attorney General Prosser objected to a question about previous quarrels between the slayer and the slain man. Mr. Cathcart quoted authorities to show an exception to the rule that quarrels antecedent to a homicide could not be introduced in defense. They were to the effect that where an overt act of the victim was committed or attempted subsequent to quarrels between him and the defendant on other occasions, evidence of such quarrels was admissible to show that the defendant had reason to fear great bodily harm or danger to his life. While the court was examining the authorities, Mr. Prosser withdrew the objection.

ALL ABOUT THE COURTS

Lee Toma Resists Payment of a Fee.

Harry J. Johnston vs. Lee Toma & Co., Ltd., came up for trial before Judge Robinson. L. Andrews and W. S. Fleming for plaintiff; R. M. Breckons and J. G. Pratt for defendant. The following jury was found satisfactory as drawn: Patrick Ryan, Lewis C. King, Chas. P. Osborne, Percy Lishman, James Armstrong, H. C. Carter, J. J. Sullivan, Samuel Nowlein, Harry A. Wilder, Hiram Kaaha, H. P. Benson and Wm. F. Ewing.

It is a claim for \$5957.02 with legal interest from the date of the filing of the complaint and for costs. The claim is based on services of the plaintiff as custom house broker, acting in the name of Hind, Rolph & Co., Ltd., whereby the defendant was saved \$17,871.08 in duties on importations of Manila cigars. Mr. Johnston made the protest against the assessment of the collector of customs to the Treasury Department in Washington, which was sustained. In his complaint Mr. Johnston says that the reasonable value of his services, "according to the standard of compensation in similar cases prevailing in Honolulu, Washington and New York, was and is one-third of the amount saved to the importer."

Plaintiff rested at 3 p. m. and the jury was excused until 4 o'clock while Mr. Breckons presented a series of motions, which he said would have a bearing on the instructions of the court to the jury. "Were any dividends paid by Lee Toma & Co. after the cigars were passed?" Mr. Andrews asked this question of his last witness, but subject to objection. It was objected to by Mr. Breckons and disallowed by the court.

The case was argued to the jury at 6:30, when Judge Robinson excused the jury until Monday at 9 a. m., then to receive the charge of the court.

SMALLER BOND ORDERED.

On the motion for foreclosure of mortgage of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., vs. W. C. Achi and others, Judge Robinson granted the motion to require security for payment of interest, except that the bond is to be \$2000 instead of \$7000. The bond is to be filed within ten days and the sale is postponed from October 22 to November 12.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Gray appointed Frank E. Thompson as guardian ad litem for all of the minors in the equity suit of John A. Cummins vs. Joseph O. Carter, trustee, and others. Plaintiff has filed a bill of particulars as to Carter by himself and several other respondents, jointly who had demanded to the complaint.

A remainder in demurrer is filed in the case of Keoluia K. A. and W. H. Castle, trustee, vs. Kapulani Estate, Ltd., T. Yoshitani, S. Kei Hin Bank, Ltd., has been discontinued.

Judge De Bot will call the civil jury yesterday Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The 20th case will be the one assigned by Judge Robinson yesterday.

SOME MORE BANDERLOGS

Home Rulers Put Up a Ticket in the Fourth.

The Home Rulers of the Fourth District met in convention yesterday morning, and under the guidance of Senator Kalaupokalani, put the following ticket in nomination for legislative honors in the lower house:

S. K. Kamakahi, Henry Meheula, David Nottley, S. Faahao, J. K. Kaohi and W. S. Makekahu.

Kaohi is the son of Senator Kaohi of Hawaii.

A district platform was also read and adopted in which are the following items. The bills presented in Congress by R. W. Wilcox, are to be pushed forward by Charles Nottley, the Home Ruler, presuming that he will be elected as delegate.

Cognizance is taken of Delegate Kalaupokalani's alleged failure to have any bills passed in Congress.

The Home Rulers intend to make a special attack during the campaign on Prince Kuhio for presenting "Bill No. 15,226" pertaining to the adoption of the English language as the official language of the Hawaiian legislature and all departments of the Territorial government.

They will work above all things for the enactment of a county law.

CUT HEAD WITH BOTTLE

Almost a Deadly Row In a Sleeping Room.

A row which started yesterday afternoon in the sleeping apartment of a Chinese store in the lane leading to the Hotel street Chinese theater, almost had a tragic ending. One Chinaman assaulted another using a soda water bottle upon the forehead of his victim. The bottle rose open the forehead making a deep gash which extended almost from the hair line to the eyebrow. Blood flowed copiously. After the Chinaman found he was not dead he ran to the police station, was given an officer to arrest his assailant, and then ran back to the store.

Officer Luahiwa found Ah Cho, the man who had made the assault, lying on a matting bed, with an old coat wrapped about his head. This was covered with blood. The officer thought at first that Ah Cho was dead, but when he saw the officer he jumped to his feet, and then complained that the wounded man had kicked him in the side.

The soda water bottle with which Ah Cho had made the assault was found, covered with blood.

MORE NOMINATIONS FOR THE LEGISLATURE

Since the nominations of E. Faxon Bishop of Oahu and J. L. Coke of Maui for the Senate, the following nominations have been filed in the office of the Secretary of the Territory:

George C. Hewitt of Waiohina, Hawaii, for the Senate.

J. W. Kellikoa, Second Representative District, Hawaii, for the House of Representatives.

J. E. Kekipi, Geo. P. Kaimakaoke and George Kaui, Third Representative District, Maui, etc., for the House of Representatives.

Attention may here be called to the notice which appeared in the Advertiser yesterday, to be repeated at future dates, by A. L. C. Atkinson, Secretary of Hawaii, to candidates for election to the Legislature. This notice states the qualifications of Senators and Representatives, also the requirements that all nominations must be filed not later than October 23, being ten days before the day of the election, and that each nomination must be accompanied by a deposit of \$25 and signed by not less than twenty-five duly qualified electors of the district for which the candidate is nominated.

Blow Up House.

Lupini Gouzes was brought over from Konaia yesterday and locked up in the Police Station. He is charged with having, on the 11th of September, attempted to blow up the house in which one Hales and his wife were sleeping. Giant powder was used but failed to kill the intended victims.

ASHESHER-BUSCH'S MAN A GED CHASED BY A HEAVY COAD.

Mr. Albert E. Busch, manager Ashesher-Busch Brewing Association, Cape Town, Africa, says: "During my trip in the Transvaal I contracted a severe cold, and am pleased to state that in Chamberlain's cough Remedy I found almost relief and after continuing it for a few days was entirely free of the distressing indisposition." For sale by all druggists and grocers. Chamberlain & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

JUDGE HIGHTON ON THE HAWAIIAN JURY SYSTEM

Honolulu, Sept. 30, 1924.

Editor Advertiser: Anything Mr. David L. Withington may write is worthy of earnest consideration. Therefore his letter to the Advertiser, upon your editorial entitled "Collapse of the Jury System in Honolulu," should and will attract general attention.

I do not agree in all points either with the editorial or with Mr. Withington's letter. I do not believe the jury system in this Territory has collapsed; though I admit that it is hampered, and almost blocked, by a bad law that needs speedy and thorough revision. Nor do I endorse strictures upon the judges, who do not make the law and whose sworn duty is to declare it, as they find it. In this as in many other matters, the responsibility must rest upon the legislature.

It is useless to discuss technicalities in the columns of a newspaper. Massachusetts is an ancient, well organized and polished commonwealth, with a population not exceeded in intelligence or education in the civilized world. The jury system there, I will not presume to discuss. Doubtless it is well adapted to the conditions of an advanced and an enlightened State. But I will not admit, and I distinctly contravert, the proposition that the jury system in California is a failure. That State, in this respect, as in all others, is abreast of the highest phases of modern progress. Its legislation, not perfect—what legislation is?—is nevertheless the result of thought, labor and experience and substantially corresponds to the necessities and the wants of a well-ordered and aspiring Western American community.

There was a time in the history of California, when, in any criminal trial that excited great public interest, part of the examination of a juror was about as follows:

Counsel to Juror: "Have you read or talked of this case?"

"I have."

"From what you have read or heard, have you formed and expressed an opinion as to its merits?"

"I have."

"Is that opinion qualified or unqualified?"

"Unqualified."

"Would it take testimony to remove it?"

"It would."

Comptrol: "Challenged for cause."

The Court: "Challenge allowed."

In this way, hundreds of qualified jurors were excused, hearings delayed beyond endurance, and justice in many cases defeated. Thirty years ago, the statutory definition of actual bias was changed so as to read as follows:

"For the existence of a state of mind on the part of the parties, which will prevent him from acting with entire impartiality and without prejudice to the substantial rights of either party."

In the same year, by Section 1076 of the Penal Code, the foregoing definition of actual bias was protected by this language:—but no person shall be disqualified as a juror by reason of having formed an opinion or expressed in every part of the United States. My own observation does not correspond with Mr. Withington's impressions. I think any of the twelve Supreme Court Judges in San Francisco will state that, instead of one criminal trial per week, the average is several, and that it is not uncommon for two or even three cases to be tried in a single day. In the country districts, I have frequently seen criminal trials pushed with rapidity and precision.

The common law treatment of jurors was brutal, and would not be tolerated by the American republic. It is also obvious to my mind that, in modern times, the right to examine every juror to develop the existence or non-existence of a ground of challenge is not only proper but essential, and especially in places where a considerable part of the population is transitory. Originally jurors were summoned from neighborhoods, were generally known, and indeed were supposed to have some familiarity with the facts of each particular case. Now most jurors summoned are unknown to the party accused or to the counsel by whom they are examined. To compel a challenge for cause before a juror is rested on his voir dire would tend to defeat justice and might often result in the condition described by Shakespeare:

"The jury passing on the prisoner's life, May in the sworn twelve have a thief or two Guiltier than him they try."

The preliminary examination of jurors, to a great degree, is controlled by the discretion vested in competent judges, who are indifferent between the prosecution and the defense, and I cannot perceive in it the slightest analogy to an inquisition or any substitution of trial of jurors for the trial of the prisoner. In most cases, such examinations are brief and rapid. In some cases they ought to be exact and full. The length of trials depends and should depend upon the facts and circumstances of each particular case. Most trials are short and I have repeatedly observed in Honolulu two or three verdicts in a day. Each case should consume the precise time, and no more, required to subvert the ends of righteous judgment.

Jury trials have been distorted and affected by arbitrary methods on the one hand and by loose methods on the other. The American system, to which the British system virtually corresponds, is based on the proposition of absolute equality before the law. Some of the longest trials in the history of jurisprudence have occurred in England. The Marbeck case was an example of this

roughness. The Tichborne case, I think, was the most elaborate trial on record. No one, however, disputes the fact that practical justice is rigidly applied in Great Britain.

The underlying necessity in criminal jurisprudence, is real and not perfunctory equality before the law. The state or the territory has no legitimate prepossessions. It acts without reference to the personal equation and desires nothing but the conviction of the guilty and the acquittal of the innocent—guilt or innocence to be determined through the existing forms and processes of the law, deliberately and coldly applied, and which, if defective, it is within the legislative authority to amend. A prosecuting officer does not occupy the position of ordinary counsel. He is the representative of justice, alike to the commonwealth and to the accused. There is a sense in which he represents both sides and acts as counsel for the prisoner—that is, in the protection of his legal rights. All cases stand essentially upon an equal footing and there can be no just discrimination between cases. Every trial should take its official course, without either undue precipitancy or undue procrastination. In a case of homicide, the station in life or the personal worth of the victim is not to be considered—except, of course, naturally and properly, by the public. The murder of a President, in itself, is no worse than the murder of a hod-carrier. In the sanctuary of the law, there is no room for preference or for vindictiveness or for revenge. "Vengeance is Mine—I will repay," said the Lord "the whole subject of jurors has been twisted out of all semblance to its original form." This, social and political advancement, the development of free institutions and the rising value of individual man, have compelled. It will be a bad day for the world when, if ever, this reform is arrested. It will be a bad day for the American Union when, if ever, color, ignorance, degradation, or any conceivable phase of humanity, can abate one jot or one tittle of the protection to which, under our institutions, every human being is equally entitled. It will be a bad day for justice when, if ever, a man charged with crime, is deprived of the right, not to select, but to participate in the selection of the jurors, by whom, under the law, as declared by the court, the issue involving his life or his liberty, is to be determined. HENRY E. HIGHTON.

Over twenty-five years ago the late John Hopp opened up a small business as a furniture dealer and repairer at the corner of King and Bethel. At that time King street was a shabby locality. The block now occupied by the Chambers Drug Co., Woods & Sheldon, John Nott, the Union Grill, the Wall, Nichols Co., The Advertiser, Dimond, and other firms was at that time a row of small shacks. On the mauka side of the street the Metropolitan Meat Co. occupied a wooden building, and the coral building recently vacated by Castle & Cooke was classed as one of the most conspicuous structures on the street. Hopp's business prospered. As he needed more room he built additions to the older building, one by one, until today the lot is covered by one wooden building and a half dozen additions to the old structure. Mr. Hopp died in 1899 and his son-in-law, E. M. Marshall, has carried on an ever increasing business since that time. The business has spread to such an extent that it has outgrown the buildings.

The two stores in the Young Building will be thrown into one by the construction of a large archway through the dividing walls. The firm thus secures floor space for displaying furniture about three times greater in extent than their present quarters. While some manufacturing and repairing will be done in the new premises all mattress making will be done in the warehouse at the rear of the Young Building. The new stores also provide four large show windows.

Hopp & Co. will carry a largely increased stock, and in the magnificent new stores will endeavor to be as enterprising and faithful to the interests of furniture buyers as they have been during their more than twenty-five years of successful trade at the old establishment.

This addition to the number of firms in the Young Building will leave but one vacant store in the building.

ST. ANDREW'S ANNUAL FAIR

The annual fair given by the Woman's Guild of St. Andrew's will take place on Saturday, October 15, from twelve until six in the Cathedral grounds. Mrs. E. D. Tenney, assisted by our best local charity workers, has the affair in charge, and they are doing everything possible to make the fair this year a success. It will be an occasion that will interest the young people as well as the older ones. Novel and up-to-date games will be features for the children, while the Bazaar will prove of special interest to the ladies. One of the most important features will be the home made New England lunch served between twelve and two. Every business man in the city should make it a point to lunch at the Cathedral grounds on this occasion as this lunch will be well worth the price charged and the cause is a worthy one to support.

The following ladies will have charge of the lunch feature: Mrs. Noonan, chairman; Mrs. C. Crabbe, Mrs. Andrew Fuller, Mrs. Geo. Herbert, Mrs. Percy Benson, Mrs. Faxon Bishop, Mrs. Carl Holloway, Mrs. Walter Hoffman, Mrs. James Spencer, Mrs. George Beckley, Mrs. A. G. Hawes, Mrs. Alvin Clarke, Mrs. E. W. Jordan, Miss Margaret Walker.

The menu comprise: Cold roast chicken, duck, pork, ham; potato salad and cold salad; baked pork and beans a la Boston, with brown bread; hot rolls and sandwiches; olives, pickles, jellies; coffee and doughnuts.

The Ellis Quintette Club will furnish music and many new musical numbers will be introduced. Lunch tickets including admission to the grounds will be 75 cents. Admission tickets only 25 cents. Tickets are on sale at the Bergstrom Music Co.'s, Wall, Nichols Co.'s, Hobson Drug Co.'s, Wichman's jewelry store.

Other cases are decided as follows: Theo. H. Davies & Co., leasehold at Kaahumanu street, assessed at \$11,000, reduced by agreement to \$7,500, returned as of no value. Court fixed the amount at \$7000.

Estate of Theo. H. Davies, leasehold at Kapulani Park, assessed at \$1000; no return. Assessor sustained.

Estate of Emma Kaloianalani, land at Waikiki; assessed at \$15,000, returned at \$6000. Court fixed assessment at \$15,000.

Allen & Robinson, as an enterprise for profit, assessed at \$300,000, returned at \$145,584.00. Assessor sustained.

H. F. Wichman & Co., assessed as an enterprise for profit, at \$25,000, returned at \$2,522.22. Assessor sustained.

J. B. Emerson, land on Spencer street, assessed at \$400, returned at \$440; lessors interest in land on Hotel street, assessed at \$400, returned at \$210. Assessor sustained in each assessment.

H. F. Wichman, land in Nuuanu valley, assessed at \$500, improvements included, returned at \$100. Assessor sustained.

Antoine Perry, land on Hawaii street, assessed at \$400, returned at \$100. Assessor sustained.

J. HOPP & CO. WILL MOVE

They Secure Two Large Stores in the Young Building.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Leases were signed yesterday effecting an important change in the retail trade district of Honolulu. J. Hopp & Co., whose lease of the store, occupied by them at the corner of King and Bethel streets for over a quarter of a century ran out last August, yesterday leased from the Alexander Young Building Company two large stores and two basements in the Young Building for furniture salesrooms and warehouses, and also a portion of the large warehouse in the rear of the Young Building, the latter to be used for manufacturing purposes. Hopp & Co. will occupy their new stores on the first of November.

Over twenty-five years ago the late John Hopp opened up a small business as a furniture dealer and repairer at the corner of King and Bethel. At that time King street was a shabby locality. The block now occupied by the Chambers Drug Co., Woods & Sheldon, John Nott, the Union Grill, the Wall, Nichols Co., The Advertiser, Dimond, and other firms was at that time a row of small shacks. On the mauka side of the street the Metropolitan Meat Co. occupied a wooden building, and the coral building recently vacated by Castle & Cooke was classed as one of the most conspicuous structures on the street. Hopp's business prospered. As he needed more room he built additions to the older building, one by one, until today the lot is covered by one wooden building and a half dozen additions to the old structure. Mr. Hopp died in 1899 and his son-in-law, E. M. Marshall, has carried on an ever increasing business since that time. The business has spread to such an extent that it has outgrown the buildings.

The two stores in the Young Building will be thrown into one by the construction of a large archway through the dividing walls. The firm thus secures floor space for displaying furniture about three times greater in extent than their present quarters. While some manufacturing and repairing will be done in the new premises all mattress making will be done in the warehouse at the rear of the Young Building. The new stores also provide four large show windows.

A PERIL OF HER SEX.

HOW A KENTUCKY WOMAN MET A CRISIS IN HER LIFE.

Adopts a Resolute Course and Escapes from Troubles Which Had Made Her Wretched for Two Years.

The experience of Mrs. D. C. Wedding, of Hartford, Kentucky, is of value to every woman, as it will point out a certain means of escape from a distressing situation to which time must inevitably bring her. The most critical period in the life of a woman is that attending the change or turn of life. The symptoms attending this period are fainting spells or attacks of faintness or dizziness, headache, general debility, exhaustion, a feeling of melancholy, hysteria, pain in the joints or limbs, etc. The change is a gradual one—for better or worse; for the former if the patient is wise enough to fortify the system against the ravages of the symptoms attending the change.

Concerning the difficulties which she encountered at the change of life, Mrs. Wedding says: "In the spring of 1898, when I reached the turn of life, I was seriously ill and was confined to my bed for six or eight months in all during the two years following. I had chills, fever, rheumatism. My stomach seemed always too full, my kidneys did not act freely, my liver was inactive, my heart-beat was very weak and I had dizziness or swimming in my head and nervous troubles. I was under the treatment of several prominent physicians but they all failed to do me any good.

"After suffering for two years I learned from an Arkansas friend about the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I decided that I would try them. The very first box I took made me feel better and when I had taken four boxes more I was entirely well, weighed fifteen pounds more than when I began, resumed my household duties, and have since continued in the best of health. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many people on the basis of what they did for me, and I feel that I cannot praise them too strongly."

"The wonderful blood tonic is a perfect regulator of a woman's system. It builds up the system, head, heart, nerves, restores the vitality, and carries out through all the physical channels the impurities of the female sex. It is sold by all druggists throughout the world."

LAND DEAL IS ALL OFF

Purchase Not Exchange Is the Governor's Method.

James B. Castle, although one of the Governor's oldest personal friends, is not going to receive the Kaipapau land on the Koolau side of this island under the bargain of exchange for land in Honolulu needed for street widening which was arranged before Governor Carter came into office.

Instead, the Kaipapau land will be put up at public auction at an upset price of \$1000. The Board of Agriculture and Forestry having marked out the upper portion of the land for the forest reserve, the area remaining is 325 acres. Mr. Castle surrenders a lease of 100 acres.

Land in Waikiki, property to be exchanged, will be purchased by the Government, as will land needed for the improvement of Fort street. The price to be paid for the latter will depend on the amount realized from the Kaipapau land. If that is secured by Mr. Castle at the upset price the Fort street property will go to the Government for what Mr. Castle paid for it, but if the price of the Kaipapau land is run up by competition full market value will be paid for the Fort street property.

Governor Carter remarked yesterday that, with this old matter out of the way, the questions of the Polipoli springs and Lahamalamala water on Maui would be pretty nearly all of the difficult problems facing him when he took office.

Irrigation on Maui.

The conservation of the waters of Maui by means of big ditches, eventually supplemented by big reservoirs and mountain tunnels will open thousands of acres of what is now arid land to cultivation, and much of what is now dry and rocky land will one day team with luxuriant crop. The soil and climate of Maui is most peculiarly adapted to agriculture, and water is the one thing needed to make our dry and barren hillsides blossom like the rose.—Maui News.

Coming Royal Visitor.

Local Japanese will be happy to do honor to Prince Fushimi, who is coming here on his way to America. Both as a member of the royal family of Japan and as a hero of the battle of Nanshan, Prince Fushimi is one to whom all Japanese pay tributes of honor and respect. We hope his stay in Honolulu will be long enough for him to see the loyalty and feel the affection of the Japanese here.—Weekly Hawaii Shipper.

LESIE WILL SAVE BROKEN FINGER

Leslie Will Save Broken Finger

Lieut. Sam Leslie of the Mounted Police, who broke one of his fingers while behind the bar for the Kamaheha team on Saturday at the league grounds, will not have to have his finger amputated as was at first feared. The finger was so badly broken that the bone protruded through the flesh. He was to have gone to a surgeon yesterday morning to have the amputation done, but a second examination altered this decision.

The following ladies will have charge of the lunch feature: Mrs. Noonan, chairman; Mrs. C. Crabbe, Mrs. Andrew Fuller, Mrs. Geo. Herbert, Mrs. Percy Benson, Mrs. Faxon Bishop, Mrs. Carl Holloway, Mrs. Walter Hoffman, Mrs. James Spencer, Mrs. George Beckley, Mrs. A. G. Hawes, Mrs. Alvin Clarke, Mrs. E. W. Jordan, Miss Margaret Walker.

The menu comprise: Cold roast chicken, duck, pork, ham; potato salad and cold salad; baked pork and beans a la Boston, with brown bread; hot rolls and sandwiches; olives, pickles, jellies; coffee and doughnuts.

THE BLUE AND WHITE

The New Kamehameha School Paper of Students.

"Blue and White" is the title of a very neat four page paper published by the students of the Kamehameha Schools. The initial number was issued yesterday. The staff is composed of the following:

Abel Ah You, editor-in-chief; George Wells, assistant editor; Charles Lyman, athletics; David Desha, exchange editor; Charles Williams, superintendent of printing; associate editors, Enoch Hussey, Henry Stiffen, David Mahukona.

The leading editorial is devoted to a synopsis of an address made before the Kamehameha Alumni meeting held on June 8, 1904, as follows:

And now a serious word about Kamehameha. Kamehameha with all it means is the Hawaiian heritage. If ever an institution belonged to a people, this belongs to you. It is yours to guard, to use, to cherish. And to my mind, Kamehameha is the last hope of the Hawaiian people. But it is enough.

Your great Ali was wise,—so wise that every time I think of it I still wonder at what she did for her people. Had she divided her wealth among her friends and relatives as so much wealth is divided, it would have gone as other wealth has gone, leaving dissipation, degeneracy and poverty; the coming generations would be no wiser and no happier. But leaving it as she did, it will go on giving strength, building up manhood and womanhood, enriching the islands by enriching all who seek its benefits. Each generation will be wiser; each generation will be stronger; each generation will be happier. It is to be perpetual. A thousand years later, men and women, wiser than we are, will still assemble here to bless her memory.

There is only one thing to fear. That is the possibility that the Hawaiian people may lose this heritage,—that it may pass into the hands of men and women who do not have Hawaiian blood in their veins. Your blood divides with each generation. Your customs are dying out. The courts will change. The trustees will change. Soon the men who have known you and are in sympathy with you and have done all in their power to advance you, these men will be gone; and men "who knew not Joseph" will be in their places. Then you will have to stand for this last hope of the Hawaiian people with all your might. Not by force—there is an easier way; not through the courts,—there is a more direct way; not through the press,—there is a better way. This best way of all is to keep every place here filled with Hawaiian men and women. The will of your Ali gives preference to Hawaiian blood. No court, and no set of trustees will ever venture to break that will so long as Hawaiians make use of their own. If your people lose this heritage it is their own fault.

But there is hope that each generation will know better than the one before, the benefits of the training offered here; and so each generation will guard these privileges with more zealous care for their children. Let me give you a new proverb:—A privilege abused or neglected is a privilege lost; whether it be of reputation or of heritage. Be true to your heritage and worthy of it. Hawaiian customs will disappear. But as long as Hawaiian blood can be traced in the veins of men and women, so long should Kamehameha be Kamehameha.

The following "locals" are of interest: Perley L. Horne. His administration promises to be a successful and pleasant one.

Our chapel is still undergoing repairs. At present the three schools are having church exercises in the assembly room at Bishop Hall.

The Mandolin Club has received several new pieces of music from the coast. They are prepared to furnish music for all occasions at reasonable charges.

The present enrollment of the Manual Department is about 140, a good record for the beginning of the year. A number of students who were here last year have not yet returned.

Foot ball has commenced in earnest, and though there were seven places left vacant by last year's team they have been filled by good players. The first game may start sometime next month and Kamehameha expects a complete victory.

The making of butter at our dairy has just been started this year. The addition of three new cows makes it possible. The quality of the butter is said to compare favorably with that made by other dairies. The boys believe that the making of butter at Kamehameha is very educational.

WAILUKU ITEMS BY LATEST MAIL

WAILUKU, Oct. 1.—"It may be conceded," the Maui News says, "that the appropriations for the Wailuku courthouse and the Kahului wharf have practically lapsed, and it is up to the representatives from Maui to secure a \$5,000 appropriation for the Wailuku courthouse at the next session of the legislature, as \$15,000 is not more than a half enough to erect the building needed."

Preliminary surveys on the big Wailuku ditch have been begun, at the Wailuku end of the line.

There is some talk of establishing golf links in Wailuku and introducing the popular game on Maui.

Quite a number of traveling men from Honolulu are doing business on Maui this week, and report that business is picking up.

Manager Charles D. Lufkin of the Wailuku National Bank leaves today on the Claudine for a month or six weeks' vacation trip to the Eastern States.

J. W. Marshall of Wailuku has accepted the position of manager of the Ulupalakua cattle ranch to succeed Paul Jarrett, and goes up tomorrow to take charge.

Chas. M. Cooke of Honolulu came over on Wednesday's boat and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wells.

HILLOS SENTIMENTS ON DAMON'S DEATH

Hilo, Hawaii, Sept. 29, 1904. The Advertiser, Honolulu: I have the honor to inform you that the following resolutions were passed at a special meeting of the Board of Trade held this evening:

"Whereas: The entire community has heard with profound sorrow and indignation of the wanton murder of Mr. S. Edward Damon, of Honolulu, and sees in it an evidence of the eternal warfare between depravity and lawlessness, on the one side, and decency and order on the other; and

"Whereas: We recognize and acknowledge the sterling qualities of the late Mr. Damon; his ability and integrity as a business man, his devotion as a son, husband and father, and his worth as a citizen, and that in his whole life he was an example of good and true manhood; therefore be it

"Resolved: By the Board of Trade of Hilo that we protest against the further tolerance in Hawaii of a class of shiftless and vicious people, who, refusing to work, prey upon the community and make life and property insecure; and we recommend more strictness and severity on the part of the authorities in dealing with these people.

"Resolved: That the Board of Trade of Hilo extend to the stricken family, our heartfelt sympathy and condolence; and be it further

"Resolved: That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Board of Trade of Hilo, and that copies be sent to Hon. S. M. Damon, Mrs. S. Edward Damon, and the press of Hilo and Honolulu."

H. VICARS, Secretary Board of Trade of Hilo.

ZAMLOCH NOT A WIZARD PITCHER

Former pitcher Zamloch of the Elks is doing some baseball pitching on Hawaii, pitching recently for the Hilo team in a game with the Waimea in Waimea, the score, however, being 27 to 6 in favor of the Waimeas. The teams played as follows:

Waimeas—S. M. Spencer, 2 b.; W. Spencer, 3 b.; W. Lindsey, 1 b.; W. Nottley, c. f.; J. Koki, c.; T. Kaanaana, r. f.; A. Koki, l. f.; A. Kaaua, s. s.-p.; D. Kawai, s. s.-p.

Hilo—H. Moto, s. s.-c.; Beamer Special; Vannatta, 2 b.; Union Special; Zamloch p.-1 b.; Honolulu Elks; Eleneki, s. s.-3 b.; Waiakea; Simmons, 3 b.-c.; Laupahoehoe; H. Rickard, l. f.; Honolulu; E. Horner, c. f.; Paaulo; Walker, c.-r. f.; Paaulo; Unauna, 1 b.-p.; Waiakea.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

| | | |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Hilo | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 3 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 |
| Waimea | 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 2 | 6 |

YES OR NO?

Honolulu People Are Respectfully Asked to Answer These Questions.

Is there anything in the evidence of one's senses?

Is there anything in the testimony of one's friends?

Can reliance be placed upon statements from people we know?

Are the opinions of local citizens of any greater moment than those of strangers?

Would you sooner believe people living in some far-away place than residents of your own city?

We think not! for home proof can easily be investigated.

Mr. W. J. Maxwell of this town, Truett officer, writes thus: "I suffered with a horrible pain in the small of my back (an almost invariable symptom of kidney trouble) for a number of years. I was advised to take some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and following the suggestion, I went to the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, Fort street, and got some of these. Having taken them, they relieved me straight away, and are, I may say, the best and in fact the only cure for backache. I have mentioned the virtue of this wonderful remedy to several persons, among whom is my friend, Mr. Frank Metcalf, who found relief, and he is now a firm believer in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

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

DEMOCRATS HAVE RALLY AT ORPHEUM

Attacks on Carter's Centralizing Policy and the Republican Machine—Cecil Brown Speaks—Several Sensations Are Sprung.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

The Democratic ratification meeting at the Orpheum last night was a series of sensations, beginning with the reading of a lengthy address by W. A. Kinney, arraignment of the executive of the Territorial government and the Republican party in the islands, closely followed by the appearance in the back of the theater of Cecil Brown, independent Republican candidate for the Senate, who made a speech from the Democratic platform, saying he wanted a chance to do so again, and practically urged every one within the sound of his voice to cast his vote against the Republican party as a protest against the Governor and the machine. This was not the end of the climax, for the nominee for the lower house from Ewa read a commission as District Magistrate which had been forwarded to a man at Ewa by the Governor, together with one of the Governor's famous blank resignations. He said the executive was trying to run the courts.

The audience went into raptures over these several developments and toward the end Clarence Ashford arose and moved that it be the sense of the meeting that Cecil Brown be taken up on his offer to speak on the same platform with the Democratic nominees during the campaign, the motion being adopted.

Upon the stage were Chairman W. A. Kinney, Curtis P. Laukae, nominee for delegate to Congress; Senatorial Candidate Frank Harvey, Representative candidates from the Fourth and Fifth districts and C. A. Galbraith.

KINNEY'S ALLEGATIONS.

W. A. Kinney opened the meeting by saying that the government had sent out word to its employees on the sewer and street departments not to show up at the Democratic meeting, adding that this was one way of running the government.

As last night's meeting was the opening of the Democratic campaign in earnest, Mr. Kinney stated that he had prepared an address which was of considerable length, and owing to its importance he had decided to put it in writing. Mr. Kinney devoted almost the entire address to assailing the Governor and the Republican party.

In the first place, however, he denied in toto rumors that he was in the campaign for personal interest, that he expected to be rewarded by the gift of some high office. It was high time the Democratic party took a leading part in the affairs of the islands. The Home Rule party had accomplished nothing, and had left the Republican executive undisturbed, and practically without protest, he alleges, to create and develop a system of coercion, intimidation and manipulation of public patronage. This was accomplished through the indifference of the Home Rule party which was more concerned in getting into office and staying there than in safeguarding their constituents' rights. Mr. Kinney claimed the fundamental rights of a free ballot were slipping out of sight. He said the Democratic party proposed a searching legislative inquiry into the methods and means used by the present executive of the Territory, whereby men are forced to support the administration whether they want to or not.

The demand for undated resignations

REPUBLICANS HAVE A RALLY IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

A large and enthusiastic crowd gathered in Aala park last night to listen to the program of speakers that the Republicans had arranged. The crowd was in a good humor and did not hesitate to show its approval of a speaker's remarks by shouts of "pololei" and generous applause. Solomon Mahelona delivered two addresses, one in Hawaiian and one in English. In the English address he poured hot shot into the newspapers that had said "we are incapability of making laws because we cannot speak English." Continuing, Mr. Mahelona said, "Remarks have been passed that we are incapability of making laws because we are unintelligent, not speaking the both language. I ask any one that hears me speak to prove that I can't speak both. I am not in favor of the lottery bill for it is a corruption to my race and to the nation. That accusation is hot air from the enemy which is trying to pull down the administration of Governor Carter. I assure to you that the hula-hula ticket will carry the day. I will not give up the race. I will fight until the last minute and that is the ballot box. Don't take any dictation, but remember that Mahelona is speaking to you and don't split your ticket. I will take all the consequences. I will first take off my coat and fight anyone that is trying to pull down the administration."

A feature of the meeting was the presence of two women on the program—Mrs. Kekaha and Mrs. Mapehulelu, both of whom spoke eloquently for the support of the Republican ticket. Solomon Kaleiopi spoke of the achievements of Prince Cupid and the party. He said, "Notwithstanding the criticism of local papers you cannot test the capabilities of the candidates by holding back your votes and your confidence." The speaker praised Governor Carter as conducting the government on a scheme by which every citizen may have access to the head of the government. This, he said, was impossible under the monarchical and Dole administrations.

J. H. Dowsett made a stirring speech, in which he gave the reasons for supporting Cupid. He was loudly cheered as was John C. Lane, who spoke eloquently on the accomplishments of the Republican party, especially in the attempt to cure leprosy, a work in which Mr. Lane is especially interested. He spoke of several cases which appeared to have been cured during recent experiments, and pledged the interest of the party to this work. Paikalani and Kama-kua, both former staunch Home Rulers, came out strongly for the ticket of the Republicans, saying that the Home Rulers never accomplished anything and never could. One of them called the Home Rulers "nothing but lying devils." Oscar Cox, who denied that he wanted to join the "Solid 13," Charles Broad, Konelele and Mahupelu with others spoke, urging the straight ticket. Sam Allen presided over the meeting and made a most excellent officer.

lost and extravagance and perfidy at the Republican party."

BROWN ALMOST DEMOCRAT.

At this juncture Chairman Kinney arose and pointing to the end of the hall called out the name of Cecil Brown. Instantly there was a scurrying of necks and as soon as Mr. Brown was seen a shout went up. He was invited to the platform and came upon it amid cheers. He spoke first in Hawaiian and then in English.

Mr. Brown at once spoke of the attitude which he has assumed since the Republican convention. He said he had not come to discuss the merits of the Democratic or Republican tickets or parties, but "I am here tonight as a protest against the Governor and small party politics. I am also here to say to you that he is driving all the officers of the government to interfere in the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the Territory. I have been called a traitor by the Governor. Why is this abuse heaped upon me? It is because I have taken an independent stand and will not be led around with a ring in my nose." Mr. Brown said he would not bow to the lash of a dictator or of the executive of this Territory.

"When one department of the government interferes with another, gentlemen, we are going to have trouble. We had trouble here in 1887 (Mr. Brown's voice rose to a menacing pitch), and it was for the same reason, and we are drifting back to that same condition again today. The quicker you put your foot down, the better."

Curtis Laukae was the last speaker of the evening. The address of Mr. Kinney and those of the other orators will appear in tomorrow's issue of this paper.

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

SLOCUM DISASTER STATISTICS.

The last of the awful Slocum disaster has been heard from when on Thursday a report was made to the mayor as to the distribution of the funds for the relief of the sufferers. The total contributions amounted to \$124,000, and nearly all of it has been expended. The remaining \$20,000 has been set aside for the future needs of those who were made to some extent dependent by the disaster. The list of dead in this report has been placed at 958, of which 897 were identified. One hundred and twenty men lost their entire families. The committee buried 705 bodies belonging to 388 families, the average cost of each funeral being \$115. The minimum was \$16 and the maximum \$331.

FECUNDITY OF FISH.

In a chapter on the artificial cultivation of sea fish, contributed by R. B. Marston to Adolfo's "British Salt Water Fishes," it is stated that there need be no fear that such important fish as the cod and the herring can ever become extinct or even reduced in numbers by man, except locally. A cod of ten pounds has a million eggs. On July 26, 1895, Professor Henson calculated that there must be over 278,000,000,000 of impregnated cod eggs in each square Norwegian geographical mile of the surface of the Skagerrak. Consequently the 300,000,000 or 400,000,000 eggs artificially hatched and turned in annually from a Norwegian hatchery are only a drop in the ocean.

ANCIENT MEDICAL ADVICE.

More than 1,000 years ago, Rhazes, an Arabian physician, gave this advice to his patients with reference to the selection of a physician: "Study carefully the antecedents of the man to whose care you propose to confide all you have most dear in the world, that is, your life and the lives of your wife and children. If the man is dissipated, is given to frivolous pleasures, cultivates with too much zeal the arts foreign to his profession, still more so if he be addicted to wine and debauchery, refrain from committing into such hands lives so precious."

A REMARKABLE ECHO.

An ordinary echo is a curious thing, but according to the statements of a Frenchman at a watering place in the Pyrenees, one echo on the Franco-Prussian frontier is far from ordinary.

"As soon as you have spoken," said the Frenchman, who secured an audience of wide-eyed tourists, "you hear distinctly the voice leap from rock to rock, from precipice to precipice, and as soon as it has passed the frontier it assumes the Spanish tongue!"

A COUNTRY WITHOUT A BEGGAR.

Mendicancy has almost vanished in Switzerland, where it used to be so prevalent. Every effort is made by the cantons to find work for all who desire to work. Those who do not desire to work are forced to do so in institutions conducted for that purpose. In the canton of Schwyz a law imposes a fine on "persons who, by giving alms, favor begging from house to house or in the street."

A KING OF MANY TITLES.

The most titled monarch in the world is Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. Without his imperial crown, which is the identical tiara of Charlemagne, he is nine times a king, twice a grand duke, once a grand prince, twice a prince, four times a margrave and the multitude of his titles as count and so forth is past enumeration.

MISTAKEN DIAGNOSIS.

There are many people who have pains in the back and imagine that their kidneys are affected, while their only trouble is rheumatism of the muscles, which can be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, or by dampening a piece of flannel with the Pain Balm and binding it over the affected parts. A pain in the side or chest should be treated in the same manner and prompt relief is sure to follow. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

CAN'T TOUCH JACK'S PAY

Judge Dole Decides the Inter-Island Men's Tax Case.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Judge Sanford B. Dole of the United States District Court yesterday rendered a decision on the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company's case, in which the Territorial tax law was subjected to the test of validity as against the Federal statute that prohibits the attachment or arrestment of seamen's wages by any court for any purpose.

The decision is against the Territorial law where it was employed to cause the deduction from the wages of the employes of the Inter-Island Co., by the company for the benefit of the Territorial treasury, of the 1904 personal taxes of such employes.

Judge Dole, in deciding the case, also brings up a provision of the Territorial law which was broken when the wages were drawn upon by the employer to pay the taxes of the employes. This is part of the law of 1903 which provides that one-half of the wages due persons working for wages shall be exempt from attachment, execution, distress, etc. The court finds that this provision must be taken literally, there being no reservation in favor of claims by the Government. Besides, "there being no showing as to the wages due the several libellants, there is no basis for a decree against them."

Judgment is given for the libellants for \$434.50, or \$3.50 each, and the tax assessor as intervenor is to pay the costs. The Inter-Island Company observed the Territorial law to protect itself, where the law makes every person indebted to one who neglects to pay his taxes responsible as far as the debt—in this case wages due—goes for the payment of such taxes. To test the matter against the Federal law protecting seamen's wages from attachment, Captain A. C. Simeron and 78 other employes of the Inter-Island Co. brought the suit against that company and Tax Assessor Holt, as an interested party, fought the suit as intervenor.

J. J. Dunne and A. S. Humphreys were proctors for the libellants; Smith & Lewis representing the libellee, and M. F. Prosser, Deputy Attorney General, the intervenor.

LICENSE LAW AGAIN CALLED IN QUESTION

Attorney C. C. Bitting took out a writ of habeas corpus yesterday directed to High Sheriff Brown for the release of Ah Yong, who the same day had been fined \$10 and costs by District Magistrate Lindsay and, refusing to pay the penalty, was imprisoned for keeping a restaurant without the license provided in the Board of Health regulations. The prisoner was taken before Judge Gear, who released him on his own recognizance.

The course taken by Mr. Bitting was for the purpose of challenging the constitutionality of the license restrictions in question. In the recent case of Frank Lucevoko, keeping a lodging house without a license, Judge Gear declared the law under which the prosecution was brought to be unconstitutional. This decision was argued before Judge Lindsay, but he respectfully dissented from Circuit Judge Gear.

As the Territory is without appeal in criminal cases, the law can hardly be tested to finality until some judge decides against a defendant under its provisions. Then the question can be taken to the Supreme Court.

SINKING OF RURIK SOOTHES OLD SORE

The sinking of the Russian cruiser Rurik, which was caused by the Kamimura squadron on August 14, is not only regarded by the Japanese as avenging the recent Vladivostok raids, but also as venting of a 10 years' harbored hatred. We read in a leading Tokyo journal that it is a lasting regret for the Japanese that Japan should have ceded to the combined interference by the three Powers ten years ago. The joint interference was organized by Russia, and her chief support was the Pacific squadron, the flagship of which was the Rurik. It was this Rurik that, arrogating the position of being the strongest ship in the Orient at the time, made a demonstration against Japan after the war with China. If the Russian squadron was the agent which canceled the honor and object fairly won and consecrated by the blood of the patriotic Japanese, its representative must have certainly been the Rurik. At that time the Japanese had already made up their mind to have this arrogant ship sunk to the bottom ahead of all other vessels at the first opportunity. Moreover, since the opening of the present war the Rurik has offered gross violence to Japanese steamers, distinguishing herself in that way among the Vladivostok fleet. Now that this ship, however, has been sunk, the heavy debt accumulated against her in the past ten years is liquidated.—South China Morning Post.

Plans for the Paaulo road in Hama-kua have been completed in the Department of Public Works. Its heaviest grade will be three and two-tenths per cent.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Published at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY, PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Per Month, Foreign, \$1.50; Per Month, Domestic, .75; Per Year, Foreign, \$15.00; Per Year, Domestic, \$7.50.

Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4

The most plausible suspicion of the promulgation of the American government is founded in the belief that party spirit cannot be restrained. The first object of concerted political action is the highest welfare of the country.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

The Democrats have no call to make Governor Carter's administration an issue at this time. Gov. Carter is not a candidate for anything and his method of carrying on public business is not on trial before the people of this Territory.

ENLARGE THE CHAIN GANG.

We quite agree with the Star about the need of a rigid enforcement of the vagrancy laws—a constant rounding up of those who have no visible means of support.

CECIL BROWN.

There were four candidates for the Republican nomination as senator for the island of Oahu, to fill three vacancies. Mr. Cecil Brown was one of these candidates. He was not nominated, and immediately after the convention adjourned, announced his intention of running anyway.

Mr. Brown's charge stands, therefore, unproved. Under these circumstances the Advertiser does not see any ground for supporting Mr. Brown.

Mr. Brown cannot afford to endanger the whole Republican senatorial ticket, which he will certainly do if he continues his independent candidacy.

Land Commissioner Pratt does well to enforce the homestead law, especially on Hawaii, where its privileges have been abused without stint.

Professor Henshaw, who conducted a successful campaign against mosquitoes in Hilo, is reported by the Hilo Tribune to have written from Fruitvale, California, where he has been experimenting with mosquito larvae and tadpoles.

There is good promise of considerable development of small farming on Maui through the irrigation enterprises of the large sugar plantation companies.

AMERICA'S FRUIT TRADE.

Bananas and lemons regularly constitute in value over one-half the total imports of fruit to the United States. Imports of bananas range from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 annually and their cost, laid down at ports of the producing countries, ranges from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 a year.

After bananas and lemons, already mentioned as the chief imports of fruit, the remaining fruits imported embrace a great variety. Probably the most important, as measured by the cash standard, are the small raisins, or dried grapes, imported principally from Greece.

The only other fruits imported in quantities whose value exceeds or approaches the \$500,000 mark are figs, dates, raisins, and pineapples. For figs and dates Turkey-in-Asia is the principal source of supply.

The export trade in fruits has increased enormously within recent years. From a value of \$4,856,517 in 1894-95 the trade increased to \$11,486,172 in 1899-1900, declined to \$8,415,103 in 1901-2, and again increased to \$20,348,299 in 1903-4.

The Elks of this island are preparing for an outing at Hialewa next Saturday and Sunday.

The American Ambassador has found it convenient to leave Hawaii on his return to the States. Mr. McConkey has had a most successful stay in Honolulu and his stay in the United States will probably be an extremely

THE RICE INDUSTRY.

White rice has dwindled to the vanishing point as a Hawaiian export staple within a few years past. The rice industry of the mainland has been advancing by leaps and bounds.

Rice cultivation in the Gulf States is not the same kind of an industry as we see in Hawaii. To compare them would be like comparing the operations of the great wheat farms of the United States with the corn-growing industry of the time of Moses.

The Republican candidates returned yesterday from their three days' tour of Oahu. They held eight meetings.

The scheme to enlarge Asha Park is a good one. Parks look better in squallid districts than they do anywhere else because of the contrasts and they are useful, besides, to head off fires.

The Russians can't locate Kuroki's army. Have they searched the underbrush between Mukden and the next station north?

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Elks of this island are preparing for an outing at Hialewa next Saturday and Sunday.

The Elks of this island are preparing for an outing at Hialewa next Saturday and Sunday.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Judge Matthewman of the Third Judicial Circuit is in town.

The case of Joe Muntz, charged with assault and battery on Motorman McBride, was noise pressed in Police Court yesterday.

The Republican candidates returned yesterday from their three days' tour of Oahu. They held eight meetings.

The approaching sale of the Kamalo plantation is being awaited with more than usual interest by people on Molokai.

A large quantity of honey was shipped September 24 from the Molokai Ranch. Just 920 cases composed the shipment.

Charles Vandenberg was locked up last night for assault and battery on a Chinaman by the name of Ah You.

Curtis P. Lauke, candidate for Delegate to Congress, has returned from the Democratic campaign he led on Hawaii, expressing good hopes of carrying the island in the election.

Judge Lindsay suspended sentence yesterday in the case of Lepoka, a native woman who had pleaded guilty of selling liquor without a license.

Delegate Kubilo, with E. F. Bishop, J. C. Lane and J. M. Dowsett, Senatorial candidates, and D. Kalauokalani, Jr., Charles Clark and Hui returned yesterday morning from a stumping tour in Waialua district.

Charles Dunwell, the hack driver, says that he has lived in Jamaica and that the bats which it is suggested should be imported from Porto Rico, would prove a great detriment to the Hawaiian Islands.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., has filed its motion, previously reported as intended, to dissolve the temporary injunction sued out by I. Rubinstein & Co., restraining it from dealing in "Little Joker" tobacco.

Ad Kui was arrested last night by Detective McDuffie. He is suspected to have been connected with the lighting of the Asia fire.

Miss Linda Schaefer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Schaefer, passed a successful examination recently to a college near Philadelphia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only. The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable merit.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital, Val., Bid, Ask. Lists various stocks like Mercantile, Sugar, and others.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: Days, High Tide, Low Tide, Sun Rise, Sun Set, Moon Rise, Moon Set.

New moon Oct. 8th at 6:54 p. m. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Issued by the U. S. Weather Bureau Office Every Sunday Morning.

Table with columns: Day, Rain, Therm, Wind, etc. for the week of Oct 1-7.

Notes: Barometer readings are corrected for temperature, instrumental error, and local gravity, and reduced to sea level.



IN QUEST OF A JURY

First Day's Work In Miranda's Trial.

A beginning was made before Judge Gear yesterday in the empanelling of a jury to try Jose Miranda, indicted for murder in the first degree for the killing of Samuel Edward Damon a week ago tonight. Attorney General Lorrin Andrews and Deputy Attorney General M. F. Prosser appeared for the Territory, Geo. A. Davis and Frank E. Thompson, assigned by the court, for the defendant.

Miranda was closely guarded in court, having been unmanacled outside. He looked more serious than on the previous days he was brought in, and a somewhat wan appearance replaced to a certain degree his former bold demeanor. Judge Gear's regular panel for the term has but three or four men to spare when those specially excused and those disqualified are counted out. Hence opinions requiring evidence to remove and scruples against capital punishment soon exhausted the panel. Three talesmen were called without objection from the defense, but soon the rigid questioning of jurors left only eleven men on the jury dais again. A special venire of 49 names was then ordered to issue, returnable at 10 o'clock this morning.

The courtroom was packed with spectators, including some Porto Ricans, during the proceedings. It was a close and sultry day and the atmosphere of the chamber may better be imagined than described.

HAYASHIDA SENTENCED.

Hayashida, tried for the murder of his Japanese countryman Sato at Wailua and found guilty Friday night of manslaughter, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Gear to the limit of the law—imprisonment at hard labor for twenty years. Addressing the prisoner in passing sentence, the court told him he had to thank his counsel, J. W. Cathcart, for saving him by the ability of his defense from conviction of the crime that would have called for the death sentence. The court could see no mitigating circumstances, nothing in his case that could reduce the cowardly cruelty of his crime. In the court's opinion a verdict of murder in the first degree could fairly have been returned.

"The court considers that you are guilty of a most cruel, brutal and cowardly crime," Judge Gear said. "After you had beaten a man with a stick until he lay senseless on the ground you deliberately hunted for another stick, having broken the first on your victim's head, and went back to where he lay prostrate and beat him to death."

THE PARKER CASE.

S. M. Ballou, of counsel opposed to J. S. Low's suits to oust A. W. Carter from the guardianship of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor, yesterday succeeded in having advanced on the Supreme Court calendar the petition for a writ of prohibition to restrain Circuit Judge Gear from taking jurisdiction in any of the proceedings now pending.

In his argument Mr. Ballou objected to the heading in all of the papers in the case, excepting the latest decision of Judge Gear. The heading, "In the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit," he held was wrong. Judge Gear gave the right caption, "Before a Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit at Chambers."

If the case should go up to the Supreme Court of the United States upon the erroneously headed papers, that tribunal would be apt to decline jurisdiction for the reason that no Federal question appeared on the face of the records. The point raised by the writ of prohibition is a Federal issue in that it questions the authority, under the Organic Act, of a Circuit Judge to take jurisdiction of equity and probate matters at chambers, that enactment of Congress omitting to give "Circuit Judges at Chambers" any share of "the judicial power" of the Territory, such as the Hawaiian statutes gave them under the monarchy and the republic.

Mr. Ballou pleaded the importance of the issue in asking the court to advance the case, also to give him two weeks to prepare briefs.

J. A. Magoun objected to delay and dillydallying. He was ready. The case was one needing an operation. It was not such a formidable matter to need a long time for preparation. Mr. Ballou ought to be able to prepare his case by Friday, or even Thursday next.

Chief Justice Frear announced that the case would be advanced and set for hearing a week from Monday next.

THE HAGEY CASE.

The motion to dismiss Harrison vs. Magoun et al. in the Hagey case was the first one argued and submitted at this session of the Supreme Court.

MRS. GERTZ DEFEATED.

Mrs. Gertz argued long and earnestly on her petition for writs of mandamus to various persons, for the purpose of bringing up mortgage suits against her

late husband, C. Gertz, and herself disposed of several years ago. Chief Justice Frear, on consultation with Justices Hartwell and Hatch, informed the complainant that her petition was denied, the court finding it was without jurisdiction.

The complainant disputed the finding of the court and began again to argue, when the Chief Justice informed her that the court had given her a full hearing and she could not be heard further.

Justice Hartwell, as the complainant went on talking, said: "Mrs. Gertz—The court has extended a privilege to you which it would not allow to any lawyer or any official, from the Governor down. Your petition has been carefully read by the court and considered, but we can find nothing in the books where a writ of mandamus has been granted in a case such as yours."

Chief Justice Frear checked an attempt of Mrs. Gertz to reply to the court by again informing her that her petition had been heard and denied, therefore she ought now to sit down. Mrs. Gertz turned from the bench, repressing further speech with a visible effort, and gathering her papers and purse from a table left the courtroom. Before going out, she turned near the door as the voices of attorneys were heard in the next case and seemed about to give a parting address to the court, but seeing the court's attention absorbed with other than her affairs she gave one despairing look toward the bench and disappeared.

KONA CASE REOPENED.

The suit for possession of the Kona Sugar Co.'s mill property is again open. Judge Edings gave judgment for the Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., against C. J. Hutchins, trustee, which the Supreme Court set aside, remanding the case to the Third Circuit Court. Judge Matthewman, Edings' successor, has granted a new trial of the case.

WILLS PROBATED.

Judge De Bolt admitted the will of Maria Faustina Fernandez to probate and appointed Manuel Fernandez administrator under a bond of \$6200. Smith & Lewis for petitioner.

Judge De Bolt admitted the will of Hoopi Silva to probate and appointed W. O. Emith as executor under a bond of \$3500. Smith & Lewis and L. J. Warren appeared for petitioner.

JOHNSTON'S COMPENSATION.

In the case of Harry J. Johnston vs. Lee Toma & Co., Ltd., the jury before Judge Robinson found for the plaintiff in the sum of thirty-five hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$3575). The claim was for \$3575.02, being one-third of duties saved on Manila cigars for defendant by plaintiff as a custom house broker.

COURT NOTES.

John Naanao Makaiwa, a minor, has filed a petition in the Court of Land Registration for a title to a lot at Kakaopua, Honolulu, containing 6140 square feet. The petition has been referred to J. M. Monsarrat, examiner of titles.

The First National Bank of Hawaii is suing H. A. Heen and the Oriental Insurance Co. on a promissory note by Heen to defendant company for \$1000 with interest at 9 per cent. from November 1, 1902, which note was assigned to the plaintiff.

Hoffschlaeger & Co., Ltd., vs. S. Kato, defendant, and Hana Plantation Co. is discontinued. It was a suit on a judgment by District Magistrate J. K. Hanuna of Hana, Maui, in favor of plaintiff for \$189.

Judge Robinson vacated the judgment and granted the motion of plaintiff for a new trial in the case of H. G. Middlethick, trustee, vs. J. Kalamianole.

Chan Woot vs. Wong Kwai et al. has been discontinued. It was defendant's appeal from judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$54.73 in the District Court.

TWO MEN FAIL OF CITIZENSHIP

Judge S. B. Dole was obliged to deny two applications for citizenship yesterday afternoon. They were subjects of Portugal and the cause of their rejection was ignorance, in one case general and in the other specific. The applicant of the latter class was unable to tell the difference between the government of Portugal and that of the United States. Nineteen of their fellow-countrymen were naturalized.

In the morning Judge Dole naturalized four aliens and in the afternoon twenty, holding the second session at the special request of Attorney General Andrews. The list follows:

Great Britain—James Canning, Scotland; Chas. A. De Cew, Canada.

Germany—Eugene Frey, Dien Pohde, Henry Kaus.

Portugal—Antone Martins, J. P. Bento, John Andrade, Joe Silva, John Souza, Manuel J. Bemavitz, Antone B. Madeiros, Jos. Texeira, Antone Marques, Manuel Rawlins, Frank Simoa, Seraph Braga, John Rodrigues, Jr., Frank Gomes, Manuel A. Goes, Jose Cordeiro, Manuel Soares, Joe Garcia, Louis A. Perry.

Mrs. Sybil Augusta Carter, widow of H. A. P. Carter, formerly Hawaiian minister in Washington, and mother of Mr. George Carter, the present governor of the islands, died at her home in Honolulu September 1, after a long illness. Mrs. Carter had many friends in Washington who will be sorry to hear of her death. She had been an invalid for several years; in fact ever since she returned to the islands after the death of her husband.—Washington Star.

LAMB BACK.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles and may be cured by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm two or three times a day and rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If this does not afford relief, and on a case of neuralgic slightly dampened with Pain Balm, and quick relief is almost sure to follow. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Beware. Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

GOVERNOR CARTER HAD A GREAT TIME ON MAUI

A Round of Social Attentions While There. Breaking New Land—General Development. The Campaign a Lively One.

MAUI, Oct. 1.—Governor Carter's reception at Punene was the greatest event of his Maui tour,—greatest in regard to numbers and most elaborate as to arrangements.

Last Saturday afternoon, Sept. 24th, the whole country round about was full of life and movement. Flags waved from the various masts; Japanese crowded into hacks scurried hither and thither; young Hawaiians filled Kahului depot and played guitars and stepped the hula-kui while waiting for the cars; trains full of people went clanging along from Waikuku, Kihel and Paia—everything for the time seeming to be centered on the great mill at Punene from whose lofty cupola floated the stars and stripes conspicuous for miles around.

At 3 o'clock p. m., at Punene more than a thousand people of different races sat out to a magnificent spread of dainty viands cooked a la Hawaiian.

At 4:15 p. m., at the finish of the luau, the Governor made an address of an hour's duration which was ably interpreted into Hawaiian by Hon. S. E. Kellinoh.

The subject matter of the speech was much the same as delivered recently on similar occasions, but, as heretofore it made the best of impressions upon the large audience present.

At 5:30 p. m., the trains conveyed many of the guests of the H. C. & S. Co., to their homes—some of whom returned later to the dancing party given in the mill by the 7th Precinct Republican Club.

In the evening the interior of the huge sugar factory was resplendent in its adornment of flags, bunting and greens and brilliantly lighted with many electric lamps, the most attractive decorative feature of the occasion being the legend "Governor Carter" traced on the wall in electric lights.

At 8 p. m., during the progress of the grand march, Gov. and Mrs. Carter held a reception, Hon. H. P. Baldwin acting as master of ceremonies.

On the vacuum-pan room transformed for the moment into a most delightful bower, Caterer Mayfield served the choicest of midnight lunches to all the ladies and gentlemen who climbed the lofty stair-case.

The large and select number of guests present enjoyed dancing to the music of the Waiehe stringed band and at times to pieces played by a pianola.

The party broke up at 1 a. m., the trains at that hour steaming away to the various centers.

Sunday, the 25th, was spent by Gov. and Mrs. Carter at the Punene home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin.

Monday morning, at 10:30 a. m., the Governor addressed the pupils of the two large Waikuku schools, the government and the Catholic mission, which were assembled in front of Hon. J. W. Kaula's residence in Waikuku.

In the afternoon, Waikuku citizens entertained the Gov. and Mrs. Carter at a grand luau given on the lawn in the rear of ex-Judge Kaula's residence. In addition to the usual Hawaiian dishes roasted ears of corn was one of the attractions of the toothsome feast.

More than 500 people enjoyed the banquet and listened to the most interesting address by the Governor.

The evening was spent in dancing within the parlors of the Kaula home. At 9 o'clock the next day Gov. and Mrs. Carter drove to Lahaina where, in the evening, they departed for Honolulu via steamer Likiekie.

In his tour, the Chief Magistrate of the Territory made an almost entire circuit of the island—the only break being that barren stretch of country between Kaupo and Ulupalakua, in which are situated the little village of Nuu, and the cattle ranches Waipoi and Kahikuni.

BREAKING NEW LAND.

Laborers and steam plows of Paia plantation have been busy all summer breaking up and planting 750 additional acres of Kaula land on the Kihel-side of the Kahului-Makawao government road.

All this land is virgin soil—being a portion of the 2,100 acres purchased from Haleakala Ranch about four years ago and adjoining Kailaniui and the rest of the 5000 acres recently purchased from Kihel.

The Maui Agricultural Co., (Paia and Hamakua) has now an acreage nearly equal to that of the H. C. & S. Co. However there is no comparison at present between the two sugar estates in regard to cultivated areas as can be seen by comparing the crops for 1904.—H. C. & S. Co.'s being 32,000; T. and M. A. Co.'s something less than 14,000 tons; (Paia approximately 8,000 tons, and Hamakua 5,000 tons.)

MAUI'S DEVELOPMENT.

A former Maui resident would gaze with wonder at the change that has taken place on "the plains" within the last few years. What was formerly a vast area of red dirt barren of vegetation is now a lovely scene interspersed with ditches and covered to a great extent with fields of sturdy-looking cane, and all the available land on the corners stretching from Kahului and Kihel to the station of Haleakala in Kula has been appropriated for cultivation by the three plantations of Kihel, Punene and the Maui Agricultural Co. Year by year additional water from the aqueducts of East Maui is being

led on so that within a few years the former desert plains will be entirely obliterated, transformed into the best plantation lands on the island.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Maui Republican campaigners including all the candidates under the management of Geo. O. Cooper will return to Waikuku today from their East Maui tour. Their itinerary included meetings at Penhi, Huelo, Keanae, Nahiku, Hana, Pauniki, Kipahulu, Kaupo, Makana and Kookes (Kula).

At all these places they had well attended rallies—everybody, whatever their political opinions, coming and listening as though eager to gain information. The former lukewarm feeling seems to have entirely disappeared and the prejudice against Republicans simply because they are Republican seems also to have vanished.

Nahiku is so strongly Republican to a man that notices have been posted on the highway warning Home Rule and Democratic orators to keep away, to pass by over the mauka instead of the makai road which leads through their village.

While at Makana on Thursday, J. L. Coke and all the Home Rule candidates, excepting John Richardson were holding a meeting at Ulupalakua, three miles away. However, the Republicans had the better of it for it was cattle-shipping day and many of the male inhabitants were at Makana.

On Monday, the 3d, the Republicans will hold a grand rally and banner-raising event in Waikuku. Republican orators will hold forth and a huge banner will be raised at Kepoiki's corner between his block and Rodriguez' store.

The banner which is a handsome piece of work by Harris—the well-known local painter, is made of canvas, twenty-five feet long by six feet in width, with a striking portrait of Prince Kuhio on both sides and also the names of the Maui Republican candidates inscribed thereon.

NOTES.

The steamer Kaula was at Huelo last Saturday loading sugar-mill machinery for Kukuihaele, Hawaii. This steamer has visited Huelo quite frequently of late on the same errand. All the buildings at Huelo, belonging to the Maui Sugar Co., have been dismantled excepting Manager Myers' residence which has been purchased by a Hawaiian resident.

Saturday afternoon, Sept. 24th, a mountain party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Myers, and John Guild, ascended Haleakala's slope as far as Olinda, spent the night there and on Sunday went on up to the summit and down into the crater. They returned on Monday.

Thursday morning, September 29th, a pasture fire in upper Makawao caused quite a flurry for an hour or two. Isaac Shaw, the care-taker of Mrs. Almira Johnson's premises, attempted to burn off some pasture land, but the fire quickly got beyond his control, owing to the dry vegetation and the wind swept the flames in the direction of "Mauihala"—the residences of Messrs. H. P. and F. F. Baldwin. Manager H. A. Baldwin was notified by telephone but before he arrived on the spot accompanied by a number of Portuguese laborers from Kalaupuu, the fire had been extinguished through the efforts of T. Awana, Edgar Morton, Judge Copp and a number of Chinese.

Cashier C. D. Larkin of the Waikuku bank departs today for New York. F. C. Atherton will manage the bank in his absence.

F. W. Schultz of Makawao departs today for Honolulu.

Friday, Sept. 30th, congratulations were offered Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll of Hamakua upon the birth of a baby boy.

The beautiful new Waikuku school-house is now well-nigh complete excepting painting.

Engineer S. E. Taylor of Hamakua accompanied by his son, Joe, went to San Francisco by the last Nevada.

John Guild of Alexander & Baldwin has been the guest of J. P. Cooke of Kula, during the week.

The Makawao Ladies' Aid Society will give a bazaar in November at the Punene residence of Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, its president. Weather very dry.

REPUBLICANS RALLY THE KAKAOKO VOTERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

making a mistake because he requires a man to give him his resignation when he takes office. That is proper. Carter can't afford to lose control of the man whose acts make or mar his administration."

Mr. Towse spoke for Prince Kuhio and gave reasons why he should be returned to Congress. To send an untried man would be to begin the work all over again, and Hawaii would suffer."

ANTI RIFE DEMOCRATS.

Senator W. O. Aoki said that the Democrats are reported to be stating that if they get into power they will relieve the poor man of the tax burden, thus assuming, he doubt, that they

would make the rich man pay instead of a law the speaker said would be unconstitutional. "The Democrats," he said, are merely saying those things as a part of the deception and fraud they are spreading among the voters. All the Democrats seem to be saying is—and it is a falsehood by the way—that Governor Carter is trying to increase the taxes of the poor people. What the Home Rulers are saying does not hold amount to anything, so they need not be considered.

What has the administration been doing? Building school houses from one end of the islands to the other. What is that for? To educate all our young people, those that come after us. The Republicans passed appropriations for the repair of roads, and who is reaping the benefits? All of you.

There was \$200,000 appropriated for the deepening of the harbor for the admission of the largest vessels that are planned to call here. Who will derive the benefit of this work in time? You Hawaiians. Can the Democrats or Home Rulers say that there is anything wrong with that? It is for you, for your maintenance.

"So I say to you support the administration by voting the Republican ticket. Carter is the man to uphold the laws and enforce them. Every poor man here can go to the Governor and see him personally and receive the same treatment from him that he would give to a rich man."

Carlos Long made a short speech in favor of himself and the full Representative ticket, and then the greatest speaker of the evening was introduced.

THE HAWAIIAN GLADSTONE.

Chairman Quinn introduced John Gandall of Kaula as the Gladstone of Hawaii, and some one added, "The Hawaiian oratorical Shakespeare."

At the mention of Gandall's name the Hawaiians crowded around the speaker's stand. In beautiful language, with his expressions teeming of the old Hawaiian, and with eloquent gestures, Gandall had the auditors listening with open mouths to his first words. From humor to pathos, and from seriousness to facetiousness, the speaker carried his audience, until they broke into thunderous applause. Those who readily understand the ordinary Hawaiian language have to give steady attention to the speeches of John Gandall, for his style and expressions hark back to the days of the olden kings and chiefs.

The orator began by relating a legend and so ingeniously worked this into a comparison to suit political exigencies that the audience for an instant failed to grasp his intention, and then they applauded long and heartily. In a magnificent comparison of the Republican, Democratic and Home Rule parties the speaker used the following illustration: In the days of Kamehameha his warriors used sling shots. An enemy came up within distance of Kamehameha to sling a stone at him, but a chief intervened. At another time another enemy did the same thing and a chief intervened again. The third time when a chief spoke to Kamehameha of the circumstance he said to the king: "Why do you stand out and fight now? This is a conquered enemy and they are not worth fighting." This, he said, was the same thing at the present time, for the Home Rulers were now a vanquished party.

KUHIO AGAIN ROUTS KUMALAE AND NOTLEY

Delegate Kuhio had an impromptu battle of words with Home Rule candidate Notley and his henchman at Wailua on Saturday night the conflict lasting until early Sunday morning. According to the best reports of the encounter Prince Kuhio routed Kumalae and Notley, as he had done in his initial speech at Hilo, at which time Kumalae was so thoroughly vanquished that he had to retire from the crowd.

Kuhio remained at Haleiwa over Saturday instead of coming to Honolulu to speak at the Aala Park meeting. He heard that Notley, Kumalae, the Kahaulaui and others were to speak on Saturday at Wailua and endeavor to undo what he had done by addressing the people there the night before.

The Home Rulers saw Kuhio in the crowd and kept their meeting going until 1 a. m. Sunday. When they finally finished, Kuhio came forward and occupied the rostrum for two hours. Notley and the others reshaped the same old story about Kuhio having introduced a bill in Congress to make English the official language in the Territory as against the Hawaiian language. This is one of the principal arguments used against Kuhio by the Home Rulers.

When Kuhio took the stand he sailed into the Home Rulers and put up an excellent argument in defense of his bill and made his meaning so clear that Kumalae interposed some denials. He intimated in one case that Kuhio was a liar.

Kuhio instantly demanded that he retract his words and address him as a gentleman, Kumalae came back quickly with the rejoinder that he didn't mean it.

When Notley took a hand in the debate, Kuhio questioned him as to his life. He asked that if for taking part in the overthrow of the Kalkaas constitution in '57, whether he had not joined the forces opposing the king. Notley answered in the affirmative. Kuhio asked if he had not been rewarded by being given the post of Collector of Customs at Hilo, and received an affirmative answer. Kuhio asked if he had not left that position because he had been found short in his accounts, and as a result his father had disempowered him. Notley made no reply to the latter inquiries.

Japanese May Strike.

Information was received at the Japanese Consulate yesterday to the effect that a strike was impending at Lualaba among the Japanese laborers. There was no detailed information. It is possible that Consul Baito may go to Hawaii today.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION

Governor Carter Finds Present System Defective.

"We have considerable difficulty on the question of appointments of inspectors of election," Governor Carter said yesterday. "Letters were sent out to inspectors asking them if they were willing to serve again in the precincts for which they were appointed. Some have answered expressing their willingness to serve without saying if they are living in the same precinct or if they have changed their political complexion.

"We believe that if a man holds a four years' commission as inspector of election he holds office until his successor is appointed. He cannot transfer his commission, however, to another precinct if he has changed his residence.

"Many have moved out or gone away and of those who have answered as stated we do not know whether it is their new or their old precincts in which they are willing to serve.

"These appointments are not going to be entirely satisfactory to any of the political parties. Owing to changes from Home Rule to Republican politics, in one precinct for instance, all three of the inspectors are Republicans.

"Another difficulty is that each party undertakes to nominate all three of the inspectors in a precinct. For example, the Republicans will name the Home Ruler and the Democrat of their preference as well as their own chosen representative on the board.

"The system is very poor. There ought to be a reappointment of inspectors for every election instead of issuing commissions for four years. This would be a protection against the difficulties from both changes of political faith and changes of residence of hold-over inspectors."

Governor Carter was reminded of the system under the Constitution of 1887, where the Government appointed its own choice as judges and clerks of election, while the parties were allowed to choose inspectors or watchers with the privilege of challenging voters, entering protests and scrutinizing the count of ballots, and he remarked:

"That is a good system. One judge in a precinct would mean both economy and efficiency. Under the present system men are coming in who have poor eyesight or defective hearing, while others are defective as writers and adders."

A young graduate in law, who had some experience in New York City, wrote to a prominent practitioner in Arkansas to inquire what chance there was in that section for such a one as he described himself to be. He said: "I am a Republican in politics, and an honest young lawyer." The reply that came seemed encouraging in its interest: "If you are a Republican the game laws here will protect you, and if you are an honest lawyer you will have no competition."—Argonaut.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigor. It is a help to show life's brighter side. Professor Reddy, of Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You cannot be disappointed in it. Sold by chemists.

