

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1906.

—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE 2839

OWNERS ARE OVERLOOKING THIS MONEY

Thousands Waiting for Someone to Come and Claim Them—Does Any of It Belong to You?

In the United States Treasury are \$2244.74 belonging to residents and former residents of Honolulu. This money is awaiting claimants and will be handed out to the owners or their heirs as fast as they make their demands and prove their claims.

The money is the balance of some \$700,000 deposited in the Postal Savings bank of the Kingdom and Republic of Hawaii, there having been that amount to the credit of the depositors when the islands became the Territory of Hawaii and the postoffice system was merged with that of the United States. To settle with these depositors the sum of \$700,000 was withheld from the four millions appropriated to pay the Hawaiian public debt and of the money so withheld there yet remains to be claimed the two thousand odd dollars.

Glance through the following list and see if you have not a balance in your favor in the national treasury. Some have an amount coming to them well worth picking up, others have been allowing the government the use of their two or three cents for the past several years without interest. M. Quintal, for instance, has a balance of \$200. This is the largest amount, but there are several unclaimed balances of over \$100. Then Robert Hogg, or his heirs, are down for three cents, which they might as well have. This money, remember, is drawing no interest.

The names of those credited with having deposited the money and the sums coming to them are:

ANDRADE, J. de.....	1.60	JESUS, M. J.....	9.10
AIAMANU, K.....	17.70	KLAEDEN, P. E. C. von.....	.85
AL EMMA A.....	.50	KAISER, W. R. A.....	.25
AH YIN.....	1.00	KIDO, G.....	9.20
AKINA, M. P.....	.78	KANEKURA, K.....	9.15
BOYD, C. K.....	.80	KANEKICHI, I.....	3.67
BROWN, WM.....	1.35	KAALU, KATE.....	24.26
BUSH, MOLLIE K.....	.30	KALUNA, MRS. K.....	17.60
BAEBA, H.....	2.18	KAUMAUNU.....	31.25
BROWN, J. W.....	15.05	KALINO, IOKEPA, Trustee.....	8.40
BECKEBERG, CHAS. W.....	.85	KEALAKA, M., Trustee.....	91.55
BUMBURGER, CARL, Trustee.....	.70	KEAWELUAOLE, K., Trustee.....	2.10
BURWELL, WM. T.....	.25	KAALAU, D. H., Trustee.....	18.55
BARNES, NATHAN HALE.....	1.00	KAALAU, D. H., Trustee.....	1.00
CHRISHOLM, ALEX.....	.40	KAALAU, D. H., Trustee.....	8.75
CLARKE, CLARA A.....	1.92	KAALAU, D. H., Trustee.....	31.55
CABRAL, LOUIS.....	59.85	KALUA, S. K.....	7.55
COITA, M. J.....	8.80	KALUA, S. K.....	7.75
COOK, THOMAS E.....	.50	KAPU, SAMUEL, Trustee.....	23.20
COOK, P. B.....	.25	KEOLAHO, Trustee.....	14.35
CLARK, THOMAS.....	2.75	KEALOA, J. M., Trustee.....	9.90
DEIRON, M. L.....	1.25	KALIA, SAMUEL, Trustee.....	14.20
DEACON, H., Trustee.....	.45	KALIA, SAMUEL, Trustee.....	19.75
DANIELS, C.....	3.18	KALIA, SAMUEL, Trustee.....	17.40
DAVISON, EMMA.....	7.60	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	13.40
DENZUCHI, M.....	7.05	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	3.00
DAY, RICHARD.....	.37	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	2.00
DUNNE, J. C.....	23.56	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	55.20
DALL, GEO. L.....	8.45	KAHAIKI, ANA.....	55.00
ERICKSON, B.....	.28	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	47.25
FREITAS, JULIA de.....	.48	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	105.00
FERNANDEZ, M.....	.45	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	51.45
GODFREY, JOHN HANS.....	.40	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	12.75
GUNNING, C. J.....	.21	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	3.00
GOMES, M.....	3.52	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	3.00
GILHUS, OLE.....	1.88	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	3.00
GIBSON, CHARLOTTE.....	5.55	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	3.00
HOKOHAHIKI, ANNIE.....	4.34	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	.49
HART, ANNIE K.....	.10	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	3.25
HART, E. H., Trustee.....	.40	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	1.42
HAALUPO.....	1.75	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	.25
HUTCHINSON, C.....	12.15	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	.25
HAAHEO, LILIO.....	25.35	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	.90
HATCH, MYDA.....	1.00	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	2.31
HARE, J. J.....	9.25	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	.25
HOGG, ROBT.....	.03	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	3.90
HENNIG, HENRY.....	8.85	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	.29
HAGENS, J. F. C.....	1.30	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	2.63
HOPKINS, EDWARD.....	3.00	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	1.20
HIGHT, I. M.....	.58	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	2.00
HOPPIN, RUTH E.....	1.00	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	.32
HUTCHINSON, C., Trustee.....	2.40	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	1.00
IRWIN, JAS.....	1.00	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	1.00
ISABUO, F.....	8.55	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	1.00
ICHI, Trustee.....	1.75	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	1.00
IHU, BILA.....	8.35	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	1.00
JOHNSON, D. P.....	3.70	KAHAULELIO, D. K.....	1.00

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AMERICA AND CUBA

Annexation Not Much in Favor in Country.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—The Island of Cuba continues to be the focus of all official eyes in Washington. As Secretary Taft, the chief mediator, is in almost daily communication by through wire with President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, none of the important official dispatches are coming here, and the Capitol is in about the same plight as the rest of the country—all it knows comes from the newspapers.

However, Washington is in touch with the army and navy officers, who are bursting with eagerness for a landing and for a campaign. The prospects of such an outcome have been changing from day to day, as the outcome of Secretary Taft's peace mission promises to fall or to be successful. But the general staff of the War Department has been putting everything in readiness, probably in large part on their own initiative, but in some part undoubtedly at the suggestion of President Roosevelt.

There is a well-defined belief here that intervention is only a matter of time, although before this letter reaches Honolulu, the situation may have cleared up and the warring Cuban factions may have accepted the olive branch. The American business interests in Cuba are undoubtedly urging with all their influence some such step as intervention, with the view that that would mean ultimate annexation and the admission to this country free of duty of sugar and other Cuban products.

Strangely enough, this business influence is being combatted quietly but none the less earnestly by other business influences. These latter are the stand-pat political influences that want the tariff alone and that have been annoyed exceedingly at intervals during the last six or eight years by negotiations for lower insular tariffs. McKinley first gave them annoyance by advocating free trade with Porto Rico as "our plain duty." Subsequently McKinley yielded and the high protection influences had their way. Then came the long drawn out fight over Cuban reciprocity, which Roosevelt had to grapple with Congress for during more than two years. Then came the Philippine tariff fight, which is not yet ended.

Sugar planters of Hawaii, who fear the competition of Cuban sugar in the United States market, undoubtedly have more reason to watch the developments of the present situation than any other situation that has ever arisen in Cuba. But one would be rash to attempt to prophesy. The few Congressmen, whose opinions amount to much, that come to Washington are generally very averse to the annexation idea and in all probability, if intervention comes, ways will be found to stave off annexation, perhaps, for several years. There is considerable talk about having a resident Commissioner on the island, something after the British system.

Of course annexation would not necessarily mean an immediate lowering of the tariff barriers between this country and Cuba. But it would be the same situation as there now prevails with Cuba, only that the influences for free trade, which would mean free sugar, would be several times stronger than is the case with the Philippines. Cuba is nearer our shores and the millions of American capital in the Island

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MACHINISTS WEAKENING

People Resent Dictation ---Candidates for Knife.

"The machine candidates are weak," said one of them yesterday, "mainly because the people are tired of the combination. I realize this as much as anybody and I deny that I am influenced to the slightest extent by the men who are of that combination. The people were quiescent last year for they felt that it might be a necessity to elect the leader and that would be the end of it but today it is the same as it was last year, another term is asked for. The more intelligent voter has come to a realization of the iniquitous policy which says the man who empties the garbage box is the one who is to tell him who's who in Republican politics in Honolulu. The situation is a bad one when a policeman controls a precinct and a dog catcher holds in his hand the influence necessary to carry a nomination to the highest office in the county. The average American citizen in any community tires of boss rule in time and that is the sort of administration we are having in the Sheriff's office. I am a Republican and a friend of Sheriff Brown but I am not of the machine a part."

There is a lot of speculating about the action of Fernandez as to why he should forsake the Democratic party and flock to the Home Rulers. And there was a word or two of talk as to the result of his action. While it is conceded that Harris is the stronger for the departure of Abe, from the party in opposition, they fail to see where the newly made Home Ruler will have any support.

"I do not believe he will get a thousand votes all told," said Tax Assessor Holt yesterday. "Last year he had 962 votes in the Fourth and 1288 in the Fifth District and he was then a Fusion candidate and could draw from the Home Rulers and the Democrats. This time he has turned his back on the Democrats and they will scratch him wherever they can. I have heard some people express the opinion that he will not get 75 votes from the Democratic party and it may be right, though the people over in Laie will undoubtedly stand by him. To me it is Harris without a doubt, though it is early to prophesy."

Yesterday Governor Carter sent for Fernandez in order to talk over some matters connected with his candidacy. It seems that the law is to the effect that a member of any of the Territorial Boards shall not be a candidate for office and as Fernandez is a member of the Board of Health it is believed the interview was in relation to that.

Fred. Waterhouse says the prospects for the election of the full straight Republican ticket is better than it was a week ago. "Over in the Fourth District the registration yesterday morning was about fifteen hundred less than the estimated number of voters in that section of the county," he said, "but we expect to have them in. In our district the deficiency is not so large for the reason that we began work a little earlier than the men in the Fourth. The real necessity for registering does not appeal to the people; they seem to be indifferent to the result of their carelessness. You

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TERRORISTS AGAIN ACTIVE IN CZAR-LAND

Massachusetts Democrats Endorse Bryan and Hearst---Transport Thomas Will Sail Nearly on Schedule Time---Killed in Collision.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

TIFLIS, October 5.—An officer has been killed and several wounded by a bomb.

WARSAW, October 5.—A paymaster has been robbed of \$3000 by the terrorists.

CZAR AT PETERHOF.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 5.—The Czar has returned to Peterhof.

KILLED IN A COLLISION.

LANSINGBURG, N. Y., October 5.—Five people were killed and a score wounded in a collision between a passenger train and a military special here.

BODIES FROM THE MINE.

RICHMOND, October 5.—Nineteen bodies have been recovered from the Pocohontas colliery. It is believed there are forty dead.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

BOSTON, October 5.—The Democrats have nominated Moran for Governor and endorsed Bryan and Hearst.

THOMAS LITTLE DAMAGED.

MANILA, October 5.—The transport Thomas was but little damaged by the fire and will sail nearly on schedule time.

APATHY MARKS START OF CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN

Organized Labor Troubling the Republican Managers---Bryan the Star Orator of the Democrats---Little Interest Shown.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—Committeemen are finding it unusually difficult this year to do anything effective in the congressional campaign.

The apathy surpasses anything known since the Republicans firmly entrenched themselves in power over ten years ago. The demands for literature and for speakers are comparatively small. The nominations of candidates are very backward. Western communities are inclining more to the practice of New York and Massachusetts by nominat-

ing late in September or early in October. There will be approximately 1000 congressional nominees running in the 386 districts. About two-thirds of these candidates have already been named.

Up to the present time the two congressional committees have found the attitude of organized labor the most interesting subject. It is overshadowing trusts, tariff, and government ownership with most of the candidates. Representative John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, one of the House leaders, was in town a few days ago. He discussed Samuel Gompers' program as the paramount theme to numerous Republican candidates. The labor leaders are keeping the politicians very much in the dark as to where the heaviest blows will be dealt. Notwithstanding the claims that the labor fight against Representative Littlefield in Maine availed nothing, this uncertainty about the labor plans is bothering the Republicans now more than any other thing.

A FIGHT WITH LABOR.

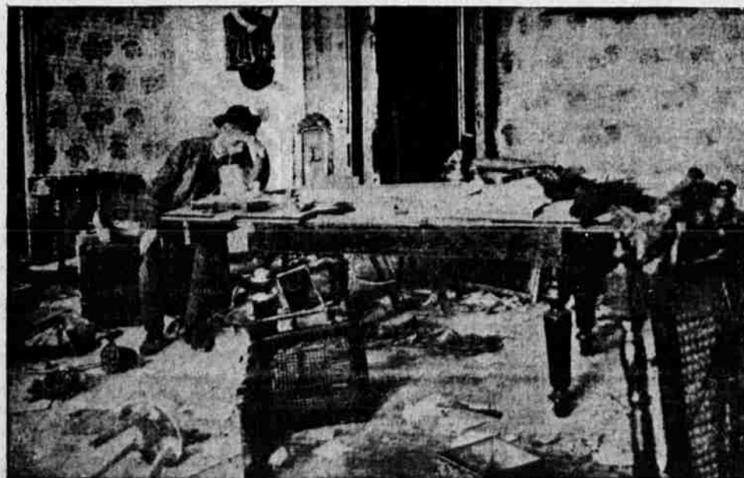
To Speaker Cannon, who starts in a few days on a long tour of close districts, the issue with President Gompers overtops all other issues in importance. He is known to be pretty confident about the election of a Republican House. Whatever doubts he has are because of this labor issue. But the Speaker has recently told those who enjoy his confidence, that he would prefer to lose the House and another two years' term in his high office, than surrender to the labor leaders. He wants to fight it out with them to a finish. As far as he can exert influence, he will not allow Republican candidates for Congress to yield to Gompers' demands. The President is more

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THE VOTERS' OPPORTUNITY

The Friend.

Once more the Republican party of Oahu has signed away, so far as the entire ticket is concerned, its claim to the suffrages of the lovers of civic righteousness. It has contemptuously turned down several good men and has nominated a number of unworthy candidates. Fortunately for the ends of good government the Democrats have shown themselves equal to the emergency and have made it possible for all true patriots to select a list of public spirited citizens from the blanket ballot sufficient to complete the whole ticket. Even the Home Rulers have done their duty in omitting to nominate candidates for several of the positions for which the Republicans have put up objectionable men. The duty of the hour for all citizens who hate bossism and believe that the police force should be a police force and not a political machine is to vote for Messrs. Iaukea and Jarrett. The refusal of the machine to nominate Mr. Dillingham should be rebuked in a like way. Loyal Republicans know how they can best serve their party. There is a lot of talk concerning party loyalty that is a universe wide of the mark. To vote for a bad candidate is the rankest disloyalty to one's party. For it encourages the enslavement of the party to its worst elements and misses the chance to teach the salutary lesson that when a party does wrong by setting up unworthy candidates it deserves the punishment of defeat. The Republican party is young on these islands. It needs the teaching of a determined and overwhelming refusal of its members to support bad men. We believe the Hawaiians can be trained to vote for the best candidates and so far as we can we mean to battle for this the only sound principle governing elections in a stable democracy. Let all of us who have been life-long lovers of the Republican party show our love by a rebuke which shall teach it once for all to bid for votes by the only possible honorable means of nominating for office good men. This lesson is being well learned elsewhere throughout the United States. Let Hawaii get in line with the Nation, down bossism and elect the best men regardless of party names.



HOME OF A RUSSIAN JEW AFTER A RIOT.

TO LEVY FOREST FIRE EXPENSES AGAINST LESSEES

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Owners or lessees of lands on which fires occur which are destructive or dangerous to forest sections and in which expenses are incurred in fighting and extinguishing them, will be required in future to pay the bills. This feature of the protection of forests and government lands in general from fires was discussed at a meeting yesterday afternoon of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, L. A. Thurston presiding, with reference to the fire some time ago which started on the Country Club premises in Nuuanu valley and one recently on leased lands of the Kaneohe ranch, westward Oahu.

A bill for special services for fighting the fire on the Country Club premises was reported by Forester Hosmer to have been held up by the Territorial Auditor. This was a bill for men who were supplied and who fought the fire under the direction of the Board officials. There was another bill for men supplied by Captain Sam Johnson at the request of a citizen and there are bills in addition for the Kaneohe fire.

The Board placed itself on record as in favor of having the owners or lessees pay such bills and the Superintendent of Public Works, secretary of the Board, was directed to make such request for payment. Superintendent of Forestry Hosmer presented the following report on the pay of the men:

Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu.

Gentlemen: Referring to the payroll for Captain Johnson's men at the Country Club fire, I wish to make the following statement:

I believe these men should be paid one dollar (\$1.00) each. This sum is in fair proportion to the amounts paid the regular gang at that fire, and is based on the rates usually paid by the Board for forest fire fighting. If this gang is not paid it will be difficult to get men to turn out in future.

I had the bill held up until it could be acted on by the Board because it involves the principle of whether or not the Board should pay bills incurred by persons in no way connected with it. At this Country Club fire the Board had a gang of 10 men on the ground from 5 o'clock on—an ample number to handle the fire. Mr. J. R. Galt seeing the fire from a distance and being unable to get in touch with the proper officials assumed that nothing was being done and requested Captain Johnson to get a force together to fight it.

Mr. Galt is to be commended for his interest and public spirit but it is unfortunate that he did not get hold of some Board official, as the services of these additional men were unnecessary.

The bills for the gang employed by the Board, seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50) has gone to the Auditor. It seems to me fair that the bill for Johnson's men, if not the whole cost, should be borne by the Country Club.

Very respectfully,
RALPH S. HOSMER,
Superintendent of Forestry.

Mr. Hosmer also presented a detailed report as to the causes of the fire and various explanations may be thereon. In a discussion of Mr. C. V. E. Dove's explanation that he considered there was no danger of the fire sweeping over the Nuuanu ridge into Kalihi valley various members took exception. It was shown that Government nursery gang effectually fought the fire and put it out after several hours work. Mr. Hosmer concludes his report as follows:

"As the land of Kapalama lying beyond the ridge was covered by a heavy stand of grass, with some trees, there is no question in my mind that the fire had not been stopped on the ridge where it would have burned over a considerable area, probably spreading as far as Kalihi valley, and perhaps up the ridge into the mountains. From the evidence of the men who did the fighting on the ridge, it needed their best efforts to keep the fire from getting past them.

"The occurrence of this fire is another instance of a brush fire which might have resulted in serious damage, if not promptly checked. It was apparently assumed by the men who started the fires in the afternoon that the fire would go out when it reached the rocky bluffs at the foot of the main ridge, but this proved not to be the case. The wind becoming fresh and eddying about the spurs of the ridge caused the fire to burn in unexpected places, and there being no one on hand to watch it, it was soon burning well up on the slope. It was when the fire was at this point, at about 5:30 in the afternoon, that the men from the nursery arrived. Freitas says that he saw nothing of Dove's men when he arrived at the fire.

"In my judgment the evidence above presented shows conclusively that this fire resulted through the negligence of the persons burning brush. Had the men who started the fire remained to watch it as they should it would have been impossible for the fire to have assumed the dimensions it had when first reported to the office of this Board."

HOW TO LUMBER KOA.

One of the most important matters discussed was the report of Superintendent Hosmer on the manner of lumbering the koa forests on Hawaii, and the adoption by resolution offered by the Forestry Committee, Messrs. Thurston and Giffard, of the report. Mr. Hosmer's report follows:

October 3, 1906.
Committee on Forestry, Board of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu.

Gentlemen: At the meeting of the Board held on August 8th, the following letter was referred to me for consideration and report.

Honolulu, August 6th, 1906.
Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu.

Gentlemen: We are desirous of obtaining an expert opinion as to what koa in the Kona and Hilo districts, embodying land belonging to the fol-

lowing parties: John Maguire, Mrs. E. Greenwell, Buchholtz Estate (controlled by H. Hackfeld & Co.), John D. Paris, Colonel Norris, Mrs. Richardson, Dr. Hutcheson, and the Wilcox's, together with government land, could be lumbered without danger of injury to the forests or the water supply in that district. As Mr. Hosmer is the only authority on forestry in this Territory, we desire if possible to obtain his services in this matter.

We understand that he has work ahead which will occupy his time for about six weeks. We desire if possible that he be authorized by your Board to undertake the above work for us at the end of that period, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Thanking you in advance for an early reply, we remain,
Very truly yours,
HAWAIIAN MAHOGANY LUMBER CO., LTD.
ROBERT W. SHINGLE,
Secretary.

The object of the company in making the above request is that they may use the report as an aid in securing options on the koa on the lands in question against the time when it is found possible to undertake systematic lumbering.

To furnish adequately the information requested entails a careful examination of each of the tracts enumerated, a matter necessitating field work extending over a number of weeks. In discussing with the Committee on Forestry a few days since, the advisability of making such an examination it appeared that in view of the present status of the koa industry in the Territory, a general statement might for the present be sufficient, leaving until nearer the time of actual work the detailed examination of each of the several tracts. I have accordingly prepared this report, which I submit with the recommendation that a copy be transmitted to the Hawaiian Mahogany Lumber Company, Limited.

The general policy of the Board, as well as my own attitude in the matter, is in favor of lumbering the mature trees of merchantable value in the Hawaiian forests, where ever such work can be done without detriment to the continued well being of the forest as a whole. In certain districts where the primary value of the forest is from its serving as a protection cover on important watersheds it will probably be found advisable to maintain the forest intact.

But in districts where, except in restricted localities, the question of stream protection is a minor consideration, as is the case in the greater part of Kona and much of Kau, there is in my judgment no good reason why the forest, while being permanently maintained, should not be so managed as to serve as a continued source of timber and other forest products. This indeed is the essential object of forestry—the perpetuation of the forest through wise use.

From my acquaintance with Kona and Kau I believe that because of its general relation to the various industries of those districts and to some extent on account of the influence which the forest may exert on the local climate it is to the advantage of the Territory that most of the area in these districts now covered by the Koa belt be kept permanently in forest. For this reason I recommend that when lumbering is undertaken, either on government or private lands, the work be done in accordance with the methods of practical forestry.

By the adoption and carrying out of a few simple rules the future welfare of the forest will be assured and these can be put into effect without working any appreciable hardship on the contractor. The regulations which it may be advisable to adopt may differ slightly for various tracts and can only be stated after a detailed examination of the given area has been made on the ground. As has been stated above such examinations can be made later when the time for actual work is nearer at hand.

In general the regulations to be recommended will follow the outline given below. Unless such regulations are made a part of the contract I cannot recommend that lumbering be undertaken in Kona or Kau.

The main points to be observed in drawing up a lumbering contract are:

(1) The protection of the forest from fire during and immediately after the logging operations. The importance of this matter is so self-evident that it hardly needs to be emphasized. The contractor should be required to exercise all reasonable care in the use of fire and should a forest fire start on the tract from any cause during the term of his contract he should be obliged to turn out his men to fight it.

(2) The protection of the area from cattle after lumbering to secure reproduction. The central idea of forest management being the perpetuation of the forest it is essential that steps be taken to secure the replacement of the trees removed by logging. In most cases a new stand of koa can be secured through natural reproduction. The opening up of the forest that forms a necessary part of the logging of the mature trees insures in most cases excellent conditions for koa reproduction. But as cattle are particularly fond of the young koa it is essential that they be excluded from the tract after lumbering, at any rate until the exercise of reasonable care should be required in the logging that small trees be not necessarily damaged and that other avoidable injury to the forest be prevented. The question of the removal of the tops depends largely upon how much of the tree can be got out and sold. Where a large top must be left in the woods it is advisable, in order to lessen the danger from fire and to get rid of the slash obstructing the young growth, that it be so cut that all the main limbs be brought in trees grew large enough to protect themselves. As the benefits arising from this provision revert wholly to the owner of the land it seems to me that

if the contractor is required to build the fence he should receive a consideration for the work. But that the fence be built I regard as an essential feature of the forest regulations.

(3) A restriction as to the size of the trees cut. The idea of utilization under forestry methods is to take out the mature trees only, leaving the younger ones to make up subsequent crops. On the Kaneohe tract the minimum diameter at which koa trees should be cut, was fixed at 24 inches, diameter breast high (41.2 feet above the ground). Possibly in Kona a smaller minimum diameter, say down to 18 inches, might be used. This cannot be fixed off hand but as the present condition of the koa industry hardly justifies the logging at a profit of the smaller trees there should be little trouble in arriving at a diameter limit mutually satisfactory to the contractor and to the forester.

(4) Prevention of Waste. So far as possible all merchantable material should be removed from the forest and turned to account. This includes a complete utilization of the felled tree as may be and the application of approved methods and machinery to the various branches of the work. Just how closely the work can be done depends on the local conditions that govern the cost of logging but the contractor should be required to do his work in a systematic and careful way. As it is as much to his advantage as to that of the owner of the land to do so there should be no trouble on this score.

(5) Protection of small trees during lumbering and removal of tops. The contact with the ground. Just how far it is feasible to enforce such a regulation, without working hardship on the contractor, can only be told after an examination of each tract.

With regard to the Hilo district my feeling is that except for the koa on the Kaunama and Ponehawai lots back of Hilo town—which I see no objection to lumbering under an arrangement generally similar to that recommended for Kona—lumbering operations should not be undertaken until a careful study of the district with special subject in view has been made. There are doubtless certain places which could be logged under proper restrictions without detriment to the general welfare of the district, but in other situations, such for instance as the portion of Pihouma from which comes the water supply of Hilo town, the forest should only be opened up, if at all, after a careful study has been made on the ground.

Very respectfully,
RALPH S. HOSMER,
Superintendent of Forestry.

Mr. Hosmer presented a list of new fire wardens and foresters, which was approved, as follows:

Manager of Parker Ranch for South Kohala; A. F. Knudsen for western Waimea, Kauai; Walter D. McBryde for western Kohala, Kauai; Mr. Moir, manager of Onomea plantation, for the section above the plantation; George H. Moore, assistant district fire warden for Nuuanu and Pauoa Valleys.

INTEREST IN RUBBER.

Superintendent Hosmer makes two reports on the work of his division as follows:

October 3, 1906.
Board of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the regular report of the division of forestry for the period from August 29th to date.

TRIP TO KAUAI.

My own time during a considerable portion of this period has been occupied with a trip to the Island of Kauai, leaving Honolulu on September 4th. I spent three days at Lihue, going over with Mr. C. S. Judd, the figures which he had been collecting during the preceding month, and discussing with him plans for the completion of the field work and the preparation of the report resulting from his investigation. During this time I also visited the two Ceara rubber groves in the plantation at Lihue and in the Kalaheona Gulch at Kolohau, and made further arrangements with the Lihue and Kolohau plantation companies, looking toward the experiments in systematic tapping of these trees, which are soon to be undertaken under the auspices of this Board and the Hawaii Experiment Station.

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THE FIGHT OF HIS LIFE

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
"McClannahan may get a complimentary vote from the people here on this island," said a Republican yesterday, "but the possibility of his election is so remote that it is not to be considered. And it would be foolish to try and elect him so long as the administration at Washington is Republican. He is a good man but I doubt if he would make as much progress as Kuhio has in the past; McClannahan would have to learn the ropes and in the meantime Hawaii, as far as appropriations go, would remain stationary."

And this is the opinion of a good many Republicans and Democrats. But the issue of the campaign does not appear to be the delegate. A word with the active men in both parties will bring the same result in the answer.

A funny story went the rounds yesterday, funny only on account of its improbability. They had it that Abe Fernandez had made a deal with Willie Harris whereby the former was to become the choice of the Home Rulers for supervisor-at-large and the sum paid the intermediary, who is said to be Charlie Achi, was three hundred dollars. And of this Abe, got two hundred. And that is the strong point that makes the story improbable, for the people who know how many beans make five say that it is not in Charlie's system to throw away so much money. At all events the nomination of Fernandez on the Home Rule ticket assures the election of Harris and that is what the people want. Harvey, in the opinion of the Republican leaders, would be a tough proposition for Harris to go against without the third party being in the field.

"It seems to me," said Senator McCandless, "that the ticket is going to have a fight but I believe we will win. There may be some weak men on the ticket but Republican party is too old and too strong to be thrown down at this time. It appears to me that the strong men on the ticket will pull the weaker ones through. We have had a couple of nice meetings at Waiialua and even the Democrats were present and given a show. I do not like to hear of rowdiness at the meetings and it would be a good thing if the police were a little more alert in stopping it. If the thing is allowed to go on at the Republican rallies there will be nothing to prevent a similar state of affairs at the Democratic meetings and then the people will stay away from both."

The decision of Kalakiela in the matter of the nomination for sheriff is causing some uneasiness in the Home Rule party. There is said to be no concern among the Brown supporters, for one of them remarked yesterday that "Jack is waiting to see which side will pay him the most money to run or not to run. If Brown's friends will pay well for it, he will have his name on the ticket and Brown's chances will be better, for the native vote will be divided. Brown is not a sure thing among the people who know how things are going and there seems to be no doubt he will have the fight of his life to win this election."

There seems to be no question as to the activity of the machine in securing information as to the political views of the voters. The employees of the party have a hunch that the work must be "Two Kinds," that which is for the sheriff and that which is against. Those of the latter have no consideration at the hands of the machine employees and if they wish to register they may walk to the office of the Board. The machine men take consolation in thinking that the majority of those who have not registered are of the class who will not vote for Brown and who do not care to vote for Iaukea, in which case the result will be the same.

DON'T EXPERIMENT.

YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE IF YOU FOLLOW THIS HONOLULU CITIZEN'S ADVICE.

Never neglect your health. If you have pain in the back, urinary disorders, dizziness and nervousness. It's time to act and no time to experiment. These are all symptoms of kidney trouble and you should use a remedy which is known to cure those troubles safely and surely.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills is that remedy, and if you wish to be cured of kidney disease without experimenting, do not fail to use it. Others have been cured and cured permanently. Why not follow the advice of a Honolulu citizen and be cured yourself?

J. D. Conn, of this city, is a carpenter by trade, and is employed at the Oahu railroad. "I was troubled," says Mr. Conn, "with an aching back. The attacks occurred periodically for years, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There was also other symptoms which plainly showed that my kidneys were out of order. A short time ago, I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and the wonderful things they were doing.

"Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Co's drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is a great improvement in me. I always keep some of the pills on hand now so as to be provided for any emergency. I feel sure if anyone troubled as I was should give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial they will not fail to be benefited by them."

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

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

BEEF TRUST DECISION

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
Judge Dole yesterday rendered a decision in the beef trust case overruling the demurrers of the defendants, including the Metropolitan Meat Company and many graziers, and giving them an opportunity to make answer in thirty days along the lines of a direct reply to the allegations of the United States that a beef trust exists here.

The bill was brought by the United States. It alleges there is a combination and agreement between the Metropolitan Meat Company and a large number of the graziers of the Territory under which they agreed to sell only to the Metropolitan Meat Company, and the Metropolitan Meat Company agreed to buy from them, and that the graziers and Metropolitan were to stand together to prevent all other dealing in fresh beef here. Twenty-five of the defendants demurred to the bill alleging that it was technically defective under the statute, in that the bill had not properly set forth any offense under the United States antitrust statute.

Twenty-eight of the defendants filed answers on the merits of the bill denying the truth of the allegations in the bill.

The decision rendered by Judge Dole refers to the twenty-five graziers who filed demurrers and does not deal with the merits of the question.

Judge Dole holds that the bill has technically described an offense and directs the twenty-five demurring defendants to answer on the merits of the bill and gives them twenty days in which to do so.

The reading of the decision on the demurrer took just an hour and was listened to by a number of attorneys including Assistant United States District Attorney Dunne, who represented the plaintiff United States; attorneys Highton, Stanley, Thurston, Derby, Whittington, Davis, Marx, Peterson, Olson and Perry.

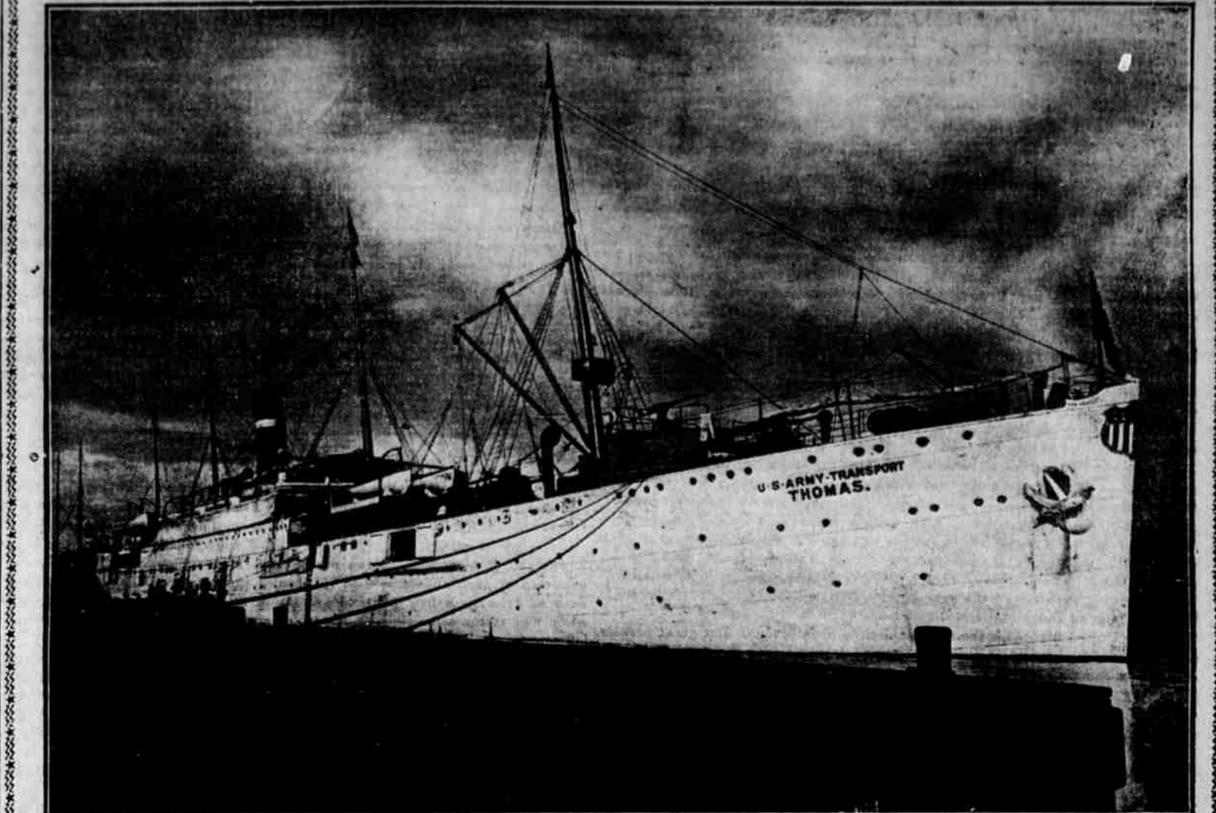
Judge Dole's decision is in part as follows:
"In this case, however, the bill alleges that the combination, trust and conspiracy charged was to be effected by means of an agreement between the Metropolitan and the remaining defendants and each of them, whereby the latter agreed not to engage in the retail trade in beef cattle and fresh beef in the Territory as competitors of the Metropolitan, nor produce, deal in or deliver beef cattle and fresh beef to or for any competitor of the Metropolitan, and would prevent and discourage by every possible means and manner within their power all importations of beef cattle and fresh beef into the Territory by anyone else, to or for any competitor in the Territory of the defendants or any of them; and whereby the Metropolitan agreed with the remaining defendants and each of them to purchase its entire demand for beef cattle and fresh beef from them at an agreed price, which should be the same to each of them, and to apportion the quantities so purchased among them, and that it would not produce, deal in, purchase or import into the Territory any beef cattle and fresh beef other than such beef cattle and fresh beef as it purchased or should purchase from them, and would prevent and discourage by every possible means and manner in its power, all importations into the Territory of beef cattle and fresh beef by anyone else other than the remaining defendants or any of them, and that it was further agreed that the price so fixed to be paid to each of the remaining defendants should not be changed in any manner by the demand for fresh beef in the localities supplied by the Metropolitan, nor by the supply of beef cattle available for such localities, save by the consent of the remaining defendants."

"Here is an agreement to do definite things and to refrain from doing definite things in order to effectuate the alleged combination."

"In the case before the court the remaining defendants can not be compelled to engage in the retail trade of beef cattle and fresh beef in the Territory, but they may be enjoined against combining under agreements not to engage in such trade as competitors of the Metropolitan, such agreements being obviously in restraint of trade; and so as to the other stipulations of the alleged agreement; the covenants of the remaining defendants to refuse to deal with any and all competitors of the Metropolitan, and to try to prevent importations by others that themselves in favor of any such competitor, look like agreements in restraint of trade in the Territory; and the stipulations of the Metropolitan to purchase its entire supply from the remaining defendants at an agreed price which should be the same for each of them, and to apportion the quantities purchased among them, and that it would not produce, deal in or import beef cattle and fresh beef other than it purchased or should purchase from the remaining defendants, and would try to prevent importations by anyone other than the remaining defendants in favor of any competitor of the defendants, are obviously for the object of destroying competition among the defendants in the beef trade, and creating a monopoly in the business by preventing competition from rival dealers."

GETTING CONTROL.
"What material difference is there between holding secret meetings and there agreeing upon prices and adhering to the price so fixed until changed at a subsequent meeting, as charged in the Swift case, and agreeing upon a price at which the Metropolitan should purchase its entire supply from the remaining defendants, which should be the same for each of them, and that such price should not be changed, save by the consent of the remaining defendants, either by the supply of or the demand for beef cattle and fresh beef in the localities supplied by the Metropolitan, as in the case before the court?"
"Do not the allegations in the present case show a purpose of obtaining the entire control of the Hawaiian beef trade, in Honolulu at least, with the object of controlling prices?"
"The defendants' briefs are voluminous and able, and I have given them

THE TRANSPORT THOMAS BURNING



U. S. A. T. THOMAS, ON FIRE AT MANILA.

Cargo Catches and Flames Spread to the Bunkers--Only Hope of Saving Vessel Is by Sinking Her.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

MANILA, October 4.—The transport Thomas is burning, a fire having broken out in her hold, where 6500 bales of hay were stored as part of her cargo. The flames have spread to her bunkers. Her hold has been flooded. The only hope of saving her is to sink the vessel at the dock, where the water is shallow.

The transport Thomas passed through here a few weeks ago, having brought Chief Engineer Donnelly and his assistants from San Francisco to the rescue of the transport Sheridan. She also carried a large quantity of wrecking gear here.

The Thomas has had several misfortunes, having been badly battered in a typhoon in 1903, run on a coral reef at Guam only last July and now in a dangerous situation at Manila.

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN OF THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

The Agitation Committee of the anti-Saloon League has asked a number of the friends of temperance to each write an article on some phase of the liquor question, such article to be published in some one of the daily papers of Honolulu. It is hoped that from now on until election time one of these articles may appear in each Monday's issue of the Advertiser. This will be the record if all those who have promised articles are prompt in their responses.

But why limit the writing to those whom we have chanced to ask? Are there not others who have something worth saying? If so, will they not communicate with us? Each person who writes will appear over his own signature, but at the request of the anti-Saloon League. He will be responsible for the views he presents, the league for inviting him before the public. It is not the league's intention to censor or prescribe limits so as to insure openness of opinion. Rather, it desires to have a frank discussion by honest and brave men of the evils of the liquor traffic, and remedies therefor. Perfect accord in opinions is not expected. It is because there isn't perfect accord that we believe a public discussion will do good. To that end we invite discussion of the articles as they appear.

We should be glad to see the liquor men in public print grappling with the pros and cons of the situation. But, especially do we ask the temperance element in the community to assert themselves. We do not think it fair for them to sit back and do nothing simply because the problem is one of public welfare rather than one of personal finances directly affecting them.

operations and to protect both the consumer and the independent dealer and producer from their injurious and arbitrary influences. It intended to make the act positive and is sweeping in order effectively to put an end to the evil against which the statute was enacted.
The demurrers are overruled and the defendants are allowed twenty days in which to answer."
COURT NOTES.
After taking the testimony of Dr. McDonald in the case of the Territory vs. George Wainae, yesterday, the jury and officials of Judge De Bolt's court were driven to the Kalbi Camp to view the scene of the alleged murder.
S. C. Dwight has filed an assumption suit in the Circuit Court against R. W. Davis to recover \$395.37 principal and interest alleged to be due on a judgment obtained in the District Court of Honolulu, May 18, 1904.

What the Matter Is With the Party

Yesterday's Star.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
There can be no doubt in the mind of any intelligent observer that the Republican party of Oahu has been led into a position of the utmost danger to its ascendancy, which but a short time ago seemed so safe as to be beyond question. The Fourth District is almost aflame with resentment against the methods of party management and the Fifth runs wild on the race issue, with all sorts of rumors of application of the knife to every haole. That the result of it all will be a partial defeat, at least, for the dominant party, seems to be quite certain,—and the defeat is thoroughly deserved.

The lack of popular support for Republicans comes not from maladministration or failure of administration of the affairs of the county. It is not a result of either incompetence, indifference or corruption in the police department, as some would like to have it. The party can safely boast that it has given the county government system a good, successful start. The opponents of the party will not devote much campaign time to attacking the record that has been made. The weakness is almost wholly a matter of political methods. The "machine" is becoming too much for the party to carry. Intelligent voters will not, and should not, submit to be mere tools of an organization in which they have no voice. They will not and should not submit to being ruled by a Boss whose power is based, in the last analysis, on how many jobs he can control and how many grafters he can feed. This does not apply any less to one boss than another. It is a system that has grown up within the party and disgusted the voters. American cities in some cases have stood it for years, but it was because they had not our little provincial closeness of acquaintance with everything that goes on, and didn't know how the trick was being worked. And American cities which stood the bossism for years have frequently rebelled, regardless of party.

A party convention in a city of Honolulu's size with about forty policemen as delegates, is an outrage and an affront. Add to it a lot of road laborers under orders, not from the voters, and there is a situation which quite naturally brings on the gloom that pervades Republican ranks today. Between them, these sorts of forces succeeded in forcing on the party, nominees who would have stood no chance in a primary where the people had a chance to name their choices. And in Honolulu, where the "straight ticket" doctrine, now dead almost everywhere as far as purely municipal matters are concerned, never had much life, the voters have revolted against this sort of thing. Two months ago The Star warned the Republicans against this very danger, telling the organization that the people, upon whom it must finally depend for success, would not submit to be led to the polls for bad candidates merely because they had a Republican label.

It is perfectly evident now that the voters are not going to be led. The light registration in many precincts, as anyone can hear on the street corners, is due in part to the fact that there are many voters so disgusted that they will not vote at all,—it is their way of avoiding the unpleasant experience of voting for the opposition. The machine and graft precincts have registered to the limit.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORT.
U. S. Department of Agriculture.
Weather Bureau.
The following data covering a period of thirty-one years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau and McKibbin records at Honolulu, T. H. They are issued to show the conditions that have prevailed, during the month in question, for the above period of years, but must not be construed as a forecast of the weather conditions for the coming month.

Month October for thirty-one years.
TEMPERATURE (1876-1905).
Mean or normal temperature, 76 deg.
The warmest month was that of 1895, with an average of 77 deg.
The coldest month was that of 1903, with an average of 75 deg.
The highest temperature was 90 deg. on October 19, 1891.
The lowest temperature was 63 deg. on October 30, 1892.

PRECIPITATION (1877-1884, 1904-5).
Average for the month, 1.75 inches.
Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 12.
The greatest monthly precipitation was 4.32 inches in 1884.
The least monthly precipitation was 0.44 inches in 1885.
The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 2.36 inches on October 29, 1882.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY*
Average 9 a. m., 68 per cent; average 9 p. m., 75 per cent; (1893-1903).
Average 8 a. m., 68 per cent; average 8 p. m., 71 per cent; (1904-5).

CLOUDS AND WEATHER (1890-1905)
Average number of clear days, 10; partly cloudy days, 17; cloudy days, 4.

WIND.
The prevailing winds have been from the Northeast (1875-1894, 1904-5).
The average hourly velocity of the wind is 8.4 miles (1904-5).
The highest velocity of the wind during 1904-5 was 28 miles from the Northeast on October 26, 1904.
Station: Honolulu, T. H.
Dated of issue: Sept. 28, 1906.
*9 o'clock averages from records of Territorial Meteorologist; 8 o'clock averages from Weather Bureau Records.

WM. B. STOCKMAN,
Section Director, Weather Bureau.

CHILDREN.
In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. It is especially valuable for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter. Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

Subscription Rates:

Per Month \$.50 Per Month, Foreign .75
Per Year 5.00 Per Year, Foreign 6.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY : : : : : OCTOBER 5

OBSERVATIONS ON CUBA.

The European press, as we find in the translations made for one of the literary weeklies (The Literary Digest), has had, from the beginning of the Cuban trouble, little hope for the autonomy of the island republic.

"We have seen how in Hawaii and other places American financial combinations employ annexation for their own ends, and for this purpose encourage insurrection. Are the Cuban insurgents the conscious agents or the dupes of such an enterprise? In any case, if the exploits of these rebels are allowed to continue, the result will be the suicide of Cuba."

The Paris Temps, deploring the rebellion as likely to result in the intervention of the United States, remarks:

"We must hope that there is not in store for Cuba one of those guerrilla campaigns such as Spain underwent there from 1868 to 1878. The great protector, Uncle Sam, would not tolerate such a thing for more than ten weeks."

The Standard (London) thinks that the conditions of Cuba illustrate "the foolishness of forcing democratic institutions upon a people who possess none of the civic qualities as they are understood in a modern state."

"The United States for the moment decline to intervene. But great peoples can not indefinitely neglect their duties, and whatever the influence of intervention on the political situation in the United States, if the rebellion is not speedily stamped out intervention must come. Territory over which America exercises a protectorate can not be left to anarchy and savage bloodshed."

American intervention is likely to be necessitated by regard for the trade interest of this country, remarks the Birmingham Post in the following words:

"Unless President Palma speedily displays greater ability in coping with the situation, Cuba may be confronted with the danger of losing its status of independence. The United States will not long countenance anarchy among a people whom it has been accustomed to regard as liable to its rule, especially as, in the present instance, such disorder interferes with the position of Cuba as a contributor to the commercial prosperity of America."

The German and Austrian papers are contemplating Cuba's annexation to the United States as a very possible outcome of the rebellion, especially if President Palma fails in restoring tranquillity to the island at once.

"Should President Palma fail in quelling this uprising, it is not possible that intervention from Washington can be avoided, followed probably by annexation. This final step would at any rate obviate the danger to the United States of being called upon for armed intervention at every five years' interval."

The Fremden Blatt (Vienna) remarks:

"Since the conclusion of the Spanish-American war the island of Cuba has enjoyed independence as a republic, excepting that it was under the guardianship of the United States. Subsequently the American elements of the population have gained in ascendancy, and as these elements of population belong to the working classes, they do not represent the American elite."

In contradiction to this the Neue Preussische Zeitung (Berlin) remarks: "We can not think that the United States has any plans of annexation in view, which would arouse in the South and Central American States the deepest distrust. Even annexation might not restore permanent order to Cuba."

THE BEEF TRUST DECISION.

Judge Dole's decision, delivered yesterday in the so-called "Beef Trust cases," is a valuable one to this community. It upholds the act of Congress prohibiting combinations for the purpose of preventing competition in furnishing the necessities of life.

This principle of law is one of the most vital now under consideration by the American people, and its recognition and announcement by the Federal District Court in Hawaii is in the public interest.

This does not mean that in this particular case, Judge Dole has found the Metropolitan Meat Company and the other defendants guilty of having formed a trust. The question, on its merits, has not yet come before the court.

The bill alleged certain facts and acts on the part of the defendants, and charged that these acts, in connection with the alleged facts, constituted a violation of the anti-trust law.

Twenty-eight of the defendants filed answers denying the allegation of the bill of complaint filed by the government, and putting the government on its proof.

Twenty-five other defendants filed demurrers, claiming that even if all the facts alleged in the bill were true, and all the acts charged had been done, there was no violation of the law. These demurrers were overruled yesterday, by Judge Dole, and the defendants who had filed the demurrers were given twenty days in which to answer the bill of complaint, on the merits.

THE SOUND REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

The good men on the Republican ticket, of whom there is a majority, are not going to suffer for the sins of the police machine. This is a year of party independence, but not of party disruption. When the self-respecting and public-spirited voter goes to the polls and makes up his own ticket from both the leading ones, he is, if of Republican leanings, going to set his mark opposite the names of at least two-thirds of the party nominees.

THE BILKS IN OFFICE.

While the Government would seem to have no business keeping bilks on its payroll, where the power exists to discharge them, the merchants are themselves in large degree to blame for being bilked. A considerable number of minor public employes have made it a business to stretch the credit they naturally get from having stated salaries, to the utmost and then escape payment by having their families garnishee their wage.

THE MACHINE AND THE PARTY.

If the police machine should carry the County election the fact would rivet the chains of the Republican party here. The police laid out the campaign which led to the nomination of Brown and Vida and forty-six of the force were represented in the convention. Without the assent of the Brown machine not a single man now on the Republican ticket could have been nominated.

All over the Union the Republicans are breaking machines, not making them. The last State and general elections were triumphs of the independent idea in Republican politics. Shall Honolulu at such a time go back twenty years behind the advance ground reached by the dominant parties and institute the machine in its worst form?

IF CUBA IS ACQUIRED.

There is a possibility that, if Cuba becomes American property, it will be the nucleus of an insular dominion with but not of the United States. Even the ardent annexationist balks at having Presidential elections decided by the "lesser breeds without the law" who inhabit Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

It may be looked upon as almost settled that no more insular property will be annexed, as a Territory, to the United States. At Washington no great pride is taken in the experiment here; yet Hawaii presents aspects of hope which do not suggest themselves in the Latin sphere of acquisition.

Replicians who are avoiding the registry because they are disgusted with the machine and bossism give the corrupt elements of the party just so many fewer good men to fight. If they will all come out and register and vote, they can smash the machine into fragments; can pulverize it; can rescue the Republican organization from the grafters and job-chasers and make it respectable at no loss of efficiency.

DON'T BE NEUTRAL!

Independence in local affairs is not a thing for any Republican to be afraid of. It is a long time since it affected anybody's "regularity" on the mainland. Independence would be the rule, too, in national and state affairs but for the great basic principles at stake and for the reason that, as the average voter can not be personally acquainted with the nominees, he must needs leave the choice to his representatives and abide by it.

CLEAN HOUSE.

Ten thousand dollars a month for police and nothing back but politics. Robberies occur night after night and nobody is caught. Has crime as well as vice got passports for the campaign? Or is the reason one of inefficiency? What is the matter—indifference, incompetence or corruption?

AFTERNOON CABLE REPORT.

TEHERAN, October 4.—The Shah is ill.
HAVANA, October 4.—The disarmament of the rebels is progressing rapidly.
COPENHAGEN, October 4.—The King and Queen of Norway arrived here on a visit to Denmark.
HARRISBURG, Penn., October 4.—President Roosevelt dedicated the new State capitol here today, in the presence of an immense throng.
SAN FRANCISCO, October 4.—There is no trace of the robbers, who entered the Japanese bank yesterday and escaped with \$500, after killing the cashier and fatally injuring the clerk.
HONGKONG, October 4.—The steamer Charter House foundered off Hainan Head on September 13. Sixty cabin passengers were lost. A raft containing 34 members of the crew was picked up by a passing vessel, after drifting 42 hours.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
George Osborne returned to Kawaihae yesterday.
Albert Judd may return from the Philippines and China next month.
Bishop Libert of the Catholic Mission departed for Lahaina yesterday on the Kinai.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
Senator Palmer Woods will be ruthlessly called back from the Democratic campaign on Hawaii, for which he left on Tuesday, to appear as a witness in the Federal court.
J. P. Durao, editor of La Libertad, the Portuguese paper, has bought control of the paper and will conduct it on a different policy than that which has characterized it in the past.

David Haugh, forest nurseryman, departed on the Kinai for Hilo to visit Pahala plantation, Paaulo and Kukui, to give advice and assistance in regard to tree planting. He will return on the 13th.
The Board of Agriculture and Forestry has sent to the Walluku Improvement Association 1000 plants of different kinds, while sixty-four plants have been sent to Lahaina Park. About 200 Eucalyptus robusta plants have been forwarded to the Leper Settlement.

U. S. Deputy Marshal Temple left for Kauai on official business yesterday.
H. F. Wichman and his two daughters returned home in the China after a long absence.
A. R. Gurrey, secretary of the Board of Underwriters, has gone to Kauai to adjust the Kekaha mill fire loss.
Governor Carter's annual report will have maps of the counties of the Territory, with colors distinguishing lands according to their adaptability for different kinds of cultivation and use.

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Entered for Record Oct. 4, 1906.
From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Wm T Robinson to Mrs Mary Schrader
Mary A Schrader and her to R A Wadsworth
Lee Yun Kwai to Sung Tung Sang

Recorded Sept 28, 1906.
Stella K Cockett by Tr to Supt of Pub Works of Territory of Hawaii, D: 19 ft R W for water pipe line over R P 4371, kul 7260, Puaou, Honolulu, Oahu, \$100. B 280, p 491. Dated Sept 28, 1906.
Look Kew to Chock Tong et al, P A: General powers. B 284, p 345. Dated Sept 25, 1906.

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Look Kew to Chock Tong et al, P A: General powers. B 284, p 345. Dated Sept 25, 1906.
L Ah Pau by afft of mtgee to Bishop & Co. Fore Affd; R P 9624 and kul 2507, Kailua, Koolauopo, Oahu. B 285, p 375. Dated Sept 28, 1906.
D Forbes and wf to F A Schaefer, D: Gr 1764 and kuls 4116B and 927, Puaou and Hamakua, Hawaii. \$750. B 282, p 491. Dated Aug 22, 1906.
Joseph Holl and wf to Dept of Pub Instructn of Territory of Hawaii, D: por Gr 3049B, bldgs, etc, Papa I, S Kona, Hawaii. \$1. B 282, p 493. Dated Sept 1, 1906.
Henry E Kelsey and wf to Hilo Pineapple Co Ltd, D: lot 29 of Gr 462, Kawaiiki Tract, Hilo, Hawaii. \$1300. B 280, p 494. Dated May 1, 1906.



Almost immediately after taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla you begin to feel its cleansing, strengthening, and purifying power.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

promotes the return of good health. Those who suffer from the debilitating effects of a warm climate will find in Ayer's Sarsaparilla just what they need to bring back the old force, vim, and energy.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.
LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital, Paid Up, Val., Bid., Ask. Lists various stocks like Mercantile, O. B. & Co., Ewa, Haw. Agricultural, etc.

23.1275 paid. 1 85 per cent. paid.
SESSION SALES. (Morning Session.)
35 Ewa, 25.75; 5 Oahu Sug. Co., 115; 10 McBryde, 5.75; 55 Oahu Sug. Co., 114.

Only One Grade of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

The Best Our prices are right.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO. ESTABLISHED 1879.

GILL'S PAPER ON MONGOLIA

The Seattle News, edited by Edwin S. Gill, formerly of Honolulu, in its issue of September 17 contains an interview with Lieut. Commander Coontz of the navy relative to the wrecking of the Mongolia on Midway. The interview contains many errors. First of all, the Mongolia did not strike the reef while at full speed. Furthermore, the Mongolia was twenty miles off her course because of orders from her company for her to go to Midway to land General Manager Ward of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company. Instead of there being four marines on the island there is a large detachment, and Lieut. Shearer, U. S. M. C., is not "in command of the cable office," as stated. The United States did not establish the cable station and it is not a small station either. The tug Iroquois is not a lighthouse tender, strictly speaking, but is the naval tug attached to the Honolulu Naval Station, and used on behalf of the lighthouse inspector, occasionally pending the stationing of a regular tender here. The News' interview is as follows: "The Mongolia of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which struck last year upon Midway Island reef yesterday, lies in a very dangerous position, and is at a point 1200 miles from any wrecking apparatus or very substantial aid."

This statement was made this morning by Lieutenant Commander Robert E. Coontz, in charge of the construction of the Nebraska, who visited Midway Island two years ago as navigating officer of the Buffalo. He made a careful survey of the islands at that time and states that conditions do not favor the saving of the Mongolia. Speaking of the wreck of the big Pacific liner he said: "The Mongolia was at least 20 miles off her course when she struck the larger of the two Midway Islands, which is about four miles long by two miles wide. It is less in size at high tide. The Mongolia struck at the northeast point of the island, upon a coral reef, which barely projects above the surface of the ocean at low tide. The reef in character is almost as hard as jagged rocks, and I am afraid would play havoc with her hull."

CABLE STATION ON ISLAND. "It is one of the most fortunate factors in connection with the wreck of the steamship that the United States had established a small cable station on the islands, and that a small corps of marines and one surgeon are located at the post. Ample provisions are upon the small island, and I have but little doubt that all the passengers will be rescued. The surf around the island is exceptionally heavy and the season of trade winds is at hand. These may cause a sudden breaking up of the ship within a few hours, owing to her exposed position."

"Second Lieutenant Maurice E. Shearer is in command of the naval station and cable office, and Acting Assistant Surgeon Reuben A. Campbell is the physician in charge. Four marines are stationed on the island and upon these men the passengers and crew must depend for care and comfort for at least four days. No possible help could reach them under that time, as the islands are 1200 miles from Honolulu, the nearest scene of possible succor. Wrecking apparatus would take a few additional days to reach the scene of the wreck."

TENDER MAY BE THERE. "The island where the Mongolia struck is in latitude 28 degrees 13 minutes north and longitude 177 degrees 21 minutes east, and is composed of a small area of sand and coarse gravel. The point where the Mongolia struck is very shallow and inside the reef is a miniature pond three or four feet in depth for a distance of a mile. I would not be at all surprised to learn that she had swept over the reef into this lagoon."

"It is possible that the United States lighthouse tender Iroquois may be in Welles Harbor, a small bay in the larger island, at work on the survey of the harbor. If she is she will be able to render substantial aid to the Mongolia in her dangerous position."

"It is remarkable that the Mongolia should have run on Midway Island, as the government has just established a light at one southwestern point of Welles Harbor, visible for many miles on either side of the island. Two big windmills are located on the island, used for pumping water, and these with the cable station and bunk houses are the only habitations."

PORTER READY TO OFFER RESIGNATION

Since the Mongolia left for San Francisco it is noted about that Captain Porter stands ready to hand his resignation over to General Manager Schwerin, of the Pacific Mail Company, should there be any question of his being charged with responsibility for the wrecking of his steamship.

He was ordered, as is well known, to call at Midway to land Mr. Ward, but not to go near it at night. As a matter of fact, the Mongolia came up with the island before midnight and then suddenly struck.

It is also said that one of the officers is held responsible for negligence in not taking soundings properly.

DO NOT NEGLECT A BAD COLD. Never allow a cold to take its course. Too often at this season of the year its course is toward pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will promptly cure your cold and counteract any tendency in this direction. You can not afford to take such a risk for the small amount this medicine will cost you. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Miss Josephine Palecki arrived in the China to escort the remains of her sister, the late Miss Theodosia Palecki, to the mainland.

AHLO DIED POOR MAN

Armin Haneberg, administrator of the estate of L. Ahlo, deceased, has filed an inventory of the estate. It covers a rice plantation at Kaneohe, personal property at Waipio, a rice plantation at Waiulua and property in and about Honolulu, also accounts including uncollectable and doubtful, the total value of assets being \$34,778.97.

Liabilities foot up \$56,081.77, or \$21,302.80 more than assets, and are listed as follows:

Table listing liabilities: E. W. Jordan \$ 61.17, S. C. Allen estate, bal. on note, 1,052.80, Wilder & Co., bal. on mortgage, 5,780.53, S. G. Wilder estate, bal. on mortgage, 1,171.48, Wing Hing Dry Co., 49.95, Western & Hawaiian Investment Co., bal. on mortgage, 497.25, S. N. Castle estate, mortgage, 3,250.00, W. R. Castle, 537.00, H. H. Williams, 297.75, Amounts deposited by new planters to be returned to them, 181.00, Owing to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. (no claim yet), Aug. 23, old account, 39,151.21, Owing to same, new acct., 2,219.26, Claims not yet presented (estimated), 500.00, Mortgage due Chas. Cook, trustee, and interest, 848.00, Club Stables, 14.00, Lewers & Cook, 470.37.

Total liabilities \$56,081.77

Among the assets is an item of one dollar as the valuation of 5000 shares of Marcos Island unano Company. This is the company organized by W. C. Peacock, Capt. Rosehill and others to work the guano deposits of Marcos Island, but which was prevented from doing so by the standing off of the schooner Julia E. Whalen's crew by a detachment of Japanese marines when that vessel was sent to the island.

BATCH OF APPEALS.

Appeals from the District Magistrate of Honolulu have been sent to the Circuit Court as follows: Jas. L. Holt, assessor and collector of taxes, vs. W. W. Ahana. Defendant appeals from judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$2964.98 and \$3.55 costs.

Jas. Alexander Dower vs. E. J. Lord, J. J. Belser and W. A. Hoogs, doing business as partners under the firm name of Lord & Belser. Defendants appeal from judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$75 and \$15.30, on account of damages done to plaintiff and his property by the operation of a dump train passing within a few feet of his residence at Kakaako.

A. Rudolph Binitz vs. James M. Monarrat. Defendant appeals from judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$205.47 including costs.

COURT ITEMS.

Daniel H. Case has filed a petition in the Court of Land Registration for a registered title to lot 26 of the American lots on the west corner of College and Dominis streets, Honolulu, containing 11,912.5 square feet. Lot and improvements are assessed at \$3500.

Kinney, McClanahan & Derby and W. S. Edings, solicitors for petitioner, give notice to Wade Warren Thayer and Chas. R. Hemenway, solicitors for defendants, of motion to set the cause of Honouliuli Kaopua vs. George H. Holt et al., bill to cancel a deed, for trial on October 22.

THOMPSON & CLEMENS FOR PLAINTIFF DISCONTINUES THE REPLEVIN SUIT OF O. E. MCCARTHY, DOING BUSINESS AS THE HAWAIIAN OFFICE SPECIALTY CO. vs. W. H. CRAWFORD. DEFENDANT AT THE SAME TIME WITHDRAWS HIS APPEAL.

APATBY MARKS START

(Continued from Page 1) anxious to pacify the labor opposition than is Mr. Cannon. His recent executive order about the eight hour law is evidence of it.

The Republicans have a considerable number of district quarrels, of a factional nature, on their hands. Chairman Sherman is trying to adjust them as rapidly as possible. Two years ago his predecessor, Chairman Babcock, was confronted with similar conditions and, at one stage of the campaign, these caused him no little worry, although eventually most of them were adjusted. Chairman Sherman's capacity for this delicate work of political mediation is yet to be demonstrated.

The two star orators for the Republicans will be Speaker Cannon and Secretary Shaw. Both will be on the go from now till election day. Their itineraries have been made up to the last week of the campaign. Those last six days, both speakers will be rushed into districts where there is most demand for their services. Speaker Cannon expects to use this last week in Indiana and Illinois, especially if the miners, who comprise a formidable voting population in several districts of those two states, as well as in Ohio, show a disposition to go back on the Republicans. The Republicans have feared greatly that John Mitchell would make a stumping tour among these miners but Mr. Mitchell recently announced that he should not go upon the stump.

THE DEMOCRATIC ORATORS.

The star Democratic orators will be William Jennings Bryan, Representative John Sharp Williams, and, probably, Charles A. Towne, the ex-Senator from Minnesota and now a Tammany Representative. It is expected that Mr. Bryan will begin speaking under congressional committee auspices within a few days. Representative James T. Lloyd, of Missouri, who is in charge of the Chicago branch headquarters, is looking after Mr. Bryan's Western itinerary. Apparently there is now no intention of bringing Mr. Bryan east to speak again.

The usual aggregation of spellbinders for both parties will be in the field by the second week in October. As far as the Democrats are concerned, their orators will, for the most part, move entirely independently of the congressional committee. The Republicans are maintaining a speaker's bureau at their New York headquarters and will do a lot of work in sending speakers to close districts.

OWNERS ARE OVERLOOKING SALVAGE CO. THIS MONEY IS FORMED

Continued from page 1

Table listing names and amounts: KELIHKANA .15, NAHOLO, J. K. 1.15, NOTT, WM. B. .33, NAHOLOWAA, Trustee 91.80, SAALOR, FRED 1.00, OBERWIMMER, RUDOLPH .15, PAHIA, ANNA .06, PANU, A. 1.36, PITAU, T. J. 1.05, PUNOHU, MRS. M. Trustee. 40, PALAU, ANERO, M. Trustee. 1.25, POLIKAPU, T. C., Trustee. .55, PEDRO, FANNY 1.50, PALL, AI 2.20, PUULO, MELE 7.20, PALL, DICK, Trustee 33.45, PETER, A. 19.80, KAEWAIAHI 2.34, KAAIALI, U. 2.29, KAAWAHUA, EMMA 3.05, KAIWAA, E. K. 1.00, KUAILI, L. 3.05, KAUI, DAVID 2.00, KAUNAMANO, SOL 2.00, KAUNA, ISAAC L., Trustee. 1.15, KAMAU, JOHN 3.67, KEAWEHAI, E. P. 1.00, KONA, S. K. 1.00, KALUAKAI, D. K. 100.00, LAEOHO, J. K. 1.00, LAEA (W) .81, LEWIS, MRS. ANNIE, Trustee. 1.58, LILIKOI, ANNA K. .88, LOKAI, WM. S., Trustee. 1.25, LOKAI, WM. S., Trustee. 1.25, LUDA, H. 40, LOVELL, D. P. 32.75, LINDSAY, A. B. 7.35, LINDSAY, ALEX. 7.77, LOUISON, SAM. 1.36, MILLER, C. C. K. L. 1.00, MARION, ROBERT A. 2.25, MATTHEWS, F. H. 4.35, MCKIBBIN, J. 2.75, MITCH, THOS. 41, MITCHELL, J. T. 2.31, MACKAY, WM. 2.31, MACHADO, JOHN 1.15, MYSAKI, K. 1.00, MATA I. 2.08, MAMAKEHA, S. P. 9.80, MILLA, EUGENIA 74.95, MCKEAGUE, L. M. 74, MAKAI 7.30, MARBLE, SARAH 8.95, MAHOLO, L. M. 2.81, MOKU, K. 2.25, MAMALA, S. 55, MAHAULI, S. 90, MAHAULI, S., Trustee 35, MOI, A. J. M. 1.32, MAIOHO, K. 2.30, MAIUELA, L. 3.00, MAKEKAU, R. H. 1.00, MOSES, JOHN 1.00, NAKUIA, MALAEA 1.46

other in the next House. Two or three Indiana districts will be contested very vigorously and as many more in Wisconsin. There is hardly any other state, unless it be Iowa and California, where, on the surface, there is a prospect of depriving the Republicans of more than one district. If by any possibility the New York situation should clear up for the Democrats, the party would wage a most determined congressional campaign there in the belief that it might decide the political complexion of the House.

A CHANCE FOR CHINESE PUPILS

Mr. Galt has received the following from a Yale classmate: "Anson Stokes writes me that there are seven Chinese scholarships yet unfilled. As I understand it, the applicants for these scholarships have to pass the approval of the Chinese Legation at Washington. Nominations, however, should in my opinion be made to the University secretary. These scholarships pay the tuition of a Chinese student for four years at Yale, that is, this is equal to the payment of \$600 in all, or \$150 each year. In addition the University has two scholarships, the right of nomination of which has been awarded to the two Chinese commissioners who visited Yale last February. We don't know, or the President doesn't know, the last time I had a talk with him, why the Commissioners hadn't nominated for these vacancies. It is quite desirable that anyone who has good Chinese scholars to recommend should move in the matter and move rapidly."

SPORT FROM OVER SEAS

W. J. Lewis' three heats in 2:07 1-4 gives him the world's record for the fastest three-heat race ever won by a gelding.

Allie Jay and Brilliant Girl, both with records of 2:08 1-4, are the fastest new trotting performers of the year.

The Pickett, a Brooklyn Handicap and American Derby winner, has been sold for \$1500.

Savildere won the \$13,000 Junior Champion stakes at Gravesend and is the crack 2-year-old of the season.

Joe Tracy finished first in the elimination trial for the Vanderbilt cup, with Lebron next.

Sheridan, of New York, threw the discus 135 feet 5 inches, a new world's record. The record was broken at Montreal and at the same meeting Flanagan threw the 16-pound hammer 167 feet, a new Canadian record. The Canadian record for the pole vault was raised to 11 feet 4 inches by Moore, of the New York Athletic Club.

The fight between Joe Walcott and Billy Rhoades was stopped by the police at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Accountant has won \$100,000 this season.

MILLER SALVAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

is the designation of a concern that filed its articles in the Treasurer's office yesterday.

Its incorporators, with the offices they hold, are these: A. Hocking, president, C. M. Hurr, vice president, A. G. Bartlett, secretary, Frederick C. Miller, treasurer, C. W. Lee, auditor.

The term is fifty years and the capital stock \$25,000, divided into 250 shares of a par value of \$100 each, with privilege of extension to \$250,000. Mr. Hocking subscribes for 99 shares, Mr. Miller for 148, and the others for one share each.

The company takes over the salvage equipment of Mr. Miller, including the steamers James Makee and Kaena, diving apparatus, etc., at a valuation of \$13,540.

With its principal office at Honolulu, the following are the purposes of the corporation: "The engaging in the business of wrecking and salvage, either under contract for others or otherwise, and the carrying out of all works of every nature connected with the said business."

"The building of wharves, piers, retaining walls, breakwaters, chutes or other structures. "The building, acquiring, buying, selling, leasing, owning and operating vessels of all descriptions, tugboats, scows, dredgers, pildrivers steam cranes, engines, floats and such machinery and apparatus and appliances as may be used in carrying out the purposes of the corporation.

"The carrying on of the business of dredging and submarine diving, and the performance of submarine work and repairs. "Lightening and transportation of goods and merchandise. "Acting as agents for transportation and other companies. "The buying and selling of goods, wares and merchandise, when such transactions shall be incidental or advantageous to its business; and the transaction of such other business as may be done incidentally to any of the purposes above set forth."

Yours truly, JARED G. SMITH, Special Agent in Charge.

KING SUIT IS ENDED

Under an amicable agreement, brought about through many conferences of the attorneys of the parties, Judge Robinson yesterday signed a decree, which was duly filed in court, in the equity suit of G. W. R. King and Anna Louise King, his wife, against Amy L. Clark, otherwise called Mrs. A. L. King. It was a suit to enjoin the respondent perpetually from using the last mentioned name, the grounds of it being confusion and unpleasantness suffered by complainants from the use of that name by respondent.

In the stipulation respondent concedes that her use of the name is no longer necessary, it having been assumed by her about March 1, 1894, in the interests of the children of herself and G. W. R. King, from whom she had been divorced on January 9, 1892. Complainants, on the other hand, acknowledge that respondent's original resumption of her first husband's name was, at the time and in the circumstances, justifiable and proper.

The respective parties also withdraw every statement of a personally injurious nature made in the pleadings. Following are the mandates of the decree: "1. That from and after this date, the respondent, Amy L. Clark, otherwise called Mrs. A. L. King, has no right, legal or equitable, to the assumption or use of the name of 'King' or to the use of any name whereof said name of 'King' is a part, as a surname or otherwise, and that said respondent be, and she is enjoined and restrained from the assumption and (or) use of said name 'King,' or of any name whereof said name of 'King' is a part, as a surname or otherwise.

"2. That the costs of this suit be paid the complainants and that no judgment therefor be entered or recorded against the respondent."

Besides the first name given her in the complaint the correspondent signs her maiden name of Amy L. Boardman.

Henry E. Highton was solicitor for complainants and Smith & Lewis and L. J. Warren were solicitors for respondent.

LAWTON ARRIVES FROM MIDWAY.

The naval transport Lawton, which had been ordered from Guam to the aid of the Mongolia when that liner first went ashore at Midway, arrived here from Midway yesterday afternoon, having found that there was nothing for her to do at that island. In entering the harbor the gun on the transport broke out into a salute to Admiral Very, this being the first visit of the Admiral's flag at the station.

The Lawton is on her way to San Francisco and will only remain in the harbor long enough to take on 450 tons of coal. She made a very brief stop at Midway, standing off the shore there for less than two hours and making no landing.

MILLER SALVAGE CO. PROMOTION

Now fields were wandered into yesterday by the members of the Promotion Committee in a discussion of the promotion assets of Hawaii and steps were taken to harvest these with the least possible delay. A. Gartley was the guide, who pointed out that in the Oriental settlements and the Oriental life of the Islands the Promotion Committee had material which should prove to be a strong drawing card for tourists, but which up to the present time had been overlooked altogether in the promotion literature.

Messrs. McCandless, Gartley, Morgan and Waldron were the members present at yesterday afternoon's meeting. Mr. Waldron acting as secretary.

The question of promoting a photographic contest among the amateur photographers of Honolulu, which had been suggested at the previous meeting, was brought up. The proposal received the hearty endorsement of the Committee and the matter was turned over to Mr. Gartley with full power to act.

Sundry accounts, amounting to \$125.75, were presented and payment was ordered. Mr. Morgan, treasurer, took occasion to remark that these accounts would wipe out the available appropriations. The collections for the month had been \$1250.

The following letter from Jared G. Smith was read: Honolulu, Hawaii, Sept. 28, 1906. Hawaii Promotion Committee, Honolulu, T. H.

Gentlemen: Under the direction of the Chief of Insular Stations I have been directed to prepare material representing Hawaiian industries for the exposition at Jamestown. This station sent quite an exhibit to St. Louis, and the material shown there was again exhibited at Portland, and is now loaned to the Yale Commercial Museum at New Haven, Conn., subject to recall for further exhibition purposes. The larger part of the exhibit now at Yale University consists of tropical fruits.

Would you be willing to contribute any other products, such as pineapples, sugar, sisal, vanilla, tobacco, coffee, rubber, rice, spices, silk, etc., for exhibition at the Jamestown Centennial in connection with the station exhibit? If so kindly state what, the amount, and when it can be ready.

My understanding is that the total cost of transportation and installation of the exhibit will be paid by the United States Government.

Yours truly, JARED G. SMITH, Special Agent in Charge.

In reference to this Committee felt that they were not in a position to make any appropriation, but would assist Mr. Smith in all possible ways by communicating with the pineapple growers and others who might wish to make a suitable display of their products.

A short report from Secretary H. P. Wood was read. He reported that through the courtesy of the Oceanic Steamship Company, getting him a pass the expense of his trip to the Committee would be considerably lessened.

A request for assistance from the Committee for the Black and Gold, a school publication, was tabled, the matter being one which the members thought should be acted on individually.

Mr. Gartley then brought up the matter of advertising the Oriental features to be found here, in respect of which Honolulu had San Francisco "skinned to death," although that city had, before the fire, made of their Chinatown a great tourist feature. Another idea was to promote correspondence between the school children of Hawaii with those of the other parts of the Union. He thought that the Hawaiian, Chinese and Japanese children here would attract a widespread interest in the islands by corresponding with the children of the mainland.

The fact that here are being worked out educational problems of world wide interest is, said Mr. Gartley, something that might well be written up, articles on which, if written in the proper way, would be accepted by the highest class magazines, and in that way act as promotion matter. There was material here, also, for special articles in photographic magazines and other semi-technical publications. This kind of matter would be the best possible advertising and could be secured without cost.

To each of the suggestions the Committee added the seal of its approval. Mr. Morgan was delegated to interview some of the leading educationalists with a view of interesting them in the preparation of magazine articles on Hawaiian educational matters and experiments, and Mr. Gartley was appointed to confer with the Superintendent of Education to see what could be done to promote interstate correspondence among the school children.

Colonies is due to arrive here on Tuesday next.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

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

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, Malgouyres, the well-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the base metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the falling energies in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is the New French Remedy THERAPEUTIC, which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, those which no illustration and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine, wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men.—Diamond Fields Advertiser, Kimberley.

COUNTY FATHERS FIND THE FUNDS AT A LOW EBB

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Transactions of the Board of Supervisors last evening disclosed the alarming truth that the County is running close to its limit in money matters. The County for the past three months has been receiving \$25,000 per month as its share of the territorial revenues. The estimates for the present month aggregate \$42,000 including, of course, the regular \$25,000 allowance. Supervisors Moore and Lucas said that from \$10,000 to \$15,000 additional could be obtained from the Territorial Auditor and by using road tax moneys the whole amount could be covered.

This large amount includes nearly \$10,000 for the maintenance of the police department which \$15,000 are required by the road department to continue its work on roads, bridges, etc., a portion of which is to complete Liliha and Beretania streets, Waiiala road, and Kalakaua avenue. About the time all these jobs are completed the present board will be passing out of office, and as one member expressed it: "Let us complete these works and leave them as monuments to our regime."

The session last night was presided over at the beginning by Supervisor Lucas, Chairman Smith arriving late.

SEPTEMBER BILLS.

The following September bills were authorized for payment:
Pali road, \$570.86.
County office rent, \$120.
County Engineer, \$68.
Koolauloa road district No. 1, \$134.80.
Koolauloa road district No. 1, \$186.72.
Ewa road district, \$1118.40.
Kapilolani Park, \$225.55.
Waiiala road district, \$290.
Waiiala road district, \$75.60.
Ewa road district, \$472.92.
Koolauloa road district, \$513.75.
County Auditor, \$18.85.
Waiiala road district, \$1151.75.
Koolauloa road district No. 2, \$715.
Waiiala road district, \$235.25.
County Attorney, \$45.25.
Koolauloa road district, \$317.41.
County Clerk, \$25.35.
Garbage department, \$644.20.
Police department, \$245.
Police department, \$75.
Road department, \$3893.21.

MOORE WON'T SIGN.

When the items for Kapilolani Park came up, Moore said he thought the Park should keep within its limit of \$500. First of all in the list, there was a costly item, to him, for transportation of prisoners laboring there.

Lucas said the additional expense was largely for new work done on the Kunst property now owned by the county, blasting, etc. Lucas said the blasting was for the benefit of the public, improving the bathing facilities.

"I will not sign the item," said Moore positively.

Lucas, for the sake of harmony, said the clerk might notify the Park people not to exceed the estimate in future.

Archer, too, said he believed in keeping the estimate down. This month they should spend only \$325. The band was coming back and would need \$2500 a month, and all expenses should be kept down.

Lucas said there was plenty of money for just bills.
"You don't know what you are talking about, none of you," said Lucas. "Go up to the right place and you will find out as I did."

"I believe we know as much as you do," retorted Moore.
"When the chair gets here, I'll talk to you a whole lot and show you," answered Lucas.

BELATED EXPLANATION.

A letter from Sheriff Brown was read to tell about Pete Baron's items for special police work, as follows:
Honolulu, Sept. 28, 1906.
S. C. Dwight, Chairman Police Committee, Board of Supervisors.

Dear Sir: The name of Peter Baron appears on the September, 1906 police payroll for \$75. This amount represents three months salary at \$25. He was commissioned July 1, 1906, as a special officer to do police work in the vicinity of the bathhouses, marine railway and Japanese fishermen headquarters.

He is on duty in this vicinity every day and does good service.
His name was omitted by mistake from both the July and August payrolls. I beg to remain,
Very respectfully,
A. M. BROWN,
Sheriff, County of Oahu.

Archer wanted to know if the committee had investigated the matter or not. Lucas said that Dwight recommended its payment. Ordered paid.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

The request of the County Engineer for an assistant at not to exceed \$150 per month, was granted. The request was also recommended by Messrs. Archer and H. T. Moore.

ELECTION CLERKS.

A communication from Archer and Moore, concerning clerks in the election booths, where there were more than 250 voters, was read. This provided for a division equally between the three parties. Paele thought the County Clerk was qualified to select them. Chairman Smith suggested that it should certainly be non-partisan. Paele wanted the Home Rulers recognized. The Home Rule party was a party recognized in the United States and here, and should have representation. Lucas said his interpretation of the law was that the County Clerk has complete charge of this matter. Kauaokalani was non-partisan, and although an avowed Republican and candidate for reelection.

"He can't be beat with a club," remarked Lucas politically.

PAELE'S POSITION.

The chair said he was surprised to hear Paele recommend anything with reference to the Home Rule party as he understood Mr. Paele had been read out of the Home Rule party.

As to pay Lucas said that \$10 for the job should be the right price, whether it takes one or two days. Lucas' motion prevailed.

PIHANIA WHITWASHED.

The Pihania police payroll item was next brought up in the form of a letter from Messrs. Dwight and Cox as follows:

Honolulu, T. H., October 2, 1906.
Geo. W. Smith, Esq., Chairman, Board of Supervisors.

Dear Sir: Your committee to whom was referred the Special Police Payrolls Nos. 424, 426 and 427 for investigation, respectfully submits the following report:

We have made an investigation of the amounts paid out on the alleged payrolls and find that the evidence shows that the parties named therein, to whom these amounts were paid, did actually perform the duties of special police officers.

In this connection we also desire to say that from all the facts presented to your committee, we are of the opinion that part of this sum of money could have been saved the county if the proper authorities were more vigilant in the discharge of their official duties and at the same time would not impair the efficiency of the Police Department.

In conclusion we desire to express our appreciation for the valuable assistance given by Sheriff A. M. Brown during the course of our investigations.

Respectfully submitted,
(Sgd.) DWIGHT,
COX,
Committee.

"Somebody is hit over the knuckles, but it doesn't say who," remarked Lucas.

SAM WANTS \$15,000.

Road Supervisor Sam Johnson asked for \$15,000 for October for road work. His monthly report was as follows:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 2nd, 1906.
D. Kalaokalani, Esq., Clerk County of Oahu.

Sir: I herewith respectfully beg to submit a statement of the most important work completed during the month of September, and a list of the most important work under construction at the present time, and the estimated expense for payrolls and bills for materials and supplies, to carry on the same during the month of October, 1906.

WORK COMPLETED DURING MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1906.
Construction, new bridge, Vineyard street.
Filling and coral dressing, Kawalahao street, 600 feet.
Drainage and macadamizing, Kapukaki Hill road, 1650 feet.
Macadamizing, Kalakaua avenue, 500 feet.
Grading, coral subgrading and macadamizing, Waiiala road, 800 feet.
Regrading and macadamizing, Liliha street, 1125 feet.
Grading, coral dressing, Hobron Lane, 600 feet.
And a number of other light repairs, such as patching, cleaning, oiling, sweeping, etc., mentioned in the monthly report.

WORK UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND TO BE CARRIED ON DURING MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1906.
Construction, new road, "Horseshoe road, Pauoa.
Construction, various sizes concrete pipe.
Filling and coral dressing, Kawalahao street.
Drainage and macadamizing, Kapukaki Hill road.
Macadamizing, Kalakaua avenue.
Grading, coral subgrading and macadamizing, Waiiala road.
Regrading and macadamizing, Liliha street.

And a number of repairs in the outside districts of Manoa, Tantalus, Palolo, old Nuuanu Pali road, Kalihi valley road, and Diamond Head road, such as patching, cleaning, grading, etc., also oiling different streets in different sections of the city.

The quarries which are in operation at the present time to supply macadam for the above mentioned work are: Kalaupalena Alewa and Makiki Quarry, also South street bunks which furnishes coral dressing for Kalakaua avenue and Waiiala road.

In estimating the expense to carry on the above mentioned work, I would respectfully ask that an appropriation of \$15,000 be made for the month of October, 1906.

Very respectfully,
SAML JOHNSON,
Road Supervisor Honolulu.

BATHS WILL HELP.
The Hotel Baths Co., Ltd., propose to assist financially to the amount of \$250 in the installation of a sewer system to connect their place on Hotel street with the sewer at the corner of Hotel and Alakea streets. The pipe is to be laid to a depth of seven feet below the street level on Alakea street.

LEHUA ROAD PUBLIC.
Superintendent Holloway, referring to Lehua avenue, Pearl City, states that his impression is that the road has been abandoned and is now a public highway. He says the land should be deeded to the Territory without any restrictions.

FREE PUBLIC BATHS.
The following communication from Park Commissioner Thurston was read:
Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 27, 1906.
Mr. D. Kalaokalani, Jr., Clerk, Board

SEA CLAIMS THREE LITTLE JAPANESE GIRLS AS VICTIMS

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

A sad drowning accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the foot of Ward street, three little Japanese girls meeting their death in a treacherous hole while bathing. The accident took place sometime after 3 o'clock, the bodies being recovered this morning shortly after midnight.

Tasu Ikada, Tocuruwa Oaki and Yoshi Somata, each eleven years old, school chums, were the victims. All live with their parents in Kakaako and left their homes yesterday morning before 6 o'clock, bound for the Japanese school. This was the last seen of them by their parents until the tiny bodies were carried in from the sea and laid on the sand this morning.

The custom of the children was to first attend the Japanese school and then the public school, returning home in the afternoon. Evidently the three little chums had decided to go swimming before returning home. They had piled their clothes on the beach and waded out through the shallow water some two hundred feet from shore.

At this point some time ago a government dredger had been at work taking out the coral for the filling of the beach road, leaving a hole twelve feet deep and with a considerable area. The sides of this hole are steep and into it went the three children. There was no witness to their struggles and it will never be known whether the little girls stepped to their death hand in hand as they had gone hand in hand through much of their short life, or whether one or two of them lost their life in attempting to rescue the other. When found the three bodies were all together.

They were not missed at their homes until the supper hour and even then no alarm was felt, it being supposed that they were together at the home of one of them. Shortly after 6 o'clock, however, the three piles of clothing were found and an alarm was raised, the parents soon being informed of the fact. An immediate search was begun and the waters along the shore at that point were dragged with nets and searched by scores of friendly neighbors. At last the father of Tasu Ikada, diving into the dredged out hole, succeeded in his dread search and swam to the surface with the body of his child in his grasp. Bearing it to the shore, he returned to the pool and brought up the bodies of the two other children.

For an hour the three bodies lay on the sand, side by side, waiting for the wagon from William's undertaking parlor to convey them to the morgue, while beside them three mothers sat, rocking themselves and wailing in their grief. Scores of Japanese and natives, neighbors of the bereaved parents, stood around conveying what sympathy they could to fathers and mothers while the dreary wait for the dead wagon continued.

The bodies of the little girls are lying at the morgue this morning, although it is not probable that any inquest will be deemed necessary.

of Supervisors, County of Oahu.
Sir: I am instructed by the Honolulu Park Commission to present for your consideration the following facts and suggestions:

Since the Board of Supervisors purchased the lease of the Kunst property at Kapilolani Park and requested the Honolulu Park Commission to care for the administration of same, the attendance of the public at such beach side park has been constantly increasing. The fact that free bathing is allowed is attracting a large number of people, especially women and children, although there is no adequate accommodation for bathers, the old buildings on the premises not being designed for such purpose.

Feeling that, if the public are to receive the full benefit of the beach side park, bathing and other accommodation should be provided for them, the commission has been in consultation with your Committee on Roads and Parks and secured from the architect, Mr. H. L. Kerr, preliminary plans and estimates of the cost of construction of a bathing house with fifty rooms, twenty-five each for men and women, with shower baths and toilets attached, and also estimate of cost for renovating the old building on the premises and arranging the same suitable for a rest and refreshment station.

They have also secured an estimate of the cost of making the bathing accommodation one hundred rooms.

The said architect's estimate for the cost of rearranging, repairing and painting the old building is approximately \$1000; and for building fifty bath rooms, with toilets and shower baths attached, \$2500.

An additional fifty bath rooms would cost approximately \$1000 more.

These figures show that for \$3500 the old building can be put into good shape and fifty bath rooms and accompanying accommodations constructed, while for \$4500 one hundred bath rooms can be made and the old buildings renovated.

The commission therefore suggest for your consideration, and recommend that your board appropriate \$3500 for the purpose of repairing and renovating the old building and building fifty bath rooms, with accompanying shower baths and toilets.

In case it is found that fifty bath rooms are insufficient to accommodate the public, an additional appropriation to build additional rooms can be made.

The bathing grounds immediately in front of the beach are obstructed by a large amount of coral, which, however, is easily blasted out. The debris removed can be made good use of in filling in the park. This work is being done by prisoners, making the actual expenditure comparatively low, the main cost being for powder and tools and transportation of the prisoners. The work is such that a definite estimate beforehand can not be presented. The commission are of opinion, however, that it should not cost over \$500 and ask your approval of extending that amount in the preparation of the bathing grounds.

The preliminary plans for the buildings submitted by the architect accompany this communication.

I have the honor to remain, your obedient servant,
L. A. THURSTON,
Secretary, Honolulu Park Commission.

ROAD REPAIRS WANTED.
The request of Palolo residents to have a top dressing put on the upper Palolo road and rolled by the steam roller, was granted.

Residents of Kunaia lane, near Liliha street, asked that the lane be improved, as it became impassable in the rainy season.

Moore objected, as there were bigger jobs to be completed. There was Beretania avenue, for instance. Dwight thought it would be economy to do the work now.

KAPILOLANI PARK ITEM.
Under unfinished business the item for improving the Kunst place to give

PEABODY SAID WAIT

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Everything was ready for the pull at the Sheridan yesterday morning except the Sheridan, Captain Peabody asking that no attempt be made to get the transport afloat again until he has had time to complete all arrangements so that the threatened disaster of Monday be not repeated. The one experience of that kind was all that the Sheridan crew wished to undergo. There was no attempt, therefore, to make the pull on the vessel, the Manning confining her efforts to keeping up a strain on her line to prevent the beached transport being driven further ashore. It is expected that it will require until Friday morning to make the arrangements on board that Captain Peabody wishes and until that time the U. S. S. Iroquois will remain in the harbor.

Yesterday the steamer Iwalani went to Barber's Point and picked up one of the anchors left there, returning with it to the main position of the Sheridan. In the meanwhile the Iroquois jugged the water-barge around.

The reports received in town yesterday from the Sheridan state that so dangerous was considered the position of the vessel before she was beached that the boats of the Iroquois and Buford were manned and all ready to go to the rescue of the Sheridan crew should it be necessary for them to jump overboard to save themselves when their vessel turned turtle, something which the dangerous list had taken made appear inevitable. The entire crew of the transport were on deck with life belts at hand and ready should the vessel heel further to port to leave by the shortest route.

Yesterday two of the small boats alongside the Sheridan were smashed by pounding against her side, so heavy were the swells running, although the transport herself was not affected, being held steady by the weight of water within her.

One of the Young Bros' launches will leave for the Sheridan this morning to act as a tender, the necessity of a shallow draft boat having been found.

Regular payroll, road overseer and cantoniers, \$135.00
Payroll, Pakole beach, \$517.75
M. & S., Pakole beach, \$134.28
Cart hire, Pakole beach, \$125.25
\$ 771.28

Waimanalo road—M. & S., \$ 7.88
Cartage, \$ 9.00
Extra labor, \$ 2.00
\$ 18.88

Stable account, \$ 28.50
Quarry (Aug. bill), \$ 5.00
Telephone—Paele, \$ 7.50
\$ 966.16

Hon. Road Dept. payroll for pipe, \$ 172.00
\$ 1,138.16

Five hundred feet of breakwater wall at Pakole is completed and 110 feet of roadway filled with exception of 6 inches gravel top dressing. I feel confident that the work can be completed for \$500. Temporary repairs were made to a bridge on the Waimanalo road. This bridge, together with another in the same district, should be renewed immediately, and I have included them in the estimate for the month of October as follows:

Reg. payroll, \$ 135.00
Stable account, \$ 15.00
Pakole breakwater, \$ 500.00
Bridges, Waimanalo road, \$ 150.00
Incidentals, \$ 50.00
\$ 850.00

COOLAULOA NO. 1.
The only work done in Koolauloa No. 1 was the reconstruction of a 36 feet deck bridge at Paunaloa, except a few minor repairs by cantoniers on main road.

Labor on bridge, \$ 58.60
Cartage, \$ 21.00
Water and supplies, \$ 159.73
\$ 239.33

Cantoniers on road, \$ 26.00
Salary, road overseer, \$ 50.00
\$ 315.33

COOLAULOA NO. 2.
Work has been confined to dressing main road with coral from Laiea hill. 2100 feet of road was constructed on the Kahuku side and 1900 feet on the Laiea side, or a total of 4000 feet during the month.

Through some misunderstanding, work was not stopped as soon as it should have been, and the expenditure has exceeded the authorization about \$350.00.

Material and supplies, \$ 36.03
Payroll, \$ 715.00
Wagon and team hire, \$ 348.75
\$ 1,099.78

I would recommend that work at this end of this district be dropped for a while, and the money spent on the Puapuka road as per my letter to the board of September 23.

Camp equipment, \$ 400.00
Labor, \$ 500.00
\$ 900.00

WAIALUA.
All work has been on the Waiiala road across Kaukonahua gulch, and the same has been completed.

M. & S., \$ 11.25
Team hire, \$ 224.00
Payroll, \$ 1,151.75
\$ 1,387.00

It is desired to push this road to a connection with the main Waiiala road at the upper end of the recently graded road, and an appropriation of \$1200.00 for the month of October is asked.

The total cost of the Kaukonahua crossing has been \$2650.75, the extra cost having been made by the encounter

BYRON AND THE BLONDE

A faded, original letter from Captain Byron, commanding His Britannic Majesty's ship-of-war Blonde, dated July 16, 1825, and addressed to a member of the royal family of Hawaii, has been discovered in the archives by R. C. Lydecker in charge of the Archives building. The letter is as follows:

"H. M. Ship Blonde,
July 16, 1825.
Aroha Karaimoku (Kalanimoku).
"Before I quit the Sandwich Islands, I must bid you farewell in these few lines to thank you in the name of my country, myself and my officers for all your kindness and attention during our stay among you.

"Yourself and Chiefs have rendered us every assistance, long may you live and particularly yourself and my warm friend Boki, and my kind friend Kaahumanu. Support the young King and bring him up in sobriety and every Christian principle and God grant that your island may long be at peace, and prosper under the guidance of so good and wise a director as yourself.

"Aroha my friend,
Ever yours faithfully,
BYRON.
"Nah and his wife have been very kind to us."

TEMPORARY BEACON FOR MAKAPUU POINT

Captain J. R. Slattery, Engineer Corps, U. S. A., is to place a temporary warning light on Makapuu Point near the locality of the Manchuria accident, and the same will be in readiness for use within two weeks. The light will be a beacon light and will be about 600 feet above sea level. The light will be provided with a lens lantern and may be seen about eight miles at sea. Meanwhile, the plans for the new permanent lighthouse, to cost in the neighborhood of \$60,000, will be completed as soon as possible. It may be six to eight months before the permanent light is established.

MR. ELSCHNER ON ISLAND PINEAPPLES

Honolulu, October 2, 1906.
Editor Advertiser: In connection with the comments, Mr. W. H. Baldwin made in the last Sunday's Advertiser on my article, "Pineapple Growing in Waiiala," I beg to make the following remarks:

During my sojourn in Waiiala, where I stayed to study the climatic conditions and the nature of the soil, I was impressed with the splendid growth and quality of the pineapples, grown in that district. Having no interest whatsoever in the financial growing of that colony, at least not more than any other man, you will rejoice over the opening of new undertakings in these islands such as the pineapple industry, it was certainly not my intention to praise the Waiiala pineapple unduly, at the expense of other local pineapple growing districts. I have no doubt, but that equally good fruits can be grown at other points of these islands provided the climatic conditions as well as the soil are as favorable as they are at Waiiala. As my examination of the different Hawaiian soils is progressing, I will be in a better position to decide this question. As this object will, in due time, also take me to Maui, I may personally verify all Mr. Baldwin claims for his fruits.

The main object of my article was, to set forth the excellent quality of the Hawaiian pineapples as compared with the products of other countries, and since I knew the Waiiala pineapple best and its good qualities, I named the same as a fit representative of this fruit. I feel certain, that Mr. Baldwin will not blame me for having chosen a fruit of such well known quality, although I repeat, that I have no doubt of the possibility that its standard can be reached by fruits grown at other districts of these islands.

Yours very truly,
C. ELSCHNER.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.
Anyone who has ever experienced the excruciating and almost unbearable pains incident to inflammatory rheumatism, will be pleased to know that prompt relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Mr. D. Snyder, of Roseville, Ontario, Canada, says: "I have been troubled with inflammatory rheumatism for the past two years and unable to sleep at night. I have taken many remedies but must say Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the best I have ever tried." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

ering of considerable rock in the cut on the south side.
EWA.
The work of macadamizing the main road from Waiiala towards Waipahu has gone steadily forward, and 1600 feet of roadway 18 feet wide covered with 6 inches of macadam.

The crusher was in operation only 15 1-2 days owing to a breakdown of the engine. A rotary screen has been purchased at a cost of \$186.82, and will be installed as soon as possible.

The cost of the work for the month has been \$1916.32.
I would ask for an appropriation of \$1800.00 for the prosecution of the work during October.

Respectfully submitted,
G. H. GERE,
County Engineer.

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and are undersigned general agents, authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

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NEW ELECTION INSPECTORS CHOSEN

Governor Carter yesterday completed the selection of inspectors of election as follows:

- FIRST DISTRICT. Third Precinct—E. P. McCann, Rep.; T. W. Kekoaikula, H. R. Fourth Precinct—John Manuia, H. R.; M. S. Pacheco, Rep. Fifth Precinct—E. H. Lyman, H. R.; R. D. Sixth Precinct—S. Paaluu, D. Seventh Precinct—J. B. Oliver, Rep.; Wm. Fuller, Rep.; Albert Unea, H. R. Eighth Precinct—Sam Macy, Rep.; D. K. Manukou, Rep.; J. Kahalekulanui, D. Tenth Precinct—Albert Horner, Rep.; J. W. Leondhart, Rep. Eleventh Precinct—J. W. Monnauli, Rep.; Geo. F. Hall, D.; John Ai, H. R. Twelfth Precinct—Wm. Horner, Rep.; J. G. Jones, Rep.

- SECOND DISTRICT. First Precinct—James Williams, Rep.; Simeon Abernethy, H. R.; William Lincoln, D. Third Precinct—Wilmot Vredenberg, Rep. Fourth Precinct—Waldemar Muller, Rep.; Harry Grogson, Rep.; S. K. Kupihe, H. R. Fifth Precinct—J. W. Keliikon, Jr., H. R. Seventh Precinct—John R. Smith, Rep.; S. W. Kino, H. R. Eighth Precinct—Henry Naope, H. R. Ninth Precinct—Abraham Pohina, Rep. Tenth Precinct—R. L. Wilhelm, Rep.; Sam Hanalei, H. R.; D.; Henry Kealoha, H. R. Eleventh Precinct—Robert T. Forrest, Rep.; Geo. M. Robertson, Rep.; J. K. Hoopai, H. R.

- SIXTH DISTRICT. Third Precinct—A. Bouke, Rep.; S. Makaila, H. R.; M. J. Pereira, Rep. Fourth Precinct—A. E. Harris, Rep. Fifth Precinct—William Paou, D.; R. D. Moler, Rep. Sixth Precinct—Bacilio Lucas, D. Seventh Precinct—J. P. Aloika, Rep. Eighth Precinct—L. J. Mondon, Rep.

AN ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT. For wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts as an antiseptic, forming a thin, imperceptible film over the injured parts, which excludes the air and causes the injury to heal without matter being formed, and in much less time than by the usual treatment. In cases of burns it allays the pain almost instantly. Sold by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BATTLESHIP IN HARBOR

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Proudly flying the trophy pennant, emblematic of the big gun championship of the navy, the battleship Wisconsin entered the harbor shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning and docked at Naval wharf No. 3. She was thirteen days out from Yokohama, during two of which she was tossed in the high seas occasioned by the tail end of the typhoon which wrought the damage in Hongkong harbor.

The Badger ship sailed from Chefoo, homeward bound on September 1, sailing orders having been received the previous month. The transfer of officers and men to the other ships of the fleet and the joining of a large number of time expired men took place during the last week at Chefoo, the Wisconsin sailing with over six hundred souls aboard, nearly all of whom will be paid off and discharged at the Coast. Three of her crew, who enlisted here from the Iroquois three years ago, were discharged yesterday.

Since leaving Chefoo the battleship has called at Kobe and Yokohama, sailing from the latter port direct for Honolulu. She will remain here until Sunday next, coaling and preparing for the last leg of the homeward trip. After her arrival at San Francisco she will be laid up for a short time for repairs and will then proceed around the Horn to join the Atlantic squadron.

BEAUTIFUL SET OF COLORS. The Wisconsin is homeward bound after serving three years and a half on the Asiatic station and the gratification of the six hundred and twenty-seven members of her crew, from Captain Drake to the latest joined marine, at the prospect of rejoining the loved ones at home finds expression in the beautiful set of colors, surpassing those of any down by a homeward-bounder in the fleet's history. To surpass the colors of all previous homeward bound ships seems to be the aim of the one following, and this the Badgers have accomplished, setting a high mark for the next ship to top.

The pennant streams out to a length of 550 feet, being 26 inches wide at the head, continuing this with for 250 feet, when it tapers to the tails which are 6 inches wide and 20 feet long. The blue field in the pennant is 100 feet long and the stars are 22 inches across. The great ensign has a length of 26 feet, the stripes being 18 inches in width. The jack is fourteen feet and the red trophy pennant at the fore is nine feet on the hoist with a seven-foot fly.

Forty-one bolts of the best Soeohow silk have been worked up into these colors, costing alone \$435, and the work of making them was done by the Franciscan Sisters of the Chefoo convent. The pennant is to be cut up and divided among the members of the ship's company after her arrival at the Coast, the ensign will be presented to the executive chamber at Madison, and the jack and trophy pennant will be presented to Captain Drake.

BADGERS ARE CHAMPIONS. The badger crew are proud of their ship and of themselves, with the best of reasons. Not only have they won the championship for gunnery of the Navy, but their score was the highest ever made by any battleship, earning for them the congratulations of Secretary Bonaparte and the praise of their commander. In addition to this the battleship championship of the Asiatic fleet was gathered in, two championship trophy cups occupying a proud position in the fore-castle alongside a carved silver table bearing the names of the champion gun crews and the record of their victories, the last being presented to the crew by Captain Drake.

Table showing gun scores in target practice among battleships: Wisconsin 137,925; Missouri 125,830; Kearsarge 125,791; Kentucky 123,660; Maryland 115,155; Indiana 112,490; Illinois 112,358; Alabama 110,960; Ohio 110,274; Colorado 106,949; Pennsylvania 105,448; Texas 99,537; West Virginia 87,903.

Maine 83,815; Iowa 42,313. Following the results of the gunnery competition, the trophy was forwarded to the Wisconsin by Secretary of the Navy C. J. Bonaparte, who said, addressing Captain Blake: "In transmitting this trophy the department extends its congratulations to you and the personnel under your command, and commends the intelligent and zealous training which has produced the gratifying efficiency of the division officers and their gun pointers and gun crews that is indicated by the scores made."

BASEBALL RECORD. By big, top-sided scores the Wisconsin won every game they have played on the diamond this season, giving them permanent possession of the Badger cup, having won it for three consecutive years.

Besides her baseball nine, the Badger battleship boasts of a fast football team and a racing crew hard to equal. Some years ago, at a Japanese port, these oarsmen made the crack crew of the battleship Kentucky lie down in a race while their backers among their messmates pocketed \$15,000 of Kentucky money.

FOEMER VISITS. This visit of the Wisconsin is the fourth she has paid to Honolulu, first entering the harbor here in December, 1901, returning home from Samoa. She next visited Hawaii in May, 1903, on her way to the Orient, returning here in December of the same year with the fleet under the command of Admiral Evans.

The battleship was launched from the Bremerton yards in November, 1898, being commissioned in February, 1901. She has seen service only in the Pacific, being for some time in 1903 the flagship of Rear Admiral Cooper. During her commission the ship has steamed a distance of nearly 75,000 miles, 38,000 of which has been made since she left home for the Asiatic station in 1903.

During the forty months the ship has been in foreign waters she has visited almost every point of interest on the Chinese coast, Japan and the Philippines. Hawaii and Guam have been visited and Wake Island seen. The beginning and end of a great war was witnessed while she was in the Oriental waters and stirring events of historic interest were seen. She was present at the great Japanese naval review after the war, when the prizes were paraded and the fleet visited and praised by the Mikado.

POWERFULLY ARMED. The battleship Wisconsin has a displacement of 11,565 tons and a speed of 16 knots. She is protected with armor varying in thickness from 16 1/2 inches on the turrets to four inches on the decks. She has two armored turrets. The armament consists of four 13-inch guns, fourteen 6-inch, twelve 6-pounder, eight 1-pounder, four Colts, two field guns and four torpedo tubes. She has two sets of vertical, triple-expansion engines, two screw propellers and eight Scotch boilers. Ten thousand horsepower can be developed.

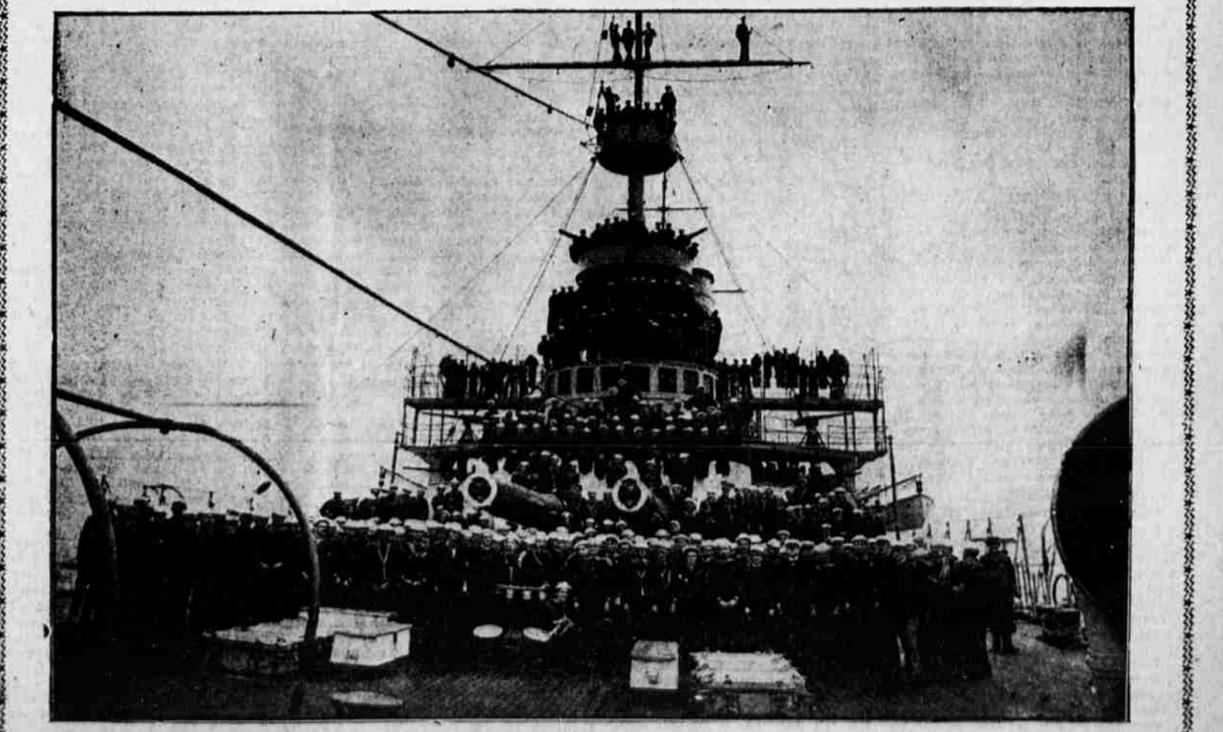
OFFICERS AND CREW. The roster of officers and men now upon the Wisconsin is: Captain Franklin J. Drake, U. S. N., commanding. Lieutenant-Commander Roger Welles, U. S. N., Executive Officer. Lieutenant Zeno E. Briggs, U. S. N., Navigator. Lieutenant Henry N. Jensen, U. S. N., Engineer.

- Ensign Thomas L. Ozburn, U. S. N. Ensign William Anrum, U. S. N. Ensign William J. Giles, U. S. N. Ensign Frederick V. McNair, U. S. N. Ensign Daniel T. Ghent, U. S. N. P. A. Surgeon Henry E. Odell, U. S. N. Paymaster William B. Rogers, U. S. N. Captain James T. Bootes, U. S. M. C. First Lieutenant Nelsen P. Vulte, U. S. M. C. Boatswain Frank Bresnan, U. S. N. Gunner Ernest Kellenberger, U. S. N. Carpenter Robert H. Lake, U. S. N. Warrant Machinist Charles G. Nelson, U. S. N. Warrant Machinist George S. Bingham, U. S. N. Warrant Machinist Arthur T. Percival, U. S. N. Acting Warrant Machinist John P. Richter, U. S. N. Pay Clerk John E. Francis, U. S. N. SEAMAN-AT-ARMS. Chief Masters at Arms—W. F. Chambers, L. Nolan. Masters at Arms—O. L. Wood. Masters at Arms—P. White. Masters at Arms—J. F. Corbett.



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U. S. BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN, WITH HER CREW, IN HONOLULU HARBOR IN 1903. —Advertiser Photo.



A MATTER OF HEALTH



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure HAS NO SUBSTITUTE A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The steamship China, bringing six days' mail, arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning, docking at the channel wharf. She brought a fairly large number of passengers for Honolulu, but has a small list of through passengers. Little freight was carried, some 2900 tons, of which only twenty-five tons were for Honolulu.

The voyage down was an uneventful one, the most important incident being the meeting of the Mongolia, dragging her crippled self toward the Hunter's Point drydock. The Mongolia was making less than eight knots, which rate of progress will take her at least ten days to make the Coast.

Among the returning Honoluluans were Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones, Mrs. McChesney and Misses Ruth, Martha and Lillian McChesney, H. F. Wichman and daughters. The China also brought a number of tourists.

The China made average time on her trip. She will resume the voyage to the Orient this morning, sailing at 6 o'clock.

RESTORER BACK IN PORT. The cableship Restorer returned Wednesday from Midway, where she had been hurried to the rescue of the steamship Mongolia. As passengers of the cableship were Manager Ward, of the cable company, his wife and daughter; B. W. Colley, the Midway manager, and wife, and Mr. Rudd. The Restorer had an uneventful trip, the main incident of which was the necessity of standing off the Midway coast for thirty-six hours during a blow, which came up shortly after the arrival of the steamer at the island.

The Restorer is now lying at the Hackfeld wharf, where she will discharge the wrecking gear taken aboard for Midway operations, which fortunately had not been required.

MARBLEHEAD'S PLATES. The U. S. S. Marblehead has been ordered to Mare Island naval yard, California, for repairs. The Seattle Times says: During a voyage from Panama to California waters about a year and a half ago the Marblehead was overhauled by the crew. In chipping off rust from the plates it was found that they had rusted through, and one officer on the Marblehead asserted upon the arrival of the vessel that it was necessary to stop the work or the majority of the plates would probably have been full of holes several inches square. It is understood that the boilers of the Marblehead have been considered unsafe by the ship's officers for the past three years.

MORNING STAR TO DEPART. Captain Gairland, of the mid-up missionary steamer Morning Star, has received orders to prepare the vessel to put to sea, it being the intention of the owners, the American Board of Foreign Missions, to offer her for sale at Seattle. The vessel has been lying in the harbor here for some months, and several attempts to dispose of her have been made, but none were found willing to offer as high as \$22,000, the upset price decided upon by the owners. It is possible that the vessel will clear for the Sound this week.

WORKING AT THE SHERIDAN. All day yesterday the vessels clustered around the beached transport Sheridan were busy in their attempts to either get the distressed ship afloat or preparing her to keep afloat after she is hauled back into deep water. It had been given out the previous night that a lighter was to be lashed to each side of her and when the tugboats were summoned to her aid and left at noon yesterday it was supposed that she was afloat and ready to be towed into the harbor.

Evidently there was some hitch or other, as from appearance from the various lookouts in town the transport is still held firmly on the sands. It is not probable that any difficulty has been found in pulling her off, the more likely supposition of the delay in floating her being that the work of lashing barge alongside is proving a longer operation than was expected. Just what will be done with her after she is in the harbor is the question that a great many are asking, considering that she has to be brought up with a pair of crutches. Just at the present time the wharf room at the naval docks is all occupied, although the Angawa and the Wisconsin leave on Monday and the Lawton probably before then.

TREASURY JUSTIFIES RESTORER. The trip of the British ship Restorer to Midway Island, whither she went to take the Mongolia off a reef, has brought a decision from the Treasury Department regarding the jurisdiction of the United States over Guam and Midway. It is against the shipping laws for a foreign vessel to ply between American ports. But, according to a letter received from the Treasury Department by Acting Collector of the Port of San Francisco, William Hamilton, the Restorer had a right to go to Midway. It is held that while the United States has jurisdiction over Midway and Guam, the shipping laws relating to other American ports do not apply to those two islands.

FLOATING KEEL UPWARD. SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 27.—Somewhere within the vicinity of 110 miles to the southwest of Cape Flattery a large vessel is floating bottom-side up, a menace to navigation. What flag she may have carried or where she was bound is not known in Seattle, but the report was brought to this city by First Mate A. McDonald of the four-masted schooner Carrier Dove.

It was only through accident that the Carrier Dove sighted the derelict, after nearly colliding with it in the moonlight Monday evening. The Carrier Dove was within 100 feet of the upturned vessel and could plainly discern the rudder and keel and black bottom.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, October 2. U. S. S. Iroquois, Carter, from Midway, 5 p. m. Fr. bk. Buffon, Le Dru, from Hobart, 4:10 p. m. (Anchored outside.) Str. Likelike, Naopala, from Kawahae, 10:30 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Str. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kaula ports, 5 p. m. Str. Noeou, Pederson, for Mahukona and Honokaa, 5 p. m. Str. Kinau, Clarke, for Hilo and way ports, 12 noon. Str. Maui, Bennett, for Kaula ports, 5 p. m.

Str. Likelike, Naopala, for Molokai and Maui ports, 5 p. m. Bkt. Irmgard, Schmidt, for San Francisco, 2 p. m. O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, 10 a. m. Str. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kaula, 6 p. m.

Str. Pacific, Rennie, for San Francisco, 8:20 p. m. A. H. S. S. Nevada, Greene, for San Francisco, 5 p. m.

Str. Mikahala, S. Thompson, for Kaula ports, 5 p. m. Per str. Mikahala, October 3, from Kaula ports.—F. Gay, H. P. Fay and wife, F. B. Mahone, Mr. Mahone, A. G. Gentry, A. S. Wilcox and wife, F. W. Jennings, R. Williamson, Miss Hemenway, Ah Pol, wife and family; Ah Chuck, wife and family; Mrs. Capt. Musher, Mrs. L. K. Harrison, F. Douse, wife and children; 60 deck.

Per S. S. China, from San Francisco, Oct. 4.—For Honolulu: Mrs. Jas. A. Clemence, Mrs. A. Clemence, Mrs. A. Johnson, Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Mrs. P. C. Jones, P. C. Jones, Miss Helen McCarthy, Mrs. J. M. McChesney, Miss Ruth McChesney, Miss Martha McChesney, Miss Lillian McChesney, Mrs. A. E. McBride, W. M. McQuaid, Dr. Laura Keger, Miss Josephine Palet, Houston Pillow, Will H. Pittman, Mrs. J. L. Reynolds and mother, Mrs. Searles, S. E. Slade, C. H. Snyder, Mrs. C. H. Snyder, E. C. Threlfall, Mrs. E. C. Threlfall, Miss Nellie Wells, H. F. Wichman, Miss Elolse Wichman, Miss Stephanie Wichman, Miss Ethel Wilcox. For Yokohama: Mrs. D. A. Anthony, Rev. R. C. Beebe, Chas. E. Cowman, Mrs. Chas. E. Cowman, Miss Maria Kinney, Mrs. S. M. Kinney, Miss Selma Kinney, Mrs. Ella Morrison, Paul Nivolt, Mrs. Laura Spelce, J. W. Slat, Mrs. B. Umbein, Miss E. P. Umbein, Otto Von Brandenburg. For Kobe: Henry Smart, For Nagasaki: Rev. J. H. Deming, Mrs. J. H. Deming, Miss Mary S. Matthews, Alfred Worum. For Manila: Mrs. J. J. Borge, W. F. Barney, Miss Josephine Craig, Clyde W. Chambers, Carl F. Grover, Mrs. C. F. Grover, Chas. S. Ford, James E. Jones, Mrs. Geo. F. Lyon, L. J. Mansfield, Mrs. Alice M. Rushton, Miss Zella Rushton, Lieut. Jeremiah Sullivan, Joel A. Snell, Mrs. Edna Schley, Jas. B. Sweet, R. H. Wardall. For Hongkong: W. H. Anderson, B. W. Cadwallader, Rt. Hon. Geo. Playfair, Lady Playfair, R. B. Scott, Mrs. W. H. Maitland, J. E. Ward.

Per str. Claudine, from Hawaii and Maui ports, Oct. 4.—From Hilo: Dr. P. O. Seffer and wife, H. Funch and wife, G. Musada. From Kaula: Miss Muther, Mr. Bliss, J. Shand, Jas. H. O'Neil, Luke Rogers, S. Ah Mi, Chang Chem, Miss M. Lyndon, Mrs. S. P. Dumbler, Miss V. G. Makee, R. W. Miller, Miss C. Ferreira, Miss A. Johnson, Mrs. Young Hee, Wong Hing, J. Davis, From Lahaina: S. Weinsthaler, W. H. Crozier; 46 deck.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED. Per str. Likelike, for Maui and Hilo ports, October 2.—G. Schultz, R. Majors, A. M. Culver, I. Spalding. Per str. Maui, for Kaula ports, Oct. 2.—Sam Kaloa, C. Coffey, C. Schwartz, William Kahilikolo, Miss A. Dreier, Dr. Geo. N. Huddy, E. B. McClanahan, G. Keawehaku, A. R. Gurrey, M. Johnson, Mrs. Jansen and child, C. W. Spitz, Geo. Fairchild, E. H. W. Broadbent, Mr. Wiensshelmer. Per bkt. Irmgard, for San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Mrs. W. L. Beswick and daughter, J. Maniece, R. A. Keishaw, Fred. Smith, wife and 2 children. Per str. Kinau, for Hilo and way ports, Oct. 2.—W. G. Bliss and son, P. H. Damon, Hilo, D. Hauga, Lau-pahoehoe, J. J. Newcombe, Lahaina; Geo. Osborne, Kawahae; C. A. Prince, Mr. Ashford, A. Riechly, Hilo; F. P. Woods, Mahukona; Miss Austin, Mrs. S. A. Green, Bishop Libert, La-

HOMES ARE INVADED

Assuredly the town doesn't hear of half the robberies and burglaries that are being committed these days.

Now and again a Chinaman or a Japanese is convicted of stealing a pair of shoes or some other trifle, but of the housebreakers and thugs which infest the city, those not directly concerned learn little or nothing.

About a week ago two bicycles were stolen from the residence of C. Hedemann, on Pensacola street.

Clothes were also taken off the line and made away with.

The same night the bicycles were purloined some one tried to open the door of one of the Hedemann boys. He called out, however, and the marauder fled.

Only the other day a Porto Rican entered the quarters of a Japanese servant, working at a residence a little on the Diamond Head side of the Moana Hotel.

The woman was away at the time and when she returned she found the man ransacking her room.

The Porto Rican flourished a knife under her nose and told her that if she came into the room he'd kill her.

The woman ran for help, and in the meantime the intruder escaped.

One night this week a thief entered the garden of W. L. Howard, 1071 Beretania avenue, and took away a 50-foot length of garden hose.

The police are too busy, of course, doing politics to apprehend the thieves or recover the stolen property.

Meanwhile the burglarizing business goes merrily on.

TWO MEN TO COAST

En Sue and Barney Joy, the crack players of the H. A. C. baseball nine, are going to the Coast to play ball with the San Francisco team in the Pacific Coast League next season.

Yesterday morning a cable was received from a representative of the San Francisco club making Joy and En Sue an offer. Just what this offer is at present uncertain.

A hundred dollars a month and expenses will probably be near the salary mark. It was stated last night that both players would accept the offered offer.

The boys are talking of sailing for 'Frisco on April 1. All Fool's Day.

Both Joy and En Sue are good ball players and will be missed here. If Barney can control his tongue and temper he should make good as a pitcher. En Sue may fall a trifle short of league class.

En Sue is a good fellow, and Joy means well. Their friends wish them the best of luck in their new venture.

A serious sufferer by En Sue's departure will be the Diamond Head Athletic Club, for which he has been a remarkable point-winner on the club path. The Chinese Athletic Club will also suffer much by his departure.

AMERICA AND CUBA

(Continued from Page 1.)

of Cuba would be very potential with Cuba.

Secretary Taft is making a very determined and tactful effort to arrange a peace and the sober official judgment of Washington is that he will succeed after some fashion. But if he does succeed, every one asks: "How long before another revolution?"

Mr. Frank S. Dodge, of Honolulu, has been in Washington for a few days, but has gone to Beverly, Mass., for a short stay.

Prof. W. H. Holmes, of the National Museum, an authority on ethnology, is going to Hawaii to pursue studies of the ancient Hawaiian race.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

A RELIABLE REMEDY.

The only remedy which can always be depended upon in the most severe cases of pain in the stomach, cramp colic, cholera, is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Most dealers know this and recommend it when such a medicine is called for. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

A KENTUCKY WOMAN TELLS HOW DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS RESTORED HER HEALTH.

How She Gained Fifteen Pounds in Weight and Became Well for the First Time in Two Years.

Women at forty, or thereabouts, have their future in their own hands. There will be a change for the better or worse, for the better if the system is purified by such a tonic as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. D. C. Wedding, of Hartford, Ky., writes as follows concerning the difficulties which afflicted her:—

"I was seriously ill and was confined to my bed for six or eight months in all, during two years. 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 different 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 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 account of what they did for me, and I feel that I can not praise them too strongly."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored Mrs. Wedding to health because they actually make new blood and when the blood is in full vigor every function of the body is restored, because the blood carries to every organ, every muscle, every nerve, the nourishment necessary to enable it to do its part.

Because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make the blood rich and red they restore lost weight, strength and revitalize the nerves, bring color to the cheeks, banish rheumatic pains and bring good health and spirits to the depressed. Any woman who is interested in the cure of Mrs. Wedding will want our book, "Plain Talk to Women," which is free on request.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or they will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

DELEGATE KUBIO HAS GOOD MEETINGS

MAUI, Oct. 3.—Yesterday, Hon. J. K. Kahanaloole arrived unexpectedly on Maui from Hawaii. He had finished his stumping tour of East Hawaii and to make use of a week that would otherwise be idle, he came to Kipahulu per Claudine.

His week's program of meetings on Maui is as follows: Tuesday night, Hana; Wednesday night, Wailuku; Thursday night, Paia; in the sugar room of Pala Mill; Friday night, Lahaina.

On Saturday he will take the Claudine for West Hawaii intending to finish his canvass of the large island.

His meetings on Hawaii so far have been most successful.

The Prince will return to Maui the latter part of the month.

(By Wireless Telegraph.)

PAIA, Oct. 4.—Kuhio and other Republican candidates spoke at Huelo this afternoon and will be at Pala this evening.

MACHINISTS WEAKENING

(Continued from Page 1.)

can hear people talking against the local administration of affairs and they will tell you that they would like to see this man or that elected but they do not care to go to the bother of being registered. They should bear in mind that within the next two years there may be a by election when only those who have registered for this election will be eligible to vote then and they will then be deprived of the rights of citizenship. They do not consider that the very man they would like to have elected may be defeated through their carelessness. Much work will have to be done in both districts between now and next Monday and you can depend upon the people in the Fifth doing their part of it.

The danger of "knifing" is being realized by some of the party workers and a belief exists that the knifing which Gear will get will have reaction in W. O. Smith, who is considered the weak man on the ticket. He has not been an active man in politics for several years and he is not looked upon as one who will get out and hustle during the short but active campaign which the present one promises to be. His ability or his fitness for the place is not questioned and the Hawaiians are beginning to realize that brains are essential in a member of the Senate. There seems to be no doubt of his election but his majority, the workers say, will not be what it should.

The give and take idea seems to be spreading, if rumor is to be believed. John Baker, the Home Rule candidate for treasurer, was reported yesterday to have presented himself to Mr. Trent with a request for a hundred dollars on receipt of which he would withdraw from the race. Baker, it appears, is a strong candidate, but Mr. Trent did not feel the touch so Baker withdrew anyhow, but when he was brought face to face with the enormity of the offense against the moral side of politics he decided to withdraw his withdrawal and stand pat.

BATTLESHIP IN HARBOR

Continued from Page 7.)

Ship Fitter 1c.—T. Edwards. Ship Fitter 2c.—G. S. McDonald. Blacksmiths—F. Brickner, J. R. Corson.

Plumbers and Fitters—F. Kline, W. Shear. Sailmakers' Mates—F. B. Johansson, A. Jorgensen, C. Petterson.

Painters 2c.—C. D. Campbell, W. Metz, J. Miller. Painters 3c.—F. J. Rhodes, R. Stefan. Printer—R. D. Jones.

ARTIFICER BRANCH. Engineer Force. Chief Machinists' Mates—R. D. Cooper, F. J. Ehrhart, L. A. Johnson, E. C. Lilly, B. G. Reisinger, L. A. Ricard.

Chief Water Tenders—J. Clancy, M. P. Clancy, J. Durkin. Machinists' Mates 1c.—P. S. Hoffman, F. H. Klatt, H. E. Phillips, A. C. Price.

Machinists' Mates 2c.—W. A. Nelson, Bollemakers—R. L. Mason, R. W. Moler, H. O'Donnell, T. A. Thomas. Blacksmiths—O. L. Benson, F. Hilscher, J. A. Gregory.

Water Tenders—W. Buller, F. W. Costello, J. E. Curtin, D. L. Gassaway, A. Green, A. R. Hopkins, J. W. James, J. Moore, C. E. Otteson, T. Ryan, E. C. Shinn.

Others—C. J. Baker, L. H. Beach, W. J. Benoit, H. L. Best, A. Chase, J. Collins, E. S. Copenhaver, H. C. Cronk, J. A. S. Golino, H. F. Hunter, A. W. Johnson, L. P. Lemoine, C. F. Peterson, C. A. Pond, W. H. Quinn, W. Reynolds, C. Scanlon, G. Shepherd, O. L. Smith, F. J. Smith, G. Stanisha, J. W. Stone-man, W. C. Stricker, E. W. Taylor, W. A. Wright.

Firemen 1c.—R. W. Adams, T. W. Anderson, H. Asbury, G. Baker, W. B. Brandon, T. Bronck, B. Bryant, E. C. Buetow, W. Burkholder, D. L. Crittenden, O. DeBusscher, W. Duenser, W. E. Dudley, D. Dunbach, W. Edwards, H. A. Finch, J. Fox, G. H. Fulton, G. G. Gilmore, J. Gorman, R. Grant, W. Hanley, W. E. Heisch, G. C. Herbert, M. Jackson, C. H. Johns, C. T. Kidwell, G. Lefebvre, J. J. Lejar, E. Munden, E. Murphy, T. Murray, J. McCann, H. S. McClain, A. McCormack, H. A. L. Neargardt, H. Pierce, E. A. Ribble, J. W. Rutledge, J. Ryan, P. J. Schmidt, W. E. Sharp, R. Staack, J. A. Sutherland, R. Vaughan, T. M. Waddell, J. Wafer, J. T. Ward.

Firemen 2c.—G. D. Adams, C. Admirel, H. A. Akers, H. L. Blackman, J. C. Brown, W. A. Brown, W. W. Douglass, C. Ferguson, F. Fisher, J. C. Harold, J. Hill, W. L. Jones, A. Kots, C. C. Miller, A. Milton, J. Murphy, D. O'Brien, C. J. Palmer, J. Pierce, W. R. Plumb, N. C. Preston, D. C. Robertson, W. E. Ross, T. Scully, G. Snyder, F. C. Whitmore, G. F. Wing, J. D. Wollette.

Coal Passers—G. E. Arnold, T. E. Broderick, A. W. Brostrum, T. F. Cox, D. G. Keeney, E. Korn, J. L. Randall, L. Shepherd, W. A. Silverthorn.

SPECIAL BRANCH. Chief Yeomen—F. A. Abbott, W. P. Carly, B. Scholer, R. E. Smith. Yeomen 1c.—F. J. McKeon, W. F. Preston, L. R. Wolff.

Yeomen 2c.—W. Mast, C. S. Redhead, J. C. Brown, W. A. Brown, W. W. Carroll, J. Hill, W. L. Jones, A. Kots, C. C. Miller, A. Milton, J. Murphy, D. O'Brien, C. J. Palmer, J. Pierce, W. R. Plumb, N. C. Preston, D. C. Robertson, W. E. Ross, T. Scully, G. Snyder, F. C. Whitmore, G. F. Wing, J. D. Wollette.

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to the act of the United States in recognizing the State of Panama.

Our hurried preparations for that memorable voyage cannot be forgotten. The Kentucky and Wisconsin went immediately to the drydock at Yokohama, while the cruisers prepared hurriedly for sea at Yokohama.

Believing that orders from the department might be waiting at the cable station, Admiral Evans dispatched the cruisers via Midway; and at 10 o'clock on the morning of December 4, 1903, the New Orleans, Cincinnati, Raleigh and Albany, accompanied by the collier Pompey, put to sea; and at noon on the following day, the Kentucky, Wisconsin and Oregon followed.

As we sailed from the Orient, Russia and Japan stood at sword's points, and war between the two nations was inevitably a question of but a short time. On the other side of the world, closer to ourselves, trouble seemed to be brewing. It was a peculiar condition under which we sailed; and such startling news we expected to receive when we arrived at Honolulu.

That the voyage of eleven days was a pleasant one is all that need be said. We overhauled the cruisers two days out from Honolulu, and together the fleet of three battleships and four cruisers sailed into Honolulu.

Anticipating our arrival, The Pacific Commercial Advertiser had thoughtfully published an extra paper containing in brief the world's happenings during our voyage. These papers were literally devoured as soon as they came aboard. Relations existing between Russia and Japan were slowly but surely drifting toward hostilities; but it was learned with much joy that our fears in the direction of Panama had been pretty much founded on myth; but our speedy voyage to Honolulu had realized fully the aim of the department to demonstrate the ability of the fleet to move, should occasion ever demand it under a real condition of necessity.

Colloquially speaking, "our names were not dry on the books," yet it seemed hard to stop at Honolulu, when we were "so near, and yet so far" from home. Our orders were to return to Manila. It did seem a bit disappointing; yet the cordial hospitality extended by the people of Honolulu compensated in full measure for our long voyage. We were not at home, to be sure; yet during our long subsequent stay in Asiatic waters, that ever memorable Christmas of 1903 has been a pleasant recollection to us all.

On December 29, 1903, we left the "Crossroads of the Pacific" for the Asiatic station. The cruisers took a route passing Midway, while the battleships sailed a southern route.

New Year's Day, 1904, was passed at sea, being ushered into existence with the time honored ceremonies which will be ever remembered by those who were aboard.

On January 6th we sighted Wake's Island, but a speck on the great Pacific. There on the coral reef were found eleven Japanese adventurers who had been left six months before. They had been, during that time, gathering feathers from the thousands of sea birds which made their roosts on the island. Their food was almost gone; and they were suffering, though they expected the return of their ship in a few days. Stores were left for them by the flagship; and again we proceeded, arriving at Guam where we took coal, the three