

# Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. LV. NO. 45.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1912.—SEMI WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 4727

## CURE SCOURGE NOW DOCTORS BELIEVE

Two More Patients Have Been Added to List of the Nearly Cured.

### MEDICOS ARE MUCH ELATED.

Believe They Are Now on Track of Means of Beating Disease.

Little by little the work of finding a cure for the dread disease of leprosy conducted by Doctor J. T. Wayson and the territorial and federal doctors at the Kalihii receiving station is shaping toward success. Two cases which have vastly improved under treatment have been added to the list of "nearly cured." These patients who have received the Wayson treatment were yesterday released from the Kalihii station on parole, making eight in all whose apparent cure must be credited to the physician of the board of health. The patients released yesterday were admitted to the receiving station several months ago and without a doubt afflicted with leprosy. Today they are as far as can be judged "clean." The six other patients who were released after being treated by Doctor Wayson have shown no sign whatever of any returning symptoms of the disease, notwithstanding the fact that they have been kept under close observation.

### Medicos Encouraged.

The success which has attended the application of the Wayson cure has greatly heartened the doctors, who have been working on this most mysterious of all diseases, and it is hardly stating the facts too strongly to say that they are confident of being able to cure a large percentage of certain types of the disease brought to their attention in the incipient stage.

Doctor Wayson and his confreres indeed go further than this and do not hesitate to express a belief that it is only a question of time before their treatment shall have been so improved and perfected as to be able to cure advanced cases of leprosy. Indeed, today there are instances of well-advanced cases having been partially cured.

A number of patients will be taken to the Kalaupapa settlement today, but owing to the success of the Wayson treatment three or four others will be retained at the Kalihii station on the recommendation of Doctor Wayson and Doctor McCoy and their ultimate cure is regarded as certain.

### Disease Combated.

In the above cases the disease has been reduced from a serious form to one of almost unnoticeable mildness and indications point to every symptom of the disease disappearing entirely in a short time.

Carbon-dioxide snow first brought Doctor Wayson's name into international prominence in connection with the successful treatment of cases of leprosy. Carbon-dioxide snow has, however, been supplemented by further (Continued on Page Eight.)

## HER MIND BLANK FOR ELEVEN DAYS

Miss Henry Read About Her Own Adventures in Back Copies of The Advertiser.

"How did we get down last night?" This question, asked by Miss Ruth Henry on Wednesday afternoon of her companions at the J. P. Cooke country house at Kaipapua, marked the first return to her normal mind since she lost her footing and fell to the foot of a precipice a week ago last Saturday, cutting her head and being rendered unconscious. From the moment that she regained consciousness at the foot of the fall until Wednesday afternoon, Miss Henry has been oblivious to all her surroundings, at times highly delirious. When she returned to a normal state on Wednesday, she supposed that the accident of eleven days before had occurred only the day previous.

That she had been seriously hurt in the fall, after having been lost in the mountains; that for five days and nights she had lain in the mountain gulch, that her rescue was due to a perilous series of feats as were ever told of in the whole series of adventure tales and that for several days she had been nursed through delirium by friends, were all unknown to her when she turned to her companions on Wednesday and asked: "How did we get down last night?"

Her question was not answered at first with any explanations of the true state of affairs. She was allowed to stay under the belief that the accident and the other mountain mishaps had been, as she supposed, events of only the day before and it was only yesterday, after the trained nurse was convinced that she was strong enough to be told, that her own recent amazing adventures were related to her.

Yesterday she was given the back files of The Advertiser and from them learned for the first time that she had been carried on the back of a sturdy Hawaiian down great precipices, across deep mountain pools and along the cliffside trails until she could be packed into a stretcher and carried to where her injuries could be attended to. Yesterday, the trained nurse, who has been in charge of Miss Henry's case, returned to Honolulu, leaving her patient fast recovering her strength and able to take short walks and discuss the affair of which she had been the heroine.

When Miss Henry was found, with Harold W. Robinson, who had stayed in the mountains to take care of her until help could come, she was wildly delirious. The Hawaiian boys who had searched them out at the head of the deep gulch, were sorely puzzled at her actions. They had been given sandwiches with which to feed the famishing lost ones, their orders having been not to allow Miss Henry and Mr. Robinson to eat the whole supply at once, the fear being that, after their prolonged fast, overeating might prove injurious. The boys met Robinson and passed over to him one sandwich, which he seized eagerly and ate. When he wanted more, they refused, sticking to the refusal in spite of his pleadings.

"No more for you now," said the leader of the search party. "Where's your wife? You show us her and get some more kaukau."

Telling about it afterwards, the boys said: "That wahine mad like anything. She mad me; she mad him; she mad everybody. No eat, no talk, no do nothing."

Her delirium, which puzzled the res- (Continued on Page Eight.)

## EVERYBODY'S DOING IT NOW!



THE NATIONS CHEER OUR CHAMPION.

## FIRST MUTTER OF PANAMA STORM

Great Britain Files Her Formal Protest in Washington.

### KICKS AT DISCRIMINATION

Insists Upon the Provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote Agreement.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The first muttering of what promises to be serious trouble with foreign countries over the Panama Canal was heard here yesterday when Great Britain, through her embassy, filed a formal protest against discrimination in favor of American ships passing through the big cut.

In the protest His Majesty's government draws attention to the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and it is said will insist upon having them carried out to the letter if possible.

It is understood here that the administration of President Taft will take the position that the treaty has not and will not be violated in any respect, and that it does not interfere with the measure granting certain privileges to American bottoms.

It is certain the matter will be taken up to The Hague Tribunal and that a great diplomatic contest has begun.

## AUSTRALIAN WINS FOUR HUNDRED METER SWIMMING CONTEST

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 12.—Healy, the wonderfully fast Australian swimmer and former world's champion, captured the four hundred meter swimming race here yesterday in the record-shattering time of five minutes and thirty-four seconds. He was given an ovation as he left the water. Australia also took second place.

American athletes again swept the majority of honors in the Olympic games yesterday, winning enough finals to increase their already long lead.

In the pole vault, Babeok, the Columbia University crack, vaulted over the bar at three meters ninety-five centimeters.

In the shotput, total distance covered with puts from both right and left hands to count, Ralph Rose of California was first, with Pat McDonald of the Irish-American Athletic Club, New York, second, and Finland third.

In the 200-meter finals, Ralph C. Craig, the Michigan speed marvel, finished first, with Lippincott of the University of Pennsylvania second. Applegraph of England was third.

Nine Americans have qualified for the semi-finals of the 110-yard hurdle race.

## HEAT SLAYS MANY IN CANADIAN CITY

MONTREAL, Canada, July 12.—There were ninety-five funerals of heat victims in this city yesterday. Of these eighty were funerals of children, some of them but infants. Such was the demand for hearses that many of the coffins were carried to the cemeteries in cabs.

## HOUSE IMPEACHES JUDGE ARCHBALD

WASHINGTON, July 12.—By the overwhelming vote of two hundred and twenty-two to one the house of representatives yesterday impeached Judge Archbald of Pennsylvania, charged with conduct unbecoming a judge. The proceedings occupied but a short time.

### ROYALISTS LOSE.

LISBON, Portugal, July 12.—It is reported here that the royalist insurrection which has been brewing more or less openly on the frontier, has been defeated. The royalists are reported to be in retreat, and their forces utterly demoralized. Lack of funds and the failure of Spain to officially recognize their claims is said to have been the deciding factors in the failure of the royalist plot to overthrow the republic.

## LOCAL "THIRD PARTY" IS SURE

George R. Carter Talks of Plans For Organization of Hawaii Progressives.

"Yes, we will organize at once, but just what plans the Progressives of Honolulu will formulate, and whether they will hold a convention here I am unable to say at present," said former Governor George R. Carter, at his home yesterday afternoon, when asked about the report that it had been definitely decided to organize the new party in the Territory. (Continued on Page Eight.)

## DEAL FOR VOLCANO HOUSE MAY STILL BE PUSHED THROUGH

The deal for the purchase of the Volcano House and the Hilo Hotel by a Los Angeles syndicate is not entirely off, according to John Deter, manager of the Hilo Hotel and representative of George Lycurgus, chief stockholder in the Volcano House Company. Deter is in town on one of his periodical business visits and is staying at the Hawaiian, where he expects to remain for at least a month.

"The parties whose option for the purchase of the Volcano House and Hilo Hotel I recently terminated are still after these properties," said Mr. Deter to an Advertiser man last night.

"The price involved is in the neighborhood of \$150,000 and the Los Angeles syndicate have had that money ready to turn over to us at any moment. They want to raise almost as large a sum for improvements, however, and need time to do it in."

"I have neither refused another option nor have I granted one, but I will say that I have the matter at present under consideration."

"To tell the truth we do not care to dispose of the properties in question, still, should the money be placed before us without involving any trouble we would close the deal at once, and take the chance of turning our money over quicker in some other direction."

"Meanwhile whether the Hilo Hotel is to change hands or not, I intend going ahead with contemplated improvements. The accommodation of the hotel will be increased right away, the service bettered and the cuisine perfected. I realize that in the near future the hotel will be called on to accommodate a patronage which promises to grow steadily larger and better, and I am going to make preparations to meet all probable requirements right away."

## HAND-CAR KILLS JAPANESE LABORERS

(Special Wireless to The Advertiser.) HILO, July 11.—This morning a freight train ran into a hand-car on which some Japanese were riding near Pepeekeo and two of the occupants of the car were cut to pieces. The scene after the accident was a ghastly one, fragments of flesh being scattered over the track while the locomotive was smeared with blood and its wheels clogged with human debris.

The Elks will hold their regular meeting tonight. Initiation is a feature of the order of business.

## BUT TWO YACHTS FOR HILO RACE

Lurline and Hawaii Entries, With Even Money Bet on Local Boat.

With the big yacht race to Hilo but two days distant, there are now but two sure entries. These are the Lurline and Hawaii. Late yesterday afternoon Captain Norris of the Seafarer had not definitely made up his mind as to entering his boat. However, it is the general belief among the yachtsmen that Captain Norris will consent to allow the local boys to sail his boat.

It has been told about town that there have been several even money bets placed on this race between the Lurline and Hawaii. It is very evident that anyone who would bet even money on the Hawaii against the Lurline has never seen these two boats in a race to windward. It is the sad truth that the Lurline is faster in a race of this kind. With her long keel and water line, the Lurline can outpoint the local boat. Even in a light wind which prevailed at the start of the transpacific race from San Pedro, the Lurline nosed away and pointed much higher into the wind than the Hawaii.

Although local knowledge of the waters and prevailing shore winds may be of great assistance to the Hawaii's crew it is conceded that both boats will take practically the same course by putting to sea until they are far enough off shore to lay about and make Hilo on one tack.

With the heavy seas and winds which are common in this race the Lurline will be able to carry every inch of canvas, owing to her stiffness in a seaway. If ten feet were added to the masts of the Hawaii, and her general sail area enlarged, there would be no question of her winning, but with the present sail plan and amount of ballast she carries, it seems as though the man who bets even money on the local boat against the old "white hope," is taking a mighty long chance.

## CORTELYOU TALKS OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS

WASHINGTON, July 11.—George B. Cortelyou, former cabinet member and head of the Republican national campaign of 1904, testified before the senate committee looking into campaign contributions today that \$1,900,000 was raised for electing Roosevelt in 1904. He said that no pledges had been attached to the acceptance of the contributions.

## Death Stalks Among Breakfast Dishes

Overcome in the midst of her domestic duties by long brooding over what she saw as a tragedy of life, Mrs. Mary K. Weisbarth, 27 years of age, wife of William R. Weisbarth, a seaman living on Kamaunui Lane, yesterday ceased her preparations for her husband's breakfast and retiring to her room, hastily scribbled a note to explain her deed and drank mercurial poison.

Her screams of agony brought Weisbarth from the lanai where he was smoking, to her side. Physicians were hastily summoned but she died shortly afterwards, clutching the picture of her baby who died three years ago.

The suicide, as dead, was called by a coroner's jury last night, was a tragic one. To a mind simple, illiterate, full of love for her husband and overflowing with sorrow for her lost baby, her fate seemed to crawl resistlessly at her out of the complex mysteries which bounded her horizon of life.

### Her Tragic Letter.

Her surrender was a tragic thing. "Why I do not understand how I became crazy at once—Oh Dear—" she wrote in her hysterical letter as she saw the death she seemed compelled to accept thrust itself upon her. "Because it is close to my time right now—" the last rapidly scrawled words brought her to that tension which keyed her to her act.

Her mind facing the terrible idea that had seized upon it, she fought for the last vestiges of sanity. She deliberately wrote her name on the reverse side of the note "Mary Kaimiama Weisbarth" the even, elaborate letters strangely in contrast to the scrawl on the other side. But the last victory over her senses was short lived.

The next moment she had again seized a loose scrap of paper, scrawled across it "My Dearest husband, William R. Weisbarth & Kamaunui Lane" (Continued on Page Eight.)



THE WEISBARTH BABY, Whose memory drove its mother to suicide.

# NEW POLITICAL PILIKIA IN SIGHT

### May Be Two "Third Parties" Making Trouble for All This Fall.

### KUHIO MAY BE HEAD OF ONE

### G. R. Carter and A. L. C. Atkinson Are Sure to Organize Immediately.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

There may be two "third parties" in the field here next fall. At least that is the rumor the political "wise ones" are talking now, and the argument they are putting up in support of the story sounds plausible enough, even under fire. The first third party, of course, is that which is to be fathered by the Roosevelt followers in Hawaii, and will follow closely along the lines adopted by the Teddyites on the mainland, with the addition of some local issues to make it worth while here. The second "third party" will be backed by the business interests and will be in direct opposition to the ticket headed by Kuhio, no matter what that ticket may call itself.

But recently the representatives of plantation interests and representatives of four of the large business houses met to discuss ways and means and candidates. Several names were taken up, including that of the Delegate. One man alone voted to endorse the candidacy of the Prince for renomination to make the fight against Link McCandless. The others without exception declared themselves weary of the methods adopted by Kuhio and his followers here, and refused to become alarmed over the possibility of having to fight him at the polls next fall. The single vote cast for Kuhio's candidacy came from a man who believed it is still possible to secure harmony in the Republican ranks and preferred to give the possibility the chance, for the present at least.

In this connection it is reported that the Delegate called a meeting of the plantation interests some time before this and made certain proposals to the men assembled. His offers, which were to quit fighting the planters if they deserted Frear, were turned down cold.

**The Parties.**

The political situation therefore shapes itself up something like this. There is the Progressive Republican party, which, according to George R. Carter, will "certainly be organized if we can secure the authority," a party which, Mr. Carter declared in an interview last night, would have as a slogan "One Hundred Cents on Every Dollar, a Hundred Dollars' Worth of Efficiency for Every Hundred Dollars paid out in Salaries."

Then there will be the party headed by Kuhio, R. W. Shingle, Robert W. Breckons et al. The main object of this party, it is generally believed, will be to elect Kuhio as the regular Republican nominee. Should Kuhio fail in the convention, by any chance, he will run as the nominee of a Kuhio party, but without the support of Messrs. Shingle and Breckons, and possibly allied with the Roosevelt men.

**Palmer Woods Possible.**

Next upon the possible program will be the party created by the planters to offset and, if possible, beat Kuhio, that is always provided the Delegate is not brought to see the light of reason and commonsense before he wanders too far from the fold. The candidate put in nomination by this party has not been decided upon as yet although several names have been mentioned. Among them are those of Charles Rice of Kamaui and Palmer Woods of Kohala. And with the name of Woods there comes in still another possible combination of this sadly twisted and much muddled political situation. It is the part the Democrats will play in the coming campaign, for Palmer Woods is a Democrat.

The split in the Republican party is three cornered. In the Bourbon ranks there are but two factions, the so-called McCarthy faction and that headed and managed by Link McCandless, Scaphix Barron and others of that ilk. The McCarthyites are determined, if possible, to beat Link. Alone they are not strong enough to do so, but in combination with one of the Republican factions they might succeed, especially if a strong man such as Palmer Woods was named as the head of the combination ticket.

**McCarthyites' Part.**

The question has come up, and must be settled soon, what part the McCarthy men will play in the Republican fracas, for some part they will undoubtedly take. It is reported that the planters' crowd has made overtures to them, which have been accepted. It is also reported that the Kuhio contingent has also approached the McCarthy leaders and that their offer is now under consideration. It is practically certain that nothing has been decided finally. But it looks as though Colonel McCarthy and his cohorts will have a winning hand no matter who goes in, provided they play their game as the cards fall.

The personality of Sheriff Jarrett is another factor which is coming into the fight conspicuously. It is understood that one of the Republican faction leaders recently admitted that with Jarrett and Cupid on the same ticket the planters would not have a chance in the world of winning their fight this fall and that McCandless would be beaten to a frazzle. Jarrett carries, as is well known, a heavy vote to the polls and is probably better known than any candidate in the Oahu field with the exception of Kuhio.

**Progressive Program.**

And there then looms up the Roosevelt or Progressive party, which headed

## AT LAST SOMEONE ARRIVES WHO WILL TALK



### BACK FROM CHICAGO.

I'm back again from Chicago. Where I went as a delegate To help the Grand Old Party Hang on to the ship of state; I hoped to win new titles Which might increase my fame. But Crook, Thief, Scoundrel, Robber, Fraud, Burglar, Rascal, Cheat, Thug, Swindler and Pickpocket is all That's added to my name.

Old friends I met by dozens; We'd all been there before When we used to save the country In the perilous days of yore; But instead of conversation, With laughter free from care, They yelled, screamed, swore, howled, shrieked, shouted, bellowed, stamped, whistled and groaned at me Like Bedlam on a tear!

My reputation has vanished, For we sat the whole week through, And I've got the rheumatism, And my body is black and blue; Carter and Jack and Holstein Accused us of taking graft, And we fought, shoved, struggled, pushed, pounded, bit, clawed, scratched, gouged, jumped, clubbed and swatted, but Renominated Taft!

by former Governor Carter and "Jack" Atkinson, is going to make a running. Mr. Carter, in his statement made last night, said: "I want to correct a statement that appears to have been made by a good many here since I returned home. We are not Roosevelt enthusiasts. We are Progressives. We believe that Roosevelt is the best man to lead the Progressive party on the mainland and I should like to see him elected, but his candidacy has nothing to do with local issues, beyond what every presidential campaign has. In other words the Progressive party of Hawaii, if we can secure authority to organize one here, of which I have no doubt, will devote itself locally to fighting for civic betterment here. We have had Republican and Democratic administrations and see what they have given us. Why not give the Progressives a chance?"

**New Zealand Land Law.**

"But," he was asked, "what are the local issues upon which you will stand? What, for instance, will you do about the land question?"

"I hope that the Progressives will take up that question immediately, and before doing anything else settle once and for all time the matter of responsibility. As things stand now the responsibility is split among a Governor, a land commissioner and a land board; things go to sixes and sevens and no one is held accountable.

"In this connection I should like to say that if the Progressives are organized, I believe they will at once appoint a council, composed of intelligent men who will consider the more obvious evils and plan to remedy them as soon as may be. That council and indeed the whole Progressive party would, I think, stand ready to accept suggestions. For instance, Judge Wilder has suggested that we attempt to pass a modified New Zealand land law, which provides against immense holdings of land by any persons or combinations of persons or by any companies or corporations of either. Such a law would work here, I am convinced, and if properly framed and executed, would be a vast improvement upon that 1890-acre clause in the Organic Act, which is only a dead letter."

"The party will stand for higher standards all way down the line; it will not, I am sure, concern itself with questions of race, but merely with questions of ability. It will stand for closer harmony between the county and the Territory, and will aim at having better roads and more of them, better streets and better service, with better public servants and higher ideals. These are the things Progressivism stands for on the mainland, and believe me, when I say that with most of us, those are the things for which Progressives here will stand."

### WAKEFIELD RETURNS.

James Wakefield of T. H. Davies & Co., and a member of the board of harbor commissioners, returned from a mainland trip yesterday and will sit with the board at its weekly meeting this afternoon. Mr. Wakefield was unable to attend the National Navigation Congress, owing to business calls. In the limited time he was in Boston and New York, however, he looked over the wharf schemes and there are some features which he believes will fit in with the plans for the greater Honolulu harbor, particularly in the development of wharf space.

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. PARIS MEDICINE CO. St. Louis, Mo.

## FREAR IS SURE REAPPOINTMENT

### Returns from Mainland to Be Engulfed in Whirl of Local Politics.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Having kept to his schedule on the mainland, performed his financial work for the Territory and duly attended the convention at Chicago, Governor Frear returned yesterday in the Wilhelmina to step into the whirl of politics and work.

From every indication as he sat in his familiar place in the capital yesterday, the Governor's trip did him good, physically and politically. To all intents and purposes he rests assured that he is to be reappointed for the ensuing four-year term. Judging from what he heard and saw in his conferences with the executives of the nation at Washington he believes that no weight is attached in the capital to the charges brought against him in Washington by Kuhio.

### Picks Up Burden.

This belief he expressed yesterday and returned to his local work of administration with the renewed vim coming from an assurance that Washington is behind him. On his desk he has before him a big budget of home-steading matters, the Puaehaui preference rights matters, the coming election work, the preparations for the next bond money and his annual report. These will keep him busy for the next three months, and probably occupy his entire attention.

The first named is a matter of routine only except that it includes the homestead survey that is going on. About the convention he said little, but what he did say showed that the delegation from Hawaii of which he was the head, pledged to Taft as they were and under the necessity of fighting also for the Hawaiian party that sent them without any particular weapon to fight with.

With the Governor's return and that of the other delegates and alternates it becomes certain that Frear won. He cryptically explained Kuhio's absence from the delegation.

### Afraid of the Band Wagons.

"He was in neither band wagon," said the Governor, "and was afraid of getting run over by one or the other of them."

A whole lot of meaning was crowded into this statement, but though the Governor smiled as if he knew it, he wasn't going to elaborate for any thing on earth.

The high and noble game of politics did not occupy all of the Governor's time. He did considerable work among the financiers in New York, Boston, and Chicago and obtained assurances that good premiums would materialize when the bonds were put on sale.

The government will not receive the new Hawaiian bonds as 100 per cent security for deposits. The Governor expects a letter in any mail from the secretary of the treasury turning down the Territory's request for this.

"Conditions have changed in the last several years," said the Governor, yesterday, "and I found things considerably different than when I visited

the capital two years ago and am convinced that the government will not accept the bonds as security at their par value. "I did not have so much work to do for the Territory in Washington this time as I have usually found," he concluded.

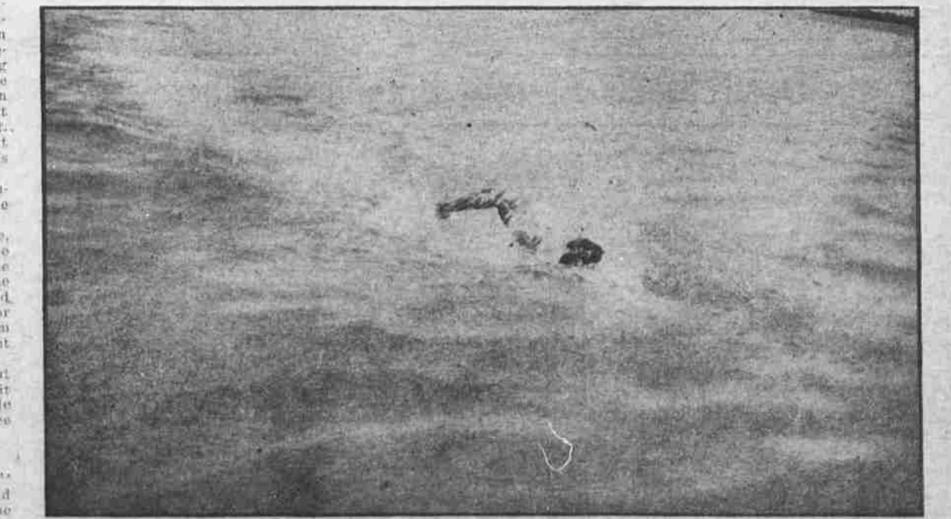
### COHEN TO RUN.

Joe Cohen, an avowed Roosevelt man, but opposed to the organization of a "third party" in Hawaii, feels so strongly on this point that he has announced his candidacy for the senate. He intended announcing his candidacy later, but the "third party" proposal caused him to get into the fight at the present time. He believes the organization of the "third party" would destroy the Republican organization in the Islands.

### POET TAKEN ILL.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Following exhaustion due to his efforts at a Fourth of July celebration at which he was orator, Joaquin Miller, "poet of the Sierras," was reported last night to be seriously ill. Physicians are in attendance and the utmost concern is felt by his friends and admirers over his condition.

## KAHANAMOKU AGAIN PROVES HIMSELF TO BE MASTER OF THE WORLD IN SWIMMING



Snapshot of Duke Kahanamoku, taken just before he left for the mainland and Stockholm. Note his wake.

### AFTER A RECORD.

STOCKHOLM, July 10.—Proving his consistent speed as a swimmer, Duke Kahanamoku of the American Olympic team yesterday equaled his own world's record in the 100 meter swim and qualified for the finals, which will be held Saturday. The American athletes are jubilant and the young Hawaiian is the lion of the hour.

The Americans were permitted to swim an extra heat following the decision in their favor and against the protest of the German entries on the basis that the heat in which Kahanamoku made his first world's record was irregular.

Lossagh of Chicago came in second in the heat and both he and the winner will race in the finals. The Ha-

## MANOA DEMANDS "INDEPENDENCE"

### Improvement Club Considering Plan for Seceding from Honolulu—Want Own City.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Treason! The inhabitants of Manoa Valley are planning to quit Honolulu cold and establish a municipality of their very own. They are in dead earnest, too, and the officers of the Manoa Improvement Club are working on a plan to secure the passage of a bill through the next legislature, permitting the taxpayers to organize all on their own hook and so get a chance to use the tax receipts of the district for the improvement of local Manoa conditions, under the supervision of the new town's own engineers.

The question of incorporation was brought up at the quarterly meeting of the club Monday evening at the residence of Fred L. Waldron and was well received, although the full details of the scheme were not explained. President Waldron has appointed a committee of three to thoroughly investigate the proposition and to report at an early date, in order that a plan may be formulated to bring the entire question before the coming legislature.

The incorporation of Manoa Valley, to include College Hills, Sea View, and Manoa proper, is proposed along the lines of Piedmont, a part of the city of Oakland, California. Piedmont has been incorporated and is permitted to make use of a certain amount of its taxes in improvements to the district, particularly as to roads, water and sewer systems. The city has its own mayor and engineer and board of trustees.

It was explained to the meeting that since the incorporation of Piedmont the property values have increased rapidly and are in sharp contrast to the values of property in adjoining districts not forming a part of the corporate section. As a general thing the position of mayor is honorary, as far as salary is concerned, the only officer being compensated for his work being the engineer. The improvement club considers the plan practicable and as soon as the report is brought in will bring it to the attention of other districts of the city. The somewhat remote situation of Manoa from the remainder of the city makes it ideal for the purposes of town incorporation and its affairs can easily be handled under the corporate system, say the promoters of the plan.

The Manoa Improvement Club is already father of the "Manoa plan" of making direct taxation for the improvement of roads, such improvements being a lien on property facing upon streets so improved. A report was made by C. G. Owen, who presented the plan to the club several months ago, that the scheme is now in the Central Improvement Committee and is being taken up by other improvement clubs for full consideration. A report will be made through the central committee embodying the views of all city improvement clubs. If all opinions or a majority of opinions are favorable, the plan will be formulated into a bill and given to the tender mercies of the next legislature for action.

### A HOME NECESSITY.

There is one medicine that every family should be provided with and especially during the summer months, viz: Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed. It costs but a trifle and never fails to give relief. Can you afford to be without it? For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## TAFT TO OPEN CAMPAIGN TODAY

### Arrangements for the Big Struggle Are Now Complete.

### THE PRESIDENT WILL STICK

### Report of His Withdrawal Is Denied at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—President Taft will not withdraw from the contest for the presidency. On the contrary he will today open his campaign, which will end with defeat or the White House.

Charles D. Hilles, secretary to President Taft, yesterday was named chairman of the Republican national committee, according to previous arrangements. James B. Reynolds is named secretary of the committee.

Hilles will resign Saturday as secretary to President Taft, and will devote all of his time to Taft's campaign, in which he now becomes active manager. It is thought that Taft will not appoint a successor. Hilles will still remain a confidential adviser on government affairs.

It is believed that the publicity given the proposal to petition President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt to withdraw from the presidential fight will circumvent what is declared to be a political scheme. Friends of Taft yesterday stated that they did not believe he would withdraw.

### To Aid Wilson.

TRENTON, New Jersey, July 10.—Insofar as the influence of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor counts, labor interests will fight in the Democratic ranks in this campaign. The big labor leader announced last night, that after studying the platform passed at the Baltimore convention he decided it was one which received his approval and one he could consistently support as a labor man. He indicated his intention of throwing his influence in favor of Governor Wilson of New Jersey in his campaign for the presidency.

## HITCH MAY HALT CHINESE LOAN

PEKING, China, July 10.—A hitch has temporarily halted the negotiations for the \$300,000,000 loan, which was to have been made by the six-Power combination to China. The attitude of the finance minister is said to be responsible for the trouble. He is reported to be adverse to the terms of the loan, which would handicap China in building up her army and navy.

### NEW RULER FOR HERD.

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 9.—Thomas B. Mills, of Superior, Wisconsin, was today elected grand exalted ruler of the Elks by the national convention.

# JOINT BUILDING PLAN TURNED DOWN

### The Chamber of Commerce Will Have None of It and Says So.

## HAS NOT ENOUGH MONEY

### Site May Be Sold to One of the Largest Estates in the City.

The project of the erection of a joint four-story building costing \$150,000 on the Spreckels' lot on the makai-Waikiki corner of Merchant and Bishop streets to be purchased at a cost of \$100,000 for a home for the Chamber of Commerce, Commercial Club, Merchants' Association and other organizations was disapproved at a meeting of the trustees of the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon.

The action was taken in a meeting approving a letter, sent by President Spalding to the special joint committee investigating the proposition, stating that because of limited membership and resources the chamber of commerce would be unable to pay a higher rental rate than \$100 a month.

It was also reported at the meeting that the Merchants' Association had made a report in which it stated it was able to pay a rental of only \$50 a month so with the action of these two organizations the proposed plan for the new building will not be carried out.

The Spreckels' site will now be sold to a large estate, either the C. M. Cooke, or Atherton estate, it was reported after the meeting yesterday.

The report of the special committee read yesterday stated that the work of the committee had approached the point where it was necessary to obtain information as to what quarters the different organizations would require and the maximum rental each could pay toward making the building a business investment for those to whom they must look for funds either in taking stock in the holding company or as the holders of bonds which may be issued.

After reading the report President Spalding stated to the trustees that the project was a very desirable one and if carried out would be the culmination of five years' efforts to get a building, but that until a campaign for an increased membership can be inaugurated and increased resources obtained the body is not able to assist in the project.

Need More Members. After reading the report President Spalding stated to the trustees that the project was a very desirable one and if carried out would be the culmination of five years' efforts to get a building, but that until a campaign for an increased membership can be inaugurated and increased resources obtained the body is not able to assist in the project.

As to the tenancy of the chamber of commerce, I will bring this matter to the attention of the trustees at the next meeting, Wednesday next. Our present rental is \$50 a month. Income limited, and pledged largely to various important matters of public interest.

## PROFESSOR HERE.

Professor Charles Kent, professor of English literature in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Virginia, and Mrs. Kent arrived here on the Wilhelmina Tuesday to spend the summer months at the home of Dr. George T. Smith. Mrs. Kent is a sister of Dr. Smith. They were here last summer and so delighted were they with Honolulu that they decided to again make the long trip of five thousand miles.

# TEDDY DEMANDS LOWER TARIFF

### Issues Pronunciamento from Oyster Bay — Wants Immediate Revision Downward.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Roosevelt, cheered by the acres of several happenings which on the surface appeared to favor his candidacy, issued his first campaign pronunciamento from Sagamore Hill, his Oyster Bay home, last night. He declared, as Governor Wilson has already done, for an investigation of the high cost of living and incidentally asserted that he stands for a sweeping revision of the tariff downward, to meet the needs of the consumers of the nation.

He received but declined comment upon the news from Reno that his followers there had launched the third party in Nevada by filing Roosevelt petitions, and that the third party had also been launched at Des Moines, Iowa. The reports from Des Moines that the State convention there had rebuked Taft and the Taft managers for fraud at the recent Republican convention, and had proved in other ways a decided Roosevelt victory, drew only a smile and nothing more from the man most concerned.

Nor would he say anything to the statement issued by Senator A. B. Cummins in the Iowa convention yesterday, in which the senator after introducing a resolution calling for the probing of Taft's nomination by the Chicago convention, asserted he would bolt if it could be proved that the nomination had been made through fraud, but that otherwise he would support the President.

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, July 10.—The big prohibition convention in session here today opened with sensational attacks on both President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt, both of whom were declared unfit for office.

# BID FAREWELL TO WINDJAMMERS

### Sugar Factors Planning to Ship Product to Market by Steamers Only.

Plans for the proposed ten-day schedule of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company for its 1912-1913 service between the Islands and Salina Cruz will be perfected soon. The Sugar Factors Company, which arranges for the transportation of the bulk of the sugar crop, has had conferences with the local representatives of the steamship company during the past three weeks, and the schedule is made up and only needs the ratification of the principals.

The American-Hawaiian company is now working on an eleven-day schedule and this will be bettered next year by a reduction of one day. Another large cargo steamer will be put into service between the Coast and the Islands, and the Islands with Salina Cruz, in order to take care of the increase in the output of sugar and to provide sufficient cargo space for quickly moving sugar.

The Sugar Factors Company will drop out one or two more sailing vessels next season and this additional tonnage will be taken care of by the American-Hawaiian steamers. This year five sailing vessels only were employed in taking sugar around to Philadelphia and New York via Cape Horn, the charter of the Nuuanu having been canceled. The last of the sailing fleet left for Delaware Breakwater a couple of weeks ago. By 1914 no sugar from Hawaii will be shipped around the Horn in sailing vessels, and if any is shipped in sailing vessels it will be routed via the Panama Canal.

The same sailing vessels now chartered by the Sugar Factors may be employed then, but the big white flyers will be equipped with auxiliary power in order to make quicker and more direct passages between the Islands and Panama and between Panama and New York.

The captains of the sailing vessels carrying out sugar told me that the Sewall company plans to equip all their big sailing vessels with auxiliary power, said A. M. Nowell, manager of the Sugar Factors Company, yesterday. "With this power they will be able to make eight or nine knots and will go direct to their destinations, thereby avoiding the great areas of calm regions in the Pacific Ocean."

It is claimed that by 1915, when the Panama Canal opens, that the fleets of sailing vessels will all but have disappeared from the Pacific and that the only ones retained in service will be small trading vessels, lumber schooners and the like, but that the great huge white flyers like the Erskine M. Phelps, William K. Frye, Sewall and Dirigo will pass out of the long carrying trade across the Pacific and become coasters to a more or less extent. The Sugar Factors may continue them in service between the Islands and Panama, but the probabilities are that the big steamer freighters will eventually take every pound of sugar manufactured in Hawaii.

## MOTT-SMITH TO REST.

The Secretary of the Territory, E. A. Mott-Smith, will on Saturday throw off the burdens of his office for four or five weeks and leave with his three boys for Hawaii, where he will go on an automobile and camping trip. He says that he will get as far as possible from telephones and wireless offices and endeavor to forget the cares of public life and the tumult of politics.

# SWEDISH ROYALTY CONGRATULATES DUKE BEFORE CROWDS IN STADIUM

## Hawaiian Lad Is Most Popular Athlete in Stockholm.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 11.—Duke Kahanamoku is by all odds the most popular Olympian in Stockholm. For several days the people have gone wild over him and yesterday Royalty itself unbent to welcome the Hawaiian swimmer into the Royal box in the stadium, while the vast throng of more than ten thousand people cheered and yelled and gave him an ovation that he will remember as long as he lives.

Duke was brought into the stadium to hear the announcement of the result of the swimming heats yesterday. There was the usual enormous crowd, lines upon lines of humanity apparently stretching away to the sky, and banked high above the Royal box, at one end of the huge oval. The King, Gustav V, the Queen and a throng of courtiers, diplomats, ambassadors and military and naval attaches, all in uniform, were in the box. The scene was a most brilliant one.

When the announcer made the official statement that Kahanamoku had won the heat in the time, hitherto unequalled, of one minute, three and two-fifths seconds, faster than any one had ever gone through the water before, there was a tremendous roar from the crowds, and it swelled and beat against the sides of the arena until it sounded like the rumble of thunder.

## KING CALLS DUKE.

As it reached its height King Gustaf, who has taken great interest in the games and particularly in the aquatic sports, leaned forward from his seat and beckoned to the Hawaiian lad, standing alone, slightly forward of the little clump of swimmers. Kahanamoku



KING GUSTAF V. OF SWEDEN.

Who welcomed Duke Kahanamoku to the royal box at the Stadium in Stockholm yesterday, after the Hawaiian boy had won another heat in the swimming contests of the Olympic games. Duke is reported to have preserved his modesty and quiet manner even under the flattery of the court.

King Gustaf rose and clasped his hand, and congratulated him heartily, kn hesitated, and then as others called him, mounted to the box.

# CUPID MAY SAIL YACHT IN RACE

### Delegate Wants to Command Seafarer on Run to Hilo if Possible.

If Captain L. A. Norris of the Seafarer will consent to allow Prince Cupid to sail his yacht in the coming Hilo race, the Prince will select a crew of local boys and attempt to put the San Francisco boat over the finish line in the lead of the other entries. The Delegate is very anxious to sail this race. It is his desire to see as many boats as possible in the race and although his interest is with the Hawaii it would make a better race with three entries. This offer to sail the Coast boat was made at the luncheon given by Prince Cupid Tuesday night.

When the crews of the visiting yachts and members of the Hawaii Yacht Club entered the big dining room at the home of Prince Kuhio, Tuesday night, not a man expected that he would be able to make his exit in a normal condition. One look at the long tables loaded to the gunwales with every kind of food known to Hawaiian history staring them in the face, was enough to make each man "bust out a reef in his belt." No knives or forks spoiled the setting and the crowd immediately proceeded to set-to with their brawny fists. It would be hard to estimate the amount of poi and fish, not mentioning the many other choice morsels of good things that this hungry bunch of sailors devoured.

At the head of the horseshoe tables sat the host, Prince Kuhio, with Commodore Hatch of the Hawaii Yacht Club on his right and Commodore Warren Wood of the South Coast Yacht Club on his left. Next to these guests were Captain William H. Stroud of the Hawaii, Captain Lew B. Harris of the Lurline and Captain L. A. Norris of the Seafarer. A few words from the Prince and conventionality was thrown to the wind. It would take many columns to tell the many funny experiences of these yachtsmen in trying to wrestle a piece of pork or in getting on the outside of a bowl of poi.

## Commodore Talks.

Shortly after the luncheon started, the Prince arose and introduced Commodore Hatch, who extended a hearty welcome to all of the visitors and also spoke of the close relationship between the Hawaii Yacht Club and the South Coast Yacht Club. His welcome was followed by an answer by Commodore Wood. He said in part:

"On behalf of the South Coast Yacht Club, who put up the cups which were raced for this year, I desire to compliment the Hawaii Yacht Club on the sportsmanlike way in which it entered the yacht. No other yacht club has shown as keen an interest in this race as has the Hawaii club. Since the first race in which our old friend Commodore Macfarlane sailed the old La Paloma they have not failed to enter a boat in any race. I regret to say that I can not say this for my club, but this last race is the only one which we have missed and I assure you that it came mighty hard in not being able to enter a boat. For myself I can say that I worked four months in trying to charter a boat but in the end was unsuccessful.

from both London and Paris papers in which they have expressed a deep interest in the outcome. The only yacht race that can compare with this one is the Bermuda race which is sailed every year from New York and that is only 650 miles in length. It is safe to predict that the next race which will be sailed in 1914 will have entries from all of the big yacht clubs in the world.

## Praise for Skipper.

"There is one skipper here that I want to compliment for the true sportsmanlike way in which he entered this race. He is Captain L. A. Norris. Shortly before the race I received a communication from him to enter his boat. After Captain Stroud and myself had talked the matter over we postponed the race if he would consent to come. We received a reply from him stating that he would sail the race if he had to sail his boat alone as he experienced difficulty in finding a crew. That is what I call true sportsmanship."

Following the presentation of the cup to Captain Harris, will applause greeted the skipper of the Lurline and he immediately showed his sporting blood by filling the cup with amber liquid of a rare old vintage. The cup then went the round and the health was drunk to the San Diego Yacht Club.

## Thanks the Crew.

Captain Stroud of the Hawaii was then presented with the handsome second prize cup by Commodore Wood, and accepted on behalf of the Hawaii Yacht Club. Captain Stroud replied: "When we crossed the starting line I had every hope of winning the first cup but after seeing the Seafarer and Lurline sail away from us my hopes were shattered, but I made up my mind to get third place at least. It was a great surprise that we beat the Seafarer and I lay my good luck to the excellent crew which accompanied me. We sailed a hard race and I think we got everything out of the boat that was possible. Many people have criticized me for not writing more while in San Pedro, but if there is anyone present who could have done so and accepted half of the entertainments the South Coast Yacht Club offered me, it would have been necessary for them to have had a secretary."

After the presentation of the cups toast were given by Commodore Macfarlane, Commodore Sinclair, Charles T. Wilder, Prince Cupid and Transpacific Melneray. With the exception of Commodore Sinclair, who was absent, each man arose and gave an interesting talk on the past and future of transpacific races.

# SUCCESSOR TO CAMPBELL TO BE APPOINTED SOON

One of the first things that the Governor will attend to will be the appointment of the successor of Marston Campbell, whose resignation took effect June 30. The Governor says that he has not yet given the matter attention. The appointment probably will be made soon.

Governor Frear will soon begin working on his annual report, which is due about September. This will require a great deal of work, as when condensed to the fewest words possible it will cover about 150 typewritten pages.

Vandals, taking advantage of the absence from their Fairview home in Honolulu, Nebraska, of W. J. Bryan and his family, tore up and hauled away fifty-six two-foot squares of cement sidewalk, leading from what is known as "the newspaper correspondents wigwam" to the home.

# JUDGE RESIGNS OFFICE IN CLUB

### Henry E. Cooper Finds Business Too Pressing to Retain the Post.

At a meeting of the directors of the Hawaii Yacht Club a few days ago, President Henry E. Cooper of that club tendered his resignation which, although deeply regretted, was accepted by the directors. Judge Cooper pleads the press of business as his reason for resigning. He has been one of the best presidents the local club has ever had and has devoted a great deal of his time in boosting the popular sport.

"In the appointing of a successor for Judge Cooper the club should use every endeavor to get a man who knows the yachting game and who will devote considerable time in putting his club among the top notches of the world," said one of the club's officers yesterday. "There seems to be a lack of interest in this game and it is to be regretted, for with the excellent facilities that Honolulu has for yachting there should be ten times the number of winged craft availing themselves of the unsurpassed weather conditions. With the clubs on the Pacific Coast where the members have many miles to ride before reaching their boats, there are always from twenty to thirty sailing craft racing or cruising on Sundays and holidays. There are about ten good boats in the local clubs at the present, but the interest in racing and cruising seems to lag.

"No other city as compared to its size, has as many moneyed people as has Honolulu and as the yachting game is a wealthy man's sport there is no reason in the world why we should not have more big yachts. However, the residents of the city have shown their enthusiasm by contributing to the building and entering of the yacht Hawaii in the transpacific race and this all goes to show that the game will be backed providing the proper boosting is done. There are dozens of places along the coast where races and cruises could be made and return the same day.

"One of the most important features in boosting the game is having a beautiful clubhouse where yachtsmen can congregate and races be planned. It is hoped that the Hawaii Yacht Club will commence the building of a new clubhouse within a short time.

After the finish of past transpacific races it has been customary to put the Hawaii away at Pearl Harbor. This only helps to ruin the beautiful craft and it is hoped that the club will appoint a captain and crew to keep the boat in trim all of the time.

# LACK OF RAINFALL MAY CAUSE SHORTAGE OF NEXT SUGAR CROP

"There may be an appreciable shortage in the 1914 sugar crop owing to the lack of rainfall all over the Islands," is the statement of Richard Ivers of Brewer & Company, "although many plantations are making use of extra

# People and Courtiers Give Kahanamoku Ovation.

declaring it was a pleasure to meet the man who had lowered the pride of the world's best swimmers, with so little preliminary experience. He then introduced Kahanamoku to the Queen, who was sitting smiling at the big, dark-faced lad, who accepted the ovation given him modestly, and without apparent embarrassment.

## AMERICANS SPEEDY.

Kahanamoku is only one of the Americans here who have been winning against odds, and outclassing all who have gone against them. The Americans have succeeded in placing thirteen contestants to England's six and Germany's six, in the six finals, the preliminaries for which have been played off to date. In all America has won 72 points to Great Britain and her colonies 65, and Sweden's 57.

Ten American runners yesterday qualified in the seventeen trial heats of the 200-meter race, while nine qualified in six heats of the semi-finals of the same race. The speedy Americans are expected to win at least two out of three and possibly three places in the finals. They are generally outclassing the other competitors in the sprints.

England carried off first honors in the final heat of the 5000 meter race, with France a good second. England also won the 1500-meter race, an event in which the United States had placed great hopes.

Pat Macdonald, the giant weight-thrasher of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York, set a new world's record in the shotput, shoving the 16-pound ball out 15 meters - 34 centimeters. Ralph Rose, the California wonder, was second, and Whitney of Boston third.

Eight Americans have qualified for the pole-vault finals by clearing the bar yesterday at 12 feet.

quantities of irrigation water to carry the crops along."

The present, or 1912 crop, is not affected to any extent, and this will be taken off in the time estimated, but the 1913 crop, which should be half grown at this time, may be retarded by lack of water, particularly on those plantations which rely upon rainfall principally as a means of cultivating their crops.

Little or no planting is being done by plantations just now, although June and July are the months in which considerable planting is carried on. The planters have found that there is little use in planting cane unless there is an overplus of irrigation water to keep the ground well soaked. The parched condition of the soil requires many times the usual amount of water for ditch work.

The planting which would ordinarily be done during the months of June and July will form the 1914 crop. By reason of the lack of planting the season of 1914 will be shorter and will therefore make for a shortage in the amount of sugar produced.

The Kau plantations are the principal sufferers for want of water. The plantations in the Hamakua district which formerly relied upon rainfall, now fall back upon the heavy supply furnished by the Hamakua Ditch Company.

# GOVERNOR GETS BACK INTO HARNESS AGAIN

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Governor Frear spent most of yesterday in consultation with Secretary Mott-Smith in an endeavor to get in touch with affairs as they have developed during his absence and familiarize himself with the present status of territorial matters as a whole. When not so engaged the Governor signed up a number of land papers. He says that a good many lots have been sold for homestead, residents and other purposes, and that the government is getting ready to sell others.

In a short time about sixteen hundred acres of good pineapple lands as any under cultivation are to be thrown open to homesteaders. This is virgin land and is situated near Kapaa, Kauai. The land has been used for grazing purposes and is clear of timber. It has a splendid climate and is in a beautiful region. Mr. Lutted contemplates the erection of a new pineapple cannery in the vicinity.

The 1600 acres will be divided into homesteads of about twenty acres each, and it is expected that there will be considerable competition for the lots. The method by which they will be homesteaded has not yet been determined upon, though four different plans are under consideration.

About the same time a number of beach lots on the bay of Hanalei will be thrown open for purchase at public auction. These are intended for residence sites. They have not yet been appraised, but appraisers will be sent to Kauai very soon, and the lands in both tracts will be offered to the public as soon as possible.

# ELKS SELECT ROCHESTER AS NEXT MEETING PLACE

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 10.—The national Elks' convention today chose Rochester, N. Y., as its meeting place for 1913.

# EDUCATORS ELECT CHICAGO MAN AS ASSOCIATION HEAD

CHICAGO, Illinois, July 10.—E. T. Fairchild of Chicago was today elected president of the National Education Association.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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FRIDAY JULY 12
ONE HUNDRED CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

"One Hundred Cents on the Dollar" is a campaign slogan we can all shout, and if there is to be a party here to adopt it and all that it means for municipal and territorial government, every sincere patriot should support that party—always providing that no attempt be made to entangle Hawaii in the fights for political supremacy on the mainland.

"One Hundred Cents on the Dollar" returned in public service and public works to the citizens for the taxes they pay into the territorial and municipal treasuries will mean a Greater Honolulu and a Better Hawaii. We raise enough money in taxes in this Territory and city to give us every necessity and many public luxuries if the money were judiciously expended. At the present time we do not receive the value of fifty cents for each dollar paid in taxes, so far as the county and municipal government is concerned, and there are many thousands wasted in the carrying on of the territorial government. Any party that can stop the waste should have support.

"One Hundred Cents on the Dollar" in the carrying out of political pledges would give to the various counties of Hawaii and to this city administrations to be proud of. Today, judging from the records of the past six years, the leaders in both the Republican and Democratic ranks believe that no obligation exists for the fulfillment of political promises. Twice has the Republican platform promised a direct primary law for Honolulu; twice has the Republican majority in the legislature refused to pass such a law. This is one instance of many, but a particularly flagrant instance of a broken promise.

Honolulu can well afford to support anybody of men who will go before the electors with any clear-cut policy for municipal advancement and with a platform of progress backed up by candidates who can be relied upon to carry out their platform program. It makes no difference what the party may call itself, except in the danger of confusing plain local issues with the partisan and personal issues of the mainland if the party of progress chooses to identify itself with some mainland party, such for instance, as that one proposed by the bolters from the recent Chicago convention. It would do the cause of Hawaiian progressivism no good to call it Rooseveltism, although it would, on the other hand, do it no harm provided the support of the local progressive plans was understood not to be opposition to Governor Frear and not to be support of the position taken by the Delegate.

The leading Progressive of the Territory is Governor Frear, if Progressivism means municipal reform, economy in administration, honesty and the sane working out of the problems resulting from the conditions of the past ninety years. He has taken advanced ground in his recommendations, such as advocating the commission form of government for the counties and for Honolulu, the adoption of the Berkeley system of direct primaries, the equalization of taxation, conservation of natural resources, the extension of municipal and county powers and many other things, sanely progressive. No real Progressive movement could be launched here that does not recognize the good work of the Governor.

The opposition to the Governor has talked much of his supposed friendliness for "the interests," but to date, so far as the Kahoia wing of the opposition is concerned, has advanced not a single line of constructive criticism nor promulgated a single concrete idea for any betterment of the Governor's work.

The Advertiser is distinctly for Progressivism, not the kind that is content with calling those who can not agree "Thief" and "Fraud," but that kind of Progressivism that will give Hawaii relief from the swarm of petty grafters that surround the legislature in session, that will give the counties a "Hundred Cents on the Dollar" government and that will put Honolulu where it must be in sanitation, police protection, park upkeep, road construction and civic beauty to make a Better Honolulu for Honoluluans, to gain the tourist trade soon to be available and secure and hold the commerce the opening of the Panama Canal will make possible.

Whatever name that progress is offered under, we care not, provided it is offered in good faith. We believe Honolulu is ready to throw overboard the bunglers of the past and welcome anyone with constructive ideas and the ability to carry them out. But, if the "leaders" politically are going to split their strength up into Republican, Democratic, Rooseveltian and Independent parties and nullify their power by fighting each other for the sake of party names, Honolulu will get nothing better than she now has, while the Territory will get something decidedly worse than for some years past.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Three courses are open to the friends of progressive government in Hawaii. One is to rally all the backers of real progress and the ones honestly prepared to do something for the betterment of conditions, make a fight for the control of the Republican organization, and, if successful, put into the field this fall as the regular Republican ticket candidates selected for their fitness and running on a platform of definite reforms. This plan has advantages and disadvantages. The advantages consist of the facts that the party is a recognized one, has a complete organization and is the party to which already the majority of the friends of reform nominally belong, while, in securing the control of it, the complication of having to fight under a new party name would be avoided. One disadvantage is that the party includes in its active membership a majority of the political scoundrels of the Territory, the presence of whom at the party councils would prevent the full carrying out of any businesslike program of legitimate reform, while the main disadvantage of such a plan consists in the fact that it is by no means probable that any reform wing could capture the organization. In the event of defeat at the primaries or at the convention, the reform faction would be in honor bound to support the winners. Entering a contest with the idea of sticking only if victorious is not a proper preliminary for a reform movement.

The second course open to the Progressives of the Territory is to form an independent territorial party, based on the fact that mainland divisions are without territorial value and that territorial divisions have no national significance. This new party could draw to itself the progressives from the three existing parties, the so-called Republican and Democratic organizations and the Home Rulers. It could start life untrammelled by the obligations of the existing parties. About the only objection to this plan is that it would meet with opposition from many men who are at heart and by instinct for honesty and progress, but who are weak enough to believe that "party regularity" is a virtue and would refuse to recognize the fact that in a Territory the name of a political party is the least thing about it.

The third course open to those who are disgusted with governmental conditions, especially in the municipalities, is to drop out of politics this fall entirely, letting the Republican organization go to Kahoia and his followers by default and letting them work their own sweet will at primaries, convention and polls. In this case, the business men could refuse to contribute to campaign expense funds, saving the amounts of their contributions to meet the extra taxes that would follow the free rein in city and county governments by the Kahoiaites. The sole advantage of this plan would be to give the "straight ticket" voter and the "party-man-to-death" citizen an object lesson in what can be, in the hope that two years from now would find these father-was-a-Republican-and-so-am-I voters ready to listen to reason.

For itself, the Advertiser has long desired the formation of a "Greater Honolulu Party" of reform, with activities restricted to giving this city the government it should have. Such a party should rally to itself the leading citizens of the city of all races, ready to back either an independent ticket of its own or the pick of the candidates from the tickets to be nominated by the regular party conventions. Such a party, with such a slogan as suggested by George B. Carter: "A Hundred Cents on the Dollar," could be a winner if honestly backed. Even if it lost, Honolulu would be ahead through its efforts.

LET US HAVE SOME FACTS.

A leading Roosevelt adherent, who returned from Chicago breathing fiery utterances concerning "steals" and "robberies," complains that none in Honolulu appear to believe any of the multitude of charges that have come from the Roosevelt ranks. It is not only in Honolulu, however, that people demand something more definite than epithets and expletives, not only demand

as proof that some reason exists for the charges but demand it that the overcharged political atmosphere may be cleared.

The Nation, in its issue of June 27, voices the sentiments of a large portion of the American public, tired out with superlatives and asking for a return to sanity and logic in politics. The Nation says:

"The Republican bolt, if there is really to be one, will proceed upon the assumption that the Chicago convention was tainted with fraud. This has been violently asserted for a week past, with every form of offensive language known to experts in scurrility, but what has been the proof? The public knows very little about it. But it will have to receive precise and detailed information if it is to be asked to vote for men simply because they have been cheated. There has been an immense amount of crying 'stop, thief,' but the evidence of thievery has been meagre. We know that Roosevelt was just as vociferous about frauds in New York, after the primaries in this State, as he is now about frauds in Texas or Washington, but he had no proof whatever in the former case, and soon left off talking about it. Is there any reason for thinking he has better warrant in the other cases? What is known is that his managers brought a great number of ridiculous contests. They were so absurd that even Roosevelt committees voted to throw them out of court summarily. But the preliminary cry of fraud was just as shrill in these instances as in the others. Was it any less valid? We think the country is ready to be convinced. But it must have the facts, and have them impartially sifted. Mere assertion, however loudly shouted, is no proof of fraud. The Roosevelt managers at first insisted that some two hundred of their contestants were lawfully entitled to be seated. Then they whittled the number down to one hundred; now it is put at seventy. But even seventy added delegates would not have been enough to nominate Roosevelt, though, taken from Taft, they would have left him short of a majority. But what honest men will demand is conclusive evidence that even this irreducible minimum of seventy delegates, or any part of them, was 'stolen.' The testimony is available. It was all passed upon by the credentials committee. Are we bound to believe that the defeated litigant who 'cusses' angrily enough, necessarily has the truth on his side? Certainly, if he is going to found a new party on the strength of his grievance, he has got to show that it is substantial and not wholly imaginary."

THE LABOR SITUATION.

"The labor situation in Hawaii," to quote from the testimony given by the secretary of Brewer & Co. before the tax appeal board of the Island of Hawaii, "is getting serious." According to this same witness, Richard Ivers, the Filipino is greatly inferior as a laborer to the Japanese, whom he is supplanting. Now comes word that the planters are wholly dissatisfied with the Russian immigrants who have been brought to Hawaii at large expense to the corporations, the principal contributors to the special income tax fund handled by the territorial immigration board. Of two thousand Russians brought to Hawaii, fewer than three hundred remain on the plantations. The others are in the towns and in Honolulu, working at various occupations, and, it may be added, generally giving satisfaction.

The Japanese are gradually decreasing on the plantations, due to the emigration restrictions imposed by the Japanese government. Japanese may leave Hawaii but may not return, nor may their places be taken by newcomers. The Hawaiian-born Japanese are not as a class plantation laborers. The number of Chinese on the plantations is likewise vastly decreased. No more Chinese may enter the country as laborers, while the Hawaiian-born Chinese do not work upon sugar plantations.

A fair proportion of the assisted-immigrants from Spain and Portugal take up plantation work upon their arrival and a fairly large number of the kamaaina Latins are plantation laborers. The second generations, however, are represented slimly in the cane fields. In the better plantation positions, however, are today found many of the younger Portuguese, as sub-lunas, engineers, store clerks, office men and such, which positions they fill well. About twenty per cent of the Portuguese brought to Hawaii have migrated to California. A larger percentage of the more recently arrived Spaniards have also left for the Coast.

The Koreans appear to be well satisfied with plantation work, as yet, and their number remains about stationary, although there is no Korean immigration.

It is upon the Filipino that the planters appear to be pinning their hope for the labor supply of the immediate future, and, although they are officially reported to be decidedly inferior to the Japanese as laborers and distinctly less law-abiding, it is to the Philippines that the planters must turn, especially as the cane acreage is being increased some and other agricultural industries, more particularly the cultivation of pineapples and the canning of the crops, are practically doubling their labor demands. What labor they get comes, of course, from the plantations.

Of course, if there could be substantial wage increases on the plantations, making hoeing and stripping and irrigating occupations commanding better pay than stoneworking, carpentering, laboring upon public works contracts or county road building, labor would turn to the plantations just as now it turns from them to the other jobs, but the scale of wages now is the highest paid anywhere in the world for cane field workers and probably quite as high as could be paid on the majority of the plantations.

It must be confessed that it is discouraging to have to choose between most expensive European labor—because the cost of bringing Portuguese and Spanish up to the present has been enormous—and the labor afforded by the Philippines, because, at best, Filipino labor is only satisfactory when no other is available. The latest importations from the Philippines, who are arriving now at the rate of about four hundred to five hundred a month, are reported to be superior physically and morally to the first samples brought here, which is certainly good news. There was room for improvement.

At the present time, according to reports from all sources, work is plentiful in Hawaii and especially in and around Honolulu. Building, road work, fort construction, drydock work and the other big contracts under way furnish employment for every man who can and will work, while the demand of the various agricultural industries is increasing. All of which adds weight to Mr. Ivers' statement that "the labor situation here is serious."

CONSPIRATORS SHOULD BE PROSECUTED.

Another indication of the general disrespect for American law that exists among the Japanese of the Island of Kauai comes in the reports of the recent trials of two plantation officials, a luna and a timekeeper of McBryde plantation, who had been arrested on grave charges preferred against them by a Japanese woman. The evidence at the trials showed clearly that the charges had been trumped up in an effort to secure the imprisonment of the men because they were unpopular among the Japanese gamblers and pimps, or at the very least secure their discharge by the plantation. The charges were backed up by plenty of evidence, but fortunately it was demonstrated that the evidence was perjured and, before the trial was finished, the main prosecuting witness confessed the conspiracy.

As yet nothing has been done to bring to book the ones who showed their readiness to enter into a criminal conspiracy to imprison two innocent men on a very grave charge and to blacken their characters in the eyes of relatives, friends and the community generally. Something should be done, however, if the reports from Kauai be correct, the testimony at the trials furnishes sufficient grounds upon which to secure indictments and convictions of a number on a conspiracy charge. If conspirators, Japanese or any others, are to go scot-free of any consequences for their violation of the law, what protection has any man on a plantation should he offend the thug element that is always to be found there?

This appears to be something the attorney-general might well look into, and might be something the planters' association could take up with advantage to its members and to the Territory generally. It is not forgotten that no one has yet suffered because of the recent murder of a police officer at the hands of a Japanese mob on Kauai.

DUKE KAHANAMOKU.

"The most popular Olympiad," reports the Associated Press of the Hawaiian swimming champion at Stockholm, informing us also that the canoe boy of Waikiki has been formally presented to King Gustaf, complimented upon his wonderful performance in smashing the world's record and given an ovation by the thousands crowded in and around the stadium, while the inexperienced youth, making his first trip away from his native islands, carried himself with dignity throughout what must have been an ordeal.

Honolulu and Hawaii must grow prouder of Duke Kahanamoku with each day. Not only has the boy stuck to the purpose of his trip with faithfulness, not permitting his inexperience to lead him astray, but, as demonstrated in the cable reports to America, he has won his victories without acquiring conceit and has carried himself before the assembled athletic world as an American gentleman.

All praise to Duke Kahanamoku, a credit to his race, to his native islands and to those who started him upon the road of sobriety, without which his name would not today be blazoned upon the athletic honor roll.

DUKE KAHANAMOKU FUND.

Highly commendable is the movement launched by our contemporary, the Star-Bulletin, for the collection of a fund with which to purchase for Duke Kahanamoku some tangible evidence of the gratification felt by his town-folk over his signal victories at Stockholm. The citizens of Honolulu can well afford to raise a big purse for the boy who has become, over night almost, a world's figure, who has brought honor to his native city not only in proving himself the greatest swimmer of the age but in his modesty in his triumph. It is a certainty that Kahanamoku's feats on the mainland of America first and now at Stockholm will do more to make Waikiki known throughout the world than tons of printed matter sent out from Hawaii.

The City of Hamilton, Ontario, raised many thousands for the Hamiltonian who won the Olympic Marathon; all Greece went wild with enthusiasm when one of her sons won the laurel wreath for the Athen's Marathon over the course covered by the original Marathoner. Other cities and countries delight to honor their victorious sons who compete successfully in these greatest of world's sporting events and Honolulu will not be behind any of them in showing her pride in her victor.

The Olympic games will conclude a week from next Monday and the Finland should be back in New York by the end of this month. Duke Kahanamoku may be in Honolulu within six weeks, although it is not improbable that he will choose to stay on the mainland for some time. But, not long remains to raise a fund for his benefit, and, if things are to be done properly, those who desire to show their pride in their champion should come forward now. The Advertiser will be glad to help in raising the fund and will receive and receive subscriptions for it, to be turned over to the committee of citizens the Star-Bulletin, the originator of the plan, will name.

THE VOTE EXPLAINED.

We know now just exactly why the six votes of Hawaii went to McGovern on the first division at Chicago. They were voted that way as Hawaii's earnest protest against "the steal" made by the Taft men and because Holstein boasted that he had the delegation in his vest pocket and because Governor Frear had been promised the governorship by Roosevelt and because the Taft leaders had instructed the delegation to vote that way to fool the Roosevelt voters and because the Governor had been promised reappointment by Taft if he were good and wanted to show how little he cared for the job and because Taft wouldn't promise Frear anything and had to be shown and because the spokesman for Hawaii got rattled and voted by mistake and because some of the delegates threatened to bolt and because it was necessary to show just how solid the delegation was. It is gratifying for the Republicans here to have it explained so clearly just exactly why those votes for McGovern were cast.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN STUDENT-TEACHERS NOW ON THE ROLLS OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

With the summer school now one week advanced, officials of the department of public instruction express themselves as being very well satisfied with the work done by the teacher-students who are attending that institution. A greater willingness to work, more attention to their studies and a closer application, they say, are all more marked.

A hundred and ten were enrolled according to the latest figures of the board, although some are leaving as the boats go to the Coast. Superintendent Pope feels that the school will have the desired effect of greatly increasing the teaching efficiency in the department. Those at present enrolled in the school are as follows:

- Division One. Mrs. William Anaku, Mrs. A. R. Askew, Mrs. Blanche Baldwin, Florence Louise Blake, Mary M. Cabrera, Catherine Choy, Anna Danford, M. De Corte, Emily Ewaliko, Joseph B. Fontes, Thos. M. Hane, Gladys S. Haina, Eugene Horner, Marshall N. Johnson, David Kani, Emma L. Kani, Matthew H. Kane, William K. Kekapa, Mrs. C. B. Mackenzie, Rebecca Macy, John A. Medeiros, Mrs. Lilian Mesick, Oliver Mitchell, Mrs. Emily Naukana, Orpah Starrett. Division Two. Hannah Ahi, Marie H. Anderson, Robert Asken, Alvina Ayau, Gabriel Ayau, Louise Campbell, Edna H. Curtis, Zaida De la Nux, Joe Dias, Elizabeth Erickson, Alice Hopipi, Frank Hopipi, Willie K. Hoopipi, Mrs. Tamar Hussey, Mattie G. Jordan, Sarah Kamaoaha, Mrs. Augusta Kekapa, Margaret Macy, M. K. Makekahu, Maude E. Kelo, Louisa Meinecke, Fanny Moir, Jean Plant, Hannah Sheldon, Mrs. Jennie K. Stewart, Mrs. Annie Toomey, Mrs. Margaret Waldron, J. W. K. Wright, Mrs. Julia K. You.

PLANTERS WEARY OF RUSSIANS

There will be no more Russian immigrants brought to Hawaii to labor in the cane fields. The position of the planters' association in the matter was clearly stated at a meeting of the board of immigration, labor and statistics, held yesterday afternoon in the office of A. L. C. Atkinson.

Secretary R. A. Kearns read a letter received from Royal D. Mead, director of the board of labor and statistics of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, in reply to Mr. Kearns' request that Mr. Mead furnish him with a statement as to whether or not the sugar planters' association favored a continuance of Russian immigration. Mead's reply was to the effect that the board of immigration had introduced approximately 2000 Russians and that notwithstanding the efforts made by the plantations to retain them only 197 were now reported to be in plantation employ.

Not Satisfactory. Under these circumstances Russian immigration from a plantation standpoint has been far from satisfactory and as far as the planters' association is concerned a continuance of Russian immigration is not desired.

Mead's letter to Secretary Kearns further stated the planters' association favors the introduction by the department of immigration, labor and statistics of Portuguese and Spanish immigrants of the industrial class and that the plantations are prepared to furnish employment to such immigrants. As a result of the above opinion the secretary was directed to cable Dr. Victor Clark, now in Kobe, to complete his work in Manchuria, close up what business may remain in that quarter in connection with Russian emigration to Hawaii as a result of the work done by the department under its agreement with the International Immigration and Colonization Association, the department of immigration's booking agency in Manchuria, and to return to Hawaii as soon as convenient thereafter.

Kishi's Bill. The board took up for consideration the bill presented by H. Kishi for feeding the immigrants arriving by the Willenden last December, and who were detained in quarantine. The amount involved is nine thousand odd dollars. The matter was referred to the attorney-general for an opinion as to the liability of the department in this connection. Marketing Matters. Secretary Kearns was directed to request Mr. Starrett, superintendent of the marketing division of the department, to make monthly reports directly to the board. He was also directed to arrange the financial affairs of that division to comply with the requirements of the territorial law creating the marketing division. Present at the meeting were: President Richard Ivers, A. L. C. Atkinson, J. J. Carden, F. L. Waldron and Secretary R. A. Kearns. The secretary of the department is very busy just at present preparing figures and data to be embodied in Governor Frear's annual report to the secretary of the interior.

FISHER WAITING FOR CONGRESS TO ADJOURN

For the purpose of investigating the charges preferred against Governor Frear it is expected that Secretary of the Interior Fisher will arrive in Honolulu early in August. However, the date of his arrival will depend upon when congress adjourns.

Governor Frear says that passage has been engaged for the secretary on the Shinyo Maru, which is due to reach here August 9, but passage has also been provisionally booked for him on the Korea, arriving a few days earlier, and also on the Siberia, which will come a few days later.

"The date of congress' adjournment," said the Governor yesterday, "is uncertain. In Washington the guesses range all the way from the middle of July to the middle of August. The administration thought the end would be reached about the latter part of July. We are anxious to have the secretary come as soon as possible. He will probably start as soon as congress adjourns."

BEST OBTAINABLE. Your physician cannot prescribe a better remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints, and his fee will far exceed the cost of a bottle of this famous medicine. Get it today and be prepared. It never fails to bring relief. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# COMMANDER OF SCHOFIELD BARRACKS SOON TO RETIRE



COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Who will soon complete forty-six years of active service in the army.

Col. Francis Wortington Mansfield, commandant at Schofield Barracks, who will leave his command July 17, for a four months' leave of absence prior to his retirement, will have completed forty-six years of continuous service in the army, practically all of which has been with the line, and twelve years of which were served on the frontier during the Indian wars.

Colonel Mansfield arrived at Schofield Barracks in command of the Second Infantry the latter part of March, 1911, and took command of the post. He at once took the first step toward the establishment of a permanent brigade post, which will probably be the largest and most commodious under the American flag. Colonel Mansfield's retirement from the army brings to a conclusion a remarkable family record in connection with the military service.

His grandfather, Jared Mansfield, was graduated from West Point and was one of its first professors. He attained the high rank of colonel of engineers and was of great assistance to the government in running the boundary lines of the new States in the early part of the last century.

The colonel's father was also a graduate of West Point, but resigned from the service. John Joseph Mansfield, his father's cousin, was well known as a brigadier-general during the Civil War and was killed at Antietam.

The other side of Colonel Mansfield's family was equally illustrious and his maternal grandfather was one of the first pioneers who left Virginia and moved to Chillicothe, Ohio, taking his entire household and slaves, whom he freed on reaching the frontier home. He was a man of considerable wealth and built the first stone residence west of the Alleghenies. This place afterwards became the first capital of Ohio. The stone residence still stands and efforts have been made by one of the historical societies to preserve it.

### Born in Ohio.

Colonel Francis W. Mansfield was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 11, 1848, and was graduated from the West Point Military Academy, June 12, 1871. On his graduation he was assigned to the Eleventh Infantry as second lieutenant and remained with his regiment for thirty years, during which time he was promoted through the different grades until made lieutenant-colonel in 1901. The first twelve years in the army from 1871 to 1882 were entirely in the outposts of the west from Fort Richardson, Texas, to Fort Custer, Montana. During this time he was engaged in various expeditions against the Indians from Fort Brown, Texas, Cheyenne River Agency, Fort Custer, Montana; Fort Buford and Fort Sill, Indian Territory, and was also on duty with

# TROUBLES AND ONEROUS DUTIES OF A MESSENGER BOY'S LIFE MADE PLAIN

Manuel F. Peter, once a peerless messenger boy and for the past twelve years owner of his own tortoise plant, has had many interesting experiences in the course of the pursuit of his chosen vocation.

Many a queer errand has been given him to do and some of the tasks which have been set his fleet Mercuries to perform have indeed been wondrous and weird.

"A few years ago," said Peter yesterday, looking innocently at a newspaper man the while, "a well-known scientist asked me to have a boy look after some live fish which he wanted to take back with him to California. He told me just what to feed the fish on and I had one boy catching their food and another boy seeing that they got fresh water regularly, and that no one feel them peanuts or chewing gum."

Once a boy was sent for in hot haste to a house in Makiki, where he found a terrified lady standing on a table. She refused to descend until the lad had captured the mouse which had frightened her, said Peter, never

the Texas Pacific Railroad survey, and the repairing and building of telegraph lines in the vicinity of Fort Buford, and Fort Custer, Montana.

### Fighting in Porto Rico.

From 1882 to 1885 he attended the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth after which he returned to his regiment and was stationed in many parts of the United States until 1894, when he obtained leave of absence for five months to visit Europe. At the beginning of the Spanish war, Colonel Mansfield's regiment was ordered to Tampa, Florida, and was dispatched to Porto Rico. During the campaign in Porto Rico, Colonel Mansfield (then captain), participated in several engagements.

In command of the post at Aquadilla he helped to straighten out the affairs of the government and was collector of customs from September, 1898, to June, 1899. He was afterwards transferred to Ponce and was promoted to the rank of major while in command of that post. Promoted to lieutenant-colonel after only two years as major, he was assigned to the Nineteenth Infantry, November 11, 1901. He remained on the examining board in Ponce until March, 1902, when he joined his regiment in the Philippines, and after a short service was ordered to the United States where he was transferred to the First Infantry, and sailed again to the Philippines to join his regiment in Samar. He remained in command of this post until March, 1903, when he returned with his regiment to Fort Porter, New York, where he was soon after promoted to the command of the Second Infantry.

After a short leave of absence Colonel Mansfield joined his regiment at Fort D. A. Russell, and commanded that post until 1904, when he took the post at Fort Logan, Colorado, until 1906, when he was ordered with his regiment to the Philippines. After remaining in Camp Stotsenberg and commanding the post of Zamboanga, Mindanao, until March, 1906, his regiment was returned to the States and stationed at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, where he remained until ordered to Schofield Barracks, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands.

Few men, either in military or civil life, reach the age of sixty-five with so clear a brain and executive power. The colonel has always stood for justice and temperance, and while not attempting to restrict the habits of his subordinates, has never used intoxicants nor permitted them at dinners or entertainments at his residence.

Colonel Mansfield's position as commandant has required him to act as judge in many instances. His departure from the Lilehua post and retirement from the army will be regretted by the garrison.

# MAY PROTECT WHARVES AGAINST FIRE DAMAGE

The territorial wharves, which are practically without fire protection except for small extinguishers, may soon be equipped with portable gas engine pumps which can be started by any one having a knowledge of automobile engines. The engines are capable of pumping a good supply of salt water from the slips. The harbor commissioners expect to witness a test of the machine before the next weekly meeting. "Such a machine would be useful in keeping the dust down in the immediate vicinity of the wharves," said Commissioner McCarthy, "and could also be used for flushing down the wharves."

# COURT NOTES.

On a stipulation agreeing to change of venue to the first circuit, the case of Henry C. Hapai et al. versus May K. Brown et al., an action to quiet title, was transferred from the second circuit. The affidavit of Lorrin Andrews accompanying the papers states that it was inconvenient for the attorneys interested to try the case in the second

# NEW TRIAL GRANTED BY SUPREME COURT

### Tribunal Hands Down Decision in Land Case—Justice Perry Dissents.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The supreme court yesterday rendered a decision in the matter of the petition of the Territory of Hawaii to register and confirm its title to certain land situate in Lahaina, Island of Maui, known as "Pa Pelekane," appealed from the court of land registration. The judgment appealed from is reversed and a new trial granted.

Justice Perry filed a separate opinion, concurring in part and dissenting in part.

The law of the case, as laid down in the syllabus of the court's opinion, written by Chief Justice Robertson, is as follows:

"A proceeding to bring land under the statute providing for the registration of titles partakes of the nature of a suit in equity, and it is not correct practice in such a proceeding to dismiss the application at the close of the petitioner's case on the motion of respondent unless the respondent also rests.

"Where, in such a proceeding, the application sets forth a claim of title in fee simple absolute and alleges a source of title which is legally invalid, but no objection was raised to the form of the pleading, any evidence tending to prove the general claim of title in fee simple is admissible, and the matter of amending the application may remain in abeyance until the close of the evidence.

"A resolution of the privy council of the Hawaiian Kingdom that certain land be and is hereby confirmed as government property and that Government or Kekuanaoa's claim therefor is hereby negatived," adopted in response to an adverse claim by Kekuanaoa on behalf of another individual for the land mentioned, was not intended to be and was not an exercise of the power of eminent domain.

"The title to land which was never awarded by the government remains in the government. The Mahels of 1848 did not confer title on the chiefs to the lands therein set apart to them.

"The award of an alupua by name would not pass title to a piece of land which, though originally a portion of the alupua, had, prior to the award, been permanently detached from and taken out of the alupua.

"The former governments of the Hawaiian Islands are not to be regarded as foreign governments. The courts of this Territory take judicial notice of the laws of Hawaii which were enacted prior to the annexation of the Islands by the United States, as well as of the principal facts of Hawaiian history, and the public records of the Hawaiian government when called to the attention of the court."

In the separate opinion filed by Justice Perry, who concurs in part with and dissents in part from the opinion of the court, he says:

"In the petition for registration it is alleged that 'the Territory of Hawaii has the power of disposing of the legal estate in fee simple absolute' of the parcel of land situate at Lahaina, Maui, known as Pa Pelekane, which is the subject of the proceeding. If this were the only allegation on the subject, the Territory would doubtless be at liberty to present, under the pleading and without amendment, proof of derivation of its title from any legal source or sources whatever; but the allegation does not stand alone. It is followed by the statement that 'the Hawaiian Kingdom obtained title to said property on August 29, 1850, by a resolution of the Privy Council reserving and confirming the said Pa Pelekane as government property, said resolution being on file in the office of the department of public lands of the Territory of Hawaii in Volume 3, page 429, of the Privy Council records and the Territory of Hawaii obtained title to said property by virtue of its political succession to the said Hawaiian Kingdom.' The later statement qualifies the first and is to be read as a part of it. It is immaterial that the two are in separate paragraphs. The allegations read together are in effect an assertion that the fee simple absolute which the Territory claims as the successor of the kingdom was derived by the Kingdom under the resolution referred to. If it is found as matter of law that the resolution was not an exercise of the power of eminent domain and did not have the effect claimed for it, the whole avowment of title fails and without amendment evidence of the derivation of title from other sources would be inadmissible. It may be that under the statutes relating to the registration of titles to land it was not incumbent on the Territory to specify the source of its title but having voluntarily done so it undertook, under the ordinary rules of pleadings and procedure, to prove the title as alleged and to confine itself to that issue, subject always, of course, to its right to amend under the statute. None of the respondents, however, demurred to the petition nor was the point raised at the trial. Without objection on the ground just mentioned, evidence was offered and received to show (a) the acquisition of title by the Kingdom and the Territory by adverse possession as well as by eminent domain by virtue of the resolution of the Privy Council and also, perhaps, (b) by continuation of the ancient title of the king in his successors by reason of the absence of any award or patent. Since in any event a new trial is to be granted on other grounds, the Territory should under these circumstances and in view of the liberal provisions of the statute in this respect be now permitted to amend its petition so as to cure the defect above noted and tender admissible evidence of any lawful claim of title which it may deem fit to present."

Three volunteer firemen are dead and five others injured, one probably fatally, as the result of a fire at Garretts, Kansas, that destroyed a furniture factory and an electric plant.

LOS ANGELES, California, July 10.—Martin Aguirre was today retired as custodian of the Darrow jury on account of suspicions that he is too friendly with the defense. District Attorney Fredericks today declared, in the course of a statement, that he would show that Job Harriman, defeated Socialist candidate for mayor of Los Angeles, knew of the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times before it happened.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel Andrews, deceased, the executor, Lorrin Andrews, was yesterday given authority by Judge Whitney to dispose of 115 shares of Oahu Sugar Company stock, for the purpose of defraying the expenses and debts of the estate with the proceeds.

On petition of Clara Terry, mother of Frank Wray Terry, deceased, the Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited, was yesterday appointed administrator of the estate. The value of the estate is placed at \$6700. Mrs. Terry resides in Oxford, England.

The case of Joseph Paiko et al. against the Right Reverend Albert H. Bevanneis, bishop of Zeugma, appealed from the circuit court of the first circuit, is set for argument before the supreme court next Monday. J. Lightfoot appears for the plaintiffs-appellants, and Larnach & Robinson for defendant-appellee.

# MORE HARBOR FRONT CHANGES PROPOSED

### Alternative Propositions Made to Board—Will Be Taken Up Next Meeting.

Two proposals in which the Inter-Island company is directly interested were discussed at the meeting of the board of harbor commissioners yesterday but action deferred for one week, during which time the Inter-Island officials will investigate and be ready to make a report.

One was to take off a ten-foot strip from the slip-side of the Mauna Loa wharf for almost its entire length in order to permit the easier shifting of Matson vessels, as the Mauna Loa wharf is to be turned over to the Matson Navigation Company. It was reported to the board that the piles all along this frontage are in bad condition, and it was suggested that it might be well to take off the entire frontage under the circumstances.

A counter proposition was made to reduce the width of the wharf at the upper end, where it crosses the Nani stream, and opposite the proposed floating drydock of the Inter-Island company which has been assigned a location in the upper end of the Hackfeld slip. This, it was asserted, would enable the Matson company to berth two of its largest vessels at the Mauna Loa wharf, and would in no way interfere with the floating dock. The entire matter was taken under advisement both by the commissioners and the steamship company.

The other proposition was the elimination of the Kinua wharf from among the series of Inter-Island wharves, and widening both the Sorenson and Brower wharves. This would give a wider slip between the two wharves and wider wharves, giving berth room at the end of each wharf. The Inter-Island officials could not see where they would derive an advantage and felt they would lose at least one steamer berth. When it was explained that it was proposed to bring the shore end of the Brower and Sorenson wharves farther toward Queen street and the slips were also to be dredged back, thereby giving berths on each side of each wharf for two vessels, the question looked different. Messrs. McLean and Sheely of the Inter-Island company, who were present at the meeting, asked for further time in which to consider the matter.

# BRECKONS PREDICTS THE EFFECT OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW

United States District Attorney Breckons believes that the eight-hour law recently passed by congress will affect all territorial contract labor. The effect of the enforcement of the law will be to do away with half-holidays on Saturdays, as it forbids more than eight hours labor per day on any government work, and in the past it has been customary for some concerns to have their employes work nine hours a day for five days a week and only three hours on Saturday, thus getting in the full forty-eight hours of labor for the week, with short hours for Saturday.

"I think," said Mr. Breckons, "it will apply to every concern doing work for the government, except where the concern is manufacturing material for general use and incidentally sells some of it to the government. In the event a certain firm supplies the army or navy with material made on specifications or on direct order from the government, that firm must then comply with the eight-hour law on the men employed in making that material."

Mr. Breckons says that it will affect all men working in the various departments of the federal government, but he is not certain whether it is intended to rigidly enforce the law in certain offices, such as those of the Department of Justice.

# TWO SENSATIONS IN TRIAL OF DARROW AROUSE COURTROOM

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# Sanitary Commission Will Publish Its Report Soon

"The first aid to the dyspeptic—a good laugh."  
"The more you expand your chest, the less you will contract colds."  
"An anemic child is the ghost of civilization."  
"Hygiene aims to make growth more perfect, life more vigorous, decay less rapid, death more remote."  
"High living develops low vitality."  
"It costs no more to raise a man capable of living eighty years than it does to grow one who has not the capacity of living to be forty years old."  
"In view of the results, it can not be deemed too great a sacrifice to invest nearly one-tenth of the revenue of the kingdom for the promotion of health."—Healthgrams, quoted from W. M. Gibson, Report of Sanitary Commission.

The report of the Sanitary Commission will be issued from the press soon. It comprises 150 pages of reading matter, in addition to numerous illustrations. A glance at the table of contents indicates that the commission, consisting of George R. Carter, George W. McCoy, Arthur R. Keller, James L. Young, and C. R. Hemenway, went into the matter very thoroughly. The volume is divided into four general parts, and has an appendix containing a copy of the law under which the commission was organized and a list of the milk dealers of Honolulu.

Part one is general and is subdivided into five chapters, viz: Chapter 1, Sanitary Science; Chapter 2, Local Necessity for Sanitation; Chapter 3, Modern Developments; Chapter 4, Study of Diseases, and Chapter 5, Our Defense.

The second part is descriptive and contains seven chapters, as follows: Chapter 6, Board of Health; Chapter 7, Water Supply; Chapter 8, Sewage Disposal, with map; Chapter 9, Drainage, with map; Chapter 10, Garbage; Chapter 11, Regulation of Foods, and Chapter 12, Living Conditions.

The third part consists of recommendations concerning wet agriculture, reclaiming swamps, opening streets, water control, milk control, refuse disposal, tenement house commission and publicity.

Part four discusses results and is divided into two chapters. Chapter 14 is entitled "Saving in Waste," and Chapter 15, "Possibilities."

Only 750 copies of the book have been issued, but a reading of the report makes it appear that it was probably the intention of the commission that the report should be widely distributed throughout the Territory. It is really a primer of sanitary science and should certainly be placed in the hands of more than 750 people. The school children, as well as members of the legislature and boards of supervisors, might profit greatly by a perusal of its pages. Under Chapter 2, Local Necessity for Sanitation, the report says: "The Crossroads of the Pacific will always be a point exposed by commerce to every possible form of contagion and infection. Our best protection is therefore to deprive all germs of the means of growth and spread in Honolulu."

"We have invited to our shores people from many lands and owe it to them that they be taught better standards of living, while they owe it to the land they live in to accept its standards, customs and laws. We cannot afford to be quarantined and left out of the commerce of the Pacific. Expenditures for sanitation will, like those in the Canal Zone, prove of great economic value."

"The importance of the relation of ports to the interior of a country is recognized among the more intelligent nations. The ideal report is said to be one where the residence portion is distant and distinct from the commercial. In the latter only fire and rat-proof buildings are used. People go

fresh vegetables and strawberries the year round, were only to visit the gardens where they were raised, inspect the water where they are washed, and examine the system by which they are fertilized, there would be no difficulty in forming a 'Consumers' Pure Vegetable League,' under which some method of guaranteeing the purity of the vegetables could be devised, and by which the patient oriental truck gardener, who has succeeded where others have failed, would greatly increase his sales. On May 27, 1911, this commission visited the district into which Parker lane leads from Liliha street, and there saw a truck garden, where the stream which furnished the water in which the vegetables were washed; first ran within two feet of a privy vault. The reader can draw his own conclusions as to just what would happen when the level of the stream receded.

"It is dangerous to eat raw vegetables in Honolulu under present conditions due to the custom of storing up human excreta for use, either as fertilizer or in solution for irrigation. In the city of Hongkong the necessity for vegetables cultivated in a sanitary manner has brought about a special garden with special service direct to private house. Health officials can not stop the oriental customs without the universal cooperation of the housewives.

"Because vegetables are supposed to come from the head of some valley, does not necessarily assure them as being free from infection. Because, from investigation and questions, you have been once convinced that your vegetables are pure, does not always protect you. You would not feed poison to your children or any one of your household. You would not leave it unmarked about the house, yet some of the most deadly germs may be in your icechest even now as you are reading this.

"Doctor Currie's report on the conditions he found in upper Manoa during the cholera epidemic in February, 1911, is indeed a severe indictment on the sanitary conditions tolerated. Add to those conditions the fact that it is often to these very gardens up in the valleys that carries, fresh from infected ports, go to visit friends and the danger of sudden infection can be better realized."

David W. Bartlett, who was assistant editor of the New Era when that magazine published at Washington the first installments of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," died at his home in West Haven, Connecticut, aged eighty-four years. From 1872 to 1887 he was secretary of the Chinese legation at Washington. He was a newspaper correspondent of note, writing for the Springfield, Massachusetts, Republican and the New York Evening Post.

there for a few hours each day, and in it little or no food is allowed, thus contagion and infection find small chance of lodgment. Disease, if it exists, will be found where people live and, if this is separated some distance from the commercial section, commerce will be endangered but little and the intercourse of nations will be promoted.

Chapter eleven deals with "Regulation of Foods."

After discussing the inspection of beef, fish, and milk, and the sources of the control of milk, sections four and five deal with "Protection," and the subject of "Vegetables," as follows: "The endeavor to prevent the public from being served with adulterated foods, of poor quality at high cost, meat that kills instead of nourishes, milk that is flybitten, and fish that is decomposed, is not supported as it should be. This is well illustrated by the attempt to fly-screen the market and the utter indifference of many customers. Some seem to prefer meat that is exposed to dirt and dust as well as flies rather than change to a dealer who attempts to provide decent protection.

"Again, some customers demand the privilege of poking or feeling raw meat and fish with their fingers and are perfectly willing to accept both treated in the same way by others, forgetting that certain hands may not be clean, that some may be diseased, thus perhaps unwittingly and innocently setting an example which spreads the contagion of various disease, of which unknown to themselves they may already be victims. E. B. Blanchard, the food commissioner, in his last report, points out that the handling of raw fish is even more careless than that of meat. Much of our fish now comes from a distance on ice, so it is often, on arrival, several days old when exposed to our normal but high temperature. At the market ice fish is put on warm tables and exposed in the warm air sometimes all day. Thus it is often decomposed before it is eaten.

"The remedy lies with the customer. In time they will learn to give their trade to the dealer who screens and refrigerates his beef, or to the fish dealer who keeps his fish on cool tables under glass at a low temperature and who allows none to touch or handle his wares. The dealer will eventually learn that clean, honest wares and high reputation are of more value to him than the immediate sale of a permanent or doubtful supply. At present the customer is indifferent and the dealer lacks integrity, while the authorities do not sufficiently control the situation.

"If those in Honolulu who delight in fresh vegetables and strawberries the year round, were only to visit the gardens where they were raised, inspect the water where they are washed, and examine the system by which they are fertilized, there would be no difficulty in forming a 'Consumers' Pure Vegetable League,' under which some method of guaranteeing the purity of the vegetables could be devised, and by which the patient oriental truck gardener, who has succeeded where others have failed, would greatly increase his sales. On May 27, 1911, this commission visited the district into which Parker lane leads from Liliha street, and there saw a truck garden, where the stream which furnished the water in which the vegetables were washed; first ran within two feet of a privy vault. The reader can draw his own conclusions as to just what would happen when the level of the stream receded.

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UNSIGHTLY COMPLEXIONS YIELD TO CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment. For preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for clearing the complexion, for itching, scaly scalps with dry, thin and falling hair, for minor eruptions, rashes, itchings and irritations, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are unrivaled.

Depot: London, 27, Charterhouse St.; Paris, 10, Rue de la Cassette; Berlin, 10, Unter den Eichen; New York, 15, N. 5th St.; San Francisco, 10, Market St.; Honolulu, 10, Market St.

HARD BUMPS FOR ANTI-JARRETT MEN

Precinct Clubs Refuse to Endorse Resolution Reading Sheriff Out of Party.

What looked very much like victory attended the Jarrett business in political skirmishes last night in the precinct clubs, at each of them that met to consider the resolution passed up to them by the Democratic county committee with the intent to read Sheriff Jarrett and Deputy Rose out of the party.

MONEY FOR THE ARMY MANEUVERS

WASHINGTON, July 1.—On motion of Representative Kahn, the House today unanimously passed a resolution approved by the Military Affairs Committee, appropriating \$1,350,000 for the Army maneuvers.

ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY CREEP INTO POLICE RECORDS WHEN TINY LAD TALKS

One little fact that fiction is made out of is that Andre Grogoff, a big, burly Russian, Andre Grogoff, was brought to the clerk's desk by Acting Chief of Detectives Kellett and ordered placed incommunicado.

MORE PILIKIA OVER DEMURRAGE ON DOCKS

The threat of several clients to transfer their cargoes from the Matson Navigation Company to the American-Hawaiian company in order that they might derive the benefit of privileges of demurrage time, caused the commission yesterday afternoon to decide, that the contention of Castle & Cooke was not well taken when the regulations governing demurrage time were clearly understood.

SEAMEN WATCHING VANISHING FLEET

Not a Sail Will Be Seen, It is Said, After the Panama Canal Opens.

An incident filled with significance to those who have watched the gradual disappearance of the sailing vessels from the high seas was recorded at Philadelphia last month, when the Philadelphia Vessel Owners' and Captains' Association went out of existence after an active life of thirty-nine years.

BIG ISLAND TAXES SHOW INCREASE

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HILO, July 8.—Tax assessor R. T. Forrest has a cheering tale to tell regarding the collection of taxes for this year. At the end of the half year, \$192,843.83 in excess of the amount collected at a like period last year, was in his hands.

REALTY TRANSACTIONS.

- Entered of Record July 5, 1912. S. Minal to K Yamada. Est of Leong Kong Mon, by Adm. to Kung Wong et al. Ho San to Kung Wong. Western & Hawn Invest Co, Ltd, to W G A Siebert Tr. Paul Moldenhauer and wf to William R Castle Tr. Queen's Hospital to Ormond E Wall and wf. S M Damon and wf et al to City and County of Honolulu. William O Achi Tr to Isabella A Keana. Miller Salvage Co, Ltd, to B F Dillingham Co Ltd et al. Trs of Est of Alexander Young, by Regr. Henry K Sniffen to Henry T Akui. Henry T Akui to Henry K Sniffen. Entered of Record July 6, 1912. Eliza Y Atkins et al to J Sakamoto. Do Rego & Edwards Auto Co to George Edwards et al. George Edwards et al to Joe do Rego. Charles Furneaux to Yasutaro Nishimoto. Yasutaro Nishimoto to First Bank of Hilo, Ltd. Yasutaro Nishimoto to First Bank of Hilo, Ltd. David K Kahoa to Amoo Aho. Daniel K K Kopekai and wf to Joaquin Garcia. Edgar Henriques and wf to Antonio L Castro. John Kahuakaha and wf to Oahu Railway & Land Co. Ormond E Wall and wf to Martha W Hobron. Est of James Campbell, by Trs, to Pioneer Mill Co, Ltd. R A Lucas and wf to Christian Castendey Tr. Paulo Naonohielua to Mariah K Lo. Diek K Diamond to Paulo Naonohielua. E Kohara to von Hamm-Young Co, Ltd. K Yaja to von Hamm-Young Co, Ltd. S Masaki to von Hamm-Young Co, Ltd. Sobel Naganima to von Hamm-Young Co, Ltd. A H Chong to John J Combs. Walter E Wall and wf to Territory of Hawaii. Mrs Laura V Kennedy and hb to Frederick S Lyman. John H Hickey and wf to Henry Hickey Jr. Henry Hickey and wf et al to John H Hickey. Elsa Richardson and hb to Trs of Est of George J Richardson. Entered of Record July 8, 1912. D T Fleming and wf to Hario G Da Costa. George Kahalewi to D K Kapiholo. Rose E Crook to D T Fleming. D K Kapiholo and wf to Nagata. Kaulanihina (w) to John Kinomakani. Annie Kelepolo and hb to Gdn of William K Baker. K Sakashi to Kahuana Pineapple & Ranch Co, Ltd. Y Hura to Kahuana Pineapple & Ranch Co, Ltd. K Kishima to Kahuana Pineapple & Ranch Co, Ltd. Kauli (w) to William W Goodale Tr. Lizzie Andrews et al to James Kauli. Jas Kauli to Myron A McConley. Mrs Mele Kamaakano to Keliikamakaole B N Kahue. Mele K Kamaakano to B N Kahue. Est of Kahualewai Cummins, by Atty, to Domingo Gomes. Sam K Kanao and wf et al to Emma A K De Fries. W M Campbell, by Atty of Migeo to Gerhard Segelken. Fore Affd. W M Campbell, by Atty of Migeo to Gerhard Segelken. Albert B Cunha and wf to Edward K Kea. Florence Mel. Lansing by Atty and hb to Martha K Vickers. Lowers & Cooke, Ltd, to Florence Mel. Lansing. Par Kaula Kapukini (w) to S E Lucas. J Alfred Magoon and wf to J H Kamaika S Magoon. Anna M Smith and hb to John H Richardson. Est of W U Lanallo, by Trs, to J C Hazen. Est of W U Lanallo, by Trs, to

BIG YEAR AHEAD FOR SCHOOLS ON KAUAI

"New buildings are now being erected and additional teachers employed so the school authorities on Kauai expect the coming year to be the most successful in the history of the work on that island," yesterday declared Miss Etta Lee, principal of the school at Makaweli who is a guest for a few days at the Hawaiian Hotel.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR UNCLE SAM'S MEN

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Attorney-General Wickersham today gave an opinion on the recently enacted eight-hour law on government work.



Girls in their teens should not be pale, languid, constantly fatigued. Nature intended them to be bright, energetic and active.

Every parent of a growing girl, and every young woman who looks after herself, should be constantly on the watch for symptoms of impoverished blood. The happiness of a lifetime depends upon giving the blood the help it needs at this time, when girls are too frequently allowed to over-study, overwork or suffer from lack of exercise.

If your daughter is languid, has a pale, sallow complexion, is short of breath, especially on going upstairs, has palpitation of the heart, a tendency to faint and a poor appetite, she suffers from lack of blood. The most satisfactory way to give the blood the elements which it lacks is by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A thorough trial will make the blood pure and red.

HAWAII BOOSTER TO VISIT HALEAKALA

Walter G. Smith, the publicity agent and lecturer of the promotion committee, will ascend Haleakala, the largest extinct volcano in the world, Mr. Smith has witnessed the activity of Kilauea and is desirous of seeing the greatest dead volcano, before he departs from the islands in order to have comparative data.

WILLIAM P. MCGRAIL DIES IN HOSPITAL

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) William P. McGrail, chief clerk of the office of depot quartermaster, died at the Fort Shafter hospital yesterday morning following an operation for appendicitis. The funeral will be held this morning at half-past ten o'clock at St. Clement's Episcopal Church, the Rev. F. G. Williams, officiating. The body will be cremated.

SELLING BEET SUGAR AS PRODUCT OF CANE

That beet sugar is mixed with cane sugar and the mixture sold as cane sugar was brought out in New York recently in the testimony of Thomas R. Cutler, vice president and general manager of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, on the stand before Wilson B. Brice, special examiner in the federal building in the hearing of the government's suit to dissolve the Sugar Trust.

EXPLOSION IN MINE KILLS SIXTY-FIVE

CONISBROUGH, England, July 8.—Sixty-five miners have been killed in an explosion in a colliery here. The explosion is believed to have been due to coal gas.

Seaworthy Barges.

These barges, with their steel decks and hatches, can lie in the trough during a cape Cod "snorter" with the sea breaking over them at will and no harm done. The tug which has them in tow rides the gale out under easy steam and all such under American registry, and such as remain are for the most part barkentines and brigantines and barks of low tonnage.

A Vanishing Type.

She probably represents the last of her vanishing type that will ever be built in any of the world's shipyards, for although a few full rigged sailing ships have been launched at English and German yards within recent years, all of them are of steel.

DR. MCCOY RELIEVED.

Dr. McCoy has been relieved of his duties as head of the mosquito campaign and has removed with his family to Molokai, where he will continue his laboratory work to improve investigation. He is still retained as sanitary adviser to the Governor, and will go to Maui next week with Dr. Pratt to inspect that county. Maui is the only one of the Islands that has not been inspected. The mosquito campaign in this city will be continued by Superintending Inspector M. Harper.



### HELP THE EARTH AND THE EARTH WILL HELP YOU

We make fertilizer for every product and put on the market only what has been proven of real value. Let us know the purpose for which you want soil helps and we will supply you.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co. Honolulu, H. T.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous "Tourist" Route of the World. In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued TO ALL POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, VIA VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

MOUNTAIN RESORTS. BANFF, GLACIER, MT. STEPHENS AND FRASER CANYON EMPRESS LINE OF STEAMERS FROM VANCOUVER. Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World. For Tickets and general information Apply to—

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line. Canadian Pacific Railway.

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

Commission Merchants Sugar Factors

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

### Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$600,000.00 SURPLUS.....100,000.00 UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....157,592.92 OFFICERS:

C. H. Cooke.....President E. D. Tenney.....Vice-President F. B. Damon.....Cashier G. G. Fuller.....Assistant Cashier R. McCortison.....Assistant Cashier DIRECTORS: C. H. Cooke, E. D. Tenney, A. Lewis, Jr., E. F. Bishop, F. W. Macfarlane, J. A. McCandless, C. H. Atherton, Geo. R. Carter, F. B. Damon, F. C. Atherton, R. A. Cooke. COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.

Strict attention given to all branches of Banking. JUDD BLDG., FORT ST.

### Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd Life and Fire Insurance Agents

General Insurance Agents, representing New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston. Actna Fire Insurance Co. ATTENTION— We have just accepted the Agency for the—

The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford. These are also among the Roll or Honor in San Francisco.

### KING ALFONSO TO VISIT CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES, July 2.—King Alfonso of Spain, the Queen and suit will come to California next fall and pass the winter in this country and Mexico, according to a definite official announcement received today.

The monarch is coming to the new world with the primary object of forming a closer union between the Latin countries, and it is understood he will officially visit all those governments both in North and South America, so that an alliance of far-reaching importance may be the result.

The Latin countries to the South object to what they term usurpation of the name "America" by the United States, and their protest may be voiced through the Spanish King if he can bring about the unification desired.

FILES CURED IN 5 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 5 to 14 days or money refunded—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. of A.

### BANANA WAR ON IN COSTA RICA

Rival Fruit Companies Steal and Destroy Each Other's Crops—Government Busy.

NEW YORK, June 30.—With the arrival yesterday of the Prinz Joachim, of the Hamburg-American Atlas Service, there came to New York the first cargo of bananas which has come out of Port Limon, Costa Rica, in ten years consigned to other than the United Fruit Company. While the destination of a cargo of bananas is not in itself important, the arrival of this lot brought with it an echo of the banana war which is being waged in Costa Rica. On board the Prinz Joachim was a copy of an extra edition of the Port Limon Times, which contained an account of the destruction of bananas by roving bands of negroes.

The trouble in Costa Rica arose from the entrance into the field of a new fruit company, the Atlantic Fruit Company, which has as its president Joseph Di Giorgio. When the Atlantic Fruit Company first went into Costa Rica, in 1911, Mr. Di Giorgio bought a large banana plantation from Lindo Brothers & Co., who were under contract to deliver all fruit grown to the company then controlling the market.

Mr. Di Giorgio refused to sell his fruit to this company and the litigation which followed was stopped only when the Lindo Brothers bought back their plantation. As soon as this move was made Mr. Di Giorgio, according to his statement, offered to buy bananas from all the small planters and the natives. This move met with a decided check and the situation became acute. The Northern Railroad, which runs through the heart of the plantation country and hauls practically every banana grown to Port Limon, has sided with one company and the Atlantic Fruit Company is having its troubles. When it found that its consignments of bananas were sidetracked and, it is asserted, left to spoil, automobiles took the place of cars, but this did not stop alleged attempts to destroy the fruit.

In the extra of the Port Limon Times is cited an instance of two hundred stems of bananas which had been placed near the railroad tracks and which were spirited away in the night and identified on the rival company's piers the next day. The Atlantic Fruit Company then took the precaution of not piling the bunches within the fifty-foot right of way of the railroad. Guards were placed beside each pile as if it was made up from the deliveries of the small planters. At Siquirres five white men and six negroes attacked the guard of a large pile of bananas, drove them off and with machetes hacked and cut every bunch. At Sixteen Miles Alfredo Volio, a native planter, reported to the Times that he had seen five white men armed with rifles and revolvers. At Puma, a way station, 750 stems were cut to pieces.

The government is taking active measures to stop this destruction, and the Governor of the province has issued orders that arrests shall be made as soon as any one can swear to the identity of the marauders. The Atlantic Fruit Company is offering fifty-five cents a bunch for bananas and the small growers are carrying them to the company's pier in wagons, on horseback and any other way that they can. The bananas which arrived on board the Prinz Joachim will be taken to the markets where the small dealers trade and sold direct to them.

### ITCHING OF SCALP INTOLERABLE

Nearly Wild with Painful, Burning Eruption—Hair Fell Out and Combing It Was Torture—Feared She Would Be Bald.

### IN DESPAIR UNTIL CURED BY CUTICURA

"Just about two years ago, some form of humor appeared on my scalp. The beginning was a slight itching but it grew steadily worse until, when I combed my hair, the scalp became raw and the ends of the hair would be wet with blood. Much of the time there was an intolerable itching, in a painful, burning way, very much as a bad, raw burn, if deep, will itch and smart when first beginning to heal. Combing my hair was positive torture. My hair was long and tangled terribly because of the blood and scabs. This continued growing worse and over half my hair fell out. I was in despair, really afraid of becoming totally bald.

"In the meantime the pain was so great that, when partially awake, I would scratch the worst places so that my finger-tips would be bloody. I could not sleep well and, after being asleep a short time, that awful stinging pain would commence and then I would wake up nearly wild with torture. A neighbor said it must be salt rheum. Having used Cuticura in my infancy as a child, I had heard of it and I decided to order a set of the Cuticura Remedies—Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills. I used them according to directions for perhaps six weeks, then I felt, as the directions suggested to be eradicated. But toward evening, eighteen months ago, there was a slight return of the scalp humor. I commenced the Cuticura treatment at once, and had very little trouble. On my next trip I used about the half a set of Cuticura Soap and half a box of Cuticura Ointment in all. The first time I took six or seven bottles of Cuticura Pills and the last time three bottles—rather an expensive course of treatment. Since then I have had no scalp trouble of any kind. Standing up, with my hair unbound, it comes to my knees and had I not used Cuticura I should doubtless be wholly bald.

"This is a voluntary, unadvised testimonial and I have pleasure in writing it, hoping my experience may help some one else. Miss Lillian W. W. R. F. D. 1, Lincoln, Mo., Oct. 23, 1911.

Puticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Beware of cheap imitations. Price, 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

### ANCIENT LIBEL CASE COMES UP AT LAST

Suit Against American Bark Fort George Five Years After Filing.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) After a delay of more than five years since the filing of the damage suit of Paul Martin against the American bark Fort George, the trial was begun in the United States district court before Judge Dole yesterday afternoon. The action is for the sum of \$400 which Martin, seaman, seeks because of medical expenses required for an injury to the first finger on his left hand while he was employed as a cook and freight was being loaded into the bark. Soon after this admiralty case was filed exceptions were taken to the answer of the defendant and later when the way seemed clear for the case to go to trial objections were filed to the deposition of a commissioner who a short time previous was a clerk of the United States district court here but had moved to San Francisco. The papers were not certified to by the commissioner. Months and months went by and recently when Judge Dole returned from his vacation he was looking over the docket and noticing that the Martin admiralty case had never come to trial he consulted with the lawyers and made arrangements to have the case come to trial yesterday.

The statement of the case was made by George Davis, counsel for the libellant, yesterday afternoon in which he outlined the incidents in connection with the injury and resulting medical treatment required. United States District Attorney Breckons and Judge W. L. Stanley appeared for the libellee. At the conclusion of the statement by Mr. Davis the case was continued until Friday morning.

Patience Worn Out. Alleging that she had gone back and lived with her husband three different times after he had cruelly treated her and the last time after she had even filed a suit for divorce from him, Mrs. Maggie Fritz was granted a divorce from Elkenia Fritz by Judge Whitney in the circuit court yesterday morning on the grounds of cruelty.

In her complaint Mrs. Fritz alleged that only one month had passed after their happy wedding at Hana, Maui, August 21, 1908, when he became intemperate and, that five months later produced a knife and then a revolver and made her so afraid that she was compelled to leave the house for safety and seek the protection of friends. Later, however, she says, he made promises of good behavior toward her and she returned and lived with him.

Notwithstanding these promises, however, she alleged that in December, 1907, he again cruelly abused her and drove her out of the house. After that she states they again lived together with an occasional cessation of ill treatment on his part up to August 21, 1910, when he again assaulted her and compelled her to seek the protection of an aunt with whom she is now residing.

Mrs. Fritz also alleged that subsequent to this act of cruelty a divorce suit was filed by her but even then the husband again promised to be good so once again she went and lived with him. Only a short time then passed she alleged until he again became cruel to her and pleaded guilty to an assault charge in the magistrate court, sentence being suspended. An answer to the complaint was filed by Fritz in which he denied all charges.

There are two children aged six and five years of which the court gave Mrs. Fritz the custody besides allowing her alimony money.

### Court Notes.

The last will of James J. Dowling, who died in Honolulu, September 7, of last year was filed for probate in the circuit court yesterday morning. The personal estate is valued at \$2000 which is left to three sisters, two of whom live in California and one in Canada.

Mrs. Lily Moldenhauer was granted a divorce from Henry Moldenhauer by Judge Whitney in the circuit court yesterday morning on the ground of non-support. The couple were married October 30, 1908, and have no children.

Uproarious hilarity attended the luau given the visiting yachtsmen by Prince Cupid last night in the grounds of his Waikiki home and never did the limbo circulate or the invidious opiki take the unaccustomed digestions of the mainlands since "the good old" days when luau were a matter of course and not events of special occasion.

With the Delegate to Congress, Kubio himself, seeing that the merry-making dragged not the visitors had no chance to slow down and get a really calm dispassionate view of what a luau is like, as a whole. Each was so busy with his own particular corner of it that his impressions were purely local, and there were some impressions gathered last night that would have done justice to De Quincey.

Most of the captains and lieutenants of the crews that had called the gallant little fleet of four from San Pedro to Honolulu were there. Some of them had seen five luau before, having lugged a few on previous visits, but to a majority of the boys it was a thing weird and wonderful.

### FAMOUS RESORT BURNS.

WATERBURY, New York, July 8.—A \$200,000 fire has destroyed Thousand Island Park in the St. Lawrence River. Two hundred cottages were burned to the ground and many hundreds of people rendered homeless.

### SAYS ROOSEVELT TRAITOR TO CAUSE

La Follette Denounces the Third Termer for Dividing the Progressives.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator La Follette has written the following editorial in the current number of La Follette's Weekly:

"Until Roosevelt came into the open as a candidate for the Presidency five months ago, there was a strong and rapidly growing progressive movement within the Republican party. It was based upon clearly defined principles. It stood forth as the representative of modern political thought on fundamental democracy. It has assumed national proportions. It was united.

"Into this movement, when it gave promise of national success, Roosevelt projected his ambition to be President a third time. He spent weeks carefully planning a 'spontaneous' call for himself. He responded by announcing that he would be a 'respective' candidate. His candidacy began to drag. He and his friends were in despair. Then came his defeat in North Dakota. He became desperate.

"An enormous campaign fund was raised. Headquarters were opened in New York, Washington, Chicago and states east and west, newspaper writers were engaged at large prices to boom his candidacy. Special trains were hired and the receptive candidate started in a frantic pursuit of the nomination. In the history of American politics there never has been in a primary campaign for a Presidential nomination an expenditure made in his campaign. Men notably identified with the steel trust and the investor trust became his most active supporters. Leading reactionaries, standpatters and political bosses of the Hanna and Quay sort became his closest political friends and representatives in many states.

Wins Noisy Supporters. "A number of the new recruits to the Republican progressive cause, men who before 1910, with three or four exceptions, had been either indifferent or opposed to the progressive movement, became the noisiest supporters of Roosevelt, the winner. It mattered not to them that Roosevelt had cooperated with Aldrich on legislation during the entire seven years he was President. They forgot that it was only when Roosevelt was out of office and in Africa, through the united efforts of men who for years had been fighting special interests that the progressive cause became a national movement. That Roosevelt was for Taft in 1910, when Taft was denouncing all progressives as "pirates and traitors," that he waited until little more than a year ago, balancing the chances before deciding whether to cast his lot with the progressives in this Presidential year, counted for nothing with the class of progressives who wanted to "win" not a real progressive victory—just a victory.

"And they did win precisely the kind of a victory. They carried overwhelmingly the great standpoint states of Illinois and Pennsylvania. That stamped the Roosevelt candidacy with its true character. No real progressive could have secured anything like such a vote in either of these two states. It had, however, the outward seeming of success, the sort of success that intoxicates—that catches the crowd. It enables Roosevelt to win in two or three really progressive states. Fortunately, it did not enable him to secure the nomination, which would have compromised the progressive movement and defeated real achievement for years.

T. R. Divided Progressive. "Upon Theodore Roosevelt and his followers rest the responsibility of having divided the progressives in their first national contest. Stimulated by an overmastering desire to win, they denounced loyalty to conviction and principle as stubborn selfishness. In the convention they put forward no platform—no issues. They made no fight against the reactionary platform adopted. They substituted vulgar personalities and the coarse epithets of the prize ring for the consideration of the great economic problems, and for the time being brought ridicule and contempt upon a great cause.

"But the progressive movement does not consist of a few self-constituted leaders. It consists of millions of thoughtful citizens drawn together by a common belief in certain principles. They will permit no combination of special interests and political expediency to secure control of the progressive cause, which is ultimately to redeem democracy and restore government to the people."

### GOVERNMENT NOW ADVERTISING HAWAII

Circular for Homeseekers Gives Information Based on Official Data.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A government publication that should prove of interest to all residents of the United States and particularly to those who are considering the question of leaving congested industrial centers for the purpose of engaging in agriculture pursuits is a bulletin entitled "Agricultural Opportunities" which is being issued for free distribution by the division of information of the bureau of immigration and naturalization, department of commerce and labor.

The bulletin is in seven separate sections as follows: The North Atlantic States; the South Atlantic States; the North Central States (Eastern group); the North Central States (Western group); the South Central States; the Western States (Northern group), including the Territory of Alaska; the Western States (Southern group), including the Territory of Hawaii.

Each State is discussed briefly under the following headings: Climate, surface and soil; irrigation and dry farming (where they are practised to any extent); principal crops; stock raising; prices of farms and inducements to settlers; farm expenses; general and special inducements.

At the end of each article is given the address of the official who can furnish additional information with respect to his particular State. The bulletin itself is based on information furnished to the division of information by officials of the States described, supplemented by data secured from publications of the bureau of the census and the reclamation service, and from other official sources.

### M'GROSSON THINKS KAU BILL IS SAFE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The Kau irrigation bill will pass at this session of congress, is the opinion of John T. McGrosson, the irrigation magnate, who returned yesterday on the Wilhelmina from an extended visit to Washington. The holding up of the bill recently was due to Senator Bristow, who merely objected to further consideration because of the absence of Senator Poindexter. Mr. Bristow considered it advisable to have Mr. Poindexter, a member of the committee on Pacific Islands and Territories, present, owing to an amendment proposed by Senator Nelson of Minnesota.

"This amendment would limit the capitalization of the company to \$3,500,000 bonds and \$3,500,000 stock," said Mr. McGrosson yesterday. "We felt that this would injure the chances of the bill, as our intention is to have just about half of that amount to build the ditch. What would hurt us in the proposition that the Congress of United States should authorize a corporation to water its stock to the extent of 100 per cent. Still it would injure our interests only with the members of the committee who did not attend the meetings.

"I think the amendment will be eliminated, however, and the bill pass the senate in the same form as it passed the house.

"There is no fight on our part but merely a difference among the members of the committee. It is immaterial to us whether the amendment goes in or not, excepting for the one thing that if it goes in the bill will have to go to conference.

"The Waikawa water question is entirely in the hands of the war department. We have no bill regarding it in congress this session.

"I believe that ultimately all the water not required by the war department will be put up at auction. That seems to be the opinion of a majority of members of both houses who know anything about the subject.

"Our intention is to go right ahead with the Kau ditch enterprise, when the bill is passed. The company has not yet been organized. Its total capital would not exceed three and a half million dollars at the outside."

### WILLIAM HORNER WILL LEAVE TAX OFFICE

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HONO, July 8.—Deputy Tax Assessor William Horner has resigned his position to take effect July 31. William Horner has been deputy tax assessor for many years on the Hawaiian coast. He is one of the well known family of Horner that has for many years been settled in that district. Tax assessor Forrest is considering the names of several men who may succeed Mr. Horner. However, no appointment will be made for a few days. A local man will probably get the position.

### CRUSHED BY HAND CAR.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HONO, July 8.—There was a bad accident at Waikaha last Thursday and in it a Spaniard named Antonio, was injured. His legs were badly crushed. It is thought, however, that he will recover. It appears that the man and some friends took a ride, without permission, on a flat car belonging to the Waikaha Sugar Company. All went well for a while, but when a switch was reached, one of the men shouted to Antonio to jump off and throw the rails over to allow the car to take the side track.

Antonio jumped sure enough, but neglected to get away from the front of the flat car which ran him down and passed over his legs. The unfortunate man was picked up at once and taken to the hospital.

### AN OPEN SECRET.

Many ask the reason for the continued and increasing demand for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The secret is that it never fails to give relief. The middle aged man of today remember it as the remedy given them by their mothers for cramp colic and dysentery when they were children and its reputation as a positive cure for such ailments is still maintained. No remedy has ever been produced that is its equal for the prompt relief of pain. For sale by Hanson, Keith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

### VESSELS COMING FROM TROPICS TO BE FUMIGATED

New York Health Officer Takes Precautionary Measures Against Plague.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Reports of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the islands of Trinidad and in Porto Rico have caused Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, health officer of this port, to put in force precautionary measures regarding the fumigation of all vessels from the tropics in order to prevent an invasion of New York by the plague, such as afflicted San Francisco and the Pacific Coast a year ago.

Dr. O'Connell's order is to take effect on July 1. It provides that all vessels from Porto Rico, Trinidad, South America, Africa, Asia and Turkey in Europe shall show a certificate that their holds were disinfected after the discharge of cargo, or before loading at the last port of departure, for the purpose of exterminating plague-infected rats and vermin before they are admitted to pratique here. In case the master of any vessel cannot show such a certificate, which must be verified by a United States consular officer, the disinfectors at quarantine will fumigate.

All quarantine authorities in this country are especially active in this work now, one important reason being that they are looking ahead to conditions that are certain to prevail after the opening of the Panama Canal.

### BOYS HELD FOR THEFT OF MANY BICYCLES

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Six bicycles alleged to have been stolen recently will probably be rounded up and returned to their owners today as the result of the arrests yesterday morning of O. Kamakani, a Hawaiian boy, who confessed to stealing five wheels, and J. Yasunaga, charged with the theft of one. When arrested by Acting Chief of Detectives John Kellett young Yasunaga denied he had taken the bicycle, saying he simply took it by mistake. However, he said he knew of a boy who took five of them and this led to the arrest and confession of the other.

While Yasunaga was delivering a parcel to a house on the asylum road Tuesday evening he left his bicycle outside. B. Hayashi, proprietor of a dry goods store at 168 North Beretania street, happened to pass along and says he discovered the wheel was gone. The Japanese hurried out and after giving the man a punch in the face hastened away on the wheel. He was chased by the man but not found. Chief Kellett located him at the Hawaiian Pineapple Company plant yesterday morning.

Kamakani says the five bicycles he stole were taken from Aala Park, Kukui street, a place near the Japanese Automobile stand on Nuuanu street, the fishmarket and from a place on Liliha street. He says he has "loaned" all of them to other parties.

### JAPANESE STABBED IN KNIFE FIGHT, MAY DIE

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HONO, July 8.—As a result of a stabbing affray at a Japanese hotel Saturday afternoon one man is not expected to live, while his assailant is in custody, awaiting a charge of either murder or attempt to murder. The two men, with several other Japanese were playing cards. One declared the other had cheated, and started a scuffle that ended in a "Juk" knife being thrust, time after time, into the body of the man who was the "under dog" in the scarp.

The wounded man is seriously hurt. His assailant, whose name is said to be Takahara, made no attempt to escape from the house.

### DARK DAYS

Are Days of Suffering—They Are Becoming Brighter for Some Honolulu People.

Many "Dark Days" from kidney ills, Backache, headache—nervous, tired, Urinary trouble—make you gloomy. Doan's Kidney Pills bring relief; Have cured many kidney sufferers. Here's one case.

Mrs. Anna Bossard, 71 Sycamore St., St. Paul, Minn., says: "I suffered terribly from kidney trouble and although I doctored constantly, I was often laid up. I grew discouraged and at the time Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were brought to my attention, I was so helpless that I could not turn over. I had acute twinges through my bladder and I was very thin. Dizzy spells and headache also annoyed me. The use of the first box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills gave me relief and after I had finished the contents of the second, I noticed a great change for the better. I continued taking this remedy and before long was able to get up from my bed unassisted. The stiffness and lameness left my joints and my kidneys became normal. That happened nearly three years ago and today I am enjoying good health."

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.

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

