

# Hawaiian Gazette

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1912.—SEMI WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3728

## ANOTHER ISLE OF PACIFIC SOLD

### Christmas Island Disposed of by Its Owners for a Large Sum.

### SCHR. LUKA BRINGS NEWS

#### The Little Vessel Reports Hard Times on Her Way to South Seas.

Christmas Island, reported to be the original "Treasure Island" of Robert Louis Stevenson and around which many another less famous tale of piracy, treasure and blackbirding has been written, on whose coral shores lie the skeletons of many a wreck, has been sold, and one of the parties interested in the sale arrived in Honolulu yesterday aboard the schooner Luka.

Father Rougier, vendor and vendee of islands, negotiated the deal by which the Greig family disposes of all its interests in Christmas Island.

Equipped with a wireless outfit installed by Father Valentini, and with Father Rougier "guest" of Captain Elitz, the schooner Luka chugged its way out of the harbor of Honolulu May 21. The first night out the Luka encountered a gale which tore away the main rigging lanyard, bringing the topmast down with all the wireless apparatus in a tangled mass. The rigging was repaired the next morning and the voyage was resumed to Fanning Island. They arrived there without further mishap May 29.

#### At Christmas Isle.

The Luka, with Father Rougier aboard, left Fanning for Christmas Island, and arrived there June 4, anchoring off the village. Father Rougier and his party landed and explored the island for eleven days, inspecting and going over practically every bit of it. They then returned to Fanning, where final arrangements for the transfer of Christmas Island were made with William Greig.

William Greig returned with the Luka to Honolulu. He is a member of the family of that name which is known all over the Pacific, and was educated in Honolulu. Until yesterday he had not visited this city for eight years, and his visit this time will be very brief, for he will leave tomorrow for San Francisco on the Wilhelmina. Gone from the Luka is a little hand satchel which he carries in the documents which will give the new owners their title to the copra island.

#### Invaluable Satchel.

The satchel and Greig are inseparable and not long ago Mr. Greig nearly lost his life in a successful effort to save the satchel and its contents. A few weeks ago when the south-bound Canadian-Australian liner passed Washington Island, William Greig, accompanied by his brothers and two natives, set out from the shore in a boat to board the liner. They had to pass through the surf. When half-way out an immense wave swept the boat from stem to stern and every man was dashed from the craft. Mr. Greig had presence of mind enough to grasp the handsatchel and cling desperately to it, while battling in the water. Assistance finally came to the Christmas Islanders and Mr. Greig was safely placed aboard the liner. (Continued on Page Eight.)

## NO WORD RECEIVED OF RACING YACHTS

No wireless or report had been received of the yachts Hawaii and Lurline at a late hour last night. Reports from island points, however, stated that the winds have been very light during the past few days and local yachtsmen expressed doubts of the yachts arriving at Hilo before noon today.

As both boats stood well out to sea it is impossible to tell what kind of winds they encountered. If very light winds prevailed the Lurline should have a little the better of it, but in case of heavy winds the Hawaii would undoubtedly keep her lead. With her long clipper keel the square lines the Lurline is able to fan herself along much better than the Hawaii in light winds. The deep draught and heavy ballast of the Hawaii makes her a better boat on the wind and in a heavy sea. While racing dead before the wind, however, the Lurline should prove much faster.

The sailing time of the last race to Hilo was approximately fifty-two hours. The boats had good winds all the way, which accounted for this fast time. The visit of the Seafarer to this port has given the local yachtsmen many new ideas. Already suggestions are being made in the way of installing an engine in the Hawaii and making her a racing boat which can be kept in commission the greater part of the year. This would in no way interfere with her being on the propeller and ready to be taken off before races and replaced after the finish.

## OFFICIAL WILL PROBE CONDITIONS

### Hon. Tokichi Tanaka to Investigate Japanese Prospects and Status in Islands.

Because he has an ambition to be secretary to the Japanese ambassador at Washington or in London, Hon. Tokichi Tanaka, who arrived here on the Shinyo Maru from Tokio yesterday morning, will not be the new consul-general to succeed Hon. Senichi Ueno, now in Japan. His friends here say he deserves a better position because of his work and ability.

Mr. Tanaka is here for two weeks to investigate general conditions on the Islands among the Japanese. He will probe the trade and labor conditions and then return to Japan to make his report to the government. Mr. Tanaka has not been in good health for several weeks and the trip was taken also with a view to provide a respite for him from his hard work.

#### Head of Department.

For several years Mr. Tanaka has occupied the responsible position as head of the immigration department in the foreign office at Tokio and because of his special fitness for the investigation he will conduct here he was selected for the task. He has been in direct touch with conditions on the Islands and California where most of the Japanese immigrants go. As the position of consul-general of the Islands is now vacant it was thought best to send a special representative at this time so he was ordered here by the government.

Mr. Tanaka says no man has yet been selected as consul-general for the Islands and that it will be several weeks before an appointment is made. Upon his arrival here he was met at the wharf by Acting Consul-General Mori, Secretary K. Ito and other Japanese citizens who were later entertained at the Moebtauki Club at Waikiki. He was stationed here twelve years ago and is greatly impressed with the many changes which have taken place since he left.

## U. S. TREASURY WILL TAKE BONDS UP TO FULL PAR VALUE

Governor Frear yesterday morning received word from Treasurer D. L. Conkling, now in Washington, that the secretary of the treasury had consented to receive Hawaiian bonds at their full market value up to par. When the Governor left Washington he had been led to believe that this privilege for which he had been asked would not be granted, and his impression was strengthened by word he received before leaving San Francisco. Conkling, judging from the cable, seems to have followed up the Governor's work quickly and with great success.

The privilege just granted, Governor Frear stated, yesterday, will have the practical effect of making the sale easier and the premium undoubtedly larger. The last point is considered the most essential as no trouble in disposing of the bonds, with or without the status just given them by the government, was expected.

"I expect that this order will cover all the Hawaii bond issues, those in the past as well as the present one," said the Governor, yesterday afternoon. "It means that the great bulk of the bonds will be received by the treasury department as security at their par value, 100 per cent."

"Three issues of bonds, those of 1906, 1907 and 1909, which sell at a little below par will not be accepted as security at 100 per cent. These issues were at 3 1/2 per cent and were for \$750,000, \$994,000 and \$200,000 respectively. Counting the issue now being floated \$5,769,000 par value in Hawaiian bonds will be accepted at 100 per cent. by the government."

## SUCCESSOR TO DICKEY TO BE APPOINTED BY ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

At the monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League to be held on Friday evening a new secretary will be appointed to take the place of Judge Lyle A. Dickey, who has been selected as district judge for Kauai and has resigned his position as secretary. It was reported yesterday that George W. Paty, agent of the Anti-Saloon League, will probably be named for the place.

Mr. Paty will make a report at the meeting in which he will tell of the work accomplished during the past month in making protests to the granting of liquor licenses by the board of liquor license commissioners for the coming year. The members of the committee will discuss the work and also lay plans for the coming campaign.

#### REFINED UP.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Richard was an elevated tea party on the market here yesterday.

## A WATCHED POT



JUST SIMMERING NOW.

## Americans, Winners, to Sail from Olympic Games Today

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 16.—The Olympic games for 1912 are over, leaving America with 128 points, Sweden with 104 points, Great Britain with sixty-six points, Finland with forty-six points and Germany with twenty-four points. The field sports were completed yesterday and the American team will sail for home today.

Honors were divided on the last day of the games, a number of countries showing up well and helping to hold America's score down. In the 1600-meter relay race, each country entering four men and each man running 400 meters, America's team came in winners, with France second and England third.

In the hop, step and jump, in which America had hoped for second or third place at least, Sweden won a surprise by carrying off all three places. James Thorpe, the great all-around Carlisle Indian athlete, member of the American team, won the decathlon, consisting of ten events, including jumping, running and weight-throwing. Sweden's entries won second and third. One of the interesting events was the 400-meter relay swim for women, each woman of four on the team swimming 100 meters. England was first in this, with Austria second. America had to take second in the 800-meter swimming relay race for men, in which four men swam 200 meters each. Australia, America and England finished in the order named.

The new figures show the property and values to have increased fourteen per cent. plus over the valuations of 1911. Hawaii contributed the largest increase and Oahu, the smallest, in all cases it has been substantial. The total value of the property in the Territory is now set at \$176,834,801. The law permits the Territory to bond itself to a certain percentage of its total assessed value and it is now ascertained that the limit to the bonded indebtedness of the Islands is slightly over \$12,000,000. This figure increases from year to year relative to the increase in assessments.

## TOTAL VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY SHOWN TO BE \$176,834,801

The final assessment figures for all the personal and real property in the Territory were completed yesterday morning by Henry Hapai, register of public accounts and sent forthwith to the executive chamber. Governor Frear at once cabled them to Treasurer Conkling in the East to use in the prospectus of the new bond issue which he is preparing. These figures are absolutely correct with one possible exception. All the decisions of the tax appeal courts have been figured in and as an appeal has been taken from these courts to the supreme court in only one instance, the value of the property involved in that suit is the only figure that might eventually change. In any case the change will be immaterial for all practical purposes. The case appealed is that of the Wailuku Sugar Company.

	1911	1912	Increase	Per.
Oahu	\$77,142,434	\$84,425,449	\$7,283,015	.094
Hawaii	30,808,745	39,086,137	8,277,392	.269
Maua	29,854,829	34,601,643	4,746,814	.159
Kauai	10,718,024	18,721,572	2,003,548	.119
Total	\$154,584,032	\$176,834,801	\$22,250,769	.140

## DEMOCRATS WILL AWAIT RETURN OF DELEGATES

Because the Democratic delegates from Honolulu to the Baltimore convention wanted to be present at the nomination meetings in the precincts, the Democrats will not hold their caucus until the second week in August. Link McCandless stated that this decision was reached while he was absent, but he believes it was correct as the Baltimore men will want to have a little say in the way slate are made up for the lists of officers of the precincts.

The standard bearer was of the opinion that the mix-up in the Republican ranks are likely to give him a chance to take the lead when the gun is fired for the congressional race. "The Democratic prospect here looks pretty good to me," says Link.



JAMES THORPE, Carlisle Indian and all-around athlete, who won the decathlon yesterday.

Finland won the lightweight wrestling, with Sweden second and third, while in the featherweight wrestling Finland won first and second, and Germany third.

In the 8000-meter cross-country run, Finland again triumphed, with Swedish runners taking second and third.

#### MARATHONER DIES.

Larazo, one of Portugal's representatives in the marathon race, died here yesterday.

## SHINGLE TO BACK PRINCE KUHIO

### Such at Least Report on Street—Cupid's Man Is Silent—Statement Soon.

Just what Robert Shingle is contemplating no one seems to know, not even Mr. Shingle's intimates. Friends declared last night that the head of the Waterhouse Trust Company is preparing a statement which he will give to the public either today or tomorrow, but Mr. Shingle could not be found to verify that assertion.

From other sources it was learned that there is a well-defined report, which Mr. Shingle has not denied, that he will back Kuhio in the latter's fight this fall, and that no matter what office the Prince may choose to run for, Shingle's time and energy will belong to his friend.

"Take it from me," said one of Mr. Shingle's most intimate personal friends last night, "Shingle intends sticking to the Prince. I happen to know that he is preparing a statement which will be given out tomorrow or the next day, and I have an inkling of what he will say, but of course he speaks for himself on such matters. Remember though, that you will certainly find him with Cupid when the fight comes on."

Another rumor which could not be traced to its source last night was to the effect that a compact had been formed between the "Carter Progressives" and the Kuhio crowd.

## TO PICK A FAIR SITE FOR JAPAN

### Two Commissioners From Mikado's Government on Their Way to Golden Gate.

Haruki Yamawaki and Y. Katayama, Japanese commissioners of the department of commerce and agriculture at Tokio, who arrived on the Shinyo Maru yesterday morning en route to San Francisco where they will pick a site for the building that the Japanese government will erect for the World's Fair in 1915. While in San Francisco the commissioners will also make other arrangements for the big exhibit which Japan is planning to make at the fair.

Japan has already arranged to expend a large sum of money for the building which it is planned to make as attractive as possible and plans will be completed to make one of the most interesting exhibits ever made outside of Japan. Another commissioner is also being sent to San Francisco by the commerce and agriculture department and he is expected to arrive on the next steamer. Upon his arrival the three commissioners will pick the site and make the other arrangements. They will then return to Tokio and make their report to the department.

The commissioners who arrived yesterday were greeted upon their arrival here by a large delegation of prominent Japanese people, including Acting Consul-General Mori and K. Ito, the secretary.

Mrs. M. Nagai, the wife of the consul-general at San Francisco, is also a member of the party. She will join her husband in San Francisco after an extended visit in Japan. Mrs. Nagai and the two commissioners are the guests of Acting Consul-General Mori during the stay here. They will leave this morning on the Shinyo Maru for San Francisco.

## NO THIRD PARTY ASSERT WASHINGTON PROGRESSIVES

SEATTLE, Washington, July 16.—The Progressives of this State declared themselves against a third party campaign this year. They asserted that they are willing and anxious to fight Taft, but they believe in fighting him within the party and will concentrate their efforts towards securing the electoral vote of the State for Roosevelt.

## WASHINGTON STATE NAVAL MILITIA ROLLS UP BIG TARGET SCORE

SEATTLE, Washington, July 16.—The official announcement of the target scores made by the Washington State naval militia at the recent target practice was made yesterday. The local militia rolled up 55 consecutive hits with the four inch guns and 45 with the three pounders. This constitutes a world's record.

#### WINS POINT.

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—Four witnesses testified in the Durrant trial today that in conversation Bert H. Franklin, who tried to bribe McNamara just for McNamara, via Honolulu, last Saturday, June 14, The Siberia is due to arrive here July 18.

## GREAT BRITAIN RIGHT, SAYS ROOT

### Senator Is Fighting Hard in Support of That Nation's Panama Protest.

### SENATOR BURTON AIDING HIM

#### Declare England Sacrificed the Former Rights to Gain Our Pledge.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—That Great Britain is perfectly right in protesting against the proposed Panama Canal legislation, which would discriminate against ships of all other nations than our own, is the stand taken here by Senators Root and Burton, who are waging a desperate fight against the measure and in support of the British protest against it.

Both Burton and Root take the attitude that inasmuch as Great Britain surrendered certain very important treaty rights which she had secured under the terms of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, in order to secure the promise of the United States that there would be no discrimination against foreign ships in the Panama Canal traffic, that to go back upon the nation's word now would be criminal.

Senator Root in an address made in the senate yesterday, declared that unless congress would do the righteous thing the matter would have to go to the Hague Tribunal for arbitration.

## DEMOCRATS NAME COMMITTEE HEAD



WILLIAM F. McCOMBS, Who opened Governor Wilson's campaign and was yesterday selected as chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

CHICAGO, Illinois, July 16.—W. F. McCombs, who opened the campaign for Governor Wilson last spring, was yesterday selected as the head of the Democratic National committee in place of Morman Maek. He is a Chicago man, Joseph E. Davies, of Wisconsin was named secretary of the committee.

## TOTAL DAMAGE FROM CLOUDBURST IN DENVER NOW FOUR MILLIONS

DENVER, Colorado, July 16.—The total damage done by the cloudburst which struck Denver yesterday is now estimated at more than four million dollars and may prove still larger. At present there are believed to be more than three thousands homeless in the city and the suffering of many of them is severe. The number of injured from falling beams and houses is reported large. The hospitals are overcrowded.

## NO COMPROMISE IS TEDDY'S BATTLE CRY

OSTER BAY, New York, July 16.—Theodore Roosevelt yesterday issued the declaration that nothing would prevent his fighting out the issue raised at the National convention. His battle cry, he said would be "no compromise."

# HARMONY PREVAILS IN G. O. P. "ONE TICKET" GENERAL RULE

## Fourth of Fourth Only Precinct Out of Line. Eighth Endorses the National Party's Platform.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Few contests marked the first meetings of the Republican campaign held last night in all precincts on the island, the fourth of the fourth producing the only real signs of combativeness in the struggle for the club president. Robert W. Shingle, who is the backer of Prince Kuhio in all the latter's anti-Frear opposition, found himself opposed to Colonel Soper, George A. Davis and Samuel P. Chillingworth. Colonel Soper is not here at present, but it is expected there will be active opposition to Mr. Shingle on the part of Judge Davis and Mr. Chillingworth. Mr. Shingle's supporters say he has an excellent chance to win out at the election meeting to be held next Friday night. Another contest is in the Kaimuki district.

From all other precincts came reports of "one ticket only," and in just a few instances there may be a contest over a secretaryship, or over a judgeship. The turnout of voters all over the city was fairly good. In the majority of precincts the secretaries will cast the ballots for officers next Friday.

### Endorsed Platform.

That the platform adopted at the Chicago convention and the renomination of President Taft and Vice-President Sherman be immediately ratified is the wish of the Republicans of the eighth precinct, fourth district, who want the territorial central committee to arrange for a rousing mass meeting at Aala Park, to show that the party here is by no means apathetic.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the Emma Square meeting for presentation to the central committee:

"Whereas, The recent Republican national convention is regarded both here and on the mainland as one unprecedented in the history of the party, involving great debates of political principles of interest to the people of the country;

"Resolved, That the Eighth Precinct, Republican Club of the Fourth District, hereby recommends to the territorial central committee that a mass meeting of the citizens of Honolulu be held as soon as possible for the purpose of having speakers address said meeting on matters pertaining to the convention proceedings and explain as fully as possible the present condition of the party on the mainland and to ratify the nomination of President Taft and Vice-President Sherman; that the speakers be the delegates from Hawaii to the national convention and such others as the central committee may invite."

## NIECE OF CHINESE STATESMAN HERE

Among the Nippon Mara passengers who enjoyed the few hours the boat was here on shore seeing the sights was Miss Yu Jung Chang, a niece of Li Hung Chang, who is en route to her home in China after living for six years in the United States. She has been graduated with honor from famous Welles College at Aurora, New York, and will now go to Peking where she will become a teacher for her own people. She will visit friends in Japan for six weeks before going home. While here Miss Chang was the guest of Rev. J. W. Wadman and Mrs. Wadman.

## SMASHES OWN CAR TO AVOID INJURING ANOTHER MACHINE

Smashing her own machine rather than chance a collision with another auto, Mrs. Antonio Perry, wife of Justice Perry of the supreme court, last night ran into a telephone pole at Punchbowl and King street. The other car was coming down the side street at high speed and showed no inclination of turning out of the road. Afterwards the driver of the other car rendered what assistance was in his power. Mrs. Perry's machine sustained but comparatively slight damage, the fender and front lamps only being broken.

## PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT IS GUARANTEED TO CURE ANY CASE OF Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. of A.

## LOAN FUND COMMISSION FACING MORE TROUBLE

The secrecy with which the loan fund commissioners considered the bids for furnishing the Kakanoo and Liliuokalani schools with desks, at the noonday Thursday meeting, may result in the commission once more being brought into court. The commission Thursday failed to award a contract for desks and other schoolroom equipment to the lowest bidder, Charles Marquez of the Office Supply Company, furnished bids which were \$144 lower than the next bidder's figures. Mr. Marquez threatens to get out an injunction against the commission to prevent the award as made being fulfilled. Mr. Marquez was not present at the meeting, and declares he was not notified.

## VERBAL FIREWORKS MARK MEETING OF BOURBON COMMITTEE

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Verbal fireworks aptly characterized a most exciting meeting of the Democratic central committee held in the McCandless Block last evening. Practically all the members of the central committee, including Colonel Charles McCarthy, Harry Juen and all the other Link McCandless and anti-Link Democrats were on hand to take part in the warm meeting.

The biggest scrap of the evening's performance came over a resolution introduced in the Iwalei precinct for the purpose of throwing Juen out of the party. Then was when the fireworks began and for several minutes hot shots flew back and forth in quick succession.

Finally Colonel McCarthy made a motion which was seconded by Jesse Uliuli, of the tenth precinct, that a committee be appointed to investigate the difficulty in an effort to find a way to secure harmony. Once more Juen shot off some verbal firecrackers as to the purpose of the selection of the committee which caused the usual pillkila. The date of the next meeting of the committee will be announced later.

## WEDDING PARTY OFF ON WEDNESDAY

When the steamer Mauna Kea leaves for Hawaii on Wednesday morning, the first of the guests to attend the wedding of Miss Thelma Parker and H. Gillard Smart at the ranch home of the heiress at Waimea, will be aboard. Miss Parker leaves next Wednesday for the Big Island, accompanied by Miss Harriet Bradford of San Francisco, who will be her maid of honor; by her mother, Mrs. Fred Knight, and by many other relatives and intimate friends.

The last of the guests from Honolulu will leave Honolulu on July 24, reaching Kawaihae late and journeying up to the ranch that night, for the wedding is to take place on the evening of July 25.

## "R. L. S." BOAT SOLD.

Kaimoana will remember the old ship Casco in which the famous author Robert Louis Stevenson came to Honolulu in 1890. This old craft was sold recently for \$900 to A. Ernest of Claymont, who intends to install an engine in the vessel and use her for deep sea fishing. The Casco was originally built as a yacht for a San Francisco millionaire. She was made historic by her extensive cruise through the South Seas with the late author. When the boat arrived at Honolulu she was captained by Captain Otto, who is at the present time in this city.

## KAHANAMOKU'S SPEED HELPS TO WIN BIG RELAY RACE



R. C. CRAIG OF MICHIGAN INTERCOLLEGIATE AND WORLD'S CHAMPION OF SWIMMER

### OLYMPIC WINNERS.

Rose, first in the 200-meter sprint. Guttererson, first in the running broad jump.

## Hawaiian Boy Once More Shows World's Swimmers What He Can Do—Americans Now Far in Lead in Stockholm, Winning Other Records

STOCKHOLM, July 13.—Duke Kahanamoku, the Hawaiian swimmer, again proved his superiority yesterday when by his great speed he enabled the American 800 meter relay team, of which he, McGillivray and Heber were members, to win first place in the big race.

The big Hawaiian boy was given another ovation by the enormous crowd when he left the water after making a great showing. His popularity is increasing rather than decreasing every day.

The Hungarian relay team won second place and the team representing England won third place in the 800 meter swimming contest.

The total number of points secured by the leaders in the Olympic contests including yesterday's events are: America, 100 points; Sweden, 71 points; Great Britain, 53 points, and Germany 26 points.

### New World's Record.

Americans carried off most of the honors, repeating their triumphs of the past few days. The competition was marked by the great broad-jumping of Guttererson, the University of Vermont lad, who leaped 24 feet 11 inches and a fraction, setting a new record. The former record was held by Frank Irons of the Chicago Athletic Club, who covered 24 feet 6 1/2 inches at London in the games four years ago.

Americans won four out of five heats in the semi-finals of the 400-meter race. Kelly, the University of Southern California hurdler, won the 110-meter hurdle race in 15:10 seconds, Wendell, the Eastern collegian, being second and Hawkins of the University of Oregon third.

### Lose Discus.

In the discus throw Finland's entry won first, with Byrd of Adrian College, Michigan, second, and Jim Duncan, holder of the world's record, no better than third. This event was a big upset of American hopes.

Several events were on the card yesterday.

main there for four months. Mr. Salamanea will be accompanied by his daughter who was born here. He will make arrangements to have her begin a course in music there. She is now an accomplished pianist.

Only three other members of the twenty-eight musicians in the Hawaiian band have been in it longer than Mr. Salamanea. He not only plays the cornet but also the clarinet and saxophone and is a composer and arranger of band music. As a testimonial of his appreciation of his services the band has donated him a purse of money and it is probable the members will appear at the dock this evening and play the farewell in his honor.

terday in which America did not have entries. In the fencing and riding there were events in which the United States had no entry.

In the cross-country race, the first three men to finish were Swedish athletes, with Patton of America fourth.

In the five man team race, running 3000 meters, America was first and Finland second.

## MEMBER OF BAND FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS IS GOING BACK HOME

Lazaro Salamanea, who has been a member of the Hawaiian band for the last twenty-two years, will leave on the Transport Logan today for his native home in Manila on the first vacation he has had in that length of time. He will visit relatives and expects to be surprised at the appearance of his old home city as it now appears under American jurisdiction. He will remain there for four months.

### GLAD TO SEE CITY.

"It certainly seems good to get back to the Islands again, even if just to get sight of them," declared Dr. O. B. Spalding, surgeon on the Nippon Maru, yesterday afternoon. Dr. Spalding was formerly a resident of Kaula, but has not been home for the last six years. He has many friends in Honolulu. He is a nephew of Colonel Z. B. Spalding of Kaula. Dr. Spalding has been out of the steamship service for the past two and one-half years and has been living in San Francisco. This is his first trip with the Nippon Maru. For one year before he gave up the service he was with the Chiyu Maru.

PAALO ALTO, California, July 13.—Victor Morris Smith, Jr., world's amateur champion aeroplane speeder, was instantly killed today in an aviation accident.

## PINE SHIPMENTS ON IN EARNEST

### Thirty-Five Carloads Reach Canneries—Big Season is Ahead, Say Planters.

The largest shipment of pineapples for any one day this season arrived here yesterday when the Oahu Railway carried thirty-five carloads. This season has been backward on account of the continued drought. As a result of this arrival, despite the lack of rain the pineapple men are predicting the biggest season in the history of the industry. That the greatest number of pineapples ever produced will be shipped here for canning purposes during the months of July, August and September is the opinion of local men.

Of the thirty-five carloads received yesterday sixteen were from the Waimea district where the industry is practically in its first growth. Last season only fifteen hundred tons in all were received from this district. There are many small growers there who have settled on government land and are now reaping the first big reward of their efforts to raise the juicy for commercial purposes. The height of the season is apparently now on for these growers.

### Waiaua Logging.

The continued drought is reported to be effecting the shipments from the Waiaua district especially and only a few carloads have thus far been reported from there. In two weeks, however, the big shipments are expected from this district. When the shipping begins it is expected that as many as seventy-five carloads will arrive daily. Last year at this time the growers in this district were shipping as many as seventy-five carloads a day and the height of the season was on. Just as soon as the rain comes, as the growers are confident it will, the pineapples will ripen rapidly.

Of the pineapples now being received all are going to the canneries and practically not a one is placed on the local market or shipped to the Coast. The canneries are hot after every single pineapple that has been grown. For the first time in the history of Libby, McNeil & Libby of Honolulu, Ltd., this firm is buying pineapples here and shipping them by boats to its canneries on the windward side of Oahu.

## BIG REALTY DEAL NEAR COMPLETION

### Spreckels at Punahou May Be Cut Up Into Building Lots Soon.

One of the biggest residence property deals in years is on the verge of consummation in a few days when the Spreckels holdings at Punahou, comprising almost two separate blocks, may be disposed of by Robert Shingle to Spencer Bickerton, acting for other parties. The deal may include the old Spreckels mansion, known as the "Bumble-bee Mansion," which, since Claus Spreckels quitted the Islands in the '90s, has been unoccupied.

The Spreckels holdings at Punahou include the property on Wilder avenue, Panahou and Dole streets, and the mansion property on the block just makai and facing Governor Frear's residence on Punahou street. The mauka block has never been improved.

Mr. Bickerton stated that he was negotiating for the properties but did not have them in his possession yet. It is reported that the blocks are to be broken up into building lots. The property is held at a high valuation.

The mauka-Waikiki corner of Merchant and Bishop streets, owned by the Spreckels and now held under option by Mr. Shingle may be disposed of in the near future to one of the large trust estates, the value being placed at \$100,000.

## PAUL ISENBERG TO LEAVE HONOLULU

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Paul Isenberg yesterday resigned as a member of the promotion committee, his resignation going through the chamber of commerce which appointed him to the committee. Mr. Isenberg plans to go to Canada where he will go into extensive farming. He has made several visits to the northwest and his last visit took him into the western part of Canada. He was given every facility to see the country by H. W. Brodie, the general passenger and ticket agent of the Canadian-Pacific at Vancouver. The promotion committee was notified of Mr. Isenberg's intention by Chairman Hoogs at yesterday's meeting.

## VOTE ON LORIMER IS DUE TODAY

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Senator Lorimer today concluded his speech in his own defense, and the senate took a recess until tomorrow, when it will probably vote on the Lorimer reports, upon which Lorimer's seat hangs.

## ONE MORE OLD PAL QUILTS TEDDY

### Governor Eberhart of Minnesota Refuses to Back the Colonel's Bolt.

### CHARLES CRANE FOR WILSON

### Roosevelt Smiles but Will Not Discuss His Latest Heavy Losses.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Another day of heavy losses for the Progressives left Theodore Roosevelt apparently unperturbed. At his home in Oyster Bay he talked about almost everything on earth save only the prospects of the success of the Third Party and his plans.

He avoided any comment upon the strictures made upon him by Senator La Follette, who attacked the Colonel bitterly in his magazine yesterday, and called the Rough Rider some hard names.

Colonel Roosevelt also evaded comment upon the reported action of Governor Eberhart of Minnesota, who, according to dispatches from St. Paul, has declined to follow his former leader in bolting the Republican party, and asserted that he would rather support a Democrat.

The news that Charles Crane, of Chicago, and one of the backers of Senator La Follette at the national convention, had switched over to Wilson and would support the Democratic candidate reached Oyster Bay late and brought forth nothing save that statement, "We'll wait and see how things go later on."

## PROHIBITIONISTS AGAIN NOMINATE E. W. CHAFIN

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, July 12.—Eugene W. Chafin, the noted temperance worker and prohibition advocate, was today nominated for President by the national Prohibition convention in session here. He was the Prohibition candidate for President in 1908. His home is in Tucson, Ariz.

F. W. Emerson of San Francisco and J. L. Campbell of Texas are contestants.

## LA FOLLETTE DENOUNCES COLONEL ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Senator La Follette, in La Follette's Weekly this week, lauds Bryan and denounces Roosevelt as a "self-seeking betrayer of his party."

## BRITAIN'S PROTEST AGAINST CANAL BILL GETS COLD SHOULDER

Secretary of State Notifies Senate He Will Leave Panama Legislation to Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Great Britain was more or less directly snubbed by the secretary of state yesterday when in a communication to the senate, Mr. Knox informed that body that he would not in any way allow outside comments to affect his attitude toward Panama legislation. He declared that the state department would leave to congress all legislation affecting the Canal Zone, and that he expected that congress would act upon the proposed bill, without influenced by the formal protest against the measure filed by Great Britain.

## FAIR COMMISSIONERS RETURN MOST SUCCESSFUL

NEW YORK, July 13.—The commissioners for the Panama exposition who have been touring Europe securing promises for the exhibits of foreign countries for the World's Fair in San Francisco in 1915 returned here yesterday. Practically every country in Europe and western Asia has been visited by one or more of the commissioners.

All the commissioners report that their various missions have been amazingly successful. They report that practically every country they visited has promised to participate in the great fair. It is announced by them that the exhibits will begin arriving at San Francisco during the latter part of next year or as soon thereafter as the respective buildings erected by the foreign countries are completed.

### TRAINER DEAD.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Walter Watson, the well-known pugilistic trainer who handled James J. Corbett, former champion, died at his home here today.

### MAY BAN BOXING.

LOS ANGELES, California, July 12.—Petitions are out under the initiative calling for a drastic anti-prizefight law for California.

# YACHTS OFF ON LONG LEG TO HILO

### Lurline Leads at Start but the Local Boat Closes Up the Gap Fast.

### SAN DIEGO CLIPPER FAVORITE

### Prince Cupid Fails to Show Up and Hawaii Sails Without Him.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)  
Another ocean yacht race is under way. Not perhaps so important as the late transpacific scurry but still of a decidedly interesting nature.

The Hawaii, pride of the local fleet, is again trying conclusions with the swift Lurline, a three-times winner of the Pacific blue ribbon. This time the course is from Honolulu to Hilo town.

Handicaps have been abolished for the nonce and the race is boat for boat. In the no small speculation which has been indulged in over the result of the race, the San Diego yacht has been a pronounced favorite.

The racing craft are keeping to the windward of Molokai and Maui and will round Hana Point. Hence, if the wind is right, Hilo will be made in one tack. An easterly blow, however, will mean that the yachts will have to beat their way up to the Big Island capital.

### Off to Good Start.

The boats got off to a good start at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Lurline took the lead from the gun, standing well off shore. The Hawaii kept very close to the wind and had closed the gap between her and the leader appreciably when off the Kalina flats.

Then the Lurline stood off as if in a bee-line for Hilo, the Hawaii still hugging the shore line. It looked very much as if her rival had outpointed her.

The last seen of the racers from town showed the Hawaii standing out to sea on a stern chase after the Lurline and apparently three-quarters of a mile to the lead.

Long before the yachts left their moorings at the Alakea wharf a crowd gathered to see the doings. It was the Lurline's farewell to Honolulu, for she will sail from Hilo direct to San Diego next week, and many friends of the crew were on hand to say aloha and good luck.

### Ladies Present.

Several ladies were in evidence and their bright sunshades and white dresses were thrown into pleasant relief by the dingy surroundings of the dusty wharf. Another touch of color was added by the carnation and lily leis which were liberally hung around the necks of the crew of the Lurline.

Then the county band, clad in white, appeared on the scene with their silver instruments and the gayness of the scene was completed.

The crowd stood around the Lurline and also the Hawaii, which was tied up at the makai end of the wharf, and watched the preparations for departure.

One by one mysterious packages arrived and were deposited where they belonged, while the ubiquitous photographer set up his camera and got in his deadly work.

Many a weather-beaten old water-fronter came down to the wharf to look at the contenders for sailing honors. Also not a few beachcombers who lounged around, pulling the while on pipes with much heartiness.

### Yachts Shipshape.

The majority of the crowd, however, was composed of the respectable curious who are never missing at a public function whether it be the start of a yacht race or the reading of the Declaration of Independence. The Lurline filled the eye as a seasoned campaigner. What lines she has and what a craft she would have made for the South Seas trade! A boat indeed that would have gladdened the heart of that much maligned gentleman of fortune, Bully Hayes.

The Hawaii looked like a brand new boat. Spick and span and white and resplendent, she looked every inch an ocean aristocrat.

Afar from her moorings in Rotten Row the black-painted Seafarer tugged at her anchor as if anxious to join the merry company of her companions on the long, lonely cruise from the Golden Coast. The Seafarer, by the way, will probably leave for the mainland Monday.

### Ideal Racing Weather.

The day was an ideal one for yachting, with a gentle trade in evidence, though the Hawaii would undoubtedly have been better served by a more ungentle wind.

To those aboard the scudding craft it must have appeared as one of Stevenson's "blue days at sea."  
It was a deserted harbor that awaited the departure of the yachts. Hardly a vessel was in evidence and save the chug-chugging of power sampans, returning to port fish-laden, or the gyrations of small fry of the mosquito fleet, the peace of the harbor was unbroken. Seaward the blue tide heaved and the little waves tumbled merrily over the shoals on the Waikiki side of the bar.

While the yachts were waiting to get away their crews foregathered and swapped yarns of the last time these two boats raced to Hawaii, four years ago, when the Kanehahou, Owehina, Lady Masu and Gladys bore them company.

The Lurline won that race, the Kanehahou being second and Owehina third, while the Lady Masu just managed to nose the little Gladys out of wooden spoon honors.

### Volunteer Crew.

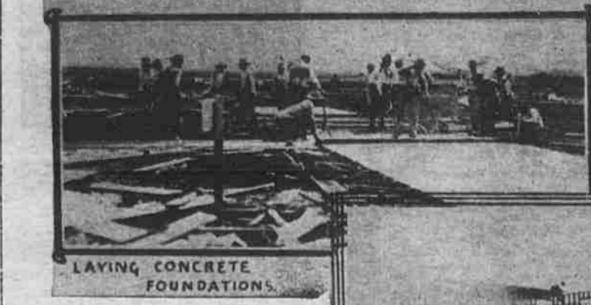
It seems a great pity that the sea-

# UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS MAKING DIRT FLY IN BUILDING GREAT PERMANENT ARMY POST AT SCHOFIELD BARRACKS



ROCK CRUSHER

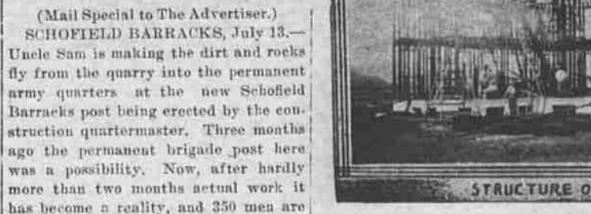
AIR DRILLERS AND HAND DRILLERS AT WORK



LAYING CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS



OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION WORKERS



STRUCTURE OF FIRST BUILDING UP

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, July 13.—

Uncle Sam is making the dirt and rocks fly from the quarry into the permanent army quarters at the new Schofield Barracks post being erected by the construction quartermaster. Three months ago the permanent brigade post here was a possibility. Now, after hardly more than two months actual work it has become a reality, and 350 men are daily producing results which will end in the Hawaiian Islands having one of the most up-to-date army posts under the American flag.

Under the direct supervision of the quartermaster-construction engineers, Messrs. Desmond and Adams, the work has been fairly started and two weeks more, when the concrete walls commence to go up, a large amount of the preliminary work will be completed.

A large amount of rock within half a mile of the work has greatly facilitated matters and the erection of a large crusher has made it possible to obtain a great deal of the most im-

portant work required and the accompanying illustrations show in how large a quantity.

The quarrying is done mainly by Hawaiian labor, Sullivan compressed-air drills and hand drills. A road roller, like the elephant in circus does all the heavy work, and beside smoothing the ground, hauling dirt and moving heavy material, it hauls the rock from the quarry up a heavy grade to the crusher. In hauling rock it takes the place of two four-horse teams and hauls two heavy trailers at once. These dump automatically and little time is lost.

### Use of Air.

A gasoline air-compressing machine furnishes the power for the air drills

several hundred yards away. It is a new invention, and is also to be used in "shooting" the cement into the structural iron in the buildings erected under the Burgess patent.

This engine can be moved to any point and is serviceable for any kind of work. Several concrete mixing machines are in use and can be moved to accommodate the work as it progresses.

Besides installing the machinery necessary to carry on the rock work, several warehouses, offices and laborers' quarters have been built. Machine shops, blacksmith shops, sawmill, take up the buildings which will eventually be used as stables for the cavalry.

The present work is being confined to the cavalry troop quarters and infantry officers' quarters, but many different foundations are under way with the ground cleared for a large number of buildings.

Railroad tracks have been run into the construction work to facilitate the unloading of material, great piles of which cover the ground. The immense amount of wire fence, some forty miles in all, is piled up in one place. This is to be used in fencing in the entire reservation.

### Question of Labor.

The question of labor has been easily solved thus far in the work. No one is barred, and as help is needed laborers are taken on without respect to nationality. An enumeration of the different nationalities would mean practically all the races in Hawaii, and this

is probably the first military post erected under such conditions.

The smoothness with which this work is being carried on with so many different nationalities, is wonderful. The distribution of labor has been so arranged that there is little chance for argument, no permitting of each nationalities' troubles to break in on the work, and while in a group of half a dozen workmen there will be half a dozen different nationalities, they can not understand each other, and consequently work instead of talk. It is a babel of tongues. Practically all the quarry work is done by Hawaiians, and the heavy work, such as hauling concrete, handling cement, etc., by Russians, Koreans, Japanese, and Chinese do all classes of work, and work as steadily as if they understood concrete work and army post building from the founda-

# DEMOCRATS GET TOGETHER FOR CONFAB

### Wilson, Clark and the Latest Recruit, Charles Crane, in Conference.

### CRANE, "GLAD TO BE HERE."

### Plans for the Coming Campaign Discussed in Perfect Harmony.

SEAGIRT, New Jersey, July 14.—

The first and most important step since the Democratic convention in Baltimore nominated Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency was taken by the Democratic leaders here yesterday when Clark and Charles Crane of Chicago, former La Follette follower, met for a discussion of the coming campaign and the ways and means to be adopted.

It is understood that Wilson was asked to modify his views on the tariff, but refused, saying that he believes in the connection between the tariff and the higher cost of living, and that he proposes to probe the latter to the bottom if possible and will stand firm on the spirit of the Democratic platform as well as upon the letter.

Seen after the conference which lasted more than an hour, Mr. Crane said that he was glad to be in the Wilson camp. "I think that Mr. Wilson embodies all that we worked and struggled so hard for in the Republican convention. He stands for the people as against the vested interests which have been battering upon the nation for so long. He is not a radical in the sense that he wishes to overturn our institutions, nor can he be by any stretch of the imagination be called a conservative, save that he aims to get the best for his countrymen."

Further than to repeat what he has before said regarding the attitude he will take toward the tariff Mr. Wilson said nothing that would indicate what are his plans for the immediate future. He has not as yet hinted when he will start upon his active campaign, nor has he given any intimation when he will make public his speech of acceptance.

Beyond saying that they had discussed congressional matters and that Mr. Crane had announced himself as but too willing to contribute to the Wilson campaign, Mr. Clark declined to make any statement regarding his visit to the candidate.

# AMERICAN SPRINTERS GARRY UNCLE SAM'S COLORS TO THE FORE

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 14.—

America, 113; Sweden 78; England, 53; Germany, 28.  
So stand the scores for the Olympic games this morning, after one of the most exciting days since the great games started here. America leads by a tremendous margin and it is believed that she will easily carry away the honors from all the rest of the world. For a time it looked as though Great Britain would be her nearest contestant and the Britons have won some of the best of the events, some of which were believed by all the prophets to be long to the United States.

Reidpath of Syracuse University, intercollegiate quarter-mile champion, yesterday won the 400-meter race in the Olympic games, defeating Braun, the German champion, who got second place. Lindberg of Chicago was third.

In the standing high jump Platt Adams of New York won, with his brother Benjamin Adams second, while the Greek champion, Telitaras, was third.

In the 3000-meter race, America finished first, Sweden second and England third, and American runners won even more decisively in the 3000-meter team race, U. S. teams taking first and third, with Sweden second.

# REBELS MAY RISE AGAINST OROZCO AND NAME GENERAL GOMEZ

EL PASO, Texas, July 14.—General Orozco, the rebel leader, is believed to have run his course. It was reported here yesterday that his men have decided to overthrow him and to elect General Gomez as provisional president and to name General de la Puente as generalissimo of the forces now in the field against Madero.

# VEDERINES IS WINNER OF AERO ELIMINATION RACES

BRHEIMS, France, July 14.—In one of the most wonderful bursts of speed ever seen in the great aeroplanes field here, Vedrines, the French aviator, won the James Gordon Bennett elimination races yesterday. For two hundred kilometers he shot his machine at the rate of more than 105 miles an hour.

# Solons Kick Out Lorimer; Find Him Guilty of Fraud

### TEDDY SAYS, I DID IT.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Speaking of the ousting of Senator Lorimer by the senate yesterday, Theodore Roosevelt said last night: "It was my fight and my victory. Lorimer's expulsion is due almost entirely to the fact that I fought him. The whole thing had been dropped and was taken up again only when I refused to sit at table with him."

### WASHINGTON, July 13.—

Senator William Lorimer of Illinois, accused of bribery in securing the vote of the Illinois legislature, was today ousted by a vote of fifty-five to twenty-eight, the majority report, exonerating him, being rejected, while the minority report against him was accepted. Lorimer was ousted at the end of an impassioned and dramatic address. The scenes were sensational in the extreme.

On August 5, 1908, a direct primary was held in Illinois to guide the legislature in its election of a United States senator; it was simply advisory, and under the Illinois statute was "for the sole purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the voters." At this primary A. J. Hopkins received one hundred and seventy thousand votes, G. E. Foss one hundred and twenty thousand, W. E. Mason eighty-seven thousand, and W. G. Webster fifteen thousand. William Lorimer, then a representative in congress, was not a candidate. The first ballot was cast in the legislature January 19, 1909, and the contest was so acute that ninety-five ballots were taken, the voting lasting until May 20. Mr. Lorimer's name did not appear in the balloting until May 13, when he received one vote. On May 18, 19, and 22, he also received one vote. On May 26 he received one hundred and eight votes, fifty-three of them being Democratic and fifty-three Republican. It was generally believed in Illinois that these extraordinary features of Mr. Lorimer's election were brought about by the use of money, and the result



EX-SENATOR LORIMER, Who was kicked out of the senate yesterday.

was that certain members of the legislature were indicted and tried for bribery and corruption. The facts brought out in these legal proceedings created a political and social scandal of the first magnitude in the State of Illinois.

Mr. Lorimer, nevertheless, took his seat in the United States senate. But the allegations of corruption pursued him there, and in June, 1910, a memorial signed by Clifford W. Barnes, president of the Legislative Voters' League of Chicago, was referred by the senate to its committee on privileges and elections. This memorial alleged that the election of Mr. Lorimer was secured by bribery.

### Probe Begins.

The allegations were so serious that a subcommittee went to Chicago to make an investigation of the charges, and returned with the assertion that the evidence did not show Senator Lorimer had been connected with the alleged distribution of a "jack pot"

### Coat of Whiteness.

But the senate, nevertheless, voted forty-six to forty to sustain the title of Lorimer's seat. Continued protests caused the appointment later of a special investigating committee, which brought in a report again favorable to Lorimer, the majority taking the position that the senate having once "solemnly and deliberately" passed upon the charges against Lorimer, he should be permitted to retain his seat unless new and convincing evidence had been produced establishing corruption in his election. Absolutely no new and substantial evidence had been produced, the majority said, and consequently they declared the rules of justice required the former judgment of the senate upholding Lorimer to stand.

The minority reported that the second investigation conclusively established that at least ten of the votes cast for Lorimer in the Illinois election were corrupt and that his election therefore, was invalid. The minority report was signed by Senators Kern and Lea, Democrats, and Kenyon, Republican.

The election of Lorimer to the senate is said to have cost him one hundred thousand dollars. The investigation of his right to a seat in the senate cost almost one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the greater part being expended from the senate contingent fund, while Senator Lorimer is reported to have paid out \$35,000 for lawyers and other features of his defense.

# KAHANAMOKU FUND IS GROWING FAST

The Duke Kahanamoku fund is growing fast, several donations having been secured in this office yesterday. The fund was originated by the Star Bulletin and The Advertiser is co-operating in the collections. Yesterday's amounts contributed through The Advertiser were:

James Austin Wilder ..... \$ 4  
A. A. Wilder ..... 10  
A. L. Castle ..... 1  
Woodrow Wilson enthusiasts at University Club ..... 16  
Total ..... \$31

W. B. Wise, of the Hilo district court will be a passenger on the Wilhelmina to San Francisco. Mr. Wise will make no extended visit throughout the State of Washington.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

ROBERT O. MATHESON EDITOR

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

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY JULY 16

BOOSTING OUR TOWN.

All the world loves a boaster, and all the world hates a knocker, unless he has a powerful reason for his fault finding, and secures vastly improved conditions thereby. Even then most people are apt to fight shy of the reformer, the man who sees things awry and strives to straighten them.

That feeling has existed elsewhere and has proved a hindrance in accomplishment of many good things. On the mainland the bigger and more advanced cities however, have managed to combat it with potent arguments.

The centralization idea is making headway fast and one of the most recent illustrations of that fact is the response of the mainland cities to the invitation to send representatives to attend the fifth international congress of chambers of commerce to be held in Boston from September 24 to September 28.

A meeting of the international congress of Chambers of Commerce will be held in Brussels July 28, and the American committee on program will offer a report making the following suggestions for topics to be discussed, in addition to the topics which were agreed upon at the meeting held in Paris last July.

The Paris meeting selected topics which in view of the local movement may prove interesting here. They were the establishment of a permanent international court of arbitral justice composed of judges representing the different judicial systems of the world and capable of insuring continuity of jurisprudence and arbitration. Unification of legislation with regard to checks. International postal reforms. Commercial statistics. Immediate institution of an international maritime union. Compilation of a program. Regulation of expositions. An international agreement between banks of issue. A suggestion looking to the preparation of a resolution intended for the suppression of measures taken against foreign merchants on account of their religion.

These are all broad gauge topics affecting us here more or less indirectly at present, but the time for narrow gauge ideas in Honolulu has passed and we must bestir ourselves to meet and solve the greater problems that will surely confront us soon.

LORIMER'S DOWNFALL.

Lorimer has fallen. After years of waiting, and fighting, and hoping against hope the people have won and the senate has been purged of one at least of its unworthy members. It is to be hoped that in time others against whom charges, but too well substantiated, have been made will follow the path of the former senator from Illinois to political and social obscurity.

Of these men the two most prominent and important are political rivals, seeing things from opposite poles of political vision. They are Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft. Mr. Taft's letter, published recently, has probably had more to do with the vote cast by the senate in the Lorimer investigation than any other one item of the immense mass thrown as a dead-weight against the deposed senator.

But after all no one man or set of men should get the praise for the victory. It was really a triumph for clean government, for decency and for an idealism, much sneered at by practical politicians and their like in the seats of the mighty.

Said the London Nation some weeks ago, in speaking of the political situation just prior to the Republican national convention in Chicago: "The real fight in America today is between the powerful vested interests and the struggling aspirants of a people nourished upon the principles of freedom and progress, which they find themselves unable to realize in practice."

KEEP UP THE SITE AGITATION.

Delegate Kuhio, in a statement prepared for The Advertiser regarding the extra appropriation to be asked from congress for the carrying out of the federal building plans on the Mahuka site, asks that Honolulu drops its request for a change of site, basing this request on what he considers is the certainty that he can secure the appropriation needed at the short session and what he believes is the fact that the site question has been irrevocably settled.

The Advertiser fails to follow the Delegate in his belief that the site question is settled once and for all. We do not believe that anything that has been done without proper consideration and which is clearly not best should ever be considered settled while there remains the slightest chance for a reconsideration.

It is the height of foolishness, in our opinion, not to seize the opportunity offered by the Irwin site or not to keep on working for its ultimate adoption. It is the height of foolishness, in our opinion, to jam a public building in the center of the business district and depreciate the values of surrounding property for business purposes.

We do not believe that congress would hesitate a moment longer in voting to allow an exchange of site than it would to vote extra money to go ahead with the site we have. The officials of the treasury department prefer the Irwin site, because, looking at it from their unbiased standpoint, the Irwin site is best. The architect prefers the Irwin site, because from the artistic point of view that site is best.

Having rid themselves of Lorimer in Washington it is now proposed to clean out the Express graft. There is more hope since the Senate has freed itself of one grafter, that it will do something really worth while should the matter be put up to that body.

PREPARING MOTHERS FOR THEIR WORK.

In France, where they do everything artistically, which means thoroughly and beautifully in the vast majority of cases, they are preparing to apply practically the theory of raising children scientifically, and they are beginning at the very beginning and are training the mothers of the nation. The movement is part and parcel of the conservation of natural resources, of trees, of waterfalls, of coal and of babies.

Determined to make up in quality what she is apparently unable to make in quantity, France has adopted a new scheme. One admirable law placed under the control of the government all children under two years of age which the mothers are not able to raise. Another shows that the authorities realize that they must begin the training of the child by the training of its mother.

The plans for training the girls of France for their coming duties to the Republic are comprehensive. For instance, they are to be taught in the common schools what their duties in the home shall be, how to care for babies and how to care for themselves that the babies shall be strong and healthy. Above all things they are shown the folly of allowing the feeling that a business, professional or artistic life is more important than a home life can be made.

One of the most famous of the French surgeons and physicians in speaking of the campaign for a higher, better womanhood for French mothers says: "Women are to be taught their duty as prospective wives and mothers. This is the reason why the boards of instruction have included domestic science in their program and a course of puericulture is soon to be added.

And all this in that nation which for generations has been famous for the intelligence and capability of its women, who more than the women of any other race of modern times, have come to the front as managers, as business women and as co-equals with the husbands in all that affected the family life.

OF ONE KINDRED.

The members of the American team at the Olympic games have covered themselves with glory and have shed much reflected lustre upon their country. Down here we feel peculiarly proud of the triumphs of Duke Kahanamoku and, rightly, are preparing to give him a lasting memorial of the work he has done for Hawaii.

In that American team are representatives of practically every racial strain which has gone into the makeup of the American people. Hawaiian and Indian have proved champions, Irish and German have struggled for the honor of the flag, Anglo-Saxon and Slav, Scandinavian and negro have all joined forces that their country might be exalted.

It is pretty much the same sort of thing, save on a grander scale, that one may see almost any afternoon here in Honolulu at a baseball game. There are Chinese, Japanese, Russians, Koreans, Americans, Porto Ricans, Irish, Germans and Portuguese and others of the quaint medley of nationalities which go into the making of Honolulu's population, to be found playing together with never a thought of his mate's parentage, religion, or birth, and caring only that he play the best there is in him for the good of the game and the honor of real sport.

With such things in mind it is easy to understand the plea of the sociologist for playgrounds for the children of our immigrants. It is easy to see that they are right when they claim that better even than the common school for melting the nations into one, is the track or the ball park, and that if we ever to see one nation emerge out of the hodgepodge of nationalities we now call American the roots of the new nation will have been sent down deep into the soil of true sportsmanship and the friendship that invariably follows.

If such is true of the nation's play how much more true may it be of international contests such as the Olympic games?

SECRETARY FISHER'S MISSION.

The Advertiser has received intimations from Washington that Secretary Fisher, who will be here within a few weeks, is coming with an idea more of investigating the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company and others of the Hawaiian corporations than he is to investigate any charges that have been made against Governor Frear.

Such a course is to be expected. As we have said time and time again since they were filed, the so-called charges against the Governor are charges against the sugar men and the transportation companies in Hawaii, and the only part Governor Frear is charged with having played in the alleged series of injustices is that of an accessory after the fact.

This has been Kuhio's work, to drag the good name of the Territory into the dust that he might do political damage to one whom he personally dislikes for petty personal reasons. How much more dignified would be his position today if he had led a local campaign for better conditions, or for a hastening in the betterment that is going on, than is his position now, that of one who drags Hawaii's dirty linen out to be washed in the sight of the nation.

JUST CHATTER?

Just what George R. Carter plans to do about organizing his new third party down here and when he proposes to do it, are of course matters which concern Mr. Carter solely, and certainly he has taken none of the rest of us into his confidence. True he returned from Chicago breathing threatnings and slaughter against all and sundry who failed to enter heartily into his scheme for a new party.

For instance we would really like to know just what Mr. Carter and his satellites propose to do should they, unlikely as it is, win out in the many cornered fight this fall? We have heard much denunciation, not a few entirely new terms of opprobrium, for which we are duly thankful, and the usual political charges and countercharges, but nothing that sticks, nothing that is worth while.

It would seem that, all things considered, a little less mystery would be more in keeping with the precepts of the Great Teachers of Oyster Bay and Judd Street. That of course is but a suggestion, but all things considered there appear to be grounds for offering it. It is all very well for Mr. Shingle and Mr. Cooke and Mr. McAndrew, old line politicians, to preserve their air of aloofness and secretiveness, but why should this party, born solely for the good of the common people and nurtured by their blood and tears, follow that plan?

VETERANS FORM NEW DEPARTMENT

L. E. Twomey of Honolulu elected Commander at Meeting At Schofield.



L. E. TWOMEY, Department Commander, U. S. S. W. V. \*\*\*\*\* (Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, July 14.—Under the authorization of the commander-in-chief of the United States Army a new department was organized at Schofield Barracks this afternoon. About two hundred veterans from all over the Island of Oahu were present.

The veterans met today in the large hall of the First United States Infantry Camp, U. S. S. V., effected the organization of the department and elected the following officers: Department commander, L. E. Twomey, Honolulu; senior vice department commander, E. W. Ely, Fort Shafter; junior vice department commander, George W. Geyer, Schofield Barracks; department inspector, Paul Smith, Honolulu; department surgeon, W. A. Schwallie, M.D., Pahala; department marshal, E. G. J. Murray, Fort Shafter; department adjutant, Commander Thomas Hinton, Fort de Russy.

In the course of his remarks in accepting the office of department commander, Mr. Twomey said: "We owe it to the generation which is to come to uphold this ideal, the love of country, by our example and the one great purpose for which we should be organized."

"As your commander, I urge upon you a higher sense of duty to your country, a better understanding of the Declaration of Independence, a higher regard for the Stars and Stripes among the citizens of this nation. As your leader, I hope at all times to conduct the gatherings of this organization in an appropriate manner and to act as is becoming in the office in which you have seen fit to place me."

On the conclusion of the department commander's address he presented to the department a gavel made of teak wood taken from the only man of war ever possessed by the Kingdom of Hawaii, the old "Kaimaloa."

SULLIVAN IN CEBU.

A recent copy of the Cebu Chronicle says: Frank T. Sullivan, who arrived in Cebu yesterday to relieve Mr. Clum, is a new arrival in the islands, having been but two months in Manila. Assistant Postmaster Sullivan, however, is an oldtimer at the "mail moving" game; he has been in postoffice work in the Hawaiian Islands ever since Uncle Sam occupied those islands.

JAPANESE PHEASANTS HERE TO RESTOCK THE ISLANDS

Eight green Japanese pheasants arrived on the Shinyo Maru yesterday from Japan, consigned to the city and government of Honolulu. They are the advance guard of 250 which have been ordered, at 10c per bird from the \$400 collected from those who obtained hunting licenses during the year. City Treasurer Shingle turned the fund over to the board of supervisors some time ago and asked for its disposition. He recommended that it be used in the purchase of pheasants to restock the island, and that the disposition of the imported birds be left to the sportsmen of the island.

A. W. Perelstrous, head of the International Immigration and Colonization Association, was a through passenger by the Shinyo Maru. He has given up work temporarily and is going to Germany for the benefit of his health. Perelstrous stated that the colonization of Russians in Australia is very large.

KILAUEA FLAMES SPOUT SKYWARD

Brilliant Display From Ancient Crater Attracts Throngs of Tourists From City.

(Wireless to The Advertiser.)

Hilo, July 13.—The most brilliant display of fire seen at the Kilauea volcano for thirty years is being witnessed by hundreds of persons. The intense illumination first appeared very bright yesterday evening and all day today hundreds of lava fountains have been spouting flames which made the entire scene a most awe-inspiring one.

The brilliant scene at night when the entire district is reddened by the glare of the fire from the old volcano is one which will never be forgotten by the hundreds of visitors and residents on this island.

Persons living here could easily see the glow from the volcano this morning and hundreds hastened for the scene. More than five hundred fountains are now active and the whole lake is reported to be a mass of fire.

The lava lake of Halemaumau is showing unusual activity and hundreds of fountains are now in action. The remarkable activity of the lava lake is told in the regular letter written to The Advertiser by F. B. Dodge. His letter follows:

TELEPHONE STATION, Kilauea, July 11.—The lava lake of Halemaumau has reached an elevation of 196 feet below the rim of the pit and for the last week it has been more active and higher than at any time since the high rise in December and January last. Its chief characteristics are, for the last nine days, its steady rise of fifty-one feet, its greatly increased current running from six to eight miles an hour; the minimum volume of smoke, the hundreds of small fountains and numerous large, shifting ones which cover the entire surface of the lake; and the heat which is so intense as to be nearly unbearable standing at the edge of the crater.

The following are the daily levels of the lava below the rest houses:

- July 5, 8:00 p. m., 215 feet about.
July 6, 4:30 p. m., 204 feet.
July 7, 5:30 p. m., 202 feet.
July 8, 5:00 p. m., 197 feet.
July 9, 5:45 p. m., 196 feet.
July 10, 4:00 p. m., 201 feet.
July 11, 10:30 a. m., 197 feet.

On July 5 the lake was very high and continuously overflowing, covering the whole floor of the pit. The entire surface of the lava was a mass of boiling fountains, the most activity being along the edges where large shifting fountains played. There was a very strong easterly current.

On July 6 the lake was the same, except that it had grown more active in every way. July 7 and 8 saw very little change in the lake, except that on the sixth the lava was even more active and overflowed all day, the current shifting at intervals. On July 9 the lava reached its highest point. It displayed an extra swift north current rising along the south walls, sinking both at the east and west and along the north banks. The surface was covered with more and larger fountains. The swiftest current was recorded on this date.

The lava dropped five feet on July 10. The current began rising in the south and northwest corners, flowing toward and sinking at south cove and the middle of the north side. Otherwise in activity it was the same as the preceding day. On July 11 the lava rose four feet, with the current rising in the south and flowing north. There were no other changes. At the present time the lake measures 550 feet long by 325 feet wide.

For the past day or two the activity in Halemaumau, while possibly not unprecedented, is distinctly unusual in regard to the number and persistence of its fountains, and the rapid flowing of its currents. In this period there has been very little scum over the whole surface of the lake.

Very respectfully, F. B. DODGE.

MANY CHIP IN FOR KAHANAMOKU FUND

Another sum was added to the Duke Kahanamoku fund yesterday when the employes of Riley's paint shop contributed \$23 through The Advertiser as follows:

- W. R. Riley ..... \$ 5.00
David Pio ..... 1.50
Dick Makala ..... 1.50
John Akina ..... 1.50
Willie Sam ..... 1.50
Daniel Naone ..... 1.00
Geo. Kaniwa ..... 1.00
Andrew Kanaui ..... 1.00
Arthur R. Solomon ..... 1.00
Ben Kolohia ..... 1.00
Solomon Barker ..... 1.00
Noa Mahuka ..... 1.00
Eugene Miel ..... 1.00
Sam Silva ..... 1.00
Willie Kaw ..... 1.00
Umi Amaka ..... 1.00
O. David ..... 1.00

Total ..... \$23.00

Both The Advertiser and the Star-Bulletin are receiving contributions to this fund and the more the merrier. It has been proposed that a home somewhere on the Waikiki beach be purchased and given to Duke, a home that will be near the waters in which he learned to swim and from which he went only a few months ago to show the world that he was the fastest swimmer the world has known.

There was only one bid offered yesterday for the construction of The People's Club at the Girls' Industrial Home, Muliuli, and this was opened yesterday morning in the department of public works. It was for \$4100 and tendered by the Honolulu Construction and Draying Company. It has not yet been accepted.

# THIRTEEN DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK GHOULS ROB BODIES OF VICTIMS

### Relief Train Workers Find Jewelry and Cash Stolen Engineer Runs By His Signal Lights in Dense Fog

CHICAGO, Illinois, July 15.—Thirteen are dead and twenty-five are seriously injured as the result of an accident on the Burlington last night. Some of the injured are likely to die from the injuries they received.

According to dispatches from the scene of the wreck ghouls robbed the bodies of the dead and injured before the relief train reached the spot. The most hideous stories are told by survivors of the wreck.

It was shortly before midnight when the Overland to Denver was struck by a fast mail coming from the other direction. The night was misty and the dense fog settled down upon the tracks so thick that the engineer of the Overland was unable to see the lights of the block signals. He discovered this too late and was pulling back when he was struck by the mail train.

The engine of the Overland was upset and hurled from the rails. Several of the heavy steel sleepers of the train were also derailed and overturned. The mail train's locomotive was badly damaged.

The relief train crew discovered that fends had been robbing the bodies of the dead. In almost all cases it was found that cash and jewelry known to have been in the possession of the victims had been taken. The amount stolen is said to have been large. As yet the police have no clue to the ghouls.

Among the dead was Mrs. E. G. P. Holeman, grand-daughter of John Welland, a wealthy brewer of San Francisco.

# OFFICIAL ROBS JOKE OF STING

### Milverton Takes Short Cut to Avoid Veto of the Army Appropriation.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Rather than allow the supervisors to have the laugh on him, Deputy City Attorney Milverton yesterday made a short cut to head off the prospective veto of Mayor Fern on the army appropriation item of \$14,000. The deputy city attorney told the supervisors that they had no right in law to appropriate any amount for the purposes specified, and any appropriation so passed would be invalid. The board postponed action until Tuesday.

It was Deputy County Attorney Milverton who drafted the resolution for Supervisor Murray, appropriating the \$14,000. Mr. Murray was one of the backers of the measure and introduced it. When Mr. Milverton found that the county fathers had no authority to turn \$14,000 over to the Territory for the armory, he decided that to have the mayor veto the measure upon the basis of facts he had gleaned would turn the laugh on himself and he had the clerk read the opinion in advance of any action.

The supervisors found themselves in the air, and a motion was presented to table the bill. This met with a tie vote. Amann, who voted against tabling said that he was surprised to hear such an opinion, and said that he had only learned of the decision of the county attorney during the forenoon. He was not quite sure everything was just as the county attorney had stated, and asked the board to authorize the clerk to furnish him with a copy of the opinion that he might thoroughly investigate it along lines proposed by himself.

Mr. Milverton stated that the powers of the board are limited and its actions are controlled absolutely by enactments of the legislature. The board is empowered to appropriate money for the establishment of hospitals, almshouses, jails, prisons, fire and police departments, the care of schools and a number of specified municipal bureaus only.

# J. P. COOKE MUTE ON POLITICS; PREPARING FOR A LONG VACATION

J. P. Cooke and his family leave by the S. B. Marana on Tuesday for Vancouver Island, where a two-months' vacation will be spent.

This will be the fourth summer that Mr. Cooke has spent on Vancouver Island and it is the excellent fishing in the northern water which has proved such an attraction. Last year Mr. Cooke enjoyed some splendid trout fishing and toward the end of his trip had some very good days with the salmon. Questioned as to his views on the local political situation, yesterday, Mr. Cooke said that he would rather not say anything on the subject as he is out of politics as far as the coming campaign is concerned.

# LOCAL YACHT IS FAR IN THE LEAD

### Crew of the Moliou Return With News of Hawaii and Lurline

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

The last word heard from the yachts in their race to Hilo was to the effect that the Hawaii was leading the Lurline by ten miles at eleven o'clock Saturday night. F. B. Smith, Fredericks, and Al Hartman, in Mr. Smith's yawl Moliou followed the racers until six o'clock Sunday morning. Although the Moliou started one-half hour after the larger yachts, she pointed higher and overhauled the racers at nightfall.

At six o'clock Saturday night the Lurline came about on the starboard tack and worked her way to windward. Within half a mile of the Moliou she again came about on the port tack, with the Hawaii about five miles off her bow and several miles to windward. This course was kept until nine o'clock when both boats came about and stood well out to sea.

At midnight the Moliou sighted the Hawaii to windward and with a good wind she was steadily pulling away from the Lurline. This was the last seen of the boats, but with the lead that the Hawaii had on her rival she should be an easy winner unless some unforeseen accident should befall her.

When last seen the Hawaii carried all the sail that was possible under the conditions. With her new main club topsail and fisherman's staysail flying she showed up remarkably well in pointing into the wind. The Lurline carried all of her working sails and topsails, but try as she would she could not outpoint the Hawaii.

A light wind which freshened at midnight prevailed in the channel. The seas seemed to be all in the Hawaii's favor and this accounts to a certain extent for the showing made by the local boat.

Credit to Crozier.

If the Hawaii wins this race great credit is due to Captain George Crozier and his local crew of boys. When Crozier was told that he might sail the Hawaii in this race he immediately got together a crew of amateurs, some of whom had never been on the boat before, and when the starting gun was fired he had his boat over the line and was soon in the lead of the Lurline.

Before leaving, Captain Lew B. Harris of the Lurline expressed great confidence in his boat winning this race and little considered the chances of the Hawaii in a boat to windward. It would take some of the wind out of Captain Harris' sails to have his boat beaten after carrying away all of the laurels in the transpacific race.

The Moliou left the boats about twenty miles to windward of Makapuu light. Fred Fredericks, one of the crew of the Moliou and who also sailed on the Hawaii in the transpacific race as second officer, is confident that the Hawaii will be able to keep her lead and if the wind freshens he thinks she should lengthen the distance between her and the Lurline.

# HAWAII IS LARGE BUYER OF BOOZE

A Coast liquor paper for the month of May, just received in Honolulu, shows that the value of alcoholic liquor imported from San Francisco to the Hawaiian Islands is 45 per cent of the total value of all liquors shipped from that port to all other points with the exclusion of New York. The shipments to Hawaii during that month were as follows: Wine, 67,649 gallons, \$28,814; whisky, 5742 gallons, \$15,537; brandy, 290 gallons, \$615; beer 246 packages, \$2000; total value, \$46,972.

The amount of wine sent to Hawaii is sixty-seven times more than the amount sent to the Philippines and six times more than the total amount sent to all the ports of South America combined. The shipments of alcohol sent to the Islands, has diminished greatly since the making of compounds was forbidden here but a large amount still comes monthly.

# DELEGATES RETURN FROM EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION MEETING

Reporting the largest attendance and the greatest enthusiasm in the history of church meetings, twelve delegates to the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association at Lihue returned home yesterday morning on the Kinau. The sessions which began last Thursday will continue through Wednesday of this week. The delegates who returned yesterday say the next meeting of the association will be held in Honolulu.

A. Frank Cooke, a delegate from the Central Union Church, was among those who have returned. He says the total number of delegates at Lihue is 350. There are representatives from all the islands and the meetings are proving unusually interesting and helpful, he says. For each day's program good speakers have been secured and the program is filled with interesting addresses.

Mr. Cooke says most of the delegates from Honolulu will wait until the concluding sessions are over and will return here Wednesday evening and Thursday.

# HAMAKUA TUNNEL IS NOW COMPLETE

### More Than Year of Hard Work Needed to Drive Bore Through.

After more than a year's work the big one-half mile tunnel on the Hamakua extension of the Hilo railroad has been completed. This tunnel is located twenty miles north of Hilo on the south side of the Maunua Gulch and is the largest on any of the Islands. The only other tunnel is the one only ninety feet in length at Waiuku on the same railroad about one and one-half miles from Hilo.

Although the completion of the long tunnel is the culmination of a great amount of work and big expenditure of money no special celebration marked its finish. It is probable, however, that when the entire railroad extension to the Hamakua Mill Company at Hamakua is completed about the first of the year the construction of the new railroad will be observed with a public celebration.

H. G. Dillingham, assistant treasurer of the B. P. Dillingham Company, Limited, agents for the Hilo railroad here, says trains are now being operated through the new tunnel. Material for the bridges now being constructed along the northern end of the road is now being carried. He reports that all freight for the extension work is being carried through the new tunnel and then placed on drays and transported to points along the road where construction work is now progressing. For a distance of twenty miles from Hilo he says the road is now being operated.

Progressing Rapidly.

The total length of the Hamakua extension will be thirty-two miles and Mr. Dillingham says the work is progressing so rapidly that he expects the entire work will be completed by the first of the year. The work was started more than two years ago and now with the completion of the long tunnel the biggest undertaking in connection with the construction is finished. A large force of employees is being kept on the work.

Huge Task Nears End.

The grading on an area of more than two million yards is required for the entire work and of this amount Mr. Dillingham reports all has been completed with the exception of about 2550,000 yards. Besides the grading, several wood and steel bridges are being erected along the route.

More than a year has been required to complete the work on the big tunnel. In order to build this tunnel it has been necessary to drill through a ridge, most of which composed of the hard volcanic material. Where the hard rock material was encountered the natural tunnel was formed but in many places cinders were encountered and it was necessary to wall up the soft material with timbers. Work has been done on both ends of the tunnel at the same time.

The importance of the construction of the Hamakua extension can hardly be estimated as the country for a distance of sixty miles north of Hilo has numerous sugar plantations.

# LOCAL SOCIALISTS FORM BRANCH OF NATIONAL PARTY

A branch of the National Socialist Party was organized in Honolulu by local Socialists Friday evening. Twenty persons were present at the meeting and Miss Louise Gulick presided. Several short talks were made by several present and it was opinion that a branch should be organized. Through the efforts of J. Rosenstein in creating interest in the movement the meeting was held.

The election of officers was the only business transacted. This resulted as follows: B. C. Holt, secretary; G. M. Albrecht, treasurer; J. Rosenstein, literature agent; J. Whittle, organizer; B. J. Baker, auditor.

The only work to be undertaken by the members for the present will be an educational campaign to interest people in the principles of the Socialist movement and to secure new members for the new organization.

One of the members stated yesterday that it is probable that the branch organization will put a Socialist ticket in the field at the coming election but that no part will be taken in politics now until a large membership is obtained so that a good showing may be made. Literature will be circulated among the people by the members and there will be talks by members from time to time but no attempts will be made to have lecturers come here from the mainland at the present time. Socialist literature was offered for sale on the street Saturday evening for the first time. Meetings will be held every week and the members expect to secure a hall for a regular meeting place soon.

It has been less than one year since the old Socialist organization was disbanded on account of so many of the members leaving the city to reside elsewhere.

# DICKEY TO MOVE.

Lyle A. Dickey, who has been appointed district judge for Kauai, will go to Wahiawa the last of this week to make arrangements to secure a residence. He has not yet received his official papers of the appointment, but these are expected within a few days. Upon his return to Honolulu he will make arrangements to move his new home.

The law office which he has occupied will be occupied by his father, Charles H. Dickey, for the next month. The elder Mr. Dickey expects to leave next month for a three months' visit on the coast.

# TO CLEAR MOANA CORAL AT ONCE

### Hotel Company to Have Bathing Perfect by Next Tourist Season.

The coral that mars the perfection of the bathing at the Moana Hotel is to be removed before the tourist season starts, says Engineer Hoffman, "if he has to do it himself." Still if there is anyone else who will undertake to remove the coral from the bathing-ground in front of the Moana Hotel, he can have the job at practically his own price if he will communicate at once with the management of the Alexander Young Hotel Building Co. Manager Hertsche has for many months been trying to get the pestiferous coral cleared away, but has so far been unsuccessful in getting anyone to take the contract.

And in the meantime the nuisance has been more and more commented on and the Young Building's management has had to bear the brunt of much adverse criticism for their apparent lack of interest in the matter.

Manager Hertsche is determined to clear his portion of the beach from the sole-puncturing snags if possible, and will be only too glad to talk business with anyone who thinks that he can deliver the goods, right away.

Spoken to on the subject last night, Hertsche said:

"We have been very unjustly blamed in this matter for we have done all in our power to rid our bathing-ground of the coral. Some time ago a certain person took me to task over the matter and said that he had been informed that prison labor had been offered for the work but that it had been refused."

"Engineer Hoffman and myself went out to the penitentiary and offered to pay for prison labor if the convicts could come out and get to work on the coral. High Sheriff Henry told us that he would have to consult Attorney General Lindsay on the matter. The Governor was away at the time and we had to wait until he came back before anything could be done. When the matter was finally taken up we were informed that the prisoners could not be spared for the work."

"We then went to five Japanese contractors to find out if they would undertake to remove the coral, either by contract or day work, but they all declined to tackle the job."

"We then got in touch with the Miller Salvage Company. Captain Miller took the contract four months ago, but so far has done absolutely nothing in the matter."

"If Captain Miller doesn't get busy in a very short time Chief Engineer Hoffman is going to undertake the work himself. At the same time if anyone else wants the job he can have it."

Engineer Theodore Hoffman had the following to say on the matter:

"When Ed. Lord got the Kakaako contract recently I went to him and told him that if he was going to build a dredger for the filling-in work I would be very glad if he would dredge out the Moana coral. He agreed to do so but hasn't started to work on the dredger yet."

"Blasting the coral will be a pretty big job and will take at least four months. The work would have been easier three months ago when the tides were low. Now the surf is strong and the tides high."

"The area to be cleared is from the pontoon off the Moana pier diagonally across to the end of the cement wall separating the Moana from the Seaside Hotel property."

"The work has got to be done before the tourist rush sets in and it is going to be done even if I have to do it myself."

# LOCAL POLICE FEAR WHITE SLAVE TRADERS PLAN TRAFFIC HERE

Local police, both territorial and federal, are puzzled over reports arriving here from San Francisco stating that two girls were taken off the Sonoma by the police of that city on the supposition that they were being shipped to Honolulu by white slave traders. So far in the history of the police annals here no deliberate white slaving has come to the authorities' attention and it is feared that the reports indicate an attempt to start it.

The recent arrest of Norman Smith for complicity with white slaving leads color to the supposition but it is not believed that this was part of any of his operations, if he is guilty of any. The girls taken off the Sonoma were seventeen and nineteen years of age respectively. They were Mrs. Charles Friedell and Miss Eva Crosby, the former said to be separated from her husband who lives in Fresno.

The girls were taken in charge by the police July 2 on the request of a woman from Portland, who declared that the two were intoxicated in a hotel in Eddy street. They were held at the city prison in detention. An actor, who refused to give his name, obtained their release on habeas corpus proceedings.

The police shadowed the girls when they left the prison. When they were taken aboard the steamer for this city a telegram was sent to Mrs. Friedell's father, J. H. Knight of Fresno, and he reached San Francisco last in time to accompany the police and take the girls off.

# GIVE IT A TRIAL.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has relieved more pain and suffering, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. For sale by Hanson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agent for Hawaii.

# NEW WONDER WINS MARATHON WINNER FAINTS CROSSING LINE

### TAFT THANKS TEDDY FOR RENOMINATION

Local Taft leaders are smiling over a story that comes all the way from Washington. According to the yarn, it was not until the President's friends, who had attended the convention returned to Washington, that Mr. Taft learned how close his victory had been at times, while the fight was on.

Colonel Roosevelt, according to an Ohio politician, had the opportunity within his grasp to stand aside, throw his strength to a compromise candidate, and see both himself and President Taft eliminated from the contest. When the President heard this he said that to Mr. Roosevelt he owed his nomination in 1908, and to Mr. Roosevelt, more than to any other man, he owed his re-nomination.

Although some of the Taft leaders profess that there was never any danger of defections from their ranks, others are known to have openly talked of a compromise candidate, and to have made advances to some of the adherents of Col. Roosevelt. According to the reports brought back to Washington, these offers went to Roosevelt and they were turned down. He would not listen to talk of a third man, and the Taft leaders, seeing no opportunity to "get together," went ahead and renominated the President.

# WOMEN TO FRONT, TEXT OF WOMAN

### Duty To Vote, When It Will Offset Ballot of Unworthy Male.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

With the singing of hymns written by women, a congregation composed almost exclusively of women and an address on "Women to the Front," by Mrs. Hannah T. Jenkins, director of the department of art and design of Pomona College, California, College Club Evening was celebrated at Central Union Church last night.

Mrs. Jenkins spoke with the greatest fluency and directness on the relation of women to world problems, confining the latter part of her remarks to the work of her church and her particular department at Pomona College.

"This call of 'Women to the Front' to whom is it made? It is made to the church women, the college women, and to all the women throughout our land who have the interests of their homes and their country at heart," declared the speaker. "I know nothing of politics. No woman in the land knows less of politics than I do. I have not come to talk of woman suffrage. Indeed, I might say I have nothing to complain of the management by gentlemen of affairs in the past. I myself have fared very well in the past. Yet, while I hate politics, still if my vote will offset the vote of an illiterate woman, then it is my duty to vote. So, I think it is the duty of every educated woman to vote where they have the suffrage."

The speaker paid tributes to women in the history of the past and to such women as Jane Addams and Miss Blascoer who are striving for the betterment of humanity in the present.

"They are women," said Mrs. Jenkins, "who are today coming to the front and doing great things for humanity; women to be proud of and to get in touch with."

The speaker glimpsed some of the problems confronting the women of today, white slavery, marriage, divorce and intemperance in women, and concluded her address with a reference in some detail to the work of the church to which she belongs in which thirty-five different denominations worship in harmony, and on the work of her particular department at Pomona College.

# FOUR AUTO ACCIDENTS REPORTED IN THREE DAYS

Four auto accidents in three days was the record at the police station last night, following several reports that reached the authorities yesterday morning. One of the first of these was at the sea wall by Kapiolani Park, Wai-kiki. The occupants of the car were Henry Giles, George Curtis, manager of the Jordan Drygoods Co., and Fred Wright of the survey department. A lantern mislaid them and Giles drove straight over the sea wall. Happily for them, however, the car caught mid-way and hung over space until a passing auto helped pull them back.

The next accident happened at Piikoi and King Friday evening, being reported to the police yesterday by Frank W. Hustace, who was one of the actors in it. He was riding down King on a motorcycle when he was hit by A. P. McDonald in an auto. The motorcycle was badly damaged and Hustace's nose was broken. The police blame McDonald.

The third accident only caused a few dollars' damage to each car. It occurred at Fort and Boreman, Jan Medeiros driving J. M. Dowsett's car No. 832 and C. L. Bittings driving car 873. The two crashed at the corner and hit. While each was on the right side of the road, the police state that Medeiros had the right of way.

The other accident on record was that of Mrs. Antoinette Perry Friday night.

# Is Transvaal Police Of- ficer No One Had Noticed.

# Another South African Is Second in the Great Race.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 15.—The marathon has been run and won, and the winner is a long, lanky Transvaal police officer no one had noticed, no one had even dreamed would have a chance at the coveted trophy. His name is K. K. McArthur and it was the first time in his life that he had ever run the marathon against others in a race. His time was two hours and thirty-six minutes. He fainted as he crossed the line.

The honors of the race fell in strange places. McArthur, South African, won, and G. W. Gishaw, another South African, was second, while Gaston Strobino of South Paterson, New Jersey, was third. Twelve Americans entered the contest, the greatest of the famous Olympic games, and ten of them finished.

It was a game race from start to finish, but the South Africans had it all their own way, and the race during the last three miles was between McArthur and Gishaw. As McArthur staggered to the tape, the crowd waiting for the finish went wild, cheering him on, yelling in the best sporting spirit for the winner and his close following rival.

As he finished, the tall form of the winner toppled slowly forward but was caught and supported ere it reached the ground. When he came to himself, which he did within a few seconds, the Crown Prince of Sweden, who was waiting for the opportunity, stepped forward and asked to have the honor of shaking his hand. McArthur scrambled to his feet and shook hands with the Prince.

Matt McGrath won the hammer throw of 180 feet five inches, establishing a new Olympic record for the event. D. Gillis of Canada was second, and C. C. Childs of New York third.

So far America has won one hundred and twenty points, Sweden seventy-nine, England fifty-six and Germany thirty-one.

# CLOUDBURST SLAYS ONE AND COSTS ONE MILLION IN DAMAGE

DENVER, Colorado, July 15.—For hours yesterday the streets of Denver were rendered impassable by a cloudburst which killed one and did one million dollars worth of damage before it passed over the city. The rain lasted about an hour but the results were felt much longer. At times the water rose almost four feet in the main streets of the city, and all traffic was paralyzed until it subsided. While the original estimate of one million dollars has been placed upon the damage wrought by the storm, it is likely to be much higher than that when all destruction is known.

# LAME EVERY MORNING

### A Bad Back Is Always Worse in the Morning—Honolulu People Are Finding Relief.

A back that aches all day and causes discomfort at night is usually worse in the morning. Makes you feel as if you hadn't slept at all.

Can't cure a bad back until you cure the kidneys. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills relieve sick kidneys—make you feel better, work better, rest better and sleep better.

The following statement proves the merit of Doan's.

E. A. Stevens, 1611 Twenty-Third Ave., Oakland, Cal., says: "For thirty years I was afflicted with kidney complaint. It came on suddenly, a sharp twinge in my back threw me from my chair to the floor. I constantly grew worse and I was sure to suffer if I attempted to lift anything heavy. The kidney secretions passed too frequently both day and night. I felt weak and tired, could not rest well and had a poor appetite. My flesh became flabby and doctors did not help me. Seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised, I decided to try them. In three days after I began their use, I passed a gravel stone and as I continued taking this remedy, I steadily improved. I am today free from kidney complaint."

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

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

# DICKEY CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The senate yesterday confirmed President Taft's appointment of Judge Lyle Dickey.



Significance of Children's Games. Oft' In the Stilly Night. Encourage the Boy Scouts.

"I wonder, now, if those little Japanese girls have that same thrilly-feeling of love in their backs for those doll-babies that little white girls do for the play-babies they hug in their arms?" mused a woman companion of mine the other day, watching a group of little Nuuanu street Japanese girls at play, with dolls strapped to the backs.

Not having felt that "thrilly-feeling" for a doll that my fair companion referred to, I was quite unable to analyze for her the possible maternal emotions that agitated the backs of the Japanese, but I quoted Kipling to the effect that "the Colonel's lady and July O. raddy are sisters under their skins" and ventured the suggestion that "san" and "miss" shared the same ideas concerning their play-babies.

Dolls, I learn from reading scientifically, are the survivals of the days of pagandom, when the worst idols were passed over to the children of the tribe. There is a deep significance in dolls, as well as in the other toys and games shared in by all children of all races.

Play is not merely a means by which children kill time. It is not only highly educational in its effect, but is also full of historic significance if understood aright. A strange similarity exists between the games of even widely separated nations, and those who cannot possibly have had communication with one another.

The tug of war is associated with a religious ceremony performed for the purpose of assuring good crops. A great straw rope was stretched over the boundary line between two villages and the village whose men won the tug was assured of being prosperous and of having good crops.

Dolls are among the most interesting toys, the earliest known being those found in Egyptian coffins, which were meant to be effigies of the dead person's servant, the effigy being buried with the master in order that the servant might be on hand to do his master's bidding in the next world.

"Honolulu is indeed a charming city, but there are some things about it I do not like," remarked a tourist who had a room at the mauka end of the Alexander Young Hotel. "There do not seem to be any police on duty at night, or if there are, they either sleep with surpassing soundness even for the comic-paper police officer, or are afraid to do their duty."

"Just opposite the hotel there is an automobile stand. From under its roof there come at all hours of the night, sometimes at three or four in the morning, the wildest sound of riot and drunken revelry. There is alleged singing of hilarious parties, and the owners of the machines seem to think that the proper time to turn over their engines and test them, with noise that can be heard a block away, is two or three o'clock in the morning.

One movement, above all that have been started in Honolulu of late, should interest the mothers of the city, and that is the Boy Scout movement. With all deference to the good they accomplish, I believe that the Boy Scout movement is able to do more for the young boys of this or any other city than the Sunday Schools, Y. M. C. A., Big Brothers or Epworth Leagues, that is, the young boy between ten and fifteen years old.

As I think the matter over I am led to believe that it is barely possible there may be a grain of egotism in my eager endorsement of the Boy Scout movement. I have often longed to tell the Bowdys and the "Bully's" mother how she could train her boys, and have dejected; I have yearned to show the Braggart's mother her flagrant mistakes in the Braggart's education, and I have felt that I had no right. But now—this have been Boy Scouts six months, these three—I can see the Boy Scouts' organization effecting the very changes I have longed to effect. I can see the "Bully" no longer deserving of the name; the Braggart become a silent and useful member of society; and the Bowdys—no it is not two feet from me as I write; his head bent dutifully, along with the curly hair of the boy of my theories, over the Boy Scouts' Manual, studying intently certain signs and obediences which he owes to his superior officer; as fine a boy as you would care to see.

Small Talks

GEORGE SHERMAN—Onania Hawaii in tres partes divisa est—Poi, Pili and Pests.

R. W. BRECKONS—I hope that the attorney-general will not give a construction to the eight-hour law requiring us to work eight hours a day.

CAPT. A. H. OTIS—I notice one thing since my return and that is the absence of mosquitoes. Where I am residing I do not find a single mosquito. When I was here before Honolulu was a mosquito-ridden city.

JOSEPH SCHWARTZ—In California the opinion seems to be that a Democratic president will be elected, but opinions, generally, are being held back pending the action of Roosevelt and the Progressives in August.

JAMES WAKEFIELD—It may seem warm in Honolulu, but it was hot, very hot, East, and easterners laughed when I told them I was glad to return to Honolulu to cool off. Honolulu is certainly a cool place in summer and a warm place in winter, compared with eastern cities.

MISS GOSBON—I expected to see more bathers and more people looking on at Waikiki Beach. At our southern California beaches the people are to be found in thousands. The bathing here is better than anywhere else in the world, but I suppose it's because you have bathing every day in the year.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CAMPBELL, Adjutant-General.—We have received instructions from Washington to the effect that "no bulky orders" will be permitted to be issued from any army post. Some orders that have been issued are exceedingly bulky. I don't know who is to blame for the issuance of this warning.

ROAD SUPERVISOR CALDWELL.—The Ewa side of the Nuuanu Valley road now being built by contract will be better than the Waikiki side because the contractors do not have to contend with the seepage from the water mains, and the road is being bound with standard asphalt instead of oil which was used on the other side. Therefore, their side of the road is naturally bound to be a better job.

MANAGER J. H. HEERTSCHE.—The remodeling under way for the new Young Hotel offices on the main floor will be a surprise to Honolulu when finished. The decorators state that the work will be finer than anything to be seen in San Francisco. The entire area of floor space will be covered with marble and the ceilings will be treated in the best of the art decorator's skill. One hundred and fifty electric bulbs will be fitted into the ceiling.

CHESTER A. DOYLE—I made a visit to the Island of Nihaun last week, and I returned firmly convinced that the promotion committee is neglecting an excellent opportunity of advertising Hawaii. The hospitality with which I was received by the representatives of Gay and Robinson and by the delightful dwellers upon that isolated isle made a deep impression upon me. I tell you, it means something to a lonely wanderer to land upon an almost deserted island and have the owners thereof hang leis about his neck, provide a luncheon for him, give him the keys of the padlocked isle and insist upon his staying as long as possible. I almost shed tears when I was obliged to leave. I suggest to the promotion committee that it advise all tourists to visit Nihaun before they leave Hawaii. If they don't, they will never realize what they are missing.

The Fall of the Bastille

One hundred and twenty-three years ago today occurred in Paris the thrilling event which makes the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille dear to the hearts of patriotic French people not only in their native land but wherever they may be found the world over.

In Honolulu, years ago, when the community was smaller and the people more leisurely, the holidays of the nations were all observed with zealous interest, and could not come too frequently. The French colony was larger then than now, and the celebrations of the fall of the Bastille some years was almost equal in demonstrative joy to that of the Fourth of July.

The Bastille, the grim fortress-prison, in which political offenders suffered imprisonment, from the days of Louis XIII until July 14, 1789, stood as a mark of monarchical power before Parisians and its destruction by a revolutionary mob marked the actual commencement of the republican era.

In 1639, by order of Charles V, Hugues Aubriot, provost of Paris, began to convert the two towers which flanked the gate of St. Antoine into a fortress of eight towers, connected by thick-walled walls, the whole being surrounded by a moat twenty-five feet wide. Later alterations left the main features of this structure still dominant, and to this fortress the name "Bastille" gradually became restricted.

The Bastille, the grim fortress-prison, in which political offenders suffered imprisonment, from the days of Louis XIII until July 14, 1789, stood as a mark of monarchical power before Parisians and its destruction by a revolutionary mob marked the actual commencement of the republican era.

It was attacked by the insurgents, who killed Delaunay, the governor, and several officers and captured the place. Three unknown prisoners and four forgers were set free. The next day the demolition of the fortress began. A bronze column on the site commemorates the destruction.

"IF"

It is only a little word, but in political history it cuts a very large figure, and has furnished the excuse or explanation of a thousand political blunders and failures. The political campaign has hardly opened, yet "if" has assumed prodigious proportions, and is swelling in importance with every passing hour.

The good book contains a precept that is well worth bearing in mind from now until November—"The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong." The shouting and howling thousands in Chicago, and the howling and shouting thousands in Baltimore may think they are the people, and that they are both swift and strong, but ballots and not shouting elect Presidents.

Napoleon claimed that he had eliminated the word "impossible" from the French language, and if one could only eliminate the little word "if" from the language of the world, how happy we would all be!

Dead Men's Guilt

Lord Mersey, chairman of the commission of inquiry into the wreck of the Titanic, in commenting upon the possible negligence of Captain Smith, asked the lawyers of the admiralty if it were "the practice to find negligence against a dead man?" He was told the admiralty courts have always been "reluctant to find a dead man guilty." No lawyer in the room could recall an instance where such a thing had been done.

This is a showing it would be well for our courts and boards of inquiry to ponder. The practice in this country in cases involving captains of industry and owners of high finance has too often been to find a dead man guilty instead of a living one. The pillage on all the fraud and wrong and robbery and bribery of the exposed sugar swindlers at the customhouse upon the grave of a man long dead, to the abolition of all the living, is the latest case of the kind, but it does not stand alone.

"PROGRESSIVES" IN "CONVENTION"

University Club Changes Its Name and Listens to George R. Carter.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.) For an hour or so yesterday afternoon the conservative University Club became the "Universal Club," and staid and dignified members transformed themselves into howling, cheering maniacs.

Seated in a petulous and unsteady position on the roller was a reckless young man covered with a bull's head, representing the new party. Escorted by a portly gentleman, locally known as "Jimmie" Wilder, a somewhat sickly elephant following the roller, and both were frequently placed in imminent danger by the roller's tendency to back up on them.

The audience and the entire show, except the steam roller and the burro, then flocked into the dining hall, and after partaking of refreshments, the president of the "Universal Club" called the convention to order and stated its purposes, as follows: Letting Loose Party.

"This convention of the Universal Club is assembled for the purpose of letting loose a new party—a third party in the political pasture. It is expected that it will be content to lie whenever and wherever it chooses, and as it promises to break in, it has been decided and accepted that the proper emblem of this progressive movement be the bull.

"The motto which has been adopted is 'Remember Bull Run.' "In the absence of Mr. Holstein, the call for delegates was sent out by a worthy and esteemed citizen, New Jersey.

"The rules committee, hereinafter called the Searchers of Pedigree, have passed on the blue blood of all of the representatives here present with the exception of Jack Atkinson, the Puna rancher, and Joe Cooke, fisherman from Makiki. These contested delegates are now up for sale.

"The highways and means committee has ruled that no transfers of delegates shall take place at private sale. Market quotations are free for inspection, and the two contestants must be seated by the highest bidder in this open market.

"At this point a "delegate" jumped up, exclaiming: "Mr. Cooper and Chairman, I rise to a point of privilege and to suggest that as it has been publicly stated that Mr. Cooke has retired from active politics and as 'Our Jack' has demonstrated his ability as the greatest Republican equestrian and ballroom who has ever jumped from one party to another, that both these gentlemen be seated by acclamation." (Prolonged cheers.)

The president resumed: "A new party having now been definitely and finally organized, it is in order to put in nomination a leader. I call on one who, from his long service as a wise and progressive jurist, a searcher for truth, and a suffragette supporter, to place before you a man who, in his judgment should lead this new party not to the branding pen or slaughter house, but to bull things through. I take pleasure in calling on our worthy Judge Wilder.

Judge Wilder stated that when the Territory was organized, the Democratic party resembled all Gaul, in that it was divided into three parts, but

now he thought there was a prospect every day before it. The Republican party, he said, had been violating the eighth commandment ever since the Civil War, and it has now violated the eleventh commandment, which is "Thou shalt not be found out." Judge Wilder said that the so-called Progressive party is but a stepping stone from the Republican party over to the ranks of the Democracy, where the Progressives in reality belong.

Referring to George Robert Carter, Judge Wilder said that whatever he mixes himself up in there would surely be a circus. "He is like a bull in a china shop," said Judge Wilder, and cheers "rent the roof" and shook the executive building across the street.

Commenting upon this the ex-Governor remarked that Mr. Dooley truthfully remarked, "I have seen many a comical chair-man, but never was so comical as the chief of police of Chicago." Governor Carter said that the only time Mr. Taft's name was cheered was when his nomination was announced.

Four delegates from Hawaii and myself," said Governor Carter, "occupied front seats at the Roosevelt meeting at Orchestra Hall. There was intense enthusiasm and when we arrived we found Michigan avenue packed and jammed with a seething mass of humanity. We flashed our badges and managed to get into the building and were escorted to front seats. The enthusiasm was intense."

Representatives of only one newspaper association were allowed to be present at the meetings of the national committee, Mr. Carter declared. "That is why news of the flagrant steal has not become public property." Dr. Charles W. Kent of the University of Virginia and an old friend and associate of Woodrow Wilson at Princeton was asked to make a few remarks.

Records of Academicians. He said that he had the personal friendship of Woodrow Wilson, who, I think," he said "is going to be the next President. I think you people of this part of the United States will not have anything to fear from the man who throughout his life has been characterized by a thoughtful and an analytical study of every question that has come before him. I have heard it said that he is too academic, but I think we Americans should not have anything to fear from academicians, for since the beginning we have given important matters into the hands of such men and they have ever given a faithful account of their stewardships. I need only mention Washington Irving, James Russell Lowell, William Dean Howells and John Hay."

At the conclusion of Doctor Kent's remarks the band which was stationed on the veranda played "Dixie," and the delegates did some cheering. Colonel Sam Parker was called upon and, in the course of many interruptions by an enthusiastic Democrat, said that he believed in the steam roller and that Taft did just what Roosevelt did four years ago. W. O. Smith took things very seriously and spoke in a fatherly manner to the delegates, saying that he believed the youth of the country would see the error of its ways and return to the fold of the G. O. P.

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.

Among the many tentative plans for the display in the exposition building of Hawaii at the San Francisco 1915 exposition is one suggested by Chairman Wood, to place a statue of Duke Kahanamoku, the champion Hawaiian swimmer, in the portion of the building devoted to the aquarium.

Advertisement for Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, describing it as 'The Original and Only Genuine' and listing ailments it treats like Diarrhoea, Cholera, and Dysentery.



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**FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR COLLEGE OF HAWAII**

To all intents and purposes fifty thousand dollars arrived at the Treasurer's office yesterday. Registrar Hapai received word from the United States treasury department that a check for that amount had been mailed for the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, popularly known as the College of Hawaii.

This is from the regular endowment fund of the federal government for the purpose of supporting the State colleges of agriculture. It usually arrives every year just after the commissioner of education receives the report of President J. W. Gilmore of the college.

Out of it the college can pay salaries in certain departments, such as general sciences and other topics related to the college's principal work, certain running expenses, and for books and apparatus. As the college has received a biennial appropriation of \$20,000 from the Territory this gives it \$60,000 a year to operate on.

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**CRUSADE AGAINST CITY'S DANCE HALLS**

Humane Society Will Submit Draft of Law to the Supervisors Today.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A determined crusade against the vicious dance halls in the tenement districts of the city will be inaugurated by the Humane Society in an effort to give protection to young girls, particularly those of Hawaiian birth, who are lured into them. The Humane Society has quietly considered ways and means with which to combat these halls and at a recent meeting decided to formulate an ordinance for presentation to the board of supervisors.

The mayor yesterday received a communication from Mrs. Anna C. Dole, wife of Federal Judge Dole, one of the heads of the society enclosing the draft of an ordinance which will be laid before the supervisors at their meeting at noon today.

The ordinance provides that all dance houses or halls shall be licensed and a commission of three members, to be appointed by the mayor, will have power to grant, refuse, suspend and revoke licenses. The annual fee has been placed at \$100. No intoxicating liquors are to be served in these halls. The full text of the proposed ordinance follows:

Section 1. A public dance house is a house, room, or enclosure in use for public dances for participation in which by individuals, fees are collected.

Section 2. No person shall keep a public dance house except as licensed to do so under the provisions of this act.

Section 3. There shall be a commission of three members who shall be appointed annually by the mayor of the City and County of Honolulu, with the advice and consent of the supervisors. Such commissioners shall serve without remuneration.

Section 4. Such commissioners shall have the sole power and discretion to grant, refuse, suspend and revoke licenses for public dance houses in the City and County of Honolulu, and the exercise of such power and discretion shall not be reviewable by any court or tribunal. They may at any time inspect any licensed dance house and being required to pay such fees as may be the practice of the proprietor thereof to collect from patrons.

Section 5. The annual fee for a license to keep a dance house shall be one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, and no license shall be issued until such fee is paid in full in advance.

Section 6. Such license shall at all times be displayed in a conspicuous place in the premises described therein.

Section 7. No intoxicating liquors of any kind shall be sold or furnished at such dance houses to anyone, and such sale or furnishing shall forfeit the license thereof.

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for any proprietor of a public dance house to permit children under the age of fifteen (15) years to visit or remain in a public dance house during its use for public dancing. The violation of this section shall forfeit the license of such proprietor to keep a public dance house.

Section 9. In case of the revocation of a license to keep a public dance house, for the violation of sections 7 and 8 of this ordinance, no new license shall be issued to the proprietor whose license has been revoked, or for the house, room or enclosure, where public dancing was authorized to be carried on by such revoked license, within five years after the time of such revocation.

Section 10. Any person who shall keep a public dance house without a license as herein set forth, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars nor less than fifty (\$50.00) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 11. Provided, however, that the commissioners may in their discretion, grant licenses without charge, for dances where admission is by ticket, the sale of tickets therefore being solely for covering the expenses of the dance, or for raising money for educational or charitable purposes. Such licenses shall cover a privilege for one occasion only.

**CHAS. C. COONLEY WINS PRIZE FOR BEST POSTER**

Charles C. Coonley, manager of The Advertiser's art department, is the winner of the \$100 prize for the best design for the 1913 Floral Parade and Mid-Winter Carnival, offered by the promotion committee. The award was made yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the committee.

All designs submitted show the figure of a surfer mounted on his board and cresting the billows of Waikiki. Diamond Head showing in the background. D. Howard Hitchcock, Artist Potts of New York and a San Francisco artist submitted designs.

The Coonley design represents a stalwart young Hawaiian standing on a board with arms outstretched.

**OROZCO PREPARES TO LEAVE JUAREZ**

EL PASO, Texas, July 15.—Hammond in an all sides by advancing federal troops, and with his own army in almost open revolt against him, General Orozco is preparing to evacuate Juarez, just across the river and close to the mountains of Sonora. It is reported, however, that his retreat has already been cut off by a heavy detachment from Agua Prieta.

**GEORG F. RODIEK IS SEEKING NATURALIZATION**

For Third Time in Five Years He Files Petition for His Papers.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

For the third time since 1907 Georg Friedrich Rodiek has filed in the federal court his petition for naturalization in the United States. From the petition it appears that he landed in the United States at the port of New York in 1891, coming a month or two later to Hawaii.

The records of the court show that Mr. Rodiek has had much trouble in having bestowed upon him the honor of citizenship in the United States of America. It is not certain that this time his petition will be granted, for he has for the third time applied for citizenship without the formality of first declaring his intention and obtaining the first papers. He expects that the court will waive first papers in his case, depending upon section IV of the naturalization act of June 25, 1910.

It appears that Georg Friedrich Rodiek first filed a petition for naturalization March 28, 1907, without the preliminary of declaring his intention and obtaining his first papers. Judge Dole granted his petition August 13, 1907, and Mr. Rodiek took the oath of allegiance to the United States. However, District Attorney Breckous objected to Judge Dole's ruling in the matter and appealed the matter to the United States court of appeals. The court of appeals sustained the objection and took away Mr. Rodiek's citizenship. It would appear, then, that Mr. Rodiek is a "man without a country," for the United States wouldn't have him and he had renounced his German allegiance.

After remaining in this anomalous state for about nineteen months, Mr. Rodiek again filed a petition for naturalization, March 30, 1909, still accompanying it with his first papers, as he had not declared his intention to become a citizen. His intention was that he did not have to file a declaration of intention and await the statutory time of period of two years, because the former petition served in lieu thereof. He failed to appear before the court on this petition, however, and after due time the petition was dismissed.

In the pending petition for naturalization, Mr. Rodiek again comes before the court without his first papers, depending upon section IV of the act of June 25, 1910, which reads in part as follows:

"Any person belonging to the class of persons authorized and qualified under existing laws to become a citizen of the United States who has resided constantly in the United States for a period of five years next preceding May 1, 1910, who, because of misapprehension in regard to his citizenship or the requirements of the law governing the naturalization of citizens, has labored and acted under the impression that he was or could become a citizen of the United States and has in good faith exercised the rights or duties of a citizen or intended citizen of the United States, because of such wrongful information and belief, may, upon making a showing of such facts satisfactory to the court having jurisdiction to issue papers of naturalization to an alien," have such papers issued to him upon taking the oath of allegiance.

If Mr. Rodiek fails in this attempt to become a citizen of the United States, he will probably decide to go through the formalities prescribed by statute. He should be fairly well familiar with the naturalization laws of the United States by the time he becomes a citizen.

**Bankruptcy Case.**  
By stipulation entered into yesterday between the attorneys interested in the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings of the Frances Levy Outfitting Company the matter will go to trial July 19 at nine o'clock.

Numerous points of law have been argued in the proceedings before Judge Clemons and yesterday afternoon the court was hearing argument when the attorneys announced that they might get together and agree to bring the matter to trial. A recess was taken, and when the court reconvened the announcement was made that the attorneys had agreed upon certain points and they were ready to bring the matter to trial. The court, thereupon, set the case for trial before a jury next Friday.

The petit jury will be notified to appear Friday morning, July 19, for the trial of this case.

**Libel Case Up.**  
The final hearing in the case of Paul Martin versus the American bark Fort George was concluded before Judge Clemons yesterday and the case has been taken under advisement. This matter has been pending for a long time.

**Federal Grand Jury.**  
Next Monday, July 15, the April, 1912, Federal grand jury will be impaneled. This is the first time for many years that the grand jury has not been impaneled in the month of April. On account of other matters pending before the court, the matter has been postponed until this time.

The United States district attorney has a number of important matters to bring before the grand jury for its consideration. It is rumored that one of these may be an investigation of alleged peonage in the Territory, which may be considered by the jury at the instance of Secretary Fisher or a special commissioner who may accompany him.

**SEVERIN DISMISSED.**

Believing that the presence of Professor H. H. Severin on the faculty of the College of Hawaii would be against "its best interests," the regents of the college passed a resolution June 17 terminating the entomologist's connection with the college August 31. The action was taken following the doctor's attack on the present fruit-fly campaign methods made before the California fruit growers' convention in Santa Barbara.

**MUST IMPROVE BAD TENEMENTS**

Board of Health Enforcing New Building Laws Against Owners of Dives.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Following the determination of the health board to use its new legal powers as a club to compel tenement owners to effect improvements, only twenty-eight licenses have been issued. There are 374 tenements listed.

Of these 214 were licensed last year. This year under the law all must obtain licenses and the city treasurer must have a certificate from the board of health stating that the applicant's premises are in sanitary order before issuing a license. As a result the hammer and saw are now extremely busy in the tenement quarters.

They are not, however, as busy as they might be. A number of the Chinese owners, being up against an entirely new proposition are hedging on it as usual and want to see how it works out in court before they go to any extra expense. Some have daily defied the board and refused to make the alterations demanded. Others remain merely inert and any amount of kicking does not seem to stir them up. In justice to the majority though, the board reports most of its orders being obeyed.

**Board's Plans.**  
It is extremely doubtful whether any prosecutions will result from failures to comply with the board's orders. A more expeditious and satisfactory method has been planned by the department and the treasurer's office will be asked to cooperate. If, at the end of this or next month the obstreperous ones have not complied with the new building and health laws, their names will be sent to the city treasurer and the owners arrested for conducting the tenement without a license. The fine in such cases is usually about twenty-five dollars and each succeeding time a little bit more. As the man can be arrested every day he runs the place without a license, the monotony is calculated upon to bring him around to the board of health's terms.

In certain businesses such as bakeries, barbers, suit cleaners and so forth, the law requires all sanitary fixtures connected with or in use in the establishment to be in standard order. In all of these cases where the place of business is in a tenement and the landlord refuses to repair or replace faulty fixtures the board will refuse its certificate to the proprietor of the business. While the tenant is not responsible for the fault the law takes him in, too, and with an irate tenantry and an outraged law both jumping on their necks the board of health calculates that most of the tenement owners will eventually come through.

**Floor Space Needed.**  
The condition the town is in, however, is best noted in the fact that the board so far has refused certificates or will refuse them to 346 tenements. The clause in the law demanding a twenty-inch space between the floor and the ground is one of those that hits the owners hardest. The board is making them either raise their floor or lay concrete under the house. Compliance with this and the innumerable other items that go to make a sanitary habitation is being demanded.

There is only one tenement in the city to which the board will not give a license under any conditions. This is in Kakaako and its situation and present state of dilapidation renders it impossible to ever put it in shape. The lease on it runs out in two months and it is possible that the board will make no protest if the owner of the lease carries on the tenement to the end of that time. It will then be condemned. If the city treasurer, however, wishes to slant it down promptly for lack of a license the board will koku the motion.

**THREE OLD CHUMS MEET HERE WHEN BIG LINER DOCKS**

Mrs. R. C. Adams, daughter of Rev. J. W. Wadman of Honolulu, yesterday greeted two girl chums, Miss Ruth Clement and Miss Winifred Draper, who were passengers on the Nippon Maru. The three girls were born in Japan and had not seen each other for several years. Miss Draper has just been graduated from the University of Syracuse and is returning to Japan to join her father who is a Methodist missionary there. Having spent her childhood there she says it seems most like home and she is looking forward to a happy time at her old home after the sojourn in the United States attending college.

Miss Clement has just been graduated from a college in Iowa and will become a teacher in Japan. When the Nippon Maru left San Francisco she was surprised to learn that her girlhood friend, Miss Draper, was on board and when the two young ladies met Mrs. Adams here the triple reunion was complete. Her mother, Mrs. E. W. Clement, is the wife of Professor Clement, who is an instructor in the University of Tokyo. She has been residing at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for the past four years while her daughter was attending the university. Professor Clement's brother, who died in Kaula several years ago, was at one time connected with The Advertiser.

Edward Clark, Miss Louise Clark and Miss Florence Nowell, niece of Rev. and Mrs. John T. Gulick of Honolulu, were among the passengers on the Nippon Maru. They enjoyed their short visit here. Their parents are missionaries in Japan and they have just finished their work in Okinawa College.

**BRITISH SUBSIDIZE MARCONI IN MILLIONS**

Wireless Company to Instal Plant Here Also Working for Great Britain.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Having an enormous subsidy of \$5,000,000 from the British government, the Marconi Company, which is about to install one of its wireless stations on this island, is preparing to encircle the globe with a wireless system, further helped out by a \$300,000 subsidy from Australia. The particulars of the agreement between the British government and the Marconi Company came out during the recent session of the convention held in London by representatives of the various European governments to deal with the international aspects of wireless.

Britain like other European countries regards wireless as a great instrument of war and the agreement with the Marconi Company has been made with this as the leading thought. It provides that the British government supply Marconi Company with \$3,000,000 with which to build five great wireless stations. Australia is to supply \$300,000 for another station and the six are to form a wireless circuit around the globe at known points.

One station is to be in England; one in Australia; one in India and a fourth at Port Said. The other two, it is presumed, will be in South Africa and at Hongkong. There is already a station at Glace Bay. It is estimated that if the work is begun immediately the stations will be finished in a year and that Britain will then have a circuit of communication around the earth in place of cables.

**Enormous Advantages.**  
The advantages of such a system, in the event of war, are enormous. It has long been pointed out by naval experts that in case of war belligerents will at once proceed to drag the ocean bed for cable landings in the enemy's country and thus cut off communication. Although one or two warships might be lost in such an operation, the gain would far overweigh the sacrifice, while for England to be cut off from communication with distant parts of the Empire would be disastrous. It is also pointed out by naval men that the majority of cable landings in Europe are owned in France, but it is believed the wireless system to be adopted will do away with this and it is as an instrument of war that the British government is adopting wireless.

Each station will be a separate entity containing all the apparatus, boilers, engines, dynamos, etc., necessary for developing wireless communication. Each station is to be built as a fortress, capable of successful defense. While the stations are to be built by the Marconi Company, they will be the property of the government. When completed and ready for service the Marconi interest ceases.

**In Time of Peace.**  
The \$3,000,000 supplied by the government will pay only for the wireless installations. The ground and buildings and everything except that which relates solely to wireless communication will be furnished by the government. From this will be seen the power and completeness of the equipment planned and from this also will be seen the reliance which Britain is prepared to place in wireless as an instrument of war. Though the primary purpose of the stations is that of national defense, they will be used for commercial business and be in time of peace as in time of war, solely under government control. The British government owns all the country's telegraph and telephone systems and will now also own its round-the-world communication. This is the reason—the government monopoly—that the wireless convention still finds itself helpless to make rules and regulations for commercial wireless. It was believed that a knowledge of the provisions of the British government's agreement with the Marconi Company would simplify the question of commercial rules, but despite this, it still appears that the convention will adjourn with nothing done to regulate commercially the wireless business.

**Convention's Difficulties.**  
The traffic agreement between the Marconi Company and the government will not change the situation. Although wireless is to be extended as a world competitor to the cable in business, privately owned wireless companies must be nursed and pampered, not regulated into bankruptcy and not permitted to go through the history of organization and reorganization and the vicarious making and breaking of millionaires that is the story of railroads. In particular, too, the convention will not attempt to regulate the cost of wireless messages.

The convention finds itself confronted by a situation in which wireless is still far from being a commercial success, owing to a failure of all efforts to find a means of preventing the tapping of messages, also the inability to devise a means of preventing the various stations from interfering with one another, while sending or receiving messages. It is also found that the initial cost of installing a station and the expense of its upkeep and operation increase, in a geometrical ratio, with the power of the station. The convention therefore has the difficult task of seeking to make proper rules for the commercial use of wireless without regulating the infant industry into chaos.

**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 men 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 Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

**TWENTY-TWO MEN AWAIT EXECUTION IN SING SING PRISON**

Capacity of Death House Overtaxed—Warden Kennedy Has Been Compelled to Construct Two Annexes.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

NEW YORK, July 4.—Three murderers will be executed in the death house at Sing Sing on July 8. They are Guiseppe Ciprelli, who was sentenced to death February 28, 1911; George Williams, a negro, who was received at Sing Sing November 21 of last year, and Zana Santa, who was sentenced last December in connection with the murder of Mrs. Harry Hall at Craton Lake, for which murder four others were sentenced at the same time.

There are twenty-two murderers in the death house in Sing Sing just now, the largest number of condemned men ever kept at that institution at any one time. To provide for them Warden Kennedy has been compelled to construct two annexes. One is next to the death house proper, and here the compartments used usually as "coolers" have been turned into condemned cells. Three others have been built next door to the office of Principal Keeper Connaughton or the "P. K.," as he is better known among the convicts. Maurice Lustig, a medical student who was convicted in this city two years ago for poisoning his young wife, is the dean of the death house dwellers. His case is before the court of appeals.

**Whitman Fills Cells.**  
There are only three homicide cases awaiting trial in the Tombs just now. This is the smallest number of murder cases ever on hand at this time of the year. District Attorney Whitman is highly pleased because of the excellent record made by his staff in clearing up the homicide calendars. This accounts, in part, for the fact that Sing Sing, on the other hand, is just now housing the highest number of murderers in its history, and who are awaiting the electric chair.

The men under sentence of death have very few visitors. The law prescribes that they can see only their nearest relatives and their counsel. Of course, the prison chaplains have access to the prisoners at all times. When a prisoner in the death house receives a caller the blinds are drawn in front of the cells occupied by the other condemned men, the caller sits in front of a steel wire screen and between him and the cell sits a guard or keeper. In that way it is impossible for callers to pass anything to a condemned man.

When Raffaele Cascone was an inmate of the death house some years ago it was noticed that every once in a while he would be more or less under the influence of liquor. Just how this came about is told here for the first time. One of the keepers reported to "P. K." Connaughton one day that Cascone was "as drunk as a lord."

"Impossible," said Connaughton, "unless one of the keepers passes the whiskey in to the condemned man." Connaughton went to the death house and had Cascone taken out of his cell and searched. Then the cell was searched, but no signs of whiskey or other intoxicants could be discovered. It was puzzling. The records showed Cascone had had no visitor in nearly a week. Cascone declared that he had not tasted whiskey since he came to the prison. He acknowledged, though, that he would not mind getting a good drink from somewhere.

A month passed by and again it was found that Cascone had a fine jag in the death house as was ever accumulated anywhere. Connaughton was sent for and again prisoner and cell were searched. The same result. The prison physician was called and he pronounced that Cascone was unmistakably surely drunk. Not until Cascone accumulated two more jags did the secret accidentally leap out.

**source of the Supply.**  
There is a bathroom at one end of the death house. Once a week each condemned man is taken from his cell and marched to the bathroom, and there he takes his bath. After that he changes his clothes. There is a radiator in this bathroom.

A relative of Cascone, a woman, would visit him at regular intervals. While waiting for the screens to be pulled down in front of the cell of the other men confined in the death house she would slip into the bath room and throw a skin filled with whiskey behind the radiator. Then she would walk into the cell house and sit next to the screen and converse with Cascone, telling him in Italian, which the keeper did not understand, that she had deposited whiskey behind the radiator. At the end of the week, when Cascone would take his bath, he would find the whiskey there and either drink it right in the bath or manage to get it to his cell.

The search of the bathroom was not made until it had been figured out that Cascone's drunks always occurred after he had taken his bath. Of course, the woman was never permitted after that to see her relative. Nobody has had a "jag" in the death house since.

Cascone, freed by the court of appeals, was soon afterward killed by a relative of his victim.

**COURT MARTIAL ORDERED.**

On the morning of July 15 a court-martial will be convened at Schofield Barracks. The personnel of the court will be as follows: Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Hirst, First Infantry; Major Ernesto V. Smith, Second Infantry; Major Joseph Frazier, First Infantry; Captain Ralph B. Lister, First Infantry; Captain De Witt W. Chamberlain, Second Infantry; Captain Frank C. Burnett, First Infantry; Lieutenant Gouverneur V. Packer, First Infantry; Lieutenant Knocland B. Snow, First Infantry; Lieutenant Joseph A. McAndrew, Second Infantry; Lieutenant Walter E. Fridgen, First Infantry; Lieutenant Ira Longmacker, Second Infantry; Lieutenant Lislely Meil, Silverstar, Second Infantry; Lieutenant Eugene W. Fales, First Infantry; Lieutenant Harry A. Wells, First Infantry, Judge Advocate.



We Ask "WHY COUGH?"

- Q. What is good for my cough? A. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Q. How long has it been used? A. Seventy years. Q. Do doctors endorse it? A. If not, we would not make it. Q. Do you publish the formula? A. Yes. Or every bottle. Q. Any alcohol in it? A. Not a single drop. Q. How may I learn more of this? A. Ask your doctor. He knows.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE

In the Matter of the Estate of William Gomes, late of North Kona, Deceased.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition For Probate of Will.

A Document purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of William Gomes, deceased, having on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1912, been presented to said Probate Court, and a Petition for Probate thereof, praying for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Frank Gomes having been filed by Frank Gomes,

It is ordered, that Wednesday, the 21st day of July, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court at Kailua, N. Kona, T. H., be and the same is hereby appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given, by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper, the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for hearing.

Dated at Kailua, Hawaii, June 19th, 1912.

(Sgd.) JOHN ALBERT MATTHEWMAN, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit. (Sgd.) JAMES AKO, clerk.

3720.—June 25, July 2, 9, 16.

LEGAL STORM BREAKS OVER HEAD OF EDITOR

Another storm, long predicted by the legal weatherman, has broken over the devoted head of Chin Yau Heong, editor of the Wa Hing Bo, and he appeared yesterday morning in the police court to answer to a charge of criminal libel preferred by Mrs. Lum Shee. When this one is all finished there will be others. So say the attorneys for the Tong Wong Hui, the suffragette organization that has already vented its displeasure on him by beating him with umbrellas.

Only one article is cited from his paper to show that he has cruelly libeled plaintiff, etc., and Attorney Lorain Andrews says the worst of that was not translated although it might be for the private ear of the judge. It tells about the "Monkey Club" as Chin Yau Heong is alleged to have called the dignified ladies of the Tong Wong Hui; tells about their reasons for joining it, what they did, how they did it and a lot of other things which were not only untrue but absolutely and emphatically untrue and even worse than that, according to the complaint.

Mrs. Lum Shee is prosecutrix for the Tong Wong Hui. At least she is the only member whose name appears in the criminal action against the editor which hints that all the others will bring individual suits in which case the editor will feel that he ought to go home to China and try to reinstiate the baby emperor by way of a vacation. His case yesterday was continued.

ANOTHER ISLE OF PACIFIC SOLD

(Continued from Page One.)

er and carried to Fanning Island where he joined the Laka.

Father Roulier Remains.

Father Roulier remained at Fanning, but may arrive here on the next steamer from the South Seas.

Before leaving Fanning for Honolulu a few alterations were made, and twenty-nine tons of copra were taken on board.

The remains of the wreck of the British steamship Aenn on the forbidding shore of Christmas Island were seen from the deck of the Laka.

PREPARE FOR EMERGENCY.

Right in your busiest season when you have the least time to spare you are most likely to take diarrhoea and see several days' time, unless you have Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For sale by Hanson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

NEXT MAILS

Coast, Orient and Colonial.

Mails are due from the following points as follows: San Francisco—Per Tenyo Maru, July 18. Yokohama—Per Siberia, July 25. Australia—Per Marama, today. Vancouver—Per Zealandia, tomorrow.

Mails will depart for the following points as follows: San Francisco—Per Shinyo Maru, today. Yokohama—Per Tenyo Maru, July 18. Vancouver—Per Marama, today. Australia—Per Zealandia, tomorrow.

MARINE TIDINGS.

By Merchants' Exchange.

Monday, July 15, 1912.

Seattle—Sailed, July 13, S. S. Hilonian for Honolulu.

Kahului—Arrived, July 10, Schooner Ariel from Mukiteo.

Kahului—Sailed, July 11, S. S. Santa Rita for Port San Luis.

San Francisco—Arrived, July 15, 9 a. m., S. S. Korea, hence July 9.

Yokohama—Sailed, July 13, S. S. Siberia for Honolulu.

PORT OF HONOLULU

ARRIVED.

Saturday, July 13.

Str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo, a. m.

Str. Likelike, from Hawaii ports, a. m.

Str. Iwalani, from Hawaii ports, a. m.

Str. Neeau, from Kauai ports, a. m.

Sunday, July 14, 1912.

Str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai ports, 5 a. m.

Str. Kinanu, from Kauai ports, 5 a. m.

M. N. S. S. Wilhelmina, from Hilo, 7 a. m.

Monday, July 15.

T. K. K. S. S. Shinyo Maru, from Yokohama, a. m.

Str. Likelike, from Maui, a. m.

Schr. Luka, from Fanning Islands, P. m.

DEPARTED.

Yacelts Larline and Hawaii on race to Hilo, P. m.

U. S. A. T. Logan, for Manila, 5 p. m.

Str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, 4 p. m.

Str. Neeau, for Kauai ports, P. m.

Yacht Seafarer, for San Francisco, P. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per U. S. A. T. Logan from San Francisco, July 12.—For Honolulu: Capt. J. A. Janda, Capt. L. J. Owen and wife, Jas. W. Jenkins, Mrs. H. O. Willard and son, Mrs. H. M. Pales and son, Miss L. P. Topham, Mrs. Mary G. Gog, Mrs. P. G. Pettitt, P. G. Pettitt, Mrs. Louise Bennington, Mrs. G. Boström, Miss H. v. Boström, S. T. Hill, W. T. Mousarrat, C. A. Moberg and wife, Mrs. C. W. Bast and two children, Master Moberg and son, Miss Margaret Pierce, For Manila: Col. R. H. R. Loughborough and wife, Lt. Col. D. H. Boughton and wife, Miss Blackwelder, Capt. C. G. Mortimer and wife, Capt. J. M. Love, Jr., Capt. F. R. Curtis, Lt. Lt. Wm. E. Dunn, 1st Lt. C. S. Blakeby, 1st Lt. F. R. Madgalski, wife and child; 1st Lt. T. P. Bernard, wife and child; 2d Lt. E. M. Watson, 2d Lt. W. R. Wewer and wife, 2d Lt. R. K. Fletcher, Capt. O. G. Brown, wife and two children; Capt. Edward Bennett, wife and child; Capt. C. L. Stone, wife and two children; Capt. H. N. Joss, wife and two children; Capt. R. P. Stoneburn and wife, 1st Lt. A. J. Conroy, Thos. P. Ballinger, Passed Asst Paymaster; Lieut. Max M. Frucht, wife and child; Lieut. Robert A. Dawes, wife and child; Ensign Charles J. Moore, Edward H. Littlefield, P. M. clerk, U. S. N.; W. W. Johnson, W. W. Drummond and wife, Frank A. Smith, Check-off; Mrs. Brooke Payne, Mrs. J. R. Pe-digord, Miss Edna Kostmayer, Mrs. Emma Whitney, Mrs. M. M. Gardner, Isaac Adams, Frank W. Cheney, Jr., Miss Genevieve Nance, Mrs. Wm. C. Carroll, B. F. Bennington and wife, Mrs. A. F. Fischer, Miss Vera Slater, finance, Emp. Bu. Pub. Works, P. I.; Mrs. A. J. Gibson and two sons, Mrs. D. A. Morrison and three children, Miss Katherine Enright, Miss Katherine Cluettich, Mrs. Grant L. Miller, Miss Lydia Rodgers, Miss Callie D. Woodley, Miss Mary L. Stakelum.

Per T. K. K. S. S. Nippon Maru, from San Francisco, July 12.—For Yokohama: Miss E. A. Beckwith, Mrs. H. Blattner, Miss C. Blattner, W. Chmankoff, E. Clark, Miss L. L. Clark, Mrs. E. W. Clement, Miss R. Clement, Mrs. D. J. Curran, E. A. Dahlin, Miss W. Draper, Capt. W. E. Filmer, M. Hattori, T. Maeda, M. Mochizuki, Miss P. C. Newell, K. H. Okada, Dr. Florence N. Ward, Miss D. Ward, Miss Jenn Ward, A. L. Williams, Miss Yu Jung Chang, W. Zwegatloff. For Kobe: Rev. W. C. Buchanan, Dr. Eliza E. Leonard, For Shanghai: F. J. Berry, U. Greenwall, N. Han, B. C. Hubbard, Liang Su Yen, C. Y. Sun, S. J. Wong, Mrs. F. J. Berry and two children. For Hongkong: A. Boehmer, P. Cayago, Mrs. K. Charter, J. Chaves, Mrs. A. J. de Souza, Miss M. Easthagen, Dr. W. H. Hopkins, Mrs. D. Johnston, E. C. Keedler, H. L. Kriedt, Mrs. H. L. Kriedt, Miss V. Kriedt, Master B. W. Kriedt, C. Krist, Rev. C. H. Maas, Mrs. C. H. Maas, C. Marty, Miss A. McKechnie, F. Miller, Mrs. F. Miller, Master H. T. O'Rell, D. Samson, P. H. Stevens, Mrs. F. H. Stevens, A. Z. Sycip, F. Weeks, Mrs. F. Weeks, S. Weil, R. R. Williams, Mrs. R. R. Williams, five second-class; 32 Asiatic.

Per str. Mauna Kea, from Maui and Hawaii ports, July 13.—Miss A. Groves, Miss E. L. Haffler, C. Meinecke, Miss E. L. Laube, Horogoshi, Jas. Campio and wife, Miss Annona, Miss Zano, Miss H. Kapana, Miss M. Malkena, Miss C. P. Gomez, Sister Suzanne, C. B. Chapman, W. A. Holt, Mrs. W. H. Boyden, Mrs. H. E. Proctor, Mrs. L. B. Groves, Mrs. H. Heyward, Mrs. Parrel, Mrs. Sumner, Mrs. H. Murray, Mrs. D. Treadway, Mrs. Jno. Hind, Mrs. B. D. Bond, Mrs. E. Pavao and three children; Miss E. W. Goeppling, R. F. Lange and wife, J. W. Cottrell, W. S. Strop and wife, H. Young, E. H. Wodehouse, Chas. Lam, A. A. Wilson, A. G. Horner, C. O'Sullivan, Miss A. Atkins, W. F. Blunt, H. B. Atkins, Miss M. Watson, W. Wanabe, A. Honde, M. Gray, H. Coleman, J. Garcia, W. B. Hobb, A. Copp and wife, F. E. Hawes, Miss T. Gray, D. K. Takahara, Miss E. Hansen, Missa Mack (3), Rev. F. Yamada.

Per str. Wilhelmina, from Hilo, July 14.—W. D. Adams, Geo. McGrath, Mrs. McGrath, Miss E. McGrath, Miss Cover, Miss E. Pierce, Miss G. McVoell, E. Ellis, Mrs. H. C. Ellis, Miss Abbott, Miss L. Haynes, Mrs. McKersick, Miss McKersick, Miss Birch, Miss Schmidt, Mrs. G. A. Sturgeon, Mrs. D. A. Hehn, Mrs. L. K. Smith, Mrs. H. J. Lyman, Mrs. R. B. Smith, Miss T. Heiman, S. S. Paxton, Miss E. Wren, Miss A. Dingyey, Mrs. Geo. McNear, Miss McNear, Miss Biven, W. E. Keller and wife, J. McClymonds and wife, Mr. Abbott, H. Clark, Miss M. Clark, Miss Gimca, Mrs. Gimca, Mrs. M. Grover, Mrs. A. Bird, Mrs. J. H. Newbauer and maid and two children, Wm. Rawlins, Miss H. McMeaus, Miss A. M. Wadsworth, Mrs. H. B. Rierson, W. S. Wise.

Per str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai ports, July 14.—Dr. B. D. Baldwin, A. Borba, T. A. O'Brien, Thos. Smith, W. A. Mackay, Mrs. Mary Norbriga, Miss G. Fernandez, Miss M. Fernandez, Miss R. Lombin, G. P. Lyons, Mrs. K. Wang Kong, M. Faustino, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Charles, Miss Hattie Man, Mrs. J. W. K. Hose, Miss A. Hose, A. E. Brune, S. P. Kani, Miss Kalei, Dr. H. Hayes, Miss Auld, Geo. P. Cooke, and 66 deck passengers.

Per str. Kinanu, from Kauai ports, July 14.—Mrs. Minamikatsu, Mr. Ahana Mrs. Mahlum, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Zoller, Mrs. Koney, Mr. Church, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, D. E. Baldwin, B. B. Baldwin, C. B. Baldwin, John Neal, K. Ishida, Prof. F. Shiya, Mr. O'Neill, K. Johnson, A. R. Keller, Mrs. A. R. Keller, Miss Munford, Miss Waterhouse, R. Smith, P. A. Cummings, Mrs. E. P. Spalding, Miss McMillon, John Rath, J. A. Love, H. M. von Holt, A. Gartley, C. N. Wilson, A. S. Wilson, Mrs. A. S. Wilson, Rev. E. G. da Silva, Rev. M. Dodge, Rev. D. Kani, J. N. Ushaini, A. F. Cooke, and 99 deck passengers.

Per T. K. K. S. S. Shinyo Maru, from the Orient, July 15.—For Honolulu: Miss E. Danby, Miss M. Dean, Sun Fo, Choy Jim Ke, O. Oshima, Mrs. O. Oshima, M. Raymond, T. Tanaka, Mrs. Sun Yuen. For San Francisco: Miss Margorie Baine, Miss R. V. Beatty, A. M. Baldwin, Mrs. A. M. Baldwin, Major Geo. B. Bower, P. C.; Lt. Comdr. Z. E. Briggs, G. Sarlsen, Miss E. Carrigan, J. C. Davison, Mrs. J. C. Davison, J. H. Evans, Geo. Fisher, J. P. Getty, Mrs. M. B. Gorham, Miss Harriet Gerber, Miss Tan Ah Gue, Mrs. M. D. Heckel and infant, E. H. Heckelman, Miss Grace Heckelman, Miss Miriam Heckelman, Master Paul Heckelman, H. Helzter, R. W. Hills, W. H. Hay, Mrs. W. H. Hay, H. P. Haber, H. Henderson, Mrs. E. J. Hill, Miss W. Iwamoto, Miss Irene Jones, Y. Katayama, Miss Ellen Scripps Kellogg, H. E. Manuwaring, Mrs. H. E. Manuwaring, J. C. Nichols, R. H. Parker, Mrs. R. H. Parker, A. L. Wilson, Mrs. A. L. Wilson, T. W. S. Phillips, Mrs. A. W. Phillips, R. F. Smith, Mrs. Scheide, P. R. White, Mrs. F. R. White and infant, Mrs. M. J. Weaver, Mrs. S. Nagai and infant, Miss A. Nagai and two servants, Wm. Nagel, C. D. Nicoll, Mrs. C. D. Nicoll, A. W. Perelstrous, Miss Elmira E. Raack, H. W. Robinson, Mrs. H. W. Robinson, Dr. E. E. Sattler, Mrs. E. E. Sattler, W. A. Scripps, Mrs. W. A. Scripps, Mrs. Tau Li Shee, S. Shinjo, C. Spinnler, Mrs. C. Spinnler, Jas. H. Stimpson, O. A. Steven, P. de St. Phalle, T. Uyeno, M. T. Uyeno, R. M. Ward, Mrs. R. M. Ward, Miss Cora Ward, H. Yamawaki, T. Yasui, R. R. Young, Mrs. R. R. Young.

Per str. Claudine, for Hilo, via way ports, July 12.—Miss E. Kailua, W. H. Crawford, wife and two children; Miss E. Crawford, Mrs. C. W. Booth and daughter, Miss Marion Brown, Mrs. E. A. Turner, Arthur W. Brown, Ed. Cockett, Mrs. B. Cockett, Miss Stevens, Mrs. Stevens, Miss L. Johnson, Miss A. Johnson, Mrs. E. B. Bruno, Mrs. Mary Caroline Bruno, Mrs. C. W. Booth and daughter, Miss Kamesako, Lizzie Keawewi, Miss A. Kobayashi, J. M. Koko, Miss Morris, Mrs. Morris, R. D. Morton, Geo. K. Timble and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Nakano, Mrs. Nakano.

Per str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, via way ports, July 13.—Ernest Parker, Miss M. B. Cassidy, Miss V. Jones, Miss A. Jones, C. D. Samson, A. L. Case Bishop Kinney, Mrs. H. W. Kinney and son, M. Kinney, F. A. Beckwith, J. H. Brown, Mrs. F. E. Brown, Miss Laura Haynes, Mrs. Gayberg, Miss Clayberg, Mrs. Weenrich and two children, F. Oaki, Miss C. E. McCarthy, Miss M. McCarthy, John C. Curtis, Miss Clara Edgerton, C. W. Edgerton, M. Jongeneel, P. M. Hollister, E. B. Watson, G. E. Stephenson, Robt. M. Smith, E. A. Mott-Smith, Ernest Mott-Smith, Mrs. Mells, Miss Mells, Miss K. McIntyre, Miss J. McIntyre, Mrs. M. F. Murphy, Ed. Fernandez, Miss Frances A. Brown, Miss I. E. Hancock, Miss Anabella Munday, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brown, Clayberg and parties.

WARM WELCOME FOR CHILDREN OF DR. SUN

A rousing welcome was given Sun Fo, son of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, and the Misses Sun On and Sun Yuen, daughters of the Chinese revolutionary leader, upon their arrival here on the Shinyo Maru yesterday, and from now on until they leave for San Francisco in two weeks, they will be the honored guests at numerous receptions and teas arranged for them by local Chinese friends. These young people were born and spent their childhood days on the islands. Sun Fo will attend the University of California and his sisters will attend school in California this fall.

The first of the new Chinese dollars, on one side of which appears the features of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and on the other in English letters the words "The Republic of China. One Dollar," reached here also on the same boat. United States District Attorney Breckous received one of the coins.

HAS MANY BIDS.

Manager Bertache of the Alexander Young Hotel said last night that he had had five parties come to see him with a view to bidding on the contracts to clear the road off the Moana Hotel base.

He said that he would wait a day or two to see what steps the Miller Salvage Company intend to take in the matter, and then if they have done nothing the job will be given to King.

Per str. Wilhelmina, from Hilo, July 14.

DR. ELIOT SAILS FROM YOKOHAMA

President Emeritus of Harvard Will Surely Arrive Tomorrow Week.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, is due to arrive in Honolulu July 23, having already sailed from Japan on the Siberia. This message was received yesterday in a cablegram to the Harvard Club and definitely fixes the date of President Eliot's arrival, which has twice been postponed. Doctor Eliot is to remain in Honolulu until July 30, when he will leave for San Francisco on the China. He is accompanied by Mrs. Eliot, by his granddaughter, Miss Ruth Eliot, and his secretary, Roger Pierce.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the club, held yesterday noon at the University Club, the following program for the entertainment of President Eliot's party was definitely agreed upon:

Monday, July 22—Party arrives, Siberia to be met outside the harbor by a small reception committee consisting of the officers of the Harvard Club; at the wharf by a gathering of college men. President Eliot and his party will stay at the Moana Hotel, where rooms have been reserved for them.

Tuesday, July 23—An afternoon tea under the auspices of the Harvard Club of Hawaii on the grounds of Harold G. Billingham's home on Beretania street, from four until six o'clock.

Wednesday, July 24—Harvard Club luncheon to President Eliot at the University Club, twelve-thirty p.m. Polo game in the afternoon.

Thursday, July 25—General A. S. Hartwell, Harvard '58, will entertain Doctor Eliot at noon at an Octogenarian luncheon, to which are bidden a small group of the older men of Honolulu. In the evening, Thursday, there will be a public meeting at the Opera House, at eight o'clock, when Doctor Eliot will deliver an address. Tickets are not required. The public is invited.

Friday, July 26—President Eliot's party will be taken around the island by automobile, stopping at points of interest.

Saturday, July 27—Polo will be enjoyed in the afternoon. In the evening James A. Wilder will give a luncheon to a few specially invited guests at his home at Waikiki, following which there will be a band concert, with surfing by moonlight and other Hawaiian water sports, to which members of the Harvard Club and their friends are invited.

Monday evening, July 29—The University Club will entertain President Eliot at dinner at seven o'clock.

Tuesday, July 30—The party sails for San Francisco by the S. S. China. In addition to the more formal functions a number of private luncheons and dinners have been tentatively arranged, together with short trips to places of interest in and around the city. These will be made definite upon the arrival of the party.

Doctor Eliot is completing a trip around the world, undertaken at the request of the executive committee of the Carnegie Peace Foundation. His special purpose is to study public opinion, particularly in the Far East, on peace between the nations and of determining how the resources of the Foundation could be used most effectively. Doctor Eliot left Cambridge in November, 1911. He will arrive home in August.

HILO IS BOOMING SAYS DR. ELIOT

President of Board of Trade Optimistic—Tourists Crowding to Volcano.

"Hilo is booming and I am confident that the growth of the city is but the beginning of a progress which is destined to make it a great commercial factor in the commercial and business world of the Islands," declared Dr. H. B. Elliot, president of the Hilo board of trade yesterday. "Thousands of dollars are being expended for good roads and several business blocks are now under construction. Several fine new schoolhouses are also being erected. There is a renewed activity along every line and the citizens are enthusiastic over the new improvements."

Dr. Elliot says the Kilauaea volcano is now at its best and hundreds of persons are visiting it every day. Every steamer, he says, carries a large number of visitors and more tourists are now being attracted to the island than ever before by the activity of the world famous volcano.

Dr. Elliot arrived here on the Wilhelmina Sunday and yesterday held a conference with E. I. Spalding, president of the chamber of commerce and A. J. Gignoux, president of the merchants' association, concerning arrangements for the commercial conference to be held in Hilo by representatives of the various commercial organizations of the Islands. Before returning home tomorrow it is expected that the exact date will be arranged. It will be some time in September, Dr. Elliot says he expects representatives to be present at the conference from Maui and from points on Hawaii. He believes the meeting will result in much good and that a closer union for the advancement of the various interests of the Islands will be the result of the outcome of this meeting.

H. E. Manuwaring, manager of the Grand Hotel at Honolulu, and Mrs. Manuwaring, arrived here yesterday on the Shinyo Maru en route to the mainland for an extended visit. They expect to visit in New York.

MISSIONARY IS ON FIRST LONG LEAVE

Rev. J. C. Dawson Going Home After 39 Years Service in Japan.

After thirty-nine years' service as a missionary in Japan, Rev. John C. Dawson, D.D., arrived here on the Shinyo Maru yesterday morning en route to the mainland where he will enjoy his first long furlough of one year. He is accompanied by Mrs. Dawson, who as a bride first left her old home on the mainland to go to Japan and help in the missionary work in which both have made a success.

Although a handsome white-haired gentleman seventy-two years old, Doctor Dawson does not intend to give up his missionary work because of advancing years, but expects to return to his field of endeavor at the end of his furlough with renewed vigor. When he returns it will be to begin another ten years' service. Doctor Dawson was a soldier in the Civil War but eight years after his close in 1865 he decided to become a missionary.

Doctor Dawson was one of three other missionary workers sent to Japan to organize the first Methodist Episcopal Mission in the Orient. From that small beginning he has watched the missionary work expand until now the work carried on by not only the Methodist Episcopal Church but many other institutions has spread to every part of the Orient. His headquarters are now at Kumamoto, which is a large city in the southern peninsula. He is now a district superintendent of the entire work there, and also has charge of more than a score of Methodist churches in the adjacent districts.

Doctor Dawson has the distinction of writing the first Japanese Christian hymnal and is today considered one of the best oriental hymnologists. His eldest son has also followed in the footsteps of his father and is a prominent Methodist missionary in Japan. At the present time his son is engaged with other scholars in preparing a revised edition of the Bible which will be issued soon.

His daughter is the wife of a Methodist missionary in China, Rev. Richard Smart, who is a brother of H. Gilbard Smart, of the Trent Trust Company, of Honolulu. Mr. Smart met the party at the wharf yesterday morning and took them an automobile ride to points of interest here, including a trip to the Paoli.

While here Doctor and Mrs. Dawson are the guests of oldtime friends, Rev. and Mrs. John W. Wadman, of Manoa Valley. They will continue their journey to San Francisco on the Shinyo Maru this morning.

PRINCE CUPID AND OTHERS "SHANGHAIED" ON BOARD SEAFARER

Imagine yourself being invited aboard a friend's yacht to partake of a farewell luncheon and after enjoying his hospitality you emerge from the cabin and find the boat well out to sea and headed for San Francisco. This is the alarming experience that befell several of our prominent citizens yesterday aboard the yacht Seafarer.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Prince Kuhio, Colonel Sam Parker, Charles T. Wilder, J. A. Gilman, Sam Dowsett, Arthur Gay boarded the Seafarer to bid farewell to Captain L. A. Norris and his wife, who were about to sail for San Francisco. In acceptance of the captain's invitation, the party went below and joined in a farewell luncheon. Unsuspecting, they sat about and enjoyed a pleasant chat with the captain and his charming wife.

A little later Captain Norris suggested that they all go on deck and have a look at his rigging. When the party emerged from the companion way they were surprised to find that the boat was not tied up at the dock but was past the outer buoy and heading for Diamond Head with all sails set. Immediately everyone turned to Captain Norris and inquired the meaning of their being shanghaied. Then came the big laugh from Captain Norris, who, as soon as he could get his breath, answered: "I thought there was only one way for me to get even with you fellows for the great time you have shown us and that was for me to shanghai you and take you to San Francisco where I can do a little entertaining."

Realizing that the captain "had it on them," they reluctantly consented not to create a disturbance which would necessitate the captain's putting them in irons. Several of the party, however, assured Captain Norris that the joke was on him and thanked him for his kind invitation, but on a second thought they realized that business affairs were awaiting them in Honolulu and so after promising Captain Norris that they would pay him a visit in San Francisco at a future date, the captain consented to put about and return to their business.

The joke had been well planned, for as they neared the entrance to the harbor a launch met the yacht and the "shanghaied" party was taken aboard and returned to the dock after bidding a fond farewell to Captain Norris and his wife.

PACIFIC FLEET MAY ARRIVE AUGUST

Lieutenant Commander Zeno Briggs, formerly attached to the flagship California of the Pacific fleet, and now a through passenger on the Shinyo Maru,

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Monday, July 15, 1912.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, CAPITAL PAID UP, PAR VALUE, BID, ASK. Includes sections for SUGAR, MISCELLANEOUS, and BONDS.

12000 shares treas. stock. Redeemable at 103 at maturity.

Between Boards.

44 Oahu Sug. Co., 28; 168 H. C. & S. Co., 44.25.

Session Sales.

65 Oahu Sug. Co., 28.25; 30 Olan, 7.75; 5 Pioneer, 34.50; 300 Oahu Sug. Co., 28.50; 400 Haw. C. S. Co., 44.25; 55 Ewa, 32.

Dividends.

July 15, 1912—Haw. Sug. Co., 30c; Oahu Sug. Co., 25c; O. R. & L. Co., 65c; Pepeecko, 82; Waiulua, \$1.

Sugar Quotations.

88 Deg. Analysis Beets 12s, 6d; parity, 4.65; 96 Deg. Contrifugals, 3.86.

brought news yesterday that the Pacific fleet may be expected back here from Manila August 1, en route to Bremerton. The fleet may remain here about a week, or until all the vessels are coaled.

The Pacific fleet, or that part of it en route, is composed of the California and South Dakota, the supply ship Glacier accompanying the vessels. The West Virginia went back to the Coast some time ago, from Honolulu, while the Colorado passed through here recently. Admiral Southerland is in command.

Commander Briggs states that the California stood first in the speed trials made in connection with target practice. The flagship did better during these speed trials than when she went on her first trial trip after being taken over by the government. Her chief engineer is Lieutenant-Commander Winstone.

CABLE BRINGS GOOD NEWS TO SUGAR MEN

The Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. received a cable yesterday afternoon that raw sugar was in demand in New York at 3.92. The cable stated that beets advanced to 13s. 1d. and that bidding was strong at these prices, but none could be bought. It is surmised that there is a shortage in the European beet sugar crop and that this occasions the higher prices.

Following receipt of the cable the Henry Waterhouse Company purchased 1200 shares of Oahu Sugar at \$28.50; deducting the dividend of 25 cents a share payable yesterday, this price makes Oahu 75 cents higher than it was Saturday. The same company also bought for a client 400 shares of Hawaiian Commercial