

Hawaiian Gazette

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1912—SEMI WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3735

Men Fling Offer of Peace in Face of Inter-Island Company

Refuse to Heed Proffer of Arbitration Made Them.

Make Further Demands for Increase of Salaries.

Flouting the offer of arbitration made them late last night by the officials of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, the masters and mates of Harbor 54 American Association of Masters and Pilots, yesterday announced that they are going to stand pat in their present attitude toward the company, and will, if necessary carry their claims to Washington for final settlement.

In addition they made fresh demands upon the company's pay roll. They insist that the Inter-Island must pay an increase of twenty per cent. to all the masters and mates in its employ, and give until noon today for compliance. They do not hesitate to use threats of "exposure of the company's methods" should their demands meet with refusal by the Inter-Island authorities. They charge that the company has been under-paying them and assert that they will not work longer for the corporation unless the increased pay is granted. In the meantime the company's boats lie idle at the docks.

Men Are Firm.

The masters and mates yesterday showed no sign of weakening in the attitude which they have taken and the executive committee of Honolulu Harbor No. 54 of the American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots have declared their intention of laying the full facts of the matter before congress if necessary, in an endeavor to prove the connection of the local company with the "system."

Meanwhile interisland traffic is at a standstill although satisfactory arrangements for handling the island mails have been made. No steamers of the Inter-Island company left port yesterday but the S. S. Wilhelm, sailing at half-past five o'clock, took the Hilo mails and a big crowd of passengers anxious to reach the Big Island.

A serious phase of the situation is a threatened meat famine on this island should the steamship service be not shortly resumed, Oahu being practically dependent on the other islands, and especially Hawaii, for her supply of fresh meat.

No Arbitration, Says Attorney.

The masters and mates yesterday retained Judge A. S. Humphreys as their counsel and he took the case in hand immediately.

In an interview yesterday afternoon Judge Humphreys said:

"The statement in the afternoon paper that arbitration of the Inter-Island trouble is in sight is, as far as the masters and mates are concerned, wholly unauthorized; indeed I may say that the matter will not be arbitrated."

"I accepted a retainer from the masters and mates in this affair upon the condition that they would not submit to arbitration any issue between them and the company for it is my belief that there never was an arbitration of a difficulty between a corporation and its servants in which the latter did not get decidedly the worst of it, even though the corporation may have been compelled to make minor concessions."

"It is possible that a proposition to arbitrate this matter might be accepted by the masters and mates if the Inter-Island company would submit to arbitration its schedules of rates and fares. That will probably happen when icicles produce cocoanuts."

"As to the revocation of the licenses of the masters and mates, we do not fear anything of the sort, but if it should come to that my clients are prepared to take their medicine and they will take it without making a face or batting an eye."

Will Go to Congress.

"We are in connection with Washington and know just where he stand. If the company persists in the course which it is now pursuing the fight will be taken into congress and the company will be brought to the stool of repentance where it will remain until the expiration of its charter."

"As to waiting for an answer until President Kennedy returns we propose to do nothing of the kind. The company is domiciled in Hawaii and its directors can meet at five minutes' notice."

"The local coastwise service is the most serious in the United States and, the cost of living considered, the compensation is about the poorest. Everything conceded its employees heretofore by the company has had to be fought for tooth and nail."

"If this fight be carried to the mainland and we show, as we undoubtedly can, how the Inter-Island company is overburdened with the 'system,' how it is paying large dividends to (Continued on Page Eight.)"

The Offer and Refusal

A definite offer to arbitrate all existing differences between it and the masters and mates who have resigned was made last night by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, James L. McLean, vice president of the company, taking the offer to Judge Humphreys shortly after eight o'clock, following the meeting of the Inter-Island directors.

Judge Humphreys, as attorney for the masters and mates, replied a few hours later, absolutely refusing, on behalf of his clients, any offer to bring the matters in dispute before any arbitration board. The correspondence, which is short and to the point, follows:

THE OFFER.

August 8, 1912.

"A. S. Humphreys, Esq., Lawyer, 33 S. King Street, City.

"Dear Sir: Understanding from you in my conversation with you this afternoon that you represent the masters and mates who have resigned from the service of this company, I beg leave to say that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., held this afternoon, it was agreed that insofar as all claims made by the company and the men are concerned, the company is willing to, and now proposes to, submit the same to arbitration; the arbitrators to decide this matter may be either the arbitration committee of any of the public bodies of Honolulu, or be a board of arbitrators chosen in the usual manner, viz: one by the masters and mates, and one by the company, these two to choose a third. Or if preferred by you, a board of five, chosen in like manner, two by the company, two by yourself, and the four to select a fifth.

"Should this proposition be accepted by the masters and mates, the details could be arranged at once, and commerce within the Islands resumed."

"This letter is addressed to you as attorney. We do not know whether you represent the masters and mates individually or the Harbor, or both, and we care not as long as our endeavor to reach an amicable adjustment of the present difficulties receives due consideration."

"Awaiting your favorable and speedy reply, I am, yours truly,
"JAS. L. McLEAN,
"Vice-President, Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd."

THE REPLY.

Honolulu, August 8, 1912.

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., Honolulu.

Dear Sir: Your letter of even date, proposing to submit the claim of the company and the masters and mates who have resigned from its service to arbitration, has been received.

I can only repeat what I said to your Mr. McLean this afternoon, that is: This matter will not be submitted to arbitration.

You might as well understand now, once and for all, that you have your fingers on a hair-trigger pistol, and that the masters and mates will not, under any circumstances, re-senter your service, upon any conditions other than those expressed this afternoon to Mr. McLean by me.

To clear up any doubt that you may have as to whom I represent, I will say that I am counsel for Honolulu Harbor No. 54, and the masters and mates, recently in your service, for each and every one of whom I am authorized to speak. Yours truly,
A. S. HUMPHREYS.

HOUSE REFUSES TO AGREE TO SUGAR BILL

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The house members of the conference committee on the sugar bill have served notice on the senate that they will not accept the Bristow-Lodge bill, which is the measure that passed the senate. Representative Underwood, leader of the house majority, says that this bill does not meet the ideas of the house.

TEDDY AND HIRAM FORMALLY NOTIFIED

CHICAGO, August 8.—Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Johnson were today notified of their nomination in an informal and simple manner at their hotels here. The Progressive leaders are organizing state campaigns already. Roosevelt will reach New York tomorrow.



JAMES L. McLEAN, Vice-president and present acting president of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company.

WIRELESS TO REACH NIPPON

A Cable From Marconi Causes Change of Plans for Site of Local Station.

Direct orders from Mr. Marconi were received yesterday morning by Engineer Sammis of the Marconi system to cut out all other plans for traversing the Pacific to the Far East with wireless except one. That will unite Hawaii with Japan. A long cablegram detailed Mr. Marconi's wishes in this respect and orders were given Mr. Sammis to proceed at once with the selection of a site near the Kahuku end of the island upon which the powerful plant will be erected to transmit messages direct to the Japanese empire.

Mr. Sammis planned to leave for the Coast this evening on the Sonoma, but the cablegram from Mr. Marconi compelled him to cancel his passage and direct his attention to the plans for the development of the new plant to work to the westward, a distance of more than 4000 miles.

The new plans call for a site a thousand feet longer than that originally selected, making about ten thousand feet for the two separate plants which are to transmit business between San Francisco and Honolulu, and Honolulu to Japan.

Cut Out Islands.

"We were planning to bridge the Pacific to the westward in order to connect up with the Philippines from Hawaii," said Mr. Sammis yesterday. "We will now temporarily cut out the Philippines project and connect up directly with Japan, and until a new arrangement is made, the Philippines business will be handled through the station on Japan. Our next step to the westward will be Japan."

"Our company feels confident that the wireless between Hawaii and Japan will be successful. It will be a separate site from the one which will work messages between the Pacific Coast and Honolulu. Engineers will be sent here in the next two or three months. Some are now in New York studying the very latest developments in wireless science which will be applied to the station on Oahu."

The company has also been negotiating with the Bishop Estate for a site on the easternmost end of this island in order to perfect the San Francisco-Honolulu-Philippines route. The deal for this site would have been closed yesterday but for the orders received from Mr. Marconi to work out the Japan project, which requires a station site in a place on the westernmost part of the island.

The plant proposed to connect direct with Japan will be one of the most powerful ever planned by the Marconi or any other company. The plans are being constructed in New York and the apparatus for the Hawaiian stations is now being turned out there.

FENNEL HAPPY OVER HIS WINE

Wine and plenty of it lured Liquor Inspector Fennell and Detectives Adams and Hohrhauser to Twilley last night, not for purposes of lulling it by any means, although they were almost as happy when they returned as if they had. The wine formed the stock in trade of another blind pig in the Oke block, and it was captured. The proprietress was a hunchbacked Hawaiian woman named Luika who, according to Fennell, not only admitted that she had sold to his informer, but also that she had been selling liquor without a license for a year past. She will appear this evening before Judge Mousart.

BUSINESSMEN ARE WEARY OF CUPID

Plan to Urge Nomination of Another in His Place at Mass Meeting.

Just what is going to happen to Kaho when the business men's committee gets through with him at the mass meeting called for this afternoon in the roof garden of the Young Hotel is a matter of conjecture for his friends and the Delegate, but not for the business men. At a meeting of the members of the committee held in the board of director's room of the Bank of Hawaii last night it was practically decided that the Prince has run his course and so far as the business community of Hawaii is concerned has outlived his usefulness to the Territory. In his place it is probable that the committee will report in favor of Jack Dowsett or Mott-Smith, secretary of the Territory.

The names of those suggested as the most available timber for the making of a full Republican ticket in the fall campaign, names covering every office on that ticket, will be formally presented by the committee to a mass meeting of the business and professional men of Honolulu in the roof garden of the Young Hotel this afternoon at two o'clock. Upon the decision of that mass meeting will depend the makeup of the Republican slate, which will be placed before the convention to be held next month. The committee was most emphatic last night that it does no desire to dictate in any way, the selection of any of the names suggested.

In addition to selection of names for the convention the mass meeting this afternoon will be asked to listen to the report of the committee upon Prince Cupid's relation to the campaign, and his position toward the party. As printed some days ago in The Advertiser a special committee of two, A. L. Castle and Mr. Dowsett, was appointed to draw up a number of questions for submission to the Delegate. These questions, beginning with the Prince's attitude toward the Governor, included also his stand on many public matters. The committee wanted to know how Cupid would stand toward the party should he fail of the nomination at the convention. It also wished to know his attitude toward the so-called Kaho-Ereer controversy, whether he would be willing to agree to abide by the decision of Fisher, without bringing the matter to a local issue, or would persist in his fight on the Governor. Queries covering his attitude toward the land question, the tariff and other matters of importance to the Territory were put to him.

In his answer Cupid played the merry dodger. He agreed to "abide by the decision of the convention provided there is no coercion," leaving himself as sole judge of the presence or absence of that undesirable quality in the convention makeup. The other answers were on similar lines.

In preparing the list of available candidates for the offices on the Republican ticket, one member of the business men's committee said last night "We want it distinctly understood that this is a purely tentative list. We have selected men who we believe, can be elected, men with good characters and men who will make the fight. We have been handicapped and delayed in this work through the difficulty we have encountered in securing men willing to run who would fill the requirements of the situation. I hope that the people in the mass meeting tomorrow will understand this attitude on our part, and will accept our work at its face value, as having been done for the Territory."

PRESIDENT OF HAYTI PERISHES IN FLAMES

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, August 8.—Gen. Cincinnatus LaCote has perished in a fire which destroyed the national palace. The fire was caused by an explosion of the powder magazine, adjoining the palace.

Double Weddings Are Simultaneous Mr. Ebersole Is Smiling Coachman

Driving teams tandem into the happy state of matrimony, the Rev. A. A. Ebersole yesterday officiated at a wedding as unique as any recorded in the book that Cupid keeps for the special registry of Hawaii romances. With two services performed simultaneously and each one a double-ring ceremony at that, Cupid was on tiptoes all the time for fear there would be a hitch at the very tape.

Both brides of the day were daughters of William N. Petersen of the Honolulu Plantation, Fanny Henrietta and Mita Christina. It was two proud chief engineers who led them to the altar, Miss Fanny becoming the bride of Chief Engineer Olof Reinhardt, Olof of the Hukoua Plantation and Miss Mita that of Chief Engineer Theodore Olof Nielsen of the Honolulu Plantation. The ceremony was performed at half-past five yesterday afternoon at the

SENATE THROWS OPEN DOORS FOR FOREIGN-BUILT SHIPS OWNED BY AMERICAN CITIZENS

Adopts Amendments Admitting to Registry Yankee-Owned Vessels Constructed Abroad, Under Certain Conditions Which Owners Must Agree to Comply With.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—The senate yesterday threw down the doors, and adopted amendments to Senator Williams Panama Canal Bill, which will, if they become law, permit the registry of foreign built vessels under the American flag. Certain provisions are tacked to this permission. The ships must be engaged exclusively in foreign trade and the owners must agree to sell them to the government in the event of the outbreak of war, or other emergency.

The amendments also provide that the vessels so registered will not be permitted to receive a mail subsidy unless they are so constructed as to be capable of being turned into cruisers should the need arise.

Other amendments provide that lower tolls shall be charged vessels passing through the Panama Canal in ballast, and that the vessels built abroad but owned at home shall be permitted free passage through the canal.

It was announced that the final vote upon the entire bill will be held today.

★ YOUNG ROCKEFELLER AIDS ★
★ IN GRAFT INVESTIGATION ★
★ NEW YORK, August 9.—★
★ John D. Rockefeller, Jr., sig-★
★ nured yesterday as a witness in★
★ the graft cases now on trial★
★ here, Mr. Rockefeller, it ap-★
★ peared from some of the testi-★
★ mony furnished, was largely in-★
★ strumental in securing the evi-★
★ dence presented to the grand★
★ jury.

CALIFORNIANS FILE PROTEST AGAINST WILSON SHIP BILL

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—Declaring that the proposed Wilson ship bill, which provides for the increase of crews, and other regulations of American shipping, would be ruinous to their interests, Pacific Coast shippers yesterday sent an urgent telegram to Senator Burton, chairman of the subcommittee which has the bill in charge, requesting him to hold the measure until a delegation from the local interests, which left yesterday for Washington, can arrive at the national capitol and lay their side of the matter before the committee. No answer has been received from Senator Burton.

PROGRESSIVES NAME FOUR WOMEN ON THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

CHICAGO, August 9.—Four women progressives have been selected to fill places on the national committee of the third party. They are Jane Adams, head of the famous Hull House of Chicago; Frances Keller, chief of the bureau of inspection of the bureau of immigration at New York; Mrs. Charles D. Binney of San Francisco and Jean G. Gordon, famous for her settlement work in New Orleans.

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EDWARD M. WATSON SUFFERS A STROKE; IN CRITICAL STATE

Edward M. Watson of the law firm of Thompson, Wilder, Watson & Lymer, suffered a stroke of paralysis in Washington yesterday morning and is in a critical state. Cabled news of his illness was sent from Washington to the law firm by George McK. McClellan, secretary to Delegate Kaho. The firm cabled to Washington for further particulars.

Mr. Watson also stated that Mrs. Watson, realizing his condition, is hastening to Washington from Visalia, California, where she has been awaiting the home-coming of her husband.

Mr. Watson, aside from being associated with one of the largest law firms in the city, is also one of the leaders of the conservative element of the Democratic party. It was expected that he would be home in time to take part in the fall campaign.

He has been in Washington for several months, looking after measures of local interest, the foremost of which was the Kau Ditch bill, which was recently passed and approved by the President.

MARINES ORDERED TO ADVANCE UPON THE CAPITAL OF NICARAGUA

PANAMA, Panama, August 9.—Colonel Justin has left for Nicaragua with three hundred and fifty marines from San Salvador. The Central American court of justice at Cartago has announced that it will intervene and it is hoped that an armistice will be completed today.

HUNDREDS ENTOMBED IN MINE CAVE-IN

BOCHUM, Germany, August 8.—Six hundred and fifty miners have been entombed here and at least 100 are believed dead.

DEFICIENCY BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The house today passed the general deficiency appropriation bill, carrying \$6,182,638.

LOAN ASSOCIATION GOES TO THE WALL

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—Financial circles here were stunned yesterday when it was announced that the California Building and Loan Association will have to go into the hands of a receiver. It is reported that the liabilities will total more than \$300,000.

Boats of Inter-Island Fleet Tied Up Tight

Masters and Mates Leave Vessels at Their Docks.

Trouble Arises Over Old Question of Back Pay.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

An unverified report late last night asserted that the Inter-Island company is preparing to fight the strikers to the bitter end. Efforts had been made to secure captains from other ships now in the harbor. One steamship man declared that other companies doubtless will be more than willing to lend such officers as may be needed to break the strike.

None of the steamers of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company scheduled to leave port today will get away, unless the masters and mates now on strike change their minds this morning. The steamer Mauna Kea should leave for Hilo and way ports at ten o'clock and the steamers Mikahala, Kinuau, Iwalani and Waiile were to have departed yesterday afternoon, but were tied up on account of the strike.

The strike committee comprising Captains Piltz, Freeman, Naopala and Tullett, met in the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon to discuss the situation. It is understood that the Inter-Island company asked that the strikers take out the steamers on their regular run pending the receipt of cabled advice from President Kennedy, who is at present somewhere in the East. The committee, however, refused to give way and, it is reported, notified the company that the boats would be kept tied up as far as the captains are concerned until the point at issue, a question of overtime amounting to only a few hundred dollars, be conceded and the demands of the strikers granted. Dock Superintendent Haglund, asked last night if the Mauna Kea and the other steamers of the company would get away today said: "I don't know whether we will be able to despatch any boat but the indications are bad."

Engineers Firm.

Haglund also stated that up to five o'clock yesterday afternoon the engineers had given him no notification that they would join the ranks of the strikers.

Secretary H. G. Wooten of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, No. 109, asked last night whether the engineers contemplated a sympathetic movement with the masters and mates, said: "The engineers will go out when the boats go. They will not strike, and there is no disaffection among them."

Steamers All Idle.

Despite the fact that yesterday was the big weekly sailing day of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., not a steamer of the service put to sea and five vessels are tied up idle at the wharves. The reason for this is that the captains and mates of the vessels in question went on strike yesterday morning over a question of overtime for Sundays and holidays.

It is understood that the officers of the fleet made a formal demand for overtime to the company a few weeks ago and that an answer was promised yesterday. That answer being unsatisfactory the men walked out.

The engineers and other employees of the company's steamers are taking no part in the strike though it is rumored that the disaffection has spread to the engine rooms and that the engineers will join the captains and mates in sympathetic movement today.

The strikers declare that their demands are fair and reasonable and that they will tie the steamers up until they are granted. They certainly struck a heavy blow yesterday. The representatives of the company, while admitting that the crisis is a serious one, state that they hope to have the difficulty adjusted soon.

Cable to Kennedy.

President Kennedy of the Inter-Island company is at present traveling in the eastern States and it may be some time before a cable stating the condition of the company's affairs at this end of the line can reach him. Anyhow, the absence of Mr. Kennedy complicates the situation greatly.

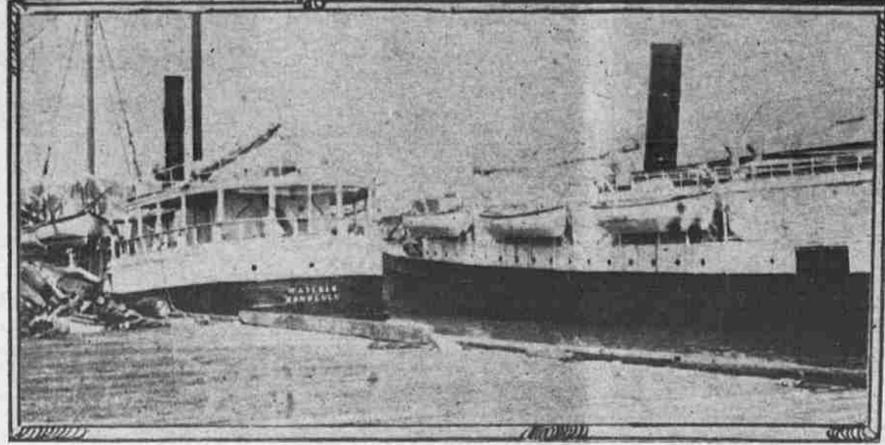
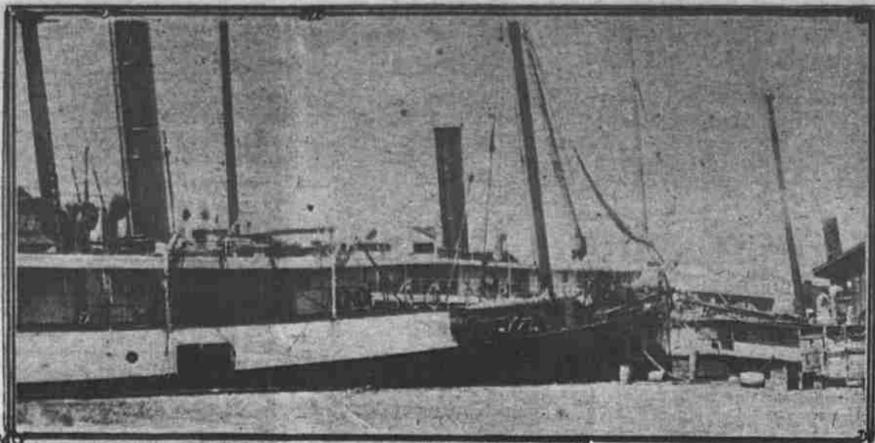
Several steamers were scheduled to have left port last night, but none went out and mail and passenger connections are for the present disrupted. Other steamers are scheduled to leave today, including the Mauna Kea which takes the Hilo run.

The officials of the company and the leaders of the strikers are exceedingly reticent about making any statement about the strike or conditions leading up to it.

Strikers' Meeting.

The executive committee of the strikers held a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at one o'clock yesterday afternoon, but no word of the proceedings was given out. While there is no direct criticism of the action of President Kennedy by the directors of the Inter-Island company with regard to the present situation, there is a feeling that it might have been averted.

At the same time the members of the board of directors of the company are blaming the captains and mates for their precipitate action in quitting work and tying up the company's business when the work was the greatest.



Scenes along the waterfront with President J. A. Kennedy (upper left) and Captain Freeman (lower right), skipper of the S. S. Mauna Kea, flagship of the Inter-Island fleet.

They hold that the men should have waited for the return of President Kennedy.

"Mr. Kennedy had full charge of the negotiations with the men," said Director J. M. Dowsett, yesterday. "They should at least have waited until Mr. Kennedy returned from the mainland."

Criticized Kennedy.

While Mr. Dowsett made no direct criticism of Mr. Kennedy's position in the matter, he did not deny that some criticisms have been made.

About fifty men are already affected by the strike which is being conducted under the auspices of Honolulu Harbor No. 54 of the American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots. According to several of the captains the object of the strike is to force the Inter-Island directors to accede to their request for the payment of overtime for work Sundays and holidays.

It is a fact that during the busy part of the sugar season wireless messages are forwarded from the local office to the masters of the coasting vessels and freight steamers ordering them to call at certain plantation ports, and there take on or discharge sugar on Sundays and sometimes on legal holidays.

The captains, whose wages range from \$190 to \$160 per month, feel that they are entitled to additional compensation when they and their officers have to forfeit to the call of duty days set apart for rest and recreation.

Mail Held Up.

United States mail which should have been forwarded to Kauai ports by the Kinuau which should have sailed last night, was, of course, held up. The Hilo mail, which should go forward by the steamer Mauna Kea this morning will be taken by the Waiilehina.

The Inter-Island company, as contract mail-carriers, are under a very heavy bond, but the general opinion is that the company cannot be fined or otherwise responsible for delay in forwarding the mails through being unable to get their steamers to sea on time.

Captains Who Are Out.

Five steamers were tied up today and three are scheduled to leave tomorrow. The company has in its fleet seventeen vessels in all, the captains of which are as follows:

Mauna Kea, in port; Captain W. Freeman.

Kilauea, in port; Captain S. Thompson.

Claudine, due this morning; Captain E. Nelson.

Kinua, in port; Captain J. Gregory.

Nihau, due the end of the week; Captain W. Thompson.

Maua, due the end of the week; Acting-Captain C. Peterson.

Helene, due the end of the week; Captain A. L. Lane.

Waiilele, in port; Captain F. Carlson.

Kauai, Hilo; Captain L. Self.

Kauihau, Hilo; Acting-Captain F. M. Berg.

Iwalani, in port; Captain G. Piltz.

Mikahala, in port; Captain A. Tullett.

W. G. Hall, due this morning; Captain M. Oness.

Noaui, in port; Captain J. H. Haake.

Likelike, in port; Captain M. Naopala.

Mauna Loa and Keaoua, laid up.

Hanapepe, Makaweli, Waiilele, Kekaha; mail and passengers for Nawiliwili and Kolon.

Claudine, Friday, August 9—Kahului, Keaoua, Nahiku, Hana, mail and passengers for Lahaina, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Loading Proceeds.

All yesterday morning and afternoon the work of loading the steamer in port went on steadily. From outward appearances, anyway, there was nothing to indicate that a strike was in progress.

Even the lei women were unaware that no vessels would leave port yesterday afternoon for they offered their floral wares for sale at their regular stands. About the middle of the afternoon passengers and their friends commenced to congregate on the wharves, especially where the Kinuau and Mikahala were tied up. The steamship people kept on putting off selling tickets in the hope of an eleventh-hour settlement of the difficulty, but at half-past four it was officially stated that no steamers would go out and that consequently no tickets would be sold.

Even then a number of intending passengers who were anxious to return to their island homes refused to believe that they would be unable to do so until sailing time had come and gone.

An anomalous phase of the situation is that Dock Superintendent Haglund is a prominent member of Harbor 54 of the American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots, and that Captain Clarke, the assistant dock inspector of the Inter-Island company, is also a member of the harbor which practically ordered the strike. Notwithstanding both Haglund and Clarke were attending to their duties as usual yesterday.

Clarke Don't Care.

Captain Clarke, asked yesterday if he was in sympathy with the strike, said:

"I belong to the harbor all right but I haven't attended a meeting for about two years, and as far as the strike is concerned, I don't know a d—n thing about it."

The captains of the steamers were exceedingly loth to discuss the matter. Captain Piltz, however, went so far as to say that the strikers intended to "make things hum."

According to one of the Inter-Island captains the trouble which has been brewing for some time came to a head last Sunday afternoon when the steamers Nihau and Noaui were unexpectedly shoved out under orders to proceed to Kauai and load sugar.

The hold-up of the island steamers will not affect any of the more isolated ports seriously with the exception of Kaupua on Maui, the port next to Kipahulu. A monthly boat calls at Kaupua with supplies and on these the natives of the district subsist until steamer day next comes round.

McLean's Statement.

James L. McLean, vice-president of the Inter-Island S. N. Co., on being interviewed last night, made the following statement:

"The controversy between the Inter-Island Navigation Company and the masters and mates is not a demand on the part of the masters and mates to be paid overtime when working on Sundays and holidays, for the mates have received overtime for such service for a long time, and the masters of certain of the steamers not running on schedule time have been receiving pay for overtime; and recently the company acceded to the request that all captains should receive such compensation.

"There are, however, three or four masters who claim overtime due them for service in certain months during the first half of the year. The amount involved is not large, but as the claim was first made when J. A. Kennedy, the manager of the company, was here, the company deferred action as to the payment of same until Mr. Kennedy's return, which will be in a few weeks. At no time did the company refuse to recognize the claim but felt it was due Mr. Kennedy that the matter be referred to him.

"Honolulu Harbor No. 54, which is

the title of the organization of the masters and mates, was not willing to wait for Mr. Kennedy's return, and under the decision of the harbor all of the masters and mates of the steamers in port tendered their resignations, and there being no other men available who are qualified to take their places, the steamers are temporarily tied up."

'Not a Strike.'

"This is not a strike of the Inter-Island captains and mates," said Captain Gahan yesterday. "The company had thirty-six days' notice to comply or reject certain requests of the officers on the steamers, and were ready to go to work yesterday morning at seven o'clock. The company had not made a move up to that time and as a result the officers just stayed off the vessels and waited for the company to say something. Every man was ready to go to work and is now, pending a statement from the company.

"It is all over a question of holidays and special trips, the pay part. A few years ago a proposition was made to the masters and mates in regard to overtime, special trips and holidays, and an agreement was entered into. Our people lately asked the company to accede to certain matters. The company has a very smart lawyer in W. O. Smith and I believe he has found a loophole which, according to things I've heard, rather hit at us. However, the die is cast and we are awaiting developments."

"The strike on the Inter-Island boats will not affect our shipments of sugar unless it continues for some time," said A. M. Nowell, manager of the Sugar Factors Association, yesterday. "I have not heard officially of the strike, and can not say just how it will affect us, unless, as I have said, it continues for some time."

FRESH DELAY FOR WARSHIP PROGRAM

By Associated Press Cable.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Another attempt on the part of the Democrats in the house to reach an agreement on the battleship program failed yesterday. A caucus of the Bourbons called by the house leaders resulted in "no quorum." The congressmen opposed to appropriating any funds for the construction of a battleship deliberately absented themselves from the caucus.

SUGAR FIGURES

The last of the sugar of the Sugar Factors Company for the 1912 season will be shipped from island ports for Salina Cruz October 2, by which time the last of the 488,000 tons apportioned to the company, will have been placed aboard the American-Hawaiian freighter. To July 31 the company had shipped 401,500 tons, and there had arrived at the market up to the same date, \$52,000 tons, leaving 49,500 tons afloat. For the sugar delivered the shippers received between 4.15 and 4.20. The Sugar Factors ship out about 82 to 84 per cent of the total output of the islands.

PARIS CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

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

TONS OF EARTH AND ROCK CRUSH OUT THE LIFE OF ROAD MAKER

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, August 5.—Pea, a Hawaiian road worker, was buried alive last Friday at Honokaa, through a cave-in of a bank along the road mauka of the village. Pea, who was quite a young man, was employed by the county. He and some other workmen were taking gravel from a large hole which had been dug into the bank of the road. They would enter this cave with their wheelbarrows only one at a time.

At the time the accident happened, two men were waiting outside the cave, while Pea was inside. Just as he was coming out, one of the two who were waiting, noticed that the bank was about to cave in. He shouted to Pea to hurry out, but it was too late. The next moment the earth fell, and Pea was hidden from sight by the avalanche of dirt.

The alarm was immediately given, and the men fell to work frantically removing the dirt. In spite of their efforts, it took them two hours to uncover the body of Pea. His spine and his hip had been broken.

MORE SUGAR TRUST SECRETS DRAGGED INTO LEGAL LIGHT OF DAY

By Associated Press Cable.

SALT LAKE CITY, August 6.—A letter from H. O. Havemeyer, to Eccles, head of the Amalgamated Sugar Company, was read today before the sugar investigating committee in an attempt to show that the American Sugar Refining Company was attempting to crush the beet-sugar competitors. The letter said that Havemeyer feared that somebody was looking to build a factory in Elgin, Idaho, and that the matter was "worthy of close attention." Get results on the property," said the letter. "Other letters and telegrams were shown bearing on the case.

NAME CRANE HOLDER OF DEMOCRATIC SACK

By Associated Press Cable.

SEAGIRT, August 7.—In the announcement made from Governor Wilson's present campaign headquarters yesterday afternoon the rumored selection of Charles Crane, erstwhile Republican, as the treasurer for the campaign was partially confirmed. Crane has been named as vice chairman of the finance committee, his defection to the Democratic ranks being considered due to his sudden dismissal from the ambassadorship to China before he had even reached his post some time ago. R. Wells, former mayor of St. Louis, was today announced as treasurer of the national Democratic campaign.

MARINES ORDERED TO NICARAGUA CAPITOL

By Associated Press Cable.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—United States marines from Panama have been ordered to Managua, capital of Nicaragua, to guard Americans and American interests there because of the rumors of revolution.

THE BARRACKS WATER BILL BY FILIBUSTER

Bitter Attack on Bill by Foes in House Results in Delay.

MONOPOLY, DECLARES MANN

The General Deficiency Bill Goes Down With Other Measure.

By Associated Press Cable. WASHINGTON, August 7.—The general deficiency bill, passage of which was confidently expected yesterday, failed to pass owing to the bitter attack which developed on the S. Hoagland water rights rider, attached to the main measure, a filibuster on which proved successful.

Congressman Mann led the attack upon the bill on the floor of the house. He charged that the measure as it stands is a practical monopoly and as such attacked it.

Secretary of War Stimson's plan to lease the water supply of the military reservation of Oahu was resurrected in the form of a rider on the general deficiency bill. It came up under a ruling adopted by the house yesterday permitting its immediate consideration.

John T. McCrosson was asked last night for a statement regarding the above cable. He said:

"I know the water bill had come up in the house contrary to our expectations as a rider on the general deficiency bill, but I fail to see where Mr. Mann's charge of monopoly comes in. Former Congressman Hopkins and Jim Watson, employed by local interests here, have been fighting the bill from the start and it is more than probable that they engineered the filibuster today. I believe, however, that the bill will pass."

BULL MOOSE CUT GORDIAN KNOT

Drop White and Black Delegates From Alabama to Chicago Convention.

By Associated Press Cable.

CHICAGO, August 7.—Cutting the Gordian knot the Bull Moose convention here yesterday decided to drop both white and negro delegates from Alabama. In speaking of the decision Colonel Roosevelt said that he hoped that in future the South would send negroes who were the equals in every respect of their white associates.

Roosevelt's much-heralded "confession of faith" was delivered yesterday before an immense crowd that jammed the Coliseum, expecting a sensation and not disappointed in the arraignment of present political and industrial evils by the Colonel and the announcement of his platform of remedies.

Almost defiantly, Roosevelt delivered the declaration of faith, twenty thousand words in length and containing statements of adherence to many doctrines regarded as radical.

There was a demonstration that lasted for an hour in the morning when Roosevelt appeared at the Coliseum during the convention. In his declaration, he affirmed his belief in the recall of judicial decisions by vote of the people. He declared for government assistance to wage and salary workers to become part owners in business, the retention and official encouragement of the Sherman antitrust law and its workings, the establishment of an interstate industrial commission. He came out boldly for woman's suffrage, going into this at some length. He called for the enactment of a minimum wage law and for legislation providing old-age insurance. He endorsed pure-food laws and favored strengthening them.

Continual demonstrations swept the crowded hall during the reading of Roosevelt's speech.

The temporary organization was made permanent. The work of the convention is proceeding about as expected. Johnson is regarded as practically sure of the vice-presidential nomination.

Teddy Sweeps Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kansas, August 7.—The Roosevelt Progressives swept the State at the primaries yesterday. They nominated eight electors.

LLOYD OSBOURNE DYING.

By Associated Press Cable.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.—It was learned here last night that Lloyd Osbourne, the story teller and novelist, who rose to rapid fame some years ago, is dying at his home in this city. Osbourne is the stepson of Robert Louis Stevenson and a man of letters of no mean ability himself.

CLAMBERLAN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

This is unquestionably the most successful preparation that has ever been produced for bowel complaints. Diarrhoea, dysentery, colic and pain in the stomach are quickly cured by it. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. In almost every neighborhood there is someone whose life has been saved by it. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

STRIKE IS NOW FIGHT TO FINISH UNION DEMANDS BACK OF TROUBLE

Inter-Island Company Is Standing Pat—So Are Strikers

Tie-Up Still Unbroken— Mails Sent to the Other Islands

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
It is now a fight to the finish between the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company and the striking masters and mates for a principle of domination, which is back of the demands of the strikers.

Developments in the tie-up of the Inter-Island steamers yesterday were mildly sensational in more ways than one. Although loaded with freight and all ready to go out at a moment's notice every steamer belonging to the company remains fast at her dock, for the masters and mates are still firm in their resolve not to take out their respective boats until their demands upon the company have been fully conceded.

Meanwhile the traveling public, which has been put to such inconvenience, as well as the commercial interests which are suffering because of the action of the strikers, have been wondering what it was all about. The bare fact given out for publication that the trouble was all over the non-payment of a paitry matter of \$140 of back pay for overtime to three or four captains has been looked upon as a mask to cover the real cause.

It is generally believed inconceivable that the Inter-Island company would consent to tie up all its steamers, subject itself to penalties under its mail contract with the postoffice department and stand the loss of thousands of dollars a day for such a mere bagatelle of dollars. Also, it has appeared to those who are marooned upon the various islands that the strikers would not take such drastic action to enforce the payment of a few dollars, when by waiting a short time such a matter would have been adjusted.

Old Union Principle.
As a matter of fact there is a labor union principle back of the contest, which is now asserted to be one for the domination of the company along certain lines by the organization known as Honolulu Harbor No. 54 of Masters and Pilots. The real reason it is asserted, the company will not come to terms with the strikers is that it refuses to stand for the "closed shop" and dictation in its business by an outside organization.

The name of General Superintendent J. F. Sheedy, of the Inter-Island company, has been mentioned along the waterfront as one of those to whom there was opposition and the cause of dissatisfaction among the men. This fact was mentioned by two of the strikers, but it was not verified by the officers of the company.

Mr. Sheedy was asked last evening in regard to the rumor, but declined to comment upon it further than to say he had received no "kicks" and that Mr. McLean would speak for the company.

Arrangements were made by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company early yesterday to break the mail congestion and two outside steamers were chartered to carry the mail to the other islands.

The steamer J. A. Cummins, belonging to the Waimanalo Sugar Company, started last evening with the accumulated mail for the ports of Kaula and Nihaui. At the same time the steamer James Makee, of the Miller Salvage Company, started with the mail for Molokai and Maui. Both boats could have been loaded with passengers anxious to get away, but none were taken. It was simply a matter of carrying out the mail contract with the postoffice. Today the Wilhelmina will carry the mail for Hawaii, and thus all of the islands will be assured of their mails for this week. Special arrangements will be made to continue at least a weekly mail service until the strike is broken or settled in some way.

Promise Support.
A special meeting of the directors of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association was held in the Judd building yesterday afternoon early and resolutions passed to emphatically support the stand taken by the Inter-Island company. Among those present at the meeting were W. O. Smith, F. A. Schaefer, W. Lane, E. D. Tenney, John Waterhouse, Charles B. Honenway and Assistant Secretary Warren.

Both sides have been unusually secretive in regard to the causes of the trouble and have taken the stand that the public is not entitled to know what the meaning of it all is, although it is the public which is the victim and realizes it, according to the scores of messages received at the office of the Inter-Island company.

Innocence of Strikers.
So far as the strikers are concerned they are not only secretive, but disconcerting about it, refusing to permit any newspaper man near their meeting room in the Odd Fellows' building and gruffly refusing to answer civil questions. As one of them yesterday explained pathetically:
"I don't know anything, and I don't give a damn!"

Captain Freeman of the flagship Mauna Kea was angry yesterday at the publication of his name as a member of the committee having the strike in charge. He said this committee had been appointed three weeks ago and he had nothing to do with it.
There was an informal meeting of the board of directors of the Inter-Island company yesterday morning at

which the situation was discussed in detail. It was decided to stand firm and there will be no effort made to compromise the real cause of the strike. So far as the payment of claims to captains for extra services on Sundays and holidays is concerned, that will go over until President Kennedy is heard from or returns. Mr. Kennedy is now on his way back from the East, probably hurrying toward San Francisco, but the directors have not been able to get in cable communication with him as yet.

James L. McLean, vice-president and acting general manager, stated yesterday that there were no new developments in the strike, other than that the captain and mate of the steamer Claudine, which arrived early from Hawaii and Maui ports, as well as the captain and mate of the W. G. Hall, in from Kaula ports, had joined the strikers and the steamers were tied up with the others.

The steamers Helene and Kaulani are luckily at Hilo and will arrive in Honolulu probably tomorrow with cattle. It is this fact alone which will undoubtedly prevent a meat famine in this city. The steamer Mauna Kea, it was announced last night, will not sail for Hawaii before Saturday, if then.

Hold Back Letters.
For the purpose of enlightening the public as to the true status of the strike Mr. McLean stated that the directors had favored the publication of the correspondence between the strikers and the company, but at the last moment it was decided that it might be better to first submit this correspondence to the United States inspectors of mails and boilers, who are Captain William Howe and T. J. Heeney. Mr. McLean held a conference with Captain Howe yesterday in the Young building and it was arranged that the company would submit to him copies of this correspondence just as soon as possible, possibly some time today.

According to Law.
When Captain Howe was seen yesterday afternoon and questioned as to the possibility of the inspectors acting as a board of arbitration to settle the trouble, he stated that he had nothing to do with that phase of the case, but that the inspectors will have a part in settling the present trouble, for it is provided in sections 4439 and 4450 of the laws governing the steamboat inspection service, as follows:

Section 4449. If any licensed officer shall, to the hindrance of commerce, wrongfully or unreasonably refuse to serve in his official capacity on any vessel as authorized by the terms of his certificate of license, or shall fail to deliver to the applicant for such service at the time of such refusal, if the same shall be demanded, a statement in writing assigning good and sufficient reasons therefor, or if any pilot or engineer shall refuse to admit into the pilot house or engine room any person whom the master or owner of the vessel may desire to place there for the purpose of learning the profession, his license shall be revoked or suspended upon the same proceedings as are provided in other cases of revocation or suspension of such licenses.

Section 4450. The local boards of inspectors shall investigate all acts of incompetency or misconduct committed by any licensed officer while acting under the authority of his license, and shall have power to summon before them any witnesses within their respective districts, and compel their attendance by a similar process as in the United States circuit or district courts; and they may administer all necessary oaths to any witnesses thus summoned before them; and after reasonable notice in writing, given to the alleged delinquent, of the time and place of such investigation, such witnesses shall be examined, under oath, touching the performance of his duties by any such licensed officer; and if the board shall be satisfied that such licensed officer is incompetent, or has been guilty of misbehavior, negligence, or unskillfulness, or has endangered life, or willfully violated any provision of this title, they shall immediately suspend or revoke his license.

Effect on Business.
There was little to talk about on the street yesterday aside from the resignations of the captains and mates, and the possible effect the delay in transportation of necessities to the other islands may have upon the plantations. Senator Fairchild said:

"To plantations who depend upon Honolulu for supplies there will be an immediate effect; let the people at Kaula miss a single steamer and they feel the need of something they do not happen to have in the house. At Kaula the conditions are different because much of the materials used there are brought from the Coast direct and they are no doubt always well supplied."

It was said by other men interested in sugar that it was fortunate the resignations were not handed in earlier in the season; then there would have been a serious loss to the plantations everywhere in the islands.

Maui Due Today.
There were eight steamers at dock Tuesday and with the arrival of the Claudine from Hawaii and Maui ports, the W. G. Hall from Kaula ports, the total yesterday was ten. It is expected that the Maui will be in port today and unless the dispute between the officers and company has been settled, the Maui officers will leave their vessel also. From Hilo comes the report that the Kaulani and Kaula are at a standstill at that port awaiting the outcome of the disagreement.

Word was out yesterday morning that the Mauna Kea would sail for Hilo at 5 o'clock, but up to midnight last night she had not shifted from her dock. The Kaula was shifted to the railroad wharf yesterday morning by the tug Intrepid and discharged her large cargo of sugar. When the Virginian came in the Kaula was found to be in her berth and a perplexing problem confronted the wharfingers as to how to move her. The problem was soon solved, however, and after getting up steam on the island vessel a line was shifted off to the wharf and of the

Third Party Progress in Hawaii



SOME SPEED, ALL RIGHT.

Local Third Party Urges Leprosy Hospitals in All Counties of the Territory

Establishment of special hospitals on the various islands for the treatment of patients suffering from tuberculosis, or leprosy, in the early stages is one of the heralded principles of the new Progressive party in Hawaii. It is proposed that the next legislature appropriate the money for this purpose.

Former Governor George R. Carter is not permitting the grass to take root under his feet and has prepared a call for the Hawaiians in their own language as well as an English one, in behalf of the Progressive party. Incidentally, the declaration of principles is more comprehensive in the Hawaiian than in the English call.

Mr. Carter was seen at his home last evening and spoke freely of the plans of the new party and the work set out for it in this Territory. One of the particular points made by the fighting ex-governor is that Big Business and politics should be divorced, and he asserted that the party deprecates the admission of any citizen who asks money for his vote, but seeks the cooperation of all citizens who desire to serve their country and do their part without financial reward.

In regard to the organization of the business men's Republican committee, Mr. Carter asked the question as to what it was, Republican or independent?

"But anyway, why should the people accept its hand-picked candidates or be forced to take them?" he added.

Urges Majority Rule.
He believed that the majority should rule in the islands without the influence of money to determine the elections, although he thought that the men who donated the money for expenses should have the right to say for what this money should be expended.

Mr. Carter spoke at some length in behalf of the establishment of separate hospitals on each island to care for the patients suffering from incipient tuberculosis or leprosy and this plan is in-

wharf and by use of her windlasses the steamer hauled herself out of the big freighter's way. This caused the Virginian a delay of several minutes.

The Inter-Island company stated last night that the vessels were on the board to sail on scheduled time today. This means that the Mauna Kea should sail for Hilo and way ports at 10 o'clock this morning, the Mikahala, W. G. Hall and Kinau at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Whether this schedule will be carried out is uncertain.

Many of the passengers booked to go on the Mauna Kea will leave tonight on the Wilhelmina. Hilo mail will be carried on the liner.

MARSHAL HENDRY'S RAPID FIRE ARREST HALTS A TOURIST

United States Marshal Hendry and Deputy Marshal Harry Holt yesterday accomplished one of the quickest cable arrests which has ever been made in this Territory, when Clyde Ward Allen of Los Angeles was taken in custody a short time after a cable message was received from United States District Attorney McCormick in the Southern Coast city.

Allen was arrested in the Metropole hotel about eight o'clock by Marshal Hendry and his deputy, assisted by Kellett and Olsen of the special staff. He had just returned from visiting the Volcano and had booked passage on the Sonoma for the Coast tomorrow under the name of Ward Allen.

The cable message was filed in Los Angeles at three o'clock yesterday afternoon and Marshal Hendry at once took up the trail and with his assistants paid a visit to nearly every hotel in the city, finally rounding up their man at the Metropole. He is locked up in the jail awaiting word from Los Angeles, from which place the warrant was mailed yesterday.

The charge against Allen is one of conspiracy to conceal from a trustee in bankruptcy the assets and effects of the bankrupt in violation of section No. 27 of the Federal penal code.

The American ship Dirigo, with Jack London and his wife aboard, arrived at Seattle, one hundred and sixty-eight days from Baltimore.

incorporated in the declaration of principles of the Progressive party.
A translation of the Hawaiian call of the Progressive party is as follows:

Progressive 'Call.'

1. We believe that the time has arrived that the Progressive Party should be permanently organized in this country and all local political workers should work against President Taft.
2. We are fighting against political graft and all crooked work; also all political control by the wealthy business men of the islands, who are working for their own benefit, and we are still against these two things, and believe that there should be a separation between the politicians and the moneyed people.
3. We believe that our local legislature should appropriate the money for hospitals in the different counties of the Territory and each of its counties should attend to its own sick, such as tuberculosis patients, lepers in the early stages and other suspicious cases.
4. We still believe that all employers shall be held responsible under the law for any accident that may happen to his, or their, employes and held liable for all damages and expenses, instead of the widow or family.
5. The Progressive Party wishes that this Territory acquire a citizenship so independent that the few moneyed people cannot lead it by reason of their wealth alone.
6. This new political party is distinct from other parties in its opposition to grafting and all other dirty work, and will try in a true spirit to work for the benefit of and to save those who are willing to sell their political rights.
7. All the organizations that are holding the control of agricultural lands and who propose to build up Hawaii along progressive plans ought to enlarge the scope of work for citizens of the Territory.
8. Now Citizens, what do you think of the above? Are you ready to give us your support and be a member of this Progressive Party? If so, write your name on this card.

PLANS TO SOLVE LABOR PROBLEM

Miss Blascoer Broaches Scheme to Supply Plantations With Ever Willing Workers.

Miss Francis Blascoer is contemplating a trip to Wailua and Waipahu next week where she will make an extensive study of the working and living conditions of the women and children there.

A plan whereby labor for the coming generation may be provided and planters supplied with hands has been formulated by Miss Blascoer and she will submit this to the plantation owners of Oahu. She advocates the turning over of empty lots in the city to school children where they could learn truck and market gardening and of the setting aside of small portions of land for the planters, so that the children of their laborers may learn to till the soil. This would supply the plantation owners with experienced workers and would enable them to become eventually farmers themselves.

Miss Blascoer maintains that this would do away with the enormous expense of importing laborers and at the same time utilize home product.

WORK AHEAD FOR UNCLE SAM'S NAVY

WASHINGTON, August 7.—The navy department has ordered naval demonstrations for the Atlantic fleet at New York, the Pacific at San Francisco and the Asiatic at Manila.

NOTHING SUPERIOR.
An ordinary case of diarrhea can, as a rule, be cured by a single dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy has no superior for bowel complaints. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SENATE FLOUTS BRITAIN'S CLAIMS EXEMPTS U. S. SHIPS FROM TOLLS

GOVERNOR FREAR SURE FISHER NOT COMING HERE THIS MONTH

Governor Frear is very busy on his duties which must be mailed to the secretary of the interior by the end of this month. In consequence the Governor is "not at home" of an afternoon during the dog days.

The report will number about one hundred and fifty pages of typewritten matter and will work up into a book of about eighty pages. It will include pictures of some of the more important public buildings which have been erected in Honolulu during the past year, including the new library building and the Lilioukalani school now approaching completion at Kaimuki.

The report will also contain a map of Kaula, showing the contour of the island and its topographical features. This map, which will be finished in time for inclusion in the report, will be of great topographical value, and also a very pretty piece of map-making. Asked as to what would happen to the report if Secretary Fisher should be absent from the scene before the work was finished, Governor Frear said that he guessed he'd have to ask for more time.

He doesn't expect Secretary Fisher to arrive in Honolulu this month, however.

ONCE FAMOUS RACE HORSE BALKS AT DRAGGING A HACK

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Racine Murphy, the well known game old roan gelding, son of the mighty Racine, and hero of many a hard-fought race on the Kapiolani Park track, is today being driven in an ordinary night-blooming Japanese hack. This fact came to light yesterday in the course of an investigation by Damage Officer Rose Davidson concerning the treatment of the once noble equine, by its driver, H. Piper.

Miss Davidson was considering placing Piper under arrest when the owner of the horse, a Japanese named Moto, appeared on the scene and took the animal away from Piper. When racing was in fashion here Racine Murphy was in civet. When the sport of kings fell on evil days the roan thoroughbred toppled from his high estate to the rank of a common hack-horse.

Racine Murphy was entered in a race at the park the Fourth of July but exhibited no flash of his once invincible form. Shortly after he was sold to Moto who introduced him to a hack.

Piper hired Racine Murphy and rig from Moto, but found it hard to teach an old horse new tricks. The thoroughbred refused to run kindly in the shafts and Piper is alleged to have thrashed him cruelly, and also to have tickled him in tender spots.

Piper paid a certain sum to Moto for damages and Miss Davidson ordered the horse to be turned out and to receive the attention of a veterinarian.

HOPE OF PEACE GROWS BRIGHTER IN MEXICO

EL PASO, Texas, August 7.—There is a report here that Rafael Hernandez, a representative of President Madero, has conferred with General Orozco, the rebel leader, on a proposition for peace.

IS THREE SCORE AND EIGHTEEN



Mrs. Ann Gulick is celebrating her seventy-eighth birthday today. She was born in Honolulu, July, August 8, 1833, was educated at Panshou school and is a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary. On May 19, 1855, she married Rev. Oramel Hinkley Gulick and shared in his missionary labors here. Her work for the past few years has been in behalf of the Japanese of the Hawaiian Islands.

Upper House Sustains All Canal Bill's Provisions

Passes Measure Despite Bitter Opposition of Root

By Associated Press Cable.
WASHINGTON, August 8.—Carefully ignoring the formal protest filed by Great Britain against the house canal bill, the senate yesterday afternoon sustained the measure. The bill as approved by the upper house contains the provisions which England so vigorously objected to, the exemption of American shipping from canal tolls.

This action was taken despite the sturdy opposition of Senator Root and others, who declared that in so doing, the senate was laying the nation open to the reproach of having failed to keep faith with another nation, and would deliberately break the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The final discussion on the bill was most heated.

TEDDY IS NAMED PROGRESSIVE HEAD

Will Lead New Party With Johnson as Running Mate in Campaign.

By Associated Press Cable.

CHICAGO, August 8.—Theodore Roosevelt and Hiram Johnson. That is the ticket nominated yesterday afternoon by the Progressive convention in session here. Roosevelt was nominated at thirty-eight minutes after five o'clock and Johnson shortly after. The platform, which contains almost all the radical ideas advocated by President Roosevelt during the last year, was put through without difficulty.

William A. Prendergast, comptroller of the city of New York, nominated Colonel Roosevelt amid scenes of great enthusiasm.

Roosevelt's nomination was seconded by Henry J. Allen of Kansas, General Horace C. King of New York, Governor Johnson of California, J. V. Collins of Minnesota, J. M. Parker and Judge B. B. Lindsey of Denver, Louis F. C. Garvin, Jane Addams, the noted woman reformer and head of Hull House, Chicago; General John H. McDowell, Tennessee; Alexander H. Milton of Georgia, Colonel T. P. Lloyd, Georgia.

Governor Johnson was nominated for the vice presidency by John M. Parker of New Orleans.

Colonel Roosevelt expressed himself as fully satisfied with the planks of the party's platform. That document denounces the old parties as tools of the "interests," and asserts that the new party affords the people of the United States an instrument where with to abolish the abuses which have been heaping up for years.

It declares in favor of direct primaries, state and national, for the election of officers from the President down. It comes out boldly for the popular election of senators, for equal suffrage and for the easy amendment of the constitution of the United States. It takes a firm stand against the use of injunctions in labor disputes, and for the eight-hour law. It urges legislation forbidding child labor and declares for the reform of the judiciary. It demands the assurance that the Panama Canal will act as a real competitor of the railroads of the country, tariff revision, and reaffirms the belief in the protective tariff in principle. It urges an international agreement which shall limit the battleship program to two battleships a year, and completely ignores the negro question. It advocates the short ballot, the initiative, referendum and recall, publicity of campaign contributions and limitation of such contributions. It speaks of the "deliberate betrayal of the people's trust by the Republican party" as fatal to that party's success, and the "incompetence of the Democratic official representatives." By naming a Progressive, it is contended, a national menace will be eliminated.

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROADS DECIDE TO BOOST RATES

WASHINGTON, August 7.—A general increase in transcontinental rail road freight rates will become effective on September 2, under the new tariffs filed by the railroads with the interstate commerce commission. The commission has not yet ratified the rates.

WILSON IS NOTIFIED.

SEAGIRT, New Jersey, August 7.—Ollie James, congressman from Kentucky, today officially notified Governor Wilson of his nomination. The ceremony was simple. Wilson, in his reply, said that he was not speaking to catch votes, but to satisfy thoroughly the conscience of the people at a crisis in the political development of the nation.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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FRIDAY AUGUST 9

SUGAR LABOR AND MACHINERY.

In connection with the recent offer of the Great Western Sugar Company to pay ten thousand dollars for a successful beet topper, the Louisiana Planter reviews the sugar labor market, showing that Hawaii is by no means singular in wanting more labor than is procurable. The situation in Cuba, says the Planter, is constantly becoming more acute. That island under intense culture could produce four or five million tons of sugar and yet with reasonably favorable conditions it may be two or three years before it produces two millions of tons and the chief cause of the difficulty is rapidly increasing the Cuban production in the absence of the necessary human labor to do that part of the field work in which our cultural methods, with our modern mechanical devices have thus far been only partially successful. The same difficulty prevails in Porto Rico, where the lands are available for double the present production, but the large local labor supply is indifferent about hard work, excepting as it becomes imperatively necessary and unless some method of peonage, apprenticeship, vagrancy laws or other ways of getting the natives to work be found they will continue unwilling to increase their labors in the cane fields of Cuba and Porto Rico, no matter how much our philanthropic New England friends who are investing their money in those beautiful islands, may desire to double, triple, or quadruple the growing crops.

All the world is familiar with the fact that our Hawaiian missionaries who began the invasion of the Hawaiian Islands a hundred years ago found the native kanakas at that time to be quiet, and peaceable, and even amiable in their general character, but without much inclination to work. This led the enterprising American missionaries into land ventures and into sugar manufacture, finally culminating into annexation to the United States, the native population of Hawaiians, then several hundred thousand, gradually declining and never willing to engage in cane field work, leaving the sugar industry in the hands of a forced, or semiforced labor until the annexation by the United States prohibited the use of this kind of labor. Latterly the Hawaiian sugar planters have been searching the world for a labor supply, even going to the Philippines, where the natives are generally equally reluctant about working, but whose curiosity and enterprise led them to migrate in considerable numbers to Hawaii. As it stands now, the Hawaiian Islands are occupied by more Japanese than people of any other nationality and yet we regard it as an American sugar producing colony or territory.

We are led to these reflections by the fact that we feel the full force of this modern aspect of human labor in Louisiana and it is felt in the beet fields of the West, where the present production of beet sugar exceeds that of cane sugars in our Southern States and yet is so hampered by the lack of labor for the tillage and harvesting of the beets that the Great Western Sugar Company of Denver, Colorado, the corporate name of the Havemeyer interests in the beet sugar industry out there, is now offering \$10,000 for the successful perfecting of a beet puller and topper.

The sugar planters of Louisiana many years ago offered a prize of a thousand dollars for a cane cutting machine and the Hawaiian sugar planters in like manner offered at one time two thousand dollars to the successful producer of such a machine, but no successful cane cutting and trimming machine has thus far been produced, although considering the wonderful success of many kinds of modern machinery it would seem that a successful cane cutting and trimming machine will eventually be invented. The liberal offer now made by the Great Western Sugar Company in Colorado may develop the inventive talent of our American people sufficiently to evolve these much desired machines, all of which would mitigate the labor situation now becoming so acute throughout the entire world.

THE COMPROMISE OFFER AND THE INFERENCES.

The offer of the Inter-Island Steamship Company to arbitrate all questions in dispute between it and the captains and mates who have walked off their ships and tied up the interisland commerce of the Territory is a fair and open one. The company offers to submit all questions, without reservation, and, by implication, offers to abide by the result of the findings of the arbitrators. The company leaves to the captains and mates the matter of the personnel of the arbitration committee, the captains being free to take the standing arbitration committees of any of the commercial organizations—committees named long before any suggestion of trouble arose—or to leave the matter to a committee of three or five, to be chosen in the general way.

This offer on the part of the company appears to throw the onus for further delay in settlement upon the captains and mates. We fail to see any great weight in the argument that arbitration need necessarily deprive the men of any part of their rights. If there be no virtue or justice in arbitration by a competent and disinterested board, then there is no virtue in the trial by jury system, no assurance of justice in any court, no soundness in an appeal to The Hague Tribunal, no common honesty to be expected from the average man. If there be nothing back of the captains' and mates' demands than is shown in the correspondence between the harbor and the company, there is nothing that can not be submitted to arbitration.

It must be confessed that it looks as if the strikers, so-called, have the company at their mercy, but this surely, among fair-minded men, justifies no such stand against arbitration as the former have taken. The threat to go before congress with "inside information" regarding abuses of the public by the corporation smacks of blackmail. Are we to understand that the striking captains and mates will hold their tongues concerning the rebates and the abuses they refer to if their demands for more pay be granted? Are the captains and mates after hush money? It looks like it.

If the Inter-Island company is violating the law in any way or abusing the privileges it enjoy as a common carrier, by all means let it be known. The Advertiser holds no brief for the Inter-Island and has long contended that the company should be under the rules and regulations of the interstate commerce commission, but this has nothing whatever to do with the present question and whatever the Inter-Island may or may not have done against the public should not, in justice to the public, be used as a club to force the company into paying other than fair wages or salaries to its employees. The captains and mates do not want to be accomplices in any fleecing of the public, surely, and yet that is what their stand appears to imply. They intimate that there are pickings and they must have part of the swag or will squeal.

THE STRIKING CAPTAINS.

The captains of the Inter-Island service have placed themselves in what appears upon the surface to be a most unenviable position. When the report was first circulated yesterday morning that the captains and mates of all the Inter-Island steamers had "gone out on strike" the news was not generally believed. Captains of ocean-going steamers are not supposed to "strike." Their positions are ones of trust; they are not of a class that deserts posts of duty, through any reasons, without turning their ships over to competent successors; they are supposed to have graduated beyond the "strike" class and to have attained a plane of duty where the pay-envelope is not the sole object of labor. Never before, so far as we know, has there been a "strike" of ship captains.

There may be some great striving for principle back of the sudden desertion of the ships by the captains and mates, but it is not apparent on the surface. So far as the public is aware, a score of captains have tied up the traffic between the islands of the group, inconvenienced shippers and passengers, thrown a hundred or more subordinates temporarily out of work and established a dangerous precedent, all for a money claim totaling less than five hundred dollars, which they might get anyhow if they would wait three weeks for the return of the company's president.

The captains do not cavil at their present salary list; they have agreed with the employing company on pay for overtime, and they have no other grievances that they have cared to make public and upon which they desire to base an appeal for public sympathy. They are disputing wholly—according to everything they say—over a small sum claimed as back pay for overtime, too small a matter to be made the basis of a quarrel by men of the class they are supposed to be.

A REGRETTABLE SUGGESTION.

It is to be regretted that the question of leprosy is to be injected into the present local campaign, as is the intention, evidently, of the Third Party. No well wisher of Hawaii should raise that question, carrying as it does the material for so much demagoguery, so much appeal to prejudice and so much opportunity of taking advantage of the ignorance of the average Hawaiian in regard to the disease and the efforts being made by the authorities to cope with it. The suggestion that there should be separate hospitals on each island for the treatment of insipient leprosy and that the matter should be in county hands may be made in good faith, but the suggestion will be received by those who have gone through the mill as simply a plan to further disturb conditions and to arouse again in the breasts of Hawaiians desires that in justice to all in the Territory, particularly the Hawaiians, can not possibly be gratified. The consequence of the suggestion made by the Third Party leaders may well result in the other parties taking up the question, each bidding against the others in impossible campaign planks to catch the Hawaiian vote.

For two years at least there has been no leprosy question in Hawaii. The Hawaiians have finally been persuaded that the territorial and federal authorities are doing everything humanly possible to care for those past curing and to find a remedy for those who may possibly be cured. The Territory is free of the Acheberleys and the Wallachs and the others who sowed the seeds of suspicion and fleeced and duped the unfortunate, but another group of these fakers would spring up in a month if given the slightest encouragement. The last election was the first for years in which was not made every attempt to mislead the Hawaiians on this question of leprosy and it is almost a crime against the Territory to reinject the question now into a political campaign under any guise.

The Third Party already menaces the welfare of the Territory by attempting to split the vote of those who are unselfish in their desire to advance the best interests of the Territory. By bringing up the leprosy question again and suggesting that it be made a county affair, the party becomes still more of a menace to the future well-being of the Islands.

CHEAP CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

One difficulty about getting congress out of Washington appears to be the splendid opportunity that the Congressional Record offers as a vehicle for campaign advantage. The issues of the campaign are now pretty well made up. Every argument and every document of campaign utility that can be made a part of a speech in senate and house, goes into the pages of this official daily. Thereupon it becomes frankable and can be sent to every town and hamlet in the Union without the payment of postage.

It is an exceedingly expensive proposition for the government but none the less it "goes." A large part of the expense in a presidential campaign is for postage. With congress in session well up to the time when actual speaking hostilities begin, even the speeches of acceptance of the candidates may get into the Congressional Record and thus many thousands of dollars saved to the party coffers. This is all the more acceptable because it is bound to be a lean year for campaign contributions.

All the turmoil in the house a week or two ago, when Representative Mondell of Wyoming delivered a speech on the contests before the Chicago convention could have been avoided. But the open demonstration of Republican dissension, which developed there, is of small consequence by the side of the opportunity to mail that speech out to voters during the campaign. It will be one of the big documents and the Republican campaign committee will send it out by the hundreds of thousands. The only cost will be for printing and mailing, including, of course, the clerk hire for addressing envelopes.

But the commendable industry of getting one's own speeches and views before constituents in up-to-date fashion is being plied busily at both ends of the Capitol, to judge from the bulkiness of the Records now reaching Hawaii. Not in many years has congress stayed in session so long during a presidential campaign and afforded such splendid opportunities for getting one's campaign material printed in the Congressional daily. The large octavo volumes, into which the Record is bound, will bulge with the accumulation of this trash for weeks to come.

THAT COUNTY HOSPITAL PLAN.

George R. Carter, leader of the local Progressive Party, takes exception to the translation published by this paper of the pamphlet prepared by his party for circulation among the Hawaiians. In a letter to the editor of The Advertiser, Mr. Carter says, in part:

Now this morning you published a translation which either was intended to fool yourself or purposely to misrepresent the Progressives.

As far as the editorial is concerned, you, of course, have a right to your opinion, and you must concede to me and the Progressives the same right.

I shall be only too delighted to meet any Republican to publicly discuss this plank, just as I have challenged any Republican to discuss publicly the Chicago convention; but can you expect your requests to me to be favorably considered when you print as news is garbled to suit yourself, and that such requests are evidently only intended as excuses to create an opportunity to discredit us?

Mr. Carter also enclosed a copy of the original English of the pamphlet, in which the clause dealing with the establishment of hospitals for the treatment of leprosy says:

"We believe that our legislature should provide hospitals in each county for the early treatment of all infectious diseases including tuberculosis and leprosy."

This clause differs essentially from the translation as published, but that fails to establish the incorrectness of the translation. The Advertiser had three independent translations made by average Hawaiians, each of whom took the clause to mean the turning over of the leprosy question to the individual counties. The fact that such a meaning could be read into the clause is objected to on the grounds of public policy. We believe that grave injury will result if the leprosy question becomes any part of the coming campaign. It is a dangerous question to bring up and has no part whatever in aboveboard politics. Mr. Carter knows this, just as well as he knows that there is nothing upon which a more effective appeal to Hawaiian voters could be made than upon this same question if the desire is to deceive the Hawaiians, and there can be no other desire.

EXPORTS A BILLION DOLLARS.

Exportation of manufactures in the fiscal year just ended more than justified the estimate of the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor, that the total value would in 1912 for the first time cross the billion dollar line. That bureau, which has just completed its figures showing the exportation of manufactures, states the total value of manufactures exported in the fiscal year at \$1,021,753,918, of which \$674,202,903 was the value of manufactures ready for consumption and \$347,451,015 that of manufactures for further use in manufacturing.

This does not include foodstuffs which have undergone a process of preparation or manufacture, since the bureau groups articles of that class under the general heading of "foodstuffs" exported. This one thousand and twenty-two million dollars' worth of manufactures exported in the fiscal year 1912 is more than double that of 1903, three times that of 1895, four times that of 1896, five times as great as in 1894, practically six times as great as in 1890, and ten times as great as in 1876, the value of manufactures exported in a single year never having reached as much as one hundred million dollars until the year 1873. Comparing 1912 with 1902, a decade earlier, the totals are: manufactures ready for consumption, in 1912, six hundred and seventy-four million dollars, against three hundred and twenty-two million in 1902; manufactures for further use in manufacturing, in 1912, three hundred and forty-seven million dollars, against one hundred and thirty-two million in 1902; total manufactures exported, in 1912, one thousand and twenty-two million dollars, against four hundred and fifty-four million in 1902, having thus increased about one hundred and twenty-five per cent during the decade.

FREE SHIPS FOR AMERICA.

Seldom has the cable brought word of greater import to Hawaii than it did this morning, in announcing the favorable vote in the senate yesterday regarding the amendment of the shipping laws to allow the purchase of ships abroad for American register. If this becomes a law, with these American registered ships given canal preference, then the American merchant marine will become once more something other than an international joke.

So far as Hawaii is concerned, however, there is something sinister in the fact that American privileges are to be allowed only to such foreign-built ships as engage exclusively in foreign trade. Does this mean that the coast-wise laws are to be applied to them and that there will be American ships, flying the American flag, passing in and out of this port upon which travel

between here and the mainland will not be allowed? It is not improbable. Hawaii has invariably been wanted in shipping matters, and we have not now in Washington even an excuse of a representative to look out for our interests.

COMMERCIAL

BUSINESS MEN ARE ASKING QUESTIONS

Want to Know What the Inter-Island "Strike" Is All About and Why.

Among the business men not of the directorate of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation company there is a desire for information as to why the tie-up of the local steamers should be continued, and in the absence of the information there is an inclination on the part of some to believe the company responsible. One man said that on the mainland where the big business men encourage closer relations between department heads and the men under them there was seldom a strike of any proportion but where the old "boss" system continues disruption of business is frequent and the loss falls on the innocent as well as the guilty—the just and the unjust. There seems not to be this condition of class here; rather it is believed that the men, or at least a majority of the men, are on the closest terms with the officers of the company. Among the captains some have been with the Inter-Island for half their lives and more and the belief is that those men have been warped into the position rather than gone of their own volition. The time is drawing near when the condition will affect the other islands. Mr. Tenney, whose interest in the strike, direct, is confined to the supplying of Kohala plantation with necessities, says: "So long as the Hawaii Railway Company has a store at Mahukona and carries a large stock of staples, the folks can get along, but the pinch will be felt sooner or later if the stock cannot be replenished—the short orders filed, from Honolulu. I have made inquiry at the office of the Inter-Island company and the only information I have been able to get is what I see in the newspapers. I do not believe the differences will last long, though if they cannot be settled until Mr. Kennedy returns it will mean three or four weeks."

HONOLULU CONSOLIDATED OIL.

So far as the product is concerned, and the demand for shares, the news concerning this stock is good. The output is growing larger almost daily and there is a demand for the stock around \$1.35 as against \$1.30 a week or two ago, with little or no demand. The completion of the gas line to Los Angeles by the end of September is expected to add materially to the revenue of the company.

TEXAN CARGO ON MARKET.

A cable was received by this firm yesterday afternoon announcing the arrival at the Delaware Breakwater of the Texan with the second half of cargo from the Mexican. October beats are quoted at ten shillings and a weak market. There is no change in raws, bidders sticking to \$3.98 while sellers get \$4.05 as regularly as the lower price is offered. There is no disturbance in this office as a result of the strike, or whatever it may be called. John Guild considers it a good thing, a very good thing, that Mr. Carr is in the department that can send out the mail with almost usual regularity. He said: "I learn that Mr. Carr has the Intrepid in hand for the mail service, and possibly the Kakuhi, if the affair with the local boats is not settled. There will be a mail go to Kauai and Maui when the Chiyo Maru arrives and this I consider a capital thing at this time." As soon as the Virginian can discharge cargo for Honolulu she will proceed to Kaanapali. The Honolulu mail will be in on the Fourteenth and a day or two later will go to Maui with the mail, but no passengers. Then the Hyades will be along and will take mail to Kauai and Hilo.

REAL ESTATE.

There is apparently nothing doing at this time in real estate. The death of Mr. Hodge, news of which was received yesterday, settles the matter of the Lyman deal so far as his estate is concerned. The objections to the purchase came from members of his family and though at least \$4500 was put into the proposition they prefer to let it go to going farther in. Mr. Hodge was wealthy and distributed considerable wealth before he came here on a visit. Banking interests were given to sons by a former marriage, a daughter inherited other property and a son by a second marriage, a mere lad, who was here with his father, was to have a big corn farm of several hundred acres.

ON CHANGE.

A steady market is reported with the "Four O's" firm. Sales between boards exceeded those of the day before, showing greater activity with no material change in the price. The agents of Olaa Sugar Company report not having heard of the rains that are reported by passengers on the Mauna Kea last Saturday having drenched the section of Hawaii. As the news came from people who were caught in the downpour it must be reliable.

Twelve prisoners in the Iredell jail, near Raleigh, North Carolina, appealed to the jailer to be allowed corridor privileges because of the heat. While the jailer slept ten of the twelve sawed the bars and escaped by throwing their beds to the ground and diving into them. They told the two that remained that they objected to the heat.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Thursday, August 8, 1912.

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

12000 shares treat stock. Redeemable at 103 at maturity.

Between Boards.

150 Onomea, 57; 5 Onomea, 56.875; 65 Mut. Tel. Co., 24; 50 Olaa Sug. Co., 28; 10 Pioneer, 34.50; 20 Olaa, 7.625; 50 Haiku, 217.50; 10 O. R. & L. Co., 140; \$11,000 Olaa 6s, 97.50.

Session Sales.

10 Haw. C. & S. Co., 44; 5 Olaa Sug. Co., 28.25.

Sugar Quotations.

88 Deg. Analysis Beets 11s, 11d; parity, 4.52; 96 Deg. Centrifugals, 4.05.

ATTORNEY HARP "BAD MEDICINE"

Church Subscription "Gag" Fails to Work—Solicitor Goes to Jail.

It is inadvisable to approach a prominent attorney for a church subscription list slightly padded for greater effect according to Mokuula, a dignified and elderly Hawaiian of venerable aspect who, together with his religion, has been locked up securely in jail. Awaiting him is a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Mokuula worked a game which he thought peculiarly applicable to a town of missionary tendencies. He sought collections to build a church for Hawaiians in Kalihi-kai and on the front page of his memorandum book was a thesis in pidgin English to impel the generously-inclined towards a gift.

He went to Attorney-General Lindsay yesterday morning and presented his plea. The astute attorney looked over his list of previous subscriptions, "secured within the past three days" and noticed that fully half of them had been selected for their well known generosity in assisting church work. Unfortunately, most of them are on the Coast and have been for months.

The attorney-general telephoned for the police and Mokuula landed in jail at high noon.

The police have a record of a past escapade of his in which he went to D. P. E. Isenberg and asked for money to bury his wife. He explained that his wife had just died. Mr. Isenberg dug up. Two months later Mokuula missed his cue and called on Mr. Isenberg again for the same purpose. Mr. Isenberg had become tired of burying Mrs. Mokuula and put a plug in his money sack.

Because some of his congregation thought the "little ivory balls belonged to the devil," and because he was accused of unorthodoxy and irreverence, the Rev. Frank Milnes, Presbyterian pastor at Penderton, Oregon, tendered his resignation and preached a startling farewell. He told the congregation there would be a billiard table in every home in America if he had his way. He added that if the church failed to keep abreast the growing tide of progressiveness the recording angel of time would soon inscribe upon its tombstone the word "Obsolete."

"SOAPY" SOAPBOX MAKES NO STIR

Presence of Barron Causes No Row at the Democratic Committee Meeting

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) "Soapbox" Barron was "there" last night, and yet there was no "rough house," contrary to predictions made previous to the meeting of the Democratic Territorial Committee. The meeting in the temporary headquarters of the committee in the McCandless building was quite bromidian in the peaceful and unexciting manner in which the business was conducted.

Seven members of the committee were present, M. C. Pacheco, chairman, and John H. Wilson, G. K. Keaweakahu, H. N. Kahalepuna, S. Gumpfer, E. H. F. Wolters and Hugo Kanne. A committee of three was appointed to arrange for the ratification meeting to be held in Aala park the evening of August 17. This committee, consisting of Wilson, Keaweakahu and Kahalepuna, will arrange for the speakers. The band and the "Soapbox" will furnish part of the entertainment.

A platform committee of five, consisting of Wilson, Wolters, Kahalepuna, Effinger and Ryan, was appointed to draft a platform for the presentation of local issues, which will be sent to the various county committees for presentation to their conventions and for their approval and amendment.

B. G. Rivenburgh, who occupied a commanding position on the side lines, called the attention of the committee to the fact that all the judges of election will be named by the Governor this year and said that the only chance the Democrats would have to get a square deal would be to prepare a list of names and recommend them to the appointing power. Until now, Mr. Rivenburgh said, the mayor has had the authority to name half of the judges, but the last legislature revoked this power and placed the whole matter in the hands of the Governor.

It was decided that weekly meetings of the committee would be held on Wednesday nights hereafter, and the secretary was asked to notify all prominent men of the party to attend the next meeting that they could see how things are going and that the committee might hear what they purpose to do in coming through with the "diner," as the committee is destitute of funds and it takes money to win elections.

"We need money," said Mr. Wolters, "and that is our aim for inviting these men here. We must get to work and we must have money. I found out how hard it was to get money when I had to go out around town begging five dollars here and ten dollars there to send our delegates to the convention in Baltimore."

R. P. RITHET SAFE IN THE HARBOR OF THE GOLDEN GATE

By Associated Press Cable. SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—The bark R. P. Rithet arrived at port yesterday afternoon, thus allaying all anxiety for her safety. The Rithet was long overdue, having left Honolulu with a cargo July 3 and sailed direct to this port. Many fears were expressed for the safety of the vessel, not only by her owners, but the insurance companies as well, which caused her insurance rates to be raised. Captain Neilson reported yesterday that light winds and calms were encountered when but a few days out from Honolulu and his vessel drifted from her course. The Rithet was due to arrive July 25, but owing to the adverse weather conditions she was thirteen days overdue.

DATE OF MIKADO'S FUNERAL IS DECIDED

The Hawaii Shinpo last night received a special cable from its Tokio correspondent that the date of the late Emperor's funeral has been set for September 13, 14 and 15. The grand funeral ceremony which will be held in Tokio September 13, will be the most impressive. All the foreign powers will be represented. The second ceremony which will occupy the other two days, will be held in Kyoto, Japan's old capital. After the grand ceremony at Tokio the imperial coffin is to be escorted to Kyoto, and will be buried in the imperial mausoleum where his predecessors lie in peace. As to what the local Japanese community should do to honor the Mikado's memory representatives of the three newspapers waited on the Acting Consul-General Mori yesterday and held a conference, as a result of which it was given out that the Japanese community should observe September 13, as holiday.

A DANGEROUS DISEASE. Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Homer Pannock, owner of large mining properties in Colorado and Alaska, died at his home in New York, aged seventy-two years.

NEW MAHUKONA WHARF TO WAIT

Harbor Board Decides on Delaying Changes Until Contract Is Finished.

Certain changes desired in the new Mahukona wharf by the improvement club of that district are not to be taken up at present, as, under the law, no material changes or additions can be made while a contract is being worked out. The contractor will finish the wharf September 30, having been given extensions to that time on account of rough weather which frequently necessitated shutting down work.

The improvement club found that the sea water washed over the floor of the wharf and felt that this called for some changes. Chairman Campbell of the harbor commission stated yesterday that when certain other portions of the wharf and retaining wall are completed, this sea water, which is now back wash, will not be noticed.

When the wharf is completed and turned over to the government by the contractor, the commission will lay a concrete walk in connection with the wharf, the expense to be borne out of the repairing and maintenance fund. The Napoopoo wharf will soon be completed, according to a report of A. C. Wheeler, assistant superintendent of public works. The board has allowed an additional sum of \$800 to lengthen out certain portions of the work to prevent the waves from washing over the wharf. When completed the Napoopoo wharf will be one of the most convenient and solidly built along the coast of Hawaii.

UNION SCHOOL CONTRACT HAS BEEN HELD UP

HILLO, August 5.—While it has been generally hoped that the contract for the construction of the Union school building would be awarded at the belt road meeting last Thursday, no award was made. First of all, there was no quorum. Secondly, a legal point has arisen in connection with the awarding of this contract, and last Thursday it was decided to postpone the making of the award until after the attorney has had an opportunity to give the commissioners his legal opinion on the question. So there will be nothing doing on the Union school job for yet a while.

Bids were opened for work on three sections of the belt road as follows: Hakalau to Pohakupuka: John Brown, \$99,587.60; Lord & Young, \$112,770.37; A. A. Wilson, \$124,801.35; Arioli Brothers, \$126,370.10. Kawaiali to Kealakaha gulch (this includes the Holohola section): Lord & Young, \$106,514.35; Arioli Brothers, \$116,810.25; Volcano Stables Co., \$116,342.20; A. A. Wilson, \$118,687.70. Kahuku lava flow road: C. E. Wright the only bidder, \$53,160.25, and alternates (a) \$52,486.45 and (b) \$12,355. The original proposal is for an asphalt binding, while alternate (a) calls for each binding for stone, and (b) for covering the portions of the road which have already been graded by the county.

BARRON ENLISTS CALIFORNIA WOMEN IN LOCAL SUFFRAGETTE CAMPAIGN

Hawaii is to be invaded by one and perhaps two real suffragettes, leaders in the cause in the Golden State, women who won out in the fight there for "Votes for Women" and are willing to come to Hawaii to tell the women here just how to fight their fight and how to win their victory. The ladies who may come here are Mrs. Genevieve Allen of Stanford and Mrs. Coffin of Berkeley. The invitations to these ladies were carried from the Hui Suffragette—pronounced suf-fra-gat-ta, please—of Hawaii by Charles Barron, he of soapbox fame, who has brought back an assurance that the ladies will visit Hawaii when called for. Barron also returns



Assured by the Use of CUTICURA Soap and Ointment These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands or who suffer from dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms and shapeless nails, with painful finger-ends, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.

Depot: London, 27, Chatterhouse St., Paris, 10, Rue de la Chapelle, 4, Australia, 11, Terrace St., Sydney, 10, King St., Melbourne, 11, Victoria St., New York, 10, Broadway, Boston, 11, State St., San Francisco, 11, Market St., Honolulu, 11, Market St., Hilo, 11, Market St., Kona, 11, Market St., Maui, 11, Market St., Oahu, 11, Market St., Kauai, 11, Market St., Niihau, 11, Market St., Molokai, 11, Market St., Hawaii, 11, Market St.

DR. SUN YAT SEN IS INNOCENT OF TAKING BRIBE OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Friends of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the father of revolutionary China, are much exercised over the accusation which has appeared in a number of Chinese and English papers to the effect that Dr. Sun received a bribe of \$1,000,000 from the loan made to China by Belgian bankers. The following translation of the defense of Dr. Sun indicates that the accusation in the first place was in the nature of a conspiracy and that the hero of the revolution, the Washington of China, was innocent of any corruption in the financial dealings of the foreign syndicate.

Translated by W. K. Hu. Some people of Hawaii have heard that Tang Shao Yi presented \$1,000,000 to Dr. Sun Yat Sen as the bribe which he took from the loan of Belgium. That this is certainly untrue can be proved by the two telegrams which Dr. Sun received in connection with the report. One of these telegrams was from President Yuan Shai-Kai, and was as follows:

You are the prophet of China of today. The New Republic is supposed to be the river, and you are supposed to be the source of that river. Everybody ought to honor you. Some of the newspapers have issued false statements against you. I have bidden the Department of the Treasury to declare how the Belgian loan has been used. Please do not mind the untrue reports in the newspapers. This is but a small group of clouds. It can not cover the bright sun.

The other telegram, which was from the Treasury Department to Dr. Sun Yat Sen, was as follows:

These who are circulating report of bribe alleged to have been received by you are more than unjust. They are telling and repeating a lie. The uses to which the entire amount of the loan has been put will be declared to our people as soon as possible. That it has not yet been declared is because the offices of some of the other branches have not yet sent in their report. We certainly have not sent \$1,000,000 out of the Belgian loan to you as a bribe. From these two telegrams all who want to believe the truth and not a lie will know that Dr. Sun Yat Sen did not receive any money from the Belgian loan as a bribe.

How Fake Started. Do you want to know why the people said that, and why it was published—as it was—in a few English newspapers? I am sorry for the newspaper reporters who got the story. It was not their fault that the story was utterly untrue. It was given to them as news by the party in opposition to Dr. Sun Yat Sen, and they could not know that it was a pure fake.

When the story reached the people in Hawaii it was said to have been translated from English newspapers, but the names of the papers were not given. The story also stated that Dr. Sun was not the only man high in Chinese official life who had accepted bribes in connection with this affair of the loan. The names, the story ran, were not published in the English newspapers, the Chinese signs for the names being used instead. The total amount said to have been passed over to these bribe-receivers is \$10,860,000, all of it being taken from



DR. SUN YAT SEN. Who was accused of taking a bribe of \$1,000,000. ***** the loan of Belgium. The alleged signs of the four persons said to have taken this money are Dr. Sun Yat Sen, President Yuan Shai-Kai, Vice-President Li Yuan Hung and Wang Hing. The signs for these names were not used, but the signs for "Nanking," "Peking" and "Wuchang" were used, and the last three persons named govern these three places.

Great Sum Protected. The total amount of the loan from Belgium is \$100,000,000. If these four persons took \$10,860,000 they took almost all. In securing this loan our government had a written agreement with Belgium as to how the funds should be used. No matter how dishonest the men might have been who handled the loan, no one of them could have pocketed his fourth of so large an amount as \$10,860,000 (the alleged bribe), and got away with it without any trouble. And no four of them could have combined together to take the amount without congrats having taken the matter up and brought the men to trial.

The accusers of these men do not know whom they accuse. The four men—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, President Yuan Shai-Kai, Vice-President Li Yuan Hung and Wang Hing—are the protectors of China, and the best interests of all the people of China. Traiting the story back to its beginning it is found that those who are opposed to Dr. Sun Yat Sen say they got the story from English newspapers, and the English newspapers in their turn got the story from the party in opposition to Dr. Sun Yat Sen. It is wonderful to watch a lie grow! Dr. Sun Yat Sen is the Washington of China. He is respected by the American people everywhere. They compare him with their great Washington, and will honor his name forever. But the Chinese are different. That is because they do not understand. They do not understand that Dr. Sun Yat Sen has formed his party, and that a party has been formed in opposition to him, nor knowing this could they yet understand how these two parties are fighting each other.

TO TRAIL CARGO OF HAWAII SUGAR

A. M. Nowell to Study Conditions Between Honolulu and Delaware Breakwater.

To familiarize himself with every detail connected with the shipping of sugar from the Hawaiian Islands to Delaware Breakwater, via the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, A. M. Nowell, manager of the Sugar Factors' Company, will take passage aboard the American-Hawaiian Steamship company's freighter Missouriian at Hilo August 30. He will spend about a week at the ports of Salina Cruz and Puerto Mexico and on the Isthmus, sailing from Puerto Mexico on the steamship Kansas September 19, arriving at the Breakwater September 27. On this trip he will have followed to the end the first half of the Missouriian's cargo of about 12,000 tons of Island sugar.

In Baltimore he will inspect the Sugar Factors' property which is ideal for a sugar refinery and which the company is holding so that should necessity arise for building a refinery the property will be ready. Mr. Nowell will be in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore during the month of October and will also make a visit to his old home in Winchester, Massachusetts. He will return to the Pacific Coast by train and spend about a week at the sugar refinery at Crockett, where a large amount of Hawaiian sugar is received and refined. He expects to be home again between the middle and last of November, when the 1913 crop of sugar will be ready to be moved to the mainland.

LOCAL LAWYER KICKS AT COURT RECORDS

Finds Fault With What He Calls "General Laxity of Examinations Here."

"The general laxity and slovenliness of the examinations of witnesses appearing before the courts of the Territory often strikes a feeling akin to horror to those from the mainland who are at all familiar with the procedure of courts there," says a local lawyer. "One has only to glance at almost any transcript filed with the supreme court to have this looseness demonstrated." The transcripts usually show that the faults lie chiefly with the attorneys who conduct the examinations, though carelessness is sometimes displayed by the ones who prepare such transcripts. "Attorneys here are extremely careless about such things and the proceedings are very haphazard. Sometimes records do not show that a witness was even sworn. In a case of perjury this would be the essence of the prosecution, and if the record did not show it, it could only be inferred." For example, it is no uncommon occurrence, indeed, it is the rule rather than the exception, for an attorney to place a question on the stand and at once jump into the midst of the examination without so much as having him state his name; and if the attorney should be so curious as to ask a witness to state his occupation, age and residence it would be considered unprecedented. "To give a concrete example taken from a record showing innumerable faults: "K. Pua, called and sworn. "Mr. Jones: D. Well, now without preliminaries, do you remember going with your wife * * * ?" "To the mililini this appears very crude and incomplete. In the first place it does not show by whom K. Pua was called, plaintiff or defendant. From a question asked the interpreter by the attorney during the examination of this witness it appears that an interpreter was used and that the witness probably could not speak English. It would seem that mention should have been made of this fact before the examination was commenced. The attorney examining this man failed to ask him his name or residence or anything about himself. In order to get the name for the record the reporter probably was compelled to hold a private conversation with the witness."

SUGAR PLANTERS ARE TAKING NO HAND IN IT

Editor Advertiser:—The statement in this morning's Commercial Advertiser that "A special meeting of the directors of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association was held in the Judd building yesterday afternoon early and resolutions passed to emphatically support the stand taken by the Inter-Island company. Among those present at the meeting were W. O. Smith, F. A. Schaefer, W. Lanz, E. D. Tenney, John Waterhouse, Charles R. Hemenway and Assistant Secretary Warren," is without foundation. There was no special meeting of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association yesterday afternoon, but there was a regular meeting in the forenoon and the matter of the controversy between the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. and the masters and mates were not mentioned or in any way alluded to. The association has taken no part whatever in this matter.

COURT NOTES

The federal grand jury held a session yesterday afternoon and adjourned to meet next Monday, when it is probable that Peyton Gordon, special agent of the interior department, will ask them to investigate certain matters of interest to "the powers that be" in Washington. Anton Oliveira, a voluntary bankrupt, was yesterday discharged from all his financial obligations incurred previous to the filing of his petition, July 3, 1911.

A. P. TAYLOR TO SAIL FOR THE COAST TODAY

A. P. Taylor of The Advertiser staff and secretary of the Hawaiian Fair Commission, will leave in the steamship Sonoma today for San Francisco to secure information from the officials of the Panama-Pacific 1915 Exposition on which the local commission will base a report to the legislature in January, 1913. The legislature of 1911 passed an act authorizing the Governor to appoint a fair commission whose duties are to formulate a comprehensive plan and ways and means for a Hawaiian exhibit at the Exposition. Mr. Taylor will return about August 30.

HOPE OF FREEDOM DASHED BY COURT

Supreme Tribunal Upholds Sentence Imposed Upon Chung Nung.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Chung Nung, the Chinaman who was recently sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Robinson for a heinous offense against a little girl, had his hopes of liberty dashed to the ground yesterday by a decision filed by the supreme court on his appeal. Exceptions filed by his attorney, Lorin Andrews, were overruled and with no reservation the court says that none of the Chinaman's constitutional guarantees were infringed.

In the course of its opinion the court says: "In our opinion the evidence, when considered in connection with all the legitimate and reasonable inferences which the jury was warranted in drawing therefrom, was sufficient to support the verdict. The record fails to disclose any fact or matter tending to show that the jury was influenced by passion or prejudice. There was evidence, not direct it is true, but circumstantial, tending to establish the corpus delicti. The evidence tending to show that the defendant committed the crime charged was likewise circumstantial. There being evidence sufficient to go to the jury, it was exclusively within the province of the jury to determine the weight and effect of the evidence."

Concerning the defendant's contention that illegal advantage was taken of him when he was examined as to his physical condition and questioned in jail in the presence of officers, not being permitted to have the advice of his counsel who was waiting to consult with him, the court says: "There is no evidence tending to show the use of any force or threats or the holding out of any inducement or that he was intimidated by the presence of the officers or by the absence of counsel. It does not follow that because the defendant made his statement in the presence of officers or that his counsel was not permitted to remain and advise him as to his rights, that he was intimidated or coerced or that he did not make his statement freely and voluntarily."

A paragraph in the syllabus states: "A statement in the nature of a confession made by a person while in jail and before any charge is entered against him, made in the presence of the city and county attorney and police officers, and without the advice of counsel, but made freely and voluntarily, is admissible in evidence."

Row Over Note. Samuel Parker, as maker, and John T. McCrosson, as endorser, of a note for \$3480, yesterday were made defendants in a suit brought for the collection of the principal and interest by William O. Smith and others, trustees of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum.

From the papers filed in the circuit court it appears that the note was made January 1, 1910, payable two years from date with interest at six per cent. When it became due payment was refused and it was duly protested.

Ask Allowance. A petition for allowance of accounts, final distribution and discharge in the matter of the estate of M. S. Grinbaum, was filed yesterday in the circuit court by the administrator, W. G. Singlehurst.

The accounts show that between December 31, 1910, and June 30, 1912, the income from the property of the estate amounted to \$148,820.02, while the expenditures were only \$23,914.33, including \$7581.51 for administrator's commissions.

Company Sues. In a complaint filed yesterday in the circuit court the New York Life Insurance Company appears as plaintiff to recover \$2807.32 from Henry C. Hapai. This is the amount of a tax of two per cent paid by the plaintiffs on the gross premiums received from all business done by the insurance company in the Territory during the year ending December 31, 1911, less the amount of return premiums. The amount was paid by the company under protest.

The insurance commissioner taxed the company on \$43,488.85 which the insurance claims to have returned to its policy holders. If this amount was returned to the policyholders, it would be exempt from taxation. The company asserts that the commissioner made an error in levying the tax to the extent of two per cent on this amount, or \$869.67, and now sues to recover the entire amount paid.

A. A. Wilder is counsel for the plaintiff.

JAPANESE STILL MOURN THEIR EMPEROR, DEAD

Local Japanese are still in deep mourning for their dead emperor and all theaters, tea houses and other places of entertainment remain practically dark. Social functions in Nipponese circles have also been deferred until after the obsequies of the monarch. Hirano's hotel was as good as closed last night. There was nothing doing at Charlie Miamoto's place on Nuuanu street, and at the Azuma tea house on School street and the Toyo Club near Vineyard and River streets, nearly every light was out early in the evening.

Dismal was the aspect of these erstwhile merry houses of entertainment. No jolly parties partook of Japanesechow, no skilfully-temperated sake made the heart glad and the sound of the samisen was lacking from the festive halls. The managers of the clubs and tea houses stated that business in their establishments would undoubtedly remain at a standstill until after the imperial funeral.

Simon R. Henderson, for twenty-five years advertising manager for the Los Angeles Times, died at Berkeley, California, aged seventy-one. He was born at Petersburg, Illinois, and was a pioneer of California.

LOVE BINDS PAIR LONG SEPARATED

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Alexander May and Miss Lillian Watson of Los Angeles were married at St. Clement's Church yesterday morning at eight-thirty o'clock. Rev. Francis G. Williams read the ceremony.

The wedding was private and attended only by a few close friends of the groom. The bride, who came in the Matson liner, Wilhelmim, was met at the wharf by May and his friends and the party then proceeded to the church. Mr. and Mrs. May met on the mainland some years ago and the friendship formed then did not lessen when May returned to Honolulu and his duties in the Territorial auditor's office. They will make their home in this city.

Seven girls were killed, five fatally injured and several severely hurt in a fire in a four-story building in Moor Lane, in the heart of London, occupied by a Christmas card firm which employed many females. Some of the girls managed to reach the roof and escaped by crossing a plank to the next building but one lost her footing and fell. Two were overtaken by flames and a large lumber leaped from the windows, several of them being horribly mangled. Five were burned to death.

LEGAL TANGLE PUZZLES LINDSAY

Attorney-General Is Threatened With Brain-Fag by Act Fifty-Two.

If you were a business man and, for reasons of expediency, also a notary public or other government official, and you had a road building plant and a chance to clean up a lot of legitimate money on a government contract, would you do it?

The chorus of assent to this question is not only ill-timed but smacks of graft. It is up to the attorney-general to decide just what your answer should be.

As the Law Reads. The law, among other things, says: "No officer or employe of the Territory or any municipal or political subdivision thereof shall directly or indirectly participate in making any contract or agreement for the purchase or sale of any property or performance of any work by, to or for the Territory in which contract or in payment or consideration therefor he is or shall be pecuniarily interested."

Of course that is not all the law says in the same space. It is safe to say about half the words are left out, but that is the substance of it. Now, an ordinary layman would suppose that this referred to Senator Brown because he is a public officer and is about to enter into a contract with the Territory, but it isn't anything like that. Not until he signs the contract will he violate Act 52.

The attorney-general who incidentally assisted in drawing this law up for the legislature feels sure that body intended Act 52 as a block to any graft or favoritism in contracts to government officers. So the law doesn't appear to apply to Senator Brown because, although he helped pass the appropriation of \$600,000 for the Hawaii county belt road, it was the loan fund commission designed the contract he wants to sign and not the legislature of which he is a member.

But in this point of the argument the algerian in this woodpile laboriously climbed up on the desk of Attorney-General Lindsay, where he now sits. Here is the Ethiopian: "Shall participate in making any contract?"

The attorney-general, with reams and reams of law to back him up, figures that it takes two parties to "make a contract." There's no getting around the fact that when any one signs a contract he authorizes it and if he happens to be a public official, the question of the hour in the attorney-general's office is, where does everybody get off at?

It will be seen at once just how far the effects of any opinion such as the attorney-general contemplates will reach. Senator Brown as a matter of fact is completely submerged in the mass of consequences. It has often been held that a notary public is an official of the government, so a notary public even will not be able to sell, say a pair of shoes to the Territory, even if the Territory was in need of footwear.

Stenographers, clerks and bookkeepers, or anybody on regular salary with the Territory or county wouldn't be able to make legitimate money on the side whether he was innocent of graft or not. A school teacher in the wild-woods trying to eke out his forty dollars a month by building or caring for a road for the county is, like the others, subject to this little remark on the part of His Honor, the law:

"You are a person who violates a provision of section 1 of this act and may be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both."

You take your money and you pay your choice!

INTEREST FOCUSED ON SPECIAL AGENT

Interest here is growing as the time approaches for the arrival of Peyton Gordon, the special agent who will reach this port on Friday in the T. K. K. S. S. Shinyo Maru from Washington via San Francisco. It is probable that he will cooperate with the grand jury, which convenes today, in investigation of custom frauds alleged to have been perpetrated in this district.

REALTY TRANSACTIONS

- Entered of Record July 31, 1912
By Gonsalves and wf to Mrs Lucy N Purdalo
Joseph Kaulimakaole to Charles Wilcox
Pelakia Kuniina et al to Joseph H Kaneawa Tr
William O Smith et al Trs to W C Achi Tr
W C Achi Tr to Tr of Est of Kaleipua Kanooa
R A Lyman to von Hamm-Young Co Ltd
Mary B Lyman to Lewis J Hodge
Henry P Baldwin et al Agrmt
Lewi Mookini to Trs of Est of Henry P Baldwin
Charles M Cooke Ltd to Yee Yap et al
Wailuku Sugar Co to C Brewer & Co Ltd
Fred Kaekae and wf to L G Blackman
Yee Yap and wf et al to Charles M Cooke Ltd
C Brewer & Co Ltd to S M Kanakani and wf et al
Adelaide V Moreira and hab to Mariana J Moreira
P M Pond to Beach Walk Tract
P M Minton by Atty and wf to M E Gomez Jr
T Yonokura to Mrs Chizu Goto
Ida Waterhouse et al to C Holte Tr
John M Kelly to Katsugoro Haida John Grube and wf et al to Chun Hee et al
Lum Lau Shee to Bishop Trust Co Ltd
Kawanaokahi to Maud Birkmyre. Kawanaokahi to Maud Birkmyre.

- Entered of Record August 1, 1912.
Lewi Mookini to Pioneer Mill Co Ltd
Cecil Brown Tr to Kaliko L Keiki (w)
Est of Edward H Bailey by Exors et al to B J Guerrero
Julia H Afong to Sashichi Ozaki
Henry P Damon to Oliver G Lansing
Par Olaf G Lansing to Julia Barboza
Marion F Jester and wf to Union Loan & Sava Assn of Hawaii Ltd
Kelonika Awaawa and hab et al to J Alfred Magoon
Edward Cummings to John H Magoon Tr
M Torigoe to Chas E King
Peter C Jones to Jonathan Shaw, Jonathan Shaw and wf to Peter C Jones
Frank E Thompson Tr to Frederick Whitney et al
Guardian Trust Co Ltd Tr to Frederick Whitney et al
Marion A Whitney and hab to Guardian Trust Co Ltd
Ruth T Nowell and hab to Lillian M Arnold
Goo Shee Kam and hab to Emanuel S Cunha

- Entered of Record August 2, 1912.
Henry St Nahaolelua and wf by Atty et al to Trs of Yung Wo Society
M U Mahoe and wf et al to Kenui Kenui and wf to Ilikea Apau (w)
Cecil Brown Tr to Carlos A Long
Carlos A Long and wf to Yee Young
Yee Young and wf to Carlos A Long Tr
Seishiro Ogata to Kokichi Katsuki
Henry K Peepoe and wf to William L Decote
T Yoshida to Percy M Pond
Chas S Desky to Somatara Sheba
Somatara Sheba and wf to Trs of Est of W C Lunallilo
John L Kalani by Atty to S Yoshida
Neoa Herra to Mutual Bldg & Loan Socy of H
A M Hurit and wf to Trent Trust Co Ltd
Anna B Tucker to Trent Trust Co Ltd
H F Damon to Oliver G Lansing
Oliver G Lansing to William R Castle Tr
Percy M Pond and wf to William R Castle Tr
Chun Wai Pat to William R Castle Tr
Bank of Hawaii Ltd to Nip Dai Soong
Nip Dai Soong to T Yoshida
Bank of Hawaii Ltd to Kau Kui Yin

- Entered of Record August 3, 1912.
S Hata to H Hackfeld & Co Ltd
Ed D Quinn and wf to First Bank of Hilo Ltd
Henry Hook et al to William Hook et al
Trust Deed
Moses K Kapaona et al to Mrs M K Kapaona
Sara Kipi to John Na'iaupani et al
Tim Sim Soo to Ah Nui
D Murashige to Sute Murashige
T O Mitchell to Lai Hip, Tr
S B Kupaiahala
Jonoa Fernandis and wf to First Bank of Hilo Ltd
Carrie Ringer et al by Gdn to Henry E Cooper
Geo A Brown and wf to Mutual Investment Co of H Ltd, Tr
Henry St J Nahaolelua and wf by Atty et al to L Ayau et al
Leong Yau and wf et al to Choy Seem
Ho Fook Yin to Yang Chen Kiam et al
Wm Heen and wf to T Miyasaki
Court of Land Registration.
James D Levenson to Charles R Frazier
Pang Mew Sing to Pang Koon Yee et al
Pang Mew Sing et al to City Mill Co Ltd

- Entered of Record August 5, 1912.
D Murashige to First Bank of Hilo Ltd
Sing Yau to Sonu Sang
William A Meyer and wf et al to Kalun Lelepal
Antone F Rodrigues to I Nakamura
Henry A Nye et al to John Vivichaves
Pedro A Castano to Percy M Pond
Jose Fernandes to Percy M Pond
Manuel Salina to Percy M Pond
C M Frank Salina to Percy M Pond
John Salina to Percy M Pond
Kipi Kaupiki to Charles A Brown
Chas K Nottley and wf to James W Bergstrom
James W Bergstrom and wf to Guardian Trust Co Ltd
Est of W C Lunallilo by Trs to W W Chamberlain
W W Chamberlain and wf to Trs of Est of W C Lunallilo

LABOR POLITICIANS FAVOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN HILO

Dove of Peace Flutters Delightedly Over Gathering of Unionites in the Big Island City.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HILO, August 5.—The dove of peace was busy Friday night, when it was called upon to officiate at the meeting of the labor union. All past differences were buried—at least, so said the speakers—and all arrangements made to take a part in the coming campaign as an undivided force.

As the meeting progressed various subjects were discussed, and finally woman's suffrage was found to be a good number. Stephen Desha spoke strongly in favor of extending to the fair ones the privilege of the ballot, and J. P. Hale endorsed these sentiments. The gallant unionists finally decided that the union should come out definitely in support of the proposition, and that it should add its influence to that of the suffragettes.

Smokes Peace Pipe. David Ewaliko made the first harmony speech. He admitted that some differences of opinion had arisen, but said the campaign was coming on, and it was going to be a strenuous one. Instead of splitting up in a factional row he urged that the union members stand together in the unity which would make them a strong factor.

Rev. Stephen Desha announced himself filled with sentiments similar to those expressed by Ewaliko. He urged that the union members unite in the support of such candidates as the union might select from the various party tickets as worthy of the organization's support. He added that he himself might be a candidate for the house of representatives, but he could make no definite announcement in this respect as yet.

Jim Kepoo and J. P. Hale reiterated the same sentiments, and the dove of peace flew high. County Clerk Kai was admitted to membership. His entrance was particularly noteworthy, as he was heretofore the only county official who was not a member. Senator Brown was also admitted to membership.

Few Hot Shots. Jim Kepoo passed a few hot shots to John Kealoha, the president, who, he said, should not have ordered his men to work the handling of the Hawaiian freight last week, when the Japanese stevedores refused to work in order that they might fittingly mourn the death of their Emperor.

The steamship people employed Hawaiians only when the Japanese would not work, said Kepoo, and they should have been made to pay double time, failing which Kealoha should have kept his men away.

Ewaliko said that these men were not union men, but road department workers. For this reason the matter was not a union affair, but one for which Kealoha was responsible in his capacity of road supervisor. Kepoo had another kick, this one being directed at John Bohnenberg. He complained that Bohnenberg, himself a member of the union, should have employed Japanese carpenters on a job which he was doing on Front street.

Ewaliko came to the defense of Bohnenberg, saying that he always employed citizen carpenters, whenever such were available. He had employed Japanese in this case in question only because he could get no citizen carpenters. Desha added that the union must not be unreasonable in cases of this kind.

A Union Platform. It was decided that the labor union should favor a platform of its own, indicating the kind of legislation that it wanted taken up, and every candidate for the legislature will be asked what position he will take in regard to his planks, before the union will lend him support. The executive committee was instructed to frame this platform.

"HONOLULU" JOHNNY WILLIAMS SURE "IS DOWN" IT" RIGHT ENOUGH ON COAST

Honolulu's own pitcher with the Sacramento team of the Pacific Coast League is proving that when not over-worked he can lead his team to victory.

At Los Angeles, July 30, the Sacramento defeated the big Southern Californian Angels in an eleven-inning game, the score going 5 to 4 in favor of the Senators.

Williams pitched the whole eleven innings and allowed but six hits while the two slabsters who did the honors for the Angels gave the Senators ten hits. Johnny struck out six Serapins and allowed but three passes to first. Our Johnny shut out the Angels in nine of the eleven innings and kept them from hits in seven of these. The Los Angeles scored on short's errors.

One Coast paper says, of the game: Pitchers Leverenz and Dusky Williams twirled themselves into the three and two hole on about every other batter and the batters knocked off foul after foul before getting a walk.

or a strikeout. Lober hit to John Williams, who pegged to Cheek, nailing Heimuller between third and home. Cheek relayed the peg to Orr at second to complete a double play.

With one run needed to tie the score, and one out in the ninth Johnny Williams drew a walk and after Shian had died to Daley, Jimmy Lewis chased in the tying run with a long three-bagger to deep center. O'Rourke passed up the chance to win the game then and there when he hit to Metzger for an out at first.

Heister threatened with a single in the last of the tenth, but the Angels did not make good their threats until the last of the eleventh. Cheek opened with a single over second and took second on Johnny Williams' sacrifice, and went to third on Shian's out at first. Lewis drove one along the line to Moore, who juggled the ball just long enough to let Jimmy get safely over the first sack and Cheek over the plate with the run which won the game and satisfied everybody from President Baum to the crankiest fan.

- Kapiolani Estate Ltd to Trs of Est of James Campbell
Juliette Tauer to A K Strauch
C A P Davis to Enoch Johnson
Mrs Kalani N Johnson to Hoa Nui
Marion K Seem and hab to Pioneer Bldg & Loan Assn of Hawaii
Mrs Hoa Inaina to Pioneer Bldg & Loan Assn of Hawaii
City Mill Co Ltd to Donald F Nicholson
Entered of Record August 6, 1912.
Walter H Hayselden and wf to First Bank of Hilo Ltd
K Higaki to T Ishido
K Miyamoto to G N Nagusa
Mrs Hoa Gotohira to K Ichikawa
William C Achi Tr to Bishop of Zeugma
L B Nevin to Clark Farm Co Ltd
Clark Farm Co Ltd to Pinecater Sales Co Ltd
E K Ellsworth and wf to Clark Farm Co Ltd
Clark Farm Co Ltd to Pinecater Sales Co Ltd
E K Ellsworth and wf to Pinecater Sales Co Ltd
Consent and Option
Frank K Archer to Edward Hamakuaku et al
W M Minton and wf to E Kelly
Peter C Jones to Edwin A Jones
Antonio B da Silveira to Jason Andrade
Antonio B da Silveira to Bruce Cartwright
Emmie S Stoney and hab by Atty
W C Achi Tr
W C Achi Tr to Emmie S Stoney
Ludwina G Pasqual and hab to Antonio de Mello
Matilda Gomes and hab to Antonio de Mello
T J Ryan Tr to John Emmeluth
Harriet Berringer and hab to Marion W Wilcox
William O Smith et al Trs to W C Achi Tr
Carlos A Long and wf to Seishiro Ogata
Harold V Pattin and wf to Hilo Railroad Co
John T Moir and wf to Hilo Railroad Co
Harmony Lodge No 310 O F by Trs to Maria L Sea
I Oda to J Wakayama
W C Achi Tr to Hamakua Tract
Lee C Kuaing and hab to Chung Wong Shee (w)
Chung Wong Shee and hab to William R Castle Tr
Chung Wong Shee and hab to Lee C Kuaing (w)

- Lee C Kuaing and hab to William R Castle Tr
Entered of Record August 7, 1912.
Mrs Hoopio to Mrs Josephine Vierra
Helen C Silva and hab to Mrs Georgina C Souza
Lam York to Antonia I Morana
Harry H Murehead and wf to Bishop of Zeugma
F D Walker to T E Robinson Tr
E B Mikalemi and wf to Honolulu Plant Co
A K Strauch to Kalamakua Mason (w)
E Coit Hobron to Charles A Johnson
Wahinonahual Laweok and hab et al to W W Goodale Tr
Daniel Kaunani and wf to William W Goodale Tr
J R Figueira adv John S Barros
First Am Sava & Tr Co of H Ltd
E T Rogers
E T Rogers to John De Silva
Kahaloa Pineapple & Ranch Co Ltd to Libby, McNeill & Libby of Honolulu Ltd
Maria L Sea to James Finney
Lahela K Silva and wf to John D Paris
Geo A Davis Tr to Mary A Bowen A M

BULL-MOOSERS IS TO ENDORSE THE PRINCE

Desha Says So, After Hearing From George R. Carter—To Kokua Him Anyhow.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HILO, August 5.—The Progressives, that is Carter and his faction, will endorse Kuhio as delegate. At least, if they do not regularly endorse him, they will support him, says Rev. Stephen Desha.

How did he know? Was he a Progressive? "Why, I may not be a regular Progressive, but I am and have always been a Roosevelt man," said Desha. "Yes, I have had letters from George Carter and other Progressives, but they have written only about how the Taft nomination was railroaded through."

"I have also been written to by Charlie Rice," continued Desha. "He writes me that politics on the mainland are so rotten that those in Hawaii cannot be compared with them. Rice also wrote that Kuhio was right when he urged that an untrusted delegation be sent to the Chicago convention."

"You can say from me that I do not intend to run for the office of supervisor for Hilo against Kealoha. It is true that I am opposed to Kealoha, as I do not consider him competent to hold that office, but I do not intend to run against him. I cannot say at this time whether I will run for any other office, or not; I have not given the matter any thought."

Home Rulers Busy. The Home Rulers held the center of the stage in Hilo this week, owing to the fact that they held their county convention Thursday. Furthermore, the significant postponement of the Home Rule territorial convention until September has made some of the politicians sit up. It is generally understood, however, that this was done in order that Kuhio might be given the Home Rule endorsement, or nomination; and the Hawaii Home Rulers seem well content with this arrangement. Some local Home Rulers wanted to postpone the county convention, so as to make it take place after the territorial convention, in September, but it is not likely that this will be done, as most of the leaders point out that the county convention may well perform its business, anyhow, and may pass a resolution endorsing such planks of the territorial platform as may refer to this count.

The first question to come up before the convention will be that as to whether the Home Rulers shall fuse with the Democrats, or whether the parties shall endorse certain of each other's candidates. It is quite probable that fusion will be decided on, but if it should be turned down, the party has a number of candidates in view, with which to fill the offices, which it will otherwise, under the fusion deal, give to the Democrats. Some of these candidates are regular Home Rulers. In other cases either Republican or Democratic candidates will be endorsed.

JAIL SENTENCE FOR THEFT OF TALLOW

J. Kanni, an old employe of the Hawaii Meat Co., and for a long time manager of the company's slaughterhouses at Kalihi, was charged in the police court yesterday morning with larceny in the second degree on three different counts.

The evidence showed that defendant disposed of tallow belonging to the company. The offenses were committed last May and a number of Chinamen were mixed up in the deal. Defendant was sent to jail for three months on two of the charges and, in the third, sentence was suspended for thirteen months. Kanni is a well known Hawaiian.

The Duc de Lorge, a French nobleman, fell down the elevator shaft in a home he was visiting in London and died from his injuries.

DON'T EXPERIMENT!

You Will Make No Mistake If You Follow This Advice.

Never neglect your kidneys. If you have pain in the back, urinary disorders, dizziness and nervousness, it's time to act and no time to experiment. These are common symptoms of kidney trouble, and you should seek a remedy which is recommended for the kidneys.

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

Can Honolulu residents demand further proof than the following testimonial? Mrs. Conrad Becker, 35 Chestnut Square, Jamaica, Plain, Boston, Mass., says: "I will never be able to praise Doan's Backache Kidney Pills too highly in return for the benefit they brought me. I suffered extensively from kidney complaint for a year and though I tried almost everything, I found no relief until I used Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. My back and head ached intensely and I had such terrible dizzy spells that I often had to give up my housework and lie down. The kidney secretions were in bad shape and my appetite was poor. When Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were recommended to me, I used them and it was not long before they completely cured me. I have never had a recurrence of kidney complaint."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Houloulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

WOODROW WILSON SHOWS INTEREST

Discusses Questions, Political and Commercial, Affecting Hawaiian Islands.

That Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic candidate for President, is much interested in the Territory of Hawaii, both in regard to its politics as well as its commercial possibilities, is the word brought from Seagirt, New Jersey, by Gilbert J. Waller, chairman of the Hawaii delegation to the Democratic national convention held in Baltimore, Maryland, recently. Mr. Waller states that in an interview with Mr. Wilson just before starting from home the latter expressed his interest and showed a desire to hear about the conditions here which indicated a wish to become posted upon all matters appertaining to this Territory.

Mr. Waller was a returning passenger on the Wilhelmina yesterday morning, and was enthusiastic over the results of the Baltimore convention. "Leaving aside party likes and dislikes," said Mr. Waller, "my candid opinion is that Woodrow Wilson will be elected President and by a very large majority. This is the view held by prominent men with whom I have talked, hailing from almost every part of the country; and it thoroughly jibes with the trend of political events."

"The Hawaii delegation to Baltimore was untruncated, as you know. In the balloting for candidates we divided our vote between the three highest men until it became evident that Wilson would secure the nomination, at which time we voted solidly for the New Jersey man."

"Two very important things were done at Baltimore, in both of which I think the public of the Islands will be able easily to detect the work of our delegation. First, and probably most important, was the blocking of a free sugar plank in the party platform. This, if you may so term it, called for some of our very hardest work, and it was only with the combined efforts of all States and Territories interested in sugar that the battle was finally won."

"The next most important thing accomplished was the securing of a plank in the platform declaring that only bona fide residents of a Territory of the United States should be eligible to hold public office therein. I think the people of Hawaii will at once see the justice of this provision, and will readily 'kookia' it. Great credit is due Harry Irwin for the official aid rendered as the representative of our delegation on the platform committee."

"Our work at Baltimore was exceedingly strenuous. It was necessary to keep constantly on the alert, and there was not an hour of time wasted by any of the delegation. "I was made chairman of our delegation, and had the honor of being named vice president of the convention for the Territory of Hawaii. The Hawaii delegation was divided between the various committees as follows: Credentials, John Effinger; platform, Harry Irwin; rules of order and resolutions, M. C. Pacheco; permanent organization, G. J. Walker; committee to notify nominees for President and Vice President, E. M. Watson and Mr. Glover. The petition from here in the interest of woman suffrage was taken up by the promotion committee, in connection with like memorials from other parts of the country. It was the opinion of the committee, however, that this question should be left entirely to the States and Territories to handle in their own way."

"From Baltimore I went by way of Seagirt, New Jersey, and was the first man from the Baltimore convention to congratulate Mr. Wilson. The nominee of the party received me very cordially, and I was pleased to notice in conversing with him the interest he manifested in our island affairs, both political and commercial."

"I believe that Mr. Wilson will be friendly to Hawaii, that he will favor a large Navy, and that he appreciates the importance of proper defenses for our island Territory."

"I left Mr. Wilson impressed with the wisdom and evidences of foresight of the great man. "A special committee was appointed by the citizens of Baltimore to look particularly after the entertainment of the delegation from Hawaii (similar committees looking after the delegations from other States, and the services of this committee was much appreciated by all of us."

PAY FOR OFFICERS; MEN MUST WAIT

The pockets of army officers of the department of Hawaii jingled with gold coins yesterday, for the army paymaster dug down into the war department's coffers in the First National Bank and poured out a golden flood. The private and non-commissioned officers are still without their pay. The hope that they would receive their pay for July, at least, was dissipated yesterday morning when the paymaster received notification from division headquarters at San Francisco that the deficiency bill is expected to pass congress by August 15, in which case the pay of the men for July as well as June would be available and the men could be paid off for the two months. In order to keep the books in better shape and to avoid notations it has been decided to withhold even the July pay, which the paymaster has to his credit until congress appropriates the June pay.

When one thousand feet in the air the rope attaching the trapeze bar to his parachute broke and Thomas H. Field of Springfield, Illinois, fell to his death at Canton Ohio. His body struck head first in soft earth and was buried to the knees.

