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—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE 2847

THE RIVAL POLITICAL MEETINGS LAST NIGHT

Not Much Interest at the Machine Rally, but Some New Issues Sprung at a Democratic Gathering.

In spite of the central locality of Emma square, in spite of the beautiful night and more beautiful music, the attendance at the Republican meeting last night was small. The absence of Sheriff Brown accounted more than anything for the failure of the clique to materialize. The applause was not general for Colonel Knox, deputy chairman at some of the big meetings, did not appear and his hip-pp was missed.

Clarence Crabbe acted as chairman and when it was time for the meeting to be called to order the quartet club were the only occupants of the bandstand. John Hughes and A. D. Castro appeared later.

HUGHES' VOICE BREAKS.

John Hughes was the first speaker. Among other things, he said, he was present because he is a Republican, and a Republican because he is a lover of freedom and righteousness. The party was founded upon the principles of liberty and to cut out the cancer—slavery.

When the speaker got this far he said his voice had petered out and asked permission to get among the crowd as the place in the bandstand was too far from the audience.

Ernest Kaai and his singers rendered the usual songs and honored the Advertiser with a mention in "Honolulu Hula Hula High."

CASTRO APPLAUDED.

A. D. Castro said it afforded him pleasure to come again before the voters asking for support and votes. "It is an honor," he said, "to appear before the public as a candidate of that party whose foundation stone is stability." He called upon the audience to stand by the straight Republican ticket. Reference was made to the action of a party of slanderers in their efforts to weaken the Republicans. This party had in convention nominated men who are unstable and it was not for this audience to support their ticket. Supported by a few disgruntled Republicans this party of slanderers, the Democrats, were trying to break down the party whose influence had been always for the laboring man.

Mr. Castro went into statistics proving by figures the success of a Republican administration and the failure of one in which Home Rulers were supreme. The candidates of the party for this election were mentioned separately and a vote called for each. He was roundly applauded.

After a pretty song by Kaai Judge Kaleo spoke in Hawaiian and was followed by David Kalanokalani, Jr. He spoke in English and thanked the audience for electing him eighteen months ago and asked that they give him their votes again. He praised Harris particularly and called for a vote for the Republican candidates for supervisors whereat he was applauded. He spoke afterwards in Hawaiian though there were few persons of that nationality in the audience.

HUSTACE STILL SAFE.

Charlie Hustace responded to Chairman Crabbe's pleasant reference to him by saying he was glad to be a candidate of the Republican party. He is not here for fun but for business and he proposed to be elected and land in the Board of Supervisors.

Someone called for him to speak in Hawaiian and he replied that he had been talking kanaka so much he was threatened with lockjaw.

Continuing his remarks he said whoever went into the board with him could depend upon being watched—there could be no crooked business where he was.

Hustace afterwards spoke in Hawaiian and amused the audience for ten minutes and closed with a request for support of the whole ticket. He was applauded at the close as was Sam Kamakia who followed him with a cornet solo.

GEAR REMINISCENT.

A. V. Gear was then introduced and addressed himself to "ladies and gentlemen, fellow citizens, fellow Republicans, fellow Democrats and fellow Home Rulers." He spoke of having arrived in Honolulu twenty years ago and occupied a cottage near here, and on account of this he felt that he knew most of the people present. In his remarks following he took his audience back to the days of the old National Reform party. Speaking of the other candidates on the Supervisors' ticket he said if Harris and Hustace were elected they would have to do right for he would be there to watch them. In closing he called attention to the location of the names of Dwight, A. V. Gear and Chas. Hustace on the ticket and asked that the voters cast their ballots for those men.

RAWLINS MAKES GOOD.

William T. Rawlins, who was introduced as a Supreme bench possibility, said he was thankful for small things first, and was, therefore, grateful for the nomination given him by the Republicans on September 14. He had not as yet found any reason why there should be a split ticket voted on November 6. He saw no reason, in spite of the attempts to prove otherwise, why the Republican ticket should be scratched. Fault has been found with the members of the Legislature for failing to do anything but draw their salaries. The condition existing in 1901 was duplicated two years later. The fault was with the people in not using due care in marking their ballots. A straight Republican vote would guarantee the election of men who are not anxious to spend more than sixty days in a session. He spoke of the conservatism of Jno. Hughes, A. D. Castro, E. W. Quinn and other candidates and appealed to the audience for their support because they had made good records here and were entitled to the confidence of the voters.

The speaker said somebody had a knife out for Waterhouse and added that Trent is going around with a statement that he was the one who succeeded in paying warrants at their full face value. As a matter of fact the Treasurer of the Territory gave a warrant for \$35,000. Trent with the authority from the Board of Supervisors had gone to Allen & Robinson and negotiated it, paying for the accommodation \$1,397.24 of the County's money, not Trent's money. He is no more responsible for the men getting their pay in full than any other man who used the money of another person to accomplish an end. He said Waterhouse is an island boy and was deserving of the fullest support of the people.

The affair was over before 10 o'clock, Mr. Castro declining to appear again upon the request of the audience.

DEMOCRATS AT VINEYARD STREET CAMP.

A hint of what is now going on beneath the surface in politics was given during the course of the Democratic rally at Camp No. 2 last night, at which there was a crowd of between three and four hundred enthusiastic people. One of the significant facts publicly produced was that the Republicans are attempting to fix up a deal with the Democrats whereby they will knife certain candidates on their own ticket in exchange for Democratic support in certain quarters. Another political straw showed a tendency of the leaders of the Home Rulers to gravitate toward Brown for a consideration, for which reason, stated one of the speakers, the

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BROWN VS. IAUKEA

An Open Letter by L. A. Thurston

I am not so egotistical as to believe that my opinion concerning the personal or official character of Arthur Brown has, or will have, much effect upon the approaching election, and but for certain misleading and erroneous statements in last night's Bulletin, I should not have made any public statement upon the subject. Under the circumstances, and because I believe that it is the duty of every citizen when called upon to do so, to clearly state the faith that is in him, for the common good, I desire to make the following statement concerning my relations with Mr. Brown and the reasons why, two years ago, I was reluctantly led to oppose him, and why I now oppose his election as sheriff.

In the first place I have no personal ill-will toward Mr. Brown. His family and mine have been friends since before he and I were born. He has never done me a personal injury nor treated me other than as one gentleman should treat another, and I do not expect that he ever will. My feeling toward him is such that if it were in my power to do him a personal favor, not inconsistent with my sense of public duty, I should be glad to do it—all the more so that I have felt obliged to oppose his public career and methods.

Yesterday's Bulletin stated that I had said that I believed Brown to be an honest man; that he was a better man than Iaukea and that I had no confidence in the latter. The changes were thereupon rung on why an honest man should be supported and an incompetent one opposed.

The foregoing alleged quotation involves a half truth and a whole misrepresentation.

I have at no time said that Brown was a better man than Iaukea, nor that I had no confidence in the latter.

I have, ever since the charges made against Brown, about two years ago, stated, have since continued to state, and state now, that no evidence has been presented to me which I consider sufficient proof of his being personally corrupt.

I have, with equal continuity, stated, and state now that, in my opinion, his administration of the office of sheriff has been a most demoralizing one, and as injurious to the public welfare as though he were personally dishonest.

By this I mean that so many of the gang that he keeps about him are of bad or shady repute, and are, I believe, personally corrupt, that it has given an air and a reputation of graft and low morals to the entire police department.

I have seen no evidence that Brown personally receives bribes from gamblers, or that he is paid for protecting vice or criminals.

There is evidence, both direct and circumstantial, amounting to moral demonstration, however, that professional gamblers of the lowest type carry on their traffic on a wholesale scale, with the full knowledge of, and without interference from, the police. Somebody gets paid for this in some way. Who it is I do not know.

For weeks, last year, Charlie Moore carried on a full-fledged gambling layout within sight and sound of King street, within five minutes' walk of the Police station; while three che-fa banks conducted drawings twice a day.

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GENERAL SIZE-UP

Politicians Reviewing the Field and Figuring.

It is not only the split ticket that is hurting some of the candidates but it seems to be the plaint of the natives that some of the haoles on the Republican ticket are picking out only the white candidates and asking the runners to work only for them and not all at that.

"The split ticket may be all right enough, but it is not for the haoles to work only for their own people," said one of them. "I hear a lot of talk about the 'vote for four' business and we hear the only reason it is voted for the Prince is because they know he cannot be beaten by McClanahan. It the Sheriff is going to have his policemen work only for himself and Gear and Vida and then ask us for our votes for the Prince because the Prince will be elected sure, he will be mistaken. There is nothing to stop us from voting for the Hawaiians we want. Brown is trying to fool us and he had better look out that he is not fooled too."

DEBATE ARRANGEMENTS.

The debaters have been decided upon as far as it was possible by the committee and the list published in the afternoon papers yesterday. But a change has been made in that and the vacancy has not been filled. Mr. Waller has declined on the score of illness to take part. His successor has not been decided upon and Mr. Kinney, when asked last night said he was at a loss to know who to put in his place as Mr. Watson, who might have been selected, was at Humuula.

Clinton Hutchins promises the greatest effort of his life on this occasion so the affair will be worth while going to hear. The regret is that the conditions are such that the candidates are to be shut out from the debate. Silva, for instance could tell of the virtues of his party as a whole, and the walls would reverberate the words of the silver-tongued orator. On the other hand the Republicans have made a mistake, according to the judgment of some persons who have gone to the

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FORT STREET POKER GAME

Big Stakes Played for on Honolulu's Busy Thoroughfare.

Now that the ban has been placed on "craps," thanks to the Advertiser's exposures, the gamblers have turned their attention to poker.

For some time a flourishing game has been running on upper Fort street, next door to the Orpheum saloon, on the makai side.

Entrance to the game is obtained by going through the sewing machine store located at 1068 Fort street. On emerging at the rear of the store a turn is taken to the right and right at the back of No. 1068 is a room in which a poker game runs day and night, week days and Sunday.

Until recently there was a partition between the front rooms of Nos. 1066 and 1068, but last week this was torn down and the whole made into one store. The partition separating the back-rooms remains, however, and it is in the back-room of 1068 that the gamblers hold forth.

In the room are three tables, all of which are used for gambling purposes. A few chairs complete the furniture of the joint.

Poker is the game generally played and stakes often run large. It is safe to say that the game-keeper, who is allowed to be interested in the sewing-machine store, takes off on an average from ten to fifteen dollars a day.

Charlie Lambert who keeps the Orpheum saloon next door denies that he is connected with the game in any way. In fact the presence of the game displeases him, for every now and again a facetious individual drops into his place and enquires how much he has to pay for protection.

Several months ago the Advertiser exposed a game which was run over the Orpheum saloon and since that time there has been nothing doing as far as that particular location is concerned.

Lambert says that he doesn't mind getting it handed to him sometimes but hates to have it rubbed in. Policemen pass the poker game at 1068 Fort street every day, but so far the place has apparently escaped their attention.

INDIANS CAPTURE THE WAGON SUPPLIES OF ARMY

Cuban Sugar Imports --- Russian Terrorists Active---Roosevelt Opposes Hearst---Unrest in Cuba---Castellanes May Come Together.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

SHERIDAN, Wyo., November 2.—The hostile Utes have captured the wagon supplies intended for the troops.

CUBAN SUGAR IMPORTS.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The imports of Cuban sugar for September were 93,000,000 pounds and for August 230,000,000 pounds. For September of last year the imports were 173,000,000 pounds.

THE PRESIDENT AND HEARST.

UTICA, N. Y., November 2.—Secretary Root, in a speech here last night said the President considered Hearst a demagogue and greatly desired the election of Hughes.

TERRORISTS GET EXPLOSIVES.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 2.—Revolutionists, disguised as soldiers, have obtained a large quantity of explosives from the government.

A MOB OF CHAUFFEURS.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Five hundred striking chauffeurs and their sympathizers took part in a riot yesterday.

CASTELLANES MAY REUNITE.

PARIS, November 2.—Count Boni Castellane has hope of a reconciliation with his wife.

EXILED TO SIBERIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 2.—Krustaleff, president of the Workmen's Council of Fourteen, has been exiled to Siberia.

UNREST IN CUBA.

HAVANA, November 2.—Continued unrest is reported throughout the island though there are no instances of violence.

CONGRESSMAN HOAR DEAD.

WORCESTER, Mass., November 2.—Congressman Rockwood Hoar, son of the late Senator George F. Hoar, is dead.

AFTERNOON CABLE REPORT.

SPOKANE, Wash., November 1.—In a battle here with robbers four officers were killed.

BAYONNE, N. J., November 1.—A great fire is raging among the Standard Oil docks in this city.

QUEENSTOWN, November 1.—The British steamer Nemea has been burned resulting in the loss of two lives.

SHANGHAI, November 1.—The Chinese warship Chinwa is ashore at the entrance of the river near Woosung.

NAPLES, November 1.—Avalanches from Vesuvius have done great damage. They were caused by earthquakes.

TOULON, France, November 1.—A great storm has been raging here. Many ships have been wrecked and jetties ruined as a result.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 1.—Gerschunin, the famous terrorist who has been serving a sentence of imprisonment in Siberia has escaped in a water cask from that country.

ENTHUSIASM GREETED IAUKEA AT HAULUA

Curtis Iaukea and the party of Democratic candidates arrived at Haulua yesterday morning.

A meeting was held at the court house at 10 a. m. at which everyone in Haulua was present.

Immense enthusiasm prevailed and

at 6 p. m., the speakers were still addressing the crowd.

The Democrats were booked to speak at Lale last night, but the Haulua folks would not let them depart, so great was their desire to listen to the Democratic doctrine expounded by them.

Haulua has for years been a "hot-bed of Home Rule and the cordial reception accorded the Democrats is therefore the more remarkable.

The crowd was a sober one and no beer or gin was used to hold its attention.

YONG TELLS OF ORDEALS

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Henry Vida, under oath in court yesterday, denied that he extorted a confession from Y. Man Yong at the police station by means of physical abuse.

Y. Man Yong, under oath likewise, testified in minute detail of a series of examinations of him, by torture including starvation, the water cure and strangling, conducted by Henry Vida at the police station from March 12 to 15 of this year, which ended in his confessing, while unconscious of what he was saying, that he had committed the offense charged.

THE QUESTION RAISED.

On the question of admitting an alleged confession by Y. Man Yong, the Korean on trial for assault with intent to murder, Judge Lindsay heard evidence most of the day with the jury excused. The end of this diversion of the trial proper is not yet, for the inquiry into this preliminary question was not concluded at 4 p. m. when the court adjourned until 10 a. m. today.

Messrs. Fleming and Cathcart called Henry Vida, Assistant County Sheriff, in the morning for the purpose of closing the case for the prosecution with the confession.

Messrs. Lightfoot and Noar, for the defendant, objected on the ground that the confession was extorted by means of abuse and threats.

Then the jury was excused, first till 2 p. m. and then till 10 a. m., and Vida and Yong were successively called and examined.

VIDA'S DENIAL.

Vida's examination was concluded before recess at 12 m. He admitted having called Yong into his office and examining him on denied having subjected him to any physical abuse. The principal interview was on the 15th. He questioned Yong in a loud voice, but not unkindly. His only object of him was in calling him "a d-d liar." Sheriff Brown was present the first part of the interview, but did not remain long. The Leal brothers, policemen, were in attendance.

YONG'S STORY.

Y. Man Yong said he saw Choy, the Korean spy, in Vida's office at 7:30 the evening of March 12, but he went out when defendant came in. While only Vida and he were there Vida asked him whether he had taken a shot at any person. He answered he had not.

"I will state all the happenings now if I am not interrupted," the defendant informed Mr. Lightfoot through the interpreter, and he was told to go on.

Vida said Yong denied it then, but he would make him admit he did the shooting. He asked him the same question many times, and Yong repeated the same answer every time. At last Vida opened a door behind him and led Yong out upon a back veranda.

"Then with his fist he struck me here (indicating the right side of the body) and told me to tell the truth, and I told him I did not do the shooting. Then he struck me on the right side."

With many words Yong told of being taken into Vida's office again and ordered to sit down on a chair. "And he (Vida) took out his watch and said, 'I will give you five minutes and if you don't tell in that time I will kill you.' I told him even if I am killed I can't tell you because I didn't do any shooting."

After five minutes had passed Vida took him out back again and beat him as before. Yong went on relating, after which he took him into his room again and said it was late, but he would kill him if he did not tell him next day that he did the shooting. Then he called a policeman and sent Yong down to a cell.

After that night, Yong said, he could not eat or drink because of his hurt. He asked the watchman to let him out so that he could wash his face, but the watchman said he couldn't because "the boss wouldn't let him."

THE SECOND DAY.

"The next day (March 14) I was called up to Vida's office again," the defendant proceeded. "As I entered I noticed Vida and two other police officers. I did not know the names of the two policemen, but I know how they looked."

Manuel Leal and Joe Leal were brought into court and identified by Yong.

"While four persons including myself were in the room the door was shut by Mr. Vida. After he shut the door he said to me:

"If you don't tell the truth tonight I will kill you."

"I replied that I could not say anything because I did not do anything. Then Vida spoke some words to the officers which I could not understand and then the officers brought ropes as big as that (indicating the thickness of his finger), and they tied my hands behind my back and Vida told them to tie my legs. They tied my wrist so hard that this button (showing) was taken off."

BOUND AND GAGGED.

"Then they got a piece of wood as long as this (indicating the handle of a fan defendant was holding) and they tied it close to my mouth and to the back of my head with the string. After that I was taken out by the two police officers through the back door."

"There was a large box and I was placed on the box. I was stretched on the face of the box just as I was tied. Then Mr. Vida said:

THE WATER CURE.

"And then water was poured down over my face. There was a large bucket of water and from that the water in some kind of measure was poured over my face. They drew that water

almost all out on my face. "The water came in my nose and ears and mouth so that I could not breathe, but choked like this. (Defendant emits a choking sound in the throat.)

"I was asked then if I would tell, when I said, 'No, I have nothing to tell.' Then my bindings were loosened and I was taken into the cell."

"Then he said: 'I give you three minutes now, and if you don't tell I will kill you, G— — — you Korean.'"

"I said if I had to die I would not tell. "The same evening I was asked to go out to the same place as before, and I went out. I was standing there and Vida struck me the same place as before. On account of pain I could not stand up and I sat down."

"Vida told me to stand up and I stood up. Then he struck me as before. After a while he took me to the room again and told me, 'You are late,' and called in an officer, and I was taken down to the cell."

Vida asked him whether he had shot the man and what he had done with the pistol, and defendant told him he didn't shoot the man. He didn't tell Vida that he had given his pistol to a man from Ewa."

THE THIRD NIGHT.

"On the 15th," the witness proceeded, "about the same time as before, 7:30 p. m., I was called up to the same place. Vida told me that I would be killed if I didn't tell. I told him to go ahead, as I had nothing to tell."

"Two police officers told me I was going to die that night and asked me if I ever believed in Jesus. I said yes. 'As you are going to die tonight you had better tell the names of your father and mother,' they said. So I told them the names of my father and mother."

HE IS BLINDFOLDED.

"A police officer, a short man, took down what I said. Mr. Vida told the same officer to bring the ropes. After that they tied me as before. They put a stick across over my mouth the same as before and then got a handkerchief and tied my eyes."

"After I told the names of my parents one of the police officers said, 'Now since you have told the names of your parents you had better say your prayers.' I did not understand, so he told me to kneel down and pray to God. So I knelt down and prayed. "After that they tied me up again. Then the police officers pushed me out through the back door and told me there was a large pipe and through that hole I would find my country sooner. That night I was assured I was going to die, so I didn't say anything."

WATER CURE AGAIN.

"After saying that, instead of throwing me through the pipe they laid me on the floor and then water was poured down on me as before. As my eyes were shut with the handkerchief I could not see, but Mr. Vida's voice said: 'Go ahead. Go ahead.' "After that they let me up and I was unbound and after that they let me come into the room again. And after that I was asked to stand by the wall. So I stood up, but was very ill and could not stand up very well."

"Vida asked if I had been a soldier and told me to stand up as a soldier. After I stood up that way Vida spoke some words."

GUN PRODUCED.

"Then the police officer took out a gun and pointed that revolver against me and said, 'You are going to die; can you tell the truth now?' "Then I said even though I met death I would not tell anything because I was innocent. He held that revolver pointed against me for some time, but I would not tell. I said, 'Many words are not necessary, because if you are going to kill me, kill me.'"

THE STRANGLING TRICK.

"Then he laid down the revolver and I sat down again. Then the police officer took out the rope again. The rope was put over my neck. One end was held by the police officer and one end by Vida and they were pulling apart so that my consciousness was not clear at the time and I made that noise (makes a choking sound)."

THE CONFESSION.

"As my consciousness was not clear I did not understand what was spoken and I said 'Yes, yes,' not understanding what was spoken."

"Vida pulled out a handkerchief and, throwing it against me, soon had me awakened up, and I saw Vida with that handkerchief and I said, 'Yes, yes, Mr. Vida,' and after that I didn't say anything."

"After that he wrote down something and said, 'I know you have not eaten anything for some time'—it was three days, 13th, 14th and 15th, and I couldn't even smoke a cigarette, couldn't wash my face."

"He said, 'I know you have not eaten any food, for I have told them not to let you.'"

"Then he gave 25 cents to the short police officer and told him to take me over to some eating house and give me something that I could eat."

"The officer took him to a restaurant and gave him a meal and when he brought him back they gave him some tobacco."

He slept in a cell that night and about eight days thereafter, as he said, he was taken upstairs to court. Being asked if he would plead guilty he said, "I am not guilty." Then he was taken down and after that taken over to the jail."

CROSS-EXAMINED.

Mr. Fleming, coached by Sheriff Brown, subjected the defendant to a rigorous cross-examination. As to his statement of pleading in the police court, he was asked if he had not, instead, consented to be tried in the higher court. His answer was that he did not understand English then as well as now, but understood they asked him through the interpreter if he was guilty. Someone read a paper and the judge asked him if he had done so and he said no.

Defendant denied that on the night of the 15th, in Vida's office, he had a conversation with a Korean from Ewa.

Asked if he did not upbraid his acquaintance from Ewa for having produced that revolver in evidence against

OVER THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS TAKEN AT FAIR

LIHUE, Kauai, Oct. 28.—Saturday, October 27, was a red letter day in Waimea. Throughout the district the people took a half holiday, laid aside their regular business, and made business of pleasure, the occasion being "fair day" at Kekupua, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Gay. The fair was given in aid of the Waimea Hospital, or rather to raise funds with which to procure the services of a permanent trained nurse for that institution.

Mr. H. P. Faye, manager of Kekupua Sugar Company, had placed the railroad train at the disposal of the residents of Mana and Kekupua, and Mrs. Eric Knudsen had donated tickets of admission to the fair to the school children of the former place, while the children of Mr. and Mrs. Faye had given the same treat to the school children of the latter place.

Hon. C. F. Hart, of Honolulu, contributed a handsome sum, sufficient to furnish admission and entertainment for the Waimea school children, and Mr. Gay treated the Hanalei and Makaweli schools in a like manner. The combined rolls of these five schools number about eight hundred children and few of these declined the invitation.

Mr. R. D. Baldwin, manager of Hawaii Sugar Company, gave free train rides to the residents of Eleie, Hanalei and Makaweli, and the crowd which assembled at the fair is conservatively estimated at two thousand people.

Mr. M. J. Pareira ran buses between Waimea and Kekupua, making a moderate charge for passage, which was donated to the general fund of the fair. At Kekupua the paddock on the east side of the house had been closed to vehicles for a number of months and a fine lawn cultivated. Within this enclosure two large buildings and a number of smaller booths had been erected. Of the former, one stood in about the center of the lot, midway between the front entrance and the makai end of the house, in this a fine floor was laid for dancing in the evening, but for the purposes of the sale was divided by temporary bamboo partitions. Here the Oriental goods were displayed, consisting of Japanese and Chinese articles, both useful and ornamental, selected especially for the fair by Mr. and Mrs. Gay during a recent trip to the Orient. Prominent in the collection were a number of beautiful screens, one of which was marked to sell at \$15, and was raffled off and won by Miss Mabel Wilcox, of Lihue. The booth was presided over by Mrs. H. P. Faye, who was assisted by Miss Brook-Rose and Messrs. Paul Isenberg and A. J. Brodie, Jr.

The other building was for the luau and stood to the east of and somewhat mauka of the dancing hall, and was furnished with tables and benches, a partition running through the center, dividing it into two compartments. In one of which a 25-cent meal was supplied and in the other the charge was 50 cents. The menu consisted of Hawaiian and foreign dishes, with tea, coffee and light drinks. The commissary department was ably conducted by Mrs. Walter A. Wright, of Waimea, who was assisted by Messdames Pareira, Baker, Peahu, Akina and Messes Puuohau, Akina, Apoa, Aylett, Kupihea, Peahu, Meheula, Mitchell, Akuna, Kainala, Hookano, Malama, Souza, Kailua and the two Misses Charman.

The large carriagehouse adjoining the eating booth afforded fine room for display and accommodated three booths. On one side was the fancy goods department, at the head of which was Mrs. John Fassoth, who was assisted by Mrs. Horth, Miss Faye and Miss Coddington. On the opposite side of the room the made clothing was displayed. This department was presided over by Mrs. B. D. Baldwin, who was assisted by Mrs. Flohr, Mrs. Thevenin and Mrs. Kruse. At the end of the room Mrs. G. Hansen was in charge of the art booth and was assisted by Miss Whittington.

Outside the building, under the awning, to the right of the main entrance, was a fine display of fruits, preserves, jams and table delicacies in that line. Mrs. Hofgaard was at the head of this booth and was assisted by Mr. Germer.

On the opposite side of the entrance to the building Mrs. E. Palmer, of Kekupua, presided at the candy booth and was assisted by Miss Aldrich and the two Misses Whittington.

At the mauka end of the building was the flower booth over which Mrs. William Danford presided, assisted by Misses Whiting, Fassoth and Mrs. Nui.

Next came the potted plants, where a variety of rare ornamental and fruit trees and plants were on sale under the supervision of Mrs. Edwin Omsed, assisted by Mr. Thevenin.

The upper portion of the building was fitted up some time ago by Mr. Gay as a permanent lecture hall, with comfortable benches, electric lights, shutters and other necessary appliances for stereopticon exhibitions. The hall is equipped with a fine stereopticon lantern, with views from all parts of the world, as also with a number of moving pictures. Here Professor L. W. Hart, who has spent a lifetime in scientific photography, gives entertainments.

Mr. Fleming, showing the weapon, Kong said: "The only Korean I saw in the station was Choy and he is a spy at the station."

He denied that he saw the Korean from Ewa since March 12, when he went down to his place and slept with him, until he saw him in court on Tuesday.

Defendant would admit nothing about those present at the station or deals other than as he had testified on direct examination. He asserted that he had asked all the guards on the three watches for water and food, and often asked, and each one had said he couldn't give the necessities. He couldn't get any food until he was taken to the kitchen restaurant.

Yong persisted that Vida handled one end of the rope in the strangling ordeal.

from time to time and lectures on travels, microscopic work and science. For this special occasion Professor Hart prepared a ten-minute program, consisting of interesting selections from several lectures, illustrated with views, and interspersed with musical selections from the talking machine. The charge made was 10 cents, and from the opening of the fair until late into the night the hall was filled with successive audiences. Mr. Thomas Ledward rendered valuable assistance at the entertainment, taking charge of the mechanical part of the show.

The shooting gallery was at the extreme mauka end of the enclosure. The target, although many feet in diameter, was wisely housed and so placed that stray shots could do no harm, which not only argued caution on the part of the Rev. Mr. Milliken, who was in charge of the booth, but a knowledge of the marksmanship of the residents of his district.

Next came the Hawaiian booth, where Mrs. Peters presided over a fine collection of useful and ornamental articles which were offered for sale at reasonable prices. There were Nihau and hula mats of various sizes and designs, bamboo and hula work of all kinds, calabashes, peacock and other feather leis, etc. A large Nihau mat was raffled at this booth and was also won by a Lihue young lady, Miss Ethel Wilcox, holding the lucky number, much to the envy of less fortunate subscribers. Mrs. Peters was assisted by Mrs. Kapahu and Mrs. Peters.

A unique and attractive feature of the fair was the Japanese tea garden. The site selected for this was the natural garden just in front of the office. Oriental ornaments were placed about the grounds and Japanese lanterns, together with National flags, streaming from above, which gave a most picturesque and decidedly Japanese effect, and with real, live, pretty Japanese ladies in their native costumes moving about, serving tea at the little tables, the garden was irresistible. Mrs. Sandow was in charge of the department.

The ice cream booth was directly in front of the side entrance to the house and was presided over by Miss Decker, assisted by Miss Pinkley, Mrs. Palmer, Misses Blackstad, Mantel, Loeffler, Mengel and Mrs. Rittmeier. A birthday cake was raffled at this booth and won by Mr. J. S. Grace, of Waimea.

In front of a secluded nook almost hidden by foliage, but with alluring placards and tempting signs, a number of the first gentlemen of Kauai stood in line waiting to have their fortunes told by Miss Ada Rhodes, who, as an Egyptian princess, dealt out happiness or sorrow to her patrons, as the fatal lines or mystic cards portrayed their future.

A huge elephant had taken possession of the "fishing pool," which was next to the fortune teller, and the youngsters who had dreamed of fishing from a fairy pool were compelled to content themselves with having the "catch" dropped from the elephant's trunk into their hats. This booth was conducted by Miss Banham.

During the afternoon two voting contests were carried on, one to determine, by vote, the most popular married lady present; the other for the most popular unmarried lady. Mrs. Sandow carried off the former prize, which was a handsome embroidered cherry centerpiece with a dozen dillies; while Miss Mabel Banham received the highest number of votes for single ladies and Miss Ada Rhodes the second highest number, and each received as a prize an appropriate article from the fancy worktable.

Nothing political was allowed nor intended at the fair, but shortly after the gates were opened a large elephant, of spotless white, was led into the grounds. Although unbranded, its color, emblematic of purity, proclaimed it to be the real "G. O. P." more forcibly than these letters sealed into its living hide would have done. Moreover, the Honorable Eric Knudsen led the beast and was sponsor for it, and in order that no political significance should attach to the outfit a howdah with gaudy trappings was fixed on the back of the elephant and in this the little children rode about the grounds.

Late in the afternoon the few articles remaining unsold were put up at auction and brought fair prices.

In the evening the partitions were removed from the dancing platform and the fair culminated in a jolly good time. While many who had been present during the day had gone home, a number of people came from neighboring plantations after work hours and the island, from Mana to Lihue, was well represented. The Waimea orchestra supplied music in the evening and was reinforced from time to time by voices from the assembly, led by Mr. Paul Isenberg, and it was nearly midnight when the last strains of music died away.

The music furnished during the afternoon was by the Waimea band under the leadership of Professor Mitchell.

While the names of those who were assigned to special departments have been given, there were a number of gentlemen who contributed largely to the success of the undertaking by their general assistance. Among these were Messrs. Brodie of Kekaha, Kutz, Truscott, Kennedy, Hime, Hvorslef, Bomke, Fassoth, Mahlum, Hofgaard, Weber and others.

The decorations on all the booths were artistic and beautiful, and the grounds in general with National flags and steamship streamers flying, and the moving multitude presented a scene of unusual activity in this part of the world.

The undertaking was in every respect an unqualified success. The people of the district not only labored hard for the fair, but provided accommodations for those who came from neighboring towns by throwing open their private houses.

Within the grounds there was no disinclination; everybody had a good time. The school children who arrived at the show without a penny in their pockets had been provided for by thoughtful persons, and at every booth cash

PROPOSED RESERVES

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Eighteen thousand acres of forest lands are to be added to the forest reserves of the Territory, providing the resolutions passed at the meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry yesterday afternoon are carried through. One of these reserves, the largest, is in the Hana district of Maui, having a total area of 14,825 acres, 7013 acres of which are under lease and 1058 held in fee simple, the lessees and owners agreeing to the creation of the reserve. This area is described in the resolution as follows:

HANA FOREST RESERVE.

Resolved, That those certain lands in the District of Hana, Island of Maui, bounded in general terms as follows:

Lying on the eastern slope of Mount Haleakala, bounded on the west and north by the Koolau District, on the east by a line following approximately the lower edge of the existing forest across the Hana District, on the south by the Kipahulu District; and containing an area of 14,825 acres, more or less, as recommended in a report of the Committee on Forestry, dated October 20, 1906, based on reports of the Superintendent of Forestry, dated March 2 and April 6, 1906, which reports are on file in the office of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, the boundaries of which proposed reservation more particularly appear by and on maps made in March, 1906, by the Hawaiian Government Survey Department, which said maps are on file in said Survey Department and marked "Registered Maps Numbers 1268 and 1756" and "Hana Forest Reserve, Maui," and a description accompanying the same numbered C. S. F. 1690, which said description is now on file in said Survey Department, copies of which said maps and description are now on file in the office of this Board, and made a part hereof, be approved as a forest reserve to be called the "Hana Forest Reserve."

Resolved, That the Board recommend to the Governor that the government lands lying within the boundaries of the said proposed Hana Forest Reserve be set apart by him, subject to vested rights therein, after the hearing required by law, as the "Hana Forest Reserve."

LUALUALEI RESERVE.

The other proposed reserve deals with 3743 acres of government land on this island, the resolution being:

Resolved, That those certain lands in the District of Waialeale, Island of Oahu, bounded in general terms as follows:

Lying on the western slope of the Waialeale Mountains, bounded on the west by the Lualualei Homesteads, on the north and east by the lands of Waialeale-kai, Waialeale-uka and Honouliuli, on the south by the land of Nanakuli; and containing an area of 3743 acres, more or less, as recommended by a report of the Committee on Forestry, dated August 10, 1906, based on a report of the Superintendent of Forestry, dated April 4, 1906, which reports are on file in the office of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, the boundaries of which proposed reservation more particularly appear by and on a map made in January, 1906, by the Hawaiian Government Survey Department, which said map is on file in said Survey Department and marked "Registered Map Number 2165" and "Lualualei Forest Reserve, Oahu," and a description accompanying the same numbered C. S. F. 1629, which said description is on file in said Survey Department, a copy of which said map and description are now on file in the office of this Board, and made a part hereof, be approved as a forest reserve to be called the "Lualualei Forest Reserve."

The receipts, roughly counted at the close of the fair Saturday evening, are as follows:

Entrance	2500
Oriental booth	700
Fancy work	600
Hawaiian	300
Clothing	270
Flowers	100
Preserves	110
Shooting gallery	10
Fishing pool	70
Luau	150
Candy	110
Dancing	40
Fortunes	32
Leis	100
Ice cream	200
Tea garden	72
Lecture hall	100
Potted plants	45
Competition	65
Total	\$3204

To the above will be added small amounts from sundry departments, which will not be turned into the treasury until Monday.

TON OF SISAL FIBER IS SHIPPED TO PORTLAND, ORE.

One ton of sisal fiber from the plantation of the Hawaiian Sisal Company, of Sisal, Oahu, was shipped to Portland, Oregon, on the steamship Hiloan this week.

This is in the nature of an experimental shipment, the Portland Cordage Company being the consignee. The company will work the fiber into rope and give it the various tests, the result of which the local company expects will be fully up to and even beyond the

a part hereof, be approved as a forest reserve to be called the "Lualualei Forest Reserve."

Resolved, That the Board recommend to the Governor that the government lands lying within the boundaries of said proposed Lualualei Forest Reserve be set apart by him, subject to vested rights therein, after the hearing required by law, as the "Lualualei Forest Reserve."

Both of these resolutions were passed by the Board, there being present W. M. Giffard, J. F. Brown, C. S. Holloway and G. P. Wilder.

FIRE FIGHTING EXPENSES.
Mr. Giffard reported that the management of the Kaneohe ranch would pay a third of the expenses for putting out a recent forest fire in that section of the district, provided the Waialeale plantation and the Maunawili plantation would each pay a third. The fire originated through unknown parties and the responsibility could not be fixed.

The expense of fighting the fire occasioned through the clearing off of the Country Club grounds would be paid by that club, reported Mr. Holloway.

POULTRYMEN WILL BE HELPED.
Mr. Hosmer reported that the Hawaiian Poultry Association had arranged to hold their annual exhibition in December and the members were ambitious to make the affair more than a poultry show. To that end they had invited the Farmers' Institute and the United States Experimental Station to help them, and wished also to secure the cooperation of the Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry. The Farmers' Institute had arranged to put up a number of cash prizes for exhibits of fruits and vegetables and the experimental station was preparing to make an exhibit.

The proposal found favor with the members, who named Messrs. Wilder and Hosmer a committee to see what would be the best exhibit for the bureau to make.

Mr. Giffard asked that a temporary member of the forestry committee be named to act in place of L. A. Thurston, who was leaving on an extended visit to the mainland. On motion J. F. Brown was named to act in Mr. Thurston's absence.

NEW FIRE WARDENS.

A number of vacancies in the list of fire wardens were filled, the following being named, subject to their acceptance of the position:

James Munro, as district forester and fire warden for the west half of the Island of Molokai, vice G. C. Munro, resigned.

W. F. Sanborn, district fire warden for Halealea, Kauai, except Waialeale Valley.

C. W. Hudson, district fire warden for Waialeale Valley.

Charles H. Bailey, fire warden for the district from Patolo Valley to Makapuu Point, Oahu.

ROUTINE REPORTS PRESENTED.

Alexander Caw, Superintendent of Entomology, presented the month's report of his work. Fresh fruit and vegetables to the amount of 13,551 packages had been examined, fumigated and passed.

R. S. Hosmer, Superintendent of Forestry, reported having gone over the ground being worked by the Hawaiian Mahogany Lumber Company and learning in detail the plans of the company for their logging operations.

The time of Mr. Haugh's assistant had been taken up during October in sending out plants for the pupils of the various Territorial schools to plant on Arbor Day.

MISS PRESCOTT'S COMPLIMENTS.

Honolulu, Oct. 31, A. D. 1906.
The Members of the Honolulu Press.

My Dear Gentlemen: Your kind invitation to that dinner for Mr. Henshall I am truly thankful for, but bless me I couldn't come for thousand pounds sterling from your most beautiful hands. If you don't all make the occasion an era to date from forever whose fault will it be? As I am not feeling strong as an oak just now you can, gentlemen, drink my health and say I'm too awfully sorry to miss Mr. Henshall for we've been the best of friends. But then Hilo isn't too far off!

Again thanking you, gentlemen, for not passing by a new-comer, I am, very sincerely yours,

ANNIE M. PRESCOTT.

TOWBOAT TOWS TOWBOAT.

The tug Fearless left yesterday afternoon for Hilo, being ordered there to take the tug Intrepid in tow for this port. The Intrepid had been brought into Hilo in tow of the steamship Enterprise, arriving there yesterday, shortly after noon. The Fearless left about 5 o'clock.

ENTHUSIASM GROWS AMONG THE DEMOCRATS

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held on Punchbowl street last evening by the Democrats. It was a demonstration meeting, and when the names of Iaukea, Jarrett, McClanahan, Trent and Silva were mentioned they were greeted with applause.

Few of the candidates were present, as many started on their tour of the island yesterday morning. Despite this drawback, however, there were speakers enough and with enthusiasm enough to keep the Portuguese and Hawaiian audience present to a late hour. Fred Turrill made a characteristic old-time Democratic speech. He said that many of the vital issues of the hour were of keen interest to the people of the "hills." He said that in five years more the leases on the lands on the slopes of Punchbowl would be put up for sale. "The question is," he said, "are you going to pay the upset price or stand by the party that will give you a chance to buy reasonably? The party to give the chance is the Democratic party."

"It is time the Portuguese took a hand in the affairs of the country. The Japs are crowding the Portuguese children out of schools. There is not enough room for all."

"We find today that the District Attorney of the Federal Court has descended into local politics to fight the battles of the other fellows."

"Vote for the Democratic party, send your own people into the Legislature, and stay here in Honolulu. If you don't you'll begin following other Portuguese up to Marin county, California. Is this country to become all American or is it to be a Japanese colony?"

"As to beer and wine, I take a glass when I want to, but I appeal to you people not to sell your vote for a glass of beer, as the Republicans are trying to make you do."

"These Republican Supervisors claim they have done everything, but they forget that Moore, the Democrat, was in that board and it was due to his fights for your rights that the board did anything for you at all. Some of those Supervisors went to the mainland and were away for long periods and they drew their warrants right along. That is a sort of public grand larceny."

ULUIHI'S APPRAAL

Mr. Uluihi, running for the Legislature, made a speech which took the fancy of the crowd. He spoke in Hawaiian and English. He advised the women to take their husbands into a quiet corner and talk to them and get them to vote the right ticket. That was the Democratic ticket. The Republicans were telling the people about \$2.50 and \$5 a day wages. That is only a hot gasp, said Mr. Uluihi.

EMMELUTH ON GRAFT

John Emmeluth talked about graft in politics and applied some of the principles to the local field. The people of Punchbowl had an example of graft right before them. The Territorial Government had leased the lands on the Punchbowl slopes to an estate. It took in the whole hill and brought in a revenue of only \$100 a year to the Government. The estate controlling the leaseholds received a revenue of over \$5,000 a year. It was one of the fattest assets of the Kapiolani estate. The Republican party was the party of wealth. That was the reason they could give the finest laws and use the best rigs. Everything they did was through the ability of the wealthy people to put up at least \$1 for every \$100 they expected to derive through legislation.

"The first Legislature was controlled by the Home Rulers," said he, "and the leaders were sold out to the wealthy element long before the Legislature met. The Home Rulers split and became Independents, Independent Home Rulers and Independent Republicans, and the present Republican Delegate and candidate for Congress was then a Home Ruler."

"I was a Democrat long before I went in with the Home Rule gang. I went with them because many of their principles were identical with mine, but I found in the first legislative session that there were elements in that party that could not be trusted."

WATSON HITS HARD

E. M. Watson, one of the Democratic leaders, was enthusiastically received. He said he had seen W. O. Smith at the Republican Punchbowl meeting. "The man who never sees anything," he and the others claimed that the Republicans gave us all our prosperity. "Where is that prosperity? You earn \$12.5 a day, and if you don't follow your bosses down to Kakaako to live, why you lose your jobs. Do you stand for that kind of politics, the politics that makes you desert your wives for a while? Are you going to keep in office men that make you jump at the crack of the whip? I don't believe you will."

"We heard no arguments from the Republicans up there the other night. W. O. Smith spoke of slavery. He might have just as well spoken of the Moors and their battles in ancient times. The only slavery you know is that imposed upon you by your political bosses."

"They told you two years ago that if the Democrats got into office the country would go to the dogs. Well,

you put in a Democratic Supervisor and a Democratic Treasurer and they have served the people well."

"Jimmie Bicknell, the Republican Auditor, has come out with a circular that is all rot, about his drawing warrants for 100 cents on a dollar, and therefore Trent just has to pay 100 cents on a dollar. Trent got the warrants placed on a cash-basis when the Territorial Treasurer could not. Moore is the champion of the laborer."

"The Democrats have put up Iaukea for Sheriff. The best recommendation he has received comes from his opponent Brown. Brown says: 'I cannot enforce the laws, but if you put Iaukea in office he will.' How is that for an endorsement of a candidate by one of the opposition? Brown says he is powerless and he cries that Iaukea will enforce the laws. That is the kind of inducement Brown holds out to the people to vote for him."

"Bill Jarrett has been described as a man who is not afraid. He will uphold Iaukea. Vote for him."

"WE WILL GIVE YOU A CLEAN ADMINISTRATION AND YOU WILL NEVER REGRET IT."

VIDA FOR ROAD JOB

Joe Fern, candidate for Supervisor, spoke in English, Portuguese and Hawaiian.

"If you vote for the whole Democratic ticket," he said, "we will have good government for at least two years."

He then stated that Henry Vida, although running for Deputy Sheriff, was in reality aiming to get control of the Road Supervisor's job that he might control the roadworkers and their votes."

Fern was certain that Iaukea would be the next Sheriff.

At this juncture a Portuguese yelled: "You put that Russian out, Joe."

Joe replied that he would if the people demanded it.

"The Republican party does not give you a whole month's work," said Fern. "You get an average of twelve days' work in a month. That is not enough to support your family."

Other speakers were M. A. Silva and W. P. Jarrett. The latter asked full support of the whole ticket from McClanahan down to the end.

Water in a pitcher was the only liquid in evidence at last night's meeting.

REPUBLICANS NOT ENTHUSIASTIC

The Republican rally at the corner of Liliha and School streets was well attended last night, but was at no time enthusiastic. The fact that many of the candidates were appearing before a Honolulu audience for the last time in the campaign did not get them any greater applause than they received at the beginning of the fight and the urgent appeals put forward by one speaker after the other for the straight ticket were received with apathy.

Delegate Kuhio made a lengthy speech in which he wanted to know when McClanahan ever lived with the Hawaiians for whom he was suddenly professing such aloha. He also accused his opponents of misrepresenting things and not playing fair with the people.

There was little said at the meeting which has not been said over and over again in the campaign. Orator Kelekele adding the only fresh bit of political information gleaned by him from the archives and relating to W. A. Kinney's and L. A. Thurston's share in passing the leper suspect bill.

LANE TALKED PROTECTION

Senator John C. Lane opened the meeting, advancing the argument that the policy of the Republicans had earned for them the support of the business element, whose interests they guarded through protection. In the last session the party had saved the Territory \$32,000, comparing their expenses with that of the previous Legislature, and this coming session they could save as much more if elected.

A. V. Gear talked of the straight ticket, but promised fewer things than in the majority of his former speeches. Sol. Kalepu followed in the straight ticket path, putting in a special word or two for Brown and Vida.

THE BOY ORATOR ORATES

Bernard Kelekele was armed with two big volumes as he ascended the rostrum. One of them was a volume of Congressional Records, from which he read that section of the Organic Act making Hawaiian an official language here for ten years. This was the measure, he explained, over which the Prince was being accused of an attempt to disfranchise his countrymen. The other volume was the Session Laws, produced as a proof of the industry of the last Legislature.

He had been delving for information among the archives, he said, and had that day found the list of Ayes and Nays of the vote taken in the Hawaiian Legislature when the present leper suspect bill was first passed. He found that that bill was introduced by W. A. Kinney, now such a prominent Democrat, and had been voted for by Ashford and Thurston.

DELEGATE ASKS FOR UNITY

Delegate Kuhio, who was preceded by Jas. Bicknell, Jos. Kalana and Sam Dwight, was received with cheers and music. He confined his remarks to Hawaiian, commencing by asking why the other candidates for Delegate did

not speak the truth and leave abuse of him out of their speeches? One of his opponents, McClanahan, was a stranger in Hawaii. He had come only a short time ago. Now he says he loves the Hawaiians. When did McClanahan ever live with the Hawaiians to gain this great love he professes? A short time ago Iaukea was asking the people to vote for him, the Prince. Now he was asking them to vote for McClanahan. That was the kind of a man the Democrats had nominated.

Who were supporting the Democrats? There was Thurston, who had gone to Washington and had given interviews to the papers there saying that the Hawaiians were puppets.

The Delegate reviewed his course in Congress and ended by asking all to support the whole Republican ticket.

BROWN CLINGS TO KUHIO

S. P. Correa made his usual speech, followed by A. M. Brown. Throughout his address Brown skillfully weaved together an appeal for himself and Kuhio. "The same loyal support you give your Prince, give to me. I am supporting your Prince, now you support me," paraphrases his address. He finished by saying that the Cuban annexation was no ice compared with the election of the Prince and the appropriations he could get, and for the same reason the voters should elect him as Sheriff.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other speakers at the meeting were R. W. Aylett, H. C. Vida and Charles Hustace.

REPUBLICANS AT KAMEHAMEHA PARK

Kamehameha Park was honored last night by the Republican party in holding a meeting that was patronized by quite a number of white persons and a goodly number of Hawaiians. Seats were provided for the audience and good music was rendered by the Ernest Kaai orchestra. Charlie Booth officiated as chairman and discharged the duties acceptably. He opened the meeting by asking that Republicans be elected. He thought that if W. O. Smith had been in the Senate last session the \$20,000 item for improvements of roads would have been allowed. He wanted him elected this time, and he advised the voters to cast their ballots for McClanahan, who would surely be elected and who would investigate the loan bill, which was not passed in sections. Mr. Booth apparently thought it would be a good thing to elect Brown, who had been tried by the courts and found not guilty.

MCCLANAHAN FOR AMENDMENT

Link McClanahan was the first speaker, though it was expected the Prince would be called upon before the others. Mr. McClanahan told what should be done by a Republican Senate and promised to go the length of his ability to secure amendments to the County Act. He thought the work done by the Republican party made it worthy the support of the voters. His main effort seemed to be the support necessary to pass a bill appropriating \$1000 per month for the Promotion Committee because, through the efforts of that committee, many tourists would come here. That and tariff protection were boosted to the limit. The necessity for the election of a Republican delegate was apparent to him for several reasons. He said a Republican delegate could accomplish more in a Republican Congress than could be expected of a Democrat, and Kuhio had proven himself.

Charlie Hustace gave one of his characteristic speeches in Hawaiian.

THE WHOLE TICKET

Elia Long followed in English, praising the Republican party for the protection it gives industries and the citizens of the United States. He said there are several large interests here which, if not conducted harmoniously, would harass each other, and for that reason the voters should cast their ballots for each and every member of the Republican ticket, for, in his opinion, each was an honest and capable man. The party represents all classes and conditions. It has pledged itself through these candidates a remuneration for the teachers to which their training entitles them. On the score of good pay for labor, he cited reasons for the success of the straight ticket. He dwelt upon several other matters, taking up the different planks in the platform, and closed with a request for the support of the whole ticket.

KUHIO SPEAKS

The Prince was well received when he stepped on the platform. His remarks were in Hawaiian and was a repetition of those he has made since his return from Hawaii, adding that oratory is not the key to success in Congress, and for that reason Mr. McClanahan might not achieve much should he be elected. The one great essential was recognition from the Speaker, for without that nothing could be done. He had received that recognition, and in that respect he was in advance of McClanahan. He paid his usual respects to the Advertiser, but received no applause from the time he went on the platform until he finished, when one enthusiast tried to get the accustomed cheers, but had to be contented with hand-clapping.

BROWN MODERATE

A. M. Brown was cheered by the crowd. He repeated the remarks so often made about the disgruntled Republicans. The matter of 46 policemen in the convention had his attention, and he asked if it was anything against a policeman to be elected by the people. He denied that the police department was now run as a political machine, that a policeman off duty might do as he pleased and as long as he was at the head of the department he proposed to allow him that liberty. Another argument his opponent is making use of is the freedom of an ass to woman, a matter for which the law and not he is responsible. It is not fair in Iaukea nor the press to blame him. He said he did not think it prop-

er, but it would exist until the people elected a Legislature that would enact a different law. He did not believe it proper for a woman to frequent saloons. In view of the unfair fight made against him and several others on the ticket by the Civic Federation, he hoped the people would get into line and vote the straight ticket. He was abused by the press for not making promises as his opponent Iaukea is doing. He would appeal to the voters for their support and their most loyal support on the 6th day of November.

He favored Kuhio for delegate on the score of experience which is lacking in McClanahan, and said he should be returned to Washington by a most overwhelming vote.

THE NEXT CLERK

David Kalaokalani, Jr., spoke of the three parties in the field and said, the question is which of them would bring the greatest success. He spoke of the Prince's record in Washington. The speaker said he had been secretary to the late Delegate Wilcox, and is familiar with the work in Washington. The success made by Kuhio was obtained through close attention to his work and compared favorably with that of the delegates from other Territories. He spoke in praise of Brown. Said he had been tried for his support. This was followed by request for votes for those who had performed their duty well and said those who had not should be turned down. A vote for Harris was a vote for prosperity of the County of Oahu. Good words were said for all the candidates.

FRED WATERHOUSE

Fred Waterhouse asked for the vote of the people and said he had been nominated by the largest convention that had ever sat in Honolulu and turned down by the smallest, and then Judge Mahaulu told the shark story. Afterwards Waterhouse said there would be no strength without unanimity and to prove this he asked Judge Mahaulu to tell the tale about Kahauopahu and Keaka. And the Judge obliged much to the amusement of the ladies in the front row. He said the victory on November 7 would be a good one and he told a tale of how it is to happen—closing with "Aue—Aloha."

Mr. Kaleo spoke for the straight ticket and said the Republican party would work for an increase in the pay of the teachers.

W. W. HARRIS

W. W. Harris referred to his trip around the island and the success of Archie Mahaulu as an orator. His voice was so haka-haka now that he would ask Capt. Hepe to speak for him. Harris gave up in a few minutes and left the grounds.

GEAR TELLS STORIES

A. V. Gear apologized for a cold and was going to ask permission to speak with his hat on, but the presence of so many ladies forbade his doing so. He spoke of the progressiveness of the Republican party. He said it was the party that gave you bread with butter on it. Then he told a story about a missionary lady doling out bread crumbs to a tramp. The Home Rule party he compared to a bunch of celery because it is in a process of bleaching. The Democrats are like a plate of soup, which they will fall into on the sixth of November. The Civic Federation, said he, was like soft-shell crabs, walking sideways until there are but three left. Gear told several stories, made no promises and called for a vote for all of the candidates in the party that gives you the full dinner pail.

A. D. Castro spoke of the party, paying due respect to the candidates from Kuhio to the bottom of the ticket.

Sam Dwight and William Hawkins spoke and made the usual good impression.

SMITH TO MCCLANAHAN

Honolulu, October 31, 1906. E. B. McClanahan, Esq., Democratic Candidate for Delegate to Congress.

Sir: In reply to your open letter in this morning's P. C. Advertiser, I would state:

The first I knew of your remarkable contention in favor of your candidacy was a statement which you made at an informal meeting of gentlemen just prior to your departure for Hawaii, and after that I heard little of what you were doing until last Sunday morning's paper gave what purported to be your address at the Aala park meeting the night before.

This published statement was your first public utterance before the voters of Honolulu, and I had intended to make reply at the Republican meeting to be held at the same place on Monday evening, although suffering at the time with a severe cold.

On Monday forenoon, it becoming evident that I could not attend the meeting I dictated from the bed the brief statement which was read at the meeting.

So far from devoting three weeks to the preparation of a written argument it has been difficult for me in this matter to take you seriously.

Your argument, after being divested of uncertain glittering generalities, amounts to this:

- (1) There is danger of Cuba being annexed to the United States.
- (2) If it is annexed it will be by the Republican party.
- (3) The Republican party favors the annexation of Cuba.
- (4) The Democratic party is opposed to the annexation of Cuba.
- (5) Hawaii should now abandon its loyalty to the Republican party, ignore all sense of obligation and throw down its Republican Delegate and elect a Democrat as a protest and rebuke and to educate the American people upon the subject of Hawaii's interest.

As to the first proposition which, from your tone and attitude, would seem to have come to you in a sudden and startling manner, I endeavored to point out the danger of annexation or a matter of tariff concessions to Cuba as a matter which has been before the communities both of the mainland and Hawaii for the past eight years. You either are unaware of, or else ignore, the persistent efforts which have during this time been made by those representing the great commercial interests of the south, east coast of the northwest, the tobacco of the south and the Connecticut Valley, and the sugar of Hawaii to prevent action which would give Cuba tariff benefits, and the results which have been attained.

Your statement, that the Republican

party as a party favors the annexation of Cuba, is an assertion unjustified by the facts and history of the past few years.

But if, for the sake of argument, it should be admitted that the Republican party, the great party of the United States, is inclined to favor annexation, how absurd it would be for little Hawaii to attempt to influence that party by being treacherous to it and show base ingratitude for the great benefits and blessings heretofore received and shake its puny little fist and defy it!

This powerful party has been and is a true friend to these islands and the evidences of this friendship have been manifest and abundant.

The fact is that the question of the annexation of Cuba or of granting free trade relations is a commercial question and favored in certain quarters by those having large interests in Cuba. It is fought out mainly on commercial lines, that is, the great commercial interests of the mainland as against the interests of those having commercial interests in Cuba. The political policy of the government as to Cuba and other Spanish-American countries have been repeatedly announced and recently were again affirmed at the notable congress at Rio de Janeiro.

Your plan may take with thoughtless and unwary voters and prove to be an admirable means by which a Democrat can ride into Congress on Republican shoulders; but should you succeed the contempt and ridicule and loss of friendship which would follow would hardly reflect credit on the patriotism of Hawaii.

If I thought that any considerable number of the voters of Hawaii would take you and your proposition seriously, I would be perfectly willing to meet you and discuss this question in public to the best of my limited ability; but it seems to me that it would be lending dignity to a cheap campaign device. By the way pardon me for referring to the following statement in your Aala address: "The people of the United States also know that the people of Hawaii will this November vote on the Cuban question, for this is the question that I am forcing upon my opponents." Good heavens, in what awesome suspense the United States must be! Grant them strength and grace to withstand the shock when the final announcement is made.

W. O. SMITH.

EVER THINK ABOUT IT?

Many a Resident of Honolulu Will Tell You.

We are living in a very rapid age. Few of us bother our heads about small things, and so many persons look upon a pain, ache or lameness in the back as a small thing. They wait for it to pass off, giving no thought to the cause. Remember: The kidneys are the sewers of the system; they carry off the impure matter, but sewers sometimes become clogged up. So do the kidneys. The kidneys are located near the small of the back, hence any stoppage affects the back. This means backache, lame back, weak back and many other distressing symptoms. There is lots more to tell on this subject, but we won't do it here, for we want to show you how to keep the kidneys so the back will have no cause to ache. You might not believe us, so we will let one of your own citizens tell their experience:

W. F. Williams of this city, is a light-house keeper, and he has held this position for the last 30 years. He says: "I was for a number of years, one of that numerous army of people who suffer with their backs. Mine ached and pained me to no small extent, so that I was glad when I heard of a remedy for it, Doan's Backache Kidneys Pills. I obtained some of these at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and took them. They gave me great relief, and I make this short narration of my experience for the benefit of others who perhaps do not know that nearly all backache arises from the kidneys, and the best medicine for it is Doan's Backache Kidneys Pills." Doan's Backache Kidneys Pills are 50 cents per box, for sale by all druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

COLONIZERS ARE BROUGHT TO BOOK

Ten indictments for perjury in connection with alleged false registration of voters were returned by the grand jury before Judge Lindsay on Tuesday. They were placed upon the secret file pending the arrest of the defendants.

Yesterday three of them were arraigned before Judge Lindsay and, entering pleas of not guilty, asked, through their attorney, George D. Gear, for a speedy trial.

Jose L. Wallach, the exploiter of Indian remedies to cure all manner of disease, is the most prominent of this accused trio. Andrew H. Boysen and H. Adolph Vilberg are the others.

Although Judge Gear urged that the fact of such indictments would be used as political campaign material, therefore the men should be tried before election day, Judge Lindsay could find no opening on the calendar for the cases before November 8. Bail was fixed at \$100 in each case.

The registrations said to have been falsely made are in the Sixth Precinct of the Fourth District. Eight days ago the Advertiser gave information of "colonization" in that precinct. The indications are that it was the work of the police machine.

VANNATTA-NOTLEY

William Vannatta and Miss M. K. Notley were married at St. Andrew's Cathedral last evening. The bride is one of the pretty daughters of Charles Notley, Home Rule candidate for Delegate to Congress and the groom, a son of William Vannatta, contractor in Hilo. The young man is an employee of the Public Works Department.

MACHINE IS LOSING HOPE

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

On the first page of the Bulletin last night was a sad wail over the prospects, though the paper tried to make itself believe that the machine still has a little the best of it. The Bulletin said:

"The Republican campaign workers are at present busy slaying up the political situation in a most systematic manner. Every precinct is being handled individually, and the political choice of each individual voter is being figured as near as possible. While a good Republican majority is shown by these calculations, the Democrats coming next and the Home Rulers ending the procession, the most disquieting feature is the number of split ticket voters which have been found. There will apparently be more of these this election than there have ever been before, and when the split ticket vote should fall in with the Democrats, the combination will be sufficient to beat the Republican candidates."

"The split ticket in the Fourth will concern mainly the Delegate, the Sheriff and the Deputy Sheriff. There are many white voters who will vote for McClanahan in preference to Kuhio, and a considerable number of disgruntled Republicans will scratch Brown and Vida, and vote the rest of the Republican ticket."

"In the Fifth the split ticket is more of a surprise, as the Hawaiians as a rule are straight ticket voters. Here Kuhio, Brown and Vida are solid, and the scratching will mainly be done on the Supervisors and Senators."

"The Democrats are figuring that their own people will vote straight, and that they will be helped out by the ticket-scratchers in the Republican party."

RIVALS FOR BRECKONS

The near approach to the end of the term of United States Attorney Breckons was not well known before the editorial comment in the Advertiser yesterday and the result is a number of local attorneys figuring out ways and means to get the place. At least three seem to think they have a chance for it and will make the effort. Said one:

AFTER THE JOB

"There is a fighting chance for a good man to get the place if he begins right and continues. I have been told that Mr. Breckons will not make much of a fight for reappointment, as he prefers the climate of the western states to that of Hawaii. The position is a lucrative one and there are few men here who realize the value of it. I remember it was the place Galbraith wanted when he received the appointment as associate justice of the Supreme Court. He told me, after he came down from Hilo to assume his duties here, that he considered the office of U. S. District Attorney worth at least ten thousand dollars a year, and that the late Col. Little would have had the appointment from the late President McKinley but for the fact that he was afraid the Colonel would be too radical in his expressions. Galbraith came to the Territory for the revenue it would bring him and when he was not reappointed to the Supreme Court he went away. You will remember he went into the National Democratic Convention on a proxy and was one of the committee to notify Candidate Parker of his nomination. After he left Hawaii for good he got a hunch that Parker was to be elected, so he returned to Honolulu with it, said, a gubernatorial bee in his bonnet, but when the Parker boom failed, Galbraith flitted back to Oklahoma City, where he now has desk room in the office of a law firm in that place. If there is a chance for a Democratic President in 1908 I would not be surprised to see him back with a good job commission in his pocket. The District Attorneyship is about what he wants, because it is for six years, but that place will be filled before the election of a President and Gal. would have to wait."

VOTE FOR FOUR

The talk about a vote for "Brown, Kuhio and Vida and to h— with the rest of them" continues, in spite of the rebuke given a policeman by the Sheriff at Aala Park the other night. And the rumor is worrying the candidates on the Republican ticket. One of them remarked to a reporter for the Advertiser yesterday:

"I have just heard a strange thing and it does not suit me at all. An intelligent half-white came to me a little while ago and told me he had been trained to vote the straight ticket, but he is now being importuned to vote for four and to h— with the rest. I believe Brown is working for the straight ticket all right, but I am satisfied that there is some crooked work going on among the candidates for Supervisor. I believe that Sam Johnson is too anxious regarding the landing of Supervisors agreeable to him to care whether the ticket is straight or not so his men are elected. I am afraid this thing is going to be a boomerang, for if the Hawaiians find that the haole are going to vote for haole, they will cast their votes for Hawaiians. If they make up their minds that the haole is going to scratch his ticket, they will play chicken and scratch with them, but—the other way."

Fred Turrill has not yet made up his mind how many votes the victor will be ahead of the vanquished next Tuesday night. "It all depends upon the Hawaiians," he says, "how they will bring the thing around. They seem to be doing work that will be disappointing to the Republicans in the end, and if they will keep it up and vote as they have assured us they will, we will not worry over the result when the ballots are counted."

"THE THUG" THE LAW RELATING TO PILLORIED FRAUDS AT ELECTIONS

"WHEN A THUG IS GOING TO TORTURE A MAN HE DOES NOT CALL HELP—HE DOES NOT ADVERTISE HIS INTENTION. HE GOES INTO SECRET PLACES. SO IT IS THAT WE HAVE ONLY THE EVIDENCE OF THE THUG AND OF THE VICTIM."

Thus Mr. Lightfoot commented in argument yesterday afternoon upon the failure of the prosecution to contradict the Korean defendant, Y. Man Yong, in his story, told under oath, of torturing he suffered three successive nights, in the police station, at the hands of Henry Vida.

At the close of Mr. Lightfoot's speech, after 4 o'clock, Judge Lindsay announced that he would give his ruling, in presence of the jury this morning, upon the admission or rejection of defendant's alleged confession. For two days, the jury being excused, evidence and argument on this question had been heard.

Yesterday morning the cross-examination of Yong by Deputy Attorney General Fleming was concluded. Messrs. Lightfoot and Noar called as next witness the woman in the case, who had visited defendant at the station at the time he was in custody there. She testified that Yong was feverish and excited. Her interference in defendant's case, the witness said, caused her home to be broken up and her husband to leave her. She admitted she was very fond of the Korean, and she was emotional on the witness stand.

Messrs. Fleming and Cathcart for the prosecution called policeman Joe Leal and Turnkey Melanphy, who did not contradict any of the main facts alleged by defendant. Melanphy denied that he ever refused Yong water, and Leal that he had slapped Yong's hands while thrust through the bars of his cell.

Mr. Cathcart made the closing argument for the admission of the confession. He treated defendant's evidence about the water cure and other tortures as incredible. Nobody who had lived here a year would believe it. The suggestion of Sheriff Brown's absence from town that day was given as a reason why he was not put on the stand to contradict the defendant. Mr. Cathcart also drew favorable conclusions for the prosecution from the woman's evidence.

Mr. Lightfoot, replying, dealt sarcastically with the failure of the prosecution to call Sheriff Brown. The Sheriff was too busy electioneering, forsooth, to be concerned when only the liberty of a poor Korean was at stake. Policeman Leal, the one not called, perhaps was too busy electioneering likewise.

"I know there is too much Scotch justice in that head of yours, your Honor, to stand for that sort of thing," the attorney said. "Your Honor's crime is spotless and therefore I know you will not stand for that sort of thing. I say this advisedly because I know the history of a great deal of important litigation that has come before you and have myself been turned down in some of it."

Opposite counsel had said there was no evidence of promise of reward to defendant if he confessed. But that Korean was in fear from day to day. Vida admitted he talked in a loud tone to him and not kindly—"I did not feel that way" was his evidence.

Mr. Lightfoot rung in Magna Charta and the curse by the Archbishop of Canterbury upon anyone who should abridge the liberties of the subject. The days of the rack and the thumb-screw as modes of extorting confessions were past. There was no power in the Territory of Hawaii or in the United States of America to compel a man to take the stand in court and testify against himself.

"Shall we allow to be done by indirection what cannot be done directly?" Even if a man could be compelled to go on the stand he was always surrounded by the presumption of innocence until proved guilty. Confession could not be received unless made without the influence of either hope or fear.

Eliminate the story of Yong altogether and take the story of Henry Vida and the other minions of the police department, and His Honor could not stand for it. When counsel said nobody who had been here for a year would believe Yong's story, did he refer to Palenapa or to Townsend? Surely it was a story to arouse suspicion in the minds of people who had not been here a year!

Yong's evidence had been attacked for the minuteness of detail with which it was given. If His Honor had been bound and gagged would not he remember it?

Then Mr. Cathcart had discredited the defendant for his coolness on the stand. It was witnesses telling lies who were not cool, who showed nervousness on the stand. Because Yong was telling the truth he was cool as a cucumber. On the stand he was removed from the terrors of the police station and in the presence of the majesty of the law. Why then should he not have been cool?

"When a thug is going to torture a man," counsel proceeded, "he does not call for help—he does not advertise his intention. He goes into secret places. So it is that we have only the evidence of the thug and the victim."

Vida on the stand never told the same story twice alike. It was easy for him to say, "It's a lie."

"Are you to go on the evidence of Vida, the thug, whom we have been here a year know, or on the word of his victim whose evidence could not be shaken one jot or tittle by severest cross-examination?"

Turnkey Melanphy testified that he did not know if the hose was turned

Sec. 108. Election Frauds. The following persons shall be deemed guilty of an election fraud:

1. Every person who shall directly or indirectly, personally or through another, give, procure or lend, or offer to give, procure or lend, or who shall endeavor to procure, any money or office or place of employment of valuable consideration to or for any elector, or to or for any person in order to induce any elector to vote or refrain from voting, or to vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or party, or who shall do any such act on account of any person having voted or refrained from voting for any particular person at any election.

2. Every person who shall directly or indirectly, personally or through another, make any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement as aforesaid, to any person, except to such assistants as are permitted by law, in order to induce such person to procure or endeavor to procure the election of any person to the legislature; or to procure the vote of any elector at any election.

3. Every person who shall advance or pay, or cause to be paid any money to, or to the use of, any other person, with the intent that such money, or any part thereof, shall be expended in bribery at any election, or for any purpose connected with or incidental to any election for which money is by law allowed to be expended, excepting only reasonable expenses for conveying voters to the polling places on election days; or who shall knowingly pay or cause to be paid any money to any person in the discharge or repayment of any money wholly or partly expended in bribery at any election, or for any purpose connected with or incidental to any election, other than the objects and purposes for which money is by law allowed to be expended.

4. Every elector who shall, before, during or after any election, directly or indirectly, personally or through another, receive, agree or contract for any money, gift, loan or valuable consideration, office, place or employment for himself or any other person, for voting or agreeing to vote, or for refraining to vote or agreeing to refrain from voting, or for voting or refraining to vote for any particular person or party.

5. Every person who shall at any election, personally or through another, or by any ways or means on his behalf, directly or indirectly, give or provide, or cause to be given or provided, or shall be accessory to the giving or providing, or shall pay wholly or in part any expenses incurred for any meat, drink, entertainment or provision to or for any person in order to be elected, or for being elected, or for procuring the election of any candidate, or for the purpose of influencing such person or any other person to vote or refrain from voting, or for voting or refraining from voting for any particular person or party, at such election, or on account of such person having voted or refrained from voting, or voted or refrained from voting for any particular person or party.

6. Every person who shall directly or indirectly, personally or through another, make use of, or threaten to make use of, any force, violence or restraint, or inflict or threaten to inflict any injury, damage or loss in any manner, or in any way practice intimidation upon or against any person in order to induce or compel such person to vote or refrain from voting, or to vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or party, at any election, or on account of such person having voted or refrained from voting, or voted or refrained from voting for any particular person or party.

7. Every person who shall willfully violate or fail to obey any of the provisions of law, punishment for which is not otherwise in this chapter specially provided for.

8. Any person who shall willfully tear down or destroy or deface any election proclamation or any poster or notice or list of votes or card of instructions or specimen ballot, issued or posted by authority of law.

9. Any candidate who fails or neglects to furnish the list of agents prescribed in said rules and regulations.

10. Every person who shall, either in person or through another, in any manner break up or prevent, or endeavor to break up or prevent, the holding of any meeting of the board of registration of voters, or in any manner break up or prevent, or endeavor to break up or prevent, the holding of any election.

11. Every person who, being a candidate for election, or an agent of any such candidate, or a member of any committee acting for or on behalf of any such candidate, shall fail to file the statement of expenses or of lack of expenses, as required by law.

12. Every person who shall willfully violate or fail to obey any of the provisions of law, punishment for which is not otherwise in this chapter specially provided for.

13. Any person who shall willfully tear down or destroy or deface any election proclamation or any poster or notice or list of votes or card of instructions or specimen ballot, issued or posted by authority of law.

for any particular person or party; or who shall by abduction, distress or any device or contrivance impede, prevent or otherwise interfere with the free exercise of the elective franchise.

14. Every person who, at any election, votes or attempts to vote in the name of any other person, living or dead, or in some fictitious name, or who, having once voted, votes or attempts to vote again, or knowingly gives or attempts to give more than one ballot for the same office at one time of voting.

15. Every person who, before or during an election, knowingly publishes a false statement of the withdrawal of any candidate at such election.

16. Every person who induces or procures any person to withdraw from being a candidate at an election in consideration of any payment or gift, or valuable consideration; or of any threat; and every candidate who withdraws from being a candidate in pursuance of such inducement or procurement.

17. Every public officer by law required to do or perform any act or thing with reference to any of the provisions in any law concerning elections contained, who shall willfully fail, neglect or refuse to do or perform the same, or who shall willfully perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects thereof, or who shall be guilty of any willful violation of any of the provisions thereof.

Sec. 110. Misdemeanors. The following persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor:

1. Every person, except such assistants as are by law specifically authorized to be employed, who shall, for the purpose of promoting or preventing the election of any candidate at any election, be engaged or employed for payment or promise of payment, or for any valuable consideration, to act as agent, clerk or messenger, or in any other capacity.

2. Every person furnishing, hiring, or using any premises or portion thereof licensed to sell beer, wines or spirits, as a committee room for the purpose of promoting the election of any candidate at any election.

3. Every person who shall be disorderly or create a disturbance where by any meeting of the board of registration of voters or of the inspectors of election during an election shall be disturbed or interfered with; or whereby any person who intends to be lawfully present at any such meeting or election shall be prevented from attending; or who shall cause any disturbance at any election; and every person assisting or aiding or abetting any such disturbance.

4. Any candidate who fails or neglects to furnish the list of agents prescribed in said rules and regulations.

5. Every person who shall, either in person or through another, in any manner break up or prevent, or endeavor to break up or prevent, the holding of any meeting of the board of registration of voters, or in any manner break up or prevent, or endeavor to break up or prevent, the holding of any election.

6. Every person who, being a candidate for election, or an agent of any such candidate, or a member of any committee acting for or on behalf of any such candidate, shall fail to file the statement of expenses or of lack of expenses, as required by law.

7. Every person who shall willfully violate or fail to obey any of the provisions of law, punishment for which is not otherwise in this chapter specially provided for.

8. Any person who shall willfully tear down or destroy or deface any election proclamation or any poster or notice or list of votes or card of instructions or specimen ballot, issued or posted by authority of law.

9. Any candidate who fails or neglects to furnish the list of agents prescribed in said rules and regulations.

10. Every person who shall, either in person or through another, in any manner break up or prevent, or endeavor to break up or prevent, the holding of any meeting of the board of registration of voters, or in any manner break up or prevent, or endeavor to break up or prevent, the holding of any election.

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CANDIDATES AND OFFICIALS ON PROPOSED LIQUOR BILL

Some weeks ago the Anti-Saloon League sent out the following letter to various political parties of the islands:

Honolulu, T. H., October 15, 1928.

Dear Sir: In view of the prominence of the liquor question in the coming campaign, many voters are demanding to know the views on this subject of the different candidates for the Legislature. We herewith present (enclosed) the platform of the Anti-Saloon League and affix the following blank, which we request you to sign and return in the enclosed envelope.

We should like an immediate reply to this request. In case we do not hear from you by October 20 it will be taken for granted that you are not in favor of the platform of the Anti-Saloon League.

It is our purpose to state in all the papers of the Territory before election the point of view of every candidate for the Legislature, as well as the hold-over Senators, with reference to the league platform. Yours truly,

Secretary A. S. L.

The appended blank for the candidate's signature is as follows:

I hereby declare myself in favor of () the platform of the Anti-Saloon League, and I pledge my vote and my influence to secure by the next Legislature such laws as are outlined in this platform.

Signed (Note: If not in favor of, write "opposed to." If opposed, write "do not.")

The platform follows:

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE PLATFORM

The first and most important reform which the league urges is the adoption of Senator Dickey's local bill.

To this the league appends a list of further recommendations as follows:

First. That all fifth-class licenses be abolished. (\$100.)

Second. That the annual fee for fourth-class licenses be \$1000. (Now \$500.)

Third. That in every case of application for license the Treasurer be directed to publish the fact of his receipt of such application for four consecutive weeks before issuing the same, in a newspaper having general circulation in the precinct where the license is to be exercised.

Fourth. That opponents of the granting of a license be given the right to arbitrate the decision on the same terms as the applicant.

Fifth. That signers of petitions for license be restricted to "real estate owners" within the prescribed limits.

Sixth. That saloons be not allowed

within 400 feet of a church, chapel or school.

Seventh. That licenses be issued to citizens only.

Eighth. That the provision which subjects to penalty any one purchasing liquor from an unlicensed person or from a licensee contrary to the conditions of his license be repealed.

Ninth. That it be forbidden under penalty to sell liquor to a woman or to allow a woman to remain in or lounge about a saloon.

Tenth. That liquor shall be sold only where a full unobstructed view from the street at all hours of the day or night can be had of the entire place of sale, no screens, curtains, shades or other obstructions of any kind whatsoever being allowed to interfere with full public gaze through window or door.

The replies are classified as special, favorable, opposed and parrot.

SPECIAL

W. O. Smith: Ignorant concerning Dickey's Local Option bill. Favors sec. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9. No opinion to express on 3, 5, 7, 10.

L. L. McCandless: Voted local option bill last legislative session. Favors high license. Will carry out Republican platform and any other honest and just legislation.

John C. Lane: Noncommittal, but he voted for Dickey's Local Option bill at the last Legislature.

A. N. Hayselden, Maui: Favors local option and sec. 1, 2, 8, 9. Inclined to others save sec. 10, about which he isn't certain.

FAVORABLE WITHOUT BEING SPECIFIC

Oahu: S. K. Ohi, J. M. Poepe, D. M. Kupihua, Daniel Damiano, John K. Mahoe, Mr. Kuluwaimaka, Iola Kea-hi, J. H. S. Kaleo, S. K. Hul, S. K. Mahoe, J. K. Nakookoa, Jesse Uluhi, Edward S. Like, Moses Palau, D. Kalauakani, Sr., Charles Broad, M. A. Silva, F. W. Weed, Edward Ingham, John Hughes.

Hawaii: David Puhl, Edward Ke-koa, M. K. Kealawa, J. W. Moanau, David Alawa, J. B. Kaohi, Thomas N. Nalelehu.

OPPOSED

Chas. Ka, Kealakakua, Hawaii.

PARROT

A word of explanation is due with respect to the title adopted for the following list: It means that one man, representing the Republican machine, wrote a letter in reply to the requests sent out and that it was copied by each of the following as his reply:

S. P. Correa, A. D. Castro, E. A. C. Long, Joseph Kalama, John L. Paoo.

BROWN VS. IAUKEA

(Continued from Page One.)

on such a scale that their patrons could not get into any available buildings, but lined the streets within two minutes' walk of the Police station, while the winning words were called out by Chinamen who rode by on bicycles. All this was done and continued to be done, practically in the presence of the police, and in defiance of the fact that daily accounts of the proceedings were published in the press.

Much of the epidemic of embezzlement which swept over the town and ruined a number of promising young men, about that time, was directly traceable to these and similar dens which flourished throughout the town.

What more could have happened under a Sheriff who was personally being bribed by the gamblers?

What difference does it make, in the practical administration of justice, whether Brown is personally honest or not, so long as he permits his department and the community to be debauched?

The results are what count. Whether these results come about through the direct bribery of Brown, or through his incompetence to make his subordinates do their duty, or through his inability to believe any wrong of those whom he has given his confidence to—all these may affect our personal feelings toward Brown, but whether the cause be the one or the other, the demoralizing and damaging effect upon the community is the same.

It is unnecessary to multiply instances of the injurious influence emanating from the Police station as a center, and the present reckless and open violation of the laws restricting the liquor business. They have been repeatedly published.

Briefly, it is a fact that saloons, and plenty of them, are publicly running, day and night, for seven days in the week, in defiance of the law which requires them to close all day Sunday and at midnight on other days.

It is a fact that women frequent these hells and brawl and fight therein and in the adjoining streets, in spite of the law prohibiting the presence of disorderly persons in saloons.

It is a fact that open gambling is now going on without police interference.

It is a fact that immunity is being promised by the police, including the Sheriff and his chief deputy, to offenders against the law, and the promise is being made good.

It is a fact that intoxicating liquor is being ladled out at political meetings in the specific interest of the Brown coterie on the ticket, although since the wide publicity given to the fact in the press and on the stump, the dispensing machinery has been transferred to the saloons.

Are these and other like offenses to decency and good government, any less damaging to the public good if Brown is not corruptly being paid in gold coin for doing these things?

The fact that they are being done; that Brown is doing some of them himself; is permitting others to be done by his subordinates, and refuses to stop still others, is, in my opinion, sufficient reason why the public interest requires a change in the Sheriff's office.

As to Iaukea, I have known him for nearly thirty years. He has affiliated with several political parties and factions during that time. Let him who has lived in Hawaii during that period and not done likewise, throw the first stone.

He has filled a number of public offices and filled them all not only with honesty and ability, but with distinct credit to himself and to his race.

From my long acquaintance with him, from my belief in his honesty, from my knowledge of his ability, from his pledges that he will do his best to enforce the law, from Brown's own warnings on the stump, to the under world, that Iaukea WILL enforce the law, I believe that he will enforce it far better than Arthur Brown has, or will, if he continues in office.

I believe that if Iaukea is elected, there will be a different and purer moral atmosphere about the Police station than there now is.

I regret that unavoidable absence will prevent me from voting for Iaukea as a means and agent of making this city a better and safer place to live in. I am as much a believer in Republican principles as ever, but I believe that honest Republican government will be better promoted by voting for an honest man of another party who promises to try and enforce the law and remedy an intolerable situation, rather than to respond to the party lash and vote for a man who has not been proved dishonest; but who is conducting his office in the same manner that he would if he were corrupt, and who publicly states that if elected he will continue to conduct it in the same way.

LORRIN A. THURSTON.

A. S. Kaleiopo. The latter is noncommittal.

Farther than these we have received no replies save to the effect that E. F. Bishop and J. H. K. Kaiwi were away from home and therefore could not answer.

On Dickey's Local Option bill the Senate vote in the last Legislature was:

Aye—Achi, Bishop, Dickey, Hayselden, Isenberg, Kalama, Lane, Paris, McCandless, Wilcox.

No—Brown, Gandall, Hewitt, Woods. Absent—Downsett.

The bill was killed in the House, a minority report from the committee being adopted. This minority report against the bill was by S. Mehealani and W. P. Hala. The majority report, which favored the bill, was by Frank Andrade, William J. Sheldon and Carl S. Smith.

Of course the Anti-Saloon League is in favor of those who favor its platform and is opposed to those who oppose its platform. The difficulty it experiences in determining what to do regarding those who are studiously noncommittal. Are they for us and yet wish to hold the saloon vote, or are they against us and yet wish to hold ours? We do not know.

But there is one thing which comes to light through this correspondence that should interest the voter. It is a condition revealed by the machine letter referred to above, and which was copied by a number of the candidates whose replies are catalogued under the title of "parrot." That letter will receive attention in tomorrow's issue.

AGITATION COMMITTEE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

G. D. EDWARDS, Chairman.

GENERAL SIZE-UP

(Continued from Page One.)

meetings to hear oratory all of the time, in not selecting George Davis. George is one of the old style spellbinders without the academic features of some of the new men in the field. But the gentleman who passes this opinion says he will go to the debating hall anyhow.

The Republican candidates got away yesterday in wagons and surreys to the other side of the island. Judge Mahulu went along as special interpreter and the trip is to be a glorious round of pleasure, polo and pig.

WATERHOUSE IS SORE

Fred. Waterhouse, who will probably be the next County Treasurer, is a trifle sore at the press reporters for ending his speech right after night with the remark that "Waterhouse told his shark story."

"The fact is, I have not told that story for a week. It is Archie Mahulu," he said, "who gets in the work in that line. He speaks Hawaiian a little more fluently than I and he likes a meke better than anything I know of, so I give him a chance to make himself popular. He has helped me very much in the campaign and the story has been enjoyed very much by the Hawaiians. They do not go to the meetings to hear a lot of statistics relative to tariff; a story suits them better and that is the reason Charlie Hustace is so often applauded. The shark story is true as far as Hawaiian folk lore goes and we must accept it as a good thing or it would not please the Hawaiians."

RAWLINS MISUNDERSTOOD.

Willie Rawlins' remarks at Kamehameha park, Wednesday night, seem to have been misinterpreted by at least one of the members of the Portuguese colony. Rawlins said during his remarks, that a man who used a knife upon the anatomy of a fellowman was liable to punishment by the courts; the one who used a knife on his ballot should not have any consideration. One of his hearers construed his remarks to mean that the Portuguese should be put in jail. It seems the objector to the remarks had been in jail during Rawlins' term as Deputy Sheriff, an incident which had been overlooked by the speaker. Rawlins found his man at the Square last night and convinced him that he had misunderstood him the previous night.

NOT THE DEMOCRATS

Some prejudiced mind has put it into the head of the Bulletin that the indictment of Kakaako colonists was the work of Democratic members of the grand jury. On this subject a Democrat says: "As a campaign statement, such poor guess may be passed over with a smile. As a matter of fact there are three Democrats on the jury against thirteen Republicans, so that the indictments could not have been brought by the Democrats alone and it required a majority of all the Republicans to find a true bill. It is scarcely a square deal for anyone to attempt to throw the blame of the scheme upon the Democrats. Assuming, however, that the thwart to the enterprise was handled by a Democratic juror—why blame him? We are told that the Democrats will clean house and it is not out of place to have the scene of the preliminary operations in Sam Johnson's precinct—the station house cleaning may easily follow as well at a later date."

NOTHING TO FEAR

Mothers need have no hesitancy in giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their little ones, as it contains absolutely nothing injurious. This remedy is not only perfectly safe to give small children, but is a medicine of great worth and merit. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

In the case of Pauole vs. Kalua, in which defendant was defaulted on Wednesday, W. C. Achi yesterday filed an affidavit by defendant made October 26 at Wailuku, showing that he is a candidate for sheriff of Maui, that his presence in that county is therefore needed, that to absent himself now would cause the loss of his vote, that his witnesses are residents of the Island of Molokai, on whom it would be a great hardship to absent themselves at the present time, that he has a meritorious defense to the action and that if forced to trial at the present time his interests would be jeopardized.

PROMOTION PEOPLE AT ROUTING WORK

In the absence of Secretary Wood the meetings of the Promotion Committee are of the most perfunctory nature, and yesterday's was no exception to the rule. There were present J. A. McCandless, F. L. Waldron and J. F. Morgan.

Authority was given for the purchase of 5000 Aloha folders and a voucher authorized for \$187 for stamps and salaries.

Mr. Morgan reported having communicated with the Shippers' Wharf Committee the urgent need of the Promotion Committee of \$6000, of which \$2000 was needed immediately. As a result the Wharf Committee had paid in \$2500 to the Chamber of Commerce for the committee, which would be available after the next meeting of the Chamber. An estimate of the ordinary working expenses of the committee showed a need of between \$950 and \$1000 a month, which was being met nicely.

For the coming week F. C. Smith will act as temporary secretary.

The transport Thomas is discharging 1200 tons of Nagasaki coal. She will depart for the Coast on Monday.

GOVERNOR'S
REPORT GOES

Governor Carter wore a satisfied smile yesterday afternoon. He had gotten his annual report off to Washington on the S. S. Sierra. It required two packages to convey the manuscript, and the maps went by express. "I'm glad it's off my hands," said the Governor. "It has been a big piece of work and now I have everything behind me, my desk cleared up, and only a few pieces of correspondence to look after. I can afford to sit back and enjoy a respite."

The Governor's report, when printed, will contain maps which, of course, will be covered in the text. There will be a few illustrations but these also are covered by the text and relate to the subject matter.

There was an annual report once gotten out for Hawaii that was replete with illustrations, including those of hotels, private residences, etc. There was a kick at Washington about this and since then the gubernatorial and other reports from here have not been pictorial.

"We have been so dry on pictures in our reports for so long," added the Governor, "that I have made a request to have some inserted in this report."

JURY WAIVED CASES.

Jury waived cases appearing on the present calendar will be in order for trial before Judge De Bolt as follows, and at 10 a. m. on the days mentioned: Rubenstein & Co. vs. Chin Lee, G. Haffner vs. Peterson-Bicknell, December 4.

McChesney & Sons vs. Wong Kwai, December 5.

Ah Loy vs. S. Nobrega, December 6. S. Haba vs. Hago-Y. S. Bank, Ltd., Kanai vs. K. Hago-Y. S. Bank, Ltd., Paruya vs. K. Hago-Y. S. Bank, Ltd., December 7.

M. J. Borges vs. Mrs. Ben Guerrero, December 10.

Kapiolani Est. Ltd. vs. Choy Ngawk, et al., December 11.

A. Satti vs. Haw. I. F. & Monumental Co., December 12.

Club Stables Ltd. vs. E. Richardson-Bicknell, December 13.

City Mill Co. Ltd. vs. Akana, Samuel Noar Admr. vs. C. K. Ai, Samuel Noar Admr. vs. C. Rosse, December 14. H. T. James vs. Victor Hoffman, et al., Thomas Mullen vs. John Walker, December 17.

JACKSON LEAVES

HERE PERMANENTLY

A. H. Jackson, manager of the insurance department of the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, Ltd., has severed his connection with that company and will leave on the steamship Korea for San Francisco to locate permanently. He will engage in a general insurance business in San Francisco and Oakland. Mr. Jackson has been identified with the insurance business in the Hawaiian Islands for many years. He was for some time located at Hilo.

An Irishman named Cullen on windward Oahu met "Link" McCandless the other day, and "Link" naturally asked Cullen to vote for him. Cullen, with Irish brogue, answered that he was going to vote for a man named "Ma-a-Clean-han" and another fellow named "Ma-a-C-a-a-rthy," and, yes, he'd vote for McCandless, because he had a Ma to his name also.

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must weep; but alas, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and worried woman loses her appetite and grows thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs; and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and, above all, place at her command a bottle of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies of women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of homes. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Nervous Dyspepsia, Impaired Nutrition, Low Vitality, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Scrofula, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. At chemists

CURIOUS
NOTICES

One of the most curious notices that have come to light in the Archives is one which was published in a Hawaiian newspaper in 1863. The document on file is a handwritten copy of the notice, which follows to some extent the phraseology of a "By Authority" ad, although it was merely an advertisement. The notice reads:

"Hoku Pakipika," Jan. 29, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Know all ye Hawaiians, Foreigners and Chinamen of every description that we the undersigned make known to all of you that we the people who make salt have raised the price of the barrel of salt to \$2.00. The calabash of salt that was a rial before, is now a quarter, as poi and other things have been raised in price, so we have raised the price of salt.

If any person objects to this notice we will have him up before the Judge, and this notice shall become a law from and after its publication in the Hoku Pakipika (Star of the Pacific); consequently, we have affixed our names unto—

(Signed) KIPOHO and others.

Still another notice is quite interesting: PUBLIC NOTICE. Kupauaha, my husband, has deserted me. He took from me all of my clothes and I am now very poor. He still desires me to return other things that he gave to me—extraordinary! as if I was a strange woman. You the people look at this shameless husband.

(Signed) MELE PI.

HAWAII GETS NO
RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

The following is self-explanatory:

London, S. W., Oct. 3, 1906.

Dear Sir: Dr. Jameson has sent me your letter to him of the 5th of September last, in which you make enquiry, on behalf of the Department of Public Instruction of the Territory of Hawaii, in reference to the Rhodes Scholarships.

As the Commissioner of Education at Washington, D. C., informed you, the Territory of Hawaii is not included in the list of Rhodes Scholarships for the United States; and I doubt, for myself, whether it would be possible for the trustees to create a new scholarship for that Territory.

I shall, however, place your letter before my trustees at their next meeting. Yours faithfully,

CHARLES W. BOYD, Secretary. W. H. Babbitt, Esq., Superintendent of Public Instruction, Honolulu, Hawaii.

PACIFIC MAIL
ISSUES REPORT

The report of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, of which E. H. Harriman is president, and which operates vessels between San Francisco and the Orient and to Mexico, has just been issued for the year ending April 30th and shows a slight decrease in gross earnings. The decrease is estimated at \$51,441, while the surplus has decreased \$142,772. The company has a capital of \$20,000,000 and has as yet paid no dividends.

President Harriman gives some explanation of the report in his report to the stockholders:

"The delay in the publication of the report is due to the fact that the transactions for the months of March and April had to be ascertained from connecting lines whose offices and records were not destroyed in the San Francisco fire.

"The company was fortunate in saving the Pacific Mail dock and the two new piers. The schedule of sailing was only temporarily disturbed and was resumed within two weeks after the fire. The loss by the fire to property and accounts is estimated at \$148,547. In the future some of this loss may be recovered, but it has been thought best to write the entire amount against the year's income.

"Operations of steamers decreased about 1.43 per cent during the year. The reason for this being a diminution of the traffic following the cessation of hostilities between Russia and Japan; the opening of service by the Toyo Kaisen Kaisha; the opening of additional competitive lines; the Chinese boycott of American goods, and the traffic loss incident to the San Francisco fire.

"The increase of 13.19 per cent in expenses for the operation of steamers resulted principally from an increase of about 100 per cent of the cost of coal in Japan and the congestion of traffic on the Isthmus of Panama.

"The sum of \$397,550 was credited to the fund for depreciation and general and extraordinary repairs to steamers, and charged to the year's expenses. At the close of the year a credit of \$1,444,222 remained to this fund.

"During the year the indebtedness to the Southern Pacific Company was reduced to \$2,762, from \$617,122 at the beginning of the year. With the exception of this debt the company is free from floating debt other than for current expenses."—Chronicle.

Mistress (engaging new servant)—"And I hope you're not too friendly with the policeman." Servant—"Lor, no, ma'am. I 'ate 'em. My father was a Hanarchist, mum."—Pick-Me-Up.

TWO OPEN LETTERS BY
CANDIDATE M'CLANAHAN

DELEGATE KUHIU.

AN OPEN LETTER TO HONORABLE KUHIU.

Honolulu, Oahu, Oct. 30, 1906. To the Honorable J. K. Kalaniana'ole, Republican Candidate for Delegate to Congress.

Sir: It was not my pleasure to hear your reply last night at Aala Park to my former letter to you about the "color line," but if you are correctly reported in this morning's Advertiser there is something still for you to explain.

The morning's paper reports you as follows: "What I did say . . . was that W. R. Castle, the President of the Civic Federation had stated in a public speech that the Hawaiians should be disfranchised."

"That is the basis upon which I spoke, pointing out that McClanahan would be apt to follow the lines laid down by Castle. Why, then, should you Hawaiians, knowing this, send a haole to Congress?"

It seems from this statement that the affidavits of J. W. H. I. Kihe and J. W. Kuaimoku which are published in this issue of the Advertiser are confessed by you substantially to be true.

You are reported next as saying that "it is a lie," that when there were holes at your meeting you drew no color line but when they were not you did.

As to this I am willing to take you at your word, and believe that the statement you admit was made "at all my meetings," irrespective of who was present.

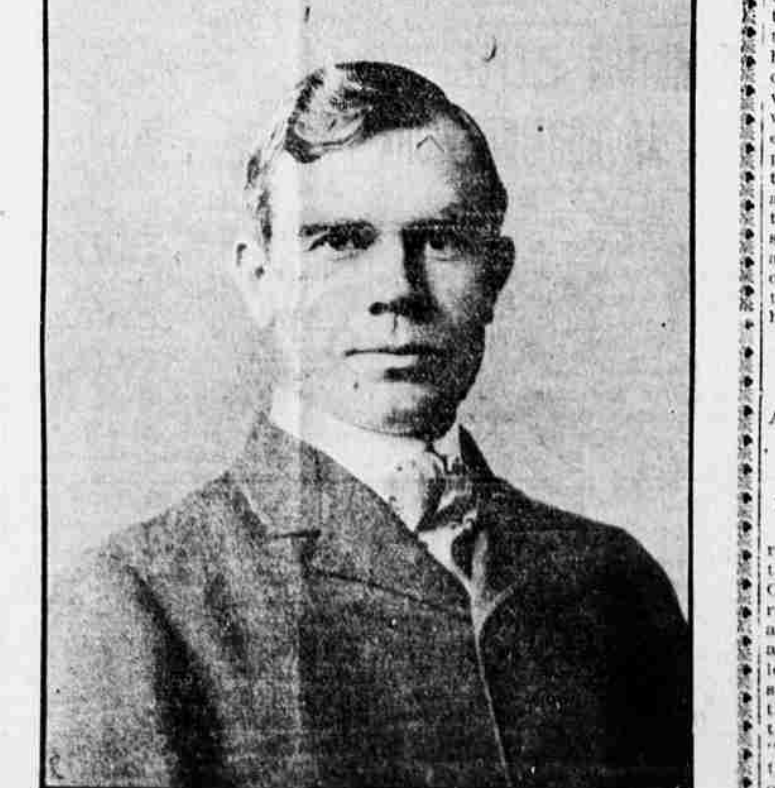
But how does your present admission line up with the sworn statement of Mr. David Baker, Deputy Sheriff of the District of South Kona? And in this connection I wish to say that as Mr. Baker's affidavit was originally drafted it contained this statement of yours:

"I vote for . . . Mr. McClanahan, the Democratic candidate if they (you) did not vote for him (me) and not to vote for Mr. Notley, the Home Rule candidate."

What Mr. Baker's reason was for striking these words out of his affidavit I do not know, but probably both Mr. Paris and Mr. Greenwell know whether you did at that meeting advise the natives to vote for me in preference to Charlie Notley.

As you now have publicly admitted that you pointed out to the Hawaiians in all your speeches that McClanahan would be apt to follow the disfranchisement suggestion of W. R. Castle, and that for this reason such a haole should not be sent to Congress; I am at a loss to know what construction to place upon the wireless telegram received from T. J. Ryan, of Hilo, Secretary of the Democratic County Committee, saying that when you were last in Hilo you made public denial of having advised the natives to draw the color line on me. Perhaps you have some other explanation that will clear up the difficulty.

Respectfully yours, E. B. M'CLANAHAN, Democratic Candidate for Delegate to Congress.



E. B. M'CLANAHAN.

OPEN LETTER TO W. O. SMITH.

Honolulu, Oahu, Oct. 30, 1906. To the Honorable W. O. Smith, Republican Candidate for the Hawaiian Senate.

Sir: Your candidate for Hawaii's official representative in Congress is reported as saying, that he has "no answer to make to McClanahan's issue about Cuba," and you, as a candidate of the same party, pledged to support him, have honored me with a reply.

I take the liberty of giving my answer to you in an open letter for the reason that it will be my only means for the present of giving it the publicity I desire.

You will admit, that since this campaign opened you have known of the position taken by me in regard to Hawaii's duty on this subject; you will also admit that last night at Aala Park was your first serious attempt publicly to answer my contentions; you will also admit that your answer was reduced to writing and read at that meeting.

It is fair therefore to presume, that with three weeks for preparation of a written argument, you have given to the people your best effort.

I will not discuss the personal and factious allusions contained in your reply other than to suggest their inappropriateness in the discussion of a question admittedly of grave import to our commercial life.

You know that my contention is, that Cuban annexation is to be accomplished, if at all, through the Republican party on the mainland. This you have not answered other than to say, that I am seeking "to give the impression . . . that the Republican party on the mainland favors this annexation." You are right as to what

***** suggestion of W. R. Castle, and that for this reason such a haole should not be sent to Congress; I am at a loss to know what construction to place upon the wireless telegram received from T. J. Ryan, of Hilo, Secretary of the Democratic County Committee, saying that when you were last in Hilo you made public denial of having advised the natives to draw the color line on me. Perhaps you have some other explanation that will clear up the difficulty.

Respectfully yours, E. B. M'CLANAHAN, Democratic Candidate for Delegate to Congress.

I have the honor to be, Yours very respectfully,

M. F. PROSSER, Deputy Attorney General.

Approved: E. C. PETERS, Attorney General.

BOTCHY LAW, BUT WORKABLE.

The Supreme Court yesterday overruled the exceptions of defendant in the case of the Territory vs. Oliver Chapman, charged with committing rape. In commenting on the evidence and the exceptions, the Supreme Court agrees that the jury law is botchy and leaves the law in a very unsatisfactory state, but is workable. The court says the act as a whole shows clearly what the intention of the Legislature was.

"It is clear that the names of persons selected by the jury commissioners and liable to serve as grand jurors or trial jurors should be kept in separate boxes."

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SUPREME
CALENDAR

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Cases now on the Supreme Court calendar for the next session convening next Monday, November 5, are as follows:

Elizabeth K. Wilder vs. H. R. Macfarlane, Jr., et al. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit. A. G. M. Robertson for plaintiff-appellee. Smith & Lewis for defendants-appellants.

Albert Trask vs. Charles H. Merriam, Registrar of Conveyances Territory of Hawaii. Appeal from Circuit Judge, First Circuit. Antonio Perry for petitioner-appellee. Attorney General for defendant-appellant.

In the matter of the estate of Mele Kunuakea, deceased. Appeal from Circuit Judge, First Circuit. William C. Achi, for appellants. Kinney & McClanahan & Derby, Castle & Withington, Magoon & Lightfoot, Geo. A. Davis and S. F. Chillingworth for appellees.

Western National Bank vs. W. C. Peacock & Co., Ltd. Appeal from Circuit Judge, First Circuit. Castle & Withington for plaintiff-appellee. C. W. Ashford for defendant-appellant.

Seattle Brewing & Malt Co. vs. A. J. Campbell, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit. A. G. M. Robertson for plaintiff-appellee. Attorney General for defendant-appellant.

James L. Holt, Tax Assessor vs. W. C. Achi, et al. Appeal from Circuit Judge, First Circuit. Attorney General and Frank Andrade for petitioner-appellant. Smith & Lewis, C. W. Ashford and W. C. Achi for respondent-appellees.

Isidor Rubinstein, doing business as I. Rubinstein & Co. vs. H. Hackfeld & Co. Appeal from Circuit Judge, First Circuit. R. W. Breckons, J. J. Dunne and A. S. Humphreys for petitioner-appellant. Thompson & Clemons for respondent-appellee.

Antone Rodriguez et al. vs. J. A. Magoon, admr. et al. Appeal from Circuit Judge, First Circuit. W. C. Achi for petitioner-appellants. Magoon & Lightfoot for respondents-appellees.

LILIUOKalani WINS.

In the case of Liliuokalani vs. Gon-salves, ejectment, heard before Judge Robinson, jury being waived, the court yesterday ordered judgment in favor of the plaintiff. This involves the restitution of twenty-five acres of property at Kailih. A. G. M. Robertson appeared for the plaintiff and Cecil Brown for respondent.

BULLETS WERE CONNECTED.

Y. Marn Young, accused of shooting Tong Chun Duck near the Emmeluth premises on Judd street on March 12 last, was on trial all day yesterday. The principal witnesses were Dr. Judd, surgeon of the Queen's Hospital, who removed three bullets from Duck's neck and shoulders; J. F. Eckardt, superintendent of the hospital, and two Koreans, one a hotel keeper and the other the man to whom it is alleged Y. Marn Young sold the revolver with which he shot Duck. Duck, it will be remembered, was shot by mistake, his assistant believing him to be another Korean.

While Dr. Judd was on the stand the three bullets which he said he extracted from Duck's body were produced in a pill box and offered in evidence. Attorney Noar for the defense objected unless the prosecution "could show they were connected with the defendant." There was a smile at this, as the pellets had, properly speaking, been connected with the victim of the defendant.

WANTED HEAVY SENTENCES.

In the Federal Court yesterday, while some Japanese were up for sentence on convictions of adultery, U. S. District Attorney Breckons made a special plea for heavier sentences. He stated that many cases of this nature had come up the past few years, but in nearly all of them the sentences imposed were light. He thought that with heavier sentences such charges would be less frequent. The particular case to which he then referred was that of the United States vs. Tuuye Agawa and Takao. Attorney Rawlins for the defense asked for leniency on the ground that the woman defendant was a mother and she had been driven from her home by her husband's cruelty and had sought the protection of Takao.

Judge Dole sentenced the woman to two months' imprisonment and costs, and Takao to three months' imprisonment and costs.

Other cases before Judge Dole were: U. S. vs. Oliva Moreno, bigamy, case not-prossed; Eugene Buffandau, whose petition for discharge from bankruptcy was granted; U. S. vs. Joe Colima, adultery, sentenced to six months' imprisonment and costs. W. H. Smith, who defended the defendant, was complimented by Judge Dole for the manner in which he handled the case, to which he had been assigned by the court. Dora Lancaster, who was to have been arraigned on a charge of bigamy, had her case postponed until this morning. In the case of the U. S. vs. Heida Tomusouki and Anno Yoshida, charged with conspiracy, the former pleaded guilty and the latter not guilty. The trial will begin on Monday.

WANTS A DIVORCE.

Eliza Lewis yesterday filed suit for divorce against William R. Lewis on the grounds of non-support. The libel is a pursuer on an Inter-Island steamer.

LAME BACK.

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

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OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
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Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China,
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Regular line of vessels plying
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BARK FOOTHING SUEY
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PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$600,000.00
SURPLUS.....200,000.00
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The undersigned having been ap-
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The Overland Route.

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"THE OVERLAND LIMITED."

ELECTRIC LIGHTED
RUNNING EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
Only Two Nights between Missouri and
San Francisco
Montgomery St. San Francisco, Cal.
S. F. BOUTH.
General Agent.

SALTON SEA NOW
SEVENTY FEET DEEP

Who is responsible for the creation
of the Salton Sea in Southern California,
which already covers an area of
400 square miles and threatens to
spread over 2000 square miles if some
means of diverting the Colorado river
can not be devised? This question is
perplexing Mexican and American
diplomats, but for the time diplomatic
representations have been sus-
pended and both the United States and
Mexico are bending every effort to
check the river, which has been ac-
cidentally turned from its course through
the efforts of the California Develop-
ment Company to irrigate lands in
Northern Mexico and Southern Cali-
fornia.

Again and again the Southern Pacific
railroad has been compelled to move
its tracks which ran through the
Salton sink and have been forced on
to the foothills surrounding the great
basin which is being converted into a
sea. Several small towns are now be-
neath the waters which the Colorado
has poured into the basin and in many
places only the tops of the railway
telegraph poles indicate where the
roadbed formerly was. In the lowest
part of the sink the water is now 70
feet deep. For a time the water from
the Colorado raised the sea at the rate
of six inches a day and it has been
estimated that, granting the failure of
engineers to check the river, in 40 years
all the basin located beneath the main
course of the Colorado will be covered
with water. A part of this basin is in
Mexico and the failure to control the
river would give this country and
Mexico a lake comparable to the great
lakes separating the United States and
Canada. At present the lake is greater
than any body of water wholly
within the United States except Salt
Lake and Lake Michigan.

International complications have fol-
lowed, growing out of the fact that
existing treaties provide that the Colo-
rado shall be maintained as a naviga-
ble stream, which is not now the
case because it has been completely
diverted from the Gulf of California
into the sink. Expert engineers are
struggling to control the flow of water
and the Southern Pacific railroad,
whose property is suffering greatly, is
cooperating with the Mexican and
American government engineers in an
effort to construct another channel
with flood gates into which the Colo-
rado can be diverted long enough to
repair the Salton break. The Mexican
government commission is headed by
Brigadier General Angel Garcia Pena
and the American government by the
reclamation service engineers.

John Emmeluth, by his attorneys,
Kinney, McClanahan & Derby, has en-
tered a demurrer to J. Alfred Magoon's
suit against him on a promissory note.

WEEKLY WEATHER BULLETIN

For the Week Ended October 27, 1906.

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 29, 1906.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The rainfall, as a rule, was light
throughout the section, the only sta-
tions reporting amounts equaling or
exceeding 1.00 inch being located in
the Hilo, Puna and Kona districts of
Hawaii, the Koolau district of Maui,
the higher portion of the Honolulu
district of Oahu, and the Koolau, Puna,
and Kona districts of Kauai. As a
whole the heaviest rainfalls occurred
in the eastern portion of Kauai, but
Nahiku, Maui, reported the greatest
weekly rainfall, 3.48 inches, at any
one station. The following stations
report no rainfall during the week:
Paauhau, Honokaa and Paauilo, Haw-
aii; Punene, Maui; Ewa and Wai-
anae, Oahu and Elelee, Kauai.

The mean temperatures still ranged
high for the season, although cool days
and nights occasionally occurred.
The following table shows the week-
ly averages of temperature and rain-
fall for the principal islands and for
the group:

	Temperature.	Rainfall.
Hawaii.....	74.6 deg.	0.57 inch
Maui.....	77.3 deg.	0.84 inch
Oahu.....	77.8 deg.	0.40 inch
Kauai.....	77.4 deg.	0.97 inch
Molokai.....	78.6 deg.	0.55 inch

Entire group, 76.1 deg. 0.63 inch.
At the local office of the U. S.
Weather Bureau in Honolulu the
weather was generally clear, with
measurable rainfall on four dates,
amounting to .33 inch, .21 inch less
than the normal for the week. The
average humidity was 65.4 per cent.,
and prevailing direction of the wind
northeast with an average hourly ve-
locity of 8.9 miles. The maximum tem-
perature for the week was 84 deg.,
minimum 70 deg., and the mean 77.2
deg., which was 1.2 deg. above the
normal.

REMARKS BY CORRESPONDENTS.
[Note:—The figures following the
name of a station indicate the date
with which the week's report closed.]

ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Puuhoe Ranch (25)—High trade winds
prevailed, attended with occasional
light showers. Total rainfall, .02 inch.
—S. P. Woods.

Puukoa Ranch (25)—Dry weather ob-
tained, attended with very high trade
winds. Showers occurred on the 24th
and 25th, and amounted to .12 inch.
—A. Mason.

Kohala Mill (25)—Strong winds, with
heavy clouds, obtained until the 24th.
Lightning was observed on the even-
ing of the 26th. The total rainfall was
.19 inch, a deficiency of .80 inch for
the week. Rain is needed.—T. H.
Lillie.

Kohala Mission (25)—Clear to partly
cloudy weather prevailed, with a mean
temperature of 75.0 deg., and a total
rainfall of .11 inch, .76 inch less than
the average for the week.—Dr. B. D.
Bond.

Waimea (27)—Bright, sunny days and
cool nights obtained. The mean tem-
perature was 71.4 deg., and the total
rainfall .02 inch, a deficiency of .59 inch
for the week.—James Laird.

Honokaa (26)—The mean temperature
for the week was 75.0 deg., and there
was no rainfall.—S. Grandinger.

Paauhau (25)—The mean temperature
was 74.3 deg. No rain occurred, a de-
ficiency of .81 inch for the week.—
Paauhau Sugar Plantation Co.

Paauilo (25)—A clear, warm, windy
week, with no rainfall. The mean tem-
perature was 79.4 deg.—C. R. Blawie.

Ookala (25)—The weather continued
warm, with showers at night, amount-
ing to 0.39 inch, 1.61 inches less than
the average for the week. Slightly
stronger southeast "trades" prevailed.
—W. G. Walker.

Laupahoehoe (25)—Fine weather ob-
tained, attended with showers at night,
and light trade winds. The total rain-
fall was .61 inch, 1.99 inches less than
the average for the week.—E. W. Bar-
nard.

Konohina (25)—Rains occurred daily,
and amounted to 1.15 inches, a de-
ficiency of 1.54 inches for the week.—
W. Elliott.

Hakaluu (25)—Pleasant weather, with
regular trade winds, prevailed. The
total rainfall was .87 inch, 1.13 inches
less than the average for the week.—
Hakaluu Plantation Co.

Peepee (25)—Rains occurred daily,
except on the 26th, and amounted to
1.10 inches, a deficiency of 1.38 inches
for the week. The mean temperature
was 75.8 deg.—Wm. H. Rogers.

Papaikou (25)—Warm and clear
weather obtained, with nightly showers
amounting to 1.54 inches.—John T.
Moir.

Hilo (25)—The weather continued
warm, though the nights were cooler.
Trade wind showers occurred and
amounted to .76 inch, 1.89 inches less
than the average for the week.—L. C.
Lyman.

Pouhau (25)—The weather was
warm, and nearly calm. Light show-
ers occurred daily, amounting to .50
inch. The mean temperature was 72.4
deg.—J. E. Gamelleon.

Kaunua (25)—Clear to partly
cloudy and warm weather obtained,
with rains daily, amounting to .70 inch.
The mean temperature was 71.4 deg.—
J. E. Gamelleon.

Kapoho (25)—The days were slightly
cooler, with light winds, and the nights
were warm. The mean temperature
was 73.6 deg., and the total rainfall
1.06 inches, a deficiency of .82 inch for
the week.—H. J. Lyman.

Pahala (24)—High winds prevailed.
The mean temperature was 75.6 deg.,
and the total rainfall .49 inch, .93 less
than the average for the week.—H. D.
Harrison.

Naalehu (24)—Light showers occurred
during the nights of the 18th and 19th.
Heavy trade winds have prevailed since
the 19th. The total rainfall, .64 inch,
was .10 inch less than the average for
the week.—G. G. Kinney.

Kealahou (25)—Fine weather has
obtained since the 21st. Rains oc-
curred on four dates and amounted to
1.01 inches.—Robert Wallace.

Kealahou (24)—Generally partly
cloudy weather obtained; daily rains,
excepting on the 23rd. The mean tem-
perature was 74.2 deg., and the total
rainfall 1.35 inches, a deficiency of .15
inch for the week.—Rev. Samuel H.
Davis.

ISLAND OF MAUI.

Nahiku (25)—Cooler weather, with

strong trade winds, prevailed. Heavy
rains occurred on the 21st and 22nd,
with light ones on the remaining dates,
and amounted to 2.48 inches.—C. O. Ja-
cocks.

Haiku (25)—Moderate trade winds
prevailed, attended with partly cloudy
weather, and a very little rainfall near-
ly every day. The mean temperature
was 74.3 deg., and the total rainfall
.24 inch.—D. D. Baldwin.

Peehi (25)—Fine weather obtained on
four days, and rains on three days,
amounting to .76 inch. Strong trade
winds prevailed.—G. Groves.

Kihui (25)—A much needed rain,
amounting to .69 inch, occurred on the
21st, which, however, was local in char-
acter. Lower temperatures were ob-
tained, although the 21st-23rd, inclusive,
were excessively warm for the season. The
mean temperature was 78.5 deg.—James
Scott.

Puunene (25)—Dry weather contin-
ued, with no rainfall, and trade winds
prevailing. The mean temperature was
79.2 deg.—J. N. S. Williams.

Waiau (25)—The weather was gen-
erally partly cloudy, with good rains on
the 20th and 21st, and lower day and
night temperatures, and strong north-
east trade winds the latter part of
week. The mean temperature was 76.6
deg., and the total rainfall .70 inch.—
Brother Frank.

Kaanapali (25)—Rains amounting to
.08 inch occurred on the 19th and 20th.
Strong northeast winds prevailed dur-
ing the first and middle parts of the
week, followed by moderate winds and
clear weather. The mean temperature
was 75.0 deg.—Wm. Robb.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

Kahuku (25)—Warm, sunny days,
and high trade winds prevailed. A
heavy shower, amounting to .70 inch,
occurred on the night of the 21st. The
mean temperature was 77.6 deg., and
total rainfall .71 inch, an excess of .11
inch for the week.—R. T. Christopher-
sen.

Maunawili Ranch (27)—The weather
was slightly warmer, with a mean tem-
perature of 76.2 deg., and a total rain-
fall of .30 inch, a deficiency for the
week of .97 inch.—John Herd.

Waimanalo (26)—Rains occurred on
the 21st and 22nd, and amounted to
.11 inch, which is .51 inch less than the
average for the week. The mean tem-
perature was 79.6 deg.—A. Irvine.

Manoa (26)—Strong trade winds pre-
vailed on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th. Light
showers occurred on five dates, and
amounted to 1.48 inches.—F. N. Parker.

Waiawa (26)—Showers occurred on
four dates and amounted to .28 inch.
The mean temperature was 76.2 deg.—
W. R. Waters.

Ewa (27)—Clear to partly cloudy
weather prevailed, with strong north-
easterly winds at beginning of week.
There was no rainfall, a deficiency of
.34 inch for the week. The mean tem-
perature was 77.7 deg.—R. Muller.

Waikele (26)—The week was very
warm, but with cool evenings. The
mean temperature was 80.2 deg., and
there was no rainfall, a deficiency of
.24 inch for the week.—F. Meyer.

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Kilauea (26)—Warm and Cloudy
weather continued, but it was very cool
on the 21st and 22nd. The mean tem-
perature was 76.0 deg., and the rain-
fall 1.14 inches, a deficiency of .13 inch
for the week.—L. B. Borelko.

Lihue (26)—Partly cloudy weather
and lower temperatures obtained. The
mean temperature was 77.7 deg., and
the rainfall 1.58 inches, an excess of
.78 inch for the week.—F. Weber.

Koloa (26)—During the first part of
the week, heavy wind squalls occurred,
accompanied with some good showers,
amounting to 1.94 inches. Good show-
ers also occurred on "mauka" lands,
amounting to 2.00 inches. The mean
temperature was 76.8 deg., and the total
rainfall 1.98 inches.—The Koloa Sug-
ar Co.

Elelee (26)—The weather was rather
warmer, and rainless.—McBryde Sugar
Co.

Makawili (26)—Clear to partly cloudy
weather obtained, with a mean tem-
perature of 79.1 deg., and a total rainfall
of .08 inch, a deficiency of .22 inch for
the week.—Hawaiian Sugar Co.

ISLAND OF MOLOKAI.

Mapulehu (26)—Nice showers occur-
red on the 20th, 21st and 22nd, followed
by very dry weather. Strong easterly
winds prevailed on the 22nd-25th, in-
clusive, and northeast "trades" on the
26th.—C. C. Conrad.

WM. B. STOCKMAN,
Section Director.

LAST TRIP A ROUGH ONE.

SEATTLE (Wash.), October 18.—An-
other big Atlantic-Pacific coastwise
liner, the steamship Hawaiian of the
American-Hawaiian line, arriving in
Seattle this morning, reports very
rough seas encountered while bound
for this port from San Francisco. Of-
ficers of the vessel state that during
most of the voyage the big freighter
rolled so that none on board could
sleep.

This trip of the Hawaiian will be
the last she will make on the Pacific
Coast for a long time. As soon as she
discharges her cargo at Seattle and
other Sound ports she will go to New
York. There she will load for Costa-
concos, the eastern terminal of the
Tehuantepec Railroad. The vessel will
continue to ply between Costaconcos
and New York.

FROM THE ANTILLES.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY
BENEFITS A CITY COUNCIL-
MAN AT KINGSTON,
JAMAICA.

Mr. W. O'Reilly Fogarty, who is a
member of the City Council at King-
ston, Jamaica, West Indies, writes as
follows: "One bottle of Chamber-
lain's Cough Remedy had good effect
on a cough that was giving me trouble
and I think I should have been more
quickly relieved if I had continued the
remedy. That it was beneficial and
quick in relieving me there is no doubt
and it is my intention to obtain another
bottle." For sale by Benson, Smith &
Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Judge Robinson has ordered J. W.
Jones, stenographer, to file a full trans-
cript of all the evidence taken on be-
half of George Lucas, trustee, one of
the respondents, in the foreclosure suit
of August Dreier against John D. Holt,
Jr., and others.

CUTICURA

REMEDIES THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the
skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and
CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is
often sufficient to cure the most torturing, dis-
figuring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes,
itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when
the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of
cures, scabs, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and
sucking red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflam-
mations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for
ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest
themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath,
and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any
other, especially for preserving and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign
or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes
of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP AT ONE PRICE, the best
skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world. Sold through-
out the world. "All about the Skin," post free of Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney,
N.S.W., So. African Depot: LEKSON LTD., Cape Town. PUTTER DRUG AND CHEM.
CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

LATE NEWS NOTES

From Coast Files

The Chinese war junk, Whang Ho,
has arrived at San Pedro.

Earthquake shocks were felt in Idaho
and Wyoming on October 18.

Ex-Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, is
ill at his home in Washington.

Ristori, the singer, who recently died
in Rome, left very little property.

The Fairmount Hotel, of San Fran-
cisco, will not open until February 1.

Actor Mordant, one of the members
of the original Frohman's Empire
stock company, died in Bedford City,
Va.

H. Hellman, a well-known banker of
Southern California, died at Los An-
geles.

Camille Clifford, an American actress,
was married to Lord Aberdeen's heir
in London.

The Aetna Banking and Trust Co.
of Washington, D. C., has gone into
the hands of a receiver.

George Rashid, the wandering Syrian
leper, died of heart failure in a shanty
near Clarksburg, W. Va.

A Los Angeles burglar not only stole
money from a house he entered, but
carried away a watchdog.

The lighthouse steamer America has
sailed from Tompkinsville, Staten Is-
land, for San Francisco, her future
station.

Lieutenant General Arthur Wynne,
C. B., has been appointed military sec-
retary to the British Secretary of State
for War.

Footpad Sutton, who held up Cor-
oner Leland and assaulted Judge Cook,
of San Francisco, received a fifty-year
sentence.

Sub-Treasurer Atkins, of St. Louis,
has been suspended, pending an inves-
tigation of government experts into an
alleged shortage of \$61,200.

Secretary Bonaparte has found that
no one is to blame for the grounding
of the cruiser Boston in Puget Sound
during a dense fog last September.

Mrs. Fannie Ebersson, suing for di-
vorce in St. Louis, said her husband
had a playful habit of pelting her with
\$50 and \$100 bills rolled up into wads.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs is said to have
forced a compromise in her contest of
the will of her late husband and by her
determined action saved millions to her
son.

Secretary Bonaparte has given notice
to the mayor of Vallejo that the moral
condition of the city must be improved
if it expects to receive the patronage



A report was current along the waterfront yesterday that the steamship Enterprise had put into Hilo disabled. It was said that this was the reason for the sudden call of the tug Fearless to that port and not because of any necessity of towing the tug in the event of a breakdown. Inquiry at the office of the agents, Irwin & Co., confirmed the rumor that there was some difficulty aboard the Enterprise, but no particulars had been sent. As word was sent, however, that the steamer would sail for Honolulu today, the agents were not disposed to consider anything very serious of the pillbox of the ship.

SIERRA ARRIVED.

The Oceanic S. S. Sierra arrived early Tuesday morning from the Colonias and resumed her voyage to the Coast before four o'clock in the afternoon. She brought a small amount of freight, some fifteen tons, for Honolulu, consisting for the most part of fresh and canned meats, and carries through 425 tons to the Coast. Three cabin passengers arrived for this port and there is a fair-sized list of through passengers.

The Sierra sailed from Sydney on the 15th, arriving at Auckland on the 19th and at Pago Pago on the 23rd, arriving here in fifteen days and thirteen hours. Throughout the voyage was a pleasant one, with no unusual incidents.

The S. S. Sonoma was sighted on Tuesday morning, about a day out from Pago Pago. The Sonoma had left that port on Monday at noon, having lost over a day since leaving Honolulu. She will be laid up for quick repairs at Sydney and will be at least a week late in sailing on her return run.

Among the through passengers of the Sierra was M. Robinson, a New York broker, who has visited the Colonias to place on the market a quantity of stock in the Marconi Canadian Wireless. Mr. Robinson had expected to visit all the principal centers of Australia and New Zealand, but was so successful in Melbourne and Sydney that he disposed of all his stock in those two places. He reports money easy in Australia and is regretting that he had not other ways to offer the investors there.

From here the Sierra carried a good cargo of island products, taking on 4000 bunches of bananas, 150 tons of rice, 48 cases of fresh pineapples and 600 cases of canned pineapples, 60 tons of coffee, 150 tons of coal and between 40 and 50 tons of miscellaneous freight.

From here twenty-one passengers sailed, nearly all cabin passengers. A number of others who had booked for the second cabin could not be accommodated, that part of the liner being booked full.

The liner got away at 3:35 p. m., being delayed a short time in taking on her water supply.

MOUNT DAJO VICTORS ON THOMAS.

With the members of the Sixth Infantry aboard, the army transport Thomas arrived from the Far East yesterday morning, docking at the naval wharf No. 3, where she will be discharging coal for some few days.

The Sixth are returning from an active eighteen months in the Philippines, during which they fought one of the hardest engagements with the Moros ever engaged in by American troops. This was the famous Mount Dajo crater fight, in which the Americans dragged their field pieces up the precipitous face of a rough mountain and in the teeth of a storm of bullets from the entrenched enemy back of the crater's rim. There were 600 Moros, including some women and children, and the entire band was exterminated at a cost to the attacking force of eighteen killed and fifty-two wounded. For their success General Leonard Wood was congratulated by President Roosevelt.

These Moros had been a thorn in the countryside for some time, having established themselves in what they considered an impregnable position, near Jolo, from which they raided their peaceable neighbors. They issued boastful challenges to the Americans, burned some government buildings and destroyed a rifle range, bearing off as a trophy to their crater home the red streamer flag used as a danger signal by the soldiers during their rifle practices. This steamer they mounted on the lip of the crater and dared the Americans to come and take it from them.

But they reckoned without their host. On the morning of March 3 the troops came, infantry, marines and some cavalry. Up the steep hogback of the crater they climbed, hauling up their guns with ropes. Within their stronghold the Moros fought like fiends, their women, dressed as men, fighting as desperately as the others, and at the last holding up their children before them as shields while they charged.

There was no other way for the troops but to deal out death to all, it being impossible to distinguish between man and woman. After the fight some Moros, feigning death, stabbed unsuspecting members of the hospital corps, who were seeking the wounded to help them.

With the regiment on the Thomas is their regimental band, which will give a concert to the citizens while the transport is in port.

On the way from Manila a cargo of coal was taken on at Nagasaki, to be discharged here. Part of this will be loaded directly from lighters on to the transport Buford.

MORNING STAR TO RESUME VOYAGE.

The steamer Morning Star is being

recalled Wednesday to sailing again for the Round, and this time there is to be no turning back. Fuel for a thirty days' run is being loaded and a big supply of provisions and fresh water is going aboard. The weak spot in the steamer's stern has been repaired and the boilers are being thoroughly tested and overhauled before the start.

Captain Mansfield, well known in Honolulu, is sailing as skipper of the missionary packet. He assumed command on Tuesday and is now busy putting everything in readiness for the trip, which he expects will be commenced on Wednesday next. Jovial Jack Eaton, who was with Captain Mansfield in the Philippines, will probably go as his first mate.

Captain Mansfield returned from the Philippines some time ago, his health having failed there while he was holding the position of Inspector of Hulls and Boilers at Manila. Previous to that he had held a command in the coast-guard service.

Another Japanese steamer coming.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, October 30.

O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, from the Colonias, 3:15 a. m.

U. S. A. T. Thomas, Lynam, from Manila and Nagasaki, 8:25 a. m.

Wednesday, October 31.

Str. Mikahala, Gregory, from Makawell, 6:50 a. m.

Str. Iwaland, Piltz, from Kauai, 9 a. m.

Thursday, Nov. 1.

Str. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports, 3:30 a. m.

DEPARTED

Str. Noeau, Pederson, for Hawaii ports, 9 a. m.

Str. Kinak, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports, 12 m.

Str. Maui, Freeman, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Str. Likelike, Naopala, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports, 5 p. m.

O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, for San Francisco, 3:35 p. m.

Tug Fearless, Olsson, for Hilo, 5 p. m.

Str. Nihau, Thompson, for Kauai, 5:35 p. m.

Str. Helene, Nelson, for Hawaii ports, 12 m.

Str. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Str. Iwaland, Piltz, for Anahola, 4 p. m.

P. M. S. S. Algon, Lockett, for the Orient, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per U. S. A. T. Thomas, from Manila, P. L. Oct. 30—Ernest H. Agner, David C. Anderson, Mrs. Wm. K. Axup and baby, Philip H. Bagby, Chas. A. Bauer, Mrs. Beard and two children, Charles M. Blackford, Mrs. F. B. Bliss, Frank C. Booles, Mrs. Edie Brown, Jas. S. Butler, J. F. Clark, Harold E. Clearman, Mrs. Harold E. Clearman, F. Colbert, Edgar T. Collins, Wylie T. Conway, Eleutheros H. Cook, Leonard H. Cook, Mrs. Leonard H. Cook, G. Howard Davies, F. J. Davies, Mrs. A. C. Derkum and child, Miss Dodsworth, Mrs. Luther Douglass and child, Chas. S. Edwards, Jesse D. Elliott, George W. England, Mrs. Edward Etan, D. F. Field, Mrs. Cornelius Fuller, Washington Gladden, B. W. Googins, Charles M. Gordon, Keith S. Gregory, Mrs. Kith S. Gregory and infant, DeWitt C. Grubs, Mrs. T. C. Hanson and daughter, Harry Hawley, M. Hirschberg, Oscar W. Hoop, Willey Howell, Mrs. Chas. Ingram and child, William K. Jones, Mrs. F. E. Jones and daughter, Jacques De L. Lahtie, Joseph C. Mauborgne, Miss Lillian Neams, R. E. Murphy, John E. McGinness, Mrs. John McMahon, Rose E. Olsen, John H. Page, P. Resolve Palmer, Mrs. W. S. Patten, Miss Patten, Mrs. Eva B. Peck, Fred W. Pitts, Mrs. Fred W. Pitts, Benjamin G. Poore, Mrs. Benjamin G. Poore and two daughters, B. H. Pope, Mrs. Benjamin N. Pope, Leighton Powell, A. W. Prentice, Mrs. A. D. Prentice and two children, John A. Randolph, Mrs. Kittle Reeves, Walter Redwood, T. H. Rhodes, Mrs. T. H. Rhodes, J. F. Rhodes, Mrs. J. F. Rhodes and three children, A. C. Roberts, George W. Rugles, W. Dwight Ryther, Bayard E. J. Schindel, Mrs. Bayard S. J. Schindel, William F. S. Simpson, J. T. H. Slayter, Mrs. J. T. H. Slayter and son, Kirwin T. Smith, Mrs. Geo. Smith and infant, Emil Speth, Henry G. Stahl, Mrs. Henry G. Stahl and infant, Richard R. Steadman, Mrs. Richard R. Steadman, D. M. Steers, Mrs. Lyell R. Steward, Mrs. J. Stoner and Filipino servant, Miss Sweet, Mrs. J. Van Horn and three children, J. U. Van Senden, Richard Wetherill, Mrs. Richard Wetherill and infant, Henry Wetherill.

Per str. Mikahala, from Kauai ports, Oct. 31—Bishop Libbert, Father Ulrich, Miss Trevelyan, Mrs. C. H. Jennings, N. Greig, and 23 deck.

Per str. Claudine, from Maui and Hawaii ports, Nov. 1—Mrs. J. Spencer, E. H. Cant, P. Kamali and two children, A. Gartenberg, Sing Yow, Master Bliss, Miss Bliss, Miss Giles, Miss T. Martin, Mrs. Von Seggern, A. B. Ingalls, Mrs. Ingalls, J. W. Bergstrom, W. S. Bliss, Miss Lukhi Smith, Miss Lucy Smith, E. A. Loughy, C. Hedemann, H. T. Hayelden, C. L. Scrimger, Capt. Larsen and 40 deck.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED

Per str. Likelike for Molokai and Maui, Oct. 30—Mrs. Kaunama, C. A. Hartwell.

Per str. Maui for Kauai ports, Oct. 30—Rev. Kim, M. Lantz, D. H. Macdonald, C. W. Spitz, Hee Fat, S. Smith, Mrs. W. H. Rice, Rev. S. Hyen Mr. Layard, C. B. Dement, C. Ah Chin.

Per bark Gerard C. Tobey, October

30—Mrs. Mary Prigge, Mrs. Henry Plaus, Miss Wynne Boysen, C. Budde, W. D. Sleep, D. T. Sleep, A. M. Boulton, Mrs. S. Parks, Miss E. M. Towle, Miss S. W. Mort, A. McKillop, and wife, E. J. Hasterber, Lee Luke Kaw, S. C. Mellott, Miss M. Boysen, W. E. Foster, H. J. Robinson, F. J. Cross, N. M. Hawey.

Nov. 1—Lady Herron, J. H. Coney, Chock See, Anthony Zebian, G. C. Hofgaard, R. Smith, King San, W. Westell.

BORN.

HOLT—In this city, October 28, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. James L. Holt, a daughter.

MOORE—In this city, October 28, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore, a daughter.

SLOGGETT—At Lihue, Kauai, Oct. 29, 1906, to the wife of H. D. Sloggett, a daughter.

JAP DOCTOR SHUT OUT

Dr. Tsutsumi was denied a recommendation for license to practice medicine and surgery in this Territory by the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. This was on the report of the board of medical examiners, consisting of Dr. George Herbert (temporary), Dr. A. N. Sinclair and Dr. J. E. Judd. Dr. P. Robinson moved the adoption of the report, seconded by Dr. Wayson, and the passage of the motion was unanimous. L. E. Pinkham, president, and Dr. Judd were the other members of the Board present.

In submitting the report, in which the examiners stated they were unable to recommend Dr. Tsutsumi for a license, Mr. Pinkham said:

"You will note this examination, under protest, was conducted through Japanese interpreters. This case presents the remarkable and heretofore unheard of instance of an individual alien demanding the right to dictate to a friendly political entity in what manner it shall exercise its rights of sovereignty and regulate the domestic relations of its inhabitants.

"The presumption is astounding and no known civilized country concedes such privileges.

"The medical profession welcomes into its association irrespective of nationality any physician professionally and ethically qualified and the Japanese have been signally honored in these respects by both the profession and the Board of Health."

SCHOOL VACCINATION.

"What about the educational department and vaccination?" Dr. Judd inquired when the scheduled business was over.

"The Board of Education does not stop to consider that the Board of Health has no appropriation for the purpose," Mr. Pinkham replied. "Parents have no right to send their children to school without having been vaccinated. The first violation of law, if there has been one, is by the parents who have sent their children to school without having had them vaccinated."

"It seems to me," Dr. Wayson said, "it is up to the Board of Education."

Mr. Pinkham said that physicians appointed to inspect the schools had, as a rule, visited the schools but once or twice a year. To have school physicians looked like having a separate Board of Health. It was better to have the government physicians paid for the service, especially as they knew the people of their respective districts.

Secretary Charlock mentioned that under the law a teacher was liable to a fine of \$5 for allowing an unvaccinated child in a class with vaccinated children.

President Pinkham spoke of the hardship on people who had to go from twenty-five to fifty miles to reach a doctor.

OTHER BUSINESS.

The appointment of Dr. Herbert as a member pro tem. of the board of examining physicians from Oct. 25 was confirmed.

The September report of the Food Commissioner was read and accepted.

David Kaui was granted permission to be admitted to the Settlement as a kokua to his wife.

President Pinkham reported that the usual electioneering permits for the Settlement had been granted.

A WORD TO TRAVELERS.

The excitement incident to traveling and change of food and water often brings on diarrhea, and for this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The steamer Claudine arrived yesterday morning from Hawaii and Maui, bringing a small list of passengers.

Purser Kilbinger reports that on account of heavy weather on Tuesday and Wednesday it had been found impossible to make the landings at Nahaiku, Keana and Huelo. The drifting Hakala buoy was picked up on Monday and landed at Laupahoehoe.

27, for Port Townsend: John R. Evans, wife and 2 children, Miss Mae Gonsalves, G. R. Drew.

Per str. Mauna Loa, October 30, for Maui and Hawaii ports: W. Wassman and wife, High Sheriff Henry, Mrs. H. Robinson, C. Arneimann, E. W. Milverton, T. O'Brien, C. Gray and family, J. W. Pratt, Judge Stanley, W. D. McWayne, W. Kalt-Neulau, Miss Elsie M. Sanders, Miss Annie Rhodes, Mrs. J. K. Matthews, C. K. Al, W. A. Wall, Rev. T. K. R. Amalu.

Per str. Kinak, October 30, for Hilo and way ports: F. W. Terry, Dr. V. Norgard, Y. Sasaki, J. Croll, C. Croll, Mrs. S. Chalmers, Miss M. E. Shelton, Mrs. J. B. Sloan, Mrs. W. B. Fielding, A. W. T. Bottomley, wife and child, Mrs. Shipman, Rev. S. L. Desha and wife, C. H. Clapp, W. L. Decoto, C. A. Stobie, W. De Fries, Mrs. C. W. Alden and infant, Miss E. Alden, Master C. Alden, Mrs. James Kennedy, Miss Jennie Lalakea, W. T. Johnson, Miss Daisy Zerbe, J. G. Serrao, wife and 2 children.

Per S. S. Sierra, October 30, for San Francisco: Mary Prigge, Mrs. Henry Plaus, Miss Wynne Boysen, C. Budde, W. D. Sleep, D. T. Sleep, A. M. Boulton, Mrs. S. Parks, Miss E. M. Towle, Miss S. W. Mort, A. McKillop, and wife, E. J. Hasterber, Lee Luke Kaw, S. C. Mellott, Miss M. Boysen, W. E. Foster, H. J. Robinson, F. J. Cross, N. M. Hawey.

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NERVOUS COLLAPSE

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITH DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Sinking Spells, Headaches and Rheumatism all Disappear When The Blood is Vitalized.

Mrs. Lizzie Williams, of No. 416 Cedar street, Quincy, Ill., says: "Ever since I had nervous prostration, about thirteen years ago, I have had periodical spells of complete exhaustion. The doctor said my nerves were shattered. Any excitement or unusual activity would throw me into a state of lifelessness. At the beginning my strength would come back in a moderate time after each attack, but the period of weakness kept lengthening until at last I would lie helpless as many as three hours at a stretch. I had dizzy feelings, palpitation of the heart, misery after eating, hot flashes, nervous headaches, rheumatic pains in the back and hips. The doctor did me so little good that I gave up my treatment, and—

—I WAS CURED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

"One day I had a bad spell, and my husband came in when I was weakest, with a little book in his hand which he had picked up in our yard. It told of remarkable cures effected by a remedy for the blood and the nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and somehow awoke in me a desire to try them. My husband went out and bought a box for me, and that was the beginning of my return to health. My appetite grew keen, my food no longer distressed me, my nerves were quieted to a degree that I had not experienced for years and my strength returned. The fainting spells left me entirely after I had used the third box of the pills, and my friends say that I am looking better than I have done for the past fifteen years."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recommended for diseases that come from impoverished blood such as anemia, rheumatism, debility and disorders of the nerves such as neuralgia, nervous prostration and partial paralysis. They have cured the most stubborn indigestion. If you have any of these ailments or any complicated trouble as the result of which your system is all run down, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the very best remedy to take. They agree with the most delicate stomach, quiet all nervousness, stir up every organ to do its proper work and give strength that lasts.

Sold by all druggists, or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE HOLT ESTATE.

E. A. Douthitt, guardian ad litem for the minor heirs in the Holt case, has filed a brief of fifteen pages, the conclusions of which are these:

"First—That the will in question conferred only a life interest upon John D. James R. and Owen J. Holt.

"Second—That there was a valid trust created by the will, under the terms of which Wm. M. Aldrich was appointed trustee; that the trust deposited in Wm. M. Aldrich was a personal one, to which the administrator de bonis non did not succeed.

"Third—That the administrator d. b. n. should render his final accounts and close this estate, and the said estate should be delivered to a trustee appointed by a court of equity, for the purpose of executing the trust under the will.

"Fourth—That the only interest which John D. Holt and James R. Holt have in the estate of the decedent is a life interest in the income, which, according to the decision of the Supreme Court of this Territory, they may assign."

COURT NOTICE

ESTATE OF M'KEAN.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Edward Boston McKean, of Kilauea, Kauai, deceased. Order for Notice of Hearing Petition for Probate of Will.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Edward Boston McKean, deceased, having on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1906, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters of administration with the will annexed, to Jackson R. Myers, having been filed by Thirza McKean, (widow).

It is hereby ordered, that Friday, the seventh day of December, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the court room of said court, at Lihue, Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application.

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

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, T. H., October 29th, 1906.

By the court, JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk.

2847—Nov. 2, 9, 16, 23.

KOOLAU RAILWAY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of 10 per cent. on the original capital, and an assessment of 50 per cent. on the increased capital of the Koolau Railway Company, Limited, has been called and will be payable at the office of the company on or before November 27th, 1906.

E. E. PAXTON, Treasurer Koolau Railway Co., Ltd., Honolulu, October 25th, 1906. 2845.

FORECLOSURES

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Pursuant to the provisions of a certain mortgage made by W. K. Nahalau and Maleka Nahalau, his wife, to The Western and Hawaiian Investment Company, Limited, dated September 5, 1904, recorded Liber 229, page 474, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest and principal due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale and will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of November, 1906, at 12 noon of said day.

Terms of sale: Cash in U. S. gold coin.

Deeds at expense of purchaser, to be prepared by the attorneys of the mortgagee.

Further particulars can be had of Castle & Withington, attorneys for mortgagee.

Dated, Honolulu, October 18, 1906.

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

By its attorneys, CASTLE & WITHINGTON.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

The following pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in Honolulu aforesaid and more particularly described as follows:

1.—All those parcels of land situate at Kewalo and known as Lots 34 and 35 of King Street Tract, being a part of those premises described in Royal Patent 5715, Land Commission Award 10,605, to Pilko, and described by metes and bounds in the deed of W. C. Achi, dated the 9th day of August, 1900, recorded Liber 210, page 170, to the said Mortgagee, to which deed reference is hereby made, as follows:

8. Beginning at the east corner of roads E and B, being the west corner of lot 35 and running:

1. N. 24° 40' E. 120 feet along Road B;

2. S. 69° 18' E. 124 feet along Lot 33;

3. S. 24° 40' W. 120 feet along Lots 37 and 36;

4. N. 69° 18' W. 124 feet along Road E to the initial point, containing an area of 14,608 square feet.

2.—All that parcel of land situate at Kamakela on makai side of Vineyard street in said Honolulu, same being a portion of Royal Patent 1759, Land Commission Award 939, to Nalamane, being that portion of said award conveyed by S. Mahoe and Kilanipahu to Samuel O. Graves by deed dated November 28, 1870, recorded Liber 31, page 187, and inherited by said Maleka Nahalau from said Samuel O. Graves, whose sole heir said Maleka Nahalau was at the time of his death, excepting the premises conveyed by said Maleka Nahalau and others to Malo, Trustee by deed dated June 18, 1884, recorded Liber 88, page 197, by the said Mortgagee to the Hawaii Land Company, Limited, by deed dated December 20, 1899, recorded Liber 201, page 314; by the said Mortgagee to the Minister of the Interior to widen said Vineyard street by deed dated February 17, 1900, recorded Liber 200, page 484, and by said Mortgagee to Theo. Richards by deed dated February 17, 1900, recorded Liber 401, page 461, said premises being bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at the north corner of said premises on the makai side of Vineyard street, thence running 60 feet to the west corner of said lot, thence along the makai boundary of said premises to the south corner of the same, 290 feet, thence 90 feet to the makai side of Vineyard street, thence along said makai side of Vineyard street to the point of beginning, 295 feet, the same being the premises now leased by said Mortgagee to Chee Sung by lease dated May 1, 1900, recorded Liber 205, page 312, and by said Mortgagee to See Yet Kai by lease dated December 14, 1903, recorded Liber 257, page 354, however the same may be bounded and described.

2848—Oct. 19, 26, Nov. 2, 9.

NOTICE BY ASSIGNEES OF MORTGAGEE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated January 18, 1901, made by Mak Win II Ahung, wife of T. Ahung, of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, to William O. Smith, Trustee for Hoopi Silva, Mortgagee, which said mortgage is recorded in the Registry Office in said Honolulu in Liber 215, on pages 424-427, and which said mortgage, together with the note secured thereby, was heretofore by assignment dated October 13, 1906, assigned, transferred and set over to Maria J. Forbes and W. J. Forbes, both of said Honolulu, Assignees, which said assignment is recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 231, on page 417, the said Assignees of said mortgage intend to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, at Kaahumanu street, in said Honolulu, on Saturday, November 3rd, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property conveyed by said mortgage and which will be sold as aforesaid is all that certain piece of land situated on the South slope of Punchbowl Hill, Honolulu, being a portion of Lot 499, Royal Patent Grant No. 2628 to Ira A. Burgett, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the West corner of this lot at a point which bears N. 35° 09' E. and is distant 21.25 feet from the original initial point of Lot 499 the boundary runs thence