

SUGAR

Cane: 4.73c lb., \$94.60 per ton.

Beets: 15s. 9d. cwt., \$107.40 per ton.

HAWAIIAN STAR.

WEATHER

Ther. min., 67.

Bar. 5 a. m., 30.06.

Wind 1 m., 13NE.

Rain, 24h., 8 a. m. .02.

VOL. XIX.

TWELVE PAGES.

HONOLULU, HAWAII, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1912.

TWELVE PAGES.

NO. 6212.

CHINA THREATENS DUTCH WITH WAR

THE PALAMA TENEMENTS PAY RICHLY

The owners of the cheap tenements in Palama make from fifteen to twenty per cent. on their investments, according to a statement made under oath this morning by R. R. Reidford, manager of the Bishop Trust Company, whereas most of the owners of other real property think themselves fortunate if their investments earn them as much as five per cent.

Mr. Reidford was testifying as an expert for the defense in the Mahuka site case which is dragging its weary way along in the Federal court. His testimony, though highly technical and running into much detail as to values and returns, was very interesting. It is probable that he will be on the stand the rest of today and at least a part of tomorrow.

Mr. Reidford fixes a value of \$171,000 on the Cummins property that is under lease to Castle & Cooke. He stated that he was keenly interested in the matter under trial and had for weeks been preparing his data and working to arrive at a proper valuation of the property. In this work he had consulted with C. W. Olson, Judge Stanley, James Pratt, Eugene Steere and E. L. Schwarzberg.

Under cross-examination by United States District Attorney R. W. Breckons, Reidford was asked the most searching questions as to how he arrived at his valuation of the property and of what it does and ought to return to the owners. He stated that he had taken into consideration the values and profits of all the surrounding property but that he had eliminated from his calculations the rentals

paid on certain of the property on account of the fact that the leases under which it is held were made many years ago and therefore not to be taken as even approximating what the same property should pay if leased within the past few years.

Breckons asked him about the E. O. Hall premises. Reidford replied that he had not calculated on the rental paid on that property, the lease having been made away back in the '60s. Under further questioning he stated that E. O. Hall & Son pay only \$1060 a year for the premises.

Many of the clients of the Bishop Trust Company, stated the witness, would refuse to part with any investments that pay them as high as five per cent. a year. This, however, was by no means the maximum of returns on Hawaiian investments. For instance, he said, sugar stocks pay as high as eighteen per cent. a year in the money invested in them. Much of the real estate averages returns of about five per cent., but it would be hard to arrive at an average of the returns. For instance, he said, the cheap tenements in Palama return as high as fifteen and twenty per cent on the money invested, while there is some property that pays much less than five per cent.

Breckons requested the witness to figure an approximate average of the per cent. of return on real estate investments in Honolulu. The witness protested that this would be difficult, but Breckons insisted and gave him until tomorrow morning to arrive at the figure.

TO RAISE ROADS IN KEWALO TRACT

Tomorrow active field work will begin on the existing roads in the Kewalo section of the city. As the owners of the land are responsible for the bringing of their land up to the proper grade, it was easy to see that the government should do its part of the work and fill in the low-lying roads.

Some filling in is being done by owners, but the great bulk of the work will be done in one big contract that will be under the jurisdiction of the public works department. The owners will pay for the work later on.

A big field staff from the public works department will start in right away to get the grade figures, and thus estimate the amount of material that will be necessary to bring the low lands up to the proper mark.

It was Marston Campbell who, in conference with the governor, attorney general and the land commissioner, declared that the government should perform its part of the filling in of the low lying streets in the Kewalo section. Campbell waived service of notice on his department, and agreed to go ahead with the necessary work at once.

CORPORATIONS IN PERIL OF FINES

As the corporation tax returns are coming in rather slowly from the directors of the business houses of Honolulu, Collector Cottrell is feeling a trifle worried in the interests of the firms.

Advices from the department in Washington state that no leniency will be shown to anyone who neglects to send in returns on or before March 1. No returns can save a heavy penalty if sent in after business hours of March 1.

The penalty for not sending in returns may be as little as one thousand dollars, or as great as ten thousand dollars. After Friday next it will be too late to avoid a penalty.

Wickersham Asks If Hawaii Has Too Many Circuit Judges

Are there too many circuit judges in Hawaii? That is the question that Governor Frear is to answer this evening some time. A cable reached the governor this morning from Attorney General Wickersham at Washington. The gist of the message was an inquiry as to whether, in the governor's opinion, there are, at the present time, too many circuit judges in Hawaii.

At the present time there are seven

circuit judges—three on Oahu, two on Hawaii and one on Kauai and Maui respectively. The appointing of the third judge for Oahu was done some years ago, and was the result of a decision that the laws of Hawaii provided for such an appointment, although the salary would have to be paid by the United States.

The governor would not say if he will recommend that the number of judges remain as they are now. Neither would he say that his recommendation would be that the number

be reduced. This afternoon, some time, the governor will send a cable to Attorney General Wickersham and announce his recommendation.

JONES MINORS ESTATE FIGURES

The Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd., has filed in the circuit court its seventh annual account as guardian of Helen, Margaret and Catherine Jones. The guardian company charges itself with \$69,947.50 and states that this represents \$60,469.59 principal invested and an uninvested balance of \$478.

The guardian also charges itself with \$256.95 received on account of real estate income, and asks to be allowed the full amount as money disbursed. It also received on account of general income the sum of \$2,555.79. There was received during the year \$927.21 balance in excess of disbursements transferred to principal.

MANOA VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION

By Thursday next a portion of Manoa Valley will be protected from fire by a fine water supply. The water will be along Oahu avenue this week, and that part of the valley will be safe. Within three months, the whole suburb will be protected from fire.

The pipes for the mains are arriving well on time from the mainland, and the superintendent of public works is very pleased. The work of putting the mains down is also going ahead well, and the job will be rushed to a finish.

The Judiciary building is now dismantled, as far as the interior goes, and the steel work will soon be started on. It is thought that the building will be ready well within the contract time.

BONDS FEATURE OF THE MARKET

The demand in the local market has switched from shares to bonds. This morning a number of large deals were reported, all at the prevailing price. \$7000 Olana 6s brought 99.50, while \$10,000 Hilo Extension 6s sold for 95. A sale of \$7500 Hilo 1901 6s was made at 100.25.

The market for shares continues fairly firm, but trading is rather light, as compared with the past few weeks. A sale of 10 shares of Waimanalo at 277.50 between boards, was an unusual feature, as this stock is closely held, and sales are seldom recoted.

The increase in the capitalization of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, yesterday, was reflected in the quotations on the board this morning, when 35 was bid. The shares have been selling for about 42.50.

Honokaa opened with sales at 13.50, but strengthened to 14 flat, with 14 bid and 14.25 asked at close.

A small amount of Ewa sold between boards at the current price of 35 flat. It is believed that this stock will strengthen slightly with the announcement of an extra dividend of 1 1/2 per cent to be paid March 31.

Fifty shares of Waimanalo sold between boards at 143. The quotations at close today were 142 bid with 143 asked.

WANTS \$25,000 FOR LOST LEG

Twenty-five thousand dollars is the value which John Carlos Madeiros places upon his lost leg. This is the amount for which he is suing the Honoma Sugar Company in the case now being tried before a jury in Judge Cooper's circuit court. The plaintiff is represented by Doughtitt & Cooke, while the firm of Kinney, Ballou, Prosser, Marx & Anderson appears for the defendant company.

Madeiros claims that the accident by which he lost his leg was due to negligence on the part of the sugar company. A large number of witnesses have been summoned by each party to the suit and the case will be hard fought.

WIRELESS NOTE FROM PANAMA

A test wireless message was received by the officers of the war vessels stationed here from Panama last night. It was relayed from the Maryland, which is now awaiting the arrival of Secretary Knox, by way of Key West and Mare Island.

The marines of the fleet may go into camp at Lihuehwa next week for practice on the rifle ranges if arrangements can be made. At the same time the ships will probably be out at sea going through the usual pointing practices and gun drills. They will probably leave here next Monday for a short cruise in open water. The South Dakota, California and Colorado have finished coaling and are ready to put to sea at the shortest notice.

PART OF SEWER MAY BE MADE

Although the awards have not been made for the contract for the construction of the Waipiole sewers, the full figures are now available. The firms that put bids in, and the amounts of their tenders, are as follows: Lord & Young Engineering Company, \$54,157.53; Honolulu Construction Company, \$55,600.95; L. M. Whitehouse, \$58,841.55; J. H. Wilson, \$59,131.80.

The amount of money in hand at present is not sufficient to cover the full expense of the construction of the sewer. If no further appropriation is granted, only part of the work can be done at present. The balance will have to wait till after August next, when further money will be available.

For the three largest items in the work—such as the twenty-four-inch pipes, the crossing of the river and the bridging—three of the firms have sent in figures that are very close. It is possible that only contracts for these three items may be let at present.

THREE SHIPS MAY BOMBARD BATAVIA

(Associated Press Cables to the Star.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27.—Chinese advices received here from Dr. Sun Yat Sen state that three cruisers have been dispatched to Java to bombard Batavia unless the Dutch indemnify China for three Chinese that have been murdered. A week's ultimatum has been given, according to the report, with a threat of giving the Dutch minister his passports.

Strike Inquiry Goes

WASHINGTON, February 27.—The Senate refused, by a vote of 26 to 38, to table Poindexter's resolution directing the bureau of labor to furnish information regarding the Lawrence strike.

\$13,000,000 for Soldiers

PEKIN, February 27.—President Yuan Shih Kai has notified Dr. Sun Yat Sen that international bankers offer an advance of \$13,600,000 to pay 300,000 discontented troops.

Fortification of Canal

WASHINGTON, February 27.—The statement is made from official sources that Great Britain has conceded the right of the United States to fortify the Panama canal.

Jury Briber Confesses

LOS ANGELES, February 27.—Franklin, who assisted Darrow in the defense of the McNamaras, and was among those indicted for jury bribing, has made a confession.

Juarez Falls Easily

JUAREZ, Mexico, February 27.—The rebels this morning captured this city without any loss of blood. Only a few shots were exchanged. There was no looting.

Fatal Rioting

KINGSTON, Jamaica, February 27.—Two are dead and many injured as the result of rioting on account of anger at the Canadian Railway Company.

Johnson's Boom Launched

NEW YORK, February 27.—Governor Johnson of California's boom for vice-president was launched at a dinner of the Insurgent Club last night.

Powers Sick of It

PARIS, February 27.—The Powers are planning means for stopping the Turco-Italian war.

(Morning Cable Report on Page Twelve.)

EWA PLANTATION HAS A GOOD YEAR AND EXPECTS ANOTHER

Following the stockholders meeting of the Ewa Plantation Company this morning, the directors met and decided upon an extra dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable on March 30. No change was made in the directorate of the company at the stockholders meeting.

"The year just passed has been a very prosperous one, in fact it has been the most profitable year the plantation has ever had. Prices for our 1911 sugar has been exceedingly good, and prospects are generally pleasing. I look forward to another good year."—From report of George F. Renton, manager Ewa Plantation Company.

Ewa plantation last year harvested one of the largest crops in its history, as shown by the report of Manager George F. Renton, submitted at the annual stockholders' meeting, held this morning. The total output was 34,849,502 tons of sugar, including 453 tons ground for the Apokea Sugar Company.

The regular dividends, amounting to 18 per cent. of \$900,000, were paid from the net earnings of \$1,277,391.14, and after writing off \$70,000 to plantation account, and other small accounts, a balance of \$1,668,314.38 was carried forward to the 1912 account. The estimate for last year was thirty thousand tons. The mill was obliged to stop grinding on August 18 in order that the mill hands might be used to plant the 1913 crop, and grinding of the remainder, consisting entirely of short ratoons, was resumed November 16. This portion of the crop yielded over 6 1/2 tons of sugar per acre.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TWO CONTRACTS AWARDED TODAY

Two contracts were awarded at noon today, by superintendent of public works, Marston Campbell. The first was for the erection of the new animal house at the Kailhi Hospital. There were two tenders, and they were as follows: Freitas & Fernandez, \$1999, and Henry De Fries, \$1720. The contract was awarded to the last named firm.

The other contract was that for the erection of two patients' cottages at the Kailhi Hospital. Freitas & Fernandez, whose tender amounted to \$5724, were the successful bidders. The Waipiole tenders are not yet settled, although there may be something doing tomorrow on the proposition.

THE HAWAIIAN STAR

DAILY SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily published every afternoon (except Sunday) by the Hawaiian Star Newspaper Association, Ltd., McCandless Building, Bethel street, Honolulu, H. I.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Daily, anywhere in the Islands, per month.....	\$.75
Daily, anywhere in the Islands, three months.....	2.00
Daily, anywhere in the Islands, six months.....	4.00
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L. D. TIMMONS, MANAGER
Business office telephone, 2365; postoffice box, 360.

Oceanic Steamship Company

Sierra Schedule

LEAVE S. F.	ARRIVE HON.	LEAVE HON.	ARRIVE S. F.
MAR. 8	MAR. 15	FEB. 28	MAR. 5
MAR. 30	APR. 6	MAR. 20	APR. 16

RATES from Honolulu to San Francisco: First Class, \$65; Round Trip, \$110. Family Room, extra.

Reservations will not be held later than Forty-Eight hours prior to the advertised sailing time unless tickets are paid for in full.

FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

C Brewer & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL AGENTS.

Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above line running in connection with the CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, between Vancouver, B. C., and Sydney, N. S. W., and calling at Victoria, B. C., Honolulu and Auckland, N. Z.

FOR FIJI AND AUSTRALIA	FOR VANCOUVER
S. S. MARAMA.....FEB. 28	S. S. MAKURA.....FEB. 27
S. S. ZEALANDIA.....MAR. 27	S. S. ZEALANDIA.....MAR. 26
S. S. ZEALANDIA.....APR. 24	S. S. MARAMA.....APR. 23
S. S. MARAMA.....MAY 22	S. S. MAKURA.....MAY 21

CALLING AT SUVA, FIJI, ON BOTH UP AND DOWN VOYAGES.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., Gen'l Agents

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above company will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates mentioned below:

For the Orient:	For San Francisco:
S. S. KOREA.....FEB. 26	S. S. CHINA.....FEB. 23
S. S. SIBERIA.....MAR. 11	S. S. MANCHURIA.....MAR. 2
S. S. CHINA.....MAR. 18	S. S. MONGOLIA.....MAR. 23
S. S. MANCHURIA.....MAR. 25	S. S. PERSIA.....APR. 16

* Will call at Manila.

For general information apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., - - - - - Agents

Matson Navigation Co.'s Schedule, 1912

DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO AND HONOLULU.

Arrive from San Francisco.	Sail for San Francisco.
S. S. HONOLULU.....FEB. 27	S. S. WILHELMINA.....FEB. 28
S. S. LURLINE.....MAR. 13	S. S. HONOLULU.....MAR. 6
S. S. WILHELMINA.....MAR. 19	S. S. LURLINE.....MAR. 17
S. S. HONOLULU.....MAR. 26	S. S. WILHELMINA.....MAR. 27

S. S. Hilonian sails from Seattle for Honolulu direct on or about Mar. 9, 1912.

CASTLE & COOKE, LTD., GENERAL AGENTS.

American-Hawaiian Steamship Co.

FROM NEW YORK TO HONOLULU, via Tehuantepec, every sixth day. Freight received at all times at the Company's Wharf, 41st Street, South Brooklyn.

FROM SEATTLE OR TACOMA TO HONOLULU DIRECT:
S. S. ARIZONA.....TO SAIL ABOUT MAR. 9
S. S. VIRGINIAN.....TO SAIL ABOUT MAR. 20
S. S. MISSOURIAN.....TO SAIL ABOUT MAR. 31

For further information apply to

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD., Agents, Honolulu.
C. P. MORSE, General Freight Agent.

Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above Company will call at and leave Honolulu on or about the dates mentioned below:

FOR THE ORIENT:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
S. S. SHINYO MARU.....MAR. 5	S. S. CHIYO MARU.....MAR. 8
S. S. NIPPON MARU.....APR. 2	S. S. NIPPON MARU.....MAR. 29
S. S. TENYO MARU.....APR. 23	S. S. TENYO MARU.....APR. 5
S. S. TENYO MARU.....APR. 30	S. S. SHINYO MARU.....APR. 30

Castle & Cooke, Ltd., Agents

WHEN THE
UNION-PACIFIC TRANSFER CO.

HANDLE YOUR BAGGAGE IT GETS ON THE RIGHT
STEAMER.

Office King St., next Young Hotel. Telephones 1874 and 1875.

Shipping And Waterfront News

(Additional Shipping on Page Five)

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Full moon March 3 at 9:11 a. m.

High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide
Time	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time
11:58	1:19	10:35	5:32	7:35	6:21	5:54	1:14		
10:41	1:12	10:35	5:32	7:35	6:21	5:54	1:14		
1:55	2:2	2:36	7:28	9:17	6:18	6:06	1:21		
2:23	2:2	2:36	7:28	9:17	6:18	6:06	1:21		
3:22	2:1	3:40	9:15	10:15	6:17	6:05	1:18		
3:55	1:9	4:25	10:42	10:39	6:16	6:04	1:14		

Times of the tide are taken from the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey tables. The tides at Honolulu and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu. Honolulu standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees 30 min. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich 9 hours 6 minutes. The sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

THE MAILS.

To San Francisco, per Sierra, February 28.
From San Francisco, per Honolulu, February 27.
From the Orient, per Manchuria, March 1.
To the Orient, per Korea, February 26.
To Australia, per Marama, February 28.
From Australia, per Makura, February 27.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

(Government Vessels.)
U. S. N. tug Nava's from Mare Island, July 20.
Glacier from San Francisco, December 24.
U. S. L. H. tender Kukui from cruise, February 4.
U. S. R. C. Thetis, from Seattle, February 11.
U. S. S. California, South Dakota and Colorado, from cruise, February 20.

(Merchant Vessels.)
Flaurence Ward, from Midway Island, January 15.
Elfrida, from Hamburg, January 31.
Fred J. Wood, from Astoria, February 9.
Robert Lowers from Port Townsend, February 20.
Shinbu Maru from Karatsu, Japan, February 20.
Andrew Welch from San Francisco, February 20.
Prosper, Murchison, from Eureka, February 21.
Sierra, from San Francisco, February 22.
Columbian, from Seattle, February 24.

Maverick, from San Francisco, February 24.
Wilhelmina, from Hilo, February 26.
Korea, from San Francisco, this morning.
ADD Vessels in Port
Guernsey, str., from Newcastle, N. S. W., February 25.

VESSLS DUE HERE.

From San Francisco
Honolulu, February 27.
Shinyo Maru, March 5.
Siberia, March 11.
Lurline, March 13.
Sierra, March 15.
China, March 18.
Wilhelmina, March 19.
Manchuria, March 25.
Honolulu, March 26.
From Australia.
Makura, February 27.
Zealandia, March 26.
Marama, April 23.
Makura, May 21.
Zealandia, June 18.
Marama, July 16.
From the Orient.
Manchuria, March 2.
Chiyo Maru, March 8.
Nile, March 15.
Mongolia, March 23.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

For San Francisco.
Sierra, February 28.
Wilhelmina, February 28.
Manchuria, March 2.
Honolulu, March 6.
Chiyo Maru, March 8.
Lurline, March 19.
Sierra, March 20.
Mongolia, March 23.
Wilhelmina, March 27.
Nippon Maru, March 29.
For Australia.
Marama, February 28.
Makura, March 27.
Zealandia, April 24.
Marama, May 22.
Makura, June 19.
Zealandia, July 12.
Marama, August 14.
For the Orient.
Korea, February 26.
Shinyo Maru, March 5.
Siberia, March 11.
China, March 18.

MAKURA BUFFETS TRADE WINDS

No Arms on Fanning Says Captain Gibb--Hawaiian Fish Good Sailors But Poor Landsmen.

The Canadian-Australian liner Makura, Captain John Gibb, arrived this morning from Sydney and anchored outside at 6:30, docking about 9 o'clock. According to Captain Gibb's report there was nothing unusual or sensational in the voyage either in the way of weather or happenings on board ship. The strong northwest trade winds prevailed during the latter half of the trip but never stirred up anything which could be properly called a storm. The Makura, which stops here en route to Vancouver, left Sydney February 12, Auckland February 16 and Suva February 20. From Sydney to Auckland the Makura encountered fresh southerly winds, but from New Zealand to Fiji the weather was smooth and calm.

The Makura carries 136 through passengers in the cabin and eight in the steerage, in addition to thirty-five passengers for Hawaii or for San Francisco by way of Honolulu. The through freight cargo is largely made up of refrigerated Australian meat and general freight.

The following are the items of the freight cargo discharged in this port: Two cases books, ten cases marble, six sacks grass seed, 562 cases onions, 250 sacks dried blood, two cases sardines, twenty chests tea, 1194 packages frozen meat, two crates frozen rabbits, ninety-five cases frozen butter, 370 sacks sulphate ammonia, thirty cases jam, three cases smoked fish.

The first and second-class passengers from Australian ports who were booked for Honolulu are:

First Class—Misses M. Patney, A. C. Affleck, Schmitt, Priestley, Ward, Humphries; Messrs. Trumbull, Hutton, Schutt; Messrs. J. Hecketh, A. A. Burch, H. P. Hartley, T. B. Trumbull, J. V. Richardson, R. Sharp, W. Smart, H. G. Rold, M. Gaudry, C. H. Hutton, F. R. Pratt, A. Uglow, C. H. St. Hill, Schutt, Dr. L. W. Brown, L. G. Brown, J. Thompson, H. Thompson, T. Rimmer.

Second Class—Misses Slater, Munro (3); Messdames Raymond, Munro and child; Messrs. H. Western, A. E. Johnstone, J. T. Munro.
J. V. Richardson is the United States vice consul general stationed at Sydney and W. Smart is the superintending engineer of the Canadian-Australian company.

When the Makura left this port for Australia some weeks ago a morning paper printed an account of the landing of arms by the Makura on Fanning island. This story Captain Gibb branded as wholly absurd this morning.

"We did stop at Fanning," said he, "but we were there about two hours, and in that time it would have been impossible to have landed the guns and ammunition we were said to have on board. We landed a few stores and supplies of the most harmless character and steamed away."
Captain Gibb is very proud of the fashion in which he cared for the Hawaiian fish which were shipped on the Makura from this port and is severely critical of the methods adopted by the officials in Sydney to whom he entrusted them. At the end of the long sea voyage Captain Gibb was able to turn over to Le Souef nineteen flourishing, healthy fish, and within a few days after they had been landed there was but one, the squirrel fish, alive. On board the Makura the pumps were kept going in the fish tank and a constant supply of fresh sea water was supplied them, but after they were landed the Sydney officials undertook to keep them alive by pumping oxygen into the water. The sole survivor of this treatment is now occupying a tank of his own in the Sydney zoological garden, while the less hardy ones who perished are stuffed and mounted.

Manchuria, March 25.

INTER-ISLAND SAILINGS.

For Hawaii Ports via Maui.
Mauna Kea, L. I. S. N. Co., every Tuesday.
Claudine, Inter-Island S. N. Co., every Friday.
For Maui, via Molokai.
Mikahala every Tuesday.
For Kauai Ports.
W. G. Hall, L. I. S. N. Co., every Thursday.
Kinan, L. I. S. N. Co., every Tuesday.
For Kona and Kau Ports.
Kilauea, L. I. S. N. Co., alternate Tuesdays and Fridays.

and are on exhibition in the Sydney museum.
"I was so interested in that fish," said Captain Gibb this morning, "that I went out to the tank every day I was in Sydney and paid sixpence each time to see him, after I had fed him the whole way going down."
The Makura will sail for Vancouver this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The Marana, of the same line, is due from the Coast at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning according to a wireless dispatch received by the local agents.

EMPTY BUNKS ON SIERRA.

The Sierra, which will sail tomorrow for San Francisco, is by no means overcrowded, as tourists believed it would be. So far the bookings for cabin accommodations do not exceed 160 people and of these 12 were passengers on the Canadian-Australian liner Makura which arrived from Australia this morning. The agents stated this morning that unless there is an unusual influx of late bookings the steamer will sail tomorrow morning with many of the best staterooms vacant. The Sierra will carry an unusually large shipment of the tagged bananas, the first guaranteed cargo of scaleless, bugless bananas which the California inspectors will have the pleasure of passing through.

COLUMBIAN TOURS ISLANDS.

The American-Hawaiian freighter Columbian will leave this port tonight at 5 o'clock to pick up her sugar cargo on Maui and Hawaii. In Kahului, Kanaapali and Hilo she will take aboard 12,000 tons of sugar and several hundred tons of pineapples and other island products. The Columbian is scheduled to sail on her return to the Coast March 7, bound for Salina Cruz.

The Alaskan, of the same company, is due to arrive here from Coast ports March 7 with a large cargo of general merchandise.

TURNER BRINGS LUMBER.

The American schooner M. Turner, Captain S. Olson, arrived in port this morning from Aberdeen, Washington and tied up alongside the Foster at the foot of Fort street. The Turner carries 1,070,000 feet of lumber consigned to Allen and Robinson and no other freight and no passengers. She was cleared in Aberdeen January 13 and while the voyage was a long one Captain Olson reported that there was no bad weather and no incidents at sea.

PASSENGERS BOOKED.

Per S. S. Sierra for San Francisco, February 28—Mrs. Botsford, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. R. Burns, Robert Barnwell, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Bourbank, W. A. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Bidwell, Miss Grace Buckley, A. Bergen, J. G. Broomeatt, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Campbell, Mrs. Cherry, Miss Cherry, S. V. Chandler, Mrs. C. K. Couse, W. S. Crane, Miss Alice Clark, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Cunningham, Miss Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Dawler, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Evans, Master Horace Evans, Miss A. Elsler, Miss M. Elsler, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fenn, Mrs. Frabagne, Mr. and Mrs. J. Chas. Green and chauffeur, Master Green, Edw. Gibbs, Mrs. M. Goetz, Miss T. Goetz, G. R. Grandy, Captain Gregory, Mrs. W. Gill, Hutchinson party (3), M. S. Hudson, Mrs. H. P. Hussey, Miss E. Hussey, A. C. Hussey, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Humble, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Holmes, Miss Holmes, Master Holmes, Miss V. L. Ives, E. Iwasabita, E. C. Johnson, Miss E. Jones, Mr. Judah, Miss A. Johnson, Miss P. Klein, Mrs. B. Klein, Miss H. Klein, E. E. Leisner, Mrs. Grace Lacey, Mrs. J. S. Morgan, A. M. Morgensthaler, C. A. Millet, M. C. Meyers, Miss Moore, Mrs. Moore, H. Moxley, N. McDonagh, Mrs. D. McPherson and child, W. A. Morin, J. T. Nolan, Geo. F. Noah, Mrs. E. B. O'Brien, M. Olmstead, Mr. and Mrs. Purvis, Edw. Politz, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Dr. L. A. Pare, Robert Ryles, Mrs. C. E. Rathburn, Wm. Rozier, Mrs. B. W. Roscoe, Mr. and Mrs. A. Roland, Miss P. Schmidt, Mrs. F. Schonemann, Mr. Smart, O. G. Seaton, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sharp, H. D. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. H. Stillson, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Silva, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Starkweather, Dr. J. W. Snockay, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Smead, Mrs. E. M. Scoby, Miss J. Scoby, L. Switzer and valet, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Stout, D. Turner, Mrs. G. A. Tripp, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Taylor, Mrs. C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Thomas, A. E. Tinker, Mrs. M. West, A. J. Wirtz, Miss Wickersham, Mrs. John Walker, Dr. Waterhouse and party, Mrs. C. T. Wade, Master

Nichols, A. Wagner, Dr. A. S. Nichols, James H. King.

MOONLIGHT CONCERT.

The Hawaiian band will give a public concert tonight in Thomas square at 7:30 o'clock, with the following program:
March—The Winning Fight—Halziman
Overture—Paraphrase Three.... Suppe
Ballad—La Paloma.....Yradler
Selection—The Valkyrie.....Wagner
Vocal—Hawaiian Songs, Ar. by Berger
Selection—Pinafore.....Sullivan
Waltz—Love's Old Sweet Song....Bucalossi
The Alexander Ragtime March, Berlin
The Star Spangled Banner.

MISPLACED ATTENTION.

A youth who was on culture bent Applied his mind To things refined. To lectures serious he went And pictures, too. He heard musicians sing and play Those ops. the world will ne'er forget And he applauded in a way Befitting art and etiquette.

Yet, when to social scenes he brought His intellect And style correct, No one for his acquaintance sought. He stood around In gloom profound, Upon the mazy reveals there He gazed from an unnoted spot. He could not dance the grizzly bear; He could not do the turkey trot.—Washington Star.

RAILWAY EXCURSION.

H. R. Judah, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific Railway, P. J. Brady, assistant manager of tours of the Chicago & North-western System, H. P. Wood, of the promotion committee, and a number of others, are guests today of Fred C. Smith, of the Oahu Railway & Land Company, at Haleiwa. The party went down on a special train this morning and will return sometime this afternoon.

REPUBLIC OF PORTUGAL SENDS TINY GUNBOAT ON FRIENDLY VISIT TO THE LEADING UNITED STATES SEAPORTS



THE REPUBLIC'S PETTY OFFICERS.



FLAG OF REPUBLIC OF PORTUGAL

WIG-WAG MAN AT WORK

NEW YORK, February 3.—The little gunboat Republic, one of the fifty-four vessels belonging to the Portuguese navy, is anchored in the North river, being on a friendly visit to the United States, one of the first nations to recognize the republic of Portugal after the overthrow of King Manuel. Previous to the revolution the Republic was the Queen Amelia. She is of 1633 tons, is 225 feet long and is 33 feet beam. She can make 15 knots an hour. The gunboat reached New York on a cold day, and the sailors grumbled mightily at the weather. They had come from the West Indies, where they had been cruising for some time, and the change in the climate was the more noticeable. The Republic flies the red and green flag of the republic of Portugal. The sailors seem to be under good discipline and they are well drilled.

GRASS RUGS

FIGURED TO MATCH IN TWO-TONED

Sizes 18x36, 21x45, 27x54, 30x60, 36x72 54x90, 6x9, 8x10, 9x12. Colors, Green, Red, Blue and Brown.

COYNE FURNITURE CO., Ltd.

BISHOP ST.

WHAT'S DOING

- Benefit Dance.
March 16.—All-Chinese baseball team, Young Hotel.
Boxing.
March 9.—De Mello vs. Gilmore, 15 rounds.
March 3.—Tenmile relay, Soldier King vs. 4-man team, Athletic Park.
Athletics.
March 30.—Boys' Club annual meet, Boys' Field.
March 2.—Punahou vs. High School.
March 9.—Kams vs. High School.
March 16.—Triangular interscholastic meet.
March 21.—Fort Ruger Artillery Company meet, Kapiolani Park.
Soccer.
Feb. 29.—St. Louis College vs. High School, Moiliili.
Marathon.
March 2.—Sailor Woodward vs. Time, Athletic Park.
Tennis.
Feb. 27.—Wall Cup tourney, Golf.
March 3.—Stewart cup tournament, Oahu Country Club.
Bowling.
7:45.
Feb. 27.—Stragglers vs. Oahu, Y. M. C. A. alleys, 7:15.
Feb. 28.—Bank of Hawaii vs. Honolulu, Y. M. C. A. alleys, 7:45.
March 1.—Laeti vs. Cosmos, Y. M. C. A. alleys, 7:45.

CARL MORRIS
BEATS STEWART

NEW YORK, February 13.—Carl Morris, formerly of Sapulpa, Okla., but recently very much of New York city, easily outfigured Jim Stewart, always of Brooklyn, in their ten-round bout at the Carlyle Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night. Morris had the better of every round from the first to the last. He did all the fighting, and only Stewart's retreating and holding tactics enabled him to stay the scheduled ten rounds.

Morris' weight was announced from the ringside as 230 pounds, while Stewart's weight was quoted at 202. But there were those at the ringside who were willing to wager, could they have found any takers for their proposition, that at the end of the affair Morris had worked off more weight than Stewart.

Charlie White, the referee, repeatedly warned Stewart that he was supposed to be taking part in a fight and not a turkey trot or other event in which the embrace is enfolding and clinging, but it was all to no avail. Mr. Stewart insisted upon preserving his features and anatomy by running away every time the bell rang to start a round.

The Carlyle Athletic Club is out in Brooklyn—far out. But, nevertheless, a crowd of about 2000 fans, attracted by what they thought might prove an interesting contest, made the journey. And mostly they were disappointed.

So far as the fight is concerned, Morris made a great showing. He landed nearly all the blows that were landed, and several times when he succeeded in cornering Mr. Stewart and the latter perforce swung his right as a last resource, the blow landing flush on Morris' jaw, he took it as if it didn't bother him in the slightest degree. And he never stopped.

In the sixth round Morris slammed over a right that cut wide Stewart's mouth and he even broadened Jim's nose, but most of the time James sought and found a semblance of safety in flight.

There were no knockdowns.

THE SPORT.

See them at the football game.
See them at baseball.
Eager in the quest of fame—
Heroes one and all.
Sports on every hand are shared
By the human race.
Yet they're nothing much compared
To the glory chase.

Dark horse coming to the post;
Favorite looking fine;
Though the purse be small at most,
They're eagerly in line.
Some will finish, some will fall;
But in any case
The most wondrous sport of all
Is the glory chase.

Next Sunday, probably at the Athletic Park, Soldier King will run a ten-mile relay race against Tony de Mello, Manuel Cabral, Dave Kapu and Rado Dene. These boys will run two and a half miles each.

There will be a return game of basketball in the Y. M. C. A. games hall tonight between the Oahu and the Colorado. The Colorado won the first game by the score of 16 to 12.

SPORT NEWS

By H. M. AYRES.

THE SWIMMING EXPEDITION



"Dude" Miller (Companion), Vincent Genoves, Duke Kahanamoku Jr., Lew B. Henderson (manager.)

PLAYERS IN
WINNING VEIN

The Players defeated the Brunswick-Balkes team on the "Y" alleys last night.

Considering their crippled condition the Players are much encouraged over the result of last night's game, and Captain White states that he will try and keep his team together for the second series, even if they are compelled to carry a dummy all through the season.

For the Players Evans took top score with 172, while White had high average, 438.

For the Brunswick-Balkes E. Schmidt took both high score and average 191 and 475 respectively.

The scores:
Players.
Evans115 120 172 407
Bernal148 147 140 435
Dummy135 136 147 418
Dummy97 114 141 352
White143 162 133 438

Totals638 679 733 2050
Brunswick-Balkes.
Franklin170 133 99 402
P. Schmidt130
Robinson125 145 400
L. Hough142 123 147 412
E. Schmidt191 140 144 475
Wilkinson117 144 147 408

Totals750 665 682 2097

GILMORE WILL
MAKE WEIGHT

George Gilmore is putting in some hard licks at Camp Very in readiness for his contest with Ben de Mello which takes place at the Orpheum on the night of March 9.

Yesterday afternoon he took on Trier, a shifty marine, for three rounds and wound up with three stiff rounds with Dal Faby.

Gilmore is in good condition to start in training and will have no difficulty in making the weight: 150 pounds at 3 p. m.

"Slim" spends fifteen or twenty minutes on the handball court every day in order to get his wind right.

The "Prisco" middleweight realizes that the Hilo Lion is a hard man to beat and for that reason is going to train faithfully and to get himself into the best possible condition.

Judging from the manner in which he has started work there is little doubt that he will make good.

Several huskies are expected at Camp Very this afternoon to put Gilmore through his paces.

After an hour's good work yesterday Gilmore weighed 153 pounds, stripped,

HARRY STEINER
YALE SWIMMER

On February 9 the Yale University team met the Columbia University team in New York in a series of water sports, including water polo.

Yale won the water polo games and swimming meet.

Steiner while in Honolulu was actively identified with rowing and aquatic sports generally. He is making good at Yale, both in his studies as well as in athletics.

This will be good news to his many friends at this end of the line.

ENGLAND'S EYE
ON OLYMPICS

LONDON, February 12.—That England intends to put her best foot forward at the next Olympic games there is no doubt. Preparations for the team have already begun and in order to be well acquainted with the battleground the Rev. S. J. De Courcy Lathin, secretary of the British Olympic Council, paid a visit to Stockholm recently.

Upon his return he said that in all probability England would send a team of between 250 and 300 men, having a full entry in all the events. He believes England will beat America.

LEADS AND COUNTERS

A new one, sprung by Mickey McIntyre, a boxer well known in Boston, should go down in flat history along with other epoch-making events, such as the discovery of the solar plexus, the ulna bone and the os magnum. Mickey was boxing recently at Glace Bay with Tommy Forey of Attleboro and the referee called the bout a draw. Mickey protested and declared that Forey had beaten him and should be given the decision.

There is a movement to have Mickey's head examined when he returns to Boston.

FOUND—A box containing three cigarettes. Name on box, Philip Morris. Mr. Morris may have same by applying at Star office; otherwise contents will be confiscated.

Word has just come to hand that "Kid" McCoy beat Petty Officer Curran in twenty rounds in Monte Carlo. Curran is a young, aggressive boxer and by defeating him McCoy proved that a man can come back to the ring after ten years and give a good account of himself.

He was thirty pounds lighter than Curran and twelve years older, but at only one period did it appear as if Curran had a chance. McCoy was wonderfully active and showed much of his old-time cleverness in escaping blows.

ITINERARY OF ALL-CHINESE BALL TEAM

The All-Chinese baseball team will leave on their mainland tour by the S. S. Sierra departing March 29.

On March 16 a benefit dance will be given at the Young Hotel.

So far \$4000 of stock has been subscribed, the shares being \$1 each. It is probable that another two thousand dollars' worth of stock will be subscribed before March 16.

A well-known hawke is one of the largest subscribers to the stock.

The itinerary of the team includes: San Francisco, Palo Alto, Sacramento, Salt Lake City, Provo, Utah; Denver, Colo.; Colorado Springs, Lawrence, Kansas; Kansas City, Kansas; St. Louis, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; Evan-

ston, Ill.; Urbana, Ill.; Madison, Wis.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Lafayette, Ind.; Bloomington, Ind.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Columbus, O.; Wheeling, West Virginia; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Washington, D. C.; Baltimore, Md.; Carlisle, Pa.; Lewisburg, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.; New York City, Princeton, N. J.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Ithaca, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.; Providence, R. I.; Amherst, Mass.; Williamstown, Mass.; Cambridge, Mass.; Hanover, N. H.; Montpelier, Vermont; Bangor, Maine; Oberlin, O.; Ann Arbor, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Toledo, O.; Cleveland, O.; Terre Haute, Nashville, Tenn.; Topeka, Kansas; Boston, Mass.; Iowa City, Iowa, and many more.

COSTS MONEY TO OPERATE BALL TEAM

DETROIT, February 12.—Eight years ago it cost \$75,000 to operate the Detroit American League team through a season.

Today the cost is between the approximate figures of \$150,000 and \$175,000. And the present total shows undeniable indications of expansion during ensuing years.

The returns from a successful team are enormous. The outlay, too, is enormous. The saying of "what goes up must come down" has already met fair illustration in the matter of ball players' salaries, and in itself this factor means a considerable addition to the working capital.

Competition is growing keener. To own a successful team it is necessary that major league magnates have close connections with minor league operators. These connections are expensive. It cost President Navin and his associates \$72,000 to gain control of the Providence team, in the International League. It costs the Cleveland, the Chicago, the New York or other major league team owners a considerable amount to maintain desirable connections.

The salaries of players on a team like Detroit amount to \$100,000 annually. The expense of maintaining a scouting staff amounts to \$15,000

and \$20,000. In purchasing players a team usually expends \$10,000 or \$15,000, while the traveling expenses during the championship season easily figure \$15,000, and \$20,000 would come near the mark. The spring training trip is another outlay of \$10,000, while the cost of keeping up the grounds, paying rent for taxes, making improvements and other incidentals is up a pretty penny.

Managing and owning a ball team is far different from operating a theatrical troupe. If a show is weak the owner can give the performers ten days' notice, and close the engagements in two weeks. With baseball it is different. An owner has to keep running. Losses are not to be figured with a view of letting out the team. The schedule is made up, the teams work under an ironclad agreement, and they are bound to keep going.

A losing team is often under a greater burden than a winner. A pennant winner this year usually stands pat during a succeeding season and the owner does not have to take on the expense of buying new players. A loser has to boost his stock, and to do so he must be ready to put up thousands of dollars on the speculation that possibly one player will make a regular position.

SPEECHES BETWEEN ROUNDS IN CUBA

The Cuban fight fans have their own notions about how boxing bouts should be conducted. They do not tamper with the rules governing the time of rounds, the regulations regarding "fouls"—hitting in clinches, etc., but they do insist that the time between sessions shall be of sufficient duration for each boxer to make a speech, and, if needs be, receive applause. The crowd will not permit the fight to proceed until the combatants have responded to the cheers of their friends. Tommy Smith, a lightweight, who recently boxed a negro boy named Bowers in Havana, in speaking on the subject, says that this method is a blessing; it gives a boxer a chance to recuperate.

"Before I went on with Bowers," said Smith, "the Cuban customs were duly explained to us, but we thought it was an excellent piece of 'kidding' on the part of the promoters. The first round ended in a warm rally on the ropes, and as we took our corners tremendous shouts of 'Smeeth, Smeeth,' 'Bowers, Bowers,' went up all over

the theater. One of my Cuban seconds hissed in my ear: 'Step to the front of the ring and make a little speech.' I got up and walked to the ropes. Wild applause. 'Gentlemen,' said I, 'I thank you, and will endeavor to merit your applause.' They cheered again. Then the black boy addressed them. 'Fellers,' said he, 'I'll do mah very best to win dis heah battle.' And the rafters rang.

"After every round the crowd cheered and we made a speech. In the fifth Bowers knocked me down for a six count, and I got up just as the bell rang. Thunders of applause. I went forward and said: 'Gentlemen, I will endeavor to make up for that knockdown in the immediate future,' and they nearly took the roof off.

"In the eighth I crossed a right to Bowers' jaw, and down went the black boy in a heap. He was counted out, and then the Cubans whooped it up for several minutes. When I could get in a word I told them I was glad to have entertained them, thankful for their courtesy and hopeful of some day fighting Ad Wolgast before them. Terrific cheers and a shower of Spanish money. By this time Bowers was up, and he told them how sorry he was to have been defeated before so noble an audience. More cheers and a hail of money for him.

"Some of the rests between rounds, instead of one minute, were over four minutes, especially one time, when I felt groggy and needed all the time I could get. Some class to the Cubans, though, and, believe me, some novelty in their ideas."

was sketching at the corner of King and Fort streets for drawing a crowd.

Fennell's favorite sport: Blind pig sticking.

They come, they go.
Like a school boy's tale of woe.
Tales of wondrous import
If they were only so:
Visit of Olympic Club,
Coast crew that will row,
Race-track certain to be built,
A proper flying show;

A visit from that boxing man
Who other boxers spurn—
Recently world's champion:
Tommy (N. B.) Burns.
Why, oh, why, do such like yarns
Come to us apace?
Blessed are the press agents,
They inherit space.

There's a new cop in town. He arrested an artist the other day who

Classified Advertisements

One Cent Per Word. Six Words Count One Line

Per Line, One Week, 30 cents; Two Weeks, 40 cents; One Month, 60 cents.

WANTED.

Barber wanted at Pacheco's barber shop.

We want you to try Crude Oil Scalp treatment if your hair is falling. One treatment stops it. Jeffs Barber Shop.

REPORTER WANTED.

Apply at the Star office, Bethel street.

SITUATION WANTED.

By experienced chauffeur, expert repair man. Address, "Auto," 1112 Maunakea St.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful residence, 1071 Beretania ave. Furnished if desired. Half acre lot, royal palms, etc. Inspection invited.

300 shares as a whole or in part, Lakeview No. 2 Oil Co. Address "H," Star office.

Five hydraulic barber chairs for sale. Apply Pacheco's Barber Shop.
Coconut plants for sale. Samoan variety. Apply A. D. Hills, Lihue, Kauai.

A first-class second-hand instrument for cash or on easy terms. Address Piano, Star office.

Bargains in Real Estate, on seashore, plots and hills. Telephone 1602. "Pratt" 101 Stangenwald Bldg. b.s.

FOR RENT.

Suite of three rooms, handsomely furnished; suitable for married couple. 1381 Beretania avenue.

On Alewa Heights, a neat six-room bungalow, with all the latest modern improvements. A health resort, with a full view of city and harbor. For full particulars apply 603 Beretania street, city.

BUY AND SELL.

Diamonds and jewelry bought, sold and exchanged. Bargains in musical instruments. J. Carlo, Fort St.

DRUGS.

Hawaiian Drug Company, Ltd., 42 Hotel street. Phone 3316. Barber supplies, toilet articles, photographic supplies, etc. Phone orders receive prompt attention.

LOST.

Gold mounted, ivory head cane lost at Savoy theater Monday night. Suitable reward for return to Star office.

AUTO STAND.

Nuana I-ro-ha auto stand. Two six-seat Cadillac cars. Lowest rates. Phone 3196. Beretania near Nuana.

Cadillac Car 1912 and Stevens-Duryea. Empire auto stand. Phone 2313. Chauffeurs, W. Benford, C. A. Gulick.

CABINET MAKER.

"Little" John Rodriguez, cabinet maker. Picture framing and furniture repairing. Stringed instruments repaired. Miller and Punchbowl street.

LACES AND FANCY WORK.

Salvo's lace store. Irish, Chinese and Armenian laces and various other European fancy goods. Fort St., near Beretania.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

The Pioneer, corner Beretania and Fort Sts. Phone 3125. Clothes cleaned, pressed and dyed. Work called for and delivered.

MEN'S WEAR.

Kam Chong, Fort and Beretania, carries a complete line of hats, shoes, hosiery, neckwear, collars, etc. New goods on every steamer.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Handsomely furnished, mosquito-proof rooms, single and en suite, all modern conveniences, with board; also table board. Apply 1366 King street. Phone 2639.

WINDOW CLEANING.

Honolulu Expert Window Cleaning Co., 417 Queen street; telephone 3367. We clean windows in private residences and do janitor work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best references.

SHADY NOOK.

Rooms and board. Large grounds and shade trees. All conveniences. 1050 Beretania street. Phone 1333.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Filipinos help. 1039 Bethel Street, Tel. 3871.

NOTICE.

Subscribers not receiving the Hawaiian Star regularly or promptly will confer a favor by telephoning 2365.

TIRES REPAIRED.

Honolulu Vulcanizing Works on Alakea street is now prepared to make repair to any size tire for any vehicle. Prices reasonable and quick delivery.

Honolulu Athletic Park
Bicycle Meet

Under the Auspices of the
HONOLULU JAPANESE BICYCLE
ASSOCIATION.

ON SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 1912
Commencing at 1:00 p. m.

PRICES:
Center Grand Stand50c
Wings Grand Stand35c
General Admission25c
Children10c

Hunt's Quality
Fruits

The kind that is NOT lye-peeled.
J. M. LEVY & CO., Distributors.

The broad jump record should be broken ere long. This is leap year.

PAN-PACIFIC CONGRESS
WILL MEET ON COAST

The executive committee of the Pan-Pacific Congress, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon passed a resolution accepting the invitation of the San Francisco Convention League to hold its 1913 meeting in the Coast city. The invitation was presented through H. R. Judah, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, who came here duly delegated in the matter.

Mr. Judah suggested that the meeting be held in May or June of next year, as those months are more attractive to visitors to California than February. He also thought there would be a good chance that President Taft could be prevailed upon to be present at that time.

See "Pelorus Jack" yourself. He is shown gulling us safely through the Rapids, Pelorus Sound. Opera House, Tuesday.

The Coronation, Opera House, Tuesday night.

OPEN A CHARGE
ACCOUNT AT

THE
MODEL
1139 FORT ST.
OPPOSITE LOVE BLD.
CLOTHING
FOR MEN WHO KNOW

WEAR WHILE
PAYING \$1.00 WEEK
BUYS

**DIAMONDS
AND WATCHES**

NO SECURITY.
J. Carlo
1117 Fort Street.

**Biorkman's
Gymnasium**
139 Merchant Street.
Phone 2747.

See "Pelorus Jack," the pilot fish, on duty. The chance of a lifetime. Opera House, Tuesday.

THE HAWAIIAN STAR

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) by The Hawaiian Star Newspaper Association, Ltd., McCasless Building, Bethel Street, Honolulu.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1912.

ROOSEVELT THE SHOWMAN

Colonel Roosevelt apparently yearns for another San Juan hill and its political effect. It is said at Washington that, during the Madero revolution, he offered his services to the President as colonel of cavalry in the event of intervention, and it is further said that his willingness to be commander in chief of the army has been also shown. The latter point, however, is somewhat obscure, the President himself holding that position.

Colonel Roosevelt is the most sensational self-advertiser ever known in American public life. He is almost as apt a phrase-maker as Kipling and he never fails to associate his name with an idea or project that makes talk. Now the subject is race suicide, or spelling reform or nature fakers, or a cruise around the world of a fleet of battleships or some choice bit of muck-raking—it is always something out of the usual. Had there been intervention in Madero's time and Roosevelt got a command, the latter would have been in the presidential campaign later, as a Man-on-Horseback; and if war with Mexico comes about now his campaign will be for nomination and election as a military president.

"The great showman" used to be the title of P. T. Barnum but Theodore Roosevelt has usurped it. No three-ring circus tent satisfies his ambition, he who lives best to pose in the gaze of mankind.

MR. ATKINSON'S INTERVIEW

We do not know whether Mr. A. L. C. Atkinson is faithfully reported or not but the Hilo correspondence of the Advertiser quotes him as follows:

Atkinson added that a great deal of the news which had been published about himself, George Carter and others, about secret sessions and so forth, was not only incorrect, but was wilfully fabricated. He spoke particularly about Editor Walter G. Smith of the Star. "I told Walter G. Smith about it," said Atkinson. "I told him that some of the Star articles were incorrect, and wilfully so. He answered that when the Star went into a fight, it went in to win, even if it did make false statements."

Mr. Atkinson took occasion to say to the editor of the Star that the story from Washington printed in advance of Kuhio's return that the latter wanted either an unincorporated or an anti-Taft delegation to the national convention, was untrue. It was the story sent at the same time by Correspondent Breckons and Manager Timmons of the Star and which was justified afterward by the Desha letter. Kuhio changed his mind about the pledging of the delegation to Taft, en route. He saw the trend on the mainland and was wirelessly from here at sea to say nothing until he consulted his advisers on the ground. Meanwhile the Taft League had been organized in Honolulu and Kuhio saw the Taft sentiment on every side, so he conceded a Taft delegation. So did Mr. Atkinson, whose acts of party conspiracy had been all along known to the leaders. Even now he is lukewarm towards Taft as his Hilo interview shows.

We wish to characterize the statement attributed to Mr. Atkinson that the editor of the Star ever told him directly or indirectly or by implication that when the Star went into a fight "it went in to win, even if it did make false statements," as a mere fabrication worthy of being described by a short and ugly word. We assume, however, that nobody believed the story, thinking that Mr. Atkinson was misquoted.

INSPECTING THE INSIDE.

After showing all the tourists that could be collected, through the supreme effort of the year, the outside of Honolulu—the best side in fact—it is meet that this Paradise of the Pacific metropolis should take a look at its inside. An opportunity for performing this function of self-examination is afforded by the Palama Settlement directors in the Public Welfare Exhibit now open at that institution. Here the seamy side of our boasted civilization is laid bare, as well as some methods exhibited whereby the disreputable features of Honolulu's civic status may be eliminated.

This is a show that, if its lessons are well learned, should bring more real benefits to Honolulu than all the floral parades, trans-Pacific yacht races, Pan-Pacific fraternizations and all the rest of the promotion enterprises ever planned or carried out. When the latest congressional visit was made, some wise souls in the party took a turn, outside of the itinerary arranged by the reception committee, into the rude and rugged purlieus of the town to see how the masses lived. But it really matters little, one way or another, to what extent outsiders may investigate conditions of life for the majority in Honolulu. They go away and moralize on our claims to civilized distinction, and, however altruistic their disposition or ample their means of gratifying it, they will not come back to assist in putting wrong things to rights. All the good likely to come of their discoveries will be from the influence of their critical sentiments that may drift back on the wings of the press.

The great essential is for the town to know itself, and, if the knowledge prove humiliating, to make the promptest and most earnest efforts at reforming the conditions existing which blotch the city's fair fame and imperil public health and morals. Officially conducted health expeditions, such as were lately in vogue, no doubt have a good deal of influence in stimulating movements toward wiping out the built-up and crowded slums and abolishing the pestilential unwholesome tracts that abound. Even fashionable slumming tours are not without some good effect in the same way. Yet a very few of the good people of Honolulu have taken part in either of these modes of seeing the worst of their city. The exposition now open for the week at Palama affords, in very telling manner, object lessons that are enough in themselves to give citizens lines of work sufficient for a year to come, both in personal assistance and in influencing the authorities, toward making Honolulu clean, healthful and moral.

China is getting into the foreign war business, it would appear, before peace at home is well assured. She invites a peck of troubles by the hasty reprisals she is reported to have taken against the Dutch for three Chinese murdered, probably by irresponsible outlaws, in Dutch territory. Even the United States and Great Britain, when having wars on their hands, pocketed seeming affronts or ignored aggressions upon their fixed foreign policies, until the immediate trouble they were engaged in was over. Then, in all probability, the matter that had given irritation was composed without war. This was the case in connection with both the War of the Rebellion and the Boer War.

No accident has ever occurred at Kilauea volcano which was not attributable to either carelessness or foolishness on the part of the victims. With the well marked trails now existing there, and the safe points of ample observation of the interior of the pit, any person of ordinary sense may visit the crater without a companion or guide in perfect safety. Accidents of any kind at the volcano have been very rare and fatalities none.

The rebels in Mexico appear to be gaining as much headway as was held by their predecessors within a short time before President Diaz was overthrown. President Madero appears to have lost his grip if he ever had it. The full of Juarez is surely a disgrace to the name of the government that permitted it to occur with a feeble exchange of shots.

Sydney, it would appear, has the ambition to possess an aquarium superior to that of Honolulu. It ought to try something easy—say, to beat Hawaii on rainbows.

Walt Mason
The Poet Philosopher

My friend Whang Baxter's out of work. He used to be a hard-ware clerk and did his duty passing well, but rheumatism on him fell and bunged him up to such extent that all his coin to doctors went. And now he's on his feet once more, and a CANDIDATE wants a job in some one's store. Your suffrage for old Whang I count; he's far more worthy your support than chronic patriots who chase across this poor old planet's face and beg that you will save their goat when comes the day on which men vote. Let all the chronics go and hang; come out with me and whoop for Whang. He needs a job, the statesmen don't; he'll earn his pay, the statesmen won't. It makes no odds to you and me who our next president may be; we'll have to rustle just the same, whatever the outcome of the game. But old Whang Baxter, out and down, is living here in our own town; he needs a job like everything, so let us make the welkin ring, and give a big torch-light parade, and hold a caucus for his aid, and try to influence the press to help relieve old Whang's distress. Copyright, 1912, by George Matthew Adams. WALT MASON.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

DR. PRATT—Plague does not scare people like it used to. A vigorous rat campaign can do wonders.

GOVERNOR FREAR—Everybody should see the Welfare Exhibit. It is that sort of thing that counts.

HENRY K. SNIFFEN, stamp clerk—I am kept busy informing my patrons that the rate of postage on letters for England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and Newfoundland is 2 cents per ounce.

DR. MCCOY—it would be a great work for the richer nations to work together and wipe yellow fever off the face of the earth. It would not be a very hard task, now that we know the only means of spreading the disease—namely, the mosquito.

"SLIM" GILMORE—There are a couple of bronze lions out on Nuuanu avenue which I should like to borrow. I want to set them up in my training camp so that they will keep my mind on the "Hilo Lion" whom I meet in a couple of weeks.

CHARLIE REEVES—Fishing isn't of much account at this time of the year. The weather is variable and fish seem to go right off schedule in the matter of feeding. Along about the middle of next month things should begin to mend somewhat for the fisherman.

CHEF FORD—People expected too much at the recent H. A. P. entertainment. The guests came expecting a sumptuous spread whereas we had planned to entertain them to a Chinese dinner and felt sure that they would appreciate the novelty. There is no pleasing some people!

MR. ADAMS (of Washington State)—It is about time the United States ceased to be dictated to by the Pacific Coast States in the matter of immigration. The country is being held back for lack of labor in the farming regions. A white man will not look at a job for anything less than \$50 a month and found, and then can't be counted on to stay with it for three months.

ONLY ONE FISH OF THE LOT
TAKEN TO SYDNEY IS LIVING

With but a single exception, all of the dozen or more Hawaiian fishes which Captain Gibb of the Makura took south with him on his last trip, were "sacrificed in the interests of science," when they reached Sydney. No preparation had evidently been made to care for the bright colored beauties by the Australian aquarium authorities. The following is from the Sydney Morning Herald:

"When Captain Gibb of the Makura filled a bath with specimens of fish taken from the waters of Honolulu, and brought a good many to Sydney, he demonstrated the possibility of successfully transporting fish alive between these distant points. Several varieties of the beautiful fish of the tropics arrived by the big steamer in excellent condition.

"Unfortunately, there was no suitable accommodation for the collection here alive, and, with the exception of one, their lives were sacrificed in the interests of science. The sole survivor, selected for the wonderful brilliance of big coloring, is at present the occupant of a tank at the Zoo, where, happily, Mr. Le Sueur chanced to be experimenting with salt water anemones. It is a soldier fish, which is also known by a variety of other names, such as Welshman, squirrel-fish and solado. About eight inches in length, bright crimson in color, with pale longitudinal stripes, and large eyes, that might well be described as intelligent, it is indeed a noticeable fish. This brilliant specimen, which belongs to a pugnacious, active, and carnivorous type, has also its economic value, for its flesh is firm and much sought after.

"The remainder of the collection were forwarded to the Sydney Museum, where they will be duly classified and preserved. These consist of various members of the parrot fish species and balistidae, or tile fish, closely allied to the familiar leather-jackets of our waters, and other varieties that are not uncommon to our waters.

"Some of these tropical fish possess such gorgeous coloring as to defy the brush of the artist, and the iridescence and transparency of their hues exceed those of the most vividly tinted butterfly or bird. Being denizens of the coral reef, which blaze with all the colors of a terrestrial garden, it is essential for their protection that they should harmonize with their surroundings. One fish—the Goby—found also on the Barrier Reef, is of the most vivid emerald, spotted with the brightest vermillion. Others have hues almost indescribable.

"It is one of the dreams of the director of the Zoo that Sydney shall possess an aquarium to rival or excel the far-famed institution at Honolulu. There are no natural obstacles to prevent the consummation of such an

idea in the opinions of experts. Apart from the beautiful situation of the projected Zoo at Ashton Park, there are many natural facilities which lend themselves admirably to the construction of a great aquarium. Australian waters, moreover, hold many of the most beautiful varieties to be found in the world. One has only to inspect the exhibits on the shelves of the Museum to be seized with the possibilities of our coastal waters to picture a truly equip an aquarium."

CALIFORNIA OIL

SUPERSEDING COAL
Consul Abraham E. Smith, Victoria, B. C., Canada: There is every indication that California oil is to permanently supersede coal for fuel on steamers engaged on the coast service and inland waters of British Columbia.

For four years the American steamer Ingonia, plying between Seattle and the ports of Victoria and Vancouver, has used California oil for fuel. However, it was not till a year ago that the Canadian companies ventured to make the experiment of converting their steamers into oil burners. At that time the Princess May was changed from coal to oil burning, at a cost of nearly \$12,000. The experiment was successful, demonstrating not only that the fuel was considerably cheaper, reducing expense of at least twelve Bremen, but also that it more quickly responded to demands for increased heat, and was much more cleanly.

Last spring the premier steamer of the Canadian Pacific Railway coast fleet, the Princess Charlotte, was changed from a coal to an oil burner, at the yards in Victoria, and although it proved a long and very expensive work, yet the results have been eminently satisfactory, as the vessel has gained nearly one knot in speed, been operated at less expense than ever before, and made the triangular trip from Victoria via Vancouver to Seattle and return with the regularity of an express train.

The new steamer, the Princess Alice, which arrived a few weeks since from England, had the oil tanks and burners installed when built, thus making the third Canadian Pacific steamer to use oil for fuel. On January 3 another, the fourth, of the same fleet—the Princess Adelaide—was taken off the triangular run and sent to Seattle, there to be converted into an oil burner at the Moran Brothers' shipyard, at a cost of \$10,000.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Steamship Co. runs two fine steamers, the Prince Rupert and the Prince George, each week from Seattle via Victoria and Vancouver to Prince Rupert and return. Conversion of the latter is now well under way at the yards of the

British Columbia Marine Railway at Esquimalt, British Columbia; when completed it will relieve the Prince Rupert, and the latter will then tie up at Esquimalt to be made an oil burner. It is expected a large number of coasting vessels will be burning oil when the anticipated great spring rush starts in April.

Alterations to the American steamship Victoria, of the Alaska Steamship Co., now under way at the yards of the Seattle Construction & Dry Dock Co., include the installation of an oil-burning system. It is stated the steamship Mariposa, recently purchased by the Alaska Steamship Co. for its southwestern Alaska service, is also to be converted into an oil burner, and the steamship M. F. Plant, of the Alaska Pacific Steamship Co., is now undergoing similar alterations.

ELECTRIC INCUBATOR

HAS 6000-EGG CAPACITY

One of the largest electric incubators in use anywhere in the world was built for a poultry raiser in New Orleans. It is 40 feet long by 5 feet wide, and contains 40 compartments, each having a capacity of 150 eggs. Each compartment can be separately controlled, so that any one, or all of the compartments, can be operated, according to the number of eggs to be hatched. The controlling thermostats used do not completely break the heater circuit, but introduce the comparatively high resistance of a small electric lamp when open, thus avoiding sparking at the contacts. The March Popular Mechanics Magazine contains a picture of the incubator.

Green stamp collectors take notice. Beautiful new goods have arrived. Rugs, tea and dinner sets, clocks and other articles too numerous to mention. Come in and see them.

Fine Job Printing at the Star office.

J. E. Rocha
TAILOR FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Is now located on Hotel St. next to Y. M. C. A. Building.

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are being sought every day. We sold a number of them last month.

A new assortment just received are ready for your inspection.

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OUR PRICES A TREAT. OUR VARIETY A FEAST.

Go to the Liberty for a restful, entertaining hour and a half. Comfortable Seats.

Perfect Ventilation,
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The Mortimers
In a new song review.Daisy Dean and Weil
In wonderful dancing.

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The Colonial

Visitors to Honolulu will find at this hotel all of the conveniences of a larger building but with the added features of a perfect service and excellent cuisine.

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Furnished House on Green Street.
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INJURED?

Yes, he never expected to be, so he failed to take out a

Standard Accident
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Two story modern house in Nuuanu valley (Puunui), completely furnished. Garage, electric lights and gas. Price \$125 per month.

Furnished house — Kahala beach.

Five-room house, two bedrooms; \$35 per month.

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Manoa Valley—Modern Bungalow and half acre of land. Well improved with plants and trees. Bargain price for quick sale.

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NINE DIFFERENT NEW STYLES
OF THIS POPULAR NEW PUMP
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"Miriam is the most popular girl in her set," said a young matron. "She certainly is," said another of the crowd of young women who were discussing Miriam. "And she deserves to be. She's not only pretty, dresses exquisitely, and is so lovable and charming and sunny-tempered, that I don't wonder every one is so attracted to her."

"You should have seen the girls she received Christmas. I couldn't begin to tell you the number of handsome things and in addition, fifty pounds of candy from those on the fringe of her acquaintance. She could have set up a confectionery shop."

"And it doesn't turn her head a bit, does it?"

"No, it doesn't."

"There's a side to Miriam, however," spoke up another, "that's worth thinking about. It's not just a girl who is very fond of Miriam."

"But now and then, I see little signs of character that make me wonder just which way the wind would blow, if sometime a tornado came along. I often wonder if popularity is an undivided good for a girl."

"When Miriam's father died," this speaker went on, "as we all know, there wasn't quite the fortune the family expected, so Miriam decided she must do something, and as you are all aware, got that position she has in Blunt's big publishing house. All her family and friends thought it awfully plucky of her, and her stock went up higher than ever."

"At Blunt's, everybody immediately prostrated themselves before her as elsewhere, and she is the joy and pet of the staff. But she really does very little work. She simply writes one or two little things a day, and the rest of the time she dispenses sunshine. Nobody cares. They all like her so much they rot around and do her work, and fairly fight for the privilege. Even the office boys adore her, and count it the event of their lives to get a chance to walk home with her at night. At five o'clock she has tea in her office, and the staff drop in. She has a regular little tea service down there, and it is quite charming, sort of English, you know. And Blunt's is so different from most places, and Miriam is so altogether charming that nothing is said."

"I'm not saying all this in any mean way, but I am just wondering how it will work out. Miriam is lovely and unselfish—at least that is the way it seems. If any of the other ladies there are blue, the first thing the dependent one knows, a great bunch of violets or sweet peas, or some other flower is laid on her desk. I believe a girl should be just as Miriam is, sweet and charming and thoughtful and altogether adorable, and that every one should worship at her shrine. That's the right of girlhood. But—"

The speaker paused for breath.

"Her mother took apartments," she went on, "and is doing the house-keeping, though she never in her life did anything of the kind before. There are a couple of younger children, and so Miriam's mother finds her inexperienced hands rather full. But Miriam is looked upon as the martyr. It is poor Miriam! She has to work, and so when she returns from her office she is waited upon as a queen. They fuss over her and pet her, for her way here is quite as unquestioned as elsewhere. She never does one earthly thing in that house. Every one there feels she must do all she can to make up for the hardship poor Miriam endures at work."

"Miriam doesn't think she is selfish in accepting this. She never thinks about it at all. And I don't know that she is selfish."

"But the thing I am thinking about is, suppose some catastrophe or some test did come, will this sort of life develop the ability to rise above misfortune, or will it weaken her moral fibre, so that she will succumb and take the really selfish or really weak course. I am just wondering."

"It shouldn't. All this is, as I have said, by right a girl's. But, often a girl lets the fizz and froth go to her head, and so never tastes the real wine of life. Miriam might prove herself the true, fine girl she seems to be."

"It is a danger I hadn't thought about," admitted one of the other women slowly. "It's very easy to drift, and doesn't require much skill. But a girl, no matter how popular, should be taught to realize there are strong currents, and how to handle her boat, if she gets into deep waters."

SOCIAL NEWS OF THE DAY.

Little Florence Melotte made a great hit in her work in "Pinafore" last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Francis Smith have their mother, Mrs. F. D. Smith, as their house guest at 1836 Annapolis street.

Mr. and Mrs. Templeton Crocker and a party of ten will visit Honolulu in April.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlsmith, who spent the past week in Honolulu, left for Hilo today in the Mauna Kea.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Irwin and Mrs. Ivers are planning to come to Honolulu in the late spring.

Mrs. David J. Rumbough, wife of Colonel Rumbough of the First Field Artillery at Schofield Barracks, is the house guest of General and Mrs. John Davis on Hastings street.

Mrs. Adams, accompanied by her son, Mr. Gaylord, will visit Honolulu in the near future. They will be the guests of Mrs. Walter Dillingham, Mrs. Adams' daughter.

The advent of a little son in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Withington brought delight to their relatives and friends in Honolulu. Mrs. Withington was Miss Constance Restarick.

Mr. William H. Smith was a departing passenger in the Mauna Kea today. Mrs. Smith will remain in Honolulu for another week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. August Ahrens.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle gave a large party last night to listen to "Pinafore." Their guests were Mrs. Selden Kingsbury and Lieutenant and Mrs. Ross Kingsbury.

Mrs. Nathaniel McClure, wife of Major McClure of the Fifth Cavalry at Schofield Barracks, entertained with a dinner in honor of Miss Bonham and Miss Latimer of York, Pa.

Other guests were Lieutenant John

OVER THE TEACUPS.

By Meg Negley.

CALLING DAYS FOR HONOLULU.

Mondays: Punahou, College Hills, Manoa, Makiki.

Tuesdays: Waikiki, Kapiolani Park, Kaimuki, Palolo.

Wednesdays: Nuuanu, Puunui, Pacific Heights. First and Third Wednesdays above Nuuanu Bridge. Second and Fourth Wednesdays below Bridge.

Thursdays: The Plains.

Fridays: Hotels and town. Fourth Friday, Fort Scharf.

Saturdays: Kaili, Thiro and Fourth Saturdays, Kamehameha Schools.

C. Winters and Lieutenant Baird.

After dinner the host and hostess and their guests attended the post-hep.

Mrs. E. A. Shuttleworth of Schofield Barracks spent the latter part of the week in the city. She is now the guest of Mrs. Wood at the Seaside Hotel.

Mrs. Hyde-Smith has issued invitations to a tea at her cottage at Waikiki on Thursday, complimentary to Mrs. Schwerin of San Francisco.

The hop on Saturday night at Schofield Barracks was rather small owing to the absence of so many people from the post. A pleasant evening, however, is reported.

The Service Bridge Club of Schofield Barracks met last Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Samuel H. Bell of the First Field Artillery post, and contested a number of rubbers of bridge.

Mrs. Charles Denner carried home the first prize, a pair of handsome silk hose, and Mrs. Lewis Foerster, wife of Lieutenant Foerster of the Fifth Cavalry, won the second prize, a Japanese lantern.

The friends of Judge and Mrs. S. B. Dole extend sympathy to each of them in their recent bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Dole live in the hearts of the people of Honolulu and any sorrow that comes into their lives receives a quick and sympathetic response from all who know them.

Mrs. Mheon and daughter Margery of Pasadena, Cal., guests of the Mauna Hotel, were given a very pretty supper on Sunday night by Mrs. J. T. Warren in her pretty new home on the corner of Kewalo and Lanialoa streets.

A number of prominent society people from the other islands are leaving the metropolis today for their homes. Mrs. Selden Kingsbury, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Case and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Lufkin leave in the Mauna Kea for Maui. Mr. and Mrs. Eric Knudsen will depart for Kauai in the Kinau. Miss Harding will accompany Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen for a short visit to Kauai.

Mrs. Thomas H. Cunningham, wife of Lieutenant Cunningham of the Fifth Cavalry, who left with her husband on the last transport for San Francisco, returned in the Sierra with her friends, Miss Latimer and Miss Bonham of York, Pa., to witness the Floral Parade. Mrs. Cunningham leaves again tomorrow for the Coast to join her husband at Monterey, Cal.

Among the California society folk who will visit Honolulu in the near future are Mrs. Alice Fuller, Miss Esther Bartlett Fuller and Miss Anna Bartlett Fuller of Pasadena.

"Pinafore," as produced in the Opera House last night, was well received by Honolulu's critical audience. The Opera House was well filled, the opera well put on, the principals were well balanced and the chorus pleasing. To say that the audience was pleased, entertained and enthusiastic is the least praise that can be given to the production.

Mrs. Kingsbury, wife of Lieutenant Kingsbury, entertained at a bridge tea in honor of Mrs. Marx, who expects to leave Honolulu in the next transport. The house was tastefully decorated in yellow and green. The first prize, a Dutch silver bonbon spoon, was taken by Mrs. Selden Kingsbury, and the second prize, a pretty bridge bag, was carried off by Mrs. Coleman. The heart prize, a dainty handkerchief case, was given to Mrs. Johnston of Fort Ruger. The guest prize was a very pretty bag and was given to Mrs. Marx.

During the afternoon delightful refreshments were served. The bridge

guests were Mrs. Marx, Mrs. Selden Kingsbury, Miss Julia McStocker, Miss McStocker, Miss Kathryn Stephens, Miss Helen Rockwell, Mrs. F. D. Smith, Mrs. Roy Francis Smith, Mrs. Gayler, Miss Cowles, Miss McLaughlin, Miss Graham, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Wooten, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Johnston of Fort Ruger, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Game, Mrs. Timberlake and Mrs. Johnson.

A very pretty, quiet wedding took place yesterday at the home of Mr. Lyle Dickey, where Mr. Mondell Randall and Miss Gladys Ruth Solomonson were united in marriage. Only the immediate friends of the young people were present at the ceremony. Miss Solomonson was a well known society girl in San Francisco, and Mr. Randall is a member of the art staff of the Advertiser. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have the best wishes of the community, where the groom has made a host of friends during his stay in Honolulu.

Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Waterhouse gave a dinner on Sunday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander G. Hawes of Honolulu, Hawaii. Covers were laid for sixteen. A profusion of yellow chrysanthemums decorated the table and the drawing-room of the pretty Waikiki home. The place cards were tiny balloons suggestive of an Easter and more pleasant means of travel between Honolulu and Honolulu. Those who graced the table besides the guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Eric Knudsen, Mrs. Charles Wilder, Mrs. Northrup Castle, Mrs. Ayres, the Misses Harding (2), Dr. Hedeman, Mrs. Sturges, Colonel Wilder and the host and hostess.

The pupils of Miss Margaret Clarke of Punahou will give an interesting recital Saturday evening, March 2, in Charles R. Bishop hall. Miss Clarke has chosen for her subject this year the dance from the seventeenth to the nineteenth century. The periods will be illustrated by her pupils as follows:

Sarabande, Courante, Gigue (from the English Suite) in G minor, Bach (German, 1685-1760), Iwanani Ripley.

Minuetto, Alessandro Scarlatti (Italian, 1683-1757).

Siciliano, Domenico Scarlatti (Italian, 1683-1757), Doris Girdler.

Rigaudon, Tambourin, Jean Philippe Rameau (French 1683-1764), Marjorie Chapin.

Moris Dance, Shepherd's Dance, Edward German (English, 1862), Marguerite Wadman.

Allemande, Gavotte and Musette (from the Suite in D minor) Eugen d'Albert (English, 1864), Lyle Holmes.

Scandinavian Dance, Ludwig Schytte (Danish, 1850).

Slav Dance, Anton Dvorak (Bohemian, 1841-1904).

Mazurka, Ludwig Serkowitz (Slav), Maude Seyde.

Polonaise in A Major, Chopin (Polish, 1810-1849), Marjorie Chapin.

Valse, Paraphrase on motive from Johann Strauss, Edward Schutt (Russian, 1856), Glenna McCracken.

On the evening of the 22d friends of Larry O'Quinn of San Francisco were entertained at dinner at the home of Mrs. McKim on Wilder avenue in honor of his birthday. The dinner and decorations were distinctly Irish in character and color, the dainty embellishments being entirely in green and gold.

The invitations were particularly unique, artistically printed in gold on green silk. During the dinner music was furnished by Kaili's singers. Those who gathered around the board to do honor to Mr. O'Quinn were "Mother" McKim, Mrs. L. C. Ables, Mrs. Ora C. Wood, Mrs. J. D. McGrew, Mrs. R. R. Nelson, Mrs. Hayward, Miss Eunice McLaren, Dorcas Mathews, Dorothy Skilleen, Dorothy Podmore, Sarah Featherstone, Messrs. C. B. Potter, Robert McKim, T. E. Cooper, J. D. McGrew, R. R. Nelson, Harry S. Hayward and Larry O'Quinn.

RUSSIAN SUGAR.

(Continued from page five.)

market future. Russia is the only country holding excess stocks, and if she is allowed to export the desired 300,000 tons additional this year, there will be sufficient supply for ordinary requirements providing Cuba gives a full output, but if Russia is limited to 150,000 tons additional, as Germany is stubbornly fighting for, some scarcity will be felt especially if the Cuba crop does not come up to expectations.

The convention at Brussels has met and adjourned several times, unable to agree as yet, and the latest report from there received today, is that Russia has offered to reduce her demands by 50,000 tons and the German delegates have requested the conference to hold over its final decision until the matter can be referred to the government at Berlin, which was agreed to.

Operators in London and on this side are becoming tired of waiting for Brussels to act and have given more attention to the Cuba crop reports which are becoming decidedly interesting.

Last week the visible production in Cuba reached 238,000 tons, which was 143,000 tons below the corresponding dates two years ago, when the crop amounted to 381,000 tons, which the present crop is estimated to give.

This week the total receipts to date amount to 320,000 tons, or 157,000 tons less than in 1910, and unless this deficiency is made up later, it more than offsets the possible increase in Russian exports over and above the 150,000 tons Russian increase which has already been discounted.

The weather in Cuba during January and February, 1910, was quite similar to what has been experienced during the last six weeks except a little cooler then, and incidentally there were complaints of scarcity of laborers the same as at present, but at that time the yield and juice were reported good and steadily improving, and the sugar was turning out faster than in former years, while thus far this season the juice in most places has not been of good density and the extraction has been much less than usual. Latest advices by cable report some improvement in weather and condition of cane, and if there is a continuance of the lower temperature we may expect an increase of the weekly receipts with the total output for the season problematical the estimate of 1,800,000 tons being left unchanged until conditions become more settled.

Official figures of total receipts in the entire island of Cuba to the end of January are 262,152 tons, against \$80,668 tons for the same time in 1910.

The backwardness of the Cuba crop and the increased demand for refined strengthened our market for raws, and after a sale of Porto Rico at 4.36c early in the week, Cubas were sold at 3 1-16c (4.42c) and advanced with much activity to 3 3/4c. & f. for Cubas (4.48c landed) and Porto Rico at same parity for prompt, first half and second half February shipment. Buyers are willing to go on but the holders in Cuba are now asking 3 3/4c to 3 1/2c. & f.

Refiners have provided for their immediate wants, but not far ahead, so that a continued demand may be expected for the present at least.

Europe declined to 14s. 10 1/2d. for February and Beet thereafter steadily advanced to 15s. 6 1/2d., the latter being the parity of 5.33c for Centrifugals at New York, or 845c above our market. This is too large a difference to last very long, indicating further advance here if Europe remains firm.

At the close sales are reported at 3 3/4c. & f. basis 96 deg. for March and also February, the latter making a spot quotation of 4.55c.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Dream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

THE THEATERS

The Second of "Pinafore."

The second production of the old opera "Pinafore" was given last night to an audience that crowded the Opera House to its capacity. In many respects the stage of a regular theater proved much better adapted to the production than did the deck of the old bark Mohican, upon which the first performance was given last Tuesday evening. From an acoustics standpoint the change was incomparably better, and the audience therefore enjoyed the pretty little production to the full.

It would be difficult to imagine a better production at the hands of amateurs than that of last night. Indeed, many comments were heard comparing the results with various professional companies, and entirely favorable to the local performers. After the first few minutes of nervousness apparent when the curtain went up on the first act, the merry opera proceeded with a spirit and dash that made it most enjoyable to all.

Bijou Had Very Good Bill.

Last night's program at the Bijou was very good from beginning to end, each one of the acts presented being the best in its class. Billy Rader, as usual, scored in her selections. The Doric Trio were recalled time and time again, while the electrical effects in the sketch from "The Cradle to the Grave," by Athon and Johnson, were simply marvelous. The same program will be repeated tonight and tomorrow night and should fill the Bijou nightly.

The Empire featured the Heyman Sisters in conjunction with an elegant picture service. The sisters, who are improving as their stay increases, were in very good voice last night and were well received. The pictures were all that could be desired.

Dante's Inferno at the Savoy.

The moving picture interpretation of Dante's Inferno at the Savoy last night was amazing as well as interesting and it lead the large audience a thinking. It is given in five long reels of films and consists of nine grand circles beginning with the unrepentant and winding up with the traitors. It's a film that appeals to persons of all denominations. It will be continued for the rest of the week.

An American theater is being planned for London to be used exclusively for the production of successful American plays on American lines. Formerly they were rewritten for the benefit of English audiences.

Savoy Theatre TONIGHT

7:15 and 8:45.

Dante's Inferno

"MOTION PICTURES THAT NO ONE CAN AFFORD TO MISS."—New York Sun.

SENSATIONAL and EDUCATIONAL

TONIGHT

ADMISSION 25 CENTS. RESERVED SEATS 35 CENTS.

Dante's Inferno Empire Theater

Matinees: Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

Cute Little

Heyman Sisters

Whose Singing and Dancing Made Them Bijou Favorites. Both Clever Artists.

For the Week the Management Will Make a Specialty of

New Motion Pictures

Nothing Old; All Up-to-Date.

Watch for the Floral Parade Picture Announcement.

Bijou Theater

NO ACT LIKE IT!

Anthon and Johnson

Best in Vaudeville.

"Athon and Johnson in 'From the Cradle to the Grave' took the house by storm."—Seattle Intelligencer.

"FROM CRADLE TO GRAVE"

With Scenic and Electrical Effects.

Doric Trio

Famous Singing Trio.

Billie Rader

Sweet Soprano.

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HAWAIIAN COFFEE CO.,

1147 Smith, near Pauahi St. Tel. 1398

A trip over snow-capped mountains, a wild pig hunt through New Zealand bush. Opera House, Tuesday.

Embroidered Grass Linens

WE HAVE JUST OPENED UP SOME BEAUTIFUL HAND-EMBROIDERED BEDSPREADS BUREAU SCARFS, TEA-CLOTHS, TABLE-CLOTH WITH NAPKINS TO MATCH, TABLE CENTERS, DOILIES IN ALL SIZES, AND CAN BE HAD IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DESIGNS—WISTARIA, ROSE, DRAGON CHRYSANTHEMUM AND CHERRY BLOSSOM.

N. S. Sachs Dry Goods Co.,
LIMITED.

DANCE AT THE MOANA TONIGHT

The Moana Hotel will give one of its popular dances tonight, to which army, navy and local society people are invited. A Hawaiian guitar club will furnish music during the dinner hour.

FIRST AIRSHIP DEPARTS

AS FREIGHT FOR CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 14.—Yesterday there was shipped on the steamship Persia, bound for Shanghai, China, a large biplane. The aeroplane came from the Wright Brothers' factory at Cleveland, O.

The machine weighs 1657 pounds, the engine weighing 665 pounds, and the outfit was packed in parts in one large case.

Broker St. John, agent for the express company, which handled the machine, says that this is the first aeroplane shipped to China. The consignee is J. Chochman at Shanghai. He is believed to be acting for the republicans.

Remnants Remnants Remnants

Our Semi-annual Remnant Sale of Cottons, Linens, Draperies, etc., will begin next Friday, March 1, at 5 o'clock.

Thousands of choice lengths of all kinds of wash goods at a fraction of their value; get down early for the best goes first.

EHLERS Castle & Cooke, LIMITED

Honolulu, T. H.

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Ewa Plantation Co.
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National Fire Insurance Co.
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BUGOLEUM

The Leading Disinfectant, Deodorant, Germicide, Insecticide and Antiseptic for all purposes.

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Bowers' Merchant Patrol And Confidential Agency

Reliable Watchmen Furnished.
Phone 1051. P. O. Box 254
City Headquarters, Club Stables.

FOR SALE

Bridge and Beach Stoves for Coal or Wood.
Quick Meal Blue Flame Oil Stoves
Perfection Oil Stoves.
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EMMELUTH CO., LTD.
Phone 1511. No. 145 King St.



PACHICO'S
DANDRUFF KILLER

Does Your Scalp Itch?

Are you bothered with the dandruff scale? If you are a sufferer seeking relief, try

PACHICO'S DANDRUFF KILLER, and you will find immediate relief.

Sold by all druggists and at
PACHICO'S BARBER SHOP,
Fort Street.



Washington's
PREPARED COFFEE

MADE IN THE U.S.A.
ABSOLUTELY PURE COFFEE.

NELSON B. LANSING, Distributor.

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Their hard-cutting surface and perfect temper give them a lasting quality

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.
Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

THREE NAVAL CANDIDATES TAKE PROMOTION EXAMINATION

Reception to Colonel Rogers---Captain Hannum of Engineers Coming---Con- gressman Kahn's Seven Preg- nant Words

Ensign D. S. H. Howard of the U. S. S. California, Ensign Frank D. Pryor of the U. S. S. South Dakota and Ensign K. B. Horner of the U. S. S. Colorado appeared before a board of naval officers yesterday for examination for promotion to the grade of lieutenant, junior grade.

Lieutenant Commander Z. E. Briggs of the U. S. S. California is president of the board.

Ensign Pryor is a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of 1905, and has given continuous and most creditably marked service ever since his entrance in the navy. His intelligence and devotion to assigned duties have won for this popular young navy officer the confidence of his superiors, the respect and love of the juniors, with the unbounded admiration of the sailors on board any ship upon which he has been serving. Coming from an old and distinguished family of Texas, whose father and grandfather have been leaders in professional and intellectual circles, a brilliant career was predicted for Ensign Pryor when he left the Lone Star State for Annapolis, and that he is truly fulfilling the cherished wish of his family, friends and state has been clearly illustrated by the advancement in grade and work satisfactorily accomplished by Ensign Pryor.

Being a member of the officers' line of the U. S. S. Wisconsin, Ensign Pryor made the historical journey around the world with the Atlantic fleet. The U. S. S. Wisconsin was, during that maneuver, commanded by Captain Frank M. Beatty, who is now commander of the naval yard station at Washington D. C. Captain Beatty has relatives in Honolulu.

Ensign David S. H. Howard, another one of the candidates for a lieutenancy in the United States navy, is a member of Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas' personal staff, discharging the duties and honors as flag secretary to the commander-in-chief aboard the U. S. S. California.

The third naval officer "going up" for these examinations is Ensign Horner, whose name is the first on the list of Ensigns aboard the U. S. S. Colorado.

The rank of a lieutenant in the United States navy corresponds with the grade of a captain in the United States army and is a much desired official position.

Reception to New Arrival.

The new regimental commander of the Second Infantry, Colonel J. S. Rogers, who reached this department on the last transport from the Coast, was tendered a most cordial welcome and reception by the officers of the Second Infantry at their clubhouse, Schofield Barracks, on Saturday evening.

Only the officers of Colonel Rogers' immediate command were present. It was an occasion to become acquainted with each other, and the opportunity was not lost.

Major Ernest V. Smith, Second Infantry, became a member of the line at Schofield Barracks on Saturday. He will command the Second battalion of his regiment.

Engineer Captain Coming.

Port de Russy, the home of the corps of engineers of the U. S. Army for the Department of Hawaii, will, about the 12th of March, welcome to its reservation Captain W. T. Hannum, who will be in command of Company I, Third Battalion, Corps of Engineers. Lieutenant Cleveland C. Geo, Lieutenant J. R. D. Matheson and Lieutenant Frank S. Beeson are all serving with Company I and will come for station here. The Thomas is scheduled to leave San Francisco on the 5th of next month.

Seven Words Salvation.

A few little words—just seven—wins a just and equitable fight for a large number of army employees.

It all happened by the timely wisdom and kindness of Representative Kahn of California, who, on February 12, saved the jobs of thousands of civil service clerks and employees of the U. S. Army by an amendment of just these few words to the Hay bill now before Congress for discussion and passage.

Representative Hay of Virginia, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee and in charge of the army appropriation bill on the floor of the House, told Representative Kahn on the above date that he would accept the amendment which means the House will adopt it.

The bill as drawn by Hay—or as some who claim they know, say Major General Fred C. Ainsworth is the author—provided for the discharge of civil service employees of the army whose places could probably

be taken by enlisted men. The Kahn amendment, however, will add to the list of those exempt from the provisions for displacement, by inserting the words, "and all civil service clerks and employees."

This will place among the exempt "civil engineers, superintendents of construction, inspectors of clothing, clothing examiners, inspectors of supplies, inspectors of animals, chemists, veterinarians, freight and passenger rate clerks, employees of army transport service, employees of the harbor boat service, clerks and such other employees as may be required for technical work."

Congressman Kahn is being congratulated for winning this great victory for the army civil service clerks and employees, many of whom have given the best years of their lives, with faithful, intellectual work, in the running of the governmental official desk routine of the army. Practically the business machine of the land service is in the keeping and being daily discharged by this splendid corps of civilian attaches of the army of the United States.

It is a well recognized fact that the training for a successful field officer—one versed in tactics and in the art of war, drilling, maneuvering, etc., of troops and men, is not often considered a good business "man." West Point does not educate her cadets for a continuous clerical or desk position or details. The duties of an active line army officer on the contrary, seems rather to tend in an opposite course from the necessary business methods that have to be employed in running the vast machinery of the land forces of Uncle Sam's army family.

The officers and a large majority of the enlisted men are no doubt ably qualified experts, as far as book knowledge is concerned, to do any and all clerical work connected with their various departments or corps, but they could not be in the field, on hikes and drilling when officer duties were calling or waiting to be done.

So the army officer has his place to fill and the government clerk of the army has his duties to perform. One with men, for the protection of life and property and duly upholding the dignity of Old Glory and all that it stands for, and the army clerk to deal with the paper, records and preparation for the even running of this huge organization. As some admirer of the modest government clerks has asserted, they are the brains of the government, with their high education and patient desk work accomplishing mighty things that never are known outside of the office walls.

Representative Kahn has conferred a great favor not only on this magnificent body of clerks but on the army itself, in being the happy possessor of these business men associated with it. Working together, the army man and the civilian, they make a most successful team, both needing the other properly to round out the affairs of the home government, each for the other and both for God.

Congressman Kahn visited Honolulu several months ago, and the many people here who heartily enjoyed his stay and companionship will be glad to hear of this recent glorious victory won by Hon. Julius Kahn in the capitol at Washington, D. C.

Gen. Ainsworth's Work.

There is a general feeling among the service in the mainland, and those who know about matters military, that the Hay report and bill are admittedly based on data supplied by the late Adjutant General of the United States army. The military critics of Major General Fred C. Ainsworth, now retired, broadly intimate that he inspired if he actually did not write those portions of the report attacking the various statements made by Secretary of War Stimson and of the chief of staff, Major General Leonard Wood, in their hearing before the military committee of the House. Personalities of the most uncompromising character abounded in the report.

From official letters in answer to inquiries of army affairs made by the Secretary of War of the then acting Adjutant General, the same unfriendly spirit and language are evident which are plainly displayed in Representative Hay's report, hence the belief by many that Mr. Hay drew his subject matter from the overworked head of the Adjutant General's office at Washington, D. C.

A word of a personal nature must be added to the above, in reference to Major General Fred C. Ainsworth.

Much, very much, of the present most excellent routine system now prevailing in the adjutant's depart-

ment

ment

PALAMA SETTLEMENT MEETING AND PUBLIC WELFARE EXHIBIT

Last night the opening of the Public Welfare Exhibit at the Palama Settlement occurred. There was a large attendance of people of several nationalities, although the booths were not thronged at one time. This was because the center of interest was the annual meeting of members of the association in the chapel, followed by addresses on the work and on the tuberculosis campaign. The people visited the exhibits in the gymnasium in more or less scattered groups before, during and after the exercises in the chapel.

James A. Rath, superintendent, presented his report, the statistics of which were legibly displayed in large placards on the walls.

During 1911 the total number of patients treated by the settlement nurses and dispensary was 11,062, representing 7600 different individuals. Over eleven thousand different visits were made in connection with the treatments as well as 15,670 social calls paid by the nurses. The number of children treated was 1603, and of babies 74, while 2765 bottles of milk were supplied from the milk depot.

Ninety-four students were reached in the night school, which had an average attendance of 44. The Japanese led with 34 students, while there were one each of Russian and Hindoo. The number of inspections made in public schools in the short time this system has been established was 2475.

J. R. Galt, president, followed with an interesting address. He related the history of the settlement, which started in 1896 under the name of Palama Chapel, founded by Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones. In 1905 Mr. Rath was put in charge, and the following year the settlement was incorporated. It is doing extensive work in district nursing, conducting of free dispensaries, medical inspection of schools, etc.

Mr. Galt made an earnest plea for assistance to the Pa Ola day camp, which needs \$4000 to bring it up to its normal capacity. With a capacity of twenty-five patients, its presently available means will not take care of more than twelve. A settlement house on the grounds was also needed, for, although at first it was not deemed well to have the workers shut up there, investigation of the practice elsewhere and experience showed them that the head worker and some nurses ought to reside on the premises. There would not be much trouble, the speaker thought, about acquiring the additional land necessary.

In conclusion he tendered the thanks of the directorate to Mr. Rath, the members of the staff and especially, William A. Bowen, auditor, who gave very valuable assistance free, purely for love of the work.

Former Governor George R. Carter was then called on to deliver an illustrated lecture on tuberculosis and its causes. He stated that in the ten

ment of the army, was set in motion. Inaugurated, by General Ainsworth, many years ago, when he was assigned from the medical department, for he entered the army as a surgeon, and was placed in the adjutant's office at Washington in the War building. The office work was sadly behind, and there was some confusion. General Ainsworth jumped right in, so to speak, and after days and months of hard work by himself and his efficient corps of clerk helpers, he cleared up past business and soon had his department running up to date in excellent style.

This attracted the attention of the powers that be to the ability of General Ainsworth, and he was assigned the Pension and Record Division of the United States Army. In this work he originated what is now known as the "card system" which has been of untold benefit in lessening the official work of keeping the records of not only all military men of the Civil War, but those of the present day.

Friends of Major General Ainsworth assert that he is worked down and is an ill man. If years of constant and successful duty in his office duties will undermine an industrious man's health and views, then Major General Ainsworth can claim a large amount of sympathy and admiration for his efforts and hard work in his official capacity at the War Department.

A petition has been filed in the circuit court that letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Jones, deceased, be issued to the Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd. The estate is valued at about \$1000.

Life in New Zealand (2½ years); cost us over \$15,000. The best seat costs you only \$1. Milford Sound, Rotorua, French Pass, Hukus, Maori Life, etc., etc. Opera House Tuesday.

years following annexation there had been 3328 deaths from tuberculosis, eighty per cent of which could have been prevented. He also presented the following figures for the consideration of the statistically inclined:

Island.	Av'g. Deaths per annum.	Deaths in 1911.
Hawaii	66	73
Molokai	48	38
Kauai	37	49
Oahu, outside city	24	27
Honolulu	158	195

He made some comparisons between Hawaii's expenditures for leprosy and for tuberculosis. With 68 deaths from the former disease the last year, he said, the government had appropriated \$300,000 for the biennial period. With 382 deaths from tuberculosis in the same time, only \$52,000 had been appropriated.

By an electric stereopticon the tuberculosis germ in different phases was shown. Views of tenements in New York and Honolulu were shown, and unexpectably had as the home institution in it was seen to have a counterpart in the great metropolis. Some of the squalid local tenements could be seen in the moonlight close to the settlement by the audience as it dispersed to view the exhibit or take the cars. And a hideous sight of disease and misery breeding nurseries they made, both in shadow and substance. Mr. Carter's address was a fine effort of plain talk in fluent phrase and held the close attention of the audience from first to last. A goodly number of settlement children, quiet and well-mannered, attended the lecture.

Public Welfare Exhibit.

Everything is well arranged for the Public Welfare Exhibit on the ground floor and in the galleries of the gymnasium. On entering the visitor is ushered into a cloak room, with flag-draped entrance, where outdoor impediments may be shed.

One of the first exhibits is a model tenement room, in charge of Mrs. Waterhouse.

The table in this model room was set for dinner for a large family and contained a shining array of dishes: the screened bed was as white and cozy as one anywhere. Tables, cabinets, pictures and mirrors and all the dainty touches to a home were present. Every article was labeled with its price; a cabinet cost \$1.72 (and was a good looking cabinet at that), a washstand cost 85 cents and with the exception of the bed and dishes everything else was in accordance.

At the end of this lanai was a different room, prepared by the head nurse of the Settlement in exact duplication of a room from which a dying tubercular patient had been taken not long ago. It measured not much more than a few feet by five; the floor was covered with dirty clothes just as in the original; on a box at the head of the broken bench which served as a bed was a squareface of gin and bottle of dago red, just as they were found when the nurse of the Palama Settlement entered his filthy den and took him away.

Upstairs is a kindergarten booth where playthings and books—including a library loaned by the Crossroads Bookshop—suitable for the children are displayed, also a great variety of playthings and pictures made by the children. Miss Sturgeon and Miss Jones were in attendance to explain things, and this booth was always the center of interested examination.

There are also manual training exhibits in three booths respectively of Kamehameha Schools, the Royal School and other public schools; a Board of Health booth, showing things from the mosquito campaign, the pure food crusade and the pure milk campaign—the last mentioned showing germless slides from College of Hawaii milk and germ-laden slides from milk casually obtained in the open market. Miss Gulick had specimens of germ colonies caught directly after a shower and at a dry time when dust was flying, both at Victoria and King streets, the difference being that of a dozen to a myriad.

Another booth shows two convalescent little children with their nurse, amidst the comforts that the Settlement provides for suffering babies.

Mr. Carter has a graphic exhibit of the destructiveness of tuberculosis, which shows the many ways in which the disease is spread. At the entrance is an electric bulb flashing every ten seconds to show how often a baby dies, with the inscriptions beneath: "360 babies die every hour."

"8640 every day."

"3,153,600 every year."

"And one-half of these deaths are preventable."

The Public Welfare Exhibit is free to all, and every intelligent citizen ought to see it.

Tonight the children of the city kindergartens will give an entertainment, which is bound to be a treat to everybody who sees it. Judge W. L. Whitney will deal with the topic, "The Juvenile" at the conference for the day.

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I Am Willing To Prove I Can Cure You

To That End I Am Giving Away \$10,000
Worth of Medicine

In order to show beyond all doubt that I am in possession of a medicine that will cure kidney trouble, bladder trouble or rheumatism, I will this year give away ten thousand dollars' worth of this medicine, and anyone suffering from these diseases can get a box of it absolutely free. All that is necessary is to send me your address.

I don't mean that you are to use a part of it or all of it and pay me if cured. I mean that I will send you a box of this medicine absolutely free of charge, a gift from me to the Uric Acid sufferers of the world, so I can show them where and how they may be cured. I will not expect payment for this free medicine, nor would I accept it now or later if you sent it to me in the real meaning of the word.

For twenty-five years—a quarter of a century—I have been trying to convince the public that I have something genuine, something better than others have for the cure of kidney trouble, chronic rheumatism, for stinging kidney backache, for annoying calls to urinate. But it is hard to convince people—they try a few things unsuccessfully and give up all hope and refuse to listen to anyone thereafter. Happily, I am in a position now to demonstrate to you that I am in possession of a medicine that cures these diseases. I don't ask them to spend any money to find out I don't ask them to believe me, nor even to take the word of reliable people, but all I ask is that they allow me to send them the medicine at my own cost. That is surely fair.

To this end I have set aside ten thousand dollars, which will be used to compound my medicine. Much of it is ready now to be sent out, all of it fresh and standard. There will be enough for all sufferers, though there be thousands of them. And anyone who needs it can get some of it free. But in order that I shall know that you have a disease for which this medicine is intended, I ask you to send me some of your leading symptoms. If you have any of the symptoms in the list printed here you need my medicine and if you will write me I will gladly send you a box of it free with full directions for your use. Look the symptoms over, see which symptoms you have, then write me about as follows: "Dear Dr. Frank Lynott, I notice symptoms number—here put down the numbers, give your age, full address, and send it to me. My address is Dr. Frank Lynott, 750 Occidental Bldg., Chicago, Ill."

The ten thousand dollars I am spending for the compounding of my medicine is only a part of the money I am devoting to this cause, for the package of medicine I send you will be fully prepaid at my expense. From any standpoint you view it, YOU know no expense or obligation. Just tell others who you know are suffering who sent you the medicine that cured you.

I am promising to give away ten thousand dollars' worth of medicine, and I will do that; I am promising to send any sufferer who writes me a box of this medicine and full directions free of charge, and I will do that.



DR. FRANK LYNOTT
who is giving away \$10,000 worth of medicine.

I can say further that this medicine has been tested for accuracy by law as complying in every detail with all requirements. It will stop rheumatism, it will stop pain and backache, it will stop the frequent desire to urinate, it will heal sores and strengthen. You will be better in every way for having taken it. There is not an ingredient that can injure, not one but will benefit. All that I ask is that you use it yourself so that you may be personally convinced.

Due to the large number of requests, I have had ten thousand more copies of my medical book printed. This book is new and up to date and contains complete descriptions, symptoms, cures, effects and cures of kidney, bladder and rheumatic diseases. All who write for the free medicine will be sent a copy of this grand illustrated medical book—the largest ever written on these diseases for free and general distribution.

If you need medicine such as I have, if you are anxious to be cured and don't want to spend any money, DR. LYNOTT for cures, write me. Read the symptoms over, and let me hear from you today.

These Are the Symptoms:

- 1-Pain in the back.
- 2-Frequent desire to urinate.
- 3-Burning or obstruction of urine.
- 4-Pain or soreness in the bladder.
- 5-Private trouble.
- 6-Itch or pain in the stomach.
- 7-Greenish or dirty, watery, distended.
- 8-Pain or soreness under right ribs.
- 9-Swelling in any part of the body.
- 10-Constipation or liver trouble.
- 11-Pain or soreness under the heart.
- 12-Pain in the hip joint.
- 13-Pain in the neck or head.
- 14-Pain or soreness in the kidneys.
- 15-Pain or swelling of the joints.
- 16-Pain or swelling of the muscles.
- 17-Pain and soreness in nerves.
- 18-Acute or chronic rheumatism.

Crushed Rock

The advantage to be gained in using our crushed rock is obvious to every worker in stone. It has necessary resistance, packs well and will not work up. We can fill your order for it as well as for coral and soil for filling.

Honolulu Construction & Draying Co., Ltd.

Robinson Building. Queen Street.

Thomas'

Pure Hawaiian

Pineapple Juice

Contains all the delicate flavor and medicinal qualities of the ripe pineapple.

DELICIOUS as a thirst quenching beverage; INCOMPARABLE when served with luncheons.

For the home we have it in cases of 12 quarts and 24 pints.

TRY THOMAS' SLICED PINEAPPLE IN TINS.

You will like it better than the ripe fruit.

Henry May & Co., LIMITED

THE LEADING GROCERS.

TELEPHONE 1271. TELEPHONE 1271

THORO SOAP

LEADS TO SOFT WHITE SKIN.

DO YOU WANT IT?

Made from a combination of powdered olive oil soap and corn meal. It renders the skin soft and smooth as velvet.

SMALL TINS 25c
5-lb. TINS \$1.00
NICKLE HOLDERS \$1.00

If bought with the \$1.00 size of Thoro, holders will be sold for 50 cents.

Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd
FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

THE REXALL
STORE

NEW ADS.

Notice to Creditors. 10
Registration Notice. 10
Barber Wanted. 3
Lost. 3

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

Paragraphs That Give Condensed News of the Day.

Sunset and gold watch. See Tweedle.

A barber is wanted at Pacheco's barber shop.

No "waits" at the Silent Barber Shop. Six chairs and six first-class barbers.

We can stop the machine and let you view "Pacheco's Jack," the pilot fish, at any moment Opera House, Tuesday.

The harbor commission has passed the regulation to prohibit automobiles going on the enclosed space of wharves.

A gold mounted ivory cane was lost at the Savoy theater last night. A reward is offered for its return to the Star office.

"Jerusalem" will be the subject of a talk by Mrs. Felah Merrill before the Kilauea Art League at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The postponed annual meeting of the Civic Federation will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Cooke Hall, Y. M. C. A.

Dr. MacLennan has returned and resumed practice. Office, King St., opposite Advertiser office. Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 6 to 7.

Kadchi Takahashi has filed suit for divorce against Shimo Takahashi, charging the libelous with adultery as the ground for action.

In the supreme court this morning the case of the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company versus John D. Paris was argued and submitted.

The junior branch of the Hawaiian Philatelic Association will meet on Wednesday afternoon (tomorrow) at 4 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A.

The T. M. S. Parcel Delivery makes special rates for delivering packages to all parts of the city. Agents Alexander Young Laundry. Phone 1862.

We will make the island trip, with party of three or four, at \$6 each, and a party of five or six at \$5 each. Silva's Auto Stand, Chaplain street, opposite Catholic mission. Phone 3854 or 1179.

HAS A GOOD YEAR

(Continued from page One)

edoula' figures to some extent in the crop. It has been found by experience that, on some of the lower lands either of an adobe nature or on shallow soils with coral rock near the surface, Yellow Caledonia gives a better return than Lahaina. During this season, 1912, there will be ground approximately 650 acres of Yellow Caledonia.

Regarding the work of the mill, the manager says:

MILL.

"During the season just past, the crushing apparatus of the mill was run as an eighteen-roller mill. This enabled us to establish a new Hawaiian record of an average extraction of 96.35 per cent of the sucrose in the cane for the entire crop.

"The sugar manufactured was of excellent quality and the losses in manufacture ran but 12.74 per cent. Considerable interest is manifested in the coming trial this season at the Ewa mill of the 'Buttelle Process' for the elimination of the greater portion of the losses of sugar in what is called our waste molasses. The apparatus for this purpose will shortly be erected here by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association and the merits of the process determined by actual test on a large scale.

Permanent Improvements.

"During the past year the permanent additions to the estate amounted to \$56,428.08, of which \$26,359.99 was for buildings erected and \$9,179 was for thirty mules and five horses purchased. The balance represents minor additions to mill, flume and various improvements of not great importance.

"Besides the usual enlargement of quarters already built, sixty new houses, principally for Spanish and Portuguese workmen with families, have been erected. And for the benefit of the Japanese children on the plantation, a large schoolhouse, 96x36 is almost completed.

"A large Howe railroad track scales was added to our equipment early in the year, principally for weighing the always increasing amount of stable products purchased by this plantation from Schofield Barracks. For the distribution of this there have been purchased several mechanical distributors, so that the placing of this fertilizer on the fields has been reduced to a comparatively inexpensive system.

"The six steel tanks referred to in the annual report for 1910, each of 50,000 gallons capacity, for storage of low grade molasses, have been completed during the fiscal period and are now in use."

MRS. HODSON
MAY DEPART

It is reported that Mrs. Minnie Hodson, the manicurist who was fined \$100 in the police court yesterday for selling liquor without a license, has decided to leave Honolulu, and that she will probably go to Shanghai. Mrs. Hodson recently purchased a handsome property at the corner of Lamaha and Pihai streets, but it is understood that she will not today offer to return the \$500 which has been paid on the purchase price, and that the offer was accepted.

The cottage in which the raid by Inspector Fennell took place, which resulted in the prosecution of Mrs. Hodson for violation of the license laws, is adjacent to the Hawaiian Hotel grounds, but is not a part of that property.

TRUSTS DEFENSE

(Continued from page five.)

gail in business complications or cause said Kiser to withhold from said Segal here, or any, sums of money due to said Segal under the said written agreement of December 30, 1903, or under any agreement, or in any way whatsoever, or that the said persons or said company, or any of them, so, or in any way, harassed or embarrassed said Segal that he was unable to pay either the principal or interest upon his note, or that they put obstacles in the way of his paying, or obstructed or prevented him from paying said debt; and these defendants deny that said Kiser and the directors and officers of the American Sugar Refining Company, or any of them, or said company, prevented the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company from engaging in interstate or foreign trade and commerce in raw or refined sugar."

"The answer avers that the only connection which the American had with the organization of the National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey was that the American authorized its treasurer, as an investment, to purchase preferred stock in said company upon its organization to the par value of \$1,250,000 out of a total par value of \$10,000,000 of preferred stock and to exchange the stock theretofore held by the American Sugar Refining Company in the Mollenhauer Sugar Refining Company for preferred stock of the National upon the same terms as those obtained by other preferred stockholders of the Mollenhauer. Its purchase and exchange resulted in the acquisition of \$5,128,000 of the preferred stock of the National Sugar Refining Company. Continuing the answer states:

"From the time of its organization the National Sugar Refining Company carried on the most active and continuous competition with the American Sugar Refining Company and many of its subsidiaries."

Concerning the issue of 100,000 shares of common stock which were delivered to H. O. Havemeyer, the American company's answer says that it was not a party to this issue and that the transaction was in no way connected with the American company.

Regarding the trust's investment in beet sugar companies the answer says in part:

"These defendants aver that at all times since defendant, the American company, became interested in the various beet sugar companies referred to, it has aided the development of the beet sugar industry in every possible manner, and that the beet sugar companies in which the American company is interested, many of which would never have been started in business without the financial and technical assistance of the American company, produced in 1910 over 275,000 tons, or about 7.43 per cent of the total consumption of refined sugar in the United States."

The answer states that the American company has very largely reduced its holdings in beet sugar stocks, the sales including \$7,500,000 of American Beet Sugar Company stock and all of the stock of the Carver County Sugar Company.

The wedding of Mondell Randall, cartoonist of the Advertiser, and Miss Gladys Ruth Schomson of San Francisco took place yesterday morning in Honolulu. The bride arrived in the Korea. She is a popular and well known graduate of the San Francisco High School and was prominent in social and charitable work in the Golden Gate city.

WILHELMINA SAILS TOMORROW.

The present bookings on the Matsun steamship Wilhelmina, which will steam from Honolulu for San Francisco direct at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, indicate that she will have a full passenger list. There are about 110 booked for the cabin now. The Wilhelmina will carry no mail, as the Sierra, sailing at the same hour, has the whole mail consignment up to date.

Don't miss seeing the Maoris, Opera House, Tuesday. You may never have the chance again.

BIG COMMISSION
ON OIL SALE

SAN FRANCISCO, February 14.—Through a decision handed down by Superior Judge Troutt yesterday J. Straussberger, vice-president and general manager of the Pioneer Midway Oil Company, is declared to be in legal and honest possession of \$50,000 which the company paid him nearly two years ago as commission on the sale of property, and T. J. Wrampelmeir, a stockholder in the same company, is denied an injunction to prevent the payment to Straussberger of an additional \$100,000 in commissions.

The suit in which the decision is given was brought in 1910 by Wrampelmeir, as a stockholder, against Straussberger, Howard C. Holmes and George L. Payne, who constitute the board of directors of the oil company. His complaint recited that on June 6, 1910, Straussberger entered into an agreement with the other directors whereby he was to receive a commission of \$150,000 if he successfully consummated the sale of 640 acres of oil land in Kern county which belonged to the company. He says that four days later Straussberger put the deal through and immediately received a check for \$50,000 as part payment on his commission. On the ground that the directors had no authority to make such an agreement he sued for the return of the \$50,000 and an injunction to prevent the payment of the remaining \$100,000.

In his decision Judge Troutt holds that the agreement was made in legal form and good faith, and that none of the claims of the plaintiff are tenable.

THE SHRINER CONCLAVE.

"Sunny Jim" McCandless, who arrived home yesterday in the Korea, is already busy preparing for the big Shriner convalesce to be held in Los Angeles next summer. Mr. McCandless states that the Arab Patrol of the local Shrine will go resplendent in new uniforms, and he hopes to see Hawaii make the most striking display that it has ever done on any similar occasion.

Mr. McCandless is at the present time trying to devise some new form of souvenir for Hawaii. In previous conclaves thousands of paper leis, and tons of pineapples, coconuts, fans, etc., have been distributed, so that Hawaii has gained a reputation among the Shriners for originality that cannot be approached by any other part of the country. It is planned to have a Hawaiian float in the Los Angeles parade, representing the various agricultural industries of the Territory, and it may be that a number of mounted Hawaiian "princes" similar to those characteristic of the Floral Parade will also be a feature.

ACCIDENTS AT THE CRATER.

Professor Jaggar's weekly report: Two accidents have taken place at Halemaumau during the week. An enlisted man of the U. S. S. Colorado fell from the high southwest cliff Saturday afternoon, February 17, and an automobile the next day was nearly wrecked by running off the road in the boiling steam clouds which cross the road at the crater terminus. The man was rescued by his shipmates with the aid of Mr. Perret's cable, but he was seriously injured. I think it would be well to keep a permanent watchman at the crater equipped with ropes and ladders, and commissioned to keep in order the paths, roads and rest houses, and to place suitable signs and guard-rails at places of special danger. Hundreds of irresponsible people visit the crater, especially on Saturday nights and holidays. The steam cloud danger for automobiles might be lessened by hanging lengthwise a line of dangling rope ends, such as warn freightmen of "low bridge" on railroads, and so guiding drivers to keep the middle of the road.

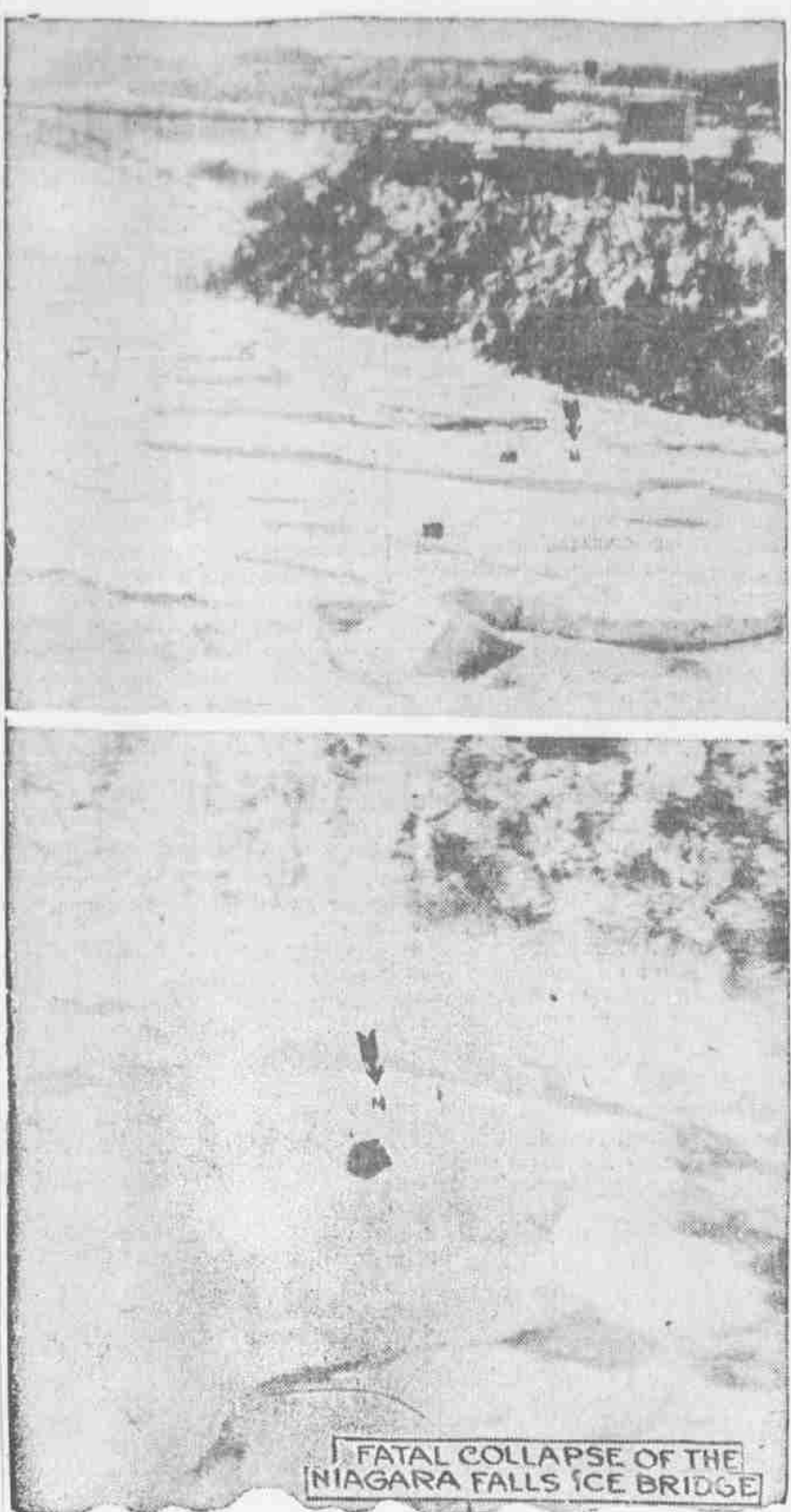
The observatory is nearly completed. Work has been begun on the masonry piers for the seismographs, including one at the Halemaumau station. Also a series of concrete platforms has been started on the edge of the pit for use as permanent stations for quick plane table work in determining daily the depth and shape of the liquid lava surface.

MAIL ON THE HONOLULU.

The Matsun steamer Honolulu, which will arrive from San Francisco early tomorrow morning, brings 39 passengers and 125 bags of mail besides a large cargo of general merchandise. She brings about 3200 tons of general freight, 50,700 feet of lumber, a big consignment of railroad ties for Port Allen and some livestock, including five thoroughbred bulls for breeding purposes.

The Coronation, Opera House, Tuesday night.

The next regular meeting of the Agricultural Seminar will be held at the College of Hawaii on Thursday at 4:05 p. m. The subject for discussion will be "Recent Pomological Investigations," presented by Mr. Higgins.

DRAMATIC PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING THE
ACTUAL BREAKING OF ICE BRIDGE
AT NIAGARA WITH THREE VICTIMS

FATAL COLLAPSE OF THE
NIAGARA FALLS ICE BRIDGE

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., February 7.—When the ice bridge broke last Sunday, carrying one woman and two men to death, there were scores of narrow escapes. The bridge was regarded as being so solid that hundreds had walked out on it daily for more than a week. While it was known that it would break to pieces some time, it was not thought that the end would come until after a spell of warm weather. But the bridge, worn by the rushing water below, started to collapse and suddenly went to pieces. The little shelter houses that had been erected on the bridge were crushed like eggshells as huge pieces of ice weighing tons were jostled about by the raging torrent. Then the huge cakes of ice began their rapid descent toward the rapids, where the current is so swift that they were turned and tossed like corn in a popper. When the three persons on the broken up does who had not reached the shore failed to grasp the ropes dangled from the bridge their doom was sealed, and they realized that death was before them in a few moments.

HYADES BRINGS LIVESTOCK.

The Matsun freighter Hyades will arrive in port early tomorrow morning from the Sound with a large freight cargo for Honolulu, Hilo, Kahului and Port Allen and with a big deck load of horses and mules. Thirteen hundred tons are consigned to Honolulu, 600 tons for Hilo, 620 tons for Port Allen and 200 tons for Kahului. Port Allen also gets 100,000 feet of lumber in this shipment. Honolulu will get 54 mules and horses and 11 horses and 40 mules are bound for the Maui ports.

FUMIGATION FOR STANFORD.

The Jane L. Stanford, which arrived yesterday off port with 1500 tons of fertilizer from Mejillones, is being held up by the quarantine officers pending a fumigation. As it happened the Stanford came here without a certificate of fumigation but the present policy of the quarantine officials is to fumigate all vessels from the nitrate ports as a precaution against yellow fever, whether they have certificates or not. The cargo of the Stanford is consigned to H. Hickfield & Co.

FREE! FREE! FREE!!!

Edward Edrie will give free tests to all who call from 1 to 4 p. m., for one week only, in order to convince them that he possesses psychic power. Skeptics invited. Grand seance Tuesday evening, 8 p. m. No. 782 Kinau street. Phone 3913.

PERSONS IN THE NEWS

W. F. KELLOGG, of breakfast food fame, is registered at the Young.

J. R. GALT left for the other islands in the Mauna Kea this morning.

E. POLLITZ has deferred his departure from San Francisco until March 6 by the Honolulu.

BANANA CANNING PROCESS.

A Japanese confectioner in Tainan South Formosa, claims to have discovered a process by which the banana may be canned. He has interested several wealthy Japanese, and a \$100,000 company has been organized to build two factories, in Taihoku and in Tainan. As canned or conserved bananas have been very unsatisfactory, the new process in Formosa will be watched with much interest.—Consular Report.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

(Per Merchants' Exchange)
NEWCASTLE, February 27.—Arrived, sp. Herzogin Cecilie hence January 16.

ETREKA, February 27.—Sailed, barkentine T. P. Enigh for Hilo.
REDONDO, February 26.—Arrived, schr. Transit from Hilo February 1.

De Cuiravet, playwright, and Mas, the critic, were the principals in a duel with swords fought in Paris. De Cuiravet objected to Mas's criticism of his play, and showed his resentment by slapping the critics' face.

Mrs. George Kappel, a favorite of former King Edward, may regain her place in London society in spite of the violent opposition of King George and Queen Mary.

The latest proposal for reforming the British army is to abolish the regimental bands, releasing the bandmen for duty in the ranks.

W. F. CROCKETT of Walluku has been spending a week in Honolulu as the guest of Collector Cottrell.

WALTER G. SMITH, who is not seriously ill, was at his desk for a couple of hours this morning. He expects to return to his full duties in a day or two.



HEADQUARTERS FOR STARRETT TOOLS

There are no tools of finer adjustment and quality than Starrett Tools.

They are made for use—they are accurate when you buy them—they last a lifetime and are still accurate.

The best mechanics keep the high standard of their work by using Starrett Tools,—their high wage, too.

We have selected a large line. If you don't know and use Starrett Tools, come in and get acquainted. It means money to you.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

IF YOU ARE SINCERE IN WANTING THE BEST SOAP FOR YOUR LAUNDRY, INSIST UPON YOUR GROCER DELIVERING

CRYSTAL
WHITE
SOAP

Ask Me for Estimates on

Artesian Well Drilling

Constructing P. M. POND Telephone 2890.

ELECTRIC LIGHT
FOR EVERY HOME

Cost of Wiring
Electric Current
and Fixtures
IS VERY LOW

Let us estimate the cost of wiring your house

The Hawaiian Electric Co.,
LIMITED

China Salt Boxes
IN BLUE DELFT
For 25 cents each

This is positively the best and cheapest Salt Box ever offered. It is absolutely sanitary and the wood lid carefully fitted, makes a perfect closure—proof against moisture.

Several gross were shipped us in excess, and rather than go to the expense of returning them the manufacturer has instructed us to "slash"—so here's a chance for you at his expense.

W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd.

53-57 King Street.

OUTGOING MISSIONARY GIRL'S IMPRESSIONS OF HONOLULU

It is unnecessary to discuss the absurdities contained in the following extracts from a letter in a Kansas paper signed by A. Jeannette Walter at Seoul, Korea. The wild remarks on various things the writer thought she observed in Honolulu are all that give the extracts local reprintable value, the most mirth-provoking being the references to "some old bishop," to "clothes" and to temperature. There are missionary societies in Honolulu which would readily pay for the young lady's maintenance at Seoul for a year if she could produce a record of more than 90 degrees heat, or even of 90 feet more than once in a lifetime, in Honolulu. However, let her talk, and here she goes:

"At 1:30, November 15, our boat—the Nippon Maru—left the port at San Francisco and we watched our native land recede from view. There were nineteen girls on board going out under the auspices of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society—four to Japan, five to Korea, two to Manila and eight to China—and several others under the parent board. The sea was rough, the waves high, and nearly all of the passengers sought their berths immediately, some from necessity and others as a preventive measure.

"November 16 I slept fine all night, although the sea was rough. Dr. Robbins of the Topeka branch and myself were the only girls that appeared on deck the next day. Neither of us suffered any inconvenience after that time, but enjoyed every day of the voyage, and spent nearly all the time on the deck, sewing, reading, writing, talking, playing games, and having a general good time. Many of the others were not so fortunate, but were finally able to come on deck, one by one, to join us. We did not feel far from home, because we had a wireless paper published every day on board.

"On November 21, when taking my before breakfast walk, fifteen times around the deck, I beheld land. We began passing little islands of the Hawaiian group early in the day. They were very beautiful. Perhaps all we could see would be a mountain rising out of the sea covered with trees, a few houses and an occasional light-

house. At last we beheld Honolulu. The pilot boat came out to meet us. On a clear day there is no need of a pilot, but it is the law of the steamship lines or government, and our boat had to pay the little pilot \$100 for taking us in and bringing us out. After a very rigid quarantine inspection we prepared to land, to spend the day. One of the passengers, who had been very kind to us, because at one time a medical missionary saved an eye for him, sent in a wireless to Honolulu, arranging for a sightseeing trip for sixteen of us, and I think we saw every interesting place in the city.

"First to Chinatown, where for the first time was floating the new Chinese republic flag. Then we went out almost into the country to a school that some old bishop had founded and went through the museum. Honolulu is the nearest to the Garden of Eden of any place I have ever seen. One can hear the roar of the sea and feel the fresh sea breeze; the tree-covered mountains stand back of the city with the great Pacific in front. One of the most beautiful mountains they call the Punchbowl on account of its shape. Beautiful palms, ferns, flowers and every kind of tropical plant that you ever heard or read of might be seen. The houses are built low, mostly bungalow, with big open verandas. The banana trees have all been cut down recently, because the rain gets down in the leaves and harbors mosquitoes, and they have had yellow fever and are trying to get rid of it. Then we rode through the residence part of the city. It was all a real garden spot, as pretty as Golden Gate Park all the way. We passed the first missionary's home, ex-Queen Lili's residence, and the palatial grounds and landed away out at the other part of the city at the Aquarium. It is considered one of the finest in the world. We then went past the seaside hotels, came to the executive building and the capitol building and visited the throne room.

"The younger generation of Hawaiians are wearing American clothes. Twenty thousand inhabitants are American, and I do not blame them for living here. The temperature the year around is from 75 to 95."

The New Spelling

Montreal Witness: The London Times, the last paper from whose traditions it could be looked for, has complimented the Nova Scotia Department of Education on having practically adopted in its Normal School the simplified spelling. The London Journal of Education, on the other hand ridicules the proceeding, and says it is wonderful how many papers urge other papers to adopt it. To do so, the Journal adds, would ruin the Times in a month. Possibly it would, as the 'Times' has lived for long generations on the support of the philistine element in British society, whose one faith is in the tenet that everything British is right, and who would think that England, dear old England, was going down the hill if she should drop the u out of her honour. It is true, however, that a number of publications, popular among the better class in the United States, have adopted the simplified spelling as far as it has been urged by the Simplified Spelling Society, without, so far as we know, any loss of favor—or should we have said favour, for that is the way the English papers still spell it.

Our objection to this simplified spelling crusade is not that it is not right. It is eminently in the right direction. All the charges that have been yet set afloat have indeed been returns to usages that were current before Dr. Johnson set his heavy stamp of authority on countless abnormalities. Before his day there was no rule of English spelling. Shakespeare and Oliver Cromwell spelt the same word in a variety of ways, and we of this generation should surely be free to choose the one which best represents the words as we speak them. We regard these simplified spellers as engaged in a great campaign, if only for their assertion of freedom from one of the most unfounded despotisms that ever shackled a great race. Once remove the sacredness of the Johnson spelling, or rather of its present offspring, and the whole structure must fall. English people, accustomed to the grotesque collocations of letters by which they arbitrarily represent their words, do not realize, and indeed refuse to see that they are stealing a

The London Times, of January 11, (Continued on page ten.)

COMMISSIONER GENERAL KEEFE CRITICISES THE HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTERS AND GIVES SOME JAPANESE IMMIGRATION STATISTICS

There is considerable information and comment regarding Hawaii in the annual report of Danl. J. Keefe, commissioner general of immigration, to Secretary Nagel, department of commerce and labor, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, which was received in yesterday's mail. As in his last year's report Mr. Keefe indulges in some criticism of the Hawaiian sugar planters. Thus under the head of "Sources of and Inducements to Immigration" the commissioner general says:

Hawaiian Labor Conditions.

"Another phase of stimulated and induced immigration which has engaged my very particular attention during the past year arises out of the peculiar situation concerning labor in the Hawaiian Islands. For many years there have been two demands going up from that island Territory, sometimes distinct and sometimes merging into each other, viz, (1) for the introduction of white settlers and laborers with the idea of Americanizing the islands, and (2) for the introduction of cheap labor, American or European if possible, but cheap labor of some kind, in order that the principal industry of sugar, may be carried on 'successfully.' Two organizations in particular have been engaged in these projects, viz, the territorial board of immigration, a body organized under an act of the legislature to stimulate immigration in accordance with section 6 of the Federal Immigration statute, allowing Territories to encourage the settlement therein of foreigners, and the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

In December, 1910, acting under your instructions, I made a visit to the Hawaiian Islands for the purpose of conducting some investigations at first hand regarding certain allegations and complaints which had come before the Department with respect to the importation of laborers, their treatment after importation, and filled subjects. Under date of January 25, 1911, I submitted to you a detailed report supported by various exhibits; but it seems proper to rectify here, in very brief form, the conclusions at which I arrived with regard to the more important questions covered by my investigation. That investigation I may add, was conducted with an eye single to the procurement of facts concerning the importation of laborers, the wages paid, and the conditions of life offered in the islands.

"The sugar planters are either sincere in their declared desire to Americanize the islands or else their efforts are at cross-purposes with their

ambition. If the people of Hawaii, and the sugar planters in particular, wish to bring the islands up to the actual standard of an American Territory, some substantial inducement must be offered to labor, for both field and mill work, in the way of increased wages and better working conditions. Wages should not, of course, be increased beyond a point where the business of raising sugar can be conducted profitably; but it is evident that a considerable increase can be made and the planter still receive a good return on his investment. The standard of living of the American, and of the European also, are very much higher than those of the Oriental, the Porto Rican, or the Filipino. This difference between what is required to content the American as distinguished from the other laborers mentioned has of itself a strong tendency to set so low a standard of wages and living as to discourage the Americanization of the islands. I am satisfied that no extensive beneficial results will flow from the work of the territorial immigration board until it receives cooperation of such a kind and degree from the employers of labor as will make it worth while for the European, induced by the board to come to the islands to remain there. This is proved by the fact that many of the Spaniards, Portuguese, and Russians who heretofore have been imported by the board under the exception to the Federal statute have remained on the islands only a very short time, some of them long enough to obtain funds from relatives abroad or friends on the mainland with which to make the comparatively short voyage to San Francisco, where better wages and living conditions await them.

"The Bureau's attitude with respect to the importation of aliens for settlement in the Territory is this: So long as care is exercised in the selection of the people and they are morally, mentally, and physically fit to enter under the law, there is no objection to their introduction; but it believes that, in view of the conditions existing in Hawaii (which were mentioned in detail in my report of January last, but which can not be repeated here for lack of space), no one who has the permanent interest of the Territory at heart should encourage the introduction of Asiatics or of diseased or pauperized European settlers."

Discussing "Alien Contract Laborers," Mr. Keefe reports in Hawaiian cases as follows:

Case of Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

"An agent of this association, who it seems was employed to recruit in-

terested in the Philippines, induced two aliens to come to Hawaii from Macao, China, and was charged with having induced still another to come under similar circumstances. When the matter was brought to the attention of the association by the United States attorney on the basis of a report made to him by the inspector in charge at Honolulu, the association disclaimed having given any instructions to the agent to recruit labor elsewhere than in the Philippines, but admitted their responsibility for his acts, asserting, however, that one of the aliens had been sent under a mistake as to his nationality or some other misapprehension.

"The case was compromised by the association paying a fine of \$2000, a sum sufficient to cover the statutory penalty in the two cases for which responsibility was admitted; and, as by this arrangement the Government was saved the trouble and expense of prosecuting, it was regarded as altogether satisfactory. The aliens were deported."

(Continued on page eleven.)

INSECTICIDE DECISION NO. 6

Inert and Active Ingredients of Bordeaux Mixture.

Section eight of the insecticide act of 1910 reads in part:

"That for the purpose of this act an article shall be deemed to be misbranded: In the case of insecticides (other than Paris greens and lead arsenates) and fungicides: * * * third, if it contains partially or completely of an inert substance or substances which do not prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate insects or fungi and does not have the names and percentage amounts of each and every one of such inert ingredients plainly and correctly stated on the label: Provided, however, That in lieu of naming and stating the percentage amount of each and every inert ingredient the producer may at his discretion state plainly upon the label the correct names and percentage amounts of each and every active ingredient having insecticidal or fungicidal properties, and make no mention of the inert ingredients, except in so far as to state the total percentage of inert ingredients present."

Some uncertainty appears to exist in the minds of manufacturers and shippers of Bordeaux mixture paste and dry Bordeaux mixture concerning the method which should be employed in stating the inert ingredients, or both the active and inert ingredients in these products as required by the law. The department, therefore, considers it desirable to state its position on this subject for the information of the trade.

It is a well-established fact that the fungicidal properties of Bordeaux mixture are dependent upon the copper present in this mixture. The other substances, such as lime and water, are necessary but not active ingredients, and these, with magnesia and various other inorganic compounds which may be present, are inert, since they do not of themselves possess fungicidal properties. It seems clear, therefore, that within the meaning of the insecticide act of 1910 the metal, copper, is the active ingredient and the other substances present are to be regarded as inert.

The department is not empowered by the insecticide act of 1910 to approve labels, but in a purely advisory capacity, and in the interest of uniformity, the following form of label for Bordeaux mixture paste or dry Bordeaux mixture is suggested:

"Bordeaux Mixture Paste or Dry Bordeaux Mixture.
Active ingredient: Copper, per cent.
Inert ingredients: Per cent."

It is to be understood that manufacturers have the privilege, if they so desire, of giving the names and percentage amounts of each and every inert ingredient, making no mention of the active ingredient, copper.

M. Dorset, M. B. Waite, A. L. Quaintance, J. K. Haywood, Insecticide and Fungicide Board.

Approved: James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 30, 1912.

ROOSEVELT'S BROTHER-IN-LAW ASSURES TAFT OF SUPPORT

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Colonel Charles Mifflin Hammond of Upper Lake, Cal., brother-in-law of Theodore Roosevelt, who was here today on his way home, told President Taft that he favored Taft for renomination and re-election. He added that California would be for Taft by a bigger majority than the Republicans nominally have there. The gratitude of California to President Taft for securing the exposition for San Francisco, Hammond asserted, would augment his support in California.

"I cordially support President Taft for renomination and re-election," Hammond said. "California will be carried for him. Statements to the contrary are misleading and designed for the effect they may have elsewhere. I endorse the President's candidacy because of his progressive policies and because of the marvelous achievements of his Administration. He is entitled to a second term in order that he may have the opportunity to carry forward the policies which have done so much to help the country and to maintain its prosperity."

"We of California owe a debt of gratitude to him for his generous help in securing the Panama-Pacific Exposi-

tion, a debt which the people of the State are eager to repay. The State is normally Republican, with a big majority, and that majority will not only be maintained for the President, but it will be augmented by the enthusiastic support of the women voters, who have but recently been granted the right to express their sentiments at the polls."

"The strong Taft sentiment among the women of California is a powerful factor in the development of the kindly feeling toward the President, which has been in strong evidence for several months. The cordial support accorded him by the press of California is an index to the trend of popular opinion on the Pacific Coast."

Taft Secures all Delegates to Date.
NEW YORK, February 17.—Appended is a list of delegates to the Republican National Convention pledged to President Taft:

Philippines, 2.
Florida, 12.
Oklahoma (Fourth District), 2.
Georgia, 26.
District of Columbia, 2.
Virginia (Eighth District), 2.
Total, 46.
Total number of Delegates, 1676.
Needed to nominate, 539.

SUPREME COURT'S DECISION ON INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

WASHINGTON, February 19.—Only Congress, and not the Supreme Court of the United States, may object to the initiative and referendum method of legislation in the States, so the Court decided today.

The tribunal held that the question of whether a State still maintained a republican form of government guaranteed by the Federal Constitution, after it adopted the initiative and referendum, was a problem for Congress, and not a judicial one for the courts.

The decision was based on the claim of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, that a tax upon it, imposed by the initiative and referendum method in Oregon, was unconstitutional. The initiative and referendum provisions in Missouri, California, Arkansas, Colorado, South Dakota, Utah, Montana, Maine and Arizona hung in the balance. An adverse decision would have affected the proposed legislation of that character in many other States.

Chief Justice White announced the decision of the Court. None of the Justices dissented. The Court also gave a similar decision in reference to an ordinance in Portland, Or., for the construction of a bridge.

Mists Are Dispelled.

The Chief Justice said that "a singular misapprehension" had existed on both sides of the case, but that the "mists and confusion" were dispelled by the decision of Chief Justice Taney years ago, in which he disposed of the Dorr rebellion question. That was the case of Luther vs. Borden, he said, and decided that the enforcement of the guarantee of a republican form of government to the states belonged to the political department of the Government and came up, for instance, on the admission of Senators and members of the House of their respective bodies.

The Chief Justice called attention to Chief Justice Fuller's opinion in the controversy over the Kentucky Government in the case of Taylor vs. Bockham and the case of Luther vs. Borden.

Referring to the doctrine as laid down in these two cases, Chief Justice White said:

"It is indeed a singular misconception of the nature and character of our constitutional system of government to suggest that the settled distinction which the doctrine just stated points out between judicial authority over justiciable controversies and legislative power as to purely political questions tends to destroy the duty of the judiciary in proper cases to enforce the Constitution. The suggestion results from failing to distinguish between things which are widely different; that is, the legislative duty to determine the political questions involved in deciding whether a State Government republican in form exists, and the judicial power and ever-present duty whenever it becomes necessary in a controversy properly submitted to enforce and uphold the applicable provisions of the Constitution as to each and every exercise of govern-

Criticizes the Defense.

"How better can the broad lines which distinguish these two subjects be pointed out than by considering the character of the defense in this very case? The defendant company does not contend here that it could not have been required to pay a license tax."

"It does not assert that it was denied an opportunity to be heard as to the amount for which it was taxed, or that there was anything inhering in the tax or involved any of its constitutional rights. If such questions had been raised they would have been justifiable and therefore would have required the calling into operation of judicial power."

"Instead, however, of doing any of these things, the attack on the statute here made is of a wholly different character. Its essential political nature is at once made manifest by understanding that the assault which the contention here advanced makes is not on the tax as a tax, but on the State as a State. It is addressed to the framework and political character of the Government by which the statute levying the tax was passed."

"It is the Government, the political entity which (reducing the case to its essence), is called to the bar of this court, not for the purpose of testing judicially some exercise of power, as is done on the ground that its exertion has injuriously affected the rights of an individual because of the repugnance to some constitutional limitation, but to demand of the government that it establish its rights to exist as a State."

Bonds Are Made Valid.

PORTLAND (Or.), February 19.—The adverse decision of the Supreme Court of the United States to the attack of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company upon the initiative law in force in this State, and incidentally affecting the initiative laws of several other states was the outcome of an attempt on the part of the telephone company to have the law declared unconstitutional it being alleged that the law is a violation of the Federal Constitution.

The case grew out of what the telephone company alleged to be excessive taxation, and it was urged that the failure of the company to have a hearing before the raising of its taxes by the initiative method placed the company at a disadvantage with other corporations taxed after their representatives had been heard by the State Legislature. In this way, it was contended, equal protection of the laws was denied, and that the government by direct legislation was government by "brute force."

Under today's decision, upholding the present laws, millions of dollars of city bonds, issued under the initiative provision, are made valid, and many other laws now in force are given a firm footing. Had the decision been adverse to the contention of the Attorney-General of Oregon, it would have meant the death blow to the initiative and referendum laws of Oregon and other states which have adopted the "Oregon system."

Professor Cook's Poem

The following poem appeared in the Cadenews-American, January 24, 1912. It is from the pen of Prof. E. Cook, who was for many years a teacher of music in Honolulu:

LIFE.

I.
Life like a mountain with high towering peaks,
Looms up before the eager youthful eye,
There hidden treasures are, which mankind seeks,
Though Babel like they're towering to the sky,
When life begins, ambition, too, is born,
And aspirations high, lead mortals on,
What eager hopes enrich life's early morn,
They are the bread success must feed upon.

II.
The trails that scale that mount are rough and long,
And many fall from hardships on the way,
The highest peaks are only for the strong,
For those who toil, and not for those who play,
Some view the journey in a serious mood,
And study well the charts that mark the road,
While others, on its hardships grimly brood,
And thus begin life's march with heavy load.

III.
Ambition lends a zest to early life,
While hope, its handmaid, blossoms like the rose,
Thus armed, the soul can meet life's every strife,
And in the distant future seek repose,
But when at last, life's highest peak is scaled,
And man has measured all his earthly power,
Only to know his highest hopes have failed,
He seeks repose in retrospection's bower.

IV.
After the summit's reached, swift the descent,
But memory soars upon its backward flight,
No more the future brings its deep intent,
But memories shadows usher coming night,
Happy the man who dreaming of the past,
Finds much to cherish, little to regret,
So let us strive, that when we reach at last,
The Mount's last slope we've fully paid our debt.

Ebn'r. Cook.

That Little Hacking Cough



Hard coughs are bad enough, to be sure. But it's often the little, hacking, tickling, persistent cough that means the most, especially when there is a history of weak lungs in the family. What should be done? Ask your doctor. He knows. Ask him about the formula on the label of every bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask him if this medicine has his full approval for throat and lung troubles. Then do as he says.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

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

COOK WITH Gas

Oriental Goods

We carry at all times the choicest products of the Craftsmen of the Far East.

CARVINGS IN IVORY AND SANDAL WOOD, HAMMERED BRASS, SILK KIMONOS—PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED, EVERY VARIETY OF SILK PRODUCED BY THE LOOMS OF JAPAN AND CHINA, ETC.

Tourists are especially invited to call and inspect our stock.

THE Japanese Bazaar

Fort St., near Convent.

FIRE INSURANCE

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

NEW YORK UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY, PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY.

The B. F. Dillingham Company, Ltd. General Agents for Hawaii. Fourth Floor, Stangenwald Building.

FRATERNAL MEETINGS.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 616, B. P. O. ELKS.

Meets in their hall on King street near Fort, every Friday evening. Visiting Brothers are cordially invited to attend.

PAUL R. ISENBERG, E. R. GEO. T. KLUEGEL, Sec'y.

HONOLULU LODGE, NO. 800, L. O. O. M.

Will meet in Odd Fellows' Building, Fort street, near King, every Friday evening at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

AMBROSE J. WITZ, Dictator. E. A. JACOBSON, Secretary.

THE WONG WONG CO.

Builders and Contractors Office, Maunakea St.

Pinectar Sold Everywhere

BO WO

Men of the Fleet and Tourists. The best place in Honolulu to buy Jade and Chinese Jewelry of all kinds. 68 HOTEL AND SMITH STREETS.

THE FALLACY OF THE DIRIGIBLE

(By VICTOR LOUGHEED, in the March Popular Mechanics Magazine.)

The lightest practical aeroplane capable of carrying a man weighs, with operator and enough fuel for flights of reasonable duration, about 1000 pounds. Such aircraft are sustained—as are the birds—by the complex but highly effective dynamic reactions of the air streams flowing under their wings.

The volume of 1000 pounds of air is about 15,000 cubic feet—the approximate contents of a sphere thirty feet in diameter. By substituting for this volume of air something weighing less than 1000 pounds, the something weighing less will float statically in the air, just as anything weighing less than water, volume for volume, will float in water.

As a successful flying vehicle, the aeroplane is a development of no more than a very few years. Yet consistently since its advent it has evolved faster than any other device in the history of transportation. Its genuinely military applications are already considerable. Its applications to warfare are even now a proved success.

Yet the problem of the aeroplane is inherently complex.

The laws governing its action are exceedingly obscure. The limits of its efficiency are still unknown. The difficulties of its equilibrium will still take much solving. And at every turn the aeroplane offers a field for investigation that seems as unlimited as it has proved fertile. While its structures are simple and cheap to build, their design is so baffling and involved, so demanding of the finest abilities of the best engineers, as to rank the problem of dynamic flight as one of the most difficult that modern science has to face.

The balloon as a means of travel is still of negligible utility, despite the numerous and long-continued efforts to make use of it in many fields. Without counterpart in nature, it has proved without justification in fact.

Yet the problem of the balloon is inherently simple.

The laws of its action are obvious. The limit of its lifting capacity is the easily ascertained weight of the air. The problems of its propulsion, steering, and navigation are inescapably definite. Yet, in the fifty years the dirigible has existed, it has not undergone a single fundamental change or improvement. Its changes have been changes in detail. Its improvements have been improvements in degree. Although tremendously expensive to build, and almost impossible to keep built, the problems of floating a balloon structure in the air are so inherently simple as to be easily understood by, and thus appeal to, the very best types in mechanical science.

Yet on this much-punctured bubble of fabric-enveloped gas, it is conservatively estimated that there has been expended within the past sixty years—most of this within the latter decade of this period—not less than \$50,000,000.

Experiments with dirigible balloons within comparatively recent years have cost, in Germany, \$5,000,000; in England, over \$2,000,000; in the United States, \$4,000,000; in France, \$5,000,000; and in other countries of Europe and in Japan not less than \$5,000,000 more. These figures do not include the costly and long continued experimentation during an earlier period of development, nor do they include the expenditures in non-dirigible ballooning, which has been made a costly hobby to which American and foreign millionaire sportsmen are even yet much addicted—apparently under the impression that they are furthering aeronautical research.

The cost of gas for each filling of a large balloon is alone enough to place it out of the question for performing commercial travel at reasonable cost. Not less than a thousand dollars worth of hydrogen on the basis of the most economical production possible, is required for each inflation of a Zeppelin balloon, which, though 450 feet long and nearly fifty feet in diameter, possesses a reserve carrying capacity of only three or four tons. Moreover, with a century of experimenting, no balloon builder as yet has been able to improve materially upon the first envelopes of varnished silk—which still remains the most impermeable material—and at the present time no dirigible balloon has ever succeeded in staying in the air for more than thirty-six hours.

The conclusion is inevitable, from any competent and unbiased consideration of both the shortcomings and the merits of the balloon, that it can never really compete with the aeroplane as a practical means of traveling in the air. Mere going up in the air is another matter, but for the uses that can be thus served the simpler and cheaper spherical balloon would appear to be in every way superior to the expensive and practically no more useful dirigible.

When it comes to real navigation of the air, to fast, certain, and absolutely controlled travel in any desired direction, nature's model, the bird, is proved by every test of logic and experience to be the only safe pattern for man to follow.

Don't miss seeing the Maoris, Opera House, Tuesday. You may never have the chance again.

Waurika, Okla.—"I had female troubles for seven years, was all run down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different things but did me no good. I got so bad that I could not sleep day or night. While in this condition I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and began its use and wrote to you for special advice. In a short time I had regained my health and am now strong and well."

—Mrs. SALLIE STEVENS, R.F.D., No. 2, Comanche, Okla.

Another Woman Recovers.

Newton, N.H.—"For five years I suffered from female weakness and dragging down pains. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health and the pains are gone." —Mrs. F. A. PEASLEE, R.F.D., Box 88.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Hawaii . . . 69.3 deg. 4.50 in.
Mau . . . 69.6 deg. 1.58 in.
Oahu . . . 71.1 deg. 2.59 in.
Kauai . . . 70.4 deg. 0.88 in.
Molokai . . . 70.2 deg. 1.04 in.
Entire Group . . . 70.9 deg. 2.87 in.

At the local office of the United States Weather Bureau in Honolulu partly cloudy to cloudy weather obtained with showery conditions on the last six days, and rainfall amounting to 2.08 inches, 1.98 more than during the preceding week, and 0.83 inch above the normal for the week. The maximum temperature was 79 deg., minimum 63 deg., and mean 74 deg., 0.8 deg. above the weekly normal, and 0.4 deg. lower than last week's. The mean daily relative humidity varied from 68 deg. to 92 deg. and the mean for the week, 77.0 deg., was 7 deg. above normal. Shifting winds prevailed, with northeasterly obtaining, and with an average hourly velocity of 9.5 miles. The mean daily barometer ranged from 30.01 to 30.14 inches, and the mean for the week, 30.06, was 0.10 inch above the normal.

Wilson Denies Statements. CHICAGO, February 18.—The political stock of Governor Woodrow Wilson of New York went up in the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor today. Communications were read from Governor Wilson himself and from officers of the State Federation of Labor of New Jersey, refuting the charges made four weeks ago that the Presidential candidate was "an enemy of organized labor."

When the charges were made and extracts quoted from speeches made some years ago by Governor Wilson, a grievances committee of the central labor body was instructed to investigate. The committee submitted a partial report today containing a letter from Governor Wilson, in which he said that from the context of the excerpts quoted he had no recollection of ever having made such statements.

The President of the New Jersey labor body sent the committee a letter stating that Governor Wilson had been induced by organized labor in his own State.

RHEUMATISM. It is now well known that not more than one case of rheumatism in ten requires any internal treatment whatever. All that is needed is a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and massaging the parts at each application. Try it and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. Sold by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. agents for Hawaii.

Don't miss seeing the Maoris, Opera House, Tuesday. You may never have the chance again.

Waurika, Okla.—"I had female troubles for seven years, was all run down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different things but did me no good. I got so bad that I could not sleep day or night. While in this condition I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and began its use and wrote to you for special advice. In a short time I had regained my health and am now strong and well."

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ATWOOD TO TRY TO FLY ACROSS OCEAN.

LYNN (Mass.), February 18.—Believing that I can best prove that the aeroplane has come to stay by making a flight across the Atlantic, I shall attempt such a trip in the early part of May," said Harry N. Atwood today.

"I believe I have a machine that will accomplish this feat in thirty hours, with but one stop, under favorable conditions."

Atwood said that the machine would probably be larger than any previously flown in this country. He said he would carry sufficient gasoline to make a 900-mile continuous flight, and when he found his fuel getting low he would make a landing near some ocean liner. He declares that there will be about twenty liners on the ocean at that season of the year, and it will

be an easy matter to pick up one of them.

Two men will accompany him on the flight, one a mechanic and the other acquainted with the sea, who will be able to show him how best to ride out a gale if one should be encountered.

Plans for an improved type of the hydroaeroplane which he will use, have been completed, and the work of building is said to have been begun. A lifeboat will be the only baggage except for a small supply of food.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!

Edward Earle will give free tests to all who call from 1 to 4 p. m., for one week only, in order to convince them that he possesses psychic power. Skeptics invited. Grand seance Tuesday evening, 8 p. m. No. 782 Kinau street. Phone 3913.

Through Rotorua (the home of the cannibal), mud baths, geysers, boiling springs, lakes, poi dances. Opera House, Tuesday.

MRS. STEVENS RECOVERS

After Years of Suffering. Tells How Her Health Was Regained.

Waurika, Okla.—"I had female troubles for seven years, was all run down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different things but did me no good. I got so bad that I could not sleep day or night. While in this condition I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and began its use and wrote to you for special advice. In a short time I had regained my health and am now strong and well."

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BY AUTHORITY

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

For the purpose of facilitating the registration of Electors of the City and County of Honolulu and for the accommodation of those who are not able to register during business hours, the Office of the City and County Clerk, McIntyre Building, will be open between the hours of 7:30 and 9 of every evening, except Saturdays and Sundays, beginning Friday, March 1, 1912, and continuing until further notice.

D. KALAUOKALANI, JR., Clerk, City and County of Honolulu. 5th Feb. 27, 28, 29, Mch. 1, 2.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Jose Francisco da Costa, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Jose Francisco da Costa, deceased, hereby gives notice to all creditors of said deceased to present their claims, duly authenticated, even if the same are secured by mortgage upon real property, to the undersigned at his office at the Yokohama Specie Bank Building, Honolulu, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, such date being February 27th, 1912, or said claim will be forever barred.

J. M. CAMARA, Administrator of the Estate of Jose Francisco da Costa, Deceased. 4th Feb. 27, Mch. 5, 12, 19.

NOTICE OF SALE OF GENERAL LEASE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

At 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, February 28, 1912, at the front door to the Capitol Building, Honolulu, there will be sold at public auction under provisions of Part V., Land Act of 1895, Sections 278-285 inclusive, Revised Laws of Hawaii, a lease of the following described land.

Government lot near the corner of Kekuanaoa and Allen streets, Honolulu, containing an area of 5000 sq. ft. Upset rental \$500.00 per annum; payable semi-annually in advance.

Term or lease five years from April 27, 1912, subject to termination on one year's written notice if said lot is required for public use.

Purchaser to pay cost of advertising. For map and further particulars, apply at the office of the Commissioner of Public Lands, Capitol Building, Honolulu.

CHARLES S. JUDD, Commissioner of Public Lands. Dated at Honolulu, Jan. 25, 1912. 6th—Jan. 27, Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24, 27.

ANNUAL MEETING.

WAIALUA AGRICULTURAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Shareholders of the WAIALUA AGRICULTURAL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the office of Castle & Cooke, Limited, at the corner of Fort and Merchant Streets, in the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, on Wednesday, February 28th, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

T. H. PETRIE, Secretary, Waialua Agricultural Company, Ltd. Honolulu, Hawaii, February 12th, 1912.

ANNUAL MEETING.

WAIHAWA WATER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Shareholders of the WAIHAWA WATER COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the office of Castle & Cooke, Limited, at the corner of Fort and Merchant Streets, in the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, on Wednesday, February 28th, 1912, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

T. H. PETRIE, Secretary, Waihawa Water Company, Limited. Honolulu, Hawaii, February 12th, 1912.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Pacific Sugar Mill.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Sugar Mill will be held at the office of F. A. Schaefer & Co., Ltd., in Honolulu, T. H., on Thursday, February 29, 1912, at 2 o'clock p. m.

J. W. WALDRON, Secretary, Pacific Sugar Mill. Honolulu, February 15, 1912.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Honokaa Sugar Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Honokaa Sugar Company will be held at the office of F. A. Schaefer & Co., Ltd., in Honolulu, T. H., on Thursday, February 29, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m.

J. W. WALDRON, Secretary, Honokaa Sugar Company. Honolulu, February 15, 1912.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., held at the office of the Company on February 23, 1912, the following directors were elected to serve for the ensuing year: James A. Kennedy, President; James L. McLean, Vice-President; Norman E. Gedga, Treasurer and Secretary; Zeno K. Myers, Auditor.

NORMAN E. GEDGE, Secretary.

February 23, 1912.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Notice is hereby given that a new Directory of subscribers of the Mutual Telephone Company will shortly be published. All subscribers desiring any change of name or address and all intending subscribers are earnestly requested to send written notice or call in person at the office of the Company on Adams lane, on or before Thursday, February 29, 1912, after which date positively no changes will be made for the new Directory.

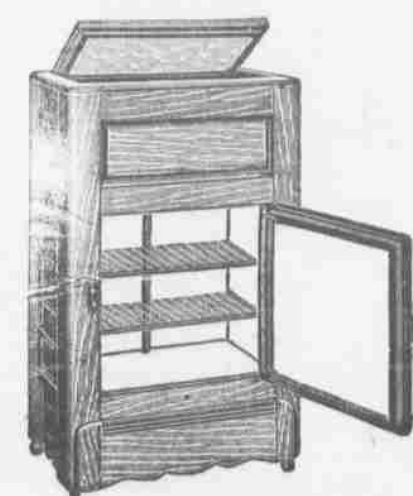
MUTUAL TELEPHONE CO., LTD. Honolulu, T. H., Feb. 9, 1912.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of Silva's Toggery, Ltd., will be held on Tuesday, February 27, at 4 p. m. at the office of the company, 91 King street.

JASON ANDRADE, Secretary.

Gurney Refrigerator



Price \$26.50 (Porcelain.)

ONE OF Permanent Satisfaction

THE ONLY CLEANABLE KING OF ICE SAVERS.

It is now Refrigerator Weather, and with this fact in mind and with the knowledge that you want the Best and Most Satisfactory Refrigerator on the market, we offer for your inspection the

Celebrated Gurney Line

You cannot fail at once to see that the circulation feature, which, after all is the only factor that give a refrigerator standing, is absolutely complete in the Gurney. All compartments can be kept scrupulously pure and wholesome.

Prices range from \$7.50 to \$150.00, according to size.

ON EASY TERMS

You can become a proud possessor of a Gurney at once. One-third is cash down; 1-3 in 30 days and the final 1-3 in sixty days.

45 STYLES IN STOCK.

W.W. Dimond & Co., LIMITED

HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

53-57 KING STREET, HONOLULU.



Price \$42.50 (Porcelain.)

Alexander & Baldwin LIMITED.

Sugar Factors

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
and
INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR
Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company,
Hauku Sugar Company,
Pala Plantation,
Maui Agricultural Company,
Hawaiian Sugar Company,
Kahuku Plantation Company,
McBryde Sugar Company,
Kahuku Plantation Company,
Kauai Railway Company,
Kauai Electric Company,
Honolulu Ranch,
Hauku Fruit & Packing Company,
Kauai Fruit & Land Company.



THE STEARNS & FOSTER MATTRESS
This is the mattress that shows you what's inside.
It is the quality of cotton used and the way they are made that give Stearns & Foster Mattresses their perfect comfort and wonderful life. An exclusive "web process."
Let us show them to you today.
We are sole agents
J. HOPP & COMPANY.

BEFORE

taking a policy of life insurance in any other company ask to see the

CONTRACT

in the
NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COM-
PANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

and compare the many advantages it offers with those of other companies.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED
General Agents.

Dainty Women
LIKE THE
Regal Shoe

\$1.00 Opens an Account

The secret of success lies in doing it now. Start a Savings Account today. \$1.00 is all that you need to open an account and you have made a beginning that will carry you along to independence and comfort later in life.

BANK of HAWAII, Ltd.
Capital and Surplus,
\$1,000,000.

EVENING GOWNS AND WRAPS
Cleaned by Abadie's French Process.

French Laundry
J. Abadie, Prop.
777 King St. No Branches. Phone 149.

Consolidated Soda Water
Is Absolutely Pure

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KEEFE CRITICISES

(Continued from page nine.)

Case of Max Schlemmer.
"This man was indicted at Honolulu for violation of section 4 in bringing to Laysan Island twenty-three aliens under agreement to perform labor, and also under section 8 for landing the said twenty-three aliens without permitting their inspection. The aliens were arrested and, with the exception of five, were deported, the latter being detained for use as witnesses. When the case came to trial Schlemmer pleaded poverty, and the court appointed an attorney to defend him. Finally the jury returned a verdict of not guilty; thereupon the five detained aliens were deported."

Japanese Immigration.
Under this heading the status of Japanese immigration is explained and elaborate tables of statistics are summarized as follows:

"The discussion of this subject will be aided by referring to the last proviso of section 1 of the immigration act and to the President's proclamation of March 14, 1907, and the definition of the term 'Japanese or Korean laborer, skilled or unskilled,' contained in rule 21 of the immigration regulations. The law and proclamation, soon after their passage and publication, respectively, were supplemented by a general understanding with Japan which contemplated that the Japanese Government should issue passports to the continental United States only to such of its subjects as are non-laborers or are laborers who, in coming to the continent, seek to resume a formerly acquired domicile, to join a parent, wife, or child residing therein, or to assume active control of an already possessed interest in a farming enterprise located in this country. Therefore, the three classes of laborers entitled to receive passports are 'former residents,' parents, wives, or children of residents, and 'settled agriculturists.' With respect to Hawaii, the Japanese Government of its own volition stated that, experimentally at least, the issuance of passports to members of the laboring classes proceeding to that Territory would be limited to 'former residents' and 'parents, wives, or children of residents.' The Japanese Government has continued to exercise a careful supervision over the emigration of its laboring class to Canada and Mexico.

"Numerous important facts covering this interesting phase of immigration for the past year are presented in Tables A-E. Table A shows that there has been an increase in the number of Japanese admitted both to the continent and to the Territory of Hawaii. In order to draw accurate conclusions, however, the figures shown by said table should be compared also with those for 1908, the first year the arrangement became operative, in which year 9544 Japanese were admitted to continental United States and 8694 to Hawaii, with 643 debarred at the ports of the former and sixty at the ports of the latter. In 1910 the corresponding figures were 2598, 1527, eighty-nine, and thirty-four, while those for 1911 are 4282, 2159, forty-six and thirty-four, respectively. Therefore, the number of Japanese admitted to the mainland and Hawaii, respectively, in 1911 was about forty-five and twenty-five per cent of the number for the year 1908, and about sixty-five and forty-one per cent, respectively, more than the number shown for 1910.

"Table C gives occupations of Japanese who have entered and left the country, segregated into nonlaborers and laborers. Of the latter class, to which the most interest attaches, only 732 were admitted during 1911 to continental United States, while 2931 departed, as against 705 entering and 2207 leaving in the preceding year; the figures for Hawaii are 1740 and 1589 against 1292 and 1545, respectively.

"Table E shows that during the past year 4328 Japanese applied for admission to continental United States, of whom 4282 were admitted and forty-six debarred. Of the total number applying, 4179 were and 149 were not in possession of proper passports. Of the 4179 holding proper passports, 4090 were found on examination to belong to the classes entitled by the understanding to receive passports, and the remaining eighty-nine were found on examination not to fall within such classes. The 4090 entitled to passports consisted of 1146 former residents, 2185 parents, wives, or children of residents, and 759 new arrivals, who were nonlaborers. The eighty-nine in possession of passports, although apparently not entitled thereto, were found to be laborers and not to be former residents, parents, wives, or children of residents, or settled agriculturists. Of the 4328 applying for admission, 2419 were males, while 1509 were females. Of those applying for admission on the claim of relationship, eight were 'parents' and 413 were 'children,' while 1665 were 'wives' of residents. Of the passports presented, 2202 gave the holders' occupation as of a nonlaboring character, 140 gave such occupation as laboring, and 1837 failed to state occupation. This table also furnishes other interesting pertinent details regarding the passports and the aliens presenting them, which it is

not necessary to emphasize in the text. "Information similar to the above regarding the Territory of Hawaii is supplied by Table F. During the year 2193 Japanese applied at Honolulu, 2159 of whom were admitted and thirty-four debarred. All but six of the 2193 applicants had passports. Of the 2157 holding passports, 2069 were entitled thereto under the definitions set forth in the table and 118 were found upon examination not to fall within such definitions. Of the 2069 entitled to passports, 413 were former residents and 1556 were parents, wives, or children of residents. The 118 not entitled to passports consisted of two laborers and 116 nonlaborers who were neither former residents nor parents, wives or children of residents."

Chinese White Slavery.
After reviewing a number of "cases" of attempts to evade the Chinese exclusion law, the commissioner general says:

A class covered by Table two to which particular attention should be called is "wives of United States citizens." Such women are admitted upon the theory, not that they are citizens (for not being of a race members of which may be naturalized, they can not acquire citizenship by the indirect means of marriage), but that their husbands, being citizens, are entitled to the care and companionship of their foreign wives. Of these "wives" eighty-nine applications were considered, eighty being admitted and five deported. The claim is a favorite one under which to import Chinese slave women and girls, who bring an exceedingly high price in this country for use in houses of ill fame—from \$2500 to \$4000 each. But this is not the only method adopted in this nefarious but exceedingly profitable business. For instance, in December last a party of stowaways was captured after being surreptitiously landed at San Francisco from the steamship Manchuria, such party consisting of eight males and seven females. The men were coolies of the lowest and most ignorant type, and the women were being brought in for sale as slaves. These seven females ranged in age from fourteen to twenty-one, and it appeared from their testimony that they had been coaxed or forced aboard the vessel, some at Hongkong and others at Yokohama. The entire party was stowed away in the hold of the vessel, and was kept supplied with food and water by some person or persons on board. The fifteen aliens were deported, and proceedings have been instituted looking to the prosecution of the parties implicated in the smuggling."

Exclusion Law Deficient.
Mr. Keefe, in his concluding pages, expresses in the following words his opinion that the Chinese exclusion law needs strengthening:

"The foregoing review of the situation discloses some causes for congratulation and optimism, but many reasons for feeling that the present statutes are wholly insufficient to maintain the long and frequently avowed policy of excluding from the country laborers of the Chinese race. Recent years have witnessed a remarkable improvement in the administration affecting this matter, and possibly the methods have been brought as nearly to an ideal point as may be expected under the adverse and trying circumstances. Therefore, I believe that it can not reasonably be expected that there will be any diminution in the immigration of Chinese, but that there must be realized and conceded that, unless some change is made in the law, such immigration will constantly increase in the future."

TENNIS CHAMPION SECURES LICENSE.

OAKLAND, February 19.—Hazel Virginia Hotchkiss of Berkeley, national woman champion tennis player of America, accompanied George W. Wightman of Brookline, Mass., to the office of the County Clerk today and secured a license to marry. Wightman, who is just twenty-one, while his bride-to-be confesses to twenty-five years, told Deputy Clerk Mat Riley that he had nothing to do at the present time but get married and spend his money, of which he seems to have an abundance.

Miss Hotchkiss was hatless, and attired in a white tennis costume with kid gloves and a white wool sweater. When Riley asked Wightman what his occupation might be, he answered that he had none. He brought out a heavy roll of bills, however, when he paid for the license, evidencing that he did not need to work for some time. Miss Hotchkiss has no occupation either, outside of playing tennis.

CURE YOUR COLD NOW.

Do you know that more real danger lurks in a common cold than in any other of the minor ailments? The safe way is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a thoroughly reliable preparation, and rid yourself of the cold as quickly as possible. This remedy is for sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. agents for Hawaii.

Notice—Settlers and tourists for New Zealand write Manager, Opera House, Tuesday. Facilities, industries and inducements offered; supplied gratis.

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Morning Cable Report

(Continued from Page One.)

WASHINGTON, February 27.—Two troops of the Fourth Cavalry have been ordered to Douglas and one to Nogales, from which the American forces will be able to move to cross into Mexican territory if necessary.

EL PASO, Texas, February 27.—The rebels are advancing on Juarez. Only 400 armed citizens are prepared to oppose their entrance.

In the city are 600 troops of the Fourth Cavalry and the Eighteenth Infantry is here with machine guns.

This afternoon a detachment of the Texas militia had to dodge bullets fired from across the border. At least twenty shots were fired from behind cars. Maxim silencers being used by those firing, so that it was impossible to locate the source of the shots.

MARFA, February 27.—Cowboys here are rallying to rescue American ranchmen who have been besieged for twelve hours by Mexican insurgents opposite Santa Elena.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—On the authority of several members of the United States Senate it was stated here today that Colonel Roosevelt wrote to President Taft, during the time when the Madero forces were fighting with the army of former President Diaz, and when it appeared that American intervention might be necessary, volunteering his services to head a regiment of American cavalry. If intervention became necessary.

NANKING, February 27.—The Cabinet is considering immediate cancellation of relations with Holland, on account of the killing and imprisonment of Chinese at Java during a celebration of the abdication of the emperor of China.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27.—Charles M. Hammond, a brother-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt, is organizing the Taft forces here.

HAWAII DEMANDS AMERICAN CARS

San Francisco Chronicle: "The great amount of attention being paid to the automobile export business this year lends particular interest to the Hawaiian field," said Manager A. S. Holden of the local Stearns branch yesterday. Americans are apt to think of the Hawaiian Islands as being a great distance away, and yet the islands and this country are not separated by such a great distance after all.

"American manufacturers have of late been finding a very fertile market in Honolulu and other cities in the islands. In past years European cars have held much of the attention of the Hawaiian public, but the pendulum is now swinging the other way. No doubt, the standing of the European cars has had much to do with the selection of the American machines, and it is quite probable that the strides made in Europe by the 'Silent Knight' type motor largely influenced the selection of the Stearns-Knight by one of the largest automobile dealers in Hawaii.

"Several Stearns-Knight cars have been shipped to the islands during the past few months, and their success will doubtless lead to a large trade in the American motor cars of the better class. A number of Stearns-Knight cars shipped to the islands have been called upon to do exceptionally hard work in mountain climbing, and especially over roads and up grades where the pulling taxes the car to the utmost."

SIXTY THOUSAND JAPS ARE COUNTED IN HAWAII

Honolulu Authority Says Gen. Carter Has Spoken Only Half the Truth and Declares That at Hundreds of Native Schools Both Boys and Girls Are Being Drilled by Veteran Officers of Nippon.

[By direct wire to the Los Angeles Times.]

HONOLULU, February 11.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) When Major-General Carter of the United States Army stated several weeks ago that there are 35,000 Japanese in Hawaii, he spoke only half the truth. There are at this writing, according to Territorial figures, 59,089 Japanese here, with an addition of nearly 2000 Hawaiian-born Japanese.

General Carter's scare may or may not be taken seriously, but to those who know the traits of Japanese character, who fully realize the intensity of their patriotism, or who may have seen them fight in China during the Boxer outbreak, or later against the Russians, there is a meaning to the

American officer's words that is not conveyed to the well-situated citizens upon the mainland.

That there is truly a yellow peril in these islands none of the big men like Judge Dole, Governor Frear, Lorin A. Thurston or Walter Dillingham will acknowledge for publication. But scores of times in private these same men of affairs have whispered the hope that Uncle Sam would never get into serious complication with Japan so long as Hawaii remains in its comparatively defenseless condition.

It is true that at this moment the island of Oahu, the one upon which Honolulu and the chief wealth of the Territory is found, could take care of itself both from without and within. But on the other islands of the group no such feeling of security is found; and it is with much good reason that the American people of those islands are strongest in urging that a force of troops sufficient to meet, all and every emergency be permanently stationed in Hawaii. Some of these islands are between 200 and 300 miles from Honolulu.

Upon Hawaii, the largest in area of the group, there is a foreign-born population, almost wholly Japanese, of 29,246, out of a total population of 55,723. The Hawaiian-born Japanese number over 5000, making the actual Japanese number nearly two-thirds of the people.

Hilo is the largest city of that island, and the great sugar-shipping point of the Territory, and Hilo is 200 miles from Honolulu, and with but a single company of the national guard to defend it in time of stress. Just how long that isolated company of Hawaiian militia would hold out in case of trouble may better be guessed than prophesied.

In some of the other islands conditions similar to those existing upon Hawaii are found, but in some respects they are worse because the Japanese still more disproportionately outnumber the whites. But in every one of the islands the conditions of the country are such that a few thousand plantation laborers armed and led by men who were officers in the Japanese service could hold off and fight a much larger force for months.

Among the Japanese, themselves, whatever their reasons or intimations, there is a feeling that sooner or later there will be a conflict. There are hundreds of Japanese military companies all over the islands which are constantly being drilled in military tactics by officers who have seen actual service. Wooden

guns and swords are used on account of the Territorial law prohibiting the use of firearms. At hundreds of schools maintained by Japanese on land leased from the United States the boys and girls are compelled to learn military maneuvers and tactics under the tutelage of a real Japanese soldier. Nothing but Japanese language, principles and ideals are taught.

CHURCH MERGERS. ROUGH ON PREACHERS.

TOPEKA (Kas.), February 18.—A movement is widespread in Kansas that promises to put several thousand preachers out of business. From dozens of localities come reports of united efforts in religious revivals and getting together by the friends of all denominations in social gatherings. Appeals are being made to bring the members of all churches in the small towns of the State into one compact religious movement.

It is pointed out that in every little town in the State, two, three and in some places four struggling church organizations are running in opposition to one another. A union of the churches would eliminate several thousand local preachers, who would have no other means of support.

FORMOSA PINEAPPLE CANNING.

For several years the pineapple canning industry in Formosa has prospered. Its factory has been constantly improved and enlarged. The annual capacity now being 10,000 cases of two dozen cans each. Since Japan's new customs tariff of July, 1911, the Formosan pineapple industry has virtually enjoyed a monopoly. The industry is further favored by a refund of \$2.50 sugar-consumption tax for every 100 pounds of sugar contained in preserved pineapples exported. The principal markets are in Japan, Korea, and Manchuria. Such promising conditions have prompted the organization of the Taiwan Onrai Kansume Kaisha (Formosa Pineapple Canning Co.), capital, \$100,000 gold, which will erect factories in Hozan and in Tainan.—Consular Report.

CROUP.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. agents for Hawaii.

See "Pele's Jack" and Maori, Opera House, Tuesday night.

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If you want instant relief from that torturing, itchy Eczema or would like to have your face freed from unsightly blotches and pimples, let us tell you about this D. D. D. Prescription, and the wonderful D. D. D. Soap that is used with it.

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Better call today and let us tell you more about this wonderful remedy. Benson, Smith & Co.

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ITALIANS MAKE

BOMBS WHILE FLYING

The airmen of the Italian military aeroplanes, which have been dropping bombs into the ranks of the Turks, do not start flight with the bombs loaded, lest the machines should come to earth heavily and thus cause disaster. Instead, the officer whose duty it is to drop bombs while his companion operates the aeroplane, fills each bomb as he requires it, holding the bomb case or shell between his knees and the screw-cap between his teeth, pouring the ingredients in as best he can. The bombs used are about the size of an orange.—From the March Popular Mechanics Magazine.

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