

All the government homestead lots may acquire a home.

sioner, announced yesterday that he is of the Maui Shinbun, himself only a having prepared a complete list show- short time out of jail and liable to go ing all the homestead lands that have back for a long term if he is found been surveyed, and that as soon as the guilty of the offense with which he is list is completed, a big advertisement charged. will be published, informing the homehungry public how and where homestead lots may be obtained.

There has for a long time been more

harset until it is, but a large amount taceper who was active in the Higher has been surveyed and will provide Wage Association, and Kawasaki, an-room for many new homes and small other hotelkceper, who is is also a dea-farms. The list will be published by the Land Office when it is prepared. (Continued on Page Eight.)

OWN A SALOON?

Interesting Question Raised at Olaa Japanese Easy --- Hawaii

MAY A WOMAN

Mori, the Japanese who murderously in the Territory which have been sur- assaulted and stabbed Editor Sheba of veyed are to be thrown on the market the Hawaii Shinpo, and who has been in one great lot and anybody who wants in jail ever since awaiting trial, will them and can comply with the terms be released on bail today if the plans under which they are to be offered, of his friends do not again miscarry. Funds have been collected to get him Marston Campbell, as Land Commis- out, the angel being Editor Yokogawa

Yokogawa, who was arrested by the Federal authorities on several charges

of sending obscene matter through the mails, was released on bond recently.

stend lots may be obtained. There has for a long time been more or less complaint that government lands that should be thrown open to bona file homestaders were tied up in a fangle of red tape instead of being turned into homes for citizens of the most serious and loudly voiced com-plaints against the conduct of the Land Office, sepecially under former adminis-trations. Now the protestations of the government that more settlers are wanted and that lands will be provided for them appear in a fair way to be proved grounded on fact. There are thousands of acros of gov-ernment lands an all the bigger islands. Some of the land has not been surveyed and cannot be thrown on the market until it is, but a large amount has been surveyed and will provide the some of the land has not been surveyed and cannot be thrown on the market until it is, but a large amount has been surveyed and will provide the some of the land has not been surveyed and cannot be thrown on the market until it is, but a large amount has been surveyed and will provide that the resulted in failure. Bury the land has not been surveyed and cannot way to be proved and cannot be thrown on the market until it is, but a large amount has been surveyed and will provide the some of the land has not been surveyed and cannot be thrown on the market until it is, but a large amount has been surveyed and will provide the some of the land has not been surveyed and cannot be thrown on the market until it is, but a large amount has been surveyed and will provide the provide the sound cannot be thrown on the market until it is, but a large amount has been surveyed and will provide the provide the labele to the sound of \$250 to each of three bondsmen in return for their taking a chance. Under the ligher Wage Association, and Kawasaki, ankeeper who was active in the Higher Wage Association, and Kawasaki, an-

STILL COLLECTING

HIGHER WAGE MEN



FLAGSHIP WEST VIRGINIA (on right) AND CRUISER PENNSYI VANIA, AS THEY LAY I N THE ALAKEA STREET SLIP.

Pacific fleet will shape course from off the harbor for Nares Harbor, Admiralty Islands, and will start off at a thirteen-knot clip.

The Pennsylvania went outside at the Washington at eleven, the West Virginia at one in the afternoon, and the flagship Tennessee will cast off moorings, and as soon as she reaches the head of the line the Admiral's order to start south will be given.

The last of the coal taken from the naval station yards was placed aboard the warships in port yesterday afternoon and by this morning all the vessels will be washed down and in readiness for inspection.

Captain Benson, chief of staff, stated

At two o'clock this afternoon the racific fleet will shape course from off he harbor for Nares Harbor, Admiralried out, which, he says, speaks well for the capacity of Honolulu as a coaling station to supply coal. This, of course, refers to the naval station aufour o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Colorado goes out at nine this morning, officers from Captain Rees and Pay-master Hornberger to Pay Clerk Tommy Dunn.

All eight ships are now in perfect condition, the repairs to both the Colo-rado and West Virginia having been satisfactorily made by local concerns. The enuise to the Admiralty Islands will undoubtedly be accomplished in good time. The fleet will be met there by

four colliers, two from Norfolk and two from Manila. . Following is the itinerary of the fleet for the remainder of the cruise:

Leave Honolulu October 5, 1909; an rive Nares Harbor, Admiralty Islands (Continued on Page Eight.)



Minister to China, who is here in readiness to leave for the Orient today as a passenger on the U. S. Army transport Thomas, has received a sudden message recalling him to Washington. The Minister states that he is to confer with Secretary of State Knox, but beyond this will give no explanation of the sudden and unexpected desire of the Secretary to see him.

Thomas J. O'Brien, Ambassador to Japan, who was accompanying Minister Crane to the Orient, will continue his journey. The new Minister will follow on the Korea, to sail from San Francisco on October 20.

SACRAMENTO, October 5.—President Taft, interviewed here yesterday regarding the sudden change from Washington in the plans of Minister Crane, stated that he has no knowledge concern-ing the Minister's recall to Washington.

ZURICH, October 1.- One of the most remarkable aerial races in history was started here today, when twenty-eight balloons, headed toward a definite goal, started on a speed test. The race was international in character, and the entries represented many countries. A great crowd witnessed the departure of the ungainly looking gas bags, and the various aeronauts were loudly cheered as they entered

their baskets in preparation for the ascent. SEATTLE, October 1.—President Taft was today given a fare-well function in the grounds of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. This was the last of the functions arranged in this city in honor of the President, and was attended by many prominent men of affairs. The President expressed himself as greatly pleased with the attention shown him.

MELILLA, October 1.—In a stiff engagement with the Moors yesterday, the Spanish forces were repulsed with heavy loss. Gen. Vacario, one of the ranking officers of the Spanish forces in Africa, fell during the battle.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.—The trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, charged with bribing public officials for the purpose of securing certain overhead franchises, was today declared continued until November 15. The continuation was granted in order to get the case out of the way until after elections.

TACOMA, October 1.-President Taft was tendered a public reception this afternoon by the citizens of Tacoma. The welcome given the Chief Executive was most enthusiastic, and never has any man in public life been tendered the honors which this city rendered to the President.

GOLDFIELD, October 1.-Ernest R. Buckley, the distinguished geologist and mining authority, was today elected president of the Mining Congress. NEW YORK, October 1.—Frederick Russel Burton, author and

composer of note, died this morning of heart disease.

NEW YORK, October 1.-Ill luck seems to follow the Roosevelt since her return from the Arctic waters. This morning Commander Peary's staunch little steam schooner stranded in the Hudson river while maneuvering to take part in the parade arranged in honor of the Hudson-Fulton celebration. The Roosevelt was floated without serious trouble, but her propeller was seriously damaged. The crew which sailed the vessel to the Arctic and back was on board at the time of the stranding.

This is the second time that the Roosevelt has gone ashore since

A license to run a saloon at Waipagranting of the same.

Meeting of the Liquor

License Board.

whether or not a woman may hold an for by the Hilo Japanese to arbitrate interest in a saloon license. After the license had been granted, attorney E. M. Watson, appearing for the petition-Dias. Dias senior died last year. His estate is heavily in debt to certain and the mother and son are eager to and the mother and son are eager to wipe out the indebtedness. At the same time, it is desirable that the es-tate be closed up. By allowing the mother and son to form a copartnership this could be more easily accomplished than in any other way.

Board Unfavorable.

The proposition, however, did not please the Board a little bit. They did not look at all favorably upon the proposition of allowing a woman to (Continued on Page Eight.)

ESTATE OF C. M. COOKE MUST BE APPRAISED

by Judge Robinson on petition of C. Montague Cooke, Jr., and Clarence H. Cooke, Anna C. Cooke, C. Montague Cooke, Jr., and Clarence H. Cooke

Cooke, Jr., and Charence H. Cooke were appointed executrix and execu-tors, without bouds, according to the terms of the will. To built behaviour of the estate should ever be made or field in court, Jadge Richitana appointed R. II. Trent, Henry C. Hapsi and P. B. Dannes ap-property. "For the purpose of figling the value of all devises or bequest under the will of said deceased, and the inhoritance tax to which the same are Haple."

Collectors of the Higher Wage Asso hu was granted by the Liquor License ciation are doing a fairly good busi Board yesterday afternoon to Joe J. ness in the hinterlands of Hawaii, ac-Dias, there being no opposition to the cording to a report brought back from the Big Island by S. Sheba, the editor The question was raised as to of the Hawaii Shinpo, who was sent

Settling Down----Maul Still

in Dark.

After the some of their differences. "I find that the feeling of the Jap er, asked that leave be granted Mr. Dias to transfer a half interest in it b his mother, Mrs. Julia Dias. He ex-plained that the saloon at Waipahu used to be run by the father of J. J. Dias senting diad last rare His were two collectors of the Higher wholesale liquor houses in Honolulu, Wage Association visiting the plantation while I was there, collecting on the basis of a 25 per cent. commission. The laborers are paying in thirty cents each a month, believing that they are supporting an association that still has a great deal of power and influence. Most of the laborers do not really know what they are giving the money for, while others say that they are paying in to help meet the deficit they are told exists in the association

treasury. "Between Waiakea and Hilo I no-"Between Waiakea and Hilo I no-ticed a building with a sign stating that it was the headquarters for the Japanese Labor Union. There was a man within busy on some books, pos-sibly figuring out his commissions. "All over Hawaii, practically, the feeling of unrest has died out, but I am told that on Maul, particularly around Wailuku, Kabului, and Labai-na, the Japanese do not yet under-The will of the late C. M. Cooke was nn, the Japanese do not yet under admitted to probate yesterday morning stand the situation in Honolulu.

MONGOLIA AND NIPPON.

The P. M. S. S. Mongolia sails from San Francisco for Honolulu today and is due here the morning of the 11th. The T. K. K. S. S. Nippon Maru, sailing from Yokohama about October 6, is due here the 15th or 16th instant.

TRANSPORT BUFORD EXPECTED

The transport Boford may arrive this afternoon from Manila via Nagasahl. She has accompodations for about all who have applied for passage ut the depot quartermaster's office.

Navy.

Project

Admiral Sebree's fleet of eight armored warships represent the poten. Ltd., Brewer & Co., Ltd., and Castle tial strength of a million soldiers under arms, is the declaration of Captain Bradley Fiske, United States Navy, commanding the admiral's flagship Tennessee, made an address on "The Navy" delivered before members of the Honolulu Branch of the Navy League at the naval station yesterday afternoon. Captain Fiske is a recog-nized authority on technical subjects relating to naval development.

The eight armored cruisers sailing today, represented, he said, a concentrated power, and for a comparison, he stated that the armament and effectives were equal to a whole million men armed with modern rifles. The captain asked whether it would be possible under any conditions to move one million men from San Francisco to Honolulu in five days as the Admiral had brought his eight ships here with their tremendous tonnage of armament and tons of explosive shells and powder.

This comparison alone indicated what This comparison alone indicated what an element of mobile power a navy represents and was presented as an argument in favor of the best navy possible for the United States. The sixteen battleships, which made the famous tour of the world appealed to the public from a spectacular standpoint. but when regarded in the light of the power each ship as a unit represented the whole fleet might have been compared to an army of 3,000,000 soldiers.

A Besieged Honolulu.

Captain Fiske, in introducing his object, referred to the situation of Oahu, saying that the people here hnew perfectly what it would mean if the city were beleagured by a hor-tile force. Honolulu being a part of the United States and standing or failing with the rest of the country.

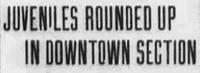
In Time of Peace.

"A number of countries have an idea just now that they should have puries capable of doing things." said the spenker. "A great many intelli-gent and responsible people of the (Continued on Page Eight.)

Directors of Alexander and Baldwin, Matson Navigation Company, have held meetings and agreed that the solution of the steamship traffic business between Honolulu and San Francisco rests largely with the Matson compa-

ny, and that a new steamer with ac commodations for two hundred passen gers and capable of making the Coast to Islands' trip in five and a half days ought to be built at once.

This is in line with the statement of J. P. Cooke, manager of the Alexander & Baldwin interests, that the Matson company has been loyally treated by the business interests of the Territory in the way of freights for their line of steamships, and that with the progress the company is making in developing into a large shipping cor-poration, it is up to the Matson peo-(Continued on Page Eight.)



Twenty-five boys ranging in age from seven to fourteen years were rounded up off the streets after 10 o'clock last night and taken to the station, Some of them were taken from places of amusement. The arrests were made at nearly half after The boys were taken to the bieyele yard adjoining the station and were subjected to considerable questioning by the palice officers, the inquiry going on onto almost midnight before the on until amoust moniture before the youngsters were sent to their homes. Young hoys have recently become domant of low and police officers and research about at pleasure. The present journale low places so many restrictions upon officers taking in small boys that the police are rather nervous about picking them up.

she escaped from the ice floes of the frozen north. The vessel hecame fast on a mud bank while entering a Canadian port some weeks ago.

CHEYENNE, October 2 .- Not since the days of the Indian wars has there been so much apprehension felt among the white people of this section as at the present time. Indian troubles seem imminent. Three thousand Cheyenne Indians, stirred up by some and Cooke, Ltd., all interested in the mysterious influence, have become restless and are causing much WOLLA

During the past four days the Indians have been engaged in the wildest sort of orgies, and ranchers living in the isolated, outlying sections are greatly worried lest the redskins perpetrate some outrage

PENSACOLA, October 2 .- The fishing schooner Caldwell H. Colt, sailing under the American flag, was yesterday boarded and seized by a Mexican gunboat. The Colt is suspected of being a pirate, and a thorough investigation will be made of the operations of the craft and her officers and crew.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 2 .- As a result of the recent storms which devastated so much of the country, the Republic of Mexico is face to face with a corn famine, which may work dire hardships on the people. It is estimated that fully 95 per cent. of the vegetable crop has been destroyed. In consequence, the price of vegetables has jumped upward 100 per cent., and there is every prospect of intense privation among the poor classes. NEW YORK, October 2.—Commander Peary, U. S. N., stand-

ing on the bridge of the steam schooner Roosevelt, in which he made his last and successful dash for the North Pole, was the most prominent figure in the great naval parade, over sixty miles in length, which was held today in honor of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Everywhere along the line Commander Peary and his ship were given a rousing reception, folk vying with each other to show honor to the distinguished explorer. Commander Peary is the hero of the hour here

SEATTLE, October 2 .- President Taft yesterday instructed Secretary Ballinger to go in person to the Hetchhetchy valley and make a thorough investigation of the water rights there.

WASHINGTON, October 2 .- Medical Director Christopher J. Cleborne, United States Navy, died here yesterday, BOSTON, October 2.-Lieutenant-Governor Eben Sumner

Draper was yesterday nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor of Massachusetts,

MADRID, October 2. Twenty million dollars is the indemnity which Spain demands of Morocco to cover the cost of the war. Spain further will insist on keeping possession of the Moorish territory which she now holds by right of conquest. Late Spanish succeases in Morocco have put this country in a position to demand reimbursement for the financial losses sustained through the war.

MADRID, October 3 .- The Spanish cabinet yesterday voted to send reinfocements to Morocco. The war has been intensely unpopular among the masses of the people, but the government is determined to put it through.

(Continued on Page Pour.)

-SEMI-WEEKLY.

MANY CHANGES ABOUT CAPITOL

So many changes are being made around the territorial government buildings that the kamaainas who have been used to the old order almost need a guide to enable them to find their

way about. The most radical changes are being made in the offices of the Governor and made in the onces of the bowen of the four that for years has been occupied by the Chief Clerk, Claudius McBride, the private secretary of the Governor, has been installed, and he has moved things about so that the room looks entirely different A fine new flation deak of different. A fine new flat-top desk of oak has been purchased and installed, McBride has also moved in his type-writing desk, while the old roll-top desk has been moved into the ante-

chamber of the Secretary's office. All the boys who have for so long been familiar figures in the Chief Clerk's office have followed the Secretary into his office, and a great at-mosphere of calm and quiet pervades the office of the private secretary. Lat-er on, after the Governor has started to Washington, more radical changes are to be made. As stated by the Adare to be made. As stated by the Ad-vertiser some days ago, Secretary Mott-Smith and his force will move into the office now used by the Governor, while the Governor will take the rooms now used by the Secretary and his staff. The two big safes in McBride's office are to be moved into the office of the Secretary, as are also the many racks and lockers. McBride figures on having a railing constructed in his office, behind which he and his official staff will be esconced. There may even be a green carpet on the floor like that laid in the office of the Mayor like that laid in the once of the Mayor of Honolulu. Much more ceremony is to be observed than heretofore, for McBride believes in having things done with a proper respect for the forms and conventions. It is runnored that McBride is con-templeting installing a "whisper-

templating installing a "whisper-phone" to connect him with the Governor, so that he may at any time have

His Excellency's private ear without being overheard by others who may happen to be in the office. Secretary Mott-Smith has tempora-rily moved his desk into the little corner room that was once Kalakaun's early moved his a general rearrange. card room, while a general rearrange-ment of furniture in the big outer room is being made to fit in with the other changes.

As stated yesterday, the Land Of-fice has moved over into the Capitol basement. The rooms in the Judiciary building are to be cleaned up and will probably be used by the Tax Depart-ment, which is at present very cramp-ed. One of them is being used now by the Registrar of Conveyances to stow junk and old documents in. The ancient and heavy safe that has for a long time been in the way in Registrar Merriam's office has been moved into the adjacent room to make space for furniture more needed.

PLAN BIG DRY DOCK

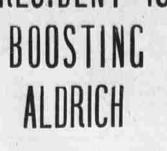
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- The dockage facilities of the coast of British Columbia will be increased by a dry dock, which will have a capacity of 10,000 tons, according to information furnished by Consul General George N. West of Vancouver.

The contract for the dock, which will be 510 feet long, 70 feet wide and 30 feet draught over the sill, has been given to a firm which will build the dock in England and ship it to Vancouver in parts. The dock will be lo-cated in Vancouver.

The only dockage facilities in that vicinity for large vessels is at Esquimalt, Vancouver Island.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no



By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.) western trip is waking the country. It has proved interesting right from the start at Boston. The President is handling 'em without gloves. He as-sured the country, while he was at the Hub, that Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, leader of the upper legislative a man, no matter what some folks said in criticism of him.

Whew! That was a hard one for the western folk to take. But the Presi-dent sort of rubbed it in. He was hopeful of financial legislation before many years roll by and a campaign of education was necessary. Senator Ald-rich would swing around the circle by and by, breaking public opinion to the halter; for, as head of the Monetary Commission, Senator Aldrich wanted to round out his career by framing for the country an ideal banking and currency law.

and who mention his name only with anathema, are not going to like the President any better for his compli-mentary references to the Rhode Island Senator in his Boston speech. And it has been stated again and again that the President likes Senator Aldrich very much and believes him to be an honest as well as a capable public ser-vant, much maligned by jealous west-ern people because he has won the leadership of the Senate.

But by the time his train had pro-ceeded from Boston to Chicago, the President was ready to give the west-ern folk another jar, when he gave out a letter to Secretary of the Interior Ballinger. The letter was full of reading between the lines, and it was the kind of reading that Boosevelt enthusiasts throughout the West are not apt to relish. The President directed apt to relish. The President directed the dismissal of Special Agent L. R. Glavis, who has been very aggressive in pressing charges that Secretary Bal-linger has been unduly active as an official in favor of the Cunningham coal land cases in Alaska. There was no mention of Chief Forester Gifford Pinthot in the letter, although the reading between the lines was averse to the contentions of the Chief of Forestry. The President had a forceful para-graph in his letter to the effect that "in my judgment he is the best friend of the policy of conservation of natural resources who insists that every step taken in that direction should be within the law and buttressed by legal au-thority. Insistence on this is not inconsistent with a whole-hearted and

bona fide interest and enthusiasm in favor of the conservation policy." It is apparent that Secretary Ballinger is to have the cordial and substantial support of the President. He has been upheld at every point, and is now free to go ahead with the develop-ment of his plans for the administration of the Interior Department. But it is also plain that Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot is not to be deposed. That would give the conservationists of the West mortal offense. As a pacificator, who has shown unexpected fighting going so far as to dangle the President does not at present propose going so far as to dangle the Pinchot scalp before his western audiences. Some of the President's utterances to

thus boldly, the President may be able date are of great significance on the future of his administration. His into demonstrate the claims of some western regulars, that the make the enactment of a panking and currency law a feature of his term is clearly foreshadowed in his Boston speech, as is his alliance with Senator Aldrich to bring such legislation about. He intimates the proba-oility of the establishment of a central bank of issue. Such a long step as that will provoke great opposition and probably means that currency reform and banking reform will be an issue in the Congressional elections next year and, perhaps, in the Presidential elec-tion of 1912. For it has already been pointed out that such a banking and currency law can not be enacted for two years, provided Senator Aldrich's Monterey Com nission is unable to complete its exhaustive report prior to the autumn The new financial law could not be passed at the short session of Congress a year from the coming winter, in which event, if enacted at the long session of the next Congress would come just before the elections for President. Mr. Taft's statement about the financial, legislation also indicates as clearly as anything can that he is not going to make any alliances with the Republican insurgents of the middle West. He purposes to be regular in his political affiliations, to do the business of his administration through regular party channels, with the aid of insurgent Republicans if they will join with the regular party forces, otherwise without them and in spite of them. This is very distinctly contrary to the Roosevelt policies of administra tion. The insurgents were recognized and encouraged; the regulars either ignored or driven. But since the days when Rossevelt first tugged at the presidential tether the regulars have carned a wholesome lesson and are far more tractable than they were six years ago These who were aware of the meetings between Mr. Taft and Senators Aldrich and Hale at the outsot of the last presidential campaign whole they would support heartily to carry out his plaus. Facing the hostile western continent

PRESIDENT IS HILONIAN FIRST SHIP FOR WHICH MAKAPUU'S BEACON LIGHT SHINES

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Makapun Point's new navigation Bay. Efforts were made at once to light shone brilliantly shortly after secure a light for Makapuu Point and it was built under the direction of six o'clock last evening when the Matson steamship Hilonian passed abreast of the point, the first vessel to pass the light after it was turned on at dusk last evening. Officers of the steamship say that the light is brilliant and that WASHINGTON, September 18 .- That it can be seen far out at sea. Some of the officers wished that they had not come within sight of the Islands so early because of the opportunity afforded to pick up the light. The light was turned on by Lampist Palmer of the U. S. Engineer's office. The branch, and the master hand in the making of the tariff, was very much of Laughlin who will arrive today from Laughlin who will arrive today from Nawiliwili, where he has been keeper of the government light. George A. Beasily, first assistant, and George Mansfield, second assistant, were pres ent last night when the switch was was turned on and the light flashed its way across twenty-five miles of ocean. The Makapuu light is the result of the experience of the big Pacific Mail liner Manchuria going on the reef at Waimanalo. The vessel went off her course during the night and there be-

MONEY IS READY

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The \$12,500 needed to complete the

work on Kaluanui beach road will be

available just as soon as the Mayor

affixes his signature to the resolution and the legal requirements in regard to

publications have been complied with.

Supervisors passed the resolution, mak-

ing the appropriation, on third reading,

The post hole ordinance did not

and thus disposed of the matter.

for a few days,

mon

dealers.

erected.

agents for Hawaii.

business was transacted.

no ordinances up for consideration.

Rheumatism causes more pain and

of all ills, and it is certainly

Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,

suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the most com-

gratifying to sufferers to know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will afford

relief, and make rest and sleep possi-ble. In many cases the relief from

pain which is at first temporary, has become permanent. For sale by all

The Wailuku high school, under Prin-

cipal Copeland, has a larger record of attendance than at any time since the

present handsome school building was

Captain Otwell and Major Winslow of the United States Engineer Corps. is one of the finest lights ever in-stalled by the Federal government, the lenses being particularly fine. Hilonian's Big List. The Hilonian was in range of the light for only a short time. She ar-rived in port shortly after 8 o'clock, with quite a list to starboard. She

brought many passengers and 1700 tons of cargo. She was overhauled while in San Francisco, laying over one trip and her bearings being new. Captain Frederickson did not push the vessel along as rapidly as he will when he takes her back to the Coast next Wednesday morning.

Among the returning passengers were George W. Carr, railway mail in-spector; Dr. N. B. Emerson, who has been away on leave of absence from been away on leave of absence from his duties as police surgeon; Mrs. Augur, wife of Dr. Augur; Mrs. O. B. Guest, wife of a naval wireless opera-tor; J. W. Bergstrom, who was recent-ly called away to the Northwest on account of an accident to one of his buildread. Col Zierles commending the children; Col. Ziegler, commanding the ing no light at the eastern extremity First Regiment, National Guard of Ha-of Oahu the vessel entered Waimanalo waii.



NEW YORK, September 22 .- Dr. Frederick A. Cook, discoverer of the North Pole, gave today an interview at his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria to thirty-two newspapermen which was pronounced the most remarkable off-hand talk of the kind ever given by a public man.

Dr. Cook emerged triumphant. For two hours Dr. Cook replied to every question. Among his inquisitors were men representing the publishers of Peary's story of the discovery of the pole. They were armed with catch

the pole. They were arned with catch questions prepared by a scientist rep-resenting the Peary interests. It was the doubters, the questioners, who quit. Dr. Cook stood the twohour ordeal without one sign of weariness or worry.

Laughs at Catch Question.

When the catch question was put to When the catch question was put to Dr. Cook regarding what observations he had made at the pale by the aid

he had made at the pole by the aid of the "North Star," he fell back in his chair and laughed as he responded: "How can the North Star be seen when the sun is shining all the time?'' Among the new points made by Dr. Cook were the following:

His observations at the pole were all by means of the sun's altitude. Harry Whitney has the sextant with which these observations were made,

Dr. Cook never knew Whitney until the latter went out two miles on the ice after Dr. Cook had been sighted by the Eskimos and rescued Dr. Cook, who had been without food for two days. Danes in Greenland knew for three months before the announcement to the world that he had discovered the

No Quarrel With Peary.

Cook denied any previous quarrel with Peary that might have led to the present feud. "What were your reasons for asking

Whitney, Pritchard and possibly others to maintain secrecy regarding your dis-covery of the pole?" was the first question

"I didn't think I was bound to let Peary know anything," Dr. Cook re-plied. "He can give all of his news. I wished to give all of mine." "How about Pritchard's knowledge of your discover?"

of your discovery !"

"I was surprised that he knew. He must have overheard me talking with Whitney. Pritchard asked me to mail a letter for him. I asked to see the letter. When I found that he had said he had heard me tell Whitney I had found the pole, I insisted that he leave this out. I did it because I wished to be sure of announcing my own discov-ery."

Still Friendly to Commander.

The further questioning with their answers follow:

Q.—Did you look upon Commander Peary as a friend or as an enemy? A.—I must say I do not know. I have treated Peary as a friend. Until I know more about the situation I shall

Q.—Did you ever say anything in Etah that indicated that you feared for your life if he got there?

A .- No. Q .- Would you be willing to meet Peary in a debate when he gets here? A.-As far as I am concerned, the Peary incident is closed. Peary is not the dictator of my affairs, and I do not care to say anything further about

A deed of trust covering all the property of the Mutual Telephone Company was filed in the bureau of conveyances yesterday morning, the deed being in favor of the Hawaiian Trust Company. The conveyance is to secure the \$250,-

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

BAISE FUNDS

The conveyance is to secure the \$250,-000 bond issue of the Mutual by which the company proposes to raise funds to carry out its plans of improving and extending its system. The deed recites the action taken at the meeting of the stockholders on Au-gust 31, at which the directors were au-thorized to horse the space of \$250,000 thorized to borrow the sum of \$250,000, issue 6 per cent. coupon bonds of the Mutual Telephone Company, and exe-cute a mortgage or trust deed on all the property of the company to secure the payment of the principal and inter-

est of the bonds. Twenty-five thousand dollars, par value of the bonds, it is specified, shall be in the denominations of \$100 each, and the remaining \$225,000 in denomi-nation of \$1000 each.

HOW FAT WOMEN OUGHT TO DRESS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-Carl Werntz, president of the Academy of Fine Arts, where young people and women of fashion assemble to learn esthetic prin-

to dress. "A fat woman," said Werntz, "A fat woman," said Werntz, "should not wear a black skirt and a white shirtwaist." Somebody in the audience appended, "neither should anybody else." Werntz then softened his dictam

with the modification that "unless she sticks a little black bow at her throat and puts on a black hat and long black mitts."

Nobody refuted the esthetic princi-ples here implied and Werntz further devoted himself to the beautification of fat women

"She should pay particular attention "She should pay particular attention to her shoulder seams," he said. "They should be brought up straight and high. By so doing she can add several inches to her apparent height. She should never, on the other hand, go in for broad shouldered effects. She should not wear horizontal yokes, and she should not wear skirts with circular flounces on them, nor anything that tends to give her a three or four storied effect."

Having thus dealt with the fat omen, Werntz addressed himself to vomen. the needs of the round shouldered woman, the broad hipped woman and the woman with the fat face.

"The only thing in the world that ean save this last unfortunate non-conformer to the canons of art," continued Werntz, "is for her to be care-ful of her hat. She should wear of which, while not too wide, is not yet too narrow-one which turns up some what on the sides, but not too much.

"The woman with broad hips should distract popular attention from them if possible, and if anything can accomplish this, it is a clever trick of drawing the eye to the shoulders. To do this make your shoulders look broad

by widening the shoulders look broad by widening the shoulder seam. If your shoulders are the ones sinning against the canons of arts, divert at-tention from them by pinning a bow on your hips—or otherwise enlarging them—preferably otherwise.

"The round shouldered woman, if she objects to the simple corrective of standing straight, can simulate erectness by making her hair into a psyche knot, extending backward to approximately the point in space which it would touch is she stood as she should. By this simple device and another one of hauling her shoulder seams as far back as possible and sticking a fluffy jabot on the front of her the round shouldered woman can simulate a fair degree of erretness? degree of erectness.

ALIKE TO TARS (From Saturday's Advertiser.)

FLAGS ALL LOOK

"Hello one-four-eight! Send up a collection of dictionaries! Yes, this is Joe Cohen talking! Hurry up those canned languages."

This is the message that came into the Advertiser office over the telephone At last night's meeting the Board of last night. The office boy was hastily sent flying up the street with Webster, Century and the Encyclopedia Britannica, but soon he was back again. They would not do. Joe must have a German word directory and a Dutch Webster, and must have them at once. A hasty search through the office morgue disclosed the fact that such books were not to be had. In the meantime the telephone was ringing widly again, and statesman-impresario was wildly

were passed, and other minor routine RHEUMATISM THE MOST COM-MON CAUSE OF SUFFERING.

> "What do you want with the bally things!" replied the chronicler of fistic events, and immediately the face of the troubled bluejacket lighted.

"Sy, mybe y' c'n myke this 'ere bloke understand English. 'Anged if 1 c'n get anythin' threw 'is bloomin' 'ead.'' With the man who wanted "skytes"

make its appearance. The legal five publications have not yet been made since the amendment of the ordinance, so the finishing touches must be delayed, the Payrolls for the road department,

both of the city and outside districts, ide districts, inor routine There were reliance up here demanding one and

> were in progress, the sporting editor had been sent to the scene. Once, in his younger days, he studied French, and it was thought that he might prove of some service to the gentleman in trouble. He discovered a very much ex-cited bluejacket demanding "skytes." cited bluejacket demanding Joe looked blank, the custodian of the pedal wheels was in despair.

shricking for information.

While the hunt and conversation

"Sy, see if y' cawn't myke this bloomin' bloke gimme some skytes," was the plaintive request that greeted the s. e.

I've offered them everything in the shop without avail. Skate! Thunder, I thought they wanted a fancy lunch."

pole.

doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business-where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. A hambug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumyets, but it is soon detected and kposed. The manufacturers of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the curative properties of pure Cod Liver extracted by us from fresh Oil. cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypo-phosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood, and is effec-tive in Anemía, Debility, Lung Troubles, Influenza, and all Wasting Complaints, Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It is a scientific semady and a food with a delicious taste and flavour. One hot-Lie convinces hold by chemists.

called radicalism there is not formidable and can be tamed by a strong man, By the time the President has penetrated the country in the Mississippi valley and crossed to the Rockies, he will know whether the representations of these western regulars that the radicalism is not formidable was entitled to credence. Whether the western people like him or not they will give an enthusiastic welcome but after he has gone away the common talk and the newspaper comments will indicate the trend.

If the President succeeds in his sourse toward the radicals and progressives he is likely to drive a consider able number of men, now voting with the Republicans, over into the Demo-cratic party, where, the regulars have long been snying, those men belong. It will make the work of La Follette and Cummins and Bristow more dif-ficult and, in fact, will make it hard for those men to keep out of the Demo-The upshot is likely to eratic camp.

be a strengthening of the conservative wing of the Republican party, which would further the division of the two parties into conservative Republicana and progressive, or radical Democrats, which prophets have been asserting would be the ultimate outcome.

The President's readiness for combat, as he journeys across the country, has also been emphasized by his re-buke to Gov. John A. Johnson, of Minnesota. That was immediately taken as an indication of the President's wil-

lingness to cross swords with any Democrat looming into prominence as a presidential nominee.

Some weeks ago Governor John A. Johnson, speaking at Seattle, pleaded for a greater recognition of the West in national affairs and for less domination from New England. That was a sop to the hostility to Senator Aldrich, prevalent in the West, President Taft hit back right hard at Gov. Johnson for encouraging sectionalism, the while he championed Senator Aldrich. are not disposed to doubt that there the Rock Mountains were too near the which the three man, the effect of which on the scatterial side was that they would undertake to get enacted into legislation very much that the President wanted and that on the whole they would souperate her the section. The prosperity of the one being indis-president wanted and that on the pensiable to the prosportity of any other section, the President was enlarging upon sectiments frequently expressed by the Easterners during the long tariff debate debate.

disposed of, the sporting editor started back to the office, but he was instantly approached by another lad in white and blue,

"Gottes Namen, dieser verdampter Narr kann gahr nichts verstehen. branche Schlitschuhe und-" but the sporting editor had fled in despair

Around the human roulette wheel the sailormen of four nations waged him desperate though friendly war. De-r he fenders of the Vaterland, champions and of Her Majesty Wilhelmina, husky lads eate of the Royal Navy, and bluejackets owing allegiance to the U. S. N. vied with each other in seeing who could roll the farther when the sprightly wheel got a little too lively for them. Along Hotel street it looked as though a congress of nations had just disbanded. Half a dozen languages were being spoken, and sailors of four great nations were mingling as broth-ers, even though their conversation sounded like that on the Tower of Babel. One six-foot bluejacket, in the uniform of Uncle Sam's navy, had take a five-foot Dutchman in tow. To how his good will he exchanged his diminutive white hat for the enormous inverted vegetable basket which did service as headgear for Queen Wilhelmina's sailor boy. Arm in arm the strangely assorted pair marched up the street.

Two royal marines, a bluejacket from the Colorado, and a seaman from the German cruiser were driving up and down the street in a back. The Yankee was playing host, and he and two Britishers were vainly trying to explain to the subject of the Kaiser meaning of overything on the street.

ANOTHER BIG DEAL IN WALLEA REAL ESTATE.

Another considerable deal in Waiaine real estate has been consummated, the deed being filed for record with the bureau of convoyances yesterday. By the terms of the document the Real Estate Exchange sells to the Heary Waterhouse Trust Company, Ltd., a number of lots in the Waialas tract. These include lots 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in block 60; lots 2 to 16 inclusive in block 62, and the whole of block 70. The purchaser pays \$5000 cash and as somes in addition the morigage of \$2000 on the property.

Q .- What caused you to have such confidence in Whitney that you intrusted your instruments to him?

A.--1 knew him by name. Circum stances that arose while I was with him justified my confidence. I gave him the instruments to bring back because I thought they would be less liable to injury on board his vessel than if I took them across glaciers and rough

ice-covered country. Q.-What is you opinion of the story told by the negro Henson of the information he obtained from your two Eskimos7

A .- Well, the Eskimos were bound me not to tell anyone where they had been. Henson's testimony is entirely founded on heresay.

Q .-- Was your determination of the pole solely by an observation of the sun's altitude, or did you take observations of the pole star twelve hours apart and by the determination of the celestial pole mid-between the two positions prove the accuracy of your position on the terrestrial polef

A .-- How are you going to take an observation of the polar star when you have a continuous sunf There is no night; you cannot have any stars. There is no darkness.

Won't Tell His Figures

Q .- Will you describe in detail any single observation taken by you at the

North Pole, the exact figures of the results and the corrections applied? A .- Not at this present moment. We will describe every one of them in de-tail when they go to the University of Copenhagen within two months. After that they will go to everybody that wants to examine them.

Q.--In your original narrative, as published, you said: "The night of April 7 was made notable by the swinging of the sun at midnight over

northern ice. Our observation on April 6 placed the camp in latitude 86.26, longitude 92.4." The astronomers say in the latitude you mention the midnight san would have been visible on April 1 and that if you really saw it for the first time on April 7 you must have been 550 miles from the pole, instead of 234, as you supposed. Therefore, to have reached the pole on April 21 you would have had to travel thirty nice miles daily. What is your explanation of the apparent discrup-MARY !

Werntz concluded his remarks with the observation that the man who de; signs a successful dress has a much greater influence on American art than the man who paints a picture to be hung in a gallery where nobody ever goes to see it.

HILO MAN MUST GO HOME TO GET BAIL

Is a man arrested in Honolulu on a warrant issued by a district magistrate of another county entitled to admission to bail here, or must he go back to the court of the magistrate who issued the warrant? This is the question that was put up to the attorney general's department yesterday morning. Pat Gleason. of the high sheriffs' office, telephoned in that he had a warrant issued by the district magistrate of Hilo for the ar-rest of a Japanese named Saito, for practicing medicine without a license, and the man's friends wanted to know whether or not he could be bailed out here. The attorney-general's department advised Gleason to take no chances, but see that the man was sent back to Hilo on the Claudine last night. Saito, it is claimed, has been practicing with another physician who has a license. The authorities will proba license. The authorities will prob-ably go after the other man, too, for allowing the unlicensed doctor to practice with him.

The British cruiser Bedford entered port yesterday morning and moored alongside the Oceanic wharf where she is taking on 1100 tons of coal.

can pronounce judgment on a matter of this kind until they get a complete record. The northern horizon at mid-night had been so obscure that we could not tell whether the san was below the horizon or above it. We were not making observations at midnight. Therefore, this statement is based on the fact that we have said that it was possible to see the sun at midnight of that day. My impression that we were absolutely unable to see the sun the midnight before that. The horizon was obscured. Q-What was the temperature at

the point nearest the pole? A.-Eighty three degrees Fahrenheit. I found that we suffered less cold when the thermometer was at its lowest point A .- In the first place, that indicates then we did when it was not as said, the point I have taken-that nobody but had a heavy wind to contend with.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1909.

-SEMI-WEEKLY.

GERMANS ARE JOLLY HOSTS

(From Monday's Advertiser.) Aboard the cosy, homelike little German cruiser Arcona, yesterday aft ernoon, tea was served for a number of guests of Captain Schroeder and the officers, the vessel being artistically decorated for the occasion. The upper deck, canopied and bordered with palm branches, was decked out with flags and oriental lanterns, and set with small tea tables. From the wharf to the deck the guests walked upon a palm bordered canvas, were received at the gangway by an officer and a file of men, and escorted through the wardroom to the upper deck. The greeting of the captain and his officers was most cordial and the guests were made to feel that they were perfectly at home.

The small tea tables were soon oc cupied by quartets and quintets of guests, an officer presiding at each, and tea and coffee were served by blue-jackets. The coffee was so well brewed that one cup did not suffice, a fact which pleased the hosts. Upon each table was a pot of Japanese dwarfed trees and in each mound of earth was the tiny standard of a miniature flag of a foreign nation. The cruiser band played throughout the afternoon.

The tea was attended by many notable visitors including Governor and Mrs. Frear, Admiral Barry, U. S. N.; Captain Recs, U. S. N., and Mrs. Recs, Captain Fitzherbert, of the British eruiser Bedford; Acting German Consul Rodick, the Italian Consul and Mrs. Schaefer. Other guests were Miss Schaefer, Mr. and Mrs. Custav Schaefer, Mr. and Mrs. Schultze, Mr. Schaefer, and Mrs. Du Roi, Mr. and Mrs. B. von Damm, Judge and Mrs. Ballou, Mrs. Kopf, Mr. and Mrs. Hagens, H. F. Wichman, Captain Duval, Captain and Mrs. Berger, Miss Schuppe, Mr. and Mrs. Gussefeld, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Mrs. Gussefeld, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Hoffmann, Mr. and Mrs. Constabel, Pastor and Mrs. Felmy, Mr. and Mrs. Glade, Miss Paty and Mr. and Mrs. Weight.

On Thursday the Arcona will leave port for San Francisco to participate in the Portola festival. The remainder of her stay will be crowded with so-cial events. Yesterday afternoon was the officers 'tea aboard. Today the captain and officers will be the guests of Acting Consul Rodiek on a motor tour of the island. On Tuesday night the consul gives a dinner in honor of the captain and his officers and on Wed-nesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Schultze will entertain for them at dinner, and the same evening, Mr. and Mrs. von Damm will entertain at dinner for some of the junior officers.

WARCLOUDS GATHER

PORTLAND, Oregon, September 21. -Lord Northeliffe, editor of the London Times, passed through Portland to-

Germany has refused to discuss her vast armament, that the whole of her shipbuilding yards are engaged in naval construction, that scores of her leading writers make no secret of her intentions; that she has on previous occa-sions made unprovoked and sudden atcommerce destrovin DUTDOBOS

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

REGISTERED A

RECORD

NFFN

A trust deed to cover a bond issue amounting to four and a half million dollars was filed in the Bureau of Conveyances yesterday, the contracting parties being the Hilo Railroad Company and the Bishop Trust Company. By the terms of the deed the railroad company pleages to the trust company all its property, with a few minor ex-ceptions, in return for bonds to retire present bonded indebtedness and to provide for the carrying out of piesent and future plans for the extension and improvement of the road.

The transaction is the largest of the kind that has ever been filed in the local registry office, the stamp duty alone amounting to no less than \$13,-489.

The trust deed provides for the im-mediate issue of bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 for the retirement of the old bond issue of October 1, 1901, by which funds were raised for the construction and equipment of the road as it is at present. It is also provided that there shall

be issued at once bonds to the amount of \$800,000 to provide funds for the Hakalau extension now under way. And thereafter bonds are to be issued from time to time for future improvements and extensions, such issues to be on resolution of the board of directors showing that the company has expended in actual development or improvement not less than ninety per cent of the par value of the bonds called for, or on resolution showing that the estimated cost of proposed improvements is not less then ninety per cent. of the bonds which it is desired to have issued.

The bonds are to have a par value of \$1000, and to mature October 1, 1929, though it is provided that they may be retired any time after October 1919. The bonds may be sold as a whole or in lots, according as the directors may decide.

Provision is made for the creation, after June 30, 1914, of a sinking fund, to be applied to the payment and re-tirement of the bonds before their maturity. After the date mentioned ten per cent. of the net proceeds of the railroad company is to be set aside for this purpose.

The bond issue and the execution of the deed of trust were authorized at a meeting of the stockholders held on June 21, 1909.

The trust deed is signed, for the railroad company, by L. A. Thurston, president, and W. F. Dillingham, treasurer, and for the Bishop Trust Company, by S. M. Damon, president, and J. S. Cockburn, treasurer

ALLEGED MURDERERS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Thomas Cummings, charged with the murder of the negro sailor Wetherill. and James McCandless and Waikiki, charged with being accessories after the fact, appeared before Judge De Bolt yesterday morning and all plead-

Here's a hard situation facing promotionists engaged in bringing tourists to Honolulu.

PASSAGE

HERE

General Agent Kerrell of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line at San Francisco, in replying by mail to prospective tourists inquiring about steamship accommodations, states that "the October and November steamships are booked full. "

His latest letter on the subject was dated September 23, and many letters were dated long before that time. The steamers to sail from San Fran-cisco to Honolulu of the Pacific Mail

line are: Mongolia, October 5.

- Korea, October 20. Siberia, November 9. China, November 16.
- Manchuria, November 23.

All these vessels, with the exception of the China, are modern and amongst the largest boats of the service, al though the China has accommodations for a large number of passengers and is a comfortable and up-to-date boat. There are five big vessels with the greatest amount of passenger space, and no one who failed to get in an apand no one who failed to get in an ap-plication for a stateroom before the middle of September and possibly a couple of weeks before that time, has a chance to come to Honolulu. Even three weeks ago, when application for a berth was made at the Pacific Mail counter in San Francisco it had to be counter in San Francisco, it had to be counter in San Francisco, it had to be turned down. Mr. Kerrell at that time notified Will J. Cooper of the Promo-tion Committee that as many persons had been turned away as were booked

to sail. The situation has not improved since. Mainlanders who have decided to spend a vacation down in Hawaii during October and November and start-ed off by applying for steamer accom-modations, found their way blocked. Their vacations being scheduled for October and November, they have had to cast about for a new resort in which

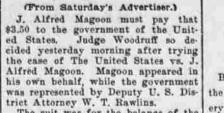
to spend their off time. Hundreds of tourists would have come here during the last few weeks and contemplated coming during the next two months at the least, but the lack of steamer accommodations on vessels flying the American flag has put an effectual block to their making

the trip. The Matson line, it is true, is doing what it can to diminish the blockade, by sending all its available steamers to Honolulu direct, following each other less than a week apart, but this change of schedules has only slightly improved the situation. It has not re-lieved it.

STREET CARS IN HEAD-ON COLLISION

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Two Rapid Transit cars, one filled with passengers, the other a relief car, smashed into each other in a head-on collision at twenty minutes past eleven last night,' Several persons were more or less cut up and injured and a score received minor bruises and a shake up. collision occurred on the Puna-The hou line, on Beretania avenue, just opposite the Dutch Reformed church. The regular Punahon car, number 1, loaded with passengers, was on an out ward trip, making full speed. A relief car, just out of the barn, was being driven at good speed towards the switch. The motorman of the regular car in some manner failed to see the special coming towards him, although many of the passengers did and com-menced jumping. The cars crashed into each other and the remaining pas-sengers were either thrown out or heaped up in a struggling mass. When a census was taken it was found that of those who jumped nearly everyone had had a severe fall. One Chinaman held had a severe rail. One Chinaman actu up a broken finger. Other passengers rubbed tender spots and looked for hats and parcels. On the car, Lieut-enant Ancrum, of the Marine Corps, had his knee badly cut, while others were shaken and bruised. The fronts of both cars were smashed in.



The suit was for the balance of the customs duty and storage on a \$20 leather dress imported by Mr. Magoon and upon which he refused to pay the duty because he would not accept the garment. Mr. Magoon claimed in argument that he did not order his any leather dress from Mexico. He asked the man who bought the dress to get him one from New York. In stead, the dress came from Mexico and

therefore was dutiable. And, anyway, the garment was not satisfactory and he, therefore, refused to accept it or to pay the duty. The dress was sold by the customs people for duty and storage, but brought only \$5.50, whereas the duty and storage amounted to \$9. Magoon refused to make good the balance, and

suit was instituted to collect it. Now the defendant must pay not only the \$3.50 but also the costs of court.

BALL OF CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS THOROUGHLY DELIGHTFUL FUNCTION.

The fourth annual ball of the chief petty officers of the Pacific fleet was given last evening at the Alexander Young Hotel, and it was a success. The chief petty officers recognize Honolulu almost as their home for social functions, and these annual events are now looked forward to with equal interest by the C. P. Os. and their many friends

in this city. For the fourth time the C. P. Os. gave their ball in the Young hotel, and so large was the function that the en-tire roof garden and both ballrooms were utilized. The decorations in the ballrooms were artistic and were in true navy style. Strings of pennants, great flags and signals were festooned across the halls in a most pleasing manner.

A warship orchestra was stationed in each ballroom alcove, and the music for the two-step and waltz, played alternately, was so fascinating to the dancers that they called for encores at the conclusion of each number. The

chief petty officers were admirable hosts and did not fail to make their guests acquainted, and there were no empty programs. Commissioned of-ficers, including the Admiral, were present. A large number of petty officers from the German cruiser Arcona and the Dutch cruiser Noordbrabant were also present. The German chief petty officers were resplendent in blue jackets with rows of silver buttons and silvered devices upon their arms. The hosts promptly introduced their brothers of the navy to young ladies, who found that the Arconans were excellent dancers.

The night was most favorable to a successful ball, and the roof garden, flooded with moonlight, was filled with flooded with moonlight, was filled with a gay assemblage. Refreshments were served there, and it was with regret that the guests watched the program growing ever nearer and nearer the end. Those in charge of the ball were: Committees—President, C. H. Durgin, Pennsylvania; secretary, W. A. Thomas, Tennessee; treasurer, H. B. Hains, Maryland. Floor directors—J. M. Acuff, Tennessee: J. F. Cordez, Pennsylvania;

Williams, Tennessee; C. H. Clay, Washington Decorating committee-G. Howard, Washington; C. L. Green, Tennessee; M. Garland, Maryland; A. D. Glick, Pennsylvania; F. Leitch, Tennessee

CANNOT GET MAGOON MUST PAY UNCLE SAM OF Law May Ru of Law May Ruin **Its Stockholders**

> Brewery stock may not be worth the | cause such stockholders any difficulty the paper it is printed on, if the brewery persists in its attempt to fight the government and insists on proclaiming of the laws and statutes and in defiance of public opinion may, according to Deputy Attorney General Lor- territorial government. rin Andrews, result in the ruin of those who have invested their savings in of admitting that the brewery is above the capital stock of the corporation. It is not the desire of the government to bring about any such result, but if such is the result, it must be charged, says Mr. Andrews, not to the government but to the management of the brewery.

> As has been already noted, brewery stock has been dropping gradually ever since the disgraceful affair of last Sunday. Should it be decided by but to the management of the brewery, the courts that the brewery really has no license, the bottom will surely drop Territory are upheld. out and the stock will be practically worthless,

Deputy Attorney General Lorrin Andrews, commenting yesterday on the situation, made the following statement:

"The government fully appreciates the situation of the stockholders of attorney evidently do not wish to comthe Honolulu Brewing and Malting Co. and that they have invested large' sums of money in the corporation under their belief that it was a legitimate business from which they could expect legitimate returns in the shape of dividends and it is not anxious to day.

or do anything which would impair their holdings, but it is amazed at the attitude of the management of the brewery in continuing to openly defy itself above the law. The attempt of the government and to force an issue the company to override law and order with it by claiming that it has the and to do what it pleases in the face right to keep open on Sunday and to distribute liquor and that it is not under the authority of the License Commissioners or any other branch of the "Under this claim, unless the gov-ernment is to put itself in the position

the law and can not be interfered with, no matter what it does in violation of territorial statutes, it will mean that we will have to bring before the courts of the Territory the question as to whether the liquor law of 1909 did not cancel the license granted to the brewery in 1903, and if this should be decided in the affirmative, the difficulties and annoyances to which the stockholders will be subjected and the possible ruin of those who invested their savings in the brewery must be charged not to the government, which is not anxious to test this question, which has forced us to take this action in order to see that the laws of the

"The government merely wishes the brewery to place itself on a level with any other local liquor selling institution and acknowledge the authority of the Liquor Commission and to stop the sale or distribution of liquor upon Sunday. If they will submit to these regulations, it is all the government asks, but the present management and its ply with these requests and therefore it will be necessary for the govern-ment to assert its authority."

The case of the brewery and of Annager Bartlett came up in police court yesterday morning, but on mo-tion of E. C. Peters, attorney for the defense, went over until next Thurs-

REORGANIZATION OF REPUBLICAN PATRY

The first step taken towards the which the party has tied itself, and work of reorganizing the Republican party for the campaign to come next fall was taken yesterday when the executive committee of the county committee got together and named an organizing quintet. This has been officially designated as a provincial campaign committee and to it has been entrusted the working out of the party's plans until the regular commit tees resume charge as the campaign

nears. The ones named on the provisional committee are Senator John C. Lane, Lorrin Andrews, David L. Conkling and Representative A. S. Kaleiopu, the first two from the Fourth, the others from the Fifth.

This committee, according to the statements made last night by Mr. Andrews, wants first to consult with the men of the party in regard to their

It is probable that the committee will start in early in a reorganization among the precincts, getting that end of the organization back again on sys-

tematic, businesslike lines. The main thing to be accomplished, however, is to awaken interest in the however, is to awaken interest in and day. In an interview regarding marty not only among the rank and day. In an interview regarding the party not only among the peace of Europe ne said: file of the voters but also among the peace of Europe ne said: file of the voters but also among the party "You have the facts before you that "You have the facts before you that has within itself all the elements necessary to success if only these elements can be brought back into harmony with

each other. If the merchant and mechanic, the employer and the employe, the white man and the Hawaiian can be brought into contact it will be seen that all tacks on other nations; that the ves want the same thing-a municipal gov- sels she is building are designed for

ENGLISH LORD SEES

Another car was rushed down from the barn and the passengers picked up and carried on.

COHEN'S STAND AND CONVICTIONS

Hon. J. C. Cohen, representative from the Fourth District in the last Legislature, commenting on several matters of public and political interest which have been holding the boards for the last few weeks, made the fol-lowing declaration yesterday of sub-jects which he believes should be considered with reference to the coming

campaigu: "The liquor law as it now stands, if properly administered, is good enough and should not be tampered with

"The first party that attempts to change it will bring about its own ESCAPED CONVICT GIVES defeat.

SUGAWARA CONVICTED OF CARV. ING COMRADE.

Sugawara, the Japanese on trial in Judge De Bolt's court charged with having assaulted a fellow countryman with a knife and having carved him up scientifically, was convicted yester-day after a trial lasting two days.

It was charged that the assault grey of the strike and in the belief that Sugawara was a collector for the Higher Wage Association, and assault-Higher ed the other man for refusing to con tribute, the law firm of Kinney, Ballou and Prosser joined in the prosecution of the case, while Lightfoot took the other side The defense of the man, however

reversed things, for the defendant, on the stand in his own behalf, claimed that the other man was the collector Higher Wage Association, for the while he himself was not a striker.

WHITNEY SUSTAINS KELLOGG'S DEMURRER.

Judge Whitney yesterday rendered Judge Whitney yesterday readers a decision sustaining the demurrer of the defendant in the suit of the Rem-ington Typewriter Company, Inc., against Leonard G. Kellogg. The comagainst Leonard G. Kellogg. The com-pany brought suit against Kellogg for pany brought suit against Kellogg for \$2400, which it alleged was owing it by the Hawaiian Office Specialty Com-pany, which was taken over by the defendant. The obligation, it was claimed, was contracted by the original owners of the Office Specialty Compa-on and was transformed to D S K ny and was transferred to D. S. Palu, who transferred it to Kollogg Judge Whitney in his decision said it did not appear that any debt exist between' D. S. K. Pahu and the plaintiff.

HIMBELF UP AT PRISON

and harconciliation among the existing fac-tions within the party and the un-tangling of some of the knots into

TONNAGE TAX COLLECTION COMMENCES ON TUESDAY

On October 5 the collection of the | not, however, to include vessels in distonnage tax under the tariff law recent-

ly enacted by Congress will be begun in the port of Honolulu, as in all ports of the United States. President Taft reduced to two cents per ton, or not on Angust 6 issued a proclamation re- to exceed twenty cents per annum as voking similar presidential announcements which had suspended the collection of tonnage duties.

The present tariff law provides that a tonnage duty of two cents per ton, not to exceed in the aggregate ten cents per ton in any one year, be imposed at each entry on all vessels from any foreign port or place in North America, Central America, the West India Islands, the Bahama Islands, the Bermuda Islands, or the coast of South America bordering on India, the Bermuda Islands, of the tax is specificatly placed at two const of South America bordering on the Caribbean Sea, or Newfoundiand, and a duty of six per cents per ton, not to exceed thirty cents per ton per annum, be imposed at each entry on all vessels from any other foreign pert,



proportion to their numbers, buy day. more magazines than the citizens of any other American city. There are today same thousands of recent publications in the various city homes, magazines which have been read and which are no longer of use to their owners. Aboard the American ergisers

tress or not engaged in trade. Locally, this means that the tonnage tax of three cents per ton per entry or thirty cents in the maximum, is now a maximum. Take the Pacific Mail steamship Korea, for example, having a heavy tonnage. She pays six cents per ton when arriving from a foreign

port-Yokohama as a matter of fact. After she pays this tax five times and the maximum of tonnage duties reaches thirty cents, she is exempt for the remainder of the year.

ix cents per ton from Australian ports, and the maximum would be thirty cents for the year. But these bonts also come from a Canadian port, and the tax is specifically placed at two

preciate the magazines held around the eity. If those who want to help out the sailor's reading supply will bring in their magazines to the Gazette of-SAILOR GUESTS The citizens of Honolulu, in

FOR A LAME BACK.

defeat. "The Republican party stands for everything that is best for the Terris fory of Hawaii and should remain in power, but should the party through its organization remaines of the advocates of cheap labor, it will mean the election of a Demosrati as delegate to Congress and the defeat of the Republican party in Rawai."

fighting with an enemy that is near at hand.

"You know also that the Kaiser has declared, in a public declaration, that the future of Germany is on the water. In the face of these significant facts, I fear that any foolish optimism is greatly to be deprecated."

Lord Northeliffe left at midnight for San Francisco,

TAPA-MAKING NO LONGER PROFITABLE

On account of the withdrawal of the Oceanic Company's steamships from San Francisco to Apin, Samoa, via Honolulu, the natives of Samon no longer make curios as formerly, and tapa cloth is hard to get in any quantity as in former days Mason Mitchell, American Consul-

Anson Mitchell, American Consul-General at Apia, who was here several months ago while waiting for an op-portanity to go to his post, says that the lack of regular steamship callings at Apia has effected a great change in the manufacturing of curios, and that taxa making is gradually failing of tapa-making is gradually falling off. Mr. Mitchell also writes to the Promotion Committee that he has been quite ill recently of fever.

PETITIONS TO BE NAMED GUARDIAN

Emma Dreier has filed a petition in the Circuit Court asking that she be appointed guardian of the person, and the Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd., guardian of the property of Emile Thomas Dreier, an alleged insane person. She claims in her petition that Emile Dreier by the terms of his father's will has an income of #150 a month, and also comes into 125 shares of the incorporated estate, and is not

ed not guilty.

Higashi, who had previously pleaded guilty to the charge of carnal intercourse with a girl under fourteen, was sentenced to three years in the peni-tentiary and to pay the costs of court. Judge De Bolt issued an order rescinding his previous order forfeit-ing the bail of Morita, one of the riot defendants who failed one day to appear in court and who had searched for and captured before the trial could go on. As Morita stood trial and was not convicted, the judge thought the ends of justice did not demand the forfeiture of his bail,

The matter of Sing High, charged with running a laundry without a license, goes up to the Supreme Court, Judge De Bolt reserving to that court question of whether or not the ought to sustain the demurrer of the defendant. The demurrer is based on the claim that the laundry license law is unconstitutional.

Fujikawa, who was convicted in the district court on the charge of having been unduly intimate with a Japanese woman on the Judd premises and who was sentenced by Judge Andrade to months, appeared before Judge De Bolt and asked for a mitigation of sentence. The judge was lenient and reduced the sentence to thirty days imprisonment.

Aila, who was indicted by the grand jury for lareeny in the second degree, be being charged with having lifted a few bunches of bananas, entered a plea of guilty and the judge suspended sentence for thirteen months to give im a chance to reform.

Tony Belaska, charged with burglary in the first degree, entered a plea of not guilty and will stand trial.

FEDERAL INDEMNITY FOR ACCIDENT VICTIMS

The families of Manaole and Hookaoa, the two Hawaiians killed in the nble property to take care of it. RATE WAR SLASHES FARES AN FRANCISCO, October 2. — As a result of the terrific rate war being the sne way passenger fare between the sn tragic needdent in the tunnel on Dia-

The Canadian-Australian boats pay

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY 1 1 1 OCTOBER - 2 I I I - 2 1.1 1.21 - 2

THE QUESTION OF REORGANIZATION.

Is the Republican party in this island in need of reorganization? Is it in such shape already that it can look forward confidently to the probable results of next fall's campaign? Was the result of the last campaign such as to satisfy the loyal adherents of the party?

These are the questions that Republicans on Oahu must ask themselves. If they can reason, think and look ahead, they can not fail to come to the conclusion that not only is reorganization needed, but needed very much Republicans would be foolish to blind themselves to the facts.

The party is split into factions. Internal dissensions during the last campaign resulted in a partial defeat.

This can be made up in the next campaign if the party is put back into its old form. Now, when affairs politically are quite as peaceful as they over will be, there seems an opportune chance to bring the majority of the factions together, eliminate some, interest others in the party welfare, and get to work.

To say that there is no need of reorganization leaves the one so stating open to suspicion, either of wishing the further confusion of the party or of being a subject for the lunacy commission.

There is no necessity at the present time to impugn the motives of those willing to commence the work. The time is early enough to uncover any side steps if the provisional campaign committee should attempt any.

The matter with the Republican party of Oahu is that too many suspect others. Unless this can be overcome and the party unite with the idea of providing this city and county with an administration that will be creditable to the party and to the people, it had better go out of business and let a new municipal party be formed from those who can provide the brains and the honest ability to manage the affairs of the community.

Honolulu is a city now; it has reached that point where it can be pushed ahead to the position which belongs to it; it has come to the time of big things and the time when every citizen should get in and work to bring these big things about. The business men must help; the mechanic must help; the laborer must help. Everybody should unite in developing the town. The Republican party, in its normal strength, can control the situation. In its present state of disruption it can not even control itself.

Let there be no more discussion concerning the necessity for reorganization; let the discussion be confined to an earnest effort to find out the best manner of reorganization and then get busy along the adopted lines.

SATISFACTORY STEAMSHIP TALK.

The Matson Navigation Company, so far as the local shareholders and representatives are concerned, have made a quick and frank response to the suggestion that those steamship companies operating here should announce what they are prepared to do to meet the passenger transportation problem of Hawaii. Nothing could be more to the point or more satisfactory than the statement made by J. P. Cooke, of Alexander & Baldwin, that that corporation appreciates the situation, is ready to do a great share in meeting it, and is already urging upon the San Francisco shareholders and officials to consent to the building immediately of a fast passenger boat for the San Francisco-Honolulu trade.

While Mr. Cooke, in the interview published with him in this issue, can not give a definite assurance that such a boat will be built, it is reasonably certain that he and his Honolulu associates will be able to convince their San Francisco associates that such an addition to their fleet is necessary. The Matson company, the youngest steamship company doing business here, has, in its efforts to keep up with the growing Hawaiian trade, already done much. Now, with the Wilhelmina launched and a new liner under earnest consideration, it can not be said that the Matson people are not willing to do their full share of the passenger work and should not be entitled to their full share of the freight business, the profitable end.

The American-Hawaiian company is yet to hear from. This company has developed a freight service pure and simple and its profits can not help but be large. In view of the business given it, it has been slow, to say the least, in making any advances to help out on the passenger transportation. It has been skimming the cream, but can not expect to be allowed to do so always. Many tentative schemes have been proposed, but none with anything definite in the way of promises, and all, so far, barren in results.

The Matson company show that they mean business. What is the American-Hawaiian prepared to promise and perform?

THE POLAR WAR

The Nation is of the opinion that the word "controversy" is altogether

THE TELEPHONE HOLD-UP.

The county authorities are engaged in an ill-advised attempt to hold up EDITOR Honolulu can not even be guessed;

Here are the circumstances:

For years Honolulu has suffered from a bad telephone system, which was nearly half the island.

There was no limit to the talk about what ought to be done. Two or three attempts were made to raise money with which to build another telephone system, but they began and ended in talk.

Neither the territorial nor the county government took any steps to compel the telephone company to make good, although it was cumbering the streets with rotten poles and useless wires and failing utterly to fulfill the obligations of its franchise. The telephone situation seemed hopeless.

Under these circumstances, certain of the most responsible business men of the city, including Alexander & Baldwin, H. Hackfeld & Co., C. Brewer & Co., C. M. Cooke, and the Atherton Estate, came forward and said: "We will undertake to install and operate on the Island of Oahu the best telephone system that money can buy. We are more interested in securing a perfect telephone system than we are in making money out of it."

This is what they then proceeded to do, to make good their declaration: They bought the control of the existing telephone company, paying par therefor, to the amount of approximately \$100,000, although the company was not on a dividend paying basis.

In order to prevent the calamity of having two telephone systems in the city, they then bought out the Wireless Telegraph Company and its telephone franchise, assuming all of its obligations incurred in vainly trying to establish a telephone system here, at a cost of approximately \$15,000.

They then employed an expert, A. Gartley, and sent him to the States to examine and report upon the best possible telephone system for Hawaii. This cost about \$2500.

Mr. Gartley reported. They forthwith bought the system recommended and are proceeding to install it.

As evidence of the high class of work proposed, they have employed the most expert telephone engineer to be had for money, Mr. Hummel, the man who designed and constructed the Los Angeles, the Oakland, and the Omaha systems. He came here direct from the opening of the Omaha system, "the model plant'' of the United States.

Mr. Hummel has been given carte blanche to select his staff and the best possible material, and has done so,

The system recommended, and which is being installed, involved scrapheaping almost the entire existing telephone plant, at a loss of nearly \$100,000. This plan was unhesitatingly adopted. It required a new fireproof building, at a cost of about \$20,000. The lot has been purchased and the building is to be erected forthwith.

The entire main system of wires is to be put underground, from Punahou to Liliha street and from Judd street to the sea, at a cost of many thousand dollars.

The estimated cost of these improvements is approximately \$300,000.

The promoters have provided for a bond issue of \$250,000 and agreed to take the bonds themselves, without commission or stock bonus.

There is no water in the entire proposition.

Under these circumstances it might be supposed that the county authorities, the "representatives of the people," would have been eager to help these progressive liberal-minded and energetic men, who are striving to give Honolulu the best possible telephone system, in the shortest possible time, regardless of cost.

Instead of being met even half way, the county authorities have, from the beginning, displayed a small-minded, nagging policy, as though their chief object was to annoy and hamper the telephone company.

The initiation of the policy was a peremptory written order from the road supervisor prohibiting the setting of any poles, except by his permission.

Upon inquiry as to the object sought, he said that he was ordered to do it. Next an ordinance was introduced into the Board of Supervisors, by the terms of which a fee of one dollar was to be charged for every telephone post set, or other opening made in the street; and compelling the company to construct, free of cost to the county, miles of expensive underground conduit, for

police telephone and fire alarm wires. Both demands are burdensome, unfair, and illegal, but still they are persisted in, although those responsible for the one dollar fee demand have hedged to fifty cents, which is as indefensible in principle as ten dollars.

The excuse made is that the county authorities have nothing against the telephone company; but are simply using this opportunity to test the question of whether the Territory or the County controls the streets.

This is on a par with the Irishman who whipped his wife, not because she had done anything, but "just to show his authority."

Is it not about time for the city fathers to call a halt in this triffing, agging spirit; stop interfering with the prompt installation of the telephone system and get in and help, instead of hampering, it at every turn?

THE DOOM OF THE BILLBOARD.

The billboard as a means of advertising on the mainland will soon be but memory-a nightmare-if public sentiment against it continues to increase in volume and effectiveness as it has during the past few months. Never since the American Civic Association opened its campaign for the abatement of the billboard nuisance has there been such an awakening to the fact that "the billboard is an eyesore, a nuisance, and a disgrace, and should be abelished altogether," as the Washington Herald aptly puts it.

From the east to the west, organized effort to eliminate, or regulate, the

THE STAR AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

The Star is excited over the fact that it rushed blindly to the defense of the telephone company, in a manner which would indicate an itching for graft county officials delinquent in taxes without first considering what appearance if it were in a wicked mainland city. For what reason it is done in virtuous it would make before the public, and only saw its position after it had been pointed out by others. The Advertiser suggested that territorial officials who objected to paying their proper share of the taxes should be dismissed, and remarked that the counties, being equal participants in the taxes, should adopt steadily growing worse, so bad that it had suspended operations entirely on a like plan for forcing collections. The Star hastened to the defense of such officials, without knowing who they were. It is a habit of the Star to see everything red when any reference to county officials is made.

The Star suggests that the Territory might garnishee if it wants to collect taxes due, as much as to say that the Territory can not expect any assistance or cooperation from the county branches of a common government. Perhaps the Star does not know that there are a few officials of the City and County of Honolulu already garnisheed up to the limit for their own term. The Star also overlooks the fact that Oahu has not the only county in the Territory.

FIGURE IT OUT.

Time is a curious freak at the earth's poles, and when Dr. Cook says that he reached there it seven o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, April 21, 1908, his statement is without certain meaning. Presumably he carried Greenwich time, in which tables for navigation are calculated. So at the time of his discovery it was nine o'clock the night before in Honoluly. As this meridian tuns to the North Pole as well as that of Greenwich, its time also applies. So does the time of every other meridian, and in consequence at the same instant it was also seven o'clock Monday afternoon and every hour, minute, and second in between until seven o'clock Tuesday afternoon. At both the North and the South Pole it is always two days at once, and every day lasts for forty-eight hours.

Dr. Cook states that the matter of the discovery of the North Pole was not one of bravery or physical endurance, but "a proper understanding of the needs of the stomach." Generals long ago discovered that an army marches on its stomach, and it has been a general confidence among the fair sex ever since Eve did her first cooking that the way to the male heart is through the stomach, but heretofore no one suspected that the discovery of the North Pole lay along the same route.

We will all be for a subsidy law when the proposed Matson new liner is on the stocks and the American-Hawaiian comes forward with something as good. It is not antagonism to American shipping that has led to any agitation for a suspension of the coastwise laws, but an antagonism to being held up in a way that is suffered nowhere else under the American flag.

In a cloud of ink the Star scuttles away from the position it took a few days ago in defense of the nontaxpaying county employe. So long as the Star agrees now that the one who refuses to pay his share of the government expenses should not expect the government to employ him, it doesn't matter what excuse it made for the same class of men a week ago.

The report of the street car accident, on Saturday evening, as telephoned in to this office at midnight, stated that the affair occurred opposite the Dutch Reformed church. Inasmuch as there is no such church in the city, this is a mistake, the German Lutheran church being meant.

show, however, that the advocate practises what he preaches.

PRESIDENT TAFT IS WELCOMED TO CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO, October 5 .- President Taft was welcomed to California yesterday by Governor Gillett, who met the President at Redding. Last night the President arrived here and was tendered a great reception in the Capitol.

NEW YORK, October 2 .- The Battenberg cup has gone to the U. S. S. Minnesota. In the international boat races, held yesterday in connection with the Hudson-Fulton celebration, the cutter crew of the Minnesota distanced all competitors and carried off the coveted trophy. The second place was taken by a crew from the U. S. S. Louisiana, while the men of H. B. M. S. Drake were third. The race was closely contested and the victors had to work for their laurels.

PORTLAND, October 3 .- That he signed the Payne tariff bill more as a measure of policy than anything else, is the statement made by inference at least, by President Taft in the course of a speech which he delivered here last night. Had he vetoed the tariff bill, said Mr. Taft, he would have rendered other necessary legislation absolutely impossible. The talk made a very evident impression upon the audience which greeted the President.

President Taft will leave here tomorrow evening for Sacramento. where he will spend a day on his way to Oakland and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, October 3.-The Hudson-Fulton celebration came to a close last night with a magnificent carnival parade. Enormous crowds watched the passing pageant, which formed a fitting close to the epoch-marking festivities which this city has witnessed during the past few days.

too dignified a term to describe the miserable war of words that now rages about the Pole. The situation, to quote that magazine, is deplorable. The most dramatic achievement in the scientific annals of the age is being written down in billingsgate. The nation's disaccustomed ears ring again with the once familiar epithet, "liar." The goal which was striven for during three hundred years of self-sacrifice and heroic devotion, once attained, seems to have let loose the baser passions of men, and the interests of truth are made secondary to the consideration of newspaper scoops, Chautauqua profits, and book royalties. For this unhappy result we can not hold Commander Peary entirely blameless. The provocation, from his point of view, must have been great. If the painfully won crown of his life's work were really in danger of being snatched from him by an impostor, the temper of his challenge to Dr. Cook might be excused. But faith in his own cause and in the ultimate triumph of truth should have lent him patience. If Dr. Cook's story is a fabrication, Commander Peary must know that it could not stand the light of serious investigation for three months. Its improbabilities had struck against the world's suspicion even before the message from Peary came. That message has only siven the signal for a mudslinging contest. Both explorers may be reminded of the moral verse:

Were I so tall to reach the Pole, Or grasp the ocean with my span, I must be measured by my soul, The mind's the standard of the man.

THE SITUATION TODAY.

Every berth on the Pacific Mail steamships sailing from San Francisco to Honolulu for this and next month is engaged.

The Pacific Mail has refused bookings for Hawaii for the next five steamships to as many people as they are bringing. Only one of every two who wish to spend a part of the fall months in Hawaii can be accommodated.

A suspension of the constwise laws for the next two months would give Honolulu twice as many tourists as it will have and still leave every American passenger boat booked to the limit.

Those who succeeded in blocking the suspension of the coastwise laws during the last regular session of Congress, and the success lies in Honolulu, are the ones responsible for this state of affairs. Through their efforts the tourist business of Hawaii will be cut in two. Through their efforts the amount of freights which would come here owing to an enlarged business will be held down. Through them the growth and progress of Hawaii will be retarded.

What a creditable record!

How proud they must be of the fact that they have hurt Honolulu; de prived a large number of tourists of the opportunity to visit the Islands; sent these same tourists, probably, to Tahiti, Samoa, Mexico and elsewhere, where their patronage will help rival winter resorts and foreign lands.

How loyal to Hawaii nel and to the Plag that is! How businesslike it is! How eminently sensible! 10.00

The way one Chicaman has shown the aviator experimenters of the Pacific Coast how to fly and the way the Chinese here have shown the Navy boys how they can play American baseball leads to the idea that China has not only awakened but is up and moving about. 101 511

billboard, has been taking definite and effective form. Carefully prepared ordinances have been passed and others are being drawn for passage. Cincinnati recently scored against the billboard by the adoption of a building code containing elaborate provisions regulating outdoor advertising. Under that code a large number of sign spreads have been ordered down. Moreover, many advertising merchants are voluntarily abandoning the billboards. In the Far West, Portland and Seattle are grappling with the problem in an intelligent manner. In Cambridge, Massachusetts, a woman's club secured the removal of many stands by appealing to the advertisers direct. Lynchburg, Virginia, has placed a most effective ban on the billboard.

The American people believe in advertising, they read advertising, they patronize advertisers, but they are discriminating; they don't want the kind of advertising that mars scenery, that shuts out light, that depreciates adjoining property, that offers a rendezvous for neighborhood juvenile gatherings of dangerous tendencies.

If the billboard must exist, the day is not far distant when it will be a subject of municipal, state and federal regulation. It will be regarded as a revenue-producing structure, assessed and taxed accordingly; it will not be permitted to exist as a mennee to health. The property rights of the man who does not believe in billboards and refuses to grant space on his own lands for their crection, will be regarded. No amount of seductive offers of the billhoard owners, such as free space for laudable work like the exploitation of preventive measures against tuberculosis, as recently made to the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, will stem the tide of popular disapproval of the billboard. The opposition is strong, and it is growing.

LANDS FOR HOMESTEADS.

The announcement that the territorial administration has decided to throw open all the surveyed public lands in the Territory for settlement will be welcomed by everybody except those who expected to do something politically to the Governor. Except those who have gone deeply into the question, few realize what the land situation in this Territory is. The question has been a vexed one, one with which Governor Frear has struggled in his effort to

square the good of the Territory at large with the desires of the land applicants.

There are many things to consider when the final disposition of the public lands is taken up, but few other than those in the administrative offices care to consider any of the phases of the matter other than from their own viewpoint, a viewpoint generally gained through the proddings of selfinterest. We hear much glib talk on the land laws and the land situation, but little of it shows any appreciation of the real situation.

An altruistic discussion on the disposal of public lands has been some thing almost unknown.

What terms Land Commissioner Campbell will offer the lots on remains to be seen

It also remains to be seen how much in carnest the numerous applicants for homestend lots for the past year have been.

-

Not only did the Anglo-American runner prove his superiority yesterday Japanese shoe went to pieces. The Marsthon was a double victory of the Ossident over the Orient.

LONDON, October 3 .- In all probability a punitive expedition will be sent against the tribesmen who took part in the raid on the British military posts in India. The authorities are now giving the matter careful consideration and it is believed here that they will reach a decision favoring the disciplining of the rebellious tribesmen.

POTSDAM, October 3.—Wright has again smashed the aero-planing record for altitude. During the trials held here yesterday the daring aviator drove his frail machine to a height of more than 1600 feet above the earth. The achievement of the American ex-

pert is the sole source of conversation among aviation enthusiasts. FATHER POINT, Quebec, October 4.-The Canadian government steamer Arctic, despatched by the Ottawa authorities to look after Canadian interests in the Far North, reached a point in latitude eighty-four. This is about four hundred miles south of the North Pole.

PARIS, October 4 .- Reports have reached here that the Spanish revolutionary party is actively at work planning for an attack upon the government forces. The revolutionists are manufacturing bombs to be used against government officials and the members of the royal house. A search of the premises of suspects in Barcelona has led to the discovery of supplies of arms and ammunition.

NEW YORK, October 4.-Wilbur Wright, the aviation expert, today performed the remarkable and spectacular aerial feat of circling over the assembled ships of war of various nations in the Hudson river, gathered together in the great Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Passing over the floating fortresses, the daring flier maneuvered in his airship over Grant's tomb on the bank of the Hudson, then returned to his starting point. His flight extended over twenty miles.

NEW YORK, October 4 .- A ten thousand dollar silver service, the gift of the State, and a splendid stand of colors, the gift of the children of Minnesota, were today presented, with appropriate ceremony, aboard the battleship Minnesota.

VIENNA, Austria, October 4 .- Albert Pulitzer, fifty-eight years of age, retired editor and author, committed suicide in this city this morning, shooting himself with a revolver after having taken poison.

Pulitzer was born at Mako, Hungary, and came to the United States in 1867, teaching German to young ladies in Kansas. He entered journalism in Chicago in 1869, removing to New York in 1871. where he worked on the New York Sun and Herald until 1882. He founded the Morning Journal of New York, now called The American, which he conducted until 1895, when, owing to ill health, he sold the paper and retired to Europe. He had been ill for some time and was sick at the time of his suicide.

WASHINGTON, October 4 .- United States Attorney-General Wickersham today rendered an opinion to the effect that the Secretary of the Navy has authority to assign a surgeon to the command of a hospital ship.

NEW YORK, Ocober 5 .- The officers of the Brooklyn and Brighton Beach jockey clubs, together with twenty-five bookmakers, over the representative of Japan, but the American shee held out while the three police officers and five detectives, were indicted yesterday by a grand jury on a charge of a conspiracy to allow betting to be carried on in connection with the racing on the clubs' tracks.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1909.



FIFTEENTH MILE OF RACE

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

to gain one mile and one lap.

to gain one mile and one lap. Then Tsukamoto started again with bare feet. He ran one lap magnificent-ly, spurted out ahead of Jackson but stopped at his kokua station while Nigel went ambling on. Then began much pilikia. Tsukamoto's managers and trainers talked to him in his own language. The haoles could not up, or and w handle the banzai lingo pretty well, put their fingers to their cars. They did not like to hear such talk on a

Sunday. But Tsukamoto would not go on again. He pointed to his bleeding toes and the gaping blisters on his feet and said, rather plaintively, "Me pau." The hordes of Japanese spectators ranged along the track, out by left

field where Tsukamoto's kokua station was, made hardly a murmur. One of them had a megaphone and he used it to good effect, but the others merely filed sadly away, muttering unrepeata-ble things about their countryman who out.

quit. Jackson Drops to Walk.

Jackson kept up a fairly good pace until he was sure that the Jap had quit, then he began to walk and take it easy. This was not very much worth while for the spectators, so the judges had a conference with the management of the park. The latter agreed to waive the article in the agreement to the effect that the entire distance must be run and agreed to pay over the stated percentage of the gate receipts to the two runners. The race was then declared won by Jackson and everybody left, the Japanese sore at their representative and the others with a comfortable knowledge that Jackson would have won any way.

A Record Crowd.

The crowd was far and away the largest ever seen at the Athletic Park. There are no statistics but it looked as though four thousand people were there. Every seat in the grandstand and bleachers was taken half an hour before the race started and then the crowd began to overflow along the

track lines. The bandstand filled up first, then the boxing ring, standing beyond third base, was jammed tight with a thick crowd on either side of it and, finally, the spectators wandered round to the outfield where they squatted on the grass or stood up. By the time the race was half over the entire track was ringed with a four deep crowd, save only where the track runs close to the fence and there was no room for spectators on account of the score

board. The free gallery was filled early in the game. In fact it was so well filled that the police had to order them off as the fence was beginning to groan in the the weight of the live load on top of it, Automobiles began to roll in by the mauka gate and it was hard for them to find a place where they +1

The Marathon match race between | for seven laps and then ran his last lap The Marathon match race between tor seven aps and then has tak tap Tsukamoto, the Japanese winner of two ten mile races, and Nigel Jackson, the old wardog of long distance was one of the greatest races ever seen up to the fifteenth mile. Then the Jap quit. He quit cold. If he had tumbled all over, the track and had had to be carried off, even though it were a bluff, three times, one lap went up on the board. This meant that they had covwe would all have been satisfied. But we would all have been satisfied. But he did not. He stopped to have his feet attended to and allowed Jackson the mathematic and laps marked up afterwards were understood to include the extra dis-

Jack Doyle Starts Things.

There was not much enthusiasm dur-ing the early miles. Then Jack Doyle Augel went ambling on. Then began much pilikia. Tsukamoto's managers and trainers talked to him in his own language. The haoles could not un-derstand, but some of the judges who handle the banzai lingo pretty well

There was a large delegation of Rus sian war veterans present. They had the flag of their order and, before the race, presented Tsukamoto with a gaudy and very expensive looking red

banner which was installed at one corner of the grandstand. Not a Fast Pace.

Jackson set a not very fast pace from the start. For the first few miles he kept jogging along but the Jap clung to his heels all the time. It was quite monotonous until the fourth lap of the fourth mile, then Jackson began a series of sprints that kept the Jap chasing him pretty hard. It was noticed that Jacksón always went ahead in the sprints but, of course, Tsukamoto caught him up when he

Tsukamoto caught him up when he slowed down. That fourth lap of the fourth mile was the fastest one made during the entire race, both men sprinted prac-tically all the way round and com-pleted the sixth of a mile in 56 sec-onds. After that Jackson slowed down Bush, 3b until the first lap of the fifth mil when he did another spectacular sprint When five miles had been covered When five miles and been delive of the time for that distance inclusive of the extra 385 yards, was posted on the score board as 37.35. This seemed like pretty good time and, with bot men breathing easily and making n

fuss, it looked as though the rac would be over in very little mor than three hours.

Jackson's First Drink.

In the first lap of the eighth mil Jackson took his first drink. One of his trainers handed him a bottle ju round the right field turn and * ł other man stood ready to take the bottle a few yards further on. This first drink was the signal for loud cheers from the Japanese fans who evidently

thought it was a sign that Jackson was weakening. In the second lap of the tenth mile Jackson started his hardest sprint. He came down the home stretch at a ter-rific speed and the Jap was left well in the rear. Just as they passed the boxing stand there was an incipient scrap which was quickly quelled by

the police. It seems that two Hawai ians had an argument as to which way they had bet their money and came to fisticuffs over it. They were told to be good and they were good.

Good Time for Ten Miles.

Vinnings. Game called on account of The ten-mile mark was passed in the excellent time of 1.17.17. Deducting rain. the difference for the extra 385 yards it will be seem that this was within

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Picked Aala Team 2, Pennsylvania 1. Picked Navy Team 3, N. G. H. 1.

There were two mighty good games of ball at the league grounds yesterday afternoon and the bleachers and grandstand were crowded, mostly with sailors. The team from Aala Park had a hard tussie with the Pennsy but eventually managed to win out by the narrow margin of 2 to 1. In the second game the Barry nine rot theirs from the picked team of grandstand were crowded, mostly with

In the second game the Barry nine got theirs from the picked team of sailors. George Clark pitched for them as Johnny Williams did not turn up and George was boxed all over the fold for meaning the second second field. It was only the excellent sup-port that the pitcher had in the field that prevented the Amateurs from be ing very badly walloped. The sailors had a terrible gang

swatters up. Poor old McGinn had his usual hard luck in being walked twice, but he got back at fate by stealing two bases beautifully in one inning and scoring one of the runs.

The sailors scored in the first, Mc-Ginn walked and went to second on Reed's single. Monroe bingled the bases full and McGinn came in on another swat by Bush.

Two more in the fourth. Bush singled and stole second and third. Schaeffer singled over second base and Bush romped. McCafferty singled Snakes to third and the latter came home on a

peach of a hit by Beatty. The Amateurs scored their one run in the eighth. Butler bingled and Soares walked him to second. Bushnell hit to short who sent to second in time to douse Soares but Batler was safe on third and scored on a passed ball. The official score was:

ABRBHSBE

	1 1121 7 1	49.80			2.2.2	- 9
<u>1</u> +.	MeGinn, 2b	. 3	1	0	2	
1-	Reed, ef	. 4	0	2	1	
	Monroe, c		0	1	1	
n	Bush, 3b	. 4	1	2	2	
e	Schaeffer, 1b	.4	1	1	1	
	McCaffery, If		0	2	0	
d	Beatty, rf	.4	0	1	1	
4	Rice, p	. 4	0	2	0	
2	O'Connor, ss	. 4	0	0	0	
ă.	the second of the second	-	_	-		-

h	101818	_0	1.1	. a	
		R	BH	SB	1
10	Bushnell, 3b 4	0	1	0	3
re	Lemon, ss	0	0	0	.3
	H. Chillingworth, 2b 3	- 0	0	0	3
	Markham, lf 4	0	0	0	10
. 1	Clark, p4	0	1	0	1
le	Sumner, 1f 4	0	0	0	- 0.7
of	Townsend rf 4	0	0	0	
	Butler, 3b2		1	0	
	Soares, c 2	0	0	0	Ľ.
22-1					

.....30 1 3 0 Totals Navy: Runs. 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 3 B, H. 3 1 0 4 1 1 0 0 1-11 N. G. H.: Runs. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-1 B. H. 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0-1

Twobase hits, Monroe, Rice, Reed; sacrifice hit, McCaffery; struck out, by Rice 9, by Clark 5; bases on balls, off Clark 2, off Rice 4: passed ball, Mon-



South Dakota 1, Maryland 1; 11

the pursuit of erap-shooters and bagged two bunches of open-air gamblers. The first crowd was caught at the junction of Kuakini and Liliha streets and the second near the Kalihi camp. In the latter game nine were caught and about a dozen escaped. The police

The police were active yesterday in

DEAD LETTER

CURFEW LAW

-SEMI-WEEKLY.

12

about a dozen escaped. The police had a difficult job in getting the Ka-lihi gamblers as they played in an open space, and the officers had a hard run to catch their quarry.

Four sailors ran off with a Japanese hack on Saturday night and after a

the streets by night almost without restriction. In fact, they are among the best night patrons the theaters the best night patrons the theaters have. The new juvenile court haw which prevents the police from hold-ing boys at the police station and lays an officer open to a heavy fine if he keeps a boy under arrest or keeps him in company with adult prisoners, has worked have with the curfew law and the hows have taken adventage of the 8888

the boys have taken advantage of the

situation, ARE S. P. AND A.-H. IN COMBINATION

ny do

guage,

Collier's Weekly .- Concerning itself frequently with a defense of the rail roads, the Portland Oregonian attempts ちち to achieve humor at the expense of Collier's. In an editorial anent the 3.50 control of steamship lines by the Southern Pacific we said that the

American-Hawaiian Steamship Compa ny carries sugar from Hawaii to Phila-delphia and New York, its return cardeiphia and New York, its return car-goes consist of merchandise for Cali-fornia, and the ships of this compa-ny do not "touch at" any ports which have Southern Pacific terminals. To one intimate with the English lanthis would mean that these ships do not make any passing calls on their voyages at intermediate points where the Southern Pacific has rail-road terminals. There are points on the Gulf of Mexico-Galveston and New Orleans, for instance-which have make Southern Pacific terminals. The object such Southern Pacific terminals. The Oregonian should use its opportunities by making a more intelligent perusal of the wisdom in the pages of Collier's. Commissioner Prouty of the Interstate Commerce Commission has said that he is convinced that an agreement ex-ists between the American-Hawaiian company and the railroads whereby the former will build no more vessels. A congressional committee found that a former compact existed between the Pacific Mail Steamship Company (since

acquired by the Southern Pacific) and the railroads, whereby that company, for an annual consideration of nine hundred thousand dollars agreed to car ry not more than twelve hundred pounds of freight monthly each way between New York and San Francisco. The San Francisco Call, which is en abled by its freedom to do many ser-vices to the people of the Pacific Const, notices that when the railroad freight rates recently advanced, there was at once a corresponding freight rate increase by the American-Hawai ian company. Underground relations ian company. Underground relations have always existed, and will perhaps always exist, between these so-called its construction. independent steamship lines and the

overland railroads. In any event, freight rates, both by land and sea, have advanced. The Pacific Mail Steam-



BANQUET SPEAKING LIST

INCLUDES THREE GOVERNORS

FEDERAL JUDGE WOODRUFF, WHO WILL MAKE HIS FIRST ADDRESS TO THE BUSINESS MEN OF HONOLULU AT THE Y. M. C. A. BANQUET.

October 11 will have one of the strongest programs of speakers that any local banquet has had for a long time. Governor Frear, ex-Governor Dole and ex-Governor Carter, Hawaii's three governors, will speak, and also Judge Woodruff, Associate Justice of the Fed-

The object of the banquet is to pre-sent to the business men of the city the great need of a new building for the Y. M. C. A. It will be given in the mauka pavilion of the Young Hotel a week from tonight. Invitations are being mailed today, and come from the excentive committee who are pushing the building campaign. George R. Carter is chairman of the committee, with J. P. Cooke, George of Hawaii will have spoken.

The big banquet in the Young Hotel | F. Davies, R. H. Trent and Frank Atherton as his associates. There will be no solicitation of funds at the banquet, the object merely being to get the busi-ness men together with a view of uniting them on what promises to be the greates civic movement the city of Honolulu has ever put through. A large number of business men have

already expressed their deep interest in this project and believe that both the object to be achieved, and the method devised are right. Each man will pay for his own plate, so as to be under no obligations to anyone in the matter. The subjects of the talks, menu, etc., will be announced at a lat-er date. Considerable interest in the Monday wight bacavet has been swal-Monday night banquet has been awakened by the fact that this will be the

FAST PASSENGER LINER FOR THE HONOLULU RUN

A combination passenger and freight steamship with accommodations for at least two hundred passengers and boiler power sufficient to make the trip between Honolulu and San Francisco in five and a half days has been recommended by local stockholders of the Matson Navigation Company to Captain Matson, president of the big shipping corporation.. Letters urging Captain Matson to favorably consider the matter have been forwarded, and local business men interested in the company will personally confer with the captain and endeavor to prevail upon him to give his consent to plans being drawn for

J. P. Cooke, manager of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., the firm which is largely interested in the Matson Navi-gation Company, stated Sunday with reference to the proposed steamship:

part oke in benit crowd thin enough to be seen through.

Perfect Management.

The management of the thing was excellent in every way. The crowd was handled to perfection, nobody who had no absolute right there, was allowed inside the ropes and the spectators were distributed without any undue crowd-

ing at any point. The scoring arrangements were per-fect. A large board against the fence, where everybody on the grounds could see it, had on it the names of the two runners printed in large letters. Below this were spaces for laps and miles, the captions panted in letters large enough for all to see. As soon as the runners had covered a lap the figures were changed and everybody could see exactly what distance the runners had covered.

Judges Entirely O. K.

The judging was also well done in every way. Before the race the judges and runners had a conference and all rules were explained and agreed The main points were that each the on. runner might have two rubbers. Each competitor, if he left the track for aid, competitor, if he left the track for hid, must do so entirely unassisted. Neither runner must take the pole until he was a full ten yards ahead. The judges should use their own discretion absoin all cases where events called Intely for judgment.

Moving Pictures.

Then the moving picture bunch got busy. Both Eddle Fernandez and Bonine were there with the latest things in machines. The runners were taken, the judges were taken, the crowd comine in was taken and coming in was taken and everything else that they could possibly think of was taken,

Out for the Start.

Then the runners came out for the tart. Jackson was arrayed in a gorstart. Jackson was arrayed in a gor-geous shirt with the British, American and Hawanian flags intertwined. Tsu-kamoto had his same little pink run-ning shorts. His ankles were bandaged tightly and he wore what looked like a pair of ominously new shoes. It af-terwards developed that they were en-tiraly too new.

eight minutes of the time in which Tsukamoto ran the recent ten-mile

race in which he and Kaoo made such a spectacular finish. The actual half way mark was pass

The actual half way mark was pass-ed in 1.42.01 and Jackson was still very fresh while the Jap showed signs of bitter distress. He was actually limping and favoring his left foot enough for everybody to notice it. It turned out afterwards that he had complained to his trainers early in the

race about his shoes and bandages and they had told him to wait until Jackson stopped for his first rubdown, But Nigel did not stop so the Jap kept on going, with his feet getting in worse and worse condition with every stride.

Tsukamoto Quits.

The score board showed 14 miles 4 laps when Tsukamoto stopped, Jackson kept on running and the judges went to see what the pilikin was. The band-ages had cut deeply into the Jap's flesh. They had to be cut off. Then, when his socks and shoes were pulled off, it was seen that his feet were badly blistered and bleeding in some places.

Tsukamoto wanted to quit. After a time he was persuaded to make one more attempt. Jackson had gained seven laps when his competitor made his last appearance. It was but a flash in the pan, however, and that one lap

finished the Jap.

Patent Scoring System.

Chief Scorer Reinecke had a new winkle in keeping tab on the time and the miles, which he states that he took from the Scientific American. Wherever it came from it was very effective and he provides the following times taken from his list. Up to the end of the fourteen mile Taukamoto's time is the same as that of Jackson

time is the same as that of Jackson as he was right with him all the way. as he was right with him all the way. One (this was 1 mile, 385 yards, 745; 2, 735; 3, 8:10; 4, 7.22; 5, 8:38; 6, 8:02; 7, 8:35; 8, 8:28; 9, 8:10; 10, 8:29; 11, 8:31; 12, 9:15; 13, 8:29; 14, 9:01; 15, 9:38; 16, 9:65; 17, 10:04; 18, 11:23; 19, 13:02; 20, 13:60; 21, 14:20 and two laps of the twenty second mile is 5:10.

tirely too new. George Turner fire the starting gus and they were off. Jackson took the lead and remained there during the entire race. Never once was he headed by the Jap and parsed only ones. That was after Turksmoto had stayed out

ball that was played at the Athletic Park, between the teams from the South Dakota and Maryland yesterday afternoon.

It was a fast and snappy game of

There was no scoring until the ninth inning when both sides scored one. The game went to eleven innings and was then called as old J. P. was weeping and it was much too wet for intelligent baseball.

The feature of the game was that the first triple play ever seen on those grounds was brought off. Baird, third baseman for the South Dakota team accounted for two of the putouts while their first baseman did the other one. There was a man on third and one a second. The batter grounded to

Baird who put his foot on third base and then ran fast enough to touch the runner from second base and put him out, finally he threw to first quick enough to get the batter out. It was

a great play. Sullivan secred the run for the South Dakota. He doubled and stole third, finally coming home on a neat sacrifice by Baird. The Maryland team scored when Mulholland, the S. D. left fielder was dreaming of home. There was a long fly to left but Mulholland was thinking of those real, home-made pies and a single was turned into a dou The runner was sacrificed to third and came home on a bingle.

There was but one error in the game. Johnson, for the S. Ds., fanned nine, and Smith, for the Maryland, also pitched a mighty fine game.

much walking, Jackson seemed to have lost energy and he said that he was not feeling in very good form. Had he been forced to run all the time there is little doubt that he would have felt very much better.

Good Gate Receipts.

The gate receipts were excellent and Jackson gets a good little sum as his share. Just how much it was is not share. Just how much it was is not stated, nor probably will be definitely known until this morning when all ex-penses have been taken into consideroration.

The event was a good one in every

ship Company has time and again fused San Francisco-New York freight, declaring its ship capacity overtaxed. when the intelligent San Francisco

shipper knew that its ships were carrying ballast.

DRY SUNDAY WAS

NOT A SLOW ONE There was no beer to be seen on

the streets Sunday, no facetious ones rolled empty kegs in the way of passing rigs, no multitude of broken bottles on the macadam bothered the chauffeurs and the police and patrol-men had little to do. The brewery kept its doors closed so far as the delivery of beer was concerned.

There was a report in circulation that late orders put in for the amber fluid that might make Honolulu famous were delivered to a cold storage plant and kept there on the ice until this **REGISTERED MAIL** morning, when the purchasers called for the goods, but this delivery must have been limited, if the report be true, as there was no evidence of it on the streets.

Instead of parading the town in per-ambulatory beer gardens the sailors en-joyed themselves elsewhere. They cer-tainly enjoyed themselves, nevertheless and the various games, races and places of open air amusement were

crowded. No one appeared to be suffering any from the drought and melancholy was distinctly not in evidence.

TIMELY ADVICE.

Never leave home on a journey at this season of the year without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, is good advice for young and old. No one can tell when it may be required. It eannot be obtained on board the cars or steamships. Buy it before leaving home. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co.,

Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Thirty-four Hindus arrived ou the Korea from the Orient last Saturday, 4/917 They are yot andecided whether is remain here or go on to the mainland, mate.

"Letters have been sent to Captain Matson urging him to consider the proposition of building a vessel sufficiently large to carry about two hun-dred passengers, and, if possible, to make the trip between the Coast and Honolulu in five and a half days. The ciently large to carry about two hunlocal stockholders feel that the busi-local stockholders feel that the busi-can Hawaiian Steamship Company. Mr. Dearborn received the proposition, bus which is bound to come to Honolulu in the near future, will warrant the local financiers would have to assume building of such a steamer, which will cost not less than a million dollars. Mr. Cooke states on behalf of the

"We realize that the tourist business has developed by leaps and bounds. I feel that the Matson company should consider the business and that it 18 partly up to the company to meet it. With this big steamer running alter-nately with the Wilhelmina, I believe this would materially solve the passen

ger problem. "There may be some of the mainland stockholders who may not see this as we do, believing that the company is spond by putting on a new vessel.

as to the traveling public. Mr. Ten-ney is now on the Coast and with Captain Matson, and no doubt he will use his influence to put the matter before Captain Matson in the right light."

Matson Navigation Company that the company has gone into the freight and passenger business on a scale which is quite large, and is willing to go into it heavier. As to freight business, the company has been most loyally backed by Honolulu business firms, and as the business appears to be growing and the demands for passenger accommo-dations are becoming more pronounced, he believes that the company will re-

HAWAIIAN PINES POPULAR IN ORIENT

E. G. Babbitt, vice consul general in charge of the American consulate at Yokohama, writes to the Promotion

"I am glad to note the continued prosperity of the Hawaiian Islands and you may be interested to note that your canned pineapple is having quite a sale in this part of Japan. I have seen it in various stores and restaurants and believe that it, with other Hawaiian products, is making a very good impression."

E. G. BABBITT.

Kukui to Pearl Harbor.

The lighthouse tender Kukui left for Pearl Harbor yesterday morning with Admiral Sebree and many offerrs of the fleet aboard. The Kukui passed up the channel into the harbor and the proposed inhoratory building at Bishop museum. Chalmers' bid of \$48,003 is \$1917 below the estimated dost. All of the other bidders run over the esti-mate.

Contractor Chalmers has put in the lowest bid for the construction of the

ORDERS CHANGED WASHINGTON, September 21.-In the absence of instructions to the contrary, registered letters are soon to

be left at the place to which they are directed if signed for by some respon-sible adult. This is the recommenda-tion of the commission appointed by Postmaster General Hitchcock to investigate the registered letter service of the Postoffice Department, and it

will soon be put into effect. Hitherto the rules and regulations of the department have made it impossible for postmen to deliver letters to any one other than the person to whom they were addressed.

CHALMERS PUTS IN LOW

TENDER FOR LABORATORY

Committee:

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1909 -SEMI-WEEKLY.



If it is true that a man is known by his dog, Honolulu has a large number of undesirable citizens. Probably no other city in the world, except, possibly, Constantinople, has as many worthless mutts as Honolulu. Almost every section of the town swarms with mangy, flea-bitten curs and mongrels, whose entire energies are devoted to making night hideous and making the righteous man who does not own a dog hate every man who does.

There must be at least a million dogs on Punchbowl and several hundred thousand in the Kakaako and Kewalo districts, not to speak of scattering myriads out Waikiki, about Palama and elsewhere. And everyone of the animals can make himself heard without half trying, from one end of town to the other, along about two in the morning.

It is still within the memory of man when a band of devoted citizens, headed by a man who is now prominent in the business life of Honolulu, met one dark night, formed a vigilance committee, armed themselves with shotguns and strychnine, and sallied forth to reduce the canine population of the city. The next morning the luckless owners of more luckless dogs could be seen in every direction dragging away for decent burial their deceased yelpers. And for a time there was peace and quiet in Honolulu town.

But once more the dogs have increased, the dog catcher is apparently weary, and sleep has become but a distant memory with the nervous.

.

It has recently been borne in on me what great benefits are to accrue to the Common People from this new tariff law that has been passed by the late lamented Sixty-first Congress. Of course, I realized all along that the People's representatives at the National Capitol could do nothing that is not for the best interests of their constituents, but a more thorough acquaintance with the provisions of our new tariff impresses me more than ever with the far-sighted wisdom of the Nation's lawmakers.

It all came about through my recent purchase of a pair of shoes. When I came to pay the bill, I noticed, with pain, that the price of footwear had, not dropped any, notwithstanding the fact that a beneficent Congress had removed the duty on leather and hides.

"How is this?" I asked the proprietor of the store. "The duty has been taken off of leather, and I supposed that we were going to get our shoes at a more reasonable price."

"I'm sorry," replied the dealer, "but I'm afraid shoes are not going to some down any. I have just received a letter from one of the Eastern shoe manufactures, and he tells me that on account of the large increase in the number of vegetarians in the United States fewer cattle are being killed, therefore hides are scarcer, and, consequently, the price of leather will not be reduced!"

Later, when I had sufficiently recovered to become more calm and colbeted, the dealer informed me that in a letter from another manufacturer he had received the information that, to avoid having to reduce the price of Beather, the Trust had made arrangements to have fewer cattle killed, and, consequently, fewer hides thrown on the market.

Our infant industries must be protected, since they are the People who elect our representatives in Congress.

But, if the vegetarians will only encourage sufficiently the habit of going barefooted, we won't need any shoes, and then we'll get even with the Leather Trust.

.

Time changes all things, and sometimes it doesn't take very much time either. A few weeks ago the great majority of the Japanese in this Territory were thirsting for the blood of my good friend Sheba, the editor of the Hawaii Shinpo. when Mori struck the blow that it was hoped would put the plucky editor out of business, the strikers and their friends responded in a roar of triumph. Hopes were freely expressed that Sheba would die. His name was spoken with hatred and contempt. He was a well-hated man. Today, within two months, Sheba is the guest of honor of the Japanese of all classes in Hilo. Banquets are being given in his honor, and he is there as an arbitrator in a factional fight that has stirred the Big Island Japanese into practically open warfare. Sheba will listen to both sides, take the pros and cons into consideration, and announce the lines along which the trouble can be settled. All sides have agreed to accept his decision, although the fight has been so bitter that there have been arising out of it several arrests on libel charges, others on charges filed with the Federal authorities and numerous personal encounters. Sheba saw the right, stuck out for it, and is now getting his reward.

Small Talks

ANNE MARIE PRESCOTT-Walter G. Smith was editor-in-chief of the Advertiser for ten years, but we very much doubt if any other will stay that many. Why am I of that opinion? Oh, because-

H. M. AYRES-That big lemon or pumelo which some kind friend handed to the new editor, I carried halfway downstairs before I found it was rotten, so I brought it back like a good and faithful servant.

D. L. CONKLING-One of the last things in the world I ever thought I would care to be is a sailor, but I have come to the conclusion that I would much rather be a sailor than a livery horse on a Sunday afternoon.

WILL J. COOPER-Harry Mists's Floral Parade posters-5500 of themare on the way here from Dresden. The postal cards and envelope stickers which are reductions from the big poster, will follow along in due time.

HENRY COBB ADAMS-I am glad to see the trustees of the Palama hospital have decided to keep it open. Under the superintendentship of Mrs. Me-Kay, with Miss Dewar and Miss Graham as nurses, it is a useful institution.

SPEARFISH (SOUTH DAKOTA) MAN-I'm interested in Hawaii now, and want more information about the Islands. A member of the Hawaii National Guard rifle team gave me some promotion literature at Camp Perry to start with.

JACK DOYLE-I think we handled the strikebreakers' trains with great success considering the length of time and the number of men transported. Between two and three thousand men of many nationalities were carried daily to and from plantations without a scratch to any of them, and that's going some on any railroad system.

ALLAN HERBERT-Jim Quinn has done more for the streets and roads than his salary as supervisor would amount to should he live to be a hundred years old. The work which he has done in Makiki park in planting the poinsiana regias, if the trees are cared for in time to come, will live after him, and his reward awaits him.

ED. TOWSE-Those who were on a Tantalus pienie in company with members of the former Congressional party which included Speaker Cannon, will recall that the Speaker declared this excursion in every respect the pleasantest and most interesting bit of his visit to the Islands. The ideal Tantalus way will be to have an auto road. We could then justly claim to have the finest motor drive in the world. Meantime the woods can be reached in half an hour and the heights themselves in an hour on foot from the car line. This by leaving the Wilder avenue trolley at Makiki street. Then mauka to the new Tantalus road or to the trail just below the dam or to one of the two trails just above the falls. It would perhaps be a good plan to reopen the wagon road to the dam. That would mean a drive to within fifteen minutes of the half-way house and within half an hour of Sugar Loaf. The new Manoa Heights trail needs for perfection only a branch to and from Manoa valley, say a mile or so beyond James Wilder's place. This would be a very great improvement over the present trail along the ridge, which is used only by shell and fern hunters and the more vigorous climbers.



in which the ideas of modern civiliza-tion are so distinctly in advance of those of the past as in those that deal with crime and its punishment. It is only necessary to go back a single century to find ourselves in a region of thought on such subjects which most people today would shrink from as bar-barous. The process of development has been a slow one, even among na-tions that have been at least partially civilized, and would have certainly recivilized, and would have certainly re-sented the suggestion that they were not Christian. Step by step, however, European nations, at any rate, have been unconsciously adopting a new point of view, and, it may be said, a new estimate of values. The idea that human life is a less important thing then human prometty is no longer emthan human property is no longer em-bodied in our laws, nor to any serious extent imported into them by our courts. Yet even now it may be questioned whether most people have any very clear or definite opinions on the question. Why, it may be asked, does law inflict a punishment on offenders! Most people will say at once-to deter them, or others, from committing such one, it may be argued now as of old,

The other principle upon which so-ciety may proceed in the infliction of punishment for lawbreaking is that of reformation. It proceeds on the as-sumption in the first place, that the human being is the most valuable property of society, if only he can be made a good human being; and in the second that society at large owes it as a debt to all of its members to give

them every chance to develop all the good that is in them. The first assumption arises from experience, and may be said to be qurely utilitarianand amounting to a conviction that it will pay society to make the most possible of all its members; the second depends directly on the teachings of Christian-ity. Modern civilization would seem to be rapidly approaching an accept-ance of the first conclusion, and to have almost given up the old notion that it paid to punish people for crimes by a kind of treatment that in nine cases out of ten made them more criminal To some extent also, it may be hoped, the ideas of Christian nations are becoming more Christian in such very practical matters as these. Our lawoffences; and, if this common principle makes are more and more recogniz-of terroism is accepted as the correct ing the truth that the fact of an offender disregarding his duty to society in that the real question is what will be likely to create the most terror in the no way relieves society from the obdo ite minds of actual or probable offenders. In old times the answer was unhesi-And it is to this felt, though perhaps hardly expressed, conviction, that most tatingly-the fear of death; and the of the recent reforms in prison manmore painful the death, the more effecagement, and the treatment of first and tual the punishment. And this prin-ciple may easily be extended to all other offenders have been due. For many years past this conception of minor punishments, and will cover duty has been gaining a more and more nearly all the horrors of jails and con- firm hold on the public mind of most, vict ships. The radical defect of it if not all, the nations of Christendom, all would seem to be that the principle and it is a source of legitimate satiswrong. Few eriminals, and certainfaction that our own young commuy no habitual criminals, are converted nity should, in this matter, not only be into honest and useful members of so-following the examples of other nainto honest and useful members of so-ciety, by the fear of punisment. What does happen is that they become more tions, but even setting an example which may well be followed by many cusning, and more atterly unprincipled, older communities in other parts of than they were before, in the full con- the world.

The Filipino-Hawaiian Labor Question

Manila Times .- We have always felt | operate with a comparatively small number of laborers and pay a maxithat the recruiting of a few hundred

or a few thousand Filipinos for work on the Hawaiian sugar plantations lands will be in a position similar would not result in lasting harm to to that of Hawaii, except that we will on the Hawaiian sugar plantations these islands, and we doubt very much have advantages over Hawaii in irrigathese islands, and we doubt very much if any real harm can come of it. On the other hand, the experience of the men who go where they have to work these will be very important advan-in order to live will, in time, prove tages, too, for in Hawaii the expense a benefit, for these men, or most of of irrigation amounts to nearly, if not them, will eventually return to their quite, one-half of the total expense of homes, and when they do they will be as leaven to communities of their own people. At the present time, how-over, due to peculiar conditions that exist in our main sugar-producing prov-inces, it would be unwise to give the labor agents a free hand, for it is how the labor agents and free hand, and solve the labor is most and add and homes, and when they do they will be there that labor is most needed, and the sugar industry has not yet had sufficient opportunity to realize the benefits of free access to United States markets, and will not be able to adjust itself to new conditions for one or two years at the least.

When modern methods have been introduced on sugar plantations the supply of labor on the land will be found ample; but with the tedious and wasteful methods by which sugar is now produced in Negros and Panay a proportionately large amount of labor is required, and a minimum of pro-duction is the best that is possible. This means that wages must be low if the industry is to exist, and the apparently flattering offers that the Hawaiian planters' agents are able to hold out to these people is certain to demoralize the labor market and render operation of our plantations difficult where not impossible.

In Hawaii the cultivation of cane and production of sugar have been brought to the highest state of perfection-have been reduced to an exact science. The land is made, by intense cultivation-which includes careful fer-tilization and constant irrigation-to produce the maximum yield of cane, and the modern, complex and costly mills in use there extract the maximum of juice from which they manu-facture sugar of the best quality. With labor saving devices in use throughout,

mum wage. The time is coming when these israising the cane. Water for the purmonths, according to the altitude, are required to mature cane, while in the Philippines it will mature in fourteen months from time of planting, and rattoon crops will mature in twelve months. Thus it will be seen that when modern methods are introduced into the industry in the Philippines and the limitation on our exports to the United States is removed, we will possesa very important advantages over Ha-

wall as a sugar-producing country. The population of Occidental Negros alone is considerably larger than that as great a proportion of that popula-tion is directly employed in the sugar industry; but Occidental Negros does not produce one-sixth as much sugar as Hawaii, while the value of its product is not more than a one-tenth part as great. From these facts it may readily be understood why interference with the supply of cheap labor in Ne-gros and Panay should not be per-mitted, and the agents of Hawalian planters will display wisdom in con-fining their activities to such provinces as Cebu, flocos Sur, Bohol, etc., where the population is more dense and laborers can more easily be spared.

A rejuvenation of the industry in these islands is impending. With it will begin an era of better wages, improved conditions, enlarged opportun ity and a stronger, healthier state of affairs generally. The labor situation will then be able to take care of itself, and neither Hawaii nor any other country will have sufficient induceand the greatest possible value in the ments to offer to lure the Filipino from resulting product, they are enabled to the land of his birth.

RAYMOND RAISES INVENTS INTELLIGENT MAN FROM THE DEAD DEATH PRODUCER

Japan Advertiser .- This is not our own story and we therefore are unable to youch for it albeit that we have it from so credible an authority as the Hochi.

It would seem that Mr. Saito Sotoichi is an inventor of no mean repute, and at the same time president of the Tsuruoka Ironwork Manufacturing Company of Yamagata Prefecture. Among his many inventions is a loom for weaving habutae silk, besides a number of other machines which he has had patented and many of which have received government awards.

Maui News .- On the Claudine of last week bound for Maui was Doctor J. H. Raymond who recently returned to the practise of medicine in Honolulu. The steamer was overcrowded and the doctor had to content himself with a mattress on the upper deck.

During the night he was awakened by one of the stewards rushing along the deck. He was shortly seen returning with the purser. They went below and soon the purser called the captain and they went down into that part of the ship where the steerage passengers are.

Captain Bennett soon returned and have received government awards. He now comes to the fore with a truly marvelous invention of a tor-pedo that would seem to possess more than human intelligence, This dread machine of death and This dread machine of death and This dread machine of death and destruction is said to be able to un-failingly and automatically follow in the path of an enemy's ship, finally overtake it and blow it to destruction. The fact that a wire, through which and blow it is a structure of the struct mouth. Not only all others present but the doctor himself believed the man to be dead. Instead of giving the man up, however, the doctor said that he would take one chance in ten thousand and proceeded to inject a most powerful stimulant, strychnine, directly into one of the veins. The dose was an unusually large one. was fully two minutes before the It slightest twitching of the muscles of the neck were discernible and about three minutes more before there was any pulse that could be distinguished. In fifteen minutes however the man was able to be carried above and succeeded in keeping the rest of the pas-sengers awake for the rest of the night

.

From the lips of a diplomat of the nation claiming the oldest civilization comes the most startling announcement that men in airships may yet cross the Pacific from China to America. Only another corroboration of Hawaii's claim of strategic value, for from these islands fleets of dirigibles may have to be moored to chase hostile airships from the empyrean blue. Let is hope that the coastwise law will not interfere with this high-class navigation.

.

A scheme has been suggested to help solve the local house-servant problem that appears to be both adaptable and sensible, something which, if adopted, would be a great help to housekeepers and also to employes. That is, the good amployes. It would certainly meet with strong disapproval from that class of servants and employes who make frequent flittings or who prove to be lightfingered. In my opinion, the plan, which is as follows, would be a godsend to the wives of Honolulu.

The suggestion is that every servant should be supplied with a card, a sort of certificate of employment, on which is to be written the name, nationality, age and sex of the holder, below which are two columns, one to hold the date when the owner entered a particular service, the other to show when he or she left. A note on the foot of the card states: "Employers will retain unis certificate during the period of employment and sign their names in the column indicated at the commencement and the termination of engagement."

The plan would work out in this way: A Japanese yardboy or a Chinese cook, for instance, applies to you for work or is sent you by an employment agency. You have no certain way of knowing how reliable the applicant may be, whom he has worked for, how often he takes it into his head to leave without notice, or anything, in fact, about him. Heretofore you had to take him on trust and find out things for yourself. If the card system were in vogue, however, you could see where he had been last working and how long he had stayed, while you are able to call up the last employer and learn something shout the applicant.

The system would help the good servants and force the poor ones into an improvement, while it could not be used as a club over anyone.

I am certain that the editor would throw open his culumns for a discussion of this plan and he pleased to hear from correspondents either approving, sandemalag or criticizing the scheme.

....

If the pelar discovery controversy becomes much more heated and claims of the contestants become bolder in their assertions, old Daron Munchausen and the venerable Ananias may yet he outdone.

Emerson's Call Answered Christian Science Monitor.

Zanzibar in the year 1909 does what Boston demanded on Jan. 1, 1863. On that day Emerson's "Boston Hymn" was first read at the Boston Music Hall, and the call was sounded:

> Pay ransom to the owner, And fill the bag to the brim. Who is the owner? The slave is owner, And ever was. Pay him.

On August 23, last, a parliamentary Whitepaper was issued in London giving the world the news that on June 9 the Sultan of Zanzibar signed the new slavery decree, which answers Emerson's call, rejected in the American struggle. The decree completes the final abolition of slavery in what was once the chief slave mart of the east, and it orders compensation to those who through being freed are deprived of a livelihood, and denial, by anticipation, of any claim to compensation on the part of the masters whose slaves are made free.

What could not be attempted forty years ago, on a vast scale, is done today on the restricted field of the islands of Zanzibar. The decree caps a reform work which, begun years ago, has been carried on with such admirable diserction that reaction, economic and social, has been eliminated. The legal status of slavery was abolished by the Sultan's predecessor on April 7, 1807, since which date the present sweeping economic and social provisions have been carofully prepared.

It will be of singular interest to observe the working of the new provisions. As the oriental slave is a household servant rather than a field laborer, and forms part of the family, there are unusual relations between him and Mis master that frequently lead to manumission without thereby making economic complications. The present decree may thus be expected to operate without causing controversies to any great extent. The amount of pecuniary compensation will be determined upon investigation of circumstances, and a regular provion system will provide for those who prefer a monthly allowance to the payment of a lump sum. The master is given absolutely no compensation for this decree emphatically and finally answers the question, " Who is the owner!" with a confirmation of Emerson's words: "The slave is owner, and ever was Day him. ??

The fact that a wire, through which an electric current is passed, and which sinks to the bottom of the ocean, would indicates that some human intelligence is also back of this deathdealing machine.

These sunken wires, it is asserted, will enable the torpedo to accomplish its dread purpose without danger to noncombatants between the victim and the destroyer. Saito has applied for patents for his invention.



1	List of letters remaining uncailed for	
1	in the general delivery for the week	l
l	ending October 2, 1909:	1
	Aloha Curio Co Horner, Miss Lottie	
	Agronick, Louis Holtz, A L	
	Armstrong, Hugh Hutchinson, C	
	Askew, H Jones, T	
	Baker, Mrs Annita Koelling, Miss	P
	Baldwin, Mrs O E Lulu	Ľ
1	Bauer, Stive Fred Lewis, Wm E	Ľ.
	Bergan, M W Lewis, Mrs E B	
	Berg, Peter Weissman, Mr	1
	Blankenson, Tomas Mckenzie, Mrs	
	Bocking, A Caroline	ő
	Brown, G McMillin, A	Ŀ
	Calvert, C E McNeely, Mrs J D	L
	Calvert, C E McNeely, Mrs J D Clark, F P Mangum, Wylie	Ł
	Clark, Mrs Ellen Morthleaner, Mr	Ŀ
	Cooper, Mrs How Murphy, Fred H	9
	ard Natu, Mrs P	H
	Cockett, Mrs Stella Numan, Mrs	Ľ.
	K Newman, George	L
	Colby, Mrs George A	C
	R Nott, Thomas	ľ
	Colburn, M R Scott, W G	Ŀ
	Courtney, Jack Simeon, M K	Ŀ
	Crockett Mrs Singh, Lunnsha	Ľ
	Dobson, Mrs E Smith, Mrs W A	L
	Edwards, Fred Stewart, Burt	B
	Ekstrand, Miss Streleel, John	L
	Virginia Stevenson, James	Ŀ
	Fisher, R H Tounsend, Miss Oli-	ł
	Harter, Cecii Via	L
	Holecher, Miss Vinckel, Nick	Ľ
	Edua Warrick, Thomas	ł
	Hebeler, Clement C (3)	I
	Heaby, John Walter, Johnson	L
	Hill, Hilo W Wery, Mrs J	Ł
	Hilban, Miss Han. Wheeler, H	1
	riella Woods, Miss Bella	1
	Please ask for advertised letters.	I
l	JUSEPH G. PRATT.	I
	Postmaster.	ł
	A Real Property in the local state of the local sta	I
	and the second se	181

at the Hilo high a The strendance actual this term is practically the same as that of the former term.

when the steamer landed in Kahului the man was able to walk from the dock as well as the rest of the passengers.

Doctor Raymond was for a number of years the president of the Board of Health and is acknowledged to be one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of the Territory but even those know him best did not expect to hear of his resurrecting the dead.

LAHAINALUNA CROWDED.

Maul News .- Labainaluna school has a greater enrollment than ever before in its history, Principal MacDonald has been at his wits end to know what to do with the large number of ald boys who have come back unexpectedly as well as to care for those who had long ago made application and were at that time received. A rule of the school is that old boys may come back, but unless notice is sent by the boys, it is practically impossible to tell how many will turn up, even after school has been opened. Lahainaluna has opened vigorously in all its departments, and the year bids fair to be the bright-est in the history of the oldest boys' achool in the Territory.

WHAT TO DO.

When a cold becomes actiled in the system, it will take soveral days' treat-ments to cure it, and the best remedy. to use is Chamberlain's tough Remo-to use is Chamberlain's tough Rem-edy. It will sure quicker than any other, and also leaves the system in a natural and beality condition. For sails by all dealers, Benson, Builth & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



bring to a head the old controversy concerning the ownership of the streetsthat is, whether the Territory or the county has control over the public highways, Several times it has looked as though an agreement had been reached, and individual supervisors have discussed the matter amicably with the company. LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds......£3,975,000

It seems that in session there are many jarring elements at work, however, and as yet nothing definite has been decided upon. It was the original intention of the new Mutual Telephone Company to re-build and repair the distributing sys-

build and repair the distributing sys-Three hundred and ninety shares at tem at an expense of some \$250,000. tracted buyers at 5.25, and immediate-ly thereafter fifty shares brought 5.375. Yesterday bids of 5.50 failed to secure This provided for the automatic sys-tem, the placing of the downtown lines pairing of the ontrying lines. Part of this work has already been started, sion closed.

and the rest has only been awaiting the arrival of the necessary supplies week at 118. The stock finds favors at this price, and such shares as there were to be had at the figure were The plans of the telephone company contemplated the expenditure of the engerly snapped up. Owners do not look for much of a drop, however, and quarter of a million before January 1, but it now seems hardly possible that the work can be completed within that the general holding price has been 118.25. The quotations at closing time yesterday were 118 bid, 118.25 asked. time, for the company will not hazard any great sum of money until it as-

Ewa moved up and down a bit. The stock opened the week at 31.50, sliding, through gradual stages, down to 31. Thirty-one and a quarter was the next quotations, and the last sales were recorded at 31.375.

One hundred and forty shares of Pioneer changed hands during the week, all the deals being small ones. The price was uniform, 188.

McBryde, for which a rise has been forecast in some quarters, did not prove very attractive, 3.875 being the uniform price throughout the week. The suggestion is made that these may be the next shares affected by the activity in low-priced stocks.

Alexander & Baldwin yesterday morning received a cablegram from San Francisco announcing that the di-

Eighteen hundred and forty shares in Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., sold last week for \$460,000, or at the rate of \$250 a share. This is the largest in months.

ard to the conduit work. The telehpone people claim that their franchise, which the Supreme Court has held to be valid, gives them the right to hay their line; and their line; and the supreme court has held to be valid. Gives them the right to hay their line; and the supreme court line of the supr A deal was closed yesterday whereby

SECRETARY OF STATE KNOX SHOWS WONDERFUL ABILITY

By Ernest G. Walker. (Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20. -Probably no other department of the government under President Taft's administration has been developing as much under very promising conditions as the Department of State under Secas the Department of State under Sec-retary Knox. During the last eight or ten years there has been a vast deal recently and picked the men who should ten years there has been a vast deal of talk about the United States as a world power. The phrase is now incorporated into most public speeches of a general character as a necessary formality. The State Department has scored many advances because of the government's larger part in the theater of world affairs. There were notable achievements, such as that of the late Secretary John Hay in compelling a recognition of the open door in China. Most of such activities were decidedly good and made for the advantage of the country. Secretary of State Knox, after ser-

vice in other cabinet positions and in the Senate, the while the government the United States was taking a place of first rank among the nations, is now likely to do more in the way organizing and enlarging the work of the State Department toward holding whatever of prestige and other advan-tage this government has gained than strative methods but he has shrewdness knowledge of the commerce and dip and foresight in planning and execut- lomacy of that quarter of the world



These qualities he is promising | though the same law applies to all anew in his efforts as the premier of departments. The assistant secretaries and bureau chiefs in the State Depart-In some part he has coordinated with President Taft, who resided much abroad and had ideas of his own about the administration of the foreign affairs of the United States, But the ideas have also been in no small part Secretary Root first began to shake up the State Department. He set a

those of Secretary Knox. In all he has done and in all that he plans to wholesome example by going through the files and disposing of old cases, where it was possible-cases that his do there is earnest cooperation on the part of the President, already convinc-ed that one of the fortunate occur-rences of his administration was the He recognized the work of the department to a considerable extent and choice of the Pennsylvanian for Secredid much toward waking the employes tary of State.

Mr. Knox has shaken up the con-sular service. It used to be a favorite saying that the American consuls were the least efficient of setting in his office many hours at a stretch while he went to the bottom of a case or a the least efficient of any first-class na-tion. It was not true by the time President Roosevelt had been in office a few years. But Secretary Knox has advanced the efficiency of American consuls beyond the point of the Roosevelt administration, by profiting from the experiences that Secretary Root had in trying to improve the service. It may not be the case yet that our consular service is the best any nation has but if the reorganization work con-tinues it is not improbable that will be so before President Taft's present well. term has expired. President Roosevelt and Secretary Root perfected the sys-tem. President Taft and Secretary Knox have gone far toward taking the trained material available and toward getting the right men into the right places. Those who did not make good sular regime. or who for some reason could not tain the desired efficiency in a given place have been transferred to less important places, better fitted for their order of talent. This work has been going on ever since last March so that now there are comparatively few square pegs in round holes and vice versa. No Secretary of State has been left more to work out his own policies in foreign affairs than has Secretary Knox. That has come to be regarded as the sine qua non of a great Secre-tary of State. Of course he can not be highly successful without the fullest cooperation of the President, any more than a presidential administration can be highly successful in its foreign mats policies without the active and intelligent cooperation of the Secretary of For while the encouragement of good will with the Far East and the Far South and more efficient diplomatic relations are big consideration in these new arrangements, back of it all is the determination to corral trade with the United States. These things mean a considerable in crease in the activities of the State Department. Hitherto it has been the smallest by far of all the executive departments in the number of officials and employee. But service in the State Department has been of a very polite order. The clerk in the State Department has been accustomed to look down upon his brother government clerk is other departments. The work in the State Department was not by perative unless we would be left far ward the establia any means as stremuons. The working behind. Japan sends ambussadors to hear back, we hours, if anything, were shorter, all the more important European courts.

State, President Taft has had funda montal ideas about foreign affairs, es pecially about oriental affairs, But he has turned over to Secretary Knox the work of shaping these policies, which is the proper function of the first man in a presidential cabinet.

Secretary Knox has entered heartily into the spirit of President Taft's orihave charge of it. But the Secretary also saw the possibilities of a similar South American Bureau the organization of which he has just announced. It is Secretary Knox's idea that min-isters and consuls who have had long experience in the Orient, for instance, should be brought to Washington to man the Far Eastern Bureau, and in fact, that service in that bureau should be regarded as a sort of staff duty. After a term ministers, consuls and secretaries to legation in the Far Eastern Bureau may be again sent out to other consular and diplomatic positions and others, more recently in touch with the Eastern situation be brought in to fill their places.

The same thing is to be done with ministers and consuls in South America. Men are to be brought from ac-tive service in that continent to man the South American Bureau and they must be good men at that. They must be more or less familiar with the Spanish language and must have servmany of his predecessors dreamed was ed long enough in some South Amer-possible. He is not a man of demon- lean country to have gained intimate



The days of the sailing ship are passing, and the steamship is penetrating to every branch of the world's commerce. Fifty years ago the American clipper ship was the synonym for all that was admirable on the sea, but oven America has at length been compelled to fall into line with other maritime powers and to allow the more efficient steam vessels to take the place of the older class of shipping. The extent and rapidity with which the change has been wrought in recent years can be gathered from official statistics.

In the following table, presented by the San Francisco Commercial, is given the number of sailing vessels over 50 tons net and steamships over 100 tons gross register in the world since 1890:

0.01.00	Steam.	Sail.
1908		25,166
1905		27,122
1900		27,982
1895	10,896	29,570
1890	9,638	33,879
The enormous dis	parity betw	reen the
average tonnage of	sailing ves	sels and
steamers is shown b	y the fact	that in
1908, 15,202 steamsh	ips had a g	ross reg-
istered tonnago o	33,331,8	88, com-
pared with a net to	nnnge of	6,993,730

for 25,166 sailing vessels. In the same period the change in style of American shipping has been unique because while the number and tonnage of steamships have more than doubled there has been a small increase in sailing vessels also. The continued construction of sailing vessels here is due to the requirements of the coastwise trade, and has no connection with the deep water traffic, from which America has almost entirely retired.

The following statement shows the progress of American shipping during the eighteen years since 1890: Steam Sail

(over 100 tons) (over 50 tons) No. 3,532 Net tns. 1,408,513 1908 1905 1900 1895 533,333 3,406 1,445,016 1890 ...419 During the same period the progress of British shipping has been a remarkable achievement, and although there is evidence that the shipbuilding program has been too lavish for the amount of traffic to be carried, it has placed Great Britain so far in the lead of other maritime powers that she need not fear for her commercial supremacy of the sea for many years to come. The growth of the British mercantile marine is shown in the following table:

AP 84, 11 M	0.171 W.A.						
				No. Gr	oss to	onnag	e
908				.6,351	16,97	6,010	
905				.6,079	14,91	9,578	
0001					11.85	9,581	
1895						4,280	
				.5,302	8,04	3,872	
				tonnage			z
esse	Is ove	er 50	ton	s under	the]	Britis	ĥ
ing	was]	1,590,	550,	compare			
193,0	50 in	1990	÷				

The remarkable feature of the foregoing table is the vast increase in size of vessels. The average steamer of 1890 was 1517 gross tons; in 1908 the average tonnage was 2673.



LONDON, September 22 .- Louis Ble-

certains just what action the super-visors intend taking in the matter. The original ordinance, drafted by the supervisors, provided that the board might require the telephone company to lay the police and fire alarm wires of the county in underground conduit, and also provided that every exenvation, whether for a pipe line or simply for a post, should be made only after securing a permit, and the price of that permit was placed at one dollar. This ordinance was amended, at the suggestion of Deputy County Attorney Milverton, to make the per-mit price 50 cents. This was done to mit price 50 cents. This was done to avoid conflict with the territorial laws which withhold from the county the power to tax for revenue, the idea being that 50 cents a hole more nearly approaches the actual cost of super vising the work. A tentative agreement was then reached between the supervisors and

the telephone company, whereby it was practically settled that the section of the proposed ordinance giving the county the power to force the company to place the police and fire alarm wires in conduits should be stricken out. At the same time the company avread to the same time, the company agreed to lay the wires at actual cost price.

from the mainland.

It was supposed that the matter was settled, but when the supervisors amended the ordinance, they failed to eliminate the section allowing them to

H. C. & S. Extra Dividend.

ing.

rectors of the Hawaiian Commercial and Segar Company have declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent. on the capital stock of the company. This dividend is due and payable on the 15th of this month, and will mean the distribution of an additional \$46,-255.10 among the stockholders for this month.

financial deal which has been recorded

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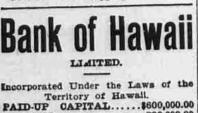
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Charles M Cooke......President P. C. Jones......Vice-President F. W. Macfarlane..2nd Vice-President C. H. Cooke.....Cashier C. Hustace, Jr....Assistant Cashier F. B. Damon Assistant Cashler F. B. Damon.....Secretary DIRECTORS: Chas. M. Cooke, P. C. Jones, F. W. Macfarlane, E. F. Bishop, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless, C H. Atherton, C. H. Cooke,

COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DE PARTMENTS.

Strict attention given to all branches of Banking. TUDD BUILDING. FORT STREET.

Gastle & Gooke Go., Ltd Life and Fire Insurance Agents

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

the

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The Protoctor Underwriters of Phoenix of Hartford. These a tro size among the Boll Manor in San Francisco,

right to lay their lines, and they insist that, if the county is allowed to force them to expend some \$3500 in placing lines, not belonging to them, under ground, the county can also force them to pay out 35,000 for simi-lar work, should faney prompt. There seems to be considerable op-

position to the course which the supervisors have taken. It is pointed out for years, atrocions service was that, furnished by the old telephone compa-ny, and that now that the new company is preparing to install a system second to none in the country, the supervisors are suddenly prompted to test the legal status of the city streets at the expense of the Mutual Telephone

Company. The suggestion has been made that the Mutual Telephone Company and the county might get together on a basis whereby, in return for laying the police and fire alarms wires underground, the phone people would be released from paying the excavation fees. It was thought for a time that this plan could be put through; but a hitch has developed.

When the company agreed to lay the lines at cost, the supervisors instruc-ed the directors to have the work commenced, but offered no security that the money would be paid over once the work was completed.

As matters now stand, it looks as though the reconstruction of the fele-phone lines will be held up until the supervisors see fit to recede from the stand which they have taken. The representatives of the company do not intend their ultimatum to be taken in the light of a threat, but they insist that they must have some assurance that unreasonable loads will not be imposed upon them.

Olaa in Demand.

Olan shared in the wave of prosper-ity which has struck the stock market, and last week the shares were very much in domand. Olas, like McBryde,

much in domand. Olas, like McBryde, has been very quiet for months, and the price has been very low.
The ball was started last Tuesday, when 1433 shares, in two blocks, chang-ed hands at 4.50. That awakened the buying public to a realization of the fast that there was something doing, and 350 shares shortly afterward brought 4.75. The price then slipped down to 4.655, at which figure thirty

ond floor of the building at Fort and King streets, over the store of M. A. Gunst & Co. for several years. He is in the wholesale jewelry business, in connection with which he represents the leading watch manufacturers on the mainland, among them the Keystone-Elgin people. His business has outgrown his quarters, hence the move.

Stock Transactions.

Pioneer-40, 30, 30 @ 188; 5 @ 188;

15 @ 188; 20 @ 188. Oahu-35, 65 @ 33.125; 25, 10, 5 @ 33.125; 60 @ 33.125; 10, 30, 35, 100 @ 33.125; 15 @ 33.125; 10 @ 33.125; 125 @ 33.125; 30 @ 33.125; 100 @ 33. Waialua-29 @ 118; 50 @ 118; 15

118; 5 @ 118; 5, 20 @ 118

Ewa-5 @ 31.50; 40 @ 31.25; 20 @ 31; 5 @ 31; 25, 5 @ 31.25; 5 @ 31.375. Onomea-10 @ 51.50; 20, 30 @ 51.50. Olaa-200, 1233 @ 4.50; 200, 100 @ 4.75; 30 @ 4.75; 30 @ 4.625; 70, 100 100, 100, 130 @ 4.75; 20 @ 4.75; 50, 210, 30, 10, 25 @ 4.875; 50 @ 5.25; 50 5.375

McBryde-20 @ 3.875; 100 @ 3.875; 100 @ 3.875; 50 @ 3.875; 5, 5 @ 3.875

Hawaiian Sugar Co.-25, 10, 10, 10 @ (a) 49.50 Paauhau-100 @ 27.50; 25, 25, 5 @

Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar--50

34; 5 (0) 34.25. Honokan-340 @ 18.50. Mutual Telephone-100 @ 9. Honolulu B. & M.-10 @ 23.75.

Bonds. Hawaiian Irrigation 6s pd.-\$1000 @

Hilo R. R. 6s-\$500 @ 100; \$1000, \$500 @ 100,

O. R. & L. 5s-\$500 @ 101.25.

Dividends.-September 30.

C. Brewer & Co., 2 per cent; Ewa per cent; Walmanalo, 2 per cent; Haw. Electric, % per cent; Olowalu, 2 per cent; Hon. B. & M. Co., % per cent; I. I. S. N. Co., 65c share; Kahuku, 1 per cent; Haw. Ag. Co., 2 per cent; Haw. Pincapple Co., 1 per cent; Haw. Sug. Co. (extra), 3 per cent; Hon. H. T. & L. Co. Com. (quar.), 1 per rent.

October 1. Haiku, 2 per cent; Pala, 2 per cent; Planeer, 3 per cent.

situation and mastered it.

Secretary Knox is keeping the employes of the department awake, and insisting upon a businesslike attention to public affairs. The assistant secretaries and the bureau chiefs still do their work more leisurely than in any other department of the government and two or three men are quired where in some of the other departments one man would do the same volume of work and do it quite as But Secretary Knox is insisting into the organization, that it may keep | Certain of the South American repubup with the new diplomatic and con-

foreign governments keep well informed about the Department of State. They know when an efficient Secretary, of State comes in. They are recognizing that Secretary Knox is "the goods." The force of his personality and his great ability is not lost upon them. The sceretary's name stands for mething out of the ordinary in foreign chancelleries,

Our foreign affairs in the years gone by have had to do chiefly with Europe. An ambassador or a minister from a European country always ranked high in Washington. Comparatively small recognition has been extended to diplomats from Asia or South America. The esteem in which European diplohave been held has not been lowered but the regard for the diplo-Brazil to the rank of embassies is, in itself, an illustration of the change. But it has been much more marked than the elevation of diplomatic rank alone would signify.

Thus the State Department has been broadening the scope of its interest in foreign affairs and Secretary Knox has been quick to grasp the importance of the larger field. The idea has by no means been confined to the United Biates, for some of the European coun-tries have been "beating" our goverament to it and making action im-perative unless we would be left far-behind. Japan sends ambusandors to

lot, who intely new across the English channel, was banqueted Wednesday night by the Aeroplane Club of London. In the course of a speech he said that aeroplaning would cease to be a mere sport and would have a practical use. He hoped that within a few months he would have created a novelty which would transform the English channel into a very easy road, which could be traveled pleasantly. Travelers would be able to alight on the sea and rest like sea gulls, he said, and then start flying again.

ics have been very willing to be represented in Europe by ambassadors. The diplomatic representatives of The pressure for representation of higher rank has by no means ceased. Argintine Republic wants to be repre-sented at Washington by an ambassador because the people of the Argen-tines think they have us big and pros-perous and influential a republic as Benzil.

It is not improbable that in the course of a few years there will be four or five ambassadors from South American republics and as many from the United States to those countries. Even with the decline of American shipping, the communication with South America is constantly on the increase and the countries to the South are getting better acquainted with us Secretary Root's voyage around South America a few years ago was so prolific of good results that it has been suggested Secretary Knox make America has increased. Greater at-tention is paid to them. The raising of legations in Japan, Mexico and when a sceretary of statighty honored Brazil to the rank of embracies when a sceretary of state of the Unit-ed States visits them. It encourages friendly comment, starts the newspapers to printing favorable articles and makes the people talk. All this counts in the long run. Then business and financial bouses in New York are quick

to take advantage of such visits. They sent their representatives right in he-hind the visitor and almost invariably bug good orders for goods or establish arrangements for faellitating business which are important. Certain New York banks sent men along after Secretary Root and achieved much toward the establishment of the Bouth American bank, which is now about to

19, 1910.



BIG FLEET SAILS TODAY

(Continued from age One.)

October 18, 1909, and depart October 24, 1909; arrive at Manila November 1, 1909. The ships of the squadron will

PERSONALS.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Princess Kalaniannole will be at home Tuesday afternoon, October 5, from three to six o'clock, at her residence, Punleilani.

1, 1909. The ships of the squadron will visit Chinese and Japanese ports as A workman named Nelson was hurt on Thursday by falling from a struc-ture at Fort De Russy. His face and head were badly injured and yester-day morning it was thought he might die. It is expected he will pull through.

through. Henry Smith, trustee of Rita C. Tewksbury, an insane person, has peti-tioned the Circuit Court for permis-sion to sell the real estate of his ward's estate. He says in the peti-tion that the property is bringing in but a small income now and that he has a good offer for it of about \$2000, Covernar and Max Pears estated Governor and Mrs. Frear entertained at dinner last night at their home in

part January 19, 1910. West Virginia and Pennsylvania—De-part from Manila December 1, 1909; arrive at Hongkong (coal) December 3, 1909, and depart December 27, 1909; arrive at Kobe (coal) December 31, 1909, and depart January 19, 1910. at differ fast night at their home in honor of Admirals Sebree and Barry. The guests were Admiral and Mrs. Sebree, Admiral Barry, General and Mrs. McClellan, Captain and Mrs. Rees, Captain Benson, Judge and Mrs. Ballou.

Colorado and Maryland-Depart from Manila December 1, 1909; arrive at Frederick Lilley, son of the deceased Kobe (coal) December 5, 1909, and de-part December 27, 1909; arrive at Hongex-Congressman and later Governor of Connecticut, passed through Honolulu kong December 31, 1909, and depart January 12, 1910: arrive at Kobe (coal) on the Tenyo Maru on her last trip, accompanied by his bride, who was Miss Anderson, daughter of the Chief Justice of the District of Columbia. January 16, 1910, and depart January Congressman Lilley, who died recent-ly, was a member of the first Congressional party that visited Hawail two years ago.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

L. A. Thurston will leave for the mainland today on the Korea. A. Richley, of the U. S. S. Engineers Department, leaves on the Buford on

Wednesday on a business trip to Wash-ington and New York. Treasurer Conkling plans to sail for

Treasurer Conkling plans to sail for the Coast on the next Alameda. The treasurer will visit New York City on official business, and will be away for about six weeks. official business, and will be away for about six weeks.

DEATH OF HIS SON Licutemant George D. Heath, Jr., Medical Corps, U. S. A., has been re-lieved from duty at the General Hos-pital, Presidio of San Francisco, and Obomea. Ookala O'sa Suga Otowalu Pasuhau The violent death of a little boy who pital, Presidio of San Francisco, and will proceed to Fort Logan, Colorado, for duty. was struck by an automobile last year for duty. The Japanese cruiser Idzamo has unis the cause of a suit for damages that

The Japanese cruiser locamo has un-doubtedly passed by Honolulu and gone straight to San Francisco. Had she been intended for a stay here she would have arrived yesterday from is now being tried in Judge Whitney's court. The plaintiff is Lau Tong, who is suing E. O. White for \$10,095, the \$95 being claimed as medical and Yokohama. funeral expenses and the \$10,000 ask-

Wailuku., Waimanai Waimas Su Muscut Inter-islan Haw Elect H R T & L Mutual Te Nahiku R O R & L O Hilo R R Mutual R Mrs. Henry Cobb Adams, who has been in the Palama hospital with typhoid fever since May 23, hopes to been be able to return to her home in Ka-neohe tomorrow. She speaks highly of the kindness and attention she has Honoluju Malting Haw Pine the corner of Beretania avenue and received at the hands of the nursing staff, as in fact the head nurse has had Haw Ter Claims) Haw Ter funding Haw Ter Haw Ter Haw Ter Co 6 pc Haiku 6 j Hamakus (UDper at high speed, came along and struck the child, inflicting injuries from which the boy died the following day. sole charge of her case for about the past two months,

(From Monday's Advertiser.) Editor Sheba of the Hawaii Shinpo

may return from Hilo this week. Princess Kalanianaole will be nt

home tomorrow afternoon from three to six o'clock, at her residence, Pua-BOUGHT BY LYCURGUS

home tomorrow afternoon from three to six o'clock, at her residence, Pua-leilani. Captain and Mrs. Berger leave for San Francisco on the Lurline tomor row. The band meanwhile takes its annual vacation. Judge and Mrs. Selden B. Kingsbury, of Maui, celebrated their paper wed-ding at their Vineyard street residence last week. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Savage, of Wailuku, of Maui, celebrated their paper wed-ding at their Vineyard street residence last week. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Savage, of Wailuku,

returned from a delightful trip to the Yukon-Alaska-Pacific Exposition Saturday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Savage visited Mr. Savage's former home in

the Willamette. A. Blom, the Fort street dry goods ple to further enter the field and supmerchant, left on the Korea yesterday, making his annual visit to the mainply the accommodations necessary to meet a rapidly growing tourist traffic. land markets in search of staples and novelties for the holiday season. The E. Faxon Bishop, of Brewer & Co.,

E. Faxon Bishop, of Brewer & Co., left on the Korea for San Francisco last Sunday and on the Coast he is to confer with Captain Matson and other Coast stockholders of the Mat-son company, urging them to favor-ably consider the recommendation of the Honolulu stockholders. wound.

BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

Non matter w at may be it toumberiess) its symp-e more prominent be-prostration or wearing

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY THE NEW FRENOH REMEDY

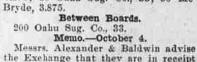
by any other known combination. So is is taken a accordance with the pri-tions accompanying it, will the shatt be restand

braith be restored. THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE **DIGHTED UP AFRESH.** and a new existence imparted in place of what hat so fat it a seemed worm-out, " used up," and verestable and innocuous, is agreeable to the tasks suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in effort sex 1 and it is difficult to imagine a case of disass of derangent it, where main features are those of debility, that will not be sweedly and hermanentic beneficed by this newer failing recuass, or deran een til, whise man features are one of debil ty, that will not be speedly and rmanently benefited by this never-failing recu-rative essence, which is destined to cast into liven everything that had preceded it for this lesspread and numerous class of hum an aliments.

THERAPION is sold by packet. Purchasers should see RAPION' appears on British Governmen o in white letters on a red ground) affiges ry package by order of His Majesty's Hom isconers, and without which it is a forgery Therapion may now be had in tasteless form.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE Honolulu, Monday, October 4, 1909.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital. Paid Up	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE. J. Brewer & Co	\$2.000,000		****	
SCOAR.	5,000 000	20		
aw, Agr culture)	1 200 000	100	295	81% 2°0
aw Com & Sugar Co	5,000,000 1,200,000 2,312,755	- 25	3236	****
law. Agi cultural law Com & Sugar Co law Sugar Co lonomu	2.001,000	20	1000000	50 175
		100	24	175
		20	15	19
laiku Intchinson Sug Plan		A4	1.1.2.01	0****
Co	2,500,000	25	- mar	17%
Cahuku	2,500,000 500,000	20	1.90	1000
lekaha Sagar Co	800,000	100	1.1.1.1	200
CBryde Sag Collin	500,000 800,000 3,500,000 3,500,000 1,000,000 500,000 500,000 5,000,000 1,50,000	100 20	314	130
obryde Sog Co Ltd., ahu Sugar Co	8,900.000	20	1 4441	28856
	1,000,000	20	EL	52
Jokala	500.000	20	11	100.0
lowalu	5.000.000	20	5	5%
aanhan Sng Plan Co.	5,000,000	100		28
acine	5,000,000 500,000 750,000 750,000 2,750,000	50 100	185	-0
ala.	750.000	100	290	
eneekeo	750,000	100	A and a second	185
vioneer Waialus Agri Co	2,750,000	100	185	188
Walluku	1,500,000	100	118	119
L'a fame a state the second state state state state	4,500,000 1,500,000 252,000 125,000	100		
	125,000	100		1
MISCELLANEOUS Dier-Island 8 8 Co				
Haw Electric Co.	2.250,000	100	112	
A & K & L Co H R T & L Co H R T & Co Com Mutual Tel Co Nahiku Rubber Co Nahiku Rubber Co D R & L Co	500.000	100	100	
I B T & Co Com	1,150,000	-	\$736	-+++>
nutual Tel Co.	150 000	10	64.72	
Sabiku Rubber Co	1 60,000	100		
RAL Co			144.	in
Allo D D Co	4.000.000	100	185	134
Malting Co Ltd			1.0	***
Jaw Plag Co Ltd	400,000	20		24
anw concappie co	500.000 Amt, Out	20	27 %	-8
Bonds	standing			152
law Ter 4p c (Fin,	147.52	1000	190	153
Unims)	815,000	+ ++++		
funding the	ALC: THE	1	Contract in the	
Haw Ter 4% p	1,000,000		1. 22 2	
law Ter 4% pc	1,000,000 1,000,000 1,044,000			
Haw Ter Bisp c	1.044,000	••••		
Haw Ter 4 p c(Fin, Claims) Haw Ter 4 p cl(Re- funding 1905 Haw Ter 45 p c haw Ter 45 p c	a support of the second		10.25TA	
Heiku 6 p.c.	1,000,000 225,000			
Hamakus Ditch Co				****
(upper ditch) 6 s Hawaiian Irrigation	200,000			
HAWATIME LOTION LINE				1
Co 68 45 D C Datid	1 745 000		1	
Co 6s, fully paid				
Hawailan Irrigation to 68, fully paid. Aaw Com & Bugar Oo 5 pc Hio R R Co 8 pc ion R T & L Co 6 pc Cobala Ditch Cos Altryde Sug Co 6 pc Dahu Sugar Co 5 pc Jaa Sugar Co 5 pc. Jaa Sugar Co 5 pc.	55,000			111 1
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ion R T A L COSP C	450,000		10256	
Cobala Ditch Coop c.	647.000 500,000	1		100
acBryde Bug Co 6 p.	2,000.000	****	67	
HAL COSpe	2,000,000			
lan Sugar Co 5 p c	96.0.000 1.250,000			
Pacific Sugar Mill	1.250,000		100	
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ala 6 p c	837.500		1	1000
Coss. Pala 5 p c. Honeer Mill Cosp c.	\$\$7,5c0 1,250,000			1043
Waialua Ag Co 5 p c.	1.500,000	-	100	1
and the case of b. C.	and the second se		100	1.1
and an coupe,		_	_	-
and as coupe.	paid.	<u>†54</u>	per	cent
*23.125 on \$100	paid.	†54	per	cent
*23.125 on \$100 paid.) paid. on Sales.		per	cent



Friday, October 1, 1909. Gaviota-Arrived, October 1, S. S. W. S. Porter, hence September 23. Sail-ed, October 1, ship Falls of Clyde, for Wealth of hairis wealth 2 indecd, espe-Honelulu. Port Townsend-Arrived, October 1 cially to a wobletne. bktne. Mary E. Winkelman, hence September 12. man. If your hair falls out, is too thin, or is los-Lottie Bennett, from Kahului, Sept. 14. ing its color, use Fort Ludlow-Sailed Oct. 1, schr. Alice Cooke, for Honolulu. Yokohama-Arrived Oct. 1, S. S. Chiyo Maru, from Honolulu. San Francisco-Arrived, Oct. 3, Am. S. S. Virginia, from Salina Cruz. Monday, October 4. San Francisco-Arrived Oct. 4, S. S. Helene, hence Sept. 23. Hilo-Sailed Oct. 2, S. S. Columbian, for San Francisco.

Ayers Hair Vigor It will remove all dandruff,

and will give you thick, long, glossy, and beautiful hair.

Accept no substitute. Be sure you get Ayer's Hair Vigor, and preserve the richness and luxuriance of your hair to an advanced period of life.

Propared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lewall, Mass., II.S. A.



In the Matter of the Estate of Joshua D. Koki, Deceased.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and Filing the Petition of Mrs. Joshun D. Koki (widow) of Waimca, Hawaii, T. H., alleging that Joshun D. Koki of said Waimca, died intestate at said Waimea on the 30th day of October A. D. 1908, leaving property in the Territory of Hawaii necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Alfred W. Carter of Honolulu,

T. H., It is Ordered, that Wednesday the 27th day of October A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock A. M., be and hereby is ap-27th day of October A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock A. M., be and hereby is ap-pointed for hearing sail Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Kailua in the District of North Kona, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted, and that notice of this crocker shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Har wailan Gazette, a newspaper published in the English language in Honolulu, County of Oahn, Territory of Hawaii, County of Oahn, Territory of Hawaii, Set State State

****************** FLEET EQUAL TO MILLION MEN (From San Francisco Merchants Ex-

(Continued from Page One.)

United States say that is wrong, and United States say that is wrong, and deplore the fact that we should have navies at all. They say this is a religious age, an age of the gospel of have torpedo boats and submarines; we are paying a lot of attention to gunnery. That we have a navy is a fact. There must be some reason for the systems. have torpedo boats and submarines; we are paying a lot of attention to gunnery. That we have a navy is a fact. There must be some reason for its existence. Why is it? We have a condition in society which is ex-tremely unstable. Suppose a war should break out, what then? We all know that anybody who goes into a war wants to whip and not get whipped. But it is the doubt which latarns. It is this ghastly fear of what alarms. It is this ghastly fear of what may happen if we should get licked. Any one of us can imagine what would happen.

Maybe No War.

"We are not going to have any war -maybe. Human nature is about what -maybe. Human hattre is about what it was in the past, and we have a navy and will probably keep it. Armies have existed for the protection of whatever a government wants it for. These armies have existed for many years and I have never heard their usefulness called into question. It seems to have been generally admitted we have needed a navy. The use of Yokohama on January 19, 1910, and sail for Honolalu the same day, arriving here February 1, 1910. On February 5, 1910, the squadron will sail for San Francisco, arriving at that port on February 15, 1910. The date given for the departure of the squadron from Manila (December 1) is tentative, as it depends upon the used to be be a solution of the squadron from Manila (December 1) is tentative, as it depends upon the used to be be a solution of the squadron from Manila (December 1) is tentative, as it depends upon the used to be be a solution of the squadron from Manila (December 1) is tentative, as it depends upon the used to be be a solution from what it completion for the squadron the squadron the squadron the squadron the squadron from Manila (December 1) is tentative, as it depends upon the squadron t used to be, but the great naval guns are more powerful and better. Savages once used clubs and civilized na-tions the musket. Now savages use rifles as good as those used by any nations.

the best navy with the apparent idea of licking somebody. It is recognized that there are yet countries with ter-ritory nations may want in which to place their overplus of population and they must have physical force. There-fore a navy is needed. The greatest force for striking is a navy. A 12-inch projectile goes twelve miles. A bullet fired from a rifle goes a thou-sand yards. The energy of two 12-inch

guns is equal to 100,000 soldiers. "If our navy stays as it is, other navies will go ahead of it. We have got out of the rut of copying what other nations have. Our country has had the courage and enterprise to say this is the thing to do. We have started to build better and bigger ships than

MAY A WOMAN

(Continued From Fage One.)

ness. One of the Commissioners raised the point that if she had an interest in the saloon, she might want to go on the premises, and being the owner, could set at naught the law which forbids a woman to go upon saloon

premises. Mr. Watson expressed some doubts as to the constitutionality of this law. At the same time, on behalf of his client, he said they were willing to do whatever seemed best to the Board and had no desire to ask the Board to do anything that might be construed as being an opening wedge in the liquor law.

The matter was finally taken under

have any interest in the liquor busi-

advisement, to be discussed when the Board went into executive session.

Monday, October 4. Cable ship Flaurence Ward, for Midvay Island, 5 p. m. Str. Noeau, for Kauai, 5:30 p. m. PASSENGERS.

MARINE REPORT.

change.)

Port Townsend-Arrived Oct. 2, schr

Sunday, October 3. Fort Ludlow-Sailed Oct. 1, schr

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED

elseo, 7:30 p. m. Str. Mauna Loa, from lee side of

U. S. supply ship Glacier, from San

Saturday, October 2. P. M. S. S. Korea, from Yokohama,

Sunday, October 3. Str. Kinau, Gregory, from Kaual

oorts, a. m. Str. Mikahala, Tullett, from Molo

kai and Maui ports, a. m. Str. Keauhou, Sack, from Ahukini,

Schr. Espada, from Grays Harbor, 10

M. N. S. S. Lurline, from Hilo, a. m.

Str. Claudine, for Maui ports and

DEPARTED.

Hilo, 5 p. m. Str. Iwalani, for Kukuihaele, 12 noon.

Dutch cruiser Noordbrabant, Vos, for San Francisco, 7 a. m.

Am. sp. Marion Chilcott, for Gaviota,

P. M. S. S. Korea, for San Francisco

U. S. S. Glacier, for Admiralty Is-

Sunday, October 3.

Friday, October 1, 1909. M. N. S. Hilonian, from San Fran-

for San Francisco.

Hawaii and Maui, a. m.

Francisco, 8 a. m.

p. m.

10 a. m.

lands, p. m.

Saturday, October 2.

Arrived,

Arrived, Per M. N. S. S. Hilonian, from San Francisco, Oct. 1.—Mrs. G. J. Augur, Mrs. A. C. Pferdner, Mrs. J. C. Axtell, Mrs. G. R. Ewart Jr., Miss Carolina Biren, Mrs. L. Anderson and boy, Col. C. W. Ziegler, Capt. C. M. Coster, H. Duckworth and wife, C. K. Eugart and wife, D N. R. Ewaren Gas. W. Cost

wife, Dr. N. B. Emerson, Geo. W. Carr, R. N. Corbaley, F. C. Hauck and wife, O. G. Murasky, Mrs. O. B. Guest, Miss M. Smith, Mrs. S. C. Harris, A. M. Mortenson, J. W. McGuire, L. Lowen stein, B. Atwood, J. W. Bergstrom, J. W. Morse, T. Rasmussen, N. McLean, C. J. Peterson.

Per str. Mauna Loa, from Kau and Kona ports, October 1.-Dr. W. R. Baker and wife, Rev. C. Kikuchi, Mrs. S. Kauhane, Y. L. Heilbron, Geo. F. Wright, W. Todd, F. L. Leslie, Mrs. J.

County of Oahn, Territory of Hawaii, Dated at Kailna, Sept. 23, 1909. Per str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo

SPRECKELS' HILO LANO OWN A SALOON? Conveyances yesterday by the terms of

We Are Catching Up.

WANTS S10,000 FOR "Some countries are trying to get

(Sig.) JOHN ALBERT MATTHEWMAN,

notice as appears above is a true and faithful copy of the original which is on file in the office of Third Circuit Court.

TROMAS AIU, Attest: Clerk

i 3102.-Oct. 5, 12, 19, 26.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the Late W. H. Johnson of Kona, must present the same duly sworn to within six months the date of this notice to the undersigned, or

they will be forever barred, Kealakekua, Hawaii, Oct. 4th 1909, J. D. PARIS, Administrator, Estate of W. H. Joha

3102.—Oct. 5, 12, 19, 26, Nov.2.



· Editor Sheba of the Hawaii Shinpo who has been on the Island of Hawaii, acting as arbitrator between factions of Japanese who have hitherts invoked the aid of the law in making accusa-tions against each other, was the guest of henor at a banquet given in Hilo by Japanese of that city. About forty representative Japanese gentlemen were present. Several were from Olan and a delegation was present from Onomea acaded by Dr. Kuramoto. It was a t which was unasual even in United States Marshal Hendry hunquet and Mr. Donahue, who was with Lieut, Budwatka on his polar expedition, were also guests, as friends of Mr. Sheba. most friendly feeling toward Mr.

way ports, October 2.-F. Williams and wife, Jno. Wisnam, Miss E. Hays, Mrs. Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit. I hereby certify that this order of notice as appears above is a true and Wile, duo, wishin, and E. Hays, and J. Hays, Capt, H. Kiebs, Col. Perry, R. S. Donohue, Mrs. Donohue, J. Levey, Mrs. Levey, Geo. Briggs, Major S. W. Wathams, Mrs. Wadhams, Miss R. El-

ston, Miss S. Clarke, Miss M. Plinney, C. A. Elston, Mrs. Elston, Master L.

Wishard, Misses Kainapau (3), Misser M. Wiggins, Miss Quinn, Capt. G. E. Eldarts, O. Sorenson, J. W. Kerschner, Mrs. Kerschner, Dr. H. Hayes, Miss H. Ging, M. S. Sorenson, J. W. Kerschner, Miss H. Girvin, Mrs. A. Mahuka, O. Berndt,

H. GITVIR, MTS. A. MARUKA, O. Bernat, H. Reinecke, Lieut. Willmore, Adjt. Bryan, C. B. Faxon, Rev. C. H. Bloor, Master W. Kapiko, H. L. Holstein, H. H. Renton, W. T. Frost, J. Testa, N. T.

Furtado, Chu Gu, A. Boyle, Mrs. G. C. Hofgaard, Dr. J. H. Baymond, Ah Ken. F. J. Waterman, W. L. Mountcastle, J. Coerper, Miss E. Murray, Mrs. G. Owens, Geo. Milton, Mrs. G. H. Rob-ertson and two children, Chas. Knack-

erison and two emiaten, Chas. Knack-sted, Y. Van Hing. Per P. M. S. S. Korea, from Yoko-hama, October 2.—For Honolulu: P. B. Danky, K. Hiraoka, S. Takagi, Sydney ANESE BANQUET SHEBA TO THE Hawaii Shinpo, on the Island of Hawaii, bitrator between factions who have hitherto invoked who have the maker of the maximum factors who have the maker of the maximum factors who have the maker of the maximum factors the max Smith, Master W. Smith, Miss C. Smith, Miss A. Smith, Wang Tsin Shan, J. E. Ward, Mrs. J. E. Ward, Col. R. J.

Miss A. Smith, Wang Tsin Shab, E. J. Ward, Mrs. J. E. Ward, Col. B. J. White, U. S. A., B. Wickham, Per P. M. S. Korea, for San Fran-cisco, October 2.—Geo, B. McClellan, Chas. Hartwell and wife, Miss Adcock, W. G. Irwin, L. Misner, Mrs. B. Ivers, J. G. Woolley and wife, Mrs. C. E. An-derson and child, Dr. Henry Hayes, An-drew Adams, Mr. Sutton and wife, W. Bishop and wife, Joshua Tucker, Dr. R. Bacon, Mrs. Sam Johnson and W. The base and his position in the public son, P. Bradney, E. R. Shaw, A. Blom, affairs of the Japanese of the Territory mas shown in the spenches.
The base tousided with dancing the angle in the gelabas spoke Eag.
B. Castle, D. L. Withington, L. A. Thurston, Mrs. C. W. Harvey, D. Harvey, M. S. C. W. Harvey, D. Harvey, M. B. Castle, M. S. Withington, L. A. Thurston, Mrs. C. W. Harvey, D. Harvey, M. S. Shawa, S. Santa, Santa, S. Santa, San The banquet considered with dancing by gelahas. If was rather an odd wing that all the gelahas works Eng-link eary well. Many of the gelahas in Honatula speak only Japanese. A gen-tionant decame of the banquet who looked line a Russian forcame of this beard, torsed sut to be J. Waiter Devis of the Uni-ied filates Internal Revenue office.

Charles Lambert, proprietor of the Orpheum saloon, asked permission to reduce the size of his place by moving a partition some five feet. It was granted.

There will be another meeting of the Board this afternoon, at which several important matters will come up for action. Among them is the matter of the open violation of the law a week ago last Sunday. It is possible that other saloonkeepers may find them-selves in trouble by the time the meeting of the Board is adjourned, for Inspector Fennell has been hard at work trying to secure additional evi-dence and has obtained it, he claims.

DEATH OF EMILY DAVIS.

Emily May Davis, the oldest daugh ter of Henry and Nora Davis, depart ed this life at 6:30 Saturday morning at Wahiawa, leaving a sister and four brathers in mourning, beside the griefstricken parents.

Born in Honolulu, eighteen years ago, graduated at Oahu College in the class of '08, she had a host of young friends in the islands and a bright future before her.

She was so gentle, so quiet, so modest, that many were unaware of her talents. She not only had an artistic temperament, but was decided ly musical as well.

Partly on account of a chronic dis-order, Mrs. Davis had taken her to the bracing climate of Wahiawa, their country home. The fact that she was able the first of the week to go to Honolulu and back makes her death a sudden shock to her friends.

The body was brought in from Wa hiawa on the afternoon train yester-day and the funeral will be from the town home, Young and Pilkoi streets.

IL BE BE IN BE BE

Greenwell, Miss Greenwell, Dr. and Mrs. Grossman.

Departed. Per str. Claadine, for Mani ports and Hile, 5 p. m.-E. Vincent, Rev. W. Anit, Mrs. Agnes. Pieper, Miss. G. von Tempoky, D. Areia, P. E. Martin, W. J. Dyer, R. C. Sadler, Mr. Walsh. Per str. Mikahala, fram Molokai and Maui ports, Oct. 5.- Mrs. J. F. Brown, F. Hoffardesa, H. W. Cutheart, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Napapa, Jessie Nagelia, Mary Napaha, Mrs. Lacy Smith, Mr. Mary Napuha, Mrs. Lucy Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Wood.

BACKING PLAN

Tenney Enthusiastic.

ed as damages for the loss of his son,

The complaint claims that on Au-gust 15 of last year as the 13-year-

old boy was playing in the street at

River street, Mr. White's car, driven

A deed was filed in the Bureau of

which John D. Spreckels and A. B.

Spreckels sell to George Lycurgus two pieces of land in Hilo. One contains

(Continued From Page One.)

E. F. Bishop Busy.

1.92 acres; the other only .16 acre.

STRONG FIRMS

Lau Kai Foy.

E. D. Tenney, president of Castle & Cooke, is now on the mainland, having gone East to Newport News to be present at the launching of the new Matson steamer Wilhelmina which was christened by his daughter, Miss Wil helmina Tenney. It is known that Mr. Tenney is enthusiastic over the pros peets of the Matson line and that he is also in favor of such development as will put the Matson line in a position to take care of the constantly increasing passenger business. As to freights it is expected that the loyal backing which island corporations have given the company will be just as strong as ever and that increased business will result when island capital in

put up to build the new steamer.

It is understood that Mr. Cooke is quite as enthusiastic as any one over the new proposition and that he would be perfectly willing to see plans and specifications within a very short time, and even to learn that a contract for building the big boat would be let in even the next two or four months.

BONDSMEN FOR

have consented to go on the band of the man accused of trying to murder Editor Sheba. The matter has been all fixed up, and unless there is some slip in the meantime, Mori will walk the streets today, temporarily a free man.

Higher Wage Help.

The Higher Wage Association, which at the time Sheba was stabled pro-ressed by its afficers to be greatly hor-rified at the crime, has taken an ac tive part in scentring the release of Mori. Tasaka, one of the editors of the Nippa Jili, aiding Yokogawa in his ef-forts to get funds by subscription to pay the bondsmes.

M. Cunningham, now of Goldfield, Nevada, announces the engage-ment of his only daughter, Miss Lorine Cunningham, to J. L. Woodward, of the firm of Burley & Woodward, of Cunningham is a native daughter of Hawaii, having been born and reared here. The wedding will take place in the near future. the near future. Dr. E. L. Hutchinson, who has been

practising his profession as dentist in Honolulu for many years has definite ly concluded to retire from practise and reside at his place a Kaumann, Ha-waii. He will close his office at the end of the month, proposes to go into the cultivation of tobacco on his Kaumana langs.

Princess Kalanianaole will be at home this afternoon from three to six o clock.

John A. Scott, manager of the Hilo Sugar Company, and John T. Moir, manager of Onomea Sugar Company, came down on the Lurline from Hawall on Sunday.

Frederick O'Brien, formerly a newspaper man in Honolulu and for several years connected with the Manila Cablenews, has left Manila and will reside on the American mainland.

The Japanese Consul General, Mr. Uyeno, who was injured a few weeks ago when an auto crashed into his surrey on Kalakana avenue and threw him out, was back at his office yesterday,

Postoffice Inspector Hare and Clerk Hodson are reported to have been laid up with ptomaine poisoning caused, it it said, by drinking egg phosphates at a downtown shop. Both are on duty again.

Bishop Libert of the Catholic Mis-sion leaves on the Kinau today for Kauni to be absent for three weeks. He will dedicate a church at the new Kulaheo homesteads, and will also make a confirmation tour.

 Abuhini,
P.
P. Brown,
Trom a small beginning the sale and income for themberian's fought for the sale and the Maria H. Rathke has filed suit for

of a cablegram to the effect that at a meeting of the directors of Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. at San Francisco, an extra dividend of 2 per cent, payable October 15, was declared on the stock of that corporation.

HOW CAPTAIN WEEDEN LANDED PASSENGERS

"Snub her up to the cattle pen so these passengers can go home," shout-ed Captain Weeden from the bridge of e a Kaumana, Ha-his office at the Dr. Hutchinson ber and nosed her way up to the Rail-tor and nosed her way up to the Railroad wharf.

And the passengers, including United States District Attorney Breckons, Mar-shal Hendry, John Scott, and John T.

Moir, who were just arriving in from the Big Island, looked at one another in astonishment and wondered if they In astonishment and wondered if they had heard aright. But Captain Weeden, busily trying to keep his boat from be-ing pinched between a vessel of war and the Railroad wharf, didn't realize until he was told later just what it was that he had said. He denies that he had any intention of insimuling that his passeners were cattle

that his passengers were cattle.

BORN.

SAVIDGE-On October 1, 1909, to the wife of William Savidge, a boy. MOORE-In Honolulu, October 3, to the wife of Alfred Moore, a daugh-102

FRASER-In Honolulu, October 2, to the wife of W. E. Fraser, a son.

DIED.

DAVIS-At Wahiawa, October 1, 1909, Emily May, beloved and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Duvis of this city, aged 18 years. The funeral services will be held this Saturday afternoon at 3 e'clock at the family residence No. 3, Plikal street, corner of Young, Friends and acqueintance are cerdially invited to attend. Interment will be in Numana comptory.

Miss Homeleigh-Perhaps you won't bolieve it, but a strange man tried to hise me outer. Miss Cutting-Reallyt Well, he'd have been a strange man if ho'd tried to hise you twice.--Illus-tended Dis. trated Bits.

WHY ?

MORI FOUND (Continued From Page One.)