

# Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. VI, NO. 170

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1913.—SEMI WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 3856

## FELIX DIAZ, IN FEAR OF LIFE, APPEALS FOR PROTECTION ABOARD UNITED STATES GUNBOAT WHEELING AT VERA CRUZ

### HUERTA WOULD DESTROY HIS RIVAL

Washington Is Placed In Touch With Situation and While Question of Asylum Is Being Considered Diaz Is Being Protected by the American Consul.

### PREPARING FOR OUTBREAK AS RETURNS COME IN

Votes Are Being Counted Slowly, But It Is Already Conceded That Constitutional Majority Has Not Been Received by Any Candidate; Huerta Controls Congress and Will Retain Power.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, October 28.—(By Associated Press Cable)—General Felix Diaz late last night, fearing that an attack was to be made on his life, appealed to the American consulate here for protection and asked to be taken aboard the American gunboat Wheeling, now in the harbor. Diaz has been granted the protection of the American consulate. A report has been cabled to Washington and there seems little doubt but the request will be granted and that Diaz will be taken aboard the American vessel, probably before daylight.

Indications are that an effort may be made to prevent Diaz from leaving shore, but this would, it is believed, be resisted forcefully by the American forces now within close communication.

Diaz, according to the latest election returns, received last night, was leading Gamboa for the presidency so far as the number of votes are concerned, and had the constitutional number of ballots been cast he would have been elected to the Presidency.

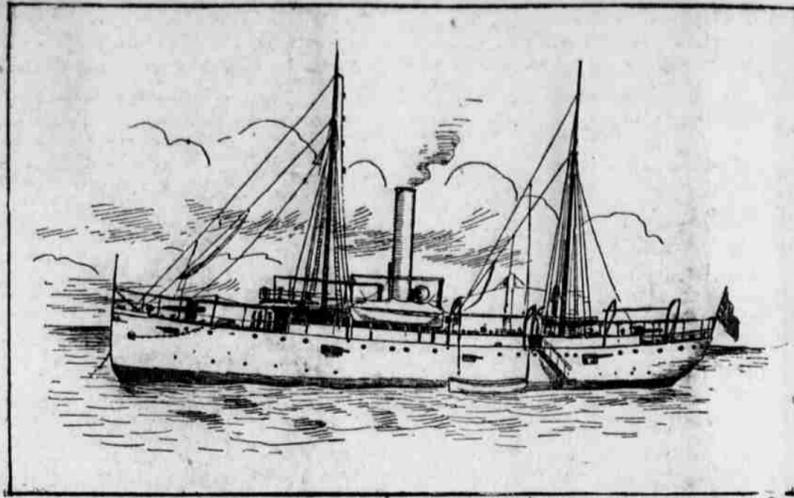
Diaz has discreetly refrained from any comment on the election and throughout the campaign just ended and has steadfastly refused all invitations to visit the Capital. During Saturday and Sunday he remained in his hotel apartments, private guards barring all visitors from his presence.

Yesterday a second pressing invitation came from the capital to have Diaz visit the government department and when an immediate reply was demanded Diaz sought the protection of the American flag.

Excitement was more tense at Vera Cruz last night than at any time since the present crisis has arisen. That Diaz will be protected by the Americans is conceded. What action the Huerta forces will take in face of this protection remains to be seen.

### FRANCE ASKS AMERICA TO PROTECT SUBJECTS

PARIS, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The French government has requested the United States to send warships to lower California to protect the French citizens there from Mexican attacks. It is understood the situation is worse at San Ignacio.



## Gunboat Wheeling is Well Armed for Emergencies

Commander Sumner E. W. Kittelle is in command of the gunboat Wheeling. The vessel was sent to Vera Cruz early in the present Mexican situation and has been stationed off that portion of the Mexican coast almost continuously for the past several weeks. The Wheeling has visited Honolulu. It was built in 1896 at a cost of \$348,515. The displacement is 990 tons. It is fitted with 1081 horsepower engines and has a speed of twelve knots an hour.

The main battery of the trim little vessel consists of six four-inch rapid fire guns. Its secondary battery consists of four six-pounder rapid-fire guns, two one-pounder rapid-fire guns, and one 30-calibre automatic gun. The vessel is well manned by blue jackets, while its gunners rank second to none among either the Pacific or Atlantic fleets. In target work last year the Wheeling made a showing sufficient to rank it as one of the best manned of the smaller fighting ships of the Navy.

### SULZER SHAMES HIS ACCUSERS

Points to Millions He Saved State As He Offers to Pay 35-Cent Bill for Dog Biscuit.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Angered over the publicity given an item of thirty-five cents charged the State for dog biscuits purchased for Mrs. Sulzer's pet dog "Patsy," Sulzer sent the following telegram to Albany:

### WOULD MAN OREGON THROUGH PANAMA CANAL

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Adam Gill of Vallejo and A. Zinitski of San Francisco have organized a movement among fifty farmers in the vicinity of San Francisco to be allowed to enlist in 1915 for a short time in order to man the Oregon on the trip through the Panama Canal to San Francisco at the head of the Atlantic fleet. The fifty men were sailors aboard the Oregon when it made its famous journey around the Horn in 1898 to be present at the fighting at Santiago.

### SCIENTISTS SAY MARTIANS ARE NOT SIGNALLING

ROSTON, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Professor Percival Lowell, the noted astronomer, is not in accord with the statement of Leonard, the Swiss scientist, that there is a series of luminous apparitions taking place on the planet Mars, like flashes of electric lights all turned on at the same time which shows definitely to believe the Martians are trying to signal to us. Professor Lowell attributes these sudden changes on the surface of the planet to peculiar atmospheric changes.

### DRUNKEN SOLDIERS ATTACK GHETTO

Maddened Russian Troops Plan Massacre in St. Petersburg—Repelled by Police.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) ST. PETERSBURG, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Drunken and inflamed soldiers, excited at the actions of the Rituals at the trial of Mendel Beilis, attacked the Ghetto at Lodz with the intention of a massacre today.

### PUBLIC OWNERSHIP PROPOSED BY LAFFERTY

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Representative Lafferty of Oregon today introduced a bill providing for ownership and operation under the postoffice department of the telegraph and telephone lines.

### MILITANTS FOR REVENGE AGAIN USE TORCH

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Militant suffragettes today took vengeance upon the Home Secretary Reginald McKenna by burning the residence of his brother, T. McKenna, at Horden. The elegant mansion known as Mill House was unharmed.

## HOCHI AND JJI ENTER PROTEST

Claim That Action of Liquor Commission in Denying Licenses to Countrymen Was Unfair; Editor of Hochi Says Japanese of Honolulu Will Probably Not Take Part in Mid-Pacific Carnival.

A strong protest is being made by the Hawaii Hochi and the Nippo Jiji, on behalf of the Japanese of Honolulu, against the action of the liquor commissioners last week in refusing to sanction licenses for two wholesale liquor firms, controlled by Japanese stockholders. Both Japanese papers in their issues yesterday speak in strong terms of the action of the commission, intimating that the members acted in an unfair manner, not so much on the license applications as against the Japanese people of Honolulu. It is pointed out by both papers that liquor firms controlled by persons who are not Japanese have been treated more considerately.

World Reopen Cases. It is understood that an effort is to be made to have the commission reopen the cases and grant another hearing.

In the meantime, according to the Japanese papers, the Japanese Merchants' Association has already discussed the alleged unfair action of the commission and classed it as an evidence of unfairness toward their race when it comes to meeting other races on an equal footing. The recent oversight in not appointing Japanese delegates from Honolulu for the Civic Convention is also alluded to.

The applications for wholesale liquor licenses denied at the last meeting of the liquor commission were those of T. Umi & Company, on King street, and Ichiyama, also on King street.

Hochi's Strong Comment. The Hochi, speaking editorially yesterday, says:

"It is not our intention to make a case about the action of the liquor commission or others in official circles, but we do not desire to show timidity or cowardice in not expressing ourselves when we judge of the unfair conduct of these bodies or people. At this time we desire to call attention to the unfair action of the liquor commission in denying the applications of reputable Japanese firms for wholesale liquor licenses in Honolulu."

When the Kojima Liquor Company first applied for a license it was refused because it was claimed that because the proprietor, Mr. Kojima, returned here only at such times as the license was to be renewed he could not be classed as a resident. The business had been conducted for twenty years. He was told that otherwise there was no reason the license should not be granted and that the altering of the rule and an application under a corporation composed of residents of Honolulu would be considered. Not desiring to close the store in which so much stock was carried, a corporation under the title of Kojima & Company was formed. But once more the license was refused, on the ground that the majority of the stock was held by Mr. Kojima.

Then Mr. Umi, former manager of the store, took a hand, organized a company for \$25,000, the stock held by residents of Honolulu. He deposited \$10,000. At the same time former employees of Kojima & Company also organized a company, and both filed applications for wholesale licenses. Because of the sound foundation of Mr. Umi and his company, everyone expected the commission to at least grant this license, but to our surprise both requests were denied on the ground that there are too many wholesale liquor dealers in Honolulu. The effect of the incorporation of these companies was unfairly ignored by the commission.

Partially Is Alleged. "On the other hand a white person who made application after the Japanese petitions were denied was granted his wholesale license. Because of this preference shown for white persons as against Japanese what course are we left to adopt but the liquor commission is prejudiced against the Japanese?"

"Judging from these facts, it seems plain to us that the commission's reasons for denying the applications of the Japanese firms was merely a pretext. It is quite reasonable that the Japanese Merchants Association should be indignant about the action."

Treated First Slight Lightly. "When the Japanese of Honolulu were ignored in not being invited as delegates to the Civic Convention we treated the matter lightly and asked our people not to look upon it as an affront. But now we realize that government officials dare to treat us in this unfair manner and ignore our good will. Do they think they can continue to maintain the harmony of both nationalities by actions like these? Our idea of the matter is that the liquor commission should see to it that these cases are reopened and full justice done reputable business firms. In this matter can we see a continuance of the past and present friendly relations between the white and the Japanese people of Honolulu?"

Nippo Jiji Equally Fearless. The Nippo Jiji speaks out as fearlessly on the question. It speaks of (Continued on page three.)

### SAYS JAPANESE NOT BEING TREATED FAIR



FRED MAKINO, Editor of Hochi taken during strike of Japanese laborers.

### LONG ENLISTMENT TO BE ABOLISHED

Part of Law Providing for Military Reserve Is to Be Repealed.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Representative Fay, chairman of the home military committee intends to take up early in the December session of congress the repeal of that part of the existing law that provides for a military reserve.

This was enacted by the last congress when a seven-year enlistment period was prescribed, four years of which are to be actual service in the Army and three years as a member of the reserve.

The arrangement has been a failure both because it is ineffective to create a reserve and because it has materially decreased enlistments.

### CHICAGO MAY HAVE WOMAN POLICE CHIEF

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A woman chief of police of thirty years is being seriously considered by Mayor Harrison. Mrs. Gertrude Howe Britton looks large in the mayor's canvass of the field. She is a woman of independent means and has for years been prominent as a social worker.

### FOUR PEERESSES AT DINNER TENDERED TO FORMER GAITY GIRLS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—At a dinner given in London tonight to "Gaiety Girls, Past and Present," four peeresses were present. They were the Countess of Orkney, formerly Connie Gilchrist, a great gaiety favorite in the middle '80's who became known as "The Gold Girl" through Whistler's painting under that name, the Marchioness of Hendford, formerly Rosie Boote, Lady Poultice, formerly Sylvia Storey, and Lady Chaston, formerly Denise Orn.

Olive May, who married Lord Victor Paget and Zena Dare, whose husband is the Hon. Marquise Britton, son of Lord Ester, were also present.

### OFF FOR HONOLULU FOR WINTER HONEYMOON

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) DENVER, Colorado, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Her profession as a trained nurse having been discarded after inheriting a fortune from her grandfather, Gladys Rankin of Charleston, Illinois, last night became the bride of Arthur J. Nicholson, a millionaire of Long Beach, California. They left tonight for a winter's stay in Honolulu.

## SAYS DAYS OF CONQUEST ARE OVER

President Wilson, in Address Before Southern Commercial Congress, Says United States Will Never Take by Force Another Foot of Territory on This Continent.

### PAINTS BRIGHT FUTURE FOR LATIN AMERICA

Opening of Canal Places Them on Direct Line, Says Nation's Chief, Who Charges That They Have Had Hardest Bargains Driven With Them of Any Nations of the World.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) MOBILE, Alabama, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—"I want to take this occasion to say that the United States will never again seek another foot of Territory on this continent by conquest," declared President Wilson in his address on "Latin American Relations," before the Southern Commercial Congress today.

"I came because I want to speak of our present relations with our neighbors of the Latin American republics," continued President Wilson, in opening the address. "The Panama Canal will open the world to the south, and Latin American States, which heretofore have been isolated, now will be on the main line."

"You hear of a concession to foreign capital in Latin America. That concession is not planned in the United States. When capital comes it comes invited, but it is not privileged. Latin American States have had harder bargains driven with them than any other people in the world."

"The United States was trying to deal with them on terms of equality and honor and the state department was trying in every way to deal with them in a new spirit."

### DEFIES EMPERORS AND WEDS A DUKE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) GENEVA, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—In defiance of Emperor William of Germany, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and the powerful House of Croy, Miss Nancy Leishman, daughter of John G. A. Leishman, former steel partner of Andrew Carnegie in Pittsburgh, was married today by a civil ceremony to Karl, the thirteenth Duke of Croy, and descendant of Hungarian kings.

### PLEDGES A CURRENCY SYSTEM FOR FARMERS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) MOBILE, Alabama, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A currency system for farmers pledged for the national administration today by Senator Fletcher of Florida in an address before the Southern Commercial Congress.

### MISS ELKINS AT LAST BRIDE OF BILLY HITT

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WHEELING, West Virginia, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Miss Katherine Elkins was married this morning at Elkins, West Virginia, to Billy Hitt. The wedding is the culmination of a romance of seven years' standing, during which Miss Elkins was ardently wooed by both Hitt and the Italian Duke of Abruzzi.

### PAYMASTER AMMEN DEAD AT MARE ISLAND

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) MARE ISLAND, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Paymaster Ulysses G. Ammen, U. S. N., retired, died at the Mare Island Hospital this morning after a long illness. He was a son of the late Rear Admiral Ammen of Civil War fame. Paymaster Ammen was a member of the committee that located Mare Island as a naval station.

### QUEEN MARY WOULD PUT END TO GRAFTING

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—At the behest of Queen Mary, who wishes to put an end to the grafting of servants and palace officials King George has ordered an audit of the accounts of Buckingham palace.

# HUERTA WILL NOT GIVE UP PRESIDENCY; PEOPLE FAIL TO CHOOSE HIS SUCCESSOR

Voters Show But Little Interest in National Election and Indications Up to a Late Hour Last Night Were That Neither Candidate Had Received a Constitutional Majority.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 27. (By Associated Press Cable)—

There has probably been no constitutional election in Mexico. With returns coming in slowly throughout the day and up to a late hour last night, indications were that a light vote had been cast and neither of the candidates had received sufficient votes to insure his election as President of Mexico. The result is Huerta continues as the Provisional President of the revolution ridden republic. Mexico, so far as the political situation is concerned is in the same condition today as it has been during the uncertain weeks the campaign has been in progress.

Conditions were such that there was a general antipathy shown by the citizens of the capital during the election yesterday. Persons went to the polls, cast their ballots and left, seemingly taking only a perfunctory interest in the outcome.

In a few instances partisans engaged in argument, minor clashes occurred, but there were no serious riots.

Latest dispatches from all parts of Mexico indicate that conditions in the outlying sections were the same. The election passed off contrary to reverse to all expectations. The formal task of counting the votes will continue for several days, for the returns will come in slowly. Communication with most of the States through the Republic will naturally be slow because of the war conditions prevailing. It is conceded here by all parties tonight, however, that there has been no constitutional election in that neither of the several candidates has received a majority of all the votes cast, as required.

Huerta remained much in the background throughout election and up to a late hour had issued no statement either as to the probable result of the election or as to his course in the event that a successor has not been chosen.

That the result makes the situation more tense is admitted in official circles here.

## RESEMBLES KAISER; MUST CHANGE MAKEUP

BERLIN, October 25. (Special to The Advertiser)—Bertha, the actress, Paul, playing in the comedy "The Gay Capital," looks so much like the Kaiser the police have ordered him to change his make up.

NEW YORK, October 26. (Special to The Advertiser)—Ben Shields, song writer and dramatist, died peacefully yesterday at his home at Massapequa, Long Island, after an illness that extended over a period of about two weeks. Shields wrote the popular songs "Waltz Me Around Again, Willie" and "In the Good Old Summer Time."

MILWAUKEE, October 26. (Special to The Advertiser)—The full text of the decree of divorce awarded Mrs. Della M. Ringling, wife of Alfred T. Ringling, one of the proprietors of Barnum & Bailey's circus, and equally as well known under his own name is regarded here as one of the most liberal settlements in the matter of alimony ever ordered by any court.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Smart and four servants arrived on the Mauna Kea last Saturday from Hawaii. Mr. and Mrs. Smart have taken extensive appointments at the Hotel Pienanston and expect to remain in Honolulu several months.

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

# ARMY OFFICERS CROSS COMES ON TRANSPORT IN POLICE CIRCLES

Next Troopship Due from Coast

Bringing Back New Commissioned Men as Well as Many Who Have Been Away on Duty and on Leave.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, October 26. (Special to The Advertiser)—Lieut. Colonel John T. Knight, general superintendent of the Army transport service, has assigned the following officers quarters on board the transport sailing for Honolulu from San Francisco, November 5:

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, October 26. (Special to The Advertiser)—

Army Orders. Col. McWard A. Miller, Sixth Field Artillery, to the Philippine Department, Second Field Artillery; Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Kahn, Corps of Engineers, to New York City to instruct engineer officers of the organized militia; First Lieut. George C. Lawson, Infantry, unassigned, assigned to Twenty-sixth Infantry; First Lieut. Emmet L. Harris, Eleventh Cavalry, to general recruiting service, Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Capt. William F. Hase, Coast Artillery Corps, one month and fifteen days' leave.

## Navy Orders.

Rear Admiral C. J. Bosh, command of the third division, to command the second division Atlantic fleet; Rear Admiral E. P. Fletcher, in command of second division, to command third division, Atlantic fleet; Commander E. K. Crank, in command of the Maine to the Naval War College; Commander T. H. Schofield of the War College to the Arkansas; Commander W. A. Moffett of the Arkansas to command the Maine; Lieut. Commanders J. M. Knicker, G. H. Howe, P. Johnson, E. J. Morrison, R. P. Craft, to the Nebraska; Lieut. L. P. Wickersham, from Paducah to treatment at naval hospital Norfolk; Lieut. G. L. Caskey, H. F. Glover, A. C. Read, F. C. Starr, R. A. Thebald, A. T. Bidwell, E. J. Comerford, W. K. Kilpatrick, E. C. Kinkaid, C. W. Marruder, H. T. Marzland, R. E. Rogers, G. W. Struble, commission; Medical Inspector G. T. Smith to the Navy Yard at Washington; Medical Inspector L. W. Sprattling Navy Yard at Washington to the recruiting station, Atlanta, Georgia; Surgeon J. D. Manchester, commissioned; Assist. Surgeon W. E. Bradbury, W. L. Haworth, D. Hunt, H. E. McAlister, T. A. Rath, M. R. C., commission; Passed Assistant Surgeon J. E. Pollard, recruiting station Atlanta, Georgia, to await orders; Pay Inspector T. S. O'Leary, commissioned; Paymaster J. E. Kutz, recruiting ship Mare Island, to the Navy Yard at Mare Island, Paymaster E. A. McMillan, Navy Yard, Mare Island, to sick leave; Passed Assistant Paymaster U. R. Zivnuska, commissioned.

"Every place that William goes there is sure to be the dickens to pay," is the theme of the latest popular hit on the Big Island named William Williamson, chairman of the Hawaii probe committee, which has turned Hawaii county inside out.

The latest feat of Williamson is recorded in great detail by the sturdy little Kohala Midget, which happened upon the item down Puhue way. Williamson was a guest there of Mr. Blaett and in the intervals of time he cast an eye down the road accounts. Nobody ever suspected that anybody in Puhue knew how to graft. The fact that the chairman of the probe commission announced at breakfast one morning that graft there was, caused Puhue to inflate its collective chest and believe itself some little metropolis. Williamson, in short, put it on the map.

He found out that while Hawaii County was laboring over the construction of the Puuhole bridge, a tremendous project involving some couple of hundred of dollars normal cost, Jim Lewis O.K'd an order of seventy-five sacks of cement more than was needed. The experienced eye of Williamson lit lightly on those bags of cement, first crack out of the box, and as soon as he saw their decrepit holey condition, he knew it meant graft.

Then he found out that those extra sacks, at a considerable figure, had been supplied by the Hilo Mercantile, which, according to the Midget, is a close chum of Jim Lewis, chairman of the board of supervisors. So Williamson posted back to Hilo town and there are questions in the air, if reports are correct.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NORTH PLATTE, Nebraska, October 26. (Special to The Advertiser)—Registration booths at the North Platte, Valentine and Broken Bow land office were closed last night for the drawing of government lands in the North Platte Forest Reserve and the Fort Niobrara military reservation. Judge James W. Whitten, who is superintendent of the work, said that the present drawings would bring the registration for government lands to more than one million.

Sheriff Suspends Detective Chiefs and Informs Them of Charges That Have Been Made Against Them — Allegations Are That McDuffie and Kellet Pocketed Cash Seized as Evidence.

(From Saturday Advertiser.) Captain of Detectives Arthur McDuffie returned yesterday from Shanghai, where he had taken a prisoner, and immediately reported to Sheriff Jarrett to face charges of irregularities in his department that he admitted he had already heard of. He was instructed by the sheriff to take no part in the affairs of the department and was permitted to retain his badge until this evening, when, the sheriff announced, he will be regularly suspended.

Sergeant of Detectives Kellet was suspended yesterday morning and turned in his badge and key at the command of the sheriff.

Suspension in such case will be to the completion of the investigation, or until the institution of criminal proceedings by the attorney general's department. McDuffie refused to make any statement yesterday to The Advertiser, but is quoted in the afternoon paper as being confident of clearing himself in ten minutes.

Kellet was advised that there are four charges against him, relating to the embezzlement of evidence money secured in gambling games which should have been turned into the receiving clerk, but which, it is alleged, was held out and appropriated by the officer to his own use. The same charge relates to McDuffie, who, according to information in the hands of the officials, was cognizant of and a party to these petty peculations.

One charge is preferred against McDuffie alone. This relates to the embezzlement of twenty dollars that had been overpaid in bail by Japanese gamblers on September 7. Evidence is in the hands of the attorney general that this money had been overpaid accidentally, one receiving clerk having, for some reason, received another on duty at that particular time and accepted twenty dollars in return for a receipt made out for twenty dollars already paid in. This overpaid money was then given to the chief receiving clerk O'Connell with the remark that he knew the man who had overpaid, giving McDuffie his name at the same time. The Japanese in question, Ueki, has been at the police station a dozen times demanding that the money be returned to him, but the detectives under Jarrett's instructions, have put him off until it could be further investigated. It has been proved, say the officials, that the money was pocketed by McDuffie and no receipt made to return it. It is said the charge has been corroborated in every way and has already been made the subject of caustic comment by the Japanese press.

Sheriff Jarrett has not yet received a written report from Deputy Attorney General Smith on the charges that will be presented against the officers. He gave the latter an outline of them, however, and will give them further information today when he receives the report.

The deputy attorney general was compelled to leave his office because of illness yesterday afternoon, and this may delay the progress of the investigation as well as the presentation of charges.

Attorney Emil C. Peters has been engaged to represent Kellet and may also handle the case for McDuffie. He was quoted yesterday as saying that the investigation was "merely and childish" and the result of spite work on the part of a man who wanted to get McDuffie's job.

No One Picked for Job. Sheriff Jarrett scouted this remark as ridiculous.

"There is no man out after McDuffie's job," he said. "This is the most ridiculous of the many stupidities that have arisen over the question. No man has asked me for the position or even for my support for the position and I have spoken to no man about it. In the first place the position is not vacant. There are charges being heard against the man who holds it. If they are groundless he will continue to hold the position without prejudice. If they are true he will be discharged. I will then notify the civil service commission of the vacancy and ask that it be filled. In the course of time the commission will submit the names of the three men who have passed the stringent examination the highest and one of those three men will be made captain of detectives. I have not the slightest idea who he will be.

# Crowd at Pali Views Electrical Storm at Night

Impressive Spectacle As Thunder and Lightning Signal Artillery Battle in the Heavens; Earthquake Also Reported.

Several persons who claim to have been awakened by the tremor, reported feeling an earthquake during the height of the electrical storm early yesterday morning. So far as could be learned yesterday the shock did no damage.

The electrical storm was one of the most vivid witnessed here in a number of years it is claimed. Beginning shortly after midnight and continuing until nearly daylight yesterday morning, the heavens were illuminated at frequent intervals by bright flashes of lightning. Often the long, forked streaks played across the clouded sky, the loud peals of thunder adding to the realistic effect of the great artillery battle in progress in the heavens.

In spite of the heavy rain that continued for two hours or more during the few hours before daylight, several hastily organized parties of automobiles witnessed the unusual storm from the Pali.

So far as known no damage was done. The rain, according to reports was general throughout the island. The troops camped in their pup tents on Wardward-Oahu succeeded in keeping comparatively dry during the night, though they paid up for it yesterday in being compelled to march through the mud and slush.

Idea of what was going on they delegated an emissary who laid the facts before me. I saw that their suspicions were applicable to the entire department. I gave them permission to continue their work and to see that they received proper legal guidance and authorization I sent a request to the attorney general to assist, which that official has done, I believe, in a very thorough, businesslike way.

## Free Hand Given.

"Consequently it was not the detective department alone that was under investigation, but the entire police force. I presume that my personal office was included. I deliberately took no part in the investigation for this reason and as the attorney general agreed that he should have a free hand, I saw that he had it. When he wanted to use my men, I assigned them to him. I asked them for no reports. I gave them no instructions. I do not know yet what they did, or how they did it. I have a general idea of what they accomplished, but I do not know the details.

"When the other officials have completed their work I will doubtless be given the full result and if these results show that any of my men have been guilty of the slightest breach of the trust I have implicitly laid in them, they leave this department's service.

"I have been given verbal reports by the deputy attorney general to the effect that he has evidence that evidence against me was taken by Detective Kellet for his own use and that Kellet apparently knew of it. I have received a report to the effect that McDuffie took bail money to which he had no right. Consequently these officers are under suspension. If the charges are not true they will be restored, providing that no other charges develop. It is impossible for me to continue in office officers against whom attack serious suspicion.

"If the attorney general's evidence seems conclusive, it means that there is the possibility that McDuffie and Kellet are guilty of embezzlement. It is not for me to decide the truth of a possible criminal action. There are courts for that purpose, and I will ask that these officers be brought before the court and tried for embezzlement.

"I do not know whether other charges will follow. If they do the courts will handle these in the same way, I hope."

## No Opium Involved.

Hysterical misrepresentation yesterday was responsible for the published statement that McDuffie is implicated in opium deals and that he is being investigated by the federal officials. These statements were based on quotations from officials which they say are incorrect.

# 'FRAME-UP' IS M'DUFFIE'S DEFENSE CHARGES SOON TO BE MADE KNOWN

Says Investigation Will Bring to Light a 'Foul Plot' Engineered by The Advertiser — Some Scheming Reporter Wanted His Job and Started Out to 'Get Him.'

(From Sunday Advertiser.) Suspended according to program, Captain of Detectives McDuffie yesterday published his first statement, purporting to be in answer to the charges against him, which, however, he refused to discuss. He confined himself to the statements that the investigation was an "Advertiser investigation" started by a member of this paper's staff who had promised to "get him" because he blocked his appointment on the police staff.

He stated, however, that he could not answer the charges because "none had been made to him and that the sheriff seemed unable to acquaint him with them. He did not discuss the charges of being cognizant of Kellet's alleged embezzlements of evidence money or the charge of embezzlement of overpaid bail money which will be made against himself.

Deputy Attorney General Smith was unable to reach his office yesterday, being too ill to come down town and consequently Sheriff Jarrett was unable to get the bill of particulars against the officers that he expected. As he had already been advised of the charge of embezzlement against McDuffie and having informed that officer of it, he had no hesitation in acting on his information.

McDuffie laid stress, in his statement, on the fact that the charges would come before the civil service commission and that "whatever ruling has directed these charges can come out." No announcement was made concerning the plans of the attorney general's office yesterday, owing to Mr. Smith's illness. It was announced several days previously, however, that the warrants for embezzlement in blank form which Mr. Smith had ready to fill out against Kellet will not be sworn to but that the matter will be handled directly through the grand jury and through the higher courts. It consequently appears that while the civil service commission may call a special investigation at McDuffie's request, he will also have to stand trial in court, if the expected indictments are returned by the grand jury.

## McDuffie's Statement.

McDuffie's statement, as printed in the Star-Bulletin, is as follows, in full: "I am hardly in any position to make a statement at this time. Sheriff Jarrett simply informed me this morning that I was suspended 'pending the charges against me.' What the charges are seems at the present time to be a profound secret. The sheriff does not seem to be able to inform me and I am met at all hands with the statement that they are still in the hands of the attorney general. What the attorney general has advised Mr. Jarrett naturally I do not know; but immediately that the civil service commission is informed of the charges and specifications I shall wait for its regulations and ask for full and immediate publicity.

"My record in the police department for the last four years speaks for itself.

"Had I had any inkling that there was any question touching the administration of my department I would not have consented to take the trip to China. The present activity may have been in an embryonic stage at that time. I do not know. But my departure seems to have been the signal for the scandalous and unjust attacks upon me. The Advertiser intimates in this morning's issue that these charges or some of them, were pending against me prior to my departure, and that its editor promised that these would not be made public until my return. This is absolutely false. Before my departure to China I spoke to Mr. Matheson and told him that I did not relish the trip, especially as I feared that just as soon as I departed the 'knockers' would start in against me. And he assured me that IF ANY THING CAME UP he would not publish it until my return.

"This investigation has been heralded as an 'Advertiser' investigation. Its editor during my absence boasted the possession of affidavits containing charges against me. I understand that The Advertiser engineered the whole affair so that the attorney general's office took it up.

"My position as chief of detectives has been an unenviable one and I have naturally incurred antagonism from that class which comes in contact with police administration. On the other hand, it has for some time been intimated that the incumbent should be a member of the opposite party to which I happen to belong. Further, other positions have been marked which would be superior to mine, such as the inspectorship and the like. I am informed that a certain reporter of The Advertiser aspired to the position of inspector of police and that I was credited with having blocked the creation of that position and his appointment thereto. This brought about an open declaration that sooner or later I would get me. This same reporter, I am also further creditably informed, has during my absence openly boasted in and about the police station that he

Deputy Attorney General Smith, in Charge of Cases Against Acting Chief of Detectives McDuffie and Sergeant Kellet, Under Suspension, Delayed by Illness in Taking Prompt Action.

(From Monday Advertiser.) Suspended officials of the police department will have to remain on the anxious seat for a little longer, according to indications yesterday, and Captain of Detectives McDuffie and Sergeant of Detectives Kellet, under suspension, who are expected shortly to face serious charges, will have to guess as to what is to happen to them.

Sheriff Jarrett announced yesterday that under the circumstances, he saw no particular reason for giving an immediate reply to the letter of Emil C. Peters, attorney for the accused officers, which demanded answers to three or four questions.

Smith Expected to Report. Deputy Attorney General Smith, who is in possession of all the evidence against the officers and who will press their prosecution, was confined to his bed through sickness all of yesterday, but hoped last night that he could get to the office long enough to make a report for Sheriff Jarrett today. This report, it is claimed, will specify the various charges of embezzlement that are to be placed against Kellet's name as well as the charge against McDuffie.

Peters' letter demanded an announcement of the period of suspension, the specific charges, and a number of other things. He received only the answer that he would have to wait until the sheriff was able to confer with the director of the investigation, Deputy Attorney General Smith. As the officers had been informed that their suspension was pending the investigation, the sheriff refused to beg the issue by announcing his technicalities at the present time.

## Embezzlement Is Alleged.

"Definite charges of embezzlement are placed against two of my officers," said Sheriff Jarrett last night, in giving his reasons. "The only reason that prosecution has not commenced is because the prosecutor has been too ill to attend to it, but I do not care to continue them in office up to the eve of indictment, if it occurs, or to the issuance of warrants, if that is the method selected to prosecute. They are now suspended pending the bringing of those charges before a court, where they properly should be tried.

"I regret that an immediate report to the civil service commission of the status of the case was impossible, but hope to make a first report on the matter to it by its next meeting, Wednesday night. That is all there is to be said at the present time."

The sheriff will confer with Mr. Smith this morning on the method of prosecution, if possible, and will suggest a plan which he would not make public last night.

## Other Heads May Fall.

Rumors yesterday indicated that the ax was still poised in the detective department, and that before it was laid on the shelf several other heads would fall, incidentally to the reorganization now being effected by Deputy Sheriff Rose. The officers who have been mentioned as the next victims of the official ax, it is said, will be discharged, subject to appeal. If this appeal is taken, the sheriff is said to be prepared to prove specific charges before the commission.

## BOOTH SAILS FOR AMERICA.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, October 26. (Special to The Advertiser)—General Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, who sailed from Liverpool by the Lusitania for a tour of the United States and Canada, when asked if he were to become reconciled with American members of the family, said "I don't know."

## IT NEVER FAILS.

Chapman's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp colic or pain in the stomach give the way to a few doses of this medicine. Safe, sure, always cures. For sale by Bram Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

# GRAND JURY TO HEAR GRAFT CHARGES

### McDuffie and Kellett Will Probably Soon Know Whether or Not They Must Stand Trial on Some or All of Embezzlement Accusations on Which They Were Suspended.

Progress in the charges of embezzlement against two suspended detective officials yesterday was confined to a further refusal to answer the letter of Emil C. Peters, attorney for Captain of Detectives McDuffie and Sergeant of Detectives Kellett, and to a virtual decision to present the entire matter to the grand jury as soon as possible. That means that the inquisitorial body will probably hear the charges today and if indictments are to be returned and if indictments are to be returned and if indictments are to be returned...

### Says Suspended Officers Know Charges.

"Each officer was notified at the time he was suspended of the general nature of the charges. McDuffie was told the nature of the charge against him while Kellett was told that he was accused of the embezzlement of evidence money," said Sheriff Jarrett, yesterday afternoon. "I did not have the date of the grand jury session on which the embezzlement is said to have taken place so I could not give them. There are at least three such charges to be preferred but these are selected out of considerable evidence intimating that the penalties were general."

### Not Consistent, Says Jarrett.

"The truth of these charges will be decided, I hope, by a court. If the officers know these charges to be not true and believe themselves the victims of a 'foul, dark-lantern plot,' they should not be afraid to face the court and turn the tables on myself and those who say are persecuting them from spite. Their anxiety to ignore this phase of the question is not consistent with their statements to date."

### McDuffie yesterday noted an appeal to the civil service commission for reinstatement in the department. It was to that that the sheriff referred and the former head of the detective bureau is said to have gained little sympathy from his superior by his attempt to ignore the charges and force his reinstatement before those charges can be heard before the proper body.

# TUCKER BACK FROM COAST A HAPPY MAN

Looking well, cheerful and active as ever, Land Commissioner Tucker yesterday morning stepped off the steamer Ventura from his three-week marathon race to San Francisco and back and when the land office opened at nine o'clock he was at his desk with sleeves rolled up and busy as a bee.

# NEW MAHUKONA WHARF WILL COST \$14,425

At the meeting of the harbor commission held yesterday morning, J. C. Poon Jr., of Wailuku, Maui, was awarded the contract for the reconstruction of the Mahukona wharf, on Hawaii, work on which is to commence as soon as the contractor is able to get his workmen on the job. The contract figure is \$14,425, and the work is to be finished in 120 days.

# GRAVE OF INFANT IS HIDDEN IN FLOWERS

Thomas R., the five-month-old son of Lieutenant and Mrs. Charles H. Rich of Schofield Barracks, died yesterday morning at the Fort Shafter post hospital, while Lieutenant Rich was absent with the Army on its maneuvers around the island.

# FIELD PROBES IN NEW PLACE

### Shortage in Hilo Waterworks' Cash Leads to Audit to Present to Grand Jury.

(By Kahuku Wireless) HILO, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The accounts of the Hilo waterworks department are the latest to come within the province of the investigators of the county's financial affairs. Yesterday H. Gooding, field received instructions to proceed with a thorough audit of the department's books and to hurry it up in time to present to the grand jury in its present session.

The belief that such a necessary came as the result of the discovery of a shortage in the cash, amounting to one hundred and three dollars. Harry Hajal, clerk of the department, who handles the cash, admits the shortage but states that it is due to a mistake. He has refunded the amount of the shortage.

### HOGHI AND JIJI ENTER PROTEST

(Continued from Page One.) The denial of the applications of the Japanese corporations, not those firms independently, but for the trend it shows toward threatening the safety of the Japanese business interests of the Territory. After reciting the denial of the applications and the dangers as outlined, the Nippon Jiji proceeds:

### Believes Action Unfair.

"Despite all the things which figured in the refusal of the license to Mr. Kojima, we must be frank in stating that we do not believe that the action of the commission was fair. Had any of the requirements of the license commission been violated, or should we would not take part in this argument and protest against this action."

### May Withdraw From Carnival.

Fred Makino last night stated that the Japanese residents of Hilo are already considering the advisability of refraining from taking any part in the next Mid-Pacific carnival, the result of which they claim is the prejudice shown here to their countrymen.

# HILO JAPANESE FORM IMPORTING COMPANY

Articles of association of the Hawaii Importing Company, a new business concern of Hilo, in which are interested many of the more prominent Japanese men of affairs of the Crescent City, were filed yesterday morning with Treasurer D. L. Conkling.

# LAMP BEATS LESTER

TANG, California, October 28.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Sam Lamp found but little trouble in putting away Jack Lester before a large crowd here last night. Lester managed to stand up for four rounds when he went down before one of Lamp's onslaughts and took the count of ten.

# BANK MANAGER IS OPTIMISTIC

### Believes Currency Bill Will Pass and That Benefits Will Accrue From It.

A. Lewis, Jr., manager of Bank of Hawaii, referred yesterday from Boston, where he had attended the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association.

Mr. Lewis said in an interview with The Advertiser that the convention was the greatest gathering of its kind in the history of the association, there being present delegates representing more than 4000 American banks, as well as bankers from Canada and Mexico.

### Optimistic View.

Mr. Lewis stated that he is optimistic as to the benefits that will accrue to the country following the enactment of this measure, and believes that its passage will not cause any great disturbances in financial conditions.

### WILL DEBATE OVER NEW STREET POLICY

What promises to be an interesting session of the Municipal Research Club is scheduled for this evening, in the office of Albert Waterhouse, when the matter of permanent paving for the city streets will be taken up and discussed from a new standpoint.

### CROSS-RITCHIE BOUT POSTPONED TO NOVEMBER 10

\*\*\*\* (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) \*\*\*\* NEW YORK, October 27.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Manager of Gibson of the Garden Athletic Club announces that the bout between Willie Ritchie, the light-weight champion, and Lench Cross, scheduled for Wednesday night in the Garden, has been postponed until November 19. This action was necessary because of an injury sustained by Cross in training on Saturday.

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# JEFF McCARN A NOTED ORATOR

### New District Attorney Is Best Known for His Ardent Prohibition Views—Declined Alaskan Appointment to Come to Hawaii, Thus Showing His Sound Judgment.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser) WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14.—Hon. Jeff McCarn, of Nashville, Tenn., becomes United States Attorney for Hawaii, as now seems likely. Honolulu will have an interesting newcomer within her gates. Mr. McCarn was nominated yesterday to the Senate and, from all indications, will be soon confirmed. It is understood here that he proposes to start forthwith for Honolulu to take up his new duties.

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# WATER FRONT NEWS

### MARINE TIDINGS. By Merchants' Exchange.

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# HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

NAME OF STOCK	PAID UP	PAR	ASK
Merchandise	1,000,000	100	200
Alex. Baldwin Ltd.	1,000,000	100	100
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	100
SUGAR			
Ewa	5,000,000	20	15 1/2
Honolulu	1,000,000	100	100
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	10,000,000	25	23 1/2
Haw. Sug. Co.	1,000,000	20	18
Honolulu	1,000,000	20	18
Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co.	2,500,000	20	18
Kaunaloa	1,000,000	20	18
Kula	1,000,000	20	18
McKee Sugar Co. Ltd.	1,000,000	20	18
Oahu Sugar Co.	1,000,000	20	18
Pacific	1,000,000	20	18
Pioneer Mill Co.	1,000,000	20	18
Waianai Agr. Co.	1,000,000	20	18
Waianai Sugar Co.	1,000,000	20	18
Waianai Sugar Mill	1,000,000	20	18
MISCELLANEOUS			
Hauka F. & P. Co. Ltd.	200,000	20	18
Haw. Electric Co.	200,000	20	18
Haw. Ice & Cold Storage Co.	1,000,000	100	7 1/2
Haw. Pineapple Co.	700,000		

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-Class matter.

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28

THE POLICE SITUATION.

When Captain of Detectives McDuffie left for Shanghai some weeks ago it was with the knowledge that his official actions were being made the subject of an investigation.

The investigation, which has been conducted for some time by the attorney general's department, has developed what was believed to be sufficient grounds for criminal proceedings against McDuffie and his first assistant, John Kellett.

Chief McDuffie says that he is able to clear himself in ten minutes. We would be glad to be able to believe that he can and trust that he will be given every opportunity.

A decided injustice is being done the members of the detective department who began to suspect that all was not well in their bureau and who brought their suspicions to the attention of the sheriff.

The Advertiser trusts that this matter will be sifted thoroughly, that no guilty man may escape and that no man innocent of wrongdoing or of breach of his duty may be besmirched.

WANTED—PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE OF HAWAII.

Overcapitalization and mismanagement are recognized as the principal causation factors of the high cost of living.

The international business world is passing through one of its "decennial settlement days." In times of prosperity the common tendency is towards inflation of values.

Public confidence is an essential to a sound business status in any enterprise. It has equal right with the intrinsic values of the enterprise.

Hawaii is unfortunate in the accident of a crop shortage falling during this world-wide period of financial deflation.

Eastern bankers and financial brokers are advising their clients that now is the time to buy bonds, especially the investment opportunities offering in the newer sections of the country.

Irrespective of a widespread doubt as to the political sanity of this present administration, there is a developing and assured faith in improving business conditions.

According to the report of Consul-General George Horton, Turkey imports sugar to the value of \$16,000,000 per annum.

It is a recognized fact that in all of our great sugar establishments if sugar be made pure white with one continuous process it costs little or nothing to produce it in that way from the wages and mechanical point of view.

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FLOATING PROMOTION COMMITTEES.

Now that the Wilson administration has officially opened all foreign markets to American manufacturers it would be well to note what some foreign merchants are doing to extend their markets in our direction.

A new "Floating Exhibition of Austrian Goods" service, under semi-governmental auspices, is to be commenced on October 30, 1914. The idea is to lease wall-space in the dining, smoking and drawing rooms and the ladies' parlor of transatlantic steamships.

The opening of foreign markets by legislative enactment is only one step towards placing American goods with foreign buyers. It is going to make competition very keen.

EFFECT OF NEW TARIFF ON SUGAR INDUSTRY.

As the United States consumes nearly one-fourth of the sugars produced in the entire world, sugar legislation in the United States is looked upon with extreme interest throughout the rest of the sugar world.

As our readers know, the status quo in sugar duties will be maintained until March 1, 1914, with, however, the elimination of the Dutch standard differential.

Under existing conditions the difference between the duty on 96 test now existing and that existing after March 1 in its effectiveness will gradually merge into each other and during the winter season the practically effective duty would be one cent per pound less any depression in the American market that the American refiners will be able to effect.

The status of the sugar refiners is not always well understood. In fact, they sometimes talk of themselves as "sugar manufacturers," whereas the relation that they bear to the sugar industry is that which our washerwomen and laundry people bear to the wash goods which they handle.

It would now be in order to consider their status from the present time and the situation seems quite complicated and the refiners to have still a strong hold on the American market for two years to come.

The countervailing duties concerning sugars that keep out from the United States those sugars whereon any bounty has been paid, directly or indirectly, in the course of manufacture, remains in full force until May 1, 1916.

As England is now looking with anxious eye to Russia for increasing sugar supplies and as Russian sugars are produced under very definite bounty conditions, there would at once be an influx into this country of high-grade refined sugars made from Russian raw sugar under the law as it now stands.

Under the law as it now stands and up to March, 1914, pure sugar coming from Cuba would pay a duty of 1.45 cents per pound.

This is eighty per cent of the full duty on 100 test sugar of 1.825 cents. Refined sugars under the existing law are taxable at 1.90 cents, there being the duty differential protecting refined to the extent of seven and a half cents per hundred pounds, about twenty-five cents per barrel, or a thousand dollars a day protection to a sugar refinery turning out 4000 barrels of sugar.

With the present beet crop marketing and the Louisiana crop approaching, and the first of March about four and a half months off, we may depend upon the new duties as practically controlling the situation and the duty on refined sugar will be about 1.09 cents per pound, or, to be exact, 1.088 cents per pound, thus eliminating the color differential and the seven and a half cents per hundred pounds tariff differential.

We may say practically that Cuba, whose sugar crop will control American values, can send in 96 test at a cent a pound duty and that Cuba can send in pure white sugar at 1.09 cents per pound duty.

In other words, Cuba can send in pure white sugar at less than one-tenth of a cent per pound greater duty than 96 test.

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coming from the tropics generally are not in condition to suit the taste of consumers who are now demanding neutral sugars, or sugars without any appreciable flavor, but pure and sweet.

With these data the course of sugar prices under these new conditions seems tolerably clear. Louisiana and the domestic beet producers are the only ones that are going to reap any benefit from the retention of the existing duties until the first of March and it would seem that all the rest of the "privileged" sugar world would have even now to consider that there is no future for them in sugar prices excepting on the basis of the new duties, which would be one cent on 96 test and 1.09 on pure white sugar.

PEACE TALK FROM JAPAN'S SIDE.

The Japan Review, which is published in New York by Masuji Miyakawa, to interpret Japan to America and America to Japan, is all in the interest of peace, has just published a symposium of Japanese sentiment on the California alien land law, in which are five statements which the Review considers the "backbone of Japan's public opinion."

Baron Saratani, mayor of Tokio, is quoted as saying he cannot conceive of President Wilson not finally adjusting the matter so that justice and humanity shall not have the final triumph.

Baron Akimoto, "an influential modern critic," says: "If the Japanese samurai once unsheath the sword it will never be put back until it has finished its mission completely."

Ayao Hattori, representative in the lower house, has this to say: "The Japanese susceptibility to national honor is his individual life itself. To discriminate against it is the lessening of that life, and to take it away from the Japanese residents in California is assassination."

Tokugoro Nakahashi, "former representative and prominent business man of Osaka," feels this way about it: "The officials and the leaders of the two countries, should they not consider the main principle embodied in the question, might breed, after all has been done, such a condition that when Japan should become equipped with material power she would resume and reopen the question and settle it by force of arms."

Even from the quiet seclusion of the Imperial University of Tokio Prof. Masao Kōbe sends out this warning: "As Japan now stands, she is a badly whipped nation by the Americans."

Japan therefore neither loses nor gains whether she went to war with the United States. So she might just as well go to war. Of course, we do not like war, but do the Americans know what they are doing against us?"

As the Chicago Inter Ocean aptly remarks, "this is pretty strong stuff for a peace magazine," while the Army and Navy Journal says that Americans might be more affected by such appeals as these to "Japan's susceptibility to national honor," if colonies of Japan's own ally, Great Britain, did not discriminate just as harshly against Japanese as does the State of California, without meeting with any protest from the Tokio government.

NOT ANGLO-SAXON.

There is no misconception that persists in the minds of English-speaking people more than that embodied in the term Anglo-Saxon, says the Los Angeles Times.

The whole world has contributed to the vocabulary of the English tongue, including North American Indian dialects and the dialects of Central Africa. Science has been using Latin and Greek for a hundred years for its terminology.

And we haven't learned to copy the English fashion in transposing our h's.

IMMIGRANTS FOR CUBA.

The work of the agents of the department of agriculture of Cuba abroad toward procuring laborers with which to take care of the sugar crop, which is the country's annual problem, seems to be bearing fruit, the steamship companies announcing that during this month they expected to bring more than eight thousand nine hundred and ninety laborers, which is the record for a single month.

ECONOMY SESSION PROMISED.

Honolulu has its Mahuka site at last, or, at least, the money to pay for it all has been appropriated; but the federal building appears to be receding into the dim and distant future.

Apprehension concerning the outcome of the new tariff led President Wilson and the heads of the departments to decide, on the fifteenth of this month, at the first cabinet meeting since July 25, to cut all estimates for the operation of the government to the possible minimum.

If the high cost of living does not come down it is not President Wilson's fault, of course. He says he shot it in a vital spot, and if it continues to perch in the tall tree top instead of tumbling to the ground it will be a plain violation of the rules of the game, that's all.—Kansas City Journal.

HOME BUYING IS NOT ENCOURAGED

"Honolulu Resident" Points Out Where Local Merchants Charge More in Small-Priced Goods.

Editor Advertiser:—In view of the approaching mass meeting called to discuss home buying, I should like to present just a few facts that forced themselves upon my notice, during a year's recent residence on the mainland.

My first question is this: Why should Honolulu merchants sell the things of small value, the one cent, two cent, five cent, ten cent and fifteen cent articles, at such a relative profit? On the mainland, I could obtain many articles for the small sum of one or two cents, for which I pay five cents in Honolulu.

Let me give a few concrete instances. Exactly the same kind of lead-pencil for which I have paid five cents in Honolulu stores, I obtained for two cents on the mainland.

Again, one-cent pieces are in almost as common use on the mainland as are five-cent pieces in Honolulu, and one pays for any article exactly the stated selling price on each.

To recapitulate, things of "small value" are very often sold in Honolulu stores at too high a relative price. In the course of a year, the amount of money thus lost to the small "householder" is considerable.

I heartily believe that we should buy in the "home stores." Any thing that I have said in the way of criticism of "home prices" is given in a helpful spirit, and with the wish that some good reason may be given by our local merchants for an apparent over-profit in "small things."

A HONOLULU RESIDENT.

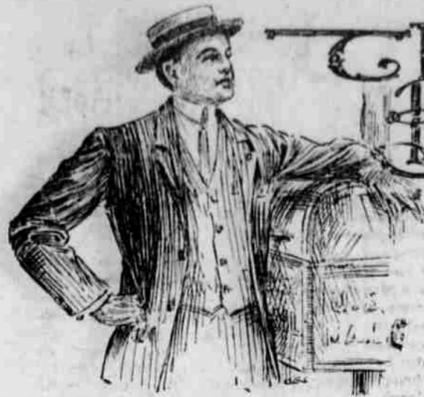
FIRST RECITAL GIVEN BY MUSIC CLASS

Yesterday afternoon at two-thirty o'clock the music department of Oahu College gave its first recital for this year.

- Fragment of Verse.....Shelley
Stella Hoogs.....
Sonata in C.....Hadyn
Thelma Retiwell.....
Etude Op. 81.....Heller
Cradle Song.....Delbrech
Aileen Gibb.....
Fairly Lullaby (Shakespeare).....
Thou Art So Like a Flower.....Chadwick
Louise Churchill.....
Etudes Op. 45.....Keller
Etudes Op. 37.....Keller
Florence Campbell.....
Alice's Examination from Alice in the Looking Glass.....Cleo Case
Excercise.....Schydt
Scherze.....Schubert
Spring Flowers.....Cade
Ruth Anderson.....

SUCH IS LIFE.

"Happiness is unattainable." "How new?" "It was always my dream to get rich and have a fast iron dog on the lawn. It took me forty years to get rich and now east iron dogs are out of style."—Kansas City Journal.



# The Bystander

## Investigated Again, B' Gosh!

We're off!

The merry round of pleasure and joy unconfined is again in progress. The Advertiser is to be investigated once more!

Not that The Advertiser is not getting used to it. Far be it from us to hide our veterans' scars behind false modesty. We like it. Is there anybody in the Territory of Hawaii that has not investigated The Advertiser? We should say not!

Once upon time it used to be only Willie Crawford. Willie used to investigate regularly and propound to us that one famous question of David Graham Phillips, "Where did you get it, gentlemen?" But Willie's tribe has increased, and waxed prosperous and the investigations have increased accordingly.

It might be said that Willie's tribe had accumulated one thousand drachmae in a highly improbable manner and the authority might be twenty-four carat pure. Did any one ever ask Willie? Well, we guess not. Not by a little bit. They asked The Advertiser, "Where did you get it, gentlemen?" not referring to the thousand drachmae, of course. Nobody ever saw us get a thousand drachmae in any kind of a manner. They meant the information.

Any time official life slips a cog and its unofficial relations slip something else, and the fact is duly advertised, just watch all the legislatures, and the courts, and the grand juries get suspicious. This is the most suspicious town I ever saw. Any time anybody gets bribed some dodging Thomas climbs Punchbowl and watches The Advertiser for three weeks through an opera glass to see if he can see the information sneaking in through the window.

It never happens to anybody else. Never! The unofficial relations make another slip, say about a thousand dollars, and the fact gets itself published, as Carlyle would say. Why, I have known two grand juries, a legislature and six courts all squinting at that piece of information, at the same time turning it over on the end of a fork, testing it with acids and doing other things to it while the Tribe was salting down that thousand-banes. Gee, but it makes us mad.

Take Banana Jack, the representative from the Fifth District! Do you remember the time that he took fees from several hundred persons on the promise that he would pass a bill paying them six hundred per cent on the dollar for their food banana "sprouts"? They investigated The Advertiser for that, under the direction of the Hon. William K. Sheldon. The Advertiser was severely rebuked, in fact, while Banana Jack was pronounced absolutely clear with the recommendation that he be censured.

Now that irregularities in the police department have the town by the ears, and the prospect of sundry indictments against sundry previously trusted officials is alarmingly close, watch 'em all get busy and investigate The Advertiser. It never fails.

## What Might Be.

Today is election day down in Good Old Mexico, and the odds are on Huerta against the field. He will be elected if the ammunition holds out, you may be sure of that, and then President Wilson will have a chance to do for him what he did a few days ago for Yuan Shih Kai—congratulate him on having landed the job. Just as a sample of what Woodrow may send Huerta, if the Concert of Europe has its own way about it, I present here the message he sent to the Chinese President, with the changes necessary for the Mexican direction in which it will go:

On this auspicious occasion of your excellency's inauguration as Chief Magistrate of the Mexican republic, I offer your excellency my congratulations on the trust and confidence reposed in you and felicitate the Mexican people on the selection for that high and honorable office of a gentleman so eminently qualified as yourself. It is my hope and expectation that, guided by the principles of right and justice and the high ideals of republican government, your excellency's administration will be so conducted as to assure the advancement of Mexico, and conduce to the peace, happiness and prosperity of her people. It will be my pleasure to cooperate with you in preserving and still more firmly cementing the friendly and cordial relations between the two countries.

## A Real Booster Abroad.

William Clayton, vice president and general manager of the Spreckels companies, with headquarters at San Diego, should be made an honorary member of the Ad Club quick. He is a natural-born booster for Hawaii and he does it even better in San Diego than he used to do it when stopping at the Moana a short time ago. The San Diego Union of a recent date has a column from him on the "silver lining" to Hawaii's cloud of tariff adversity, the interview concluding with the following:

And while Hawaii may profit from the tourist trade while sugar is on the wane, the country, particularly about Honolulu, is admirably equipped to make tourists glad they are there. Aside from the marvelous natural conditions of climate, scenery, interesting natives and intermixture of Eastern races with the coffee colored originals, enterprising capitalists have erected magnificent hotels with cuisine and service, described by Mr. Clayton as not to be excelled in any city of the world.

The Moana and Waikiki hotels at Waikiki beach and the Alexander Young Hotel in Honolulu, operated by the same management as the Moana at the beach, were mentioned as especially surprising, while a dinner at the Alexander Young is declared to have surpassed any ever enjoyed by Mr. Clayton in New York, San Francisco or elsewhere.

## The Semi-Centennial of a Great Faith.

In the fiftieth anniversary of Sister Marianne's ministrations to the Molokai lepers is written the word of a great Faith. That this Franciscan sister should celebrate so great an occasion beyond the pale of that light and life which to the ordinary mortal is so essential to a celebration, does not dim the glory of it.

For just as some celebrations are trivial, or frivolous, so are some glorious, as was the semi-centennial of the veterans of Gettysburg, white-bearded patriarchs of a nation united by their blood, or the semi-centennial of Sister Marianne on Molokai. It does not make much difference whether the celebration is that of a martial or a peaceful triumph.

The aesthetic woman was the product of Christianity. The Vestal Virgins of Rome were the only approach, and a poor one, to the women recluses of the Christian world, while the female devotees of Nuit in Egypt, or Astarte in the East form a dark and in many ways an awful background for the devotion, the piety and the purity of heart of the Christian women, which is continued in such rare souls as Sister Marianne's.

Religious aestheticism of the Franciscan sort is following medieval Christianity to a historic grave but the thought that was inspired in the world nineteen hundred and thirteen years ago will continue as long as the hearts of Aryan women beat.

There is comfort for Madame Fusch in the following, from the editorial column of the Los Angeles Times, which says: "It is curious how pretty the suggestive bold dances are in 'The Bird of Paradise' and how obnoxious anything like them would be in a drama or even a comedy written about an American subject. The trouble is with civilization that it is innumeral, while the savages are only beautifully numeral."

## The Battelle Process

By Jared G. Smith.

T. H. Petrie, secretary of Castle & Cooke, is quoted in the Kohala Midget as saying that he does not build much sanguine hopes on the new Battelle sugar-refining process. "Mr. Petrie," says the Midget, "says that the lime used in the process must be burned on each plantation, and that the sugar will vary in color and quality and will deteriorate rapidly. There can therefore be no standard on which buyers could depend."

Now Mr. Petrie, seen yesterday, denies ever having discussed the Battelle process while in Kohala and denies being the author of the ideas and expressions attributed to him. Nevertheless, from whom ever else the Midget got its opinion adverse to the Battelle process, the words it fastens upon Mr. Petrie express in a non-technical way what scientific critics of the process are expressing in technical language, while there is an undercurrent of doubt on

## AND NOT THE LEAST



—Deteeck in Pittsburgh Gazette Times.

the part of the man in the street regarding this new process which is difficult of analysis.

The methods of cane-sugar extraction and manufacture that have reached the highest commercial perfection in Hawaii, are a result of more than seventy years of practical experimentation. The method hitherto in worldwide use has given reasonably satisfactory results measured in terms of profits and dividends. It has been both workable and profitable.

The Battelle method is revolutionary and must prove itself just as workable and more profitable, before "the average man"—the man without technical and scientific knowledge of the basic principles of sugar recovery from cane juices—will accept and give full credence to its practicability.

The principle of the old method is to crystallize the sugar out of the juice, leaving the impurities, glucose, gums and non-crystallizable sugars in a residual mixture—the molasses. The Battelle method is to take out of the juice everything except the sugar, and then crystallize that from the water-pure residual solution.

The mill-test recently conducted under the auspices of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association has convinced the technical experts that the Battelle process is workable and that the adoption of this method will increase by a possible twelve to fourteen per cent the amount of merchantable crystallized sugar recoverable from the cane juice.

Now, the working out of the mechanical details will undoubtedly take a good many years and it is up to the man on the street to leave the settlement of the technical part of the problem to the chemists and milling experts. There will be enough real difficulties to be met and overcome without bothering the scientific staff with doubts and criticisms.

The public can rest assured that our Hawaiian sugar planters are going to get the best results, in the shortest time, in the development and perfection of this new sugar-milling process.

## Tammany Styles for Manila

Governor General Harrison, approaching Manila on his way to take up the duties of his high office, sent advance word to the reception committee that he proposed to dress in a high hat and frock coat. This information was made public in the Philippine capital, with the intimation that it was up to the members of the welcoming delegation to dress likewise, as the Governor General had set the style. Discussing this the Cadenews-American ejaculated:

"Plug hats and cutaway coats. Ye gods! where are we going to get 'em? The only tiles in all Manila are relics of the Empire Days whose faded glory and lustered crowns are now in evidence only at funerals, and this isn't a funeral—or is it?"

"Plug hats and cutaway coats are the official garb of Tammany Hall. We had fondly hoped that Mr. Harrison would forget the evil associations of his past, but it seems not. He is coming like a Manchú conqueror to inflict a new costume upon us; this town is to be Tammanyized. The expectant multitude will gather at the pier to receive the blessings of independence and will be treated instead to its first view of that wonderful combination of the sartorial arts—the plug hat and a cutaway coat."

"The new government must wait upon the new style, so you might as well get ready boys. It is not good form to deviate when the Governor General sets the fashion. Plugs will be worn, of course, and a top coat. Is not this chill October?"

## Seeing the Light

It makes all the difference in the world whether you are on the inside looking out or on the outside looking in. This is by way of accounting to the Democratic change of heart with respect to the United States navy. Instead of one battleship a year, which was the stand taken by the Sixty-sixth Congress because of the house's stubborn attitude, we are to have two and perhaps three. The department is said to favor three and the White House two, but at any rate nobody speaking by the card, or as representing the administration, holds back for only one.

The Democrats, says the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, have been in power long enough to learn something of the responsibilities of the situation. Their platform of 1912 called for "an adequate and well-provisioned navy." But as Mr. Wilson had not yet entered the White House, and Mr. Bryan was not yet Secretary of State, and Joseph Daniels had no definite idea of naval conditions and necessities, this declaration was ignored and, on the pretense of economy, but one battleship was provided for. Events since then have been of such a nature as to demonstrate not alone the need of a sufficiently powerful navy in time of profound quiet, but its value when there are complications with other nations and the interests and commerce of the United States are imperilled. This administration is exceedingly anxious to be respected abroad, both for its capacity to deal with domestic matters and its comprehension of international problems in their relation to the welfare of this country.

Diplomacy may not exactly be accelerated, but certainly results worth while are more certain of attainment when contentions have an adequate navy at their back. Taking into account the extensive coast line of the United States, unexcelled by that of any other nation and our enormous and growing foreign trade as well, it is not unreasonable that we should aspire to be the second naval power merely as a matter of precaution. The reported plan of Secretary Daniels, therefore, contemplating smaller expenditures on land and larger at sea, will commend itself to the national pride and sense of the fitness of things. And incidentally it is a pleasure to greet Democracy's adoption of a long-continued Republican policy.

## Losing the Philippines

The New York Tribune inquires in phrase that is un diplomatic, if not discourteous, whether Gov. Francis Burton Harrison resembles most a buncombe venier or a bunco steerer. It uses language that is more pungent than parliamentary in criticizing the Governor's address to the Philippine, where he promises the bolá men and others of those Orient isles that soon they shall be freed from the malignant and tyrannical domination of the United States, but, "for the present"—that is so long as his salary is paid—be, as the representative of Uncle Sam, will be responsible for their welfare and progress.

Mr. Harrison is a human megaphone whose business it is to tout and retort the utterances of President Wilson, and President Wilson's utterances with respect to the Philippines are boiler-plate reproductions of the 1900 and 1904 blatherings of the then boy orator of the Platte, now the Chautauqua \$500-per-lecture, who sometimes makes a one-day stand in the State Department.

It will be remembered how the Fearless One flourished his epaulettes, untroubled by exposure to Cuban dew, and clanked his sword, guileless of Spanish gore, up and down the senate lobbies and persuaded nineteen Democratic senators to vote to ratify the treaty of Paris by which the Philippines were added to our domain. And it will not be forgotten how, after the treaty was ratified, largely as a result of his efforts, he turned a double-back-action somersault and perambulated the land denouncing Uncle Sam as a brass-mounted Roman despot, a revival of Julius Caesar in a swart-kowled coat, who was oppressing the Filipinos by governing them when their dusky souls were yearning for a freedom that would enable them to loot Manila and cut the throats of all who refused to sing hosannas to Aguinaldo.

Ever since then the Democratic party—always accustomed to be led by the nose as tenderly as asses are—has been braying at the behest of Bryan for Philippine independence, says the Los Angeles Times.

Now, by virtue of the treachery of Roosevelt, the Democrats are in power, and Mr. Wilson has avowed his intention to follow the promise of the Baltimore platform and "lose the Philippines."

How is he going to accomplish that stunt? "The American title to sovereignty in the Philippines," says the New York Tribune, "rests upon what the Constitution describes as the supreme law of the land; to wit, a treaty, made by the President, ratified by the senate and executed by act of congress. That treaty says: 'Spain cedes to the United States the archipelago known as the Philippine Islands.' There is no limitation or qualification. Our ownership of the islands is absolute and perpetual. The phrase is identical with that which gives us title to Porto Rico, and substantially so with those phrases upon which rest our titles to Louisiana, Florida and Alaska. All talk about either our authority or our responsibility being merely 'for the present' is twaddle."

"The complete and perpetual sovereignty of the United States over those islands having thus been established by the supreme law of the land, it is fitting to ask by what right Mr. Harrison promises, for himself or for the President, that it shall be abrogated as soon as possible. Does he imagine that he or the President has power to do such a thing? By the supreme law of the land the Philippines are the property of the United States, and the Constitution explicitly provides not that a governor general with the endorsement of a Filipino agitator, nor the President, but that congress, and congress alone, shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property of the United States. We are not aware that congress has repealed the treaty of 1898 or has in any way provided for the alienation of the Philippines."

Is there any answer to this? Will Mr. Wilson or someone who represents him offer that answer for the enlightenment of the readers of The Times?

## Small Talks

WILLIE CRAWFORD (By wireless).—And me two thousand miles away.

AUDITOR J. H. FISHER.—As far as I know "Governor" Thayer is the first Democratic Governor the Territory has yet known.

GEORGE C. CLARK (Governor's Office).—Talk about dictatorial government. I really don't think Huerta of Mexico has a freer hand than I have.

HARRY LAKE.—It is natural, through my connection with the city attorney's office, that I hold all criminal investigators to be kunks and cutthroats.

DAVID MEYER (Maui).—Maui will be in the Interisland series and myself and friends will be on hand to see my boy Hymie pitch and to cheer the team on to fame and victory.

POLICE COMMISSIONER JOHN T. DOYLE.—I am more than satisfied over the result of yesterday's examinations. We will now have a fine body of men to pick from in filling the different vacancies as they occur.

CLARENCE D. PRINGLE.—I am willing to take the position of captain of detectives for Upper Palolo Valley until such time as President Wilson decides whom he wants as collector of internal revenue in this district.

WALLACE R. FARRINGTON.—If only President Wilson would name the next Secretary of the Territory I would be saved the trouble a dozen times a day of telling my friends that I do not expect to get the appointment.

WALTER A. ENGLE.—When Commissioner Tucker returns tomorrow morning from his swell times in Frisco town I expect to be entitled to take a vacation. This thing of being boss without any powers whatever gets one on the nerves.

M. D. MONSARRAT.—If they only moved the land office from a subterranean passage which is ill lit and worse ventilated to some where where I can breathe I think I would feel like a young man again.

ROBERT HORNER.—Will some one please tell me why the policeman who stands at the corner of Fort and King streets will stop a heavy drag loaded with scrap iron after the streets have been watered to let a small touring car pass on its way?

OLIVER P. SOARES.—From now until the end of the month I will hold a clearance sale and sell out my marriage license business at cost. I will sell out everything except my commission, as I understand Treasurer Conkling wants that back as a souvenir.

JOHN A. HUGHES.—The Irish people of Honolulu and the many friends of the Irish here need have no fear of an uprising in Ireland. Those Ulster men never would fight nor will they fight unless they have the backing of the whole British army. History has proven this fact.

A. L. CASTLE.—Truly I think this Inter-Island baseball series is going to be one of the best things pulled off in Honolulu for many years. Keen interest is always being manifested in the affair and Maui, Kauai, Hawaii and Oahu will be well represented in the race for The Advertiser trophy.

DAVE DESHA.—This is the day for Hawaii to shine and we are going after Captain O'Hara and his Coast Defense team like the fireman goes after a burning haystack. Then on next Sunday we will trim John McGraw Nottley's bunch and be the champions of the Oahu League on the following Sunday.

GEORGE J. BROWN (Royal Hawaiian Hotel).—If the many letters I receive mean anything, I predict one of the largest crowds of tourists in Honolulu during Carnival Week in the history of the paganant. Signs point to the hotels being taxed to their capacity, but at that Honolulu will be well able to take care of them.

JOHN M. MARTIN.—It is to be hoped that when the investigation of Mr. McDuffie, Sergeant Kellett and Sheriff Jarrett takes place they won't forget the Sunday school golden text—"Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord, my Strength and my Redeemer." Psalm 19:14.

DIRECTOR GENERAL DOUGHERTY.—The enthusiasm I met with on the other islands regarding next year's carnival was marvellous. If half the people come here who have signified their intention so far, Honolulu is going to have a busy time entertaining our island neighbors, to say nothing of the crowd that will come from the mainland.

GEO. W. PATY.—Mr. Clifford Kimball speaks of having a bowling alley and billiard tables in connection with his saloon at Lelehu (if he gets a license). If he wants to be a true philanthropist let him start a subscription list for donations among the citizens of Honolulu. Then the men will not have to pay for the bowling alley and billiard tables by drinking beer.

A. P. TAYLOR.—The business men of Honolulu and the rest of the islands will confer a favor on the promotion committee if in future correspondence with their mainland connections they will call attention to the San Francisco branch and ask the firms to send out of their representatives or friends, who go to San Francisco, to the office. Full information will be given them about the club. The office is located in the Daisy Theater Building, O'Farrell Street, San Francisco.

## Gaynor on Reform

There has been no man since Abraham Lincoln who so endeared himself in the hearts of the common people by his simple, straightforward, wholesome faith in God and humanity, as the late William Jay Gaynor, Mayor of New York.

A posthumous manuscript of Judge Gaynor's entitled "The Arrest and Trial of Jesus," proves to be one of the most profound analyses ever made. The following are excerpts:

"Jesus was a reformer and against the existing order of things. And, my friends, the existing order of things is often a very bad order of things, and he who at first comes forward to reform or change is sure to become the victim of the so-called leading men of the time."

"The existing order of things crucified Jesus, poisoned Socrates, caused Galileo to die a convict for venturing to believe in the solar system and that the earth revolved around the sun and not the sun around the earth, beheaded Sir Thomas More, banished Roger Williams, and in this Christian country, in the memory of men who have not begun to grow old, the existing order of things was that one human being might own and enslave another, and the few who said otherwise were ridiculed, or mobbed in the streets, or murdered."

"It took more than 1,800 years of Christianity, moving up against that compact mass of stupidity which in every age has cried out: 'Don't disturb the existing order of things!' to strike the shackles from the slave. And there are still so many who angrily denounce any one who suggests any change or advance: 'Don't disturb the existing order of things!' they cry out, the same old owl's hoot that has been hoisted from the dead limbs of ignorance and bigotry, down through all the ages. Our remote ancestors about the time of the beginning of the Christian era ran naked in the woods and lived in holes in the ground. They did not want to disturb the existing order of things, and those who suggested otherwise were mobbed and killed, no doubt; but they did, and it has been changing and improving ever since."

"All the advance the human race has ever made was by changing and improving the existing order of things. And yet how many are constantly pointing to the past as so much better than the present. Those who are truly informed of the past, cannot take a morose or desponding view of the present or the future. The world is better today than it ever was, but it is capable of being gradually, and in an orderly manner, made much better. Those who are always pointing to the wisdom and superiority of the ancients ought to remember the answer of Sidney Smith to such people, that 'We are the ancients,' for, in fact, instead of being the youngest, we are the oldest generation the world has ever seen."

"Then, my friends, when any one advances any suggestion which is new or different to that we entertain, (it may be only by the accident of birth or association), whether in politics, religion, economy, or what not, let us not denounce him and cry him down and see what it is. You may see that it is not so bad."

"It may be better than your notion, or, out so good; but anyway do not ridicule, and denounce, and howl, until you find out. The most miserable of all men is he who won't look on both sides. It is only a wise man who changes his mind, a fool never does; as Gladstone used to say."

"The meeting of the worldly circumstances of the Disciples and the early converts in Christianity, Gaynor says: 'Every reform the world ever saw, local, national, or world-wide, began down toward the bottom what we call the middle.'"

STAGE SET FOR EVENTS IN MEXICO

Summons Candidates to Conference in Palace and Secures Their Pledge to Support Him in the Event That Result of Polling May Be Declared no Election.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 26.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The stage is set for today's elections, whether it be for farce or tragedy.

Provisional President Huerta, declaring to the last that he is acting in good faith, is nevertheless preparing to retain control of the government, whatever may be the expression of what voters go to the polls today.

His evident intention is to declare today's polling no election, because it appears evident that there will be only a small vote cast and it is improbable that there will be a clear majority for any one of those in the field.

In order to strengthen his hand, should the contest be declared no election, he has obtained the pledge of all the candidates in the city to support him in that event.

This pledge was secured last night, when Huerta summoned the candidates to a conference in the palace. After discussing the attitude being taken by the United States and the announcement from Washington that America appeared determined to make the Mexican situation a test of the Monroe Doctrine, the Provisional President emphasized the necessity of a cordial cooperation between the Federal leaders.

He stated that he was prepared to pledge his loyalty to whomever might be chosen to succeed him at the head of the government and to publicly agree to abide by the result of the election. He promised to assist the winner of the elections to suppress the rebellion.

Islands Have No Official at Head of Affairs

Mott-Smith Sails, But No Authoritative Word Has Come for Attorney General to Assume His Place as Acting-Governor—Territory Must Go on Unhelmed.

No far as known, Hawaii is now a Territory without any executive head. Governor Frear is in Washington, scratching hard to have somebody—anybody—put in his place.

Acting Governor Mott-Smith is on the high seas, bound for the Coast. Attorney General Thayer was informally notified that he was to be the Big Chief until somebody either comes back or the senate feels like confirming the nomination of L. E. Finkham, but he has received no official notification that he is authorized to become Acting-Governor, or whatever his title will be.

Mr. Mott-Smith sailed yesterday morning on the Siberia. "I am really beginning to feel better as I realize that after all, I am permitted to get away on my vacation," he said, just before sailing.

As to the running of the government of the Territory, I really do not know what the situation is. Governor Frear a few days ago sent me a message stating that the department of the interior would delegate Attorney General Thayer to look after the territory's affairs, but as far as I know no such authorization has been received.

Just as soon as I land in San Francisco I am going to lose myself. As Governor Frear has often done in the past, I will burn all my bridges behind me; cable lines and telephone wires will be cut as far as I am concerned, and if I can see it the wireless shortly before the outbreak of the Siberia for San Francisco and be carried an innumerable assortment of leis until he finally called upon a couple of cabin boys and had them stuff his cabin with the extra floral tributes of his friends and admirers.

Shortly before the sailing of the steamer Mr. Mott-Smith overboarded the word "message." After this no one was able to see him. Right along he had feared some message from Washington would halt his leaving. Friends who sought him and failed to see Mr. Mott-Smith will now understand.

HILO BOOSTERS UNVEIL STONE

Gather Around the Grave of Mr. Knocker and Put Into Place the Tombstone That Marks the Hammer's Resting Place—Mechanics Take Part in Ceremonies.

Last evening, in Hilo, the members of the board of trade gathered around the grave of the Hammer, which lies buried in the yard of the Hilo Hotel, and ceremoniously unveiled the tombstone presented by the Honolulu Ad Club.

The program for the occasion, as published in the Hawaii Herald of Friday, was to be as follows: "Gladsome, but appropriate, rejoicings of song and laughter, tinged with a touch of sadness to still further add to the comedy of the occasion, are to emphasize Hilo's joy at the burying of Mr. Knocker's hammer; when the final obsequies take place Saturday evening during the raising of the monument—the gift of the Honolulu Ad Club, above the grave in the Hilo hotel yard.

A dozen mechanics, not drafts in the Hawaiian meaning of the word, but big Hilo boosters, dressed in unique costumes and carrying brilliant torches, with at least a hundred new singing songs written for the occasion, are to be the features of the affair. Led by the mechanics in solemn procession, all will file out of the Hilo hotel and probably march once around the yard and then go to the grave, continuing to sing as the monument of the deceased hammer is set in place. Over the grave of the monument, some witty speaker will perhaps eulogize on the happiness felt by all present on once more having an opportunity to resign the hammer to a region not indicated on maps of school geographies.

This much can be learned from the committee that is making the arrangements, but they do not want to create an anti-climax by having their various "stunts" become known. But whatever the community has arranged, it is certain that the "props" are to be those of a funeral, while the "business" is to be that of a comedy show.

Proceeding to the ceremonies, connected with the raising of the monument, there is to be a banquet in the hotel dining room to which all the firms that have membership in the Hilo board of trade are invited to send as many representatives as they desire. The only qualification is that the chairman of the banquet committee, G. H. Vicars, must be notified of intention to attend, so there will be places for all. C. C. Kennedy is to act as toastmaster at the banquet and among the speakers, who have promised to make short addresses, are Senator Metzger and W. H. Smith.

During and following the dinner, the Hilo band is to play at the hotel and it may be pressed into the monument raising ceremonies and a portion of it kept to play until midnight for a dance.

Due to the great local interest in the hammer's whereabouts, it is expected that hundreds of sightseers will flock to the hotel grounds to witness the "stunts" which will be illuminated by red rays.

GRAFT JURY IS DIFFICULT TO PICK

McBride Would Bar Principal Business Men of Hilo on Plea of Prejudice Because Board of Trade Instituted Initial Probe That Brought County Rottenness to Light.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HILO, October 26.—Last week Claudius McBride was again the twinkling little star which illuminated the most brilliantly on the Hilo legal firmament. His most spectacular performance was the challenging of a number of members of the grand jury, on behalf of his client, John Kealoha, and he did average to put five of the grand jurors

through, though only as far as the Kealoha cases are concerned. McBride attacked the qualifications of the grand jurors mainly on the basis that in signing the impeachment charges against Kealoha some of the grand jurors had shown themselves to be biased against that defendant.

Another argument, to the effect that membership in the board of trade, an organization which had been actively engaged in the prosecution of Kealoha, would be a bar to acting as a member of the grand jury, was not successful. As it was, McBride succeeded in reducing the number of the grand jurors from eighteen to thirteen, as far as the Kealoha cases are concerned, and as it takes the vote of twelve grand jurors to secure an indictment, two grand jurors voting in the negative will save Kealoha's bacon in this session.

McBride presented a carefully prepared argument, while County Attorney DeLo and Beers did very well. McBride announced that he wished to challenge, on behalf of Kealoha, the qualifications of grand jurors Thannum, Devo, Guard, Osorio, Kellner, Cool and Leonard. He did so on the grounds that they had all signed charges against Kealoha on impeachment proceedings now pending, which were based on matters which were to come up before the grand jury; that all were members of the board of trade which was taking an active part in pressing the charges against Kealoha; that Cool in particular, as the principal owner of the Tribune, had taken an active stand against Kealoha; that they were members of the board of trade which had paid the costs of filing the impeachment charges in the supreme court. He challenged them all as being biased and prejudiced against Kealoha.

Cool was the first man to be examined by McBride, and as such he had to bear the brunt of the fight. "Are you sensible of any bias or prejudice against Kealoha?" asked McBride. "I am not," said Cool. "I am not," said Cool. "I am not," said Cool. "I am not," said Cool.

McBride then introduced the document in evidence. "Have you expressed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Kealoha?" he asked. "I can't say," replied Cool. "I have been unable to form an opinion." McBride proceeded to read to the witness the first of the charges contained in the impeachment petition, the one alleging that Kealoha had worked twenty days as road supervisor for North Hilo.

McBride continued that any evidence which would show prejudice against Kealoha on the part of Cool, was material, and the objection was overruled. "I signed the papers with the purpose of finding out as soon as possible if Kealoha was guilty or not," said Cool. "If he was guilty of malfeasance in office, I wanted him removed from that office."

brought serious charges against Kealoha, respecting matters which would come before the grand jury, and of which Cool believed Kealoha to be guilty, he did not believe that the juror could, even if he tried, by aside this opinion.

Secretary Devo of the board of trade, was the next victim. He admitted in answer to questions similar to those which had been directed to Cool, that he had signed the impeachment charges, that he believed that they were true, and that he still had that belief.

Devo answered that he had read in the newspapers an account of the trial at the supreme court, where Kealoha was convicted of false certification. McBride challenged Devo on grounds of bias and prejudice, and the same ruling was made in this case as had been made in that of Cool.

The examination of R. T. Guard was a short one, as Guard gave McBride the surprise of his life, when he answered that he had not signed the impeachment charges. "But what about your name here?" asked McBride, pointing to a name on the document.

Then Guard gently broke to Claudius the news that the signature was that of his son, Ted Guard, and that Guard had not been among the signers. McBride admitted that he was in error on this point, but he made another attack on the old Guard, without, however, producing the surrender which proverb has it cannot be secured. "Are you a member of the board of trade?" asked McBride. "I am not," replied Guard, who also stated, in answer to further questions, that he felt no bias or prejudice against Kealoha.

So Guard remained unharmed, McBride withdrawing the challenge as far as that juror was concerned. J. A. M. Osorio created a diversion by replying that he had signed the charges against Kealoha, but that he did so without malice. He did not know what Kealoha, nor did he know whether Kealoha was guilty of the charges. He had no opinion in regard to the guilt or innocence of that gentleman.

McBride challenged Osorio on grounds of bias and prejudice, contending that this was shown by his signing the charges against Kealoha, but Judge Parsons held that the mere act of signing was not sufficient to act as a disqualification of a juror, where he thought such signing was merely for the purpose of bringing about an investigation.

McBride was also unlucky in regard to Osorio's being a member of the board of trade, for he informed him that he had not been so for the last two years. So Osorio stayed out. The examination of Kellner was swift, for the juror said that he had signed the charges and that he believed them to be true, so he was waived off the jury, as far as Kealoha was concerned, with great despatch.

Leonard said that he believed that there was enough truth in the charges to warrant the removal of Kealoha from office, but he would be willing to give him a fair hearing. This he did not get any opportunity to give, however, for McBride had him join the others. Thannum said he had signed the charges and still believed them to be true. He was a ready victim to Claudius' attack.

ONLY TWO LEFT OF THE JUDGES

Robinson and Dickey Hold Unexpired Commissions in Circuit Courts—Three Others Are Holdovers and One's Resignation is on File—No Great Race for Positions.

From Saturday Advertiser. Judge Henry E. Cooper's resignation, as announced in The Advertiser yesterday, came as a surprise, for at the time of his departure for the mainland, two or three weeks ago, he did not in the least intimate any intention he might have had to resign. The attaches of his court were told by the judge that he expected to return and get back into harness again some time during November. Judge Cooper's commission did not expire until March 7 of next year.

With the acceptance of Judge Cooper's resignation there remains but two circuit judges in the Territory, whose commissions are unexpired, these being Judge W. J. Robinson of the first circuit, whose term ends on March 6 of next year, and Judge Dickey of the fifth circuit, whose commission will expire on July 13, 1914. Thus Judge Robinson and Dickey are the only circuit judges now in office under unexpired commissions, for the resignation of Judge Cooper having been accepted, it is to be considered expired.

The acceptance of Judge Cooper's resignation creates really the first vacancy in the Hawaiian circuit court judgeships, as naturally he will not be a candidate for reappointment. This is not the case, however, with the other circuit judges whose commissions have expired, for some have made public announcement that they are not out for reappointment. In the order of their expiration the terms of the seven circuit judges of the Territory are: Judge Matthews, of the third circuit, West Hawaii, and Judge Parsons, of the fourth circuit, East Hawaii, January 6, 1913. Judge Kingsbury of the second circuit, Maui, February 9, 1913. Judge Whitney, second judge of the first circuit, Oahu, May 6, 1913. Judge Robinson, third judge of the first circuit, Oahu, March 6, 1914. Judge Cooper, first judge of the first circuit, Oahu, March 7, 1914; resigned and his resignation accepted to take effect on December 1, 1913. Judge Dickey, of the fifth circuit, Kauai, July 13, 1914.

In the supreme court the commission of Associate Justice Antonio Perry expired on May 6, 1913; that of Associate Justice De Bolt will expire on January 25, 1914, and that of Chief Justice Robertson on May 15, 1915. Thus it is seen that President Wilson, once he begins to touch on appointments in regard to the Hawaiian judiciary, will have his hands full, whether he recommends the actual incumbents or names new circuit and supreme court judges.

There does not seem to be any exciting race among territorial legal luminaries for judgeships, although it is understood that Judge Edging, Judge Quarles, C. W. Ashford and Deputy Attorney Leslie P. Scott are mentioned as possible candidates. As far as can be learned it seems most probable that the judges whose commissions have expired stand as good chances of reappointment as any of the applicants mentioned or which may turn up within the next few days, except in the case of Judge Cooper, where an actual vacancy will exist after December 1.

The Hawaiian bar association, from all that can be learned, seems to have taken but passive interest in the question of the circuit judgeships, it being understood that the President will give a free hand in the selection of the men who are to be either reappointed or named for the first time. The President, as reported in this paper, has discussed the matter of judgeships with Governor Frear.

Magnificent Electrical Display on Trolley Flat Cars Show History of Warships. SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The Portola sailed at midnight last night, after the greatest series of events ever held in the West, the celebration of the discovery of the Pacific concluding in a great blaze of glory, with an electrical parade ashore and a wonderful display of fireworks upon the bay. The shore display was exceptionally beautiful, depicting evolution of dreadnaughts, worked out in lights upon trolley flat cars, while other electrical floats traced the history of fighting empires, from the days of the Roman galley to the modern battleship. The display was witnessed by hundreds of thousands of enthusiastic merry-makers. The athletic events of the afternoon were marked by the breaking of the world's record for weight throwing, Patricia Donovan heaving a fifty-six pound shot over a bar set at fifteen feet, two and five-eighths inches. The All Black Rugby football team played rings around the California eleven, defeating them by a score of thirty-seven to three.

TALK OF COM-PROMISE CUT SHORT

Tired of All the Talk the Premier Issues Ultimatum and Declares He Will Carry Through Program As Outlined in the Home Rule Bill and Discussed At Elections.

LADYBANK, Scotland, October 26.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Premier Asquith cut through the froth of discussion raised by the suggestion of Winston Churchill, the first lord of the admiralty, that Ulster might be excluded by agreement from the terms of the Irish Home Rule Bill and not be placed under the control of the proposed Irish parliament, by replying, in direct terms yesterday, his determination to proceed with the original Home Rule program.

There have been repeated suggestions of compromise, first raised by Lord Loreburn, who wanted the leaders of the bitterly opposing factions to meet in conference, and later repeated by Churchill, who attempted to quiet Ulster by announcing first that a general election would intervene between the final passage of the bill in the commons, to become law under the Parliament Act, and the coming into force of the bill, thus giving the people the chance to return the Unionists to power, with the right to repeal the bill as the first act of their administration. In a later speech, Churchill advanced a suggestion that Ulster might win the right to remain outside the sphere of the Irish parliament, and this was taken as an admission on the part of the Asquith ministry that they were preparing to concede to Ulster all that Sir Edward Carson and his advisers had been demanding. The supposed evidence of weakening was taken advantage of to advance further demands.

Now, Premier Asquith has dashed the hopes of the Ulsterites to the ground and brought the matter back to its original shape, that of passing the Home Rule Bill over the opposition of the house of lords and enforcing it according to the repeated promises made by the Liberals to the Irish party. No Room for Doubt. Mr. Asquith leaves no room for doubt as to the stand he is determined to take, despite the threats of rebellion that come from Belfast and in the face of the active preparations for civil war that the Ulster Volunteers, said to number 60,000, have been making, with no attempt at concealment. The Premier states that he has made up his mind to institute the Irish parliament at Dublin, with jurisdiction over all Ireland. If there is any interference with this, as outlined in the Ulster program, he will employ the armed forces of the Crown to put down the opposition.

From now on, talk of compromise is useless. The program of the government, as sanctioned by the whole people at the polls, with Home Rule and the Parliament Bill as direct issues, will be carried through, let the consequences be what they may.

MATTEAWAN GATE KEEPER IS FREE. FORT KEESSEE, New York, October 26.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Howard Barium, the gatekeeper at Matteawan, who was arrested and charged with complicity in connection with the escape of Harry Time from the asylum for the criminal insane, has been set free, the grand jury refusing to return an indictment against him.

SACRAMENTO, October 26.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Hair, Hodges and Samuel, the three convicts who escaped from Folsom on Friday, are still at large, having escaped the net supposed to have been drawn around them on Friday night. They have secured changes of clothing from members, whom they held up and robbed. The district in which the convicts are supposed to be is fortified, as the men are desperate and have outlined the authorities that they will fight to the death rather than surrender and be taken back to the State's prison.

REBELS VICTORIOUS IN LONG BATTLE. BROWNSVILLE, Texas, October 25.—News from across the border is that the Constitutionists have captured the important city of Monterrey, driving out Huerta's forces in disorder.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM. There is nothing so good for rheumatism, lumbago, cramps of the stomach, neuralgia, and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Hummer & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

REPERCHED AT KAMAHAMCHA THAT AVIATORS ARE TO RETURN TO THE COAST. PORT KAMAHAMCHA, October 25.—Target practice for siege guns has just been completed here and although the results have not been made known by the umpires, the feeling is general that all previous records have been broken.

REBELS VICTORIOUS IN LONG BATTLE. BROWNSVILLE, Texas, October 25.—News from across the border is that the Constitutionists have captured the important city of Monterrey, driving out Huerta's forces in disorder.

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# UNITED STATES PREPARES TO ENFORCE MONROE DOCTRINE; TO SERVE NOTICE ON WORLD TO KEEP HANDS OFF MEXICO

WASHINGTON, October 25.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Huerta will not be allowed to usurp the Constitution of Mexico and assume the office of president of that Republic in the event that his election is accomplished next Sunday, and the United States will absolutely not brook any interference in the affairs of that country by any outside nation. This much has practically been decided upon in Washington and the government is now preparing an ultimatum serving notice upon the world that any interference by any nation in the affairs of Mexico will be looked upon as an unfriendly act to the United States and in defiance of the Monroe Doctrine. The doctrine is to be enforced at any cost. The first outbreak in Mexico will be the signal for United States intervention.

The very fact that the United States is now preparing this ultimatum shows the gravity of the situation in Mexico and to many indicates that the United States is closer to war tonight than for any time within the past dozen years. The invoking of the Monroe Doctrine confirms the reports received within the past week that other nations are planning to land forces and attempt to restore peace in Mexico. This has hastened the action now under way here.

Troops are ready along the Texas border. The three battleships at Salina Cruz and vicinity and the nine others now off Hampton Roads last night have several thousand well trained and armed men and within thirty-six hours, it is believed, the United States could have every port in Mexico blockaded and thirty thousand armed men well on their way into Mexico.

## Huerta Prepares to Override Constitution and Hold Office

CITY OF MEXICO, October 25.—(By Associated Press Cable)—In absolute control of every branch of the government Dictator Huerta is determined that he will not surrender the presidency of Mexico. He is to be upheld for all his acts. This was confirmed last night when it was learned that endorsement of his administration is now being prepared. His election as President next Sunday is to be shown to be legal in every respect. An opinion making this possible, is now being prepared by judge of the supreme court of Mexico. It will be shown that when the chamber of deputies was found disloyal to the government and some of its members jailed the government devolved entirely upon the Provisional President, the Constitution was automatically suspended and without a Constitution the country is in no position to place a limitation upon the qualifications of the candidates who will aspire to election next October 26.

## REBELS ARE REPULSED AT MONTEREY AFTER TEN HOURS' FIGHTING, LOSING 800 MEN

CITY OF MEXICO, October 25.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Reports reaching here last night announced that the rebel forces at Monterey have been repulsed by the Federals. The fighting lasted ten hours, the rebels, it is said losing eight hundred officers and men retreating before the cheering Huerta forces.

### Honolulu's World's Champion Swimmer Carries Off First Honors in All Races at Portola.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Hawaii carried off all the leading honors in the Portola Swimming championship races held in the presence of an immense crowd at Suto Baths last night. Duke Kahanamoku, champion swimmer of the world, proved invincible. He won every event and would have gone in and aided the Hui Nalu relay team in carrying off their race, had it been necessary. He was as fresh after the contests, apparently, as when he entered.

His victories last night consisted of the fifty yard event, the one hundred yard event, the two hundred and twenty yard race and the four hundred and forty yard swim. In no event was the dusky son of the Paradise of the Pacific in danger of defeat. In all the races he was pitted against the best swimmers in the United States.

The relay race was one of the exciting events of the evening. The Hui Nalu team was closely pressed in the first lap, but the lead gained at that time was never overcome by the contenders, and the final member of the team from the Islands came home an easy victor.

Beds for furnishing and installing the electrical fixtures in the Judiciary Building were opened yesterday at noon in the office of the superintendent of public works and were as follows: E. M. May, \$5110.81, in 150 days; Honolulu Electrical Company, \$2942, in sixty days; William Gitt, \$2953, in fifty days. The awarding of the contract will probably be made today after the arrival of Superintendent of Public Works John W. Caldwell from Maui where he has been the past week on official business.

James Alexander Reid, a native of Scotland, yesterday made application for admission to citizenship in the office of the clerk of the federal court. The hearing of the petition will take place in the federal court January 21, 1914. James Waterfield and William Thompson were named in the petition as witnesses.

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WASHINGTON, October 25.—

(Special by Cable to The Advertiser)

(Ager)—Circuit Judge Henry E. Cooper yesterday presented his resignation to the secretary of justice, with the request that it become effective on December 1.

The resignation has been accepted. W.A.F.E.H.

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### Nationalist Leader Refuses to Fall in With Churchill-Smith Proposal.

LONDON, October 12.—John Redmond having thrown over Winston Churchill, will squish throw over Mr. Churchill, too? He did so before, when Mr. Churchill outlined a scheme of federalism for the United Kingdom, and may do so again. Mr. Redmond, anyway, will have nothing to do with the Churchill-Smith suggestion to exclude homogeneous Ulster from the Home Rule Bill. The ministerial journals hasten to explain that Mr. Churchill meant special and separate treatment for Ulster. The Chronicle says:

**Safeguards for Ulster.** "Do Ulster Protestants want additional safeguards? They may have them for the asking. Do they want greater control over their local administrations? Would they like additional representation in the Irish parliament? It would be conceded. Short of partitioning the country, Mr. Redmond will go to any length to conciliate opinion in Ulster, but Ireland is a unit, and a unit she must remain."

Infant ministerialists, represented by the Westminster Gazette, see danger ahead in the idea of devolution which has been put forward as the ultimate cure for the parliamentary maladies of the United Kingdom.

**Theory and Practice.** "That seems to us the true line of development for the empire as a whole," says the Westminster Gazette, "but whatever theories we entertain we are bound, in practice, to make a distinction between the things which can be built and the things which must grow. We cannot, at present, imagine a conference of constitution builders sitting down to construct separate parliaments for England, Scotland and Wales without direct authority from the electors. The seed has scarcely been sown in England, and the question cannot be rushed. Ireland cannot be asked to wait until the other parts of the country are ready. When Ireland has home rule we believe opinion will ripen rapidly. To Ireland's getting home rule and getting it quickly we look for the advancement of the federal idea."

This is probably Mr. Asquith's own view.

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SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE

Don't doctor your blood for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and out into the sunshine, then nature will restore the rich red blood to your veins and men feel the system of this famous blood-purifier. For sale by Hanson Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

## FOLSOM SCENE OF OUTBREAK BILL CARRIED A HONOLULU ITEM

### Three Convicts Overpower Guard, Secure Rifle and Ammunition and Make a Daring Dash for Liberty—Surrounded in Swamp and Are Now Believed to Be Prepared to Fight to Death.

FOLSOM, California, October 25.—(By Associated Press Cable)—One of the most daring prison outbreaks in the history of Folsom was successfully carried out yesterday when three convicts attacked Guard Morse in the Folsom Prison vineyard, disarmed him and with his rifle and ammunition made their way out of the prison lines and to liberty.

The convicts are Norman Hair, William Rodes and Thomas Samuels, serving sentences of from two to ten years for burglary. The convicts were gathering grapes in the vineyard and succeeded in surrounding Morse before he realized their plot. The officer put up a fight, but was numerically beaten down by the three men in stripes. As he lay on the ground one of the trio covering him with his own rifle and holding at bay those who had witnessed the attack backed out of the vineyard and the three were soon headed for the hills back of the prison. An alarm was soon sounded and armed possees were quickly on the trail.

The desperate fugitives found escape cut off in the direction they had taken toward the river and were compelled to head for a tule swamp close to the town of Folsom. They were surrounded there at dark last night. Chance for escape seems cut off, but it is certain the three will not be captured without a battle at daylight.

### Bride of a Month, Arrested in New York, Confesses to Stealing Securities Owned by Rockefeller.

NEW YORK, October 25.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Evelyn Luthersford, a bride of a month, was arrested here tonight charged with cashing one hundred twenty-dollar coupons of the Southern Pacific four per cent bonds. The bonds are the property of John D. Rockefeller.

Previous to her marriage the young woman held a trusted position in the coupon department of the Southern Pacific Company at San Francisco. After her arrest tonight the bride in tears broke down and confessed, adding that she had spent four hundred dollars of the proceeds of her theft in purchasing a wedding trousseau at San Francisco.

(From Saturday Advertiser.) Ordered by wire yesterday morning to proceed to Washington on the first available steamship to confer with the chief of the bureau of roads and docks of the Navy in regard to the Pearl Harbor drydock, Lieut. E. H. Gayler, civil engineer, U. S. N., will leave for the national capital this morning on the Siberia.

The orders to Gayler are to join the chief of the bureau for a consultation concerning the new construction plans for the drydock, recommended by Alfred Noble, the civilian dock and concrete expert, who investigated the dock site here several weeks ago. As soon as he concludes his mission he will return to Pearl Harbor and resume charge of the construction work there.

W. F. Dillingham, president of the Hawaiian Dredging Company, and President Hines of the San Francisco Bridge Company, who are interested in the dock contract, are both in Washington, and it is understood that a portion of the consultation will also include the contractors, to adjust payment for the future work on the dock, and define the responsibility for the big output on the dock up to the time it met with disaster, February 17, 1913.

The new change of plans will probably mean a new change in price in the contract, as the Noble recommendations involve an entirely different method of construction. He proposes concrete blocks or barges of great size and weight, to be built first and lowered into place by the addition of more concrete. These concrete barges will be joined together with concrete. Owing to the variable state of the bottom of the dock site, portions of which are soft and others hard, the concrete barges will be of such weight as to find their own depth, and the surface of the bottom sections will then be concreted over to a uniform grade.

**HEART ON RIGHT SIDE.** JOHNSTOWN, Pennsylvania, October 9.—Twenty-five members of the Cambria County Medical Society this afternoon examined Myrtle Swallow, aged eleven, and found that her heart was on the right side instead of the left. The discovery had been made first by one of the public school medical inspectors.

The child is in perfect health and otherwise normal.

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PANAMA, October 25.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Another great strike, testing the com. 6. History of the Panama Canal was made today when a suction dredger made the passage through the great locks from Miraflores to Pedro Miguel. This passed the first complete operation of the locks. The big dredge, which has been operating on the Pacific since it traces to the Canal made the trip without the slightest difficulty.

### Urgent Deficiency Measure Provides \$100,000 to Make Up Amount Available for Mahuka Site Extension—Samples of Hawaiian Building Stone Forwarded to Washington.

The Urgent Deficiency Bill, which, according to the wireless report to this paper, was signed by President Wilson on Wednesday, carries an important item for Honolulu, the one hundred thousand dollars needed to make up the deficiency in the amount available for the Mahuka site being carried by the passage of the bill.

The bill as signed by the President includes the hundred thousand over and above the three hundred and fifty thousand which had been made available some time ago for the purchase of the extension to the site," said Delegate Kakuhi last night. The Mahuka site extension, comprising the amount awarded the property owners in the condemnation suits, costs the government approximately \$450,000. Some time ago authority had been given to divert \$250,000 from the appropriation of \$850,000 to apply on the purchase of the additional land needed to acquire the entire block bounded by Bishop, King, Fort and Merchant, but the total awards in the suits showed this amount to be considerably shy. The Urgent Deficiency Bill now makes up the amount, but it leaves the amount now available for the building for the extended site only \$500,000.

Honolulu's next campaign will be to induce congress to vote an additional appropriation for the building, to bring it at least back to the original figure. Whether a Democratic congress, which has not shown itself particularly friendly to Hawaii, and which is supposed to be run with the idea of retrenchment and economy, will look with favor upon this next request from Honolulu remains to be seen.

**Sampling Local Stone.** When the long-promised federal building is built, however, it will probably be a local product, of local building material. A sample of Hawaiian building rock was yesterday forwarded by Wells, Fargo Express Company to Washington. The stone was about six or seven inches square and showed both the rough and the finished product on its four sides.

It was procured from a quarry near Hilo, which is said to have sufficient rock to build all the federal structures required in the Territory for the next hundred years. The stone was of the quality generally known as Hawaiian blue lava rock, such as has been used in nearly all buildings erected within the last twenty years where the local material was utilized.

The office of the constructing architect at Washington, which is a branch of the United States treasury department, has for some time been looking about for samples of building material and the sample forwarded yesterday was selected by J. W. Roberts, superintendent of the office of constructing architects, who is now here on official business.

**Will Favor Local Material.** It is understood that the Washington authorities are determined to use local building material, if the same is available in the quantities required and suitable for the purpose, in the construction of federal buildings in the Territory. Should the sample meet with the approval of the department it will mean considerable money to Hawaii, as instead of importing material from the mainland the local product will be used.

In the quarrying and preparation of the building material many mechanics will be employed and their wages will remain in circulation in the Territory instead of being sent to the mainland for the importation of the finished building material. Locally, it is known that Hawaiian rock is both durable and of good appearance, as the many Hawaiian built structures in the Territory, and especially in Honolulu, will attest.

Seeing that the sample forwarded was from a quarry near Hilo the natural inference is that the Washington department is figuring on an early start on the Hilo federal building, for which there is an available appropriation of \$200,000. The building site has been in possession of the United States government for at least two or three years.

**Coals to Newcastle.** "Speaking of building material," said Jared Smith of Kona, who is now in Honolulu, "it reminds me that some years ago mainland granite was imported to build the lighthouse on Fisherman's Point, ten miles north of Kailua, Kona. The lighthouse was constructed at a point where, for miles around, can be found plenty of the best building material."

The lighthouse department at Washington was probably unaware of this fact and because of this it did not specify that Hawaiian material, which could be had right on the ground, should be used. This was a case in point where most of the money spent in the putting up of the lighthouse went to the mainland instead of being received here, as it could have, if local material, just as good in every particular, had been utilized."

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY** Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

## OFFICIAL PROBING THE DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT



ARTHUR G. SMITH, First Deputy Attorney General.

## HAWAIIAN JURIST LAYS ASIDE ROBE



JUDGE HENRY E. COOPER.

### Loo Joe Asks License Commission for Permission to Manufacture Oriental Liquor.

The possibility of the manufacture of Chinese liquor in Honolulu arose yesterday when Loo Joe, Chinese interpreter in the federal court offices, applied to the liquor commissioners for a license to do that. He proposes to open a plant in Waialae to manufacture Chinese liquor exclusively, according to his application for a fifth-class license. Rather unexpectedly, the commissioners at their meeting yesterday deferred action on the application of Clifford Kimball for a salmon license at Lohiua, which was made under the agreement that beer only was to be served. A number of protests against it from temperance people have been received and were responsible for the action taken.

These protests were received from Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Cooke, the W. C. T. U., J. B. Castle and the Rev. D. C. Peters, pastor of the Christian Church. Other applications considered were those of T. Usui & Company for a wholesale license on King street, which was denied, of Kibiyama, for a wholesale license on King street, which was denied, and an application from Choy On for a retail license at Paiahi and Maunakea streets, which was received and filed.

## NO REASON FOR IT

You Are Shown a Way Out.

There can be no reason why any reader of this who suffers the tortures of an aching back, the annoyance of urinary disorders, the pains and dangers of kidney ills, will fail to heed the word of a grateful user who has found relief. The following is convincing proof.

Dr. R. Frasher, Fort Gay, W. Va., says: "I consider Doan's Backache Kidney Pills the best remedy on the market for kidney and bladder complaint. I prescribed this medicine in many cases, and at the present time six or eight of my patients are taking it with good results. I have taken Doan's Backache Kidney Pills with the most satisfactory results and am loud in my praise of them. The residents of this vicinity suffer considerably from kidney and bladder trouble, due to the poor quality of the drinking water. I have found Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to be the one remedy that can be depended upon for relief. It has been my experience that all difficulties caused by weak kidneys, such as irregular passages of the kidney secretions, gravel, rheumatic swellings, lameness, pain in the back and hips, etc., can be removed by Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. A few doses of this remedy, taken immediately when the trouble is noticed, will cause much misery."

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

Judge Clemens soon after the first of November will hear further argument in the habeas corpus petition of Martin Yanaka which was denied sometime ago when the matter first came up in the federal court.

## FREAR MEETS PINKHAM AT CAPITAL

### President's Nominee for Governor Now Studying Bond Issue, According to Message Received Here from Hawaii's Chief Executive at Washington.

"Pinkham studying bond matter. Confirmation probably next week. Send me your California address."—Governor Frear to Acting Governor E. A. Mott-Smith.

What will probably be the last word received by Acting Governor Mott-Smith from Governor Frear before the former leaves at ten o'clock this morning by the steamer Siberia for San Francisco was the above message which came yesterday morning.

Governor Frear has undoubtedly been taking up the matter of the new bond issue with I. E. Pinkham, President Wilson's nominee for Governor of Hawaii. This much was intimated by Governor Frear before his departure some weeks ago for Washington and as published in The Advertiser at the time. Governor Frear stated at the time that he did not feel warranted in taking up the dotation of the new bond issue without consulting with the President's nominee, as Pinkham might have his own views in the matter. Confirmation being delayed.

As expected by well informed people in Honolulu the confirmation of Pinkham as Governor of Hawaii has again been deferred, although his Honolulu sponsors were confident that the senate would confirm him yesterday, Friday being said to be confirmation day in the senate. Governor Frear's message states that Pinkham may be confirmed next week, there being doubt, evidently, in Washington if the confirmation will take place so soon.

"I have put in a big day's work today," said Acting Governor Mott-Smith to The Advertiser yesterday. "I signed a parole and so many land agreements and patents that my fist ached from so much writing. Naturally I am supposed to leave the decks as much cleared as possible before I leave for San Francisco."

"I am almost afraid that before the Siberia pulls off with me tomorrow there will be some message which will halt my trip and I am just anxious to get away from official care and rest myself as much as I can before I may be called back to work again. It is not my intention to return to Honolulu before December 3 and if fortune favors me so much as to have the President appoint my successor and he qualify before that date or the time of my leaving San Francisco I shall certainly prolong my stay and vacation as much as I am able to."

**Will Forget Affairs of State.** "I don't know why Governor Frear wants my California address, but I hope he will not spoil my vacation by getting me to do any official work while I am away. Of course, I shall give him the address, but with the proviso, 'Absolutely incommunicado.'"

There is certainly much uncertainty as to when the senate will confirm the new Governor's name. It may be weeks before that happy event takes place, although I do not know why it has not been done already. Attorney General Thayer will during my absence attend to the official correspondence of the Governor's office as well as that of the secretary of the Territory, but he will not otherwise perform the functions of either the Governor or myself, since the Organic Act does not provide any authority to do so.

"During my absence Commissioner Alexis J. Gignoux will attend almost solely to the work of the public utilities commission, as Commissioner J. S. N. Williams will soon leave for the mainland, where his wife is now under treatment. The work of the commission is now fairly organized and I hope that after this the running of it will be found a good deal easier than it has been heretofore."

### Cuba Will Suffer as Result of New Tariff, Says Expert With One of World's Largest Plants.

(From Saturday Advertiser.) The Hawaiian Chemists' Association gave a dinner last night at the Country Club to Guilford L. Spencer.

Mr. Spencer is the consulting chemist of the Cuban American Sugar Company, said to be the largest raw sugar factory in the world. He and his associates have just completed a tour of the sugar raising countries of the world in search of a process for making sugar direct from the cane without the use of a refinery.

Mr. Spencer made a tour of Hawaii and Maui and leaves for the Coast to-day on the Siberia.

In the course of a speech made at the dinner, Mr. Spencer said that Cuba did not welcome the reduction of the sugar tariff as it estimated the twenty per cent preferential which has benefited Cuban sugar for many years and places that country in direct competition with other sugar producing countries of the world.

Those present were Messrs. Feh, Hoer, Lane, York, James, Schmidt, Norris, Agos, Langley, Walker, Green, Reid, Jordan, Hoff, Kelly, Northcote, Pratt, Johnson and Hild.

FACE PROBLEMS IN CANAL ZONE

Digging a Great Waterway Connecting the Two Oceans Is Not the Only Task Connected With the Carrying Out of Greatest Engineering Feat in History of World.

PANAMA, October 11.—Problems of Panama have ceased to be engineering ones. They are no longer related to canal construction. They are now economic, fiscal and political. Some of them are far more complicated than the Culebra slide in the Culebra Cut.

The American administration of the Canal Zone and the operation of the Canal present no serious problems. These plans were all worked out a year ago. They will be put in force as soon as the law passed by Congress in 1912 becomes fully effective through the appointment of a Governor of the Zone to supersede the Canal commission. The Governor, of course, will be Colonel Goethals.

While no promises are made as to the time when the Canal will be opened to commerce and cargo vessels will be passing through it, to one on the ground it is apparent that this will be much sooner than has been expected. A few weeks will determine the experimental questions in regard to the operation of the Canal. Then it should pass under the form of administration provided by congress. There is no political patronage worth holding through the continuance of the Canal commission. In fact, there has been none worth speaking of since the change in the national administration at Washington.

Operating Force.

The operation and administrative force for the Canal will consist of about 2500 persons, exclusive of sanitation and government. It is this reduction from the huge force of laborers and clerical employees to the minimum that raises some serious problems directly for the Republic of Panama. While, in the beginning, the merchants on the Isthmus objected strongly to the United States feeding and clothing its army of Canal employees through the medium of the army commissary, nevertheless, they recognize that a vast amount of money coming from them has been put into circulation every month. All business prospered. Now, the larger part of this wage money is to be withdrawn; not suddenly, for the process has been going on for months, but with certainty. It is possible to calculate almost mathematically from the wage rolls of the Canal commission to what extent the sum is lessened month by month. All this means that dull times in Panama, as compared with eight or nine years of flush times, are likely to follow the opening of the Canal. The depression may not last long. There is no reason why it should. But the transition period is likely to be a trying one until the volume of commerce and consequent activity of the ports of Panama and Colon causes renewed activity, although not on the scale of the last few years. The administration in power in the Republic of Panama will be held responsible by the "outs" for the dull times. The government of the United States will also be censured. It is the rather blunt opinion of some American officials that Panama's future depends more upon her internal development and upon good administration than on the Canal. This means the Isthmus as a whole and not simply the two cities at the terminals of the Canal and adjacent territory.

Would Revoke Old Treaty.

Some of the American officials would have the Hay-Varela treaty of 1904 revised so as to make more clear the rights of the United States on the Isthmus in connection with the Canal, leaving the government of Panama to depend more largely on the development of the resources outside the canal sphere. In the future as in the past, there is no doubt Panama will do what the United States thinks is the right thing to do in connection with the canal, but these American officials would leave nothing to disputed interpretation. In connection with the possible development of the agricultural and other resources of the country, and the means of freeing it from a too great dependence upon the canal zone, the future of the zone is important. It is being depopulated, according to the act of congress, except for those who will be engaged in the operation and administration of the canal. The canal laborers will not be allowed to remain within the limits. Land titles are being extinguished and vested in the United States, which in a short time will be a monopoly land owner of some 350 square miles of territory. It is clear that this plan of depopulating the canal zone is desirable at the present time. A question is raised, however, whether the zone should be retained indefinitely as a military reservation. Some of the officials who have been engaged in the canal construction and administration think the United States later should lease the land of the zone to American citizens who would care to engage in tropical agriculture.

The Panamanians do not appear to be enthusiastic over these suggestions. Another view of the depopulation of the canal zone is the political one. With the zone as a military reservation (pending questions will arise and it is to be remembered that in Panama, as elsewhere in Latin America, there is an anti-American element which is always looking for a grievance.

KAHULUI BASEBALL TEAM. CHAMPIONS OF MAUI FOR 1913



Above is a striking photograph of the Kahului Baseball team which recently won the championship of Maui after a most interesting series of three games with the Morning Stars.

In the opening game of the series, the Morning Stars proved winners by a score of 9 to 6. The second game, played October 12, was won by the Kahului team by a score of 3 to 1, while the final game, played October 19, was won by Kahului by a score of 13 to 2. This team has signified its willingness to take part in the Inter-

island baseball series to be played off during Carnival Week and of his past record should give an excellent account of itself.

Following is the makeup of the team as shown above. Standing, left to right—H. Long, leftfield; J. Enos, rightfield; F. Swan, pitcher and captain; H. Meyer, pitcher; A. Robinson, catcher; W. L. West, coach.

Sitting, left to right—W. Maxwell, centerfield; J. Kahawani, first base; S. Kalea, second base; W. S. Montcastle, manager; J. Viola, third base; J. Carroll, shortstop; W. S. Montcastle Jr., mascot.

SENATORS FINISH IN SECOND PLACE

Honolulu Johnny Is Big Factor in Wonderful Showing of Sacramento Team This Year.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SACRAMENTO, October 26. — (Special to The Advertiser)—The 1913 season of the Coast League ended here this afternoon, the home team winning from the leaders in a six-inning game. Score—Sacramento 5, Portland 0. Batteries: Sacramento—Klawitter and Kenworthy. Portland—Lober, Speas and Henry.

At San Francisco the Seals took both games of the double header from Happy Hogan's gang. Scores—First game—San Francisco 6, Venice 4. Batteries: San Francisco—Baker and Clarke. Venice—Harkness and El Jott. Second game—San Francisco 2, Venice 1. Batteries: San Francisco—Fanning and Schmidt; Venice—Haleigh and Hogan.

At Los Angeles, Oakland and Los Angeles each won and lost in the final double-header of the season. Scores—First game—Los Angeles 13, Oakland 6. Batteries: Oakland—Stone and Rohrer; Los Angeles—Gregory and Boles. Second game—Oakland 7, Los Angeles 5. Batteries: Oakland—O'Brien and Alexander; Los Angeles—Stable, Dole and Page.

Following were the results of previous games: October 24—San Francisco 2, Venice 1; Oakland 6, Los Angeles 3; Sacramento 3, Portland 4.

October 25—Venice 4, San Francisco 0; Los Angeles 8, Oakland 3; Sacramento 3, Portland 4.

COAST LEAGUE STANDINGS.

Table with 4 columns: Team, W, L, Pct. Rows include Portland, Sacramento, Venice, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Oakland.

COOMBS IS PAID HIS FULL SHARE OF SPOILS

When the news reached Pitcher Jack Coombs of the Athletics, who is temporarily ill in the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, that his team had won the world's series he brightened up and said: "People can't realize what a fortune they possess in having their health. I would give anything if I could only get up and go out to play in the United States, which in a short time will be a monopoly land owner of some 350 square miles of territory. It is clear that this plan of depopulating the canal zone is desirable at the present time. A question is raised, however, whether the zone should be retained indefinitely as a military reservation. Some of the officials who have been engaged in the canal construction and administration think the United States later should lease the land of the zone to American citizens who would care to engage in tropical agriculture."

CHILDREN'S COLDS.

Why let the children catch their little colds in such a distressing manner when you can give them the only safe and reliable remedy for their colds, coughs and croup, which is a sure cure for all these ailments? Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the only medicine that will cure them. It is a sure cure for all these ailments. It is a sure cure for all these ailments. It is a sure cure for all these ailments.

ALL-CHINESE LOSE OUT TO PARESA'S STALWARTS

NEAR-PORTUGUESE COME FROM BEHIND OVERCOMING HIT-LEAD THROUGH DARING BASE RUNNING, TIMELY HITTING AND APAU'S WILDNESS AND POOR SUPPORT.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

P. A. C.'s 8, All-Chinese 7

Up to the final hour of the sixth inning of the second game at Athletic Park yesterday afternoon a Sunny Jim smile illuminated the handsome countenance of Sammy Tipp, for the scoreboard in far centerfield read All-Chinese 7, P. A. C.'s 3.

When Henry Bushnell of the P. A. C.'s, romped over the plate after his crew had managed the Hop aggregation the score stood P. A. C.'s 8, All-Chinese 7.

It was a gingery and peppery game the two teams dished up and the only regret the fans had to express was that the sun had sunk behind the hills and it was too dark to play any more.

With the announcing of the batteries the two teams began to scrap and snarl and right up to the entering of their respective club houses there were murmurs of war in the air.

Kan Yen of the All-Chinese took his defeat much to heart and in the sixth inning when he saw the tide turning against him was willing to square off and exchange blows with Empire Betten-court. Bushnell had reached first on Ayan's error, and error, by the way, allowing the P. A. C. to knot up the score. As Bushnell slid into second base on a successful steal and was called safe, Kan Yen took exception to the umpire's rulings and threw the ball, child-like to the ground.

Betten-court, child of the second snicker for his childish play and Kan Yen took his temper. He was willing to fight and for several seconds the entire Chinese team, John McGraw Notley, and two umpires and a hat boy or two were in a heated argument.

When Statton sided with Betten-court and threatened to forfeit the game, the Chinese resumed play with Kan Yen on the bench and Sing Hung on the job. A moment later Bushnell romped to the rubber on Swinton's single, and the game was over.

Across the field walked the players at the heels of the umpires, followed by an angry mob of sympathizers who tossed cushions and unkind remarks at Betten-court, but he gamely stood his ground and no blood was shed.

ALL-CHINESE START WELL.

En Sue, a bit tired from his exertions in the previous game, singled in the opening round and so did Ayan. Both advanced a base on Kan Yen's sacrifice. Then Medeiros made a wild throw to first base and En Sue scored. Ping Pong running for Ayan, came home when Medeiros caught L. Akana's high fly with no one covering the home plate.

job Tony allowed three hits, which, with M. Ornelas' error, gave the All-Chinese three runs. After En Sue had been thrown out Ayan was safe on M. Ornelas' error at first base. Kan Yen also was safe when Medeiros let his hand get away from him. L. Akana's bunt, but Lai and Markham hit safe fly, and three runs were the result.

This was a pretty good lead, but Paresa's crew were not to be downed and when Ayan went wildly they took advantage of every loophole, ran base-like wildfire, and simply carried Sammy's aggregation clear off their feet.

Sonza, opening the sixth inning, was safe on A. Akana's lobble. La Mer looked dangerous and Ayan walked him. M. Ornelas was passed, and when Tony Medeiros smashed the ball to right field Sonza and La Mer romped over the rubber. Ornelas was caught in between third and home, and when Markham hit him in the back with the ball both he and Medeiros were safe. Why Markham does not get an error for his wildness is for the space to explain.

When Williamson grounded out to first Ornelas scored, and Medeiros scored when Ayan bobbled Bushnell's hit. Henry then stole second, and after the fracas mentioned in another paragraph was over came home on Swinton's liner to center. Here the game ended and the P. A. C.'s had their revenge.

Following is the score:

Score table with columns: Chinese, AB R BI SH PO A E. Rows include En Sue, Ayan, Kan Yen, Kullii, L. Akana, H. Akana, L. Akana, L. Akana, L. Akana, L. Akana.

Totals 25 7 8 27 10 5

P. A. C.—AB R BI SH PO A E

Score table with columns: P. A. C., AB R BI SH PO A E. Rows include Williamson, Bushnell, Kan Yen, J. Ornelas, Swinton, Scott, En Sue, La Mer, M. Ornelas, Medeiros.

Totals 25 8 7 33 8 5

CRACK PACER IS DEAD

Guy Borden, Best Green Colt of 1913 Season, Dies After Contracting Shipping Fever.

With the brightest prospects of any green pacer out this season before him, Guy Borden died recently at the Kings County race track, near Hanford, Cal. of what is known among horsemen as shipping fever, an affliction similar to inflammation of the bowels. It has been rumored that Pete Aguire, who owned him, had some flustering offer for his little black horse. One figure is placed at \$5000. He started about a dozen times this season and won all but one race, gathering together a total in stakes of close to \$10,000. W. G. Durfee saw the merit of the horse and took him on his string this season. Guy Borden had made a mark of 2:07 1/4, the fastest pacing time this season. He started in two races at the Hanford track, but he arrived in poor health from Fresno. It is said by horsemen that Guy Borden had not been right since he came to Hanford and that he showed a strong aversion to going upon the track every time he was brought out. He raced gamely through the two races, taking the first in straight heats and in his second time out he took the three final heats after losing the first two.

FRAME-UP IS M'DUFFIE'S DEFENSE

Had been the prime mover in securing information against me and that the sheriff would be guided entirely by the dictates of the editor of his paper.

(Continued from Page Two.)

had been the prime mover in securing information against me and that the sheriff would be guided entirely by the dictates of the editor of his paper. "Fortunately the removal or suspension of police officers is now in the hands of a commission. The charges can be made public and the hearings thereon can be public. Whatever animus has directed these charges can come out. And the public will be able to judge whether this is a bona fide investigation of the conduct of my office or a desire to remove me therefrom and subject me to disgrace and humiliation to gratify the animosity of my enemies."

"The sooner the charges can be heard by the commission the better. I have nothing to conceal. The affairs of my administration are open for investigation. And I am anxious that the result will be a complete vindication of my acts. On the other hand, I am equally confident that the investigation will bring to light a foul, dark-lantern attempt to undermine me by false accusation at a time when by reason of absence I was in no position to protect myself."

Bad Blood Evidenced. A fight between a member of the detective staff and H. Terence Lake, detective attached to the city attorney's office, was barely averted yesterday morning when deputy Sheriff Rose stepped in between him and Detective Frank Kuroda after the former had called the men who have been working for Sheriff Jarrett "skunks" and "cutthroats."

Lake, with several members of the detective staff, Milk Inspector E. J. Gay and others, were standing in front of the police station when Gay told Lake that he had a chance to be the captain of detectives.

"I have been offered the position many times," sneered Lake, "but I wouldn't take it for any amount of money. Who is he—I want to work for a bunch of skunks, anyway! You take San Francisco with thousands of Chinese in there. Do you ever see any Chinese officers on the police force? They have thousands of Japanese there. Do you ever see Japanese on the force? No, they have Japanese informers, but never put them on the force."

Kuroda, a graduate of St. Louis College and considered one of the best of cops on the local staff, stepped up to Lake and said quietly, "I'm Japanese. Does that refer to me?"

"Are you talking to me," snarled Lake, drawing back his fist.

Just then Rose, who heard the last part of the conversation, stepped in and after a few more words Lake apologized.

NEWLY-FORMED SCHUMANS WIN THEIR FIRST GAME

Victory came to the newly organized Schuman Franchise Company baseball team at Maunali Field yesterday morning after an exciting contest with the Oahu Auto Livery team, the score being 7 to 5.

CRISIS COMES IN POLICE CIRCLES

It was expected on last authority yesterday that a severe gambling war would break out in Honolulu and that gambling patrols had been with drawn to help the attorney general.

The police emphatically deny it. The attorney general continued rightly. Until a few days ago the investigation, as far as the police were concerned, was to be attorney general's office, and these only at the attorney general's office, and these only at the attorney general's office.

Large scale ceased three weeks ago and has "remained ceased."

It is now in charge of the detective department, so detailed by Sheriff Jarrett yesterday.

"I should not wonder if big gambling games should suddenly appear around town and that there would be a personally conducted excursion down to them to prove it," said Rose, yesterday. "Big games will start up. They start up every day. There are three kinds of games: first, the kind of game that starts up a chance of escaping the vigilance of the police, second, the kind of game that doesn't have to see police interference, and third, the kind of game that is for exhibition purposes only and disappears when use for it is over."

"As for gambling in hotels and on the wharves—sure. They do it all the time. When ever a couple or more stevedores or wharf-loungers who have nothing else to do, get together, they shoot craps. It takes three seconds to prepare a seven-eleven out of for active duty. It takes less than that to dispose of it. When ever patrons pass those places, nobody plays two seconds after they turn their back the play commences. Sometimes we get these games and sometimes we don't. They are a difficult problem but as the games are spasmodic and the limit of play is seldom very high, they are not so important as the regularly established percentage game. There is no Chinese game now that dare to take more than a flying chance with the patrol. Only one game did it 'third or fourth day out.'"

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Young Manuel was on the bring line for the winners with Scotty Schuman catching and both did excellent work. F. M. Wood is manager of the club and is after games with any of the semi-professional teams of the Islands.