

Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. VI, NO. 185

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1913.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 3869

FUNSTON AND MACOMB TO LEAVE

Orders Issued by the War Department Transferring Many High Ranking Officers of the Army, Including Brigadier Generals Funston and Macomb, Who Will Go to the Mainland Shortly.

MAJ. GEN. W. H. CARTER TO COMMAND HAWAII

Brig. Gen. Clarence Edwards, Now in Command of Maneuver Camp in Texas, Will Relieve Brigadier General Macomb in Command of First Hawaiian Brigade, Letter to War College.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Important changes in the commands of high ranking officers of the army were announced at the war department today as follows: Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Eastern Department, with headquarters at Governors Island, New York, goes to the Philippines Department in March to relieve Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who will return to the United States in May.

Maj. Gen. William H. Carter, commanding the Second Division now in camp in Texas, goes to the Hawaiian Department to relieve Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, who, in April, will return to the United States for assignment to a brigade command here.

Brig. Gen. Clarence Edwards, commanding the Sixth Brigade maneuver camp in Texas, goes to Hawaii to relieve Brig. Gen. M. M. Macomb, commanding the First Hawaiian Brigade.

General Macomb comes to Washington to relieve Brig. Gen. Hunter Liggett as president of the Army War College. General Liggett will take General Edwards' brigade in the Second Division.

Brig. Gen. John Pershing, recently relieved from command of the Department of Mindanao, and now on his way home, goes to command the Eighth Brigade, at the Presidio of San Francisco, relieving Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, who goes to the Seventh Brigade at Vancouver Barracks.

Brig. Gen. John P. Wissor, commanding the Fourth Brigade of the Second Division, goes to command the Pacific Coast Artillery District.

Brig. Gen. Charles J. Bailey, at present at Fort Worden, Washington, goes to command the North Atlantic Coast Artillery District at Fort Totten, New York, relieving Col. J. B. White.

EXPECTS COMMAND OF DEPARTMENT ON MAINLAND

Brigadier General Funston, when informed of the contents of the above dispatch by The Advertiser, stated that it was "news to him," and was exceedingly interested in the proposed change.

"I am the senior brigadier general," said General Funston, "leading the list of brigadiers with Brigadier General Bliss, who is in command of the Southern Department. They are short of major generals over on the mainland, and, I suppose, I will be given command of one of the departments, as two of these are now commanded by brigadier generals."

Consequently," added General Funston, "it will be quite an honor to be able to serve here."

PRINCIPALS AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN ARMY



MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM H. CARTER Who will succeed Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston in command of the Hawaiian Department.



BRIG. GEN. FREDERICK FUNSTON Who will undoubtedly be given command of one of the big mainland departments.



BRIG. GEN. M. M. MACOMB Who has been assigned as president of the Army War College at Washington.

here next spring anyway. General and Mrs. Funston have made a host of friends in Honolulu, and there will be general regret when the time comes for their departure, but they will have the best wishes of all to speed them.

Brigadier General Macomb, commander of the First Hawaiian Brigade, who has been here for three years and inaugurated much of the army work which has been completed or is still under way, is engaged upon his annual rest ride, with headquarters at Halesville. He was reached by telephone last night and the contents of the dispatch read to him, and he expressed much interest in the news as given him by The Advertiser.

General Macomb stated that he had had no intimation that he would be assigned to the War College, but the dispatch in The Advertiser is the first definite intimation he has had. The time of his transfer is still unknown to him, and it is what is now the particular bit of news he will look for officially.

Both General and Mrs. Macomb have taken a large part in the social life of the Territory's capital, while General Macomb has taken an interest in the affairs of Honolulu itself and in the welfare of its inhabitants, which has endeared him to all public-spirited citizens.

BROWN QUITS AT END OF YEAR

Board of Immigration at Meeting Decides to Await Arrival of Governor Pinkham, When Members Will Tender Resignations—Protest to Be Made Against Enactment of Burnett Bill in Present Form.

In consideration of the vital relationship which the subject bears to the future development of this Territory and recognizing that the new administration will probably develop its own policies in the future conduct of this line of work, the board of immigration will await the arrival of Governor Pinkham before making any further plans.

The board, at its meeting yesterday, was unanimous in the opinion that Governor Pinkham should be given absolutely a free hand. They will therefore offer their resignations, so that if the Governor desires to appoint men of his own party to carry out any plans he may have for Hawaii, he may have the utmost freedom in so doing.

In furtherance of this policy the board voted not to take action in regard to the further employment of Special Agent Raymond C. Brown, whose commission expires December 31. Chairman Woodhouse said that the balance of about \$100,000 remaining in the treasury to the credit of the immigration fund should be retained intact, so that Governor Pinkham would have a liberal allowance for continuing the work along whatever lines he chooses until such time as the next appropriation is made. The total amount available will be less in 1914 than it has been, because the territorial income rate will be cut to one per cent and only half of this has been assigned to the support of immigration.

Brown Explains Work.
The board of immigration convened in the directors' room of T. O. D. Davies & Company, Chairman E. H. Woodhouse, Members R. Ivers and A. L. C. Atkinson, Secretary R. A. Keenan and Special Agent R. C. Brown present. The meeting was delayed over half an hour through the non-arrival of A. L. C. Atkinson, and during the wait Agent Brown discussed in general terms the more important phases of his work. He stated that the work might not be allowed to lapse; that even if the larger importations were discontinued it would not be either a difficult or expensive matter to get thirty or forty families every two months or so. There was considerable discussion of the routing of immigrants, Brown favoring Russian-Polish, to be brought via the Trans-Siberian railway.

Woodhouse thought that the cost of re-education of undesirable was liable to become a rather serious consideration. The board has entered into an agreement with the federal government to pay the cost of the return passage of any one liable to become a public charge at any time within three years after his admission to Hawaii. There have been a number of cases of this sort. Immigrants brought to Hawaii have gone to California, and, proving undesirable, the board has had to stand the cost of repatriation from California.

Ivers Urges Caution.
Ivers thought the board would have to go slow. The work depends on income taxes for its support, he said, and with the trend of our legislation there might not be any income to tax. The two members present agreed that the work would have to go slow for another six months at least.

A. L. C. Atkinson having arrived, a quorum was established, and the board got down to business. Two letters were read from the manager of Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company asking the board to help the wife and children of a Spaniard and the son of a Portuguese, in their employ, to get passage to Hawaii. After discussion of the advisability of inaugurating this policy the board voted to pay the transportation cost of these immigrants to Hawaii, provided the above named corporation would contract with the board to pay the repatriation expenses should these immigrants on or after arrival prove to be in the non-admissible class.

It was the unanimous opinion of the members that the board of immigration could well afford to undertake work along this line as united families would probably prove more contented and would be a better investment for the Territory.

The question of what to do with Brown then came up officially, and the board pronounced in favor of awaiting the adoption of a policy by Governor Pinkham. Chairman Woodhouse stated that he believed the Territory would have to continue the work somewhat along present lines.

Governor Pinkham Outlines His Policy Explains His Stand to The Advertiser

'My Policy Is to Give a Square Deal to All the People of the Islands and Not for Any Particular Class,' Declares the Governor—Will Go Slowly in Making His Appointments.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Governor Pinkham, who arrived from Washington today, was escorted to the office by Secretary Mott-Smith, going over Hawaiian official matters.

Secretary Mott-Smith returned on the steamer Menoela, sailing today, to prepare papers for the Governor's personal secretary. The secretary will remain in his present position until his successor is appointed.

Governor Pinkham, in an interview for The Advertiser, outlined for the first time his policy as Governor of the Territory of Hawaii. Speaking without hesitation, Governor Pinkham said: "I am very glad to be able to make a statement to the people of Hawaii through The Advertiser. My policy is a simple one: It is to give a square deal to all the people of the Islands. I am working for the Territory, and not for any particular class."

Will Go Slow in Appointments.
"As to my policy in appointments, I am not prepared to answer regarding changes in the governmental family, but I will be deliberate about these changes. I will go slow and give my careful consideration to every proposition laid before me."
"It is probably well known that I am always open to suggestions, but it is also well known I cannot be forced into doing that which I don't believe



GOVERNOR L. E. PINKHAM Who outlines his policy for the first time through The Advertiser.

"I am very glad to be able to make a statement to the people of Hawaii through The Advertiser. My policy is a simple one: It is to give a square deal to all the people of the Islands. I am working for the Territory, and not for any particular class."

is for the public welfare. I desire to give Hawaii an administration which will be right."
"One of the first things I shall do will be to go over the budget carefully. I shall see how the revenues compare with the estimates for the financial problems of the Territory, which question will be carefully investigated."
Little Federal Aid.
"I ascertained before leaving Washington that Hawaii can expect little financial assistance from the federal

Asserts That One of First Things He Will Do Is to Go Over Budget and Tackle Financial Problems of Territory, As Shrinkage in Revenue Calls for Strict Economy.

government for the aiding of its exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, as the secretary of the interior informed me he had only \$50,000 for all purposes in connection with the exposition.

"I believe one of the finest things Hawaii can show will be the brilliantly colored fishes, unrepresented in the world, an exhibit that would be commensurate upon the world stage."
"Depression in sugar and a possible shrinkage in revenues may call for strict economy. Hawaii has had unusual prosperity in the past. Now the finances must be carefully adjusted."

Gives Cordial Greeting.
The Governor was escorted to the Stewart Hotel, which was decorated with Hawaiian flags. He was greeted there by Deputy Sheriff Rose and then by Secretary Mott-Smith. Later, Doctors Hobdy and Raymond, Paul Leenberg, Albert Taylor and F. W. Kiebaum were invited to the Governor's room for a chat.

In their presence the Governor's first official action was to sign extradition papers for Melchor and Revell, which Secretary Mott-Smith had previously signed. Governor Pinkham's signature clinched the legality of the papers.
Friday evening Pinkham will be the guest of honor at the Pacific Union Club dinner, and Monday night at a dinner given by Charles Stewart and Doctor Howard, followed by receptions. Governor Pinkham will visit the Hawaiian Buildings' site at the Exposition grounds with officials this week.
He will sail for Honolulu on the steamer Honolulu.

COST NEARLY A BILLION DOLLARS

Government Preparing to Buy Up Telephone Lines and Install Telegraph.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Postmaster General Parsons is supervising the drafting of legislation for the taking over of telephone systems throughout the country as an adjunct to the postal service.

In connection with this service the government contemplates the installation of a telegraph system on telephone wires and equipment to carry both services. In this way it will enter into direct competition with the telegraph just as the parcel post is competing with the express companies.
It is estimated that the acquisition of the telephone lines of the country will cost \$900,000,000. The purchase money is to be raised through a bond issue charged against the postal service of the government.

HIGH TONED JOB IS TOO EXPENSIVE FOR PLAIN CITIZEN

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—William P. Macomb, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, gave his reasons for declining the appointment as ambassador to France.
"The post entails the expenditure of about \$150,000 a year," he said. "I can't pay \$17,500 a month back to the practice of law and I hope to make some money."

PRESIDENT IS HELD PRISONER BY COLD

WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The President will be a prisoner in the White House for at least a week longer, according to orders from his physicians. He was making such progress some days ago that it was freely announced he would be out shortly. But the news today is that he will have to remain indoors. The President's physicians desire his bed to be comfortable, but not sunny.

NEW DEAL UNDER WAY, SAYS PECK

Head of Local Rapid Transit System Makes Statement in San Francisco.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—L. Henry Peck, president of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company, said for Honolulu on the steamer Menoela today. He reported that the Rapid Transit franchise extension bill is progressing in congress, but that an entire new deal was under way, as Honolulu municipality will eventually own the system. Each fare paid now, he said, partly goes to pay for the system. A sinking fund is to be raised by the municipality to take it over.

Manager Ballentyne of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company, when informed of the special message received from San Francisco by The Advertiser last night, expressed the opinion that Mr. Peck's meaning had probably been misinterpreted by the San Francisco correspondent.
"We have heard favorable reports regarding the franchise bill now before congress," said Mr. Ballentyne, "but there is no new deal under way, so far as I know. The clause dealing with the purchase of the line by the city is contained in the bill as originally passed by the legislature, and is that relating to the sinking fund."

However, it is possible that Mr. Peck's reference to a different program being planned has to do with Governor Pinkham's announcement that he favors the franchise bill "under certain safeguards." It is possible the measure has been altered to come within what he believes are these requirements.

DECLARES DRYDOCK HERE WILL BE BUILT

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Harding declares that the Pearl Harbor drydock will be built, but that at present the whole question is up before congress. Walter F. Dillingham will speak to Washington until the matter is settled.

PROBABLY IS BIGGEST BARGAIN ON RECORD

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A newly discovered bargain, "The Holy Family," has just been reported by the Boston Journal. It is said that the picture is worth more than its cost and has been purchased by a collector from an immigration business living in the vicinity near St. Petersburg, Russia.

WOULD PLUG UP LAST LOOPHOLE

Action of Government in Burke Prosecution Will Depend on Technicality.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Secretary Garrison asked Attorney General McReynolds today to rule on the question as to whether John Burke, manager of the Panama Railroad commissary department, whose transactions are under investigation, is a government employee or the employe of a private corporation.

Upon the attorney general's opinion will depend the action of the government at the conclusion of an inquiry into charges that Burke has profited by receiving gifts or commissions from persons selling supplies to the canal commissary department.

14,000 FIVE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES READY

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—* Each of the fourteen thousand * men employed on the subway and * elevated lines of the Interborough * Rapid Transit Company will receive a \$5 gold piece for a Christmas present next Thursday.

FIGURES OF SAINTS TO HONOR FRANKLIN

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—It is proposed to commemorate the residence of Benjamin Franklin in Bartholomew Close, where he worked in a printing shop, by placing a tablet in the Lady Chapel of the Church of St. Bartholomew the Great, Bartholomew.

Figures of female saints are to be placed in five niches on the east wall of the chapel, and the tablet will bear an inscription saying that the figures were placed there in commemoration of Franklin.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—F. M. Merrill declares Mountain King Mine will pay, but that money has been paid under a former management. He said that Merrill recently inspected the property.

FATAL SHOTS FIRED ON BORDER

Mexican Federal Soldier Killed by United States Troops in First Clash, During Which Mexicans Open Fire First After Invading American Territory—No American Soldier Wounded.

ZAPATISTAS DEMAND SURRENDER OF CITY

General Emilio Zapata, Leader of South Mexican Rebels, Threatens City of Mexico and Makes Formal Demands Upon Huerta's Minister of War for Its Surrender to His Forces.

PRESIDIO, Texas, December 19.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The first fatal clash between soldiers of the United States army and those of the Mexican federal troops occurred here last evening and as a result one Mexican soldier is dead of his wounds. No American was injured.

According to all accounts several Mexican soldiers made an effort to cross the border, but were challenged by a detail of American troops, regarding the border, the rebels answering with shots, which were returned, and one of the federals fell, mortally wounded.

Before his death the Mexican soldier admitted that he and a companion fired the first shots, but excused his crossing the border by claiming that he was carrying a note for delivery on the American side.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CITY OF MEXICO, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Emilio Zapata today demanded the surrender of the City of Mexico. The message was brought here by a courier under cover of darkness and taken to the minister of war.

It is believed that lack of artillery alone prevents the Zapatistas from attacking the capital.

The government has at last awakened to the seriousness of the situation and as many of the capital troops as can be spared have been rushed out to the defense of the threatened suburbs.

HUERTA NEARLY 'BROKE' BY 'FINANCIAL BLOCKADE'

PARIS, December 18.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star Bulletin)—President Wilson's "financial blockade" of Mexico, backed up by the operation of the Powers, is beginning to show its effects plainly. General Huerta is unable to raise money anywhere to meet the interest obligations due in January.

His agents here have been politely, but firmly, turned down by the Parisian bankers, who have had from the government intimations that they must not lend the Huerta government any money.

NEW PHILIPPINE VICE GOVERNOR IS GOOD BOOSTER

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Roderic W. Macdonald, vice-governor and secretary of public instruction of the Philippines, visited today with his wife and family on the steamer Mangrove. This morning the distinguished visitor was taken for a sight-seeing trip through the exhibition grounds.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION REFUSED

Senator Elihu Root Gives His Reasons Why He Will Not Be Banner Bearer of the Republican Party in 1916, Asserting Emphatically He Would Not Accept the High Office.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Senator Elihu Root today put aside the proffered crown. He declared that under no circumstances would he consider the Presidency.

"I would not accept the nomination, and I could not accept the office," said he in his final renunciation of future preferment. "Before this administration comes to a close," added Root, "and the next President is inaugurated, I shall have reached the age of seventy-two years. Before the next administration comes to a close I shall have passed the age of seventy-six. "It is manifestly impossible that I should be the President of the United States. I could not render the service. I would not undertake it. I would not accept the nomination. I could not accept the office."

OLD STAGE MANAGER FOR EDWIN BOOTH IS DEAD

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
NORFOLK, Virginia, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—After forty-five years on the stage, Harry Woodell, known the country over as "Harry Lindley," died today in a hospital at Suffolk. He was seventy-five years old. He was one time stage manager for Edwin Booth.

GERMAN COUNTESS IS NOT IMMUNE TO LAW

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
BERLIN, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Countess Von Treuberg was sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$875, for fraud, blackmail and abetting usury.

NAVAL OFFICER OUT.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Passed Assistant Paymaster Edward Little, U.S.N., on duty for the last three years on the President's yacht Mayflower, is no longer in the service of the navy. Secretary Daniels said he did not care to comment on the case.

RECORD LAND DEAL.

(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Real estate experts here estimate that the Duke of Bedford has received at least \$500,000,000 for the sale of the nineteen acres of land near Covent Garden. The property has been held in the family since 1540.

NEW YORK.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Badly damaged in a collision last night with the schooner Mattie Bassett, the Hay State line steamer Tennessee made port here today, landed 500 passengers and was sent to the drydock for repairs.

The Tennessee was steaming from here toward Boston when it crashed with the Mattie Bassett in a dense fog in Long Island sound.

The passengers were thrown into a panic, many women becoming hysterical, and the officers had hard work in reassuring their charges, as the boat was too badly crippled to finish its voyage and stand back.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, said today that he will withhold any appraisal made of the property by the government would be large enough to insure stockholders receiving a substantial premium.

"Readings for the Bell system for the last ten months show an increase of \$12,000,000 in gross and a surplus of some \$10,000,000 after dividends."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
PHILADELPHIA, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The National Aerial League has completed plans for a flight to a distance of 2000 miles across the Atlantic Ocean.

The expedition will start from the city of London in the military airship of Professor Giffard, and will travel a distance of approximately 2000 miles.

Mexico Is Facing Financial Crisis

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
CITY OF MEXICO, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The government today turned its attention to financial conditions. One bank already is tottering and its failure is likely to drag others down to ruin.
Excitement ran high here when it was rumored that Lord Cowdray was negotiating with the Standard Oil for the sale of his Mexican oil property, or had actually commmicated the deal.
The officers of the Parsons Syndicate refused today to deny or affirm the rumor.

OFFICIAL REPORT DENIES TALE OF REBEL OUTRAGES

WASHINGTON, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—United States Consul Latcher, reported from Chihuahua City today denying the El Paso reports of rebel outrages against Americans since Chihuahua City was captured. He denied even that they had been treated discourteously.

FORMER AMBASSADOR BRUCE TO GET PEERAGE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
LONDON, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The bestowal of a peerage on James Bruce, formerly British ambassador at Washington, is expected today by the peerage list, a writing about probable New Year's honors.

FAMOUS SHIP CANNOT GET THROUGH CANAL

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
COLON, Panama, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A Russian's Polar exploration ship Fram sailed from here today for San Francisco by way of the Straits of Magellan.

YOUNG FINANCIER NOW HEAD OF 'GASHOUSE GANG'

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
AMHERST, Massachusetts, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—James S. Morgan, Jr., of New York, son of the financier, has been chosen to lead the Delphi Club of Harvard. The organization, better known as the "Gashouse Gang," is the most exclusive at Harvard.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
PHILADELPHIA, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Dr. Howard A. Kelly, of Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. Robert Abbe, of New York, announce that the word "Cure" is now being properly applied to the modern treatment of cancer.

Doctors Kelly exhibited photographs of patients before and after being cured and told of the cure of one man in forty-eight hours. The physicians were careful to state that the cure can be applied only to superficial cancer in its early stages.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
SAX FRANCISCO, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Matson liner Wilhelmina sailed today with a fourteen-hour gun barrage for Port de Russy and several small rifled guns for other fortifications near Honolulu. Among the ninety passengers are James A. Kennedy, C. L. Wight and many tourists.

The Mongolia, tomorrow, will carry 145 passengers for Honolulu, including R. A. Mott-Smith, L. Tomney Peck, William Brown, George Conde, Frederick Klotzha, Dr. W. C. Babby, Mrs. Hazens, Gil Smart and Mrs. George R. Carter.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
PARIS, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The French foreign office has instructed Jozef Cambon, French ambassador in Berlin, to inform the German government that France has accepted the British proposal that Greece be allowed to keep nine out of the eleven islands occupied during the Balkan war.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
CHICAGO, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Women whose clothes smell strongly of perfume may be barred from serving as judges and clerks of elections in this city at the spring primaries. Two protests against the odors of perfume at the polls will be acted on officially by the board of elections.

Recently women petitioned the board to prohibit smoking at the polls. Protests against perfume odors were filed by men who charged that the smell of certain perfumes is more objectionable than the smoke of cigars.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Wilson Elm, which will be planted on the White House lawn Thursday by the President, is a healthy specimen, arrived from the horticultural gardens this afternoon. The tree is twenty-five years old and has attained a height of forty feet.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
LEIMANE, France, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A Paris woman was given a shock and a warning by the Board of Health to get out of her house in the possession of a great deal of perfume. Under date of December 4, in a letter an Attorney General Phayer which the latter received yesterday, he states that he will certainly have to bring on in the short time his successor has been appointed by President Wilson.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
LEIMANE, France, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A Paris woman was given a shock and a warning by the Board of Health to get out of her house in the possession of a great deal of perfume. Under date of December 4, in a letter an Attorney General Phayer which the latter received yesterday, he states that he will certainly have to bring on in the short time his successor has been appointed by President Wilson.

PLEB CURLED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

HAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blurred Vision or Pruritus. Made by PARFUMS MEDICAL CO., Saint Louis, Mo. U.S.A.

HAWAII LOSES FOUR DELEGATES

Also Six Votes in Republican National Convention by New Rules Made.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Hawaii not only loses four of its representation of six delegates to the Republican National convention, but the two left for that Territory are deprived of their votes as a result of action taken by the National Republican Committee here yesterday.

The Philippines and Porto Rico are treated in a similar manner, while nearly seventy delegates are cut off the apportionment of the Southern states. The total number of delegates at the last Republican National convention was 1078. By the action taken here yesterday the representation at the next convention of that party will have 992 delegates.

In nearly every instance, aside from the executive votes of delegates which are cut off from Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines, the reduction in delegates was made in the Southern states. This action will go far toward reducing the strength of Southern delegates at the next Republican National convention.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
KIEV, Russia, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A telegram was received here today from the Governor General at St. Petersburg, stating that a passport had been issued permitting Mendel Beiliss and his family to leave Russia immediately.

Beiliss has been asked to testify at the trial of the editor of the "Kiev Lanian," who is shortly to be tried for articles vigorously condemning the government for its action in the Beiliss murder trial.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
BRUSSELS, Belgium, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The creditors of the Princess Louise of Belgium, daughter of the late King Leopold, who entered a \$2,200,000 suit against her, have agreed to a withdrawal of the case from the courts and to abide by the arbitration of two eminent lawyers, to whom the government will hand over \$500,000 for equitable distribution, after an examination of the claims.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Charges of irregular dealings between John Burke, emissary manager of the Panama Canal work, and contractors who have been furnishing supplies to the government, are being investigated.

So far as the investigation has gone, no loss to the government has been revealed and the amount of money involved has not been determined. Broadly the department is investigating to determine whether Burke received commissions from contractors.

MOHAMMEDAN SCORN FOR MERE STATISTICS

It would seem that even today, among typical Moslems, scientific curiosity is an unknown attitude of mind. Indeed, according to incidents related by Miss Isabel Hake of Ainab, Asiatic Turkey, and given to us in the current Missionary Review (New York), it is considered irreverent even to seek to know the facts of the universe. "Allah knows why I should seek to understand," he said to be the answer on ordinary receives when asking questions in Turkey. For instance, we read: "A serious American asked a Turkish camel-driver how long camels live. The reply was: 'How should I know? Allah knows. When Allah will to take a camel he takes him. Who am I that I should inquire?'"

A French statistician wrote to the vial of Aleppo and asked these four questions: "What are the imports of Aleppo? What is the water supply? What is the birthrate? The death rate?" The vial replied: "It is impossible for any one to know the number of camels that kneel in the markets of Aleppo. The water supply is sufficient; no one ever died of thirst in Aleppo. The mind of Allah above knows how many children shall be born in this vast city in no given time. As to the death-rate, who would venture to ascertain this, for it is revealed only to the angels of death who shall be taken and who shall be left. O Son of the West, cease your idle and presumptuous questions, and know that these things are not revealed to the children of men."

MOTT SMITH IS DUE DAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS

Secretary of the Territory E. A. Mott-Smith is scheduled to leave today from San Francisco for Honolulu and is due to arrive here on December 23 by the steamer Mongolia. Under date of December 4, in a letter an Attorney General Phayer which the latter received yesterday, he states that he will certainly have to bring on in the short time his successor has been appointed by President Wilson.

The idea that Governor Pinkham or any other Governor has the appointment of the secretary of the Territory is a familiar statement. All that the President can do is recommend some one to the President for appointment.

PINKHAM WAS IN RUSH AT THE END

Told Justice McKenna It Was All Right to Swear Him In But Investigation Showed It Was All Wrong—Wanted to Take Oath Before Commission Had Been Signed.

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

WASHINGTON, December 17.—Gov. L. E. Pinkham certainly has had many obstacles to overcome on his way to the highest executive office in the Territory of Hawaii. All Honolulu knows what a long drag it was from the time he received his nomination till the Senate voted to confirm him and then by a majority of only two. It had been the new Governor's intention to wait till he returned to Honolulu before taking the official oath. He wanted to be inaugurated there as Governors are usually inaugurated.

But it became necessary under all the circumstances for Governor Pinkham to be sworn in here in Washington. Accordingly some days ago plans were made for that to be done. The Organic Act provides that Governors of Hawaii qualifying on the mainland must take the oath before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or one of the Associate Justices. Accordingly on Tuesday, Dec. 2, Governor Pinkham accompanied by retiring Governor Fearreard to the Capitol, consulted with the clerk of the Supreme Court and requested Associate Justice McKenna to administer the oath.

"Where is your commission?" Mr. James Maher, the clerk of the Supreme Court inquired, of Governor Pinkham. "The department of the interior has it," responded Governor Pinkham. "It is all right. I have been confirmed by the senate."

"Ah, but I think Justice McKenna will want the commission before him," Mr. Maher courteously suggested. "Suppose I inquire?" And Mr. Maher did inquire to be told that Justice McKenna would gladly come off the bench at any time to swear in Governor Pinkham but thought it preferable the commission should be presented.

Then there was an effort to learn from the interior department about the commission. That document had been made out but was over to the White House office for President Wilson's signature. And the President was at the Capitol, delivering in person his annual message to Congress. Accordingly it was impossible to get the commission of Governor Pinkham signed at that time. It could not be had till the morning and Governors Pinkham and Fearreard accordingly marched away from the Capitol and waited.

But on the morning President Wilson was sick with a bad cold in his head and did not go to his office. Therefore the commission remained unsigned and Governor Pinkham could not take the official oath. It was two or three days later when the commission was signed and the formalities complied with by which executive authority over the Territory of Hawaii passed from Governor Fearreard to Governor Pinkham.

It had been Governor Pinkham's original intention to leave Washington for the evening and to go straight to Hawaii, except for a stay of about three days enroute. But the delay about taking the oath has made that impracticable and he probably will not get away from here now for two or three days, perhaps not before Saturday or Monday. He wants to look into some business matters before the departments, confer with Secretary of the Interior Lane, look after some details regarding the new bond issue, and so forth. Governor Fearreard, who has been in Washington much of the time for a month, is glad to be relieved of his duties and to be a private citizen again.

Federal Building Must Wait.

The book of estimates, forwarded to the house at the beginning of congress this week, carried many items for Hawaii. The largest was \$170,000 for the Pearl Harbor Naval Station and the next largest \$154,000 for the cavalry post. Congress is asked to appropriate \$24,000 for improvement of Camp Kanihiki, \$19,000 for aids to navigation at Hilo, \$15,000 for a light house depot at Kahala Point, \$9,000 for a light house depot at Honolulu, \$80,000 for Pearl Harbor, \$22,000 for Honolulu quarantine and \$25,000 for Hilo postoffice.

Presumably most of these funds will be voted by congress before the present session adjourns. The matter of additional funds for the Honolulu public building is being taken up further by the committee on public buildings and grounds committee and will be determined some months from now.

Speaker Clark has presented in the house, by request, a memorial from the directors of the merchants' association of Honolulu, favoring passage of a bill amending the present franchise held by the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company. It was referred to the house committee on Territories.

Mrs. Rogers of Honolulu is in Washington, the guest of Mrs. William Hayward. She has been extensively entertained here by friends formerly of that city.

Death Ceremony Simple.
WASHINGTON, December 16.—Dr. J. H. H. Brown will not reach Honolulu till well toward the end of December, but will be present at the funeral of the late Mrs. J. H. H. Brown, on the 1st of January, because of the delay

DELAY HEWED OF CARDINAL'S DEATH

Pope Not Told at Once About Passing of Rampolla, But Bears Shock Well.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
ROME, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Pope was not told until today of Cardinal Rampolla's death, which occurred about midnight last night.

Pius X was a great admirer of the brilliant cardinal and his doctors feared that the latter's death, following so closely that of Cardinal Gregoia, might have a bad physical effect on his holiness. They watched him closely, but though deeply moved there was no indication that his distress was other than mental. "It is God's will," he said falling on his knees, his lips moving in prayer. Later he celebrated mass in his private chapel for the dead cardinal's soul.

Snap Is Taken Out of Trading, Though Prices Are Well Sustained.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Reduction of the short interests took all the snap out of the market, but prices were well sustained. Central Leather gained 1-2 on dividend expectations. Wash preferred was liquidated on the prospect of a drastic reorganization and dropped to eight. The realization in Union Pacific and heaviness of Amalgamated, which lost a point contributed to a late fall in prices.

Recessions generally were slight. The bears showed some timidity in putting out stock in view of the stability of recent weak issues. The market closed easy.

Iron and steel trade weekly reviews were not reassuring enough to stop the late downward tendency. Reading and several other leading issues were offered more freely and dipped below yesterday's final figures.

SAN FRANCISCO POST SOLD TO SOME ONE

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6.—Employees of the Post Publishing Company, which publishes the San Francisco Evening Post, were notified that the paper had been sold. The name of the purchaser was not announced. The Post will be printed Monday, it was said, but not under the management of the Post Publishing Company, and what will happen after that was not made known.

Local newspapers for several weeks have carried reports that the Post was to be taken over by the San Francisco Call, which on September 1 was changed from a morning to an afternoon paper.

Land at the corner of Beretania and Emma streets is worth \$174,240 an acre at the rate a small lot, containing an area of 1570 square feet, was sold for \$111. This is shown by a deed recorded in the office of the registrar of conveyances Tuesday, wherein Fred Harrison conveys to Kow She the small lot in question.

Incidentally the territorial treasury was enriched through the deal to the extent of twenty-three dollars, the deed requiring eighteen dollars in revenue stamps and the recording fees amounting to five dollars.

In getting his commission, He wants to stop for a little visit in Kansas City, where his relatives reside, but must remain here a few days yet to pay his duty call to President Wilson and Secretary Lane. The President's illness of grip has made it impossible for the Governor to call this week.

The ceremony of taking the oath was a very simple one. Governor Pinkham came to the Capitol and spent some time in the senate gallery, accompanied by R. T. Baker of Nevada, a friend. He had previously called at the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court and learned that Justice McKenna would be able to administer the oath when he came out of conference, about one o'clock. Governor Pinkham was on hand a little before half-past one, and after a wait of fifteen minutes Justice McKenna entered.

The oath had been prepared in duplicate, and the commission, signed by President Wilson, was on the table. Governor Pinkham placed his hand upon the little Supreme Court Bible, which has been used for one hundred years in such ceremonies; Justice McKenna took one copy of the oath and read therefrom, while Governor Pinkham, taking the other copy, repeated the language after Justice McKenna. Then Governor Pinkham signed both copies, Justice McKenna attested them, and being extended congratulations, Delegate Kalamandole's secretary, Mr. Deah, and his brother, George, were the only residents of Hawaii present at the swearing in.

Has Secretary in View.

Governor Pinkham has visited three or four departments on business, connected with the Territory. He said today he had not selected his secretary and probably would make an announcement all after he has reached Honolulu.

"I have in mind a man I would like to name," said he, "but I want to get back to Honolulu first and find out the situation there."

Governor Pinkham appeared before the house committee on Territories the other day, with Governor Fearreard, L. Tomney Peck and A. B. Brown, an attorney of this city regarding an extension of the Rapid Transit Franchise Bill. The general legislation under review is for a franchise for the Hawaiian

PRESIDENT CANNOT COURT MARTIAL 'EM

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Secretaries Garrison and Daniels, of the war and navy departments, were understood today to have reached the conclusion that it would be impossible to court-martial the Army and Navy officers responsible for the Carabos tragedy under a President Wilson's Philippine policy. It was stated that the offenders would be reprimanded, however.

Dismissed From Chinese Army at Behest of Japan, Who Protects Its Citizens.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
TOKYO, December 17.—(Special Cable to The Advertiser)—General Chang Hsuan, who made an official apology to T. Funatsu, the Japanese consul at Nanking for the killing by Chinese soldiers under his command of five Japanese at the time the city was captured by the federal forces during the recent revolution, was today formally dismissed from the army. The dismissal of the commander-in-chief of the Nanking troops, as well as an official apology to the representative of the Japanese government at Nanking, was one of the main demands made by the Tokyo government upon Yuan Shih-kai. The latter induced General Chang to apologize to the Japanese consul, which the Chinese commander did a few weeks later. These congressmen are supporting the Estoppel resolution because the author of this measure voted against the interests of his own State, in order to prove his party regularity in supporting the Underwood Bill. Many of the house Democrats are now attempting to reciprocate by assisting him to secure the passage of his joint resolution.

Suit Against Trust.
The unexpected turn, the sugar fight by the Louisianians has taken place in New Orleans and not in Washington. Within the past few days, suits have been instituted in the United States district court, in New Orleans, against the Sugar Trust, which threaten to absolutely confiscate the property of that gigantic corporation, which has, for so many years absolutely dominated the sugar industry of Louisiana.

The suits were brought only after the facts had been reviewed by some of the foremost lawyers, not only of Louisiana but of the United States. They have been instituted as a result of disclosures made by the United States in its criminal suit against the Sugar Trust a few years ago. The United States won that case, and as it proved the allegations set forth in the suits now instituted by the Louisiana planters, the latter feel that their cases have to a great extent already been settled. The Sugar Trust, which has been threatening the Louisiana sugar industry with destruction since the passage of the Underwood Bill, and in which figures before a Louisiana jury when it comes into court and attempts to plead its case.

Wash Sales to Lower Price.

The suits are brought under the terms of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. It is maintained that the Trust by the manipulation of the New Orleans sugar market battered down the price of sugar two-fifths of a cent a pound in some instances and half a cent a pound in other instances. Wash sales are also charged against the Trust. In each suit the complaining parties demand three times the amount of the actual damages sustained, as is provided for in the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

Letters Seized.
When the United States marshal raided the Sugar Trust offices in Wall street several years ago and secured the evidence upon which the government successfully prosecuted the criminal cases against that gigantic offender, a great deal of correspondence was captured of J. T. Wilkerson, the New Orleans manager of the Trust, with President Henry O. Havensmyer, his successor, President W. B. Thomas, and H. C. Mott, the purchasing agent of the Trust in New York. This correspondence proves conclusively the content of the Louisiana planters.

Two of those letters are characteristic. They are as follows:
New Orleans, October 27, '04.
Mr. H. C. Mott,
No. 117 Wall Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:—It was mentioned yesterday that some of the parties here who have sold us large lots of sugar, at a fixed price under the New York price day of arrival, would probably enter into an arrangement with the Federal Refinery of New York, whereby this concern throughout November and December would buy small lots on the New York market at not less than 4 1/2 for 20 test, and thereby fix the New York quotations at this figure, which in turn would be the supposed figure for settlement of sugar arriving here.

While this would be a most contemptuous plan, still there are some people here not too timid to make the attempt, and if the Federal is willing, I am satisfied that some of the large buyers here would remain loyal to the New York market.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A silver medal was presented to John Van Dine, of the steamer General McDowell, today by the secretary of the treasury. Van Dine saved a soldier from drowning in San Francisco bay, September 10.

THE CHILDREN'S COLD.

Watch the children's colds and cure them before they weaken the vitality. Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious substances and costs but a trifle. For sale by all dealers. Don't see Smith & Co. agents for Hawaii.

LOUISIANA IS LEADING FIGHT

Suits With Damages Asked for Aggregating Forty-four Million Dollars Have Been Filed with State Government Leading in List of Claimants Against Sugar Trust.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)
WASHINGTON, December 4.—The fight which the Louisiana cane interests are making against the sugar trust has assumed a new and altogether unexpected turn. When the sugar schedule was written into the Underwood Tariff Law, a few months ago, the general impression was that the Louisiana sugar industry had received a blow many thought would be mortal.

Democratic members of congress, from the Southern States, deplored the fact that they had been compelled, as they put it, to deliver a blow to the leading industry of one of the leading Southern States, which they admitted meant ruin. The Louisiana people, themselves, to a great extent, were of the opinion that they had been slaughtered in the house of their friends, as they put it.

But the Louisiana sugar industry has never given up its fight. That industry has maintained its offices at Rooms 929-931 Woodward Building, this city, and is making a vigorous contest to secure a continuation of the present duties until the end of the fiscal year, that is, until June 30, 1914.

This effort has been led by Representative Estoppel, of the First Louisiana District, who has a joint resolution pending to this effect. He has secured the endorsement of a great many of the members of the house, who favored the sugar schedule of the Underwood Bill. These congressmen are supporting the Estoppel resolution because the author of this measure voted against the interests of his own State, in order to prove his party regularity in supporting the Underwood Bill. Many of the house Democrats are now attempting to reciprocate by assisting him to secure the passage of his joint resolution.

Suit Against Trust.
The unexpected turn, the sugar fight by the Louisianians has taken place in New Orleans and not in Washington. Within the past few days, suits have been instituted in the United States district court, in New Orleans, against the Sugar Trust, which threaten to absolutely confiscate the property of that gigantic corporation, which has, for so many years absolutely dominated the sugar industry of Louisiana.

The suits were brought only after the facts had been reviewed by some of the foremost lawyers, not only of Louisiana but of the United States. They have been instituted as a result of disclosures made by the United States in its criminal suit against the Sugar Trust a few years ago. The United States won that case, and as it proved the allegations set forth in the suits now instituted by the Louisiana planters, the latter feel that their cases have to a great extent already been settled. The Sugar Trust, which has been threatening the Louisiana sugar industry with destruction since the passage of the Underwood Bill, and in which figures before a Louisiana jury when it comes into court and attempts to plead its case.

Wash Sales to Lower Price.
The suits are brought under the terms of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. It is maintained that the Trust by the manipulation of the New Orleans sugar market battered down the price of sugar two-fifths of a cent a pound in some instances and half a cent a pound in other instances. Wash sales are also charged against the Trust. In each suit the complaining parties demand three times the amount of the actual damages sustained, as is provided for in the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

Letters Seized.
When the United States marshal raided the Sugar Trust offices in Wall street several years ago and secured the evidence upon which the government successfully prosecuted the criminal cases against that gigantic offender, a great deal of correspondence was captured of J. T. Wilkerson, the New Orleans manager of the Trust, with President Henry O. Havensmyer, his successor, President W. B. Thomas, and H. C. Mott, the purchasing agent of the Trust in New York. This correspondence proves conclusively the content of the Louisiana planters.

Two of those letters are characteristic. They are as follows:
New Orleans, October 27, '04.
Mr. H. C. Mott,
No. 117 Wall Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:—It was mentioned yesterday that some of the parties here who have sold us large lots of sugar, at a fixed price under the New York price day of arrival, would probably enter into an arrangement with the Federal Refinery of New York, whereby this concern throughout November and December would buy small lots on the New York market at not less than 4 1/2 for 20 test, and thereby fix the New York quotations at this figure, which in turn would be the supposed figure for settlement of sugar arriving here.

While this would be a most contemptuous plan, still there are some people here not too timid to make the attempt, and if the Federal is willing, I am satisfied that some of the large buyers here would remain loyal to the New York market.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A silver medal was presented to John Van Dine, of the steamer General McDowell, today by the secretary of the treasury. Van Dine saved a soldier from drowning in San Francisco bay, September 10.

THE CHILDREN'S COLD.

Watch the children's colds and cure them before they weaken the vitality. Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious substances and costs but a trifle. For sale by all dealers. Don't see Smith & Co. agents for Hawaii.

Governor Pinkham appeared before the house committee on Territories the other day, with Governor Fearreard, L. Tomney Peck and A. B. Brown, an attorney of this city regarding an extension of the Rapid Transit Franchise Bill. The general legislation under review is for a franchise for the Hawaiian

PAIJI TRUST IS BROKEN BY CHINESE

After Six Months, Board of Health Succeeds in Getting Reasonable Bid for Staple Food Article for Molokai; Awards for Other Supplies Also Made; Fish Market Plans Submitted.

The so-called paiji trust received a setback yesterday when the board of health awarded the contract for furnishing staple food article to the settlement at Molokai for the eighteen months ending June 1, 1915, to Wong Tuck at the rate of sixty cents a bundle.

For the past six months or more the board of health has been buying its paiji for the settlement in the open market. When bids were called for the last time, Superintendent McVeigh advised against accepting them because they were too high, he said, and for the further reason that he believed a combination had been formed to keep the price above normal.

Another letter received was also from Private Secretary Desha, stating that the question of having the mainland weather reports sent to Honolulu from the weather bureau had been taken up with Mr. Marvin, head of the bureau, by the delegate.

The question of securing the weather report was referred to the promotion committee and Mr. Towse was appointed a committee of one to act in the matter for the association.

In regard to the proposed celebration to welcome the arrival of the new steamer Matsonia, and in answer to a request for cooperation from the chamber of commerce, President Stain appointed a committee of three, composed of George A. Brown, T. M. Church and Emil A. Hermit to represent the association in conjunction with the chamber of commerce in arranging for the welcome.

Considerable discussion followed the receipt of an invitation from the chamber of commerce to join in giving a dinner to the members of the Japanese Merchants' Association, the idea being to bring all the merchants of the city together and arrange in this way for closer relations between the business factors of the city.

There was a large number of bids for other Settlement supplies. These consisted of articles ranging from lumber, cement and nails to coffee, tea, sugar, salt and numerous other staples.

There will probably be some revision of the proposed "poison schedule" as submitted by President Pratt two weeks ago. Several druggists have sent communications to the board, suggesting minor changes in the list which was proposed to place under the ban.

There is a large number of bids for other Settlement supplies. These consisted of articles ranging from lumber, cement and nails to coffee, tea, sugar, salt and numerous other staples.

A QUERN DESTROYER. There is no longer anything from but few of them when reading from a quern when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also comes quickly to hand without water, and is so simple that the most ignorant can use it.

TUMULT AT LAST LOCATES HAWAII

President's Secretary in Letter to Merchants' Association Finally Acknowledges Islands Are Part of United States.

There were quite a number of communications received and read at the meeting of the trustees of the merchants' association yesterday, and one of them was from Secretary Tammy, acting for President Wilson. His letter was this time directed to "Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii," instead of to "Honolulu, Philippine Islands," as happened when he wrote his previous letter.

The letter was in acknowledgement of the receipt of the resolution passed by the association on November 20 last, sustaining action for an extension of the franchise of the Rapid Transit and Land Company's franchise along the lines advocated and endorsed by the territorial legislature. Mr. Tammy stated on behalf of the President that the resolution would be brought to the attention of the secretary of the interior.

Other letters acknowledging the receipt of letters and resolutions in behalf of the passage of the bill by congress for this extended franchise were received from A. L. C. Miller, assistant secretary of the interior, who would take it up with the proper committee in congress, and from Jack Desha, who stated that the information contained was of importance.

Another letter received was also from Private Secretary Desha, stating that the question of having the mainland weather reports sent to Honolulu from the weather bureau had been taken up with Mr. Marvin, head of the bureau, by the delegate.

The question of securing the weather report was referred to the promotion committee and Mr. Towse was appointed a committee of one to act in the matter for the association.

In regard to the proposed celebration to welcome the arrival of the new steamer Matsonia, and in answer to a request for cooperation from the chamber of commerce, President Stain appointed a committee of three, composed of George A. Brown, T. M. Church and Emil A. Hermit to represent the association in conjunction with the chamber of commerce in arranging for the welcome.

Considerable discussion followed the receipt of an invitation from the chamber of commerce to join in giving a dinner to the members of the Japanese Merchants' Association, the idea being to bring all the merchants of the city together and arrange in this way for closer relations between the business factors of the city.

There was a large number of bids for other Settlement supplies. These consisted of articles ranging from lumber, cement and nails to coffee, tea, sugar, salt and numerous other staples.

There will probably be some revision of the proposed "poison schedule" as submitted by President Pratt two weeks ago. Several druggists have sent communications to the board, suggesting minor changes in the list which was proposed to place under the ban.

There is a large number of bids for other Settlement supplies. These consisted of articles ranging from lumber, cement and nails to coffee, tea, sugar, salt and numerous other staples.

A QUERN DESTROYER. There is no longer anything from but few of them when reading from a quern when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also comes quickly to hand without water, and is so simple that the most ignorant can use it.

There is a large number of bids for other Settlement supplies. These consisted of articles ranging from lumber, cement and nails to coffee, tea, sugar, salt and numerous other staples.

A QUERN DESTROYER. There is no longer anything from but few of them when reading from a quern when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also comes quickly to hand without water, and is so simple that the most ignorant can use it.

WIFE'S FLASHY GOWNS HURT HIS FEELINGS

HAMILTON, Ohio, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—Prof. J. F. Christian, Registrar of Music at Oxford University, at Oxford, Ohio, today asked a divorce from his wife, also a teacher of music, alleging she wore "improprietate and flashily colored gowns in society events and being negligent in regard to her personal appearance, and wounding his artistic feelings."

LOCAL OFFICER ON COAST HONEYMOON

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Lieut. Richard T. Taylor, U. S. A., and his bride, formerly Miss Marion Bretz, of Dubbs Ferry, New York, were married yesterday at the Presidio and departed today for a short honeymoon trip through California. On their return they will sail for Honolulu, where Lieutenant Taylor will join his command.

GRAND DUKE BORIS' WAR EXPERIENCES

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Grand Duke Boris, of Russia, a cousin of the Emperor of Russia, testified in rebuttal today in the Lord Chief Justice's court, to allegations of misconduct and cowardice brought against him in a magazine article, for which he sued Frank A. Munsey Company for libel. The suit was settled out of court December 9.

Army and Navy Orders

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Army Orders. Col. William C. Rivers, cavalry, assistant chief of the Philippine Constabulary, detailed as chief of the Philippine Constabulary with rank of brigadier-general, vice Maj. Harry H. Bandholtz, retired; Maj. Herman Hall of the Twelfth Cavalry, detailed as assistant chief of the Philippine Constabulary, rank of colonel, vice Rivers; Maj. F. W. Shaden, infantry, relieved as commandant of the United States Military Academy, January 22, 1914; Major Sladen ordered to Eighth Infantry; Chaplain Alexander D. Sutherland, to Fifth Field Artillery; Second Lieut. Douglas B. Netherwood, Coast Artillery Corps, placed on unassigned list.

IMMIGRATION BILL TO BE HEARD IN COMMITTEE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Pacific Coast citizens will be heard on the exclusion of Asiatics, when a house committee resumes consideration of the Immigration Bill January 22. Witnesses are expected from San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and other cities.

NOTED NOVELIST GETS SOME 'EXPERIENCES'

PITTSBURGH, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Mrs. Mary Roberts Rhinehart, novelist, playwright and former nurse in a Pittsburgh hospital, is quarantined with diphtheria at her home in Glen Osborne, a fashionable suburb.

MAYOR OF BOSTON OUT OF RACE FOR REELECTION

BOSTON, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Mayor John F. Fitzgerald today announced his withdrawal from the mayoralty contest. Illness is given as the reason.

NEEDLE PRICK CAUSES DEATH OF PHYSICIAN

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEWBURGH, New York, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Dr. William C. Burtman, of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital, died at his home here today from blood poisoning, which was received from a tiny wound in his finger, made with a needle while he was in an operation at the hospital.

ASKS \$10,000 FOR LOSS OF AN EYE

Hearing of Suit of J. Stockwell vs. Inter-Island Begins in Circuit Court.

Actual trial of the damage suit of John Stockwell against the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company began yesterday morning in Judge Whitney's court before a jury. The defendant wants \$10,000 for the loss of an eye which resulted from an injury he received while in the employ of the company, it is alleged.

United States Attorney McCarn Will Aid in Setting Federal Court Cases Next Monday.

There will be a calling of the criminal calendar in the United States district court on Monday morning at ten o'clock and cases will be set to be tried at a session beginning immediately after the opening of the New Year.

60,000 Men in Fleet

These ships carry each a complement of from 500 to 1,400 men and a grand total of eighty thousand persons in the fleet is not an over-estimate.

THROUGH PANAMA TO VANCOUVER

QUEBEC, November 28.—The Quebec board of trade, at a general meeting last evening, discussed its proposed establishment of a Canadian line of steamers in connection with the opening of the Panama Canal, which has been endorsed by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and adopted the following resolution:

PRESIDENT LIKES YACHTING IS TO PRESENT TROPHY

President Woodrow Wilson has notified the Panama-Pacific Exposition that he will give a cup for the twelve metre International Yacht Race to be held in San Francisco in April, 1915.

OWEN MORAN TO TAKE ANOTHER CHANCE IN RING

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) VICTORIA, British Columbia, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Owen Moran, the lightweight, and Joe Bailey, former lightweight champion of Canada, have been matched for a fifteen round boxing contest at Vancouver near Vancouver, January 8.

PANAMA CANAL'S DEATH REGRETTED

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The general and local David Duggan fund, division engineer of the Panama Canal, who died yesterday at Baltimore, will be buried in Washington next Monday afternoon. Colonel Duggan will be buried with military honors from St. John's Episcopal Church and the body will rest in Arlington cemetery.

GUILD IN FIGHT FOR BRINGING FLEET HERE

Warships Aggregating \$700,000, 80,000 Officers and Men Coming to Honolulu in 1915 if Merchants' Association Campaign Launched Yesterday Is Successful.

If the first work of the Honolulu Merchants' Association began yesterday through the efforts of Vice President George G. Guild results in success Honolulu will have the honor of entertaining the great International Fleet during its cruise in the Pacific Ocean after sailing through the Panama Canal in 1915.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD

A conference will be held with George R. Carter of the chamber of commerce today with a view of having that body cooperate with the work. T. M. Church who is a member of the harbor commission at the meeting of the trustees of the merchants' association yesterday gave assurance that the harbor board will still in every way to bring the fleet here.

PORT OF HONOLULU

ARRIVED. Tuesday, December 16. Str. F. M. S. Persia, from Yokohama, 8:25 a. m.

DEPARTED

Tuesday, December 16. Str. Mauna Loa for Kona and Kau ports, noon.

PASSENGERS

Per str. Mauna Kea from Hilo and Lahaina, December 16.—J. L. Herchman, C. A. Montgomery, R. J. Huntington and wife, Miss W. Huntington, A. Louison, M. Botello, M. Bobu, Mrs. A. Lafage and two children, W. O. Pearce, C. H. Will, J. S. Ferry, R. W. Shingle, C. G. Ballentine, T. O'Brien, D. A. Hermit, Miss E. Roy, Mrs. C. J. Robinson, J. Rosenberg, T. Yoshizawa, J. Selkigawa and wife, Chung Chi Loy, P. Byrne, T. Nakamura, S. G. Noda, J. M. Dowsett, G. A. McDermott, Rev. D. Scudder, J. A. Kerr, Rev. J. P. Erdman, P. Barnett and daughter, R. H. Allen, C. A. Drew, Mrs. A. E. Brune, Cheek King, J. Carroll, H. Lloyd, J. Garcia.

NEW YORK SUGAR

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—New sugar, 100 lbs., 21.50; refined, 100 lbs., 21.50; refined, 200 lbs., 41.50.



MARINE TIDINGS

Tuesday, December 16. San Francisco—Sailed, Dec. 16, 1:30 p. m., S. S. Toyoyama, for Honolulu.

PORT OF HONOLULU

ARRIVED. Tuesday, December 16. Str. F. M. S. Persia, from Yokohama, 8:25 a. m.

DEPARTED

Tuesday, December 16. Str. Mauna Loa for Kona and Kau ports, noon.

PASSENGERS

Per str. Mauna Kea from Hilo and Lahaina, December 16.—J. L. Herchman, C. A. Montgomery, R. J. Huntington and wife, Miss W. Huntington, A. Louison, M. Botello, M. Bobu, Mrs. A. Lafage and two children, W. O. Pearce, C. H. Will, J. S. Ferry, R. W. Shingle, C. G. Ballentine, T. O'Brien, D. A. Hermit, Miss E. Roy, Mrs. C. J. Robinson, J. Rosenberg, T. Yoshizawa, J. Selkigawa and wife, Chung Chi Loy, P. Byrne, T. Nakamura, S. G. Noda, J. M. Dowsett, G. A. McDermott, Rev. D. Scudder, J. A. Kerr, Rev. J. P. Erdman, P. Barnett and daughter, R. H. Allen, C. A. Drew, Mrs. A. E. Brune, Cheek King, J. Carroll, H. Lloyd, J. Garcia.

NEW YORK SUGAR

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—New sugar, 100 lbs., 21.50; refined, 100 lbs., 21.50; refined, 200 lbs., 41.50.

Honolulu Stock Exchange

Thursday, December 18, 1913.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, CAPITAL PAID UP, PAR VAL, and Ask. Lists various stocks like Mercantile, Alex. & Baldwin Ltd., etc.

Between Boards

\$100 McBryde 5s, 92.50; Mut. Tel. Co. 15, 19, 19000 Otago 6s, 50; \$1000 Otago 6s, 50.00.

Sugar Quotations

A resolution was passed by the directors of Onomea Sugar Co. December 15, ordering a payment of 15c per share January 5, 1914, and further that dividends are thereafter suspended until such time as the realization from the 1914 crop can be better approximated.

SMALL GAINS NOTED IN EAST

Individual Stocks, However, Show Weakness on New York Board.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Notwithstanding acute weakness of individual stocks at the outset, the market developed strength and small gains were general.

HAWAIIAN STOCKS ON COAST EXCHANGE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Sugar Stocks.

Hawaiian Commercial, Bid, Asked, 22 1/2, 23 1/2; Hawaiian Sugar, 22; Honolulu, 4; Hutchins, 14; Kula, not quot.; Otago, 17 1/2; Pahu, 13 1/2; Union, 13.

CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Sugar quotations received yesterday by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association from the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Companies are: 68 degree test centrifugals, 4.40-4.45; 64 degree test centrifugals, 3.95-4.00; 58 degree test centrifugals, 3.55-3.60.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON EDITOR
 Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-Class matter.
 Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.
 Subscription Rates:
 Per Month.....\$1.50 Per Month, Foreign.....\$1.75
 Per Year.....\$18.00 Per Year, Foreign.....\$21.00
 Payable Invariably in Advance.
CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY DECEMBER 19

THE CAPPING OF HAWAII'S SHAME.

It remained for the majority of the board of supervisors of the County of Hawaii to put the capstone upon the pillar of shame that has been building up for the Big Island. Graft there might be in any government and methods of blocking investigation might be carried on in secret any place, but for elected representatives of the people to openly and shamelessly go upon record as opposed to an investigation into known graft is, we believe, without a precedent under the American flag. Hawaii's shame in the disclosures of the rottenness that has permeated her county government is as nothing compared to the shame the voters of Hawaii should feel now in the action of their chosen representatives.

John Keolaha has long been known to be devoid of any of the principles that go to make up honor, decency or manhood. His impudent flaunting of himself in the face of the community, his insistence upon sitting as a juror while himself under seventeen indictments and one conviction, his audacious appearance at the sessions of the supervisors as a legislator for the county he is charged with robbing, have given him a reputation as unique as it is undesirable, and his vote was to have been expected against any proposal to carry on the probing of the county mess. But that any other three men on the board could be found to side with him and make his vote the deciding one appears almost incredible. Where is the sense of honesty in the makeup of the supervisors from the Hilo, Kohala and Kau that they should vote to end a half finished investigation that has already revealed a sickening condition of putridness in the body politic? Where is the sense of fairness towards the taxpayers, where is the indication of any ordinary business principles in the vote that would check an auditing of accounts half completed, when the checking of the half has resulted in a restitution to the county of about sixty thousand dollars, six times what the audit and investigation have cost, with the prospect that almost as much more will be recovered as a result of the work already done?

Kaubane, Ewaliko and Kamehailua, by their vote yesterday, are untrue to the trust that was imposed in them, are recreant to their training as citizens and as men, while, at the same time, as Hawaiians they are false to their race, putting a snare upon their people and adding to the handicap that the average Hawaiian is already under in these, his own Islands.

Only one thing more can happen to add to the disgrace of the County of Hawaii, and that would be the reelection of any one of these men as supervisors or their selection by the voters for any other elective office.

GOVERNOR DOUGLAS OPPOSES ANTI-TRUST LAWS.

A warning note has been sounded in opposition to the proposed Democratic program of anti-trust legislation by William L. Douglas, former Governor of Massachusetts. Douglas stands with his party and with the administration in supporting the recently enacted tariff legislation. He fears, however, that the immediate business depression will be indefinitely extended if the anti-trust agitation is continued. Neither the law-makers nor the general public, he says, clearly distinguish between monopolies and ordinary business corporations. He makes the point that with normal business conditions already widely disturbed it would be unwise to proceed along the lines proposed by the administration. Public opinion and public sentiment must first become sharply defined and crystallized.

Governor Douglas says that instead of buttressing the Sherman Act by laws which will extend its scope and tend in the direction of further vexatious restrictions of trade it would be better to confine the Sherman law more closely to such corporations as depend for their existence on special rights and privileges.

As a free-trader and an advocate of a greater foreign trade, Douglas says that to compete with other great exporting nations, especially Great Britain and Germany, on an even basis the United States must broaden its trade laws rather than constrict them.

Thoroughgoing Germany has laws to foster its trusts and make greater opportunities for combinations of capital.

Great Britain, the greatest foreign trading nation on the globe, has never passed any special laws forbidding combinations but is content with a reasonable enforcement of the ancient common law as it applies to contracts in restraint of trade. Governor Douglas says that the Democratic party should advocate a return to the principles of the common law which are already supported by several centuries of court decisions, rather than to enact new laws which must be fought over and interpreted for a generation or more to become effective. The fundamental principles of the Sherman law, he says, may well apply to the control of public utility corporations which do business by virtue of special privileges and franchises granted them by the people; but the farmer, the manufacturer and the laborer have no monopoly of anything in the gift of the public. It should not therefore be considered a legitimate public function for any democratic legislative body to pass laws to hamper or restrict legitimate industry or trade.

Governor Douglas warns the Democrats that if they attempt to force on the country legislation that the people do not want there will be a reversion of sentiment which will restore the Republicans to power, and that if such a change comes there will undoubtedly go with it a re-enactment of protective tariff.

PRESIDENT WILSON A BULL MOOSER?

That portion of the President's message dealing with the direct primary was discussed for about an hour in the senate last week Wednesday. The Progressive senators were loud in their praises of the presidential program. Bristow congratulated the President on having put the seal of his approval on the Kansas law. Cummings of Iowa said: "I have done everything to secure action from the Democratic committee on privileges and elections on my bill for a presidential primary. So far my efforts have been in vain, but under the inspiration of the admirable message of the President, we may be able to induce the committee to consider the bill, or some other like it. I am delighted to know that the whole country is becoming progressive and that there is hope for legislation that will benefit the people of the United States."

Clapp of Minnesota said that "the President's speech gives us Progressives respectability. I have been called an anarchist for several years because I advocated the right of the American people to nominate their candidate for President. We will no longer be characterized as anarchists."

If President Wilson's program should be enacted into law, will the Tammany wing of the Democratic party claim that they have always believed in the direct primary? To see Wilson dragging the Bourbons up out of the pit and compelling them to stand on the same plank originally invented by Pinshot, Jack Atkinson, George R. Carter, Governor Johnson and other patriots adds to the gaiety of nations.

Members of congress who know nothing about currency are glad to learn what experienced bankers want so that they can give them something different. Bankers are selfish creatures, and if they want a stable currency a stable currency is had. — Kansas City Journal.

COOPERATION IN HOME BUYING.

The purchaser who sends cash to a foreign house gives the latter the use of his money, without interest, for a day, or ten, or thirty days. If the mail-order house has the commodity in stock the order amounts to a cash purchase. If the goods are not in stock the foreign merchant is given the advantage that accrues to a cash purchaser from primary sources.

All the Honolulu jobbers have mainland buyers who can make just as close bargains for the home customer as the mail-order houses that have not one dollar invested in Hawaii—provided they have the cash in hand to buy with.

Here is the meat of the whole home-buying proposition. Make the local merchant your banker to the same extent that you make the mail-order house your banker. The man who orders from a Chicago house knows that he will not receive the goods for at least a month, or it may be, two months. The mail-order-merchant keeps no stock of goods. He has a sure thing. He takes no chances. He has to have your money in hand first. He extends no credits. If your family is sick, if, through misfortune you are out of work, or your income is cut off, the mail-order house is not interested. Your plea that you and your family have to live does not appeal to a firm that has had your money without interest or collateral security to use as its capital. The mail-order house absolutely eliminates the personal equation. When they turn you down even after you have loaned them your hundreds or your thousands to carry on their business with, you stand for it.

Put the home merchant on an even footing. Let him have your money to run his business with. Make him your confidant to the same extent that you do the mail-order merchant. Give the home dealer an idea of what staple goods you are going to require, plank down the cash, and let him put in his own pocket the legitimate profits on the transaction. You never question the right of the mail-order house to make a profit and it is none of your business how much that profit is. Tacitly you admit that. Yet many a customer worries about what the local merchant "makes."

Moreover the local merchant will not let you and your family starve even though you have let that little bill of yours drag along for the last five years—even though you have ordered your groceries from Chicago, your dry goods from New York and those extra fine cuts of beef and mutton in cold storage from San Francisco and have sent your cash abroad while the local dealer was giving you credit.

Next time the mail-order catalogue comes to you through the mails, sit down and think it over whether when you order from Chicago you are giving your next door neighbor a square deal. Business is good or bad in the hometown just according to the number of jobs that dollar that you get for your day's work can do for the other fellows in this town before it has to start off to help the man in some other town.

Cooperation, like charity, begins at home.

SPELL OF SOCIAL UNREST.

The continued depression in business on the mainland is commencing to get on the nerves of the operators. Henry Clews, voicing the sentiment of the business interests of New York, indicates this nervousness and growing dislike of the continual pounding of "Big Business" in his regular weekly letter of December 6, some paragraphs of which say:

"The entire civilized world seems at the moment to be under the spell of social unrest which regards success as a crime. At home here the unjust, vile and malicious attacks against Wall Street, inspired by small-calibered, hence unsuccessful and jealous individuals, largely aided by intriguing demagogues whose purpose is to incite the poor against the rich so that they can become their leaders and beneficiaries, are at last asserting their pernicious influence upon the general business of the entire nation, thereby dwarfing trade transactions, throwing labor out of employment, which if not soon stopped will be likely to grow to serious proportions. Our steel mills are shutting down and putting many hands on short time or entirely out of employment. One-half of our woolen mills are shut down. New incorporations, an excellent indication of business conditions, have been shrinking steadily and are less than half what they were a year ago. Our new capital issues since January 1 have been about thirty per cent less than for the same time last year. This list of injuries, having their chief source in senseless hostility to capital, could be indefinitely extended, but it is sufficient to prove the harm already done, which falls with greatest severity upon labor and the men of moderate means. The general impression is made to prevail that all bad promotions and other offenses originate in Wall Street, and that the New York Stock Exchange is Wall Street. As a matter of fact, the New York Stock Exchange is on Broad Street, and nine-tenths of the financial business of New York is transacted by financial institutions, banking houses and Stock Exchange members who are located in Broadway, Nassau, William, Broad, Beaver, Cedar and Pine streets. Thus the use of the term 'Wall Street,' in many cases for misleading and slanderous attacks upon all engaged in financial work, is a serious menace to confidence, which is now so much lacking.

"That our country is not alone in its trouble is instanced by the overthrow of the French ministry this week for its refusal to impose a tax on the proposed issue of 1,300,000 francs of new three per cent rentes. The proceeds of this large loan are necessary to carry out the military program which France, in sympathy with Continental Europe as a whole, feels impelled to assume. The Socialist spirit is abroad in Germany, in Austria and Italy, not to mention the present British government, which unfortunately may almost be considered the leader of the movement that is pitting the poor against the rich."

ANOTHER PHASE OF HOME BUYING.

The critics of home buying are not always entirely logical. The local merchant is discriminated against when his neighbors send their cash to the mail-order house on the mainland; but ask him to give them thirty, sixty or ninety-day credits in paying for goods purchased. If the local buyer were to treat his home merchant as well as he does the foreign house, deposit cash with the local storekeeper and give him an idea of what his requirements were liable to be as to quantity and quality of supplies during the next thirty, sixty or ninety days the local merchant would be able to give his customers as good or better service than any foreign mail-order house. In other words, get the home trade down to a cash contract basis, and the advantage of foreign buying will disappear.

MISREPRESENTED HAWAII.

First the Democratic President advertises his ignorance of the political status of Hawaii by incorporating a multitude of errors regarding us in his message to congress. Next the Republican national committee lumps us in with Porto Rico and the Philippines and decides to take away the only part Hawaiian Republicans have in the selection of a President.

What is the reason for this? Why did some senators inquire into Hawaii's right to be heard regarding the proposed tariff on sugar, when the Underwood Bill was in committee? Is it because we persist in sending a nonentity to congress? Is it because Hawaii has not had, since the Democratic party came into power at Washington, anyone in an official position there fit to speak for Hawaii and able to defend us?

It strikes us that the time has come when, for our own political protection, we shall have to have some adequate representation among the lawmakers and someone at Washington who can act as Hawaii's press agent. It is not only aggravating to have the status of this Territory continually misrepresented, but it is harmful commercially.

Well, anyhow, the regular session has effected one advantageous change in congress—the house has a quorum. — Indianapolis News.

LITTLE CONGRESSES FLATTENING OUT.

One "Congress" seems to have been going to smash of recent days. That is the rivers and harbors congress. It all demonstrates what a mushroom growth these "congresses," which assemble in Washington late every autumn, are. The rivers and harbors congress had become a very conspicuous institution. Senators and representatives participated in it. Many of them appeared as delegates from chambers of commerce at home. Hundreds and thousands of men went to Washington that week. It made a spirited company. The talk about waterway improvements was attractive. It emphasized sentiment for this kind of internal improvements. Some of the biggest men in the government countenanced the congress. For some years the President of the United States has made the welcoming address.

But this year, say Washington reports, the rivers and harbors congress flattened out. It was by no means as interesting as of yore. There were no great themes for discussion. The congress had been organized to boost for river and harbor improvements, for an annual bill of about \$50,000,000, but for no particular project. Somewhat through these efforts the country has been educated up to the idea of an annual Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill and the total of \$50,000,000 therefor no longer seems out of proportion. Promoters of the congress have sought to evolve some other things in which to interest it, such as the depth of channels in rivers and harbors, the construction of wharves and water terminals. But the delegates have been unable to get up much enthusiasm about such topics. Cities and States will attend to questions of depth and of wharves according to the demands of local business.

Probably the rivers and harbors congress as an annual institution at Washington is oozing out. It was predicted a fortnight ago that the conservation congress, which assembled at the national capital for the best part of a week, was also heading toward the rocks. There were violent dissensions and some of its members have been threatening to bolt. Thus it is with the life of the little congresses which go to Washington in great numbers at this season of the year. They are sentiment builders, and when their work is done they subside. They contribute materially at certain seasons to capital activities. Most of these congresses are lobbying institutions in the better sense of the term. They are an outgrowth of modern political times, when there has been much launching of propaganda and have generally served an admirable purpose at Washington.

Of a like character was the annual conference of Governors of States, which President Roosevelt inaugurated. The annual conference was first held at the White House, but after a meeting or two at Washington, was transferred to an outside city, and is now on the wane, if not actually done for.

THE BACK OF THE MIND.

"What is at the back of the mind?" is almost a commonplace question. It is a very difficult thing even for the individual who has something at the back of his mind to define to himself exactly what lies there. It is apt to be subversive to the more immediate necessities which are in front of people's minds. The back of a man's mind, if he has such a thing, is usually in a more or less nebulous condition. Whenever it becomes concrete it shapes the merely haphazard thoughts which flit across the horizon of man's intelligence into conviction. It is that conviction which, given an outlet, shapes great courses and makes great causes. It is where a man feels a thing that he gains great convictions. It is not really often that people feel things in this manner. It is not often that the subconscious mind acts.

Yet unless it is possible to get at the back of people's minds it is impossible to understand them. The intuitive perception of women which is infinitely quicker than that of men is merely the faculty of getting at the back of people's minds. It is very difficult, if not impossible, to judge conditions behind even the most ordinary current events without the almost animal instinct for what may be called "weather." It is a curious fact that civilization has to a great extent dulled this instinct. It is possible that education, while it quickens intelligence, dulls perception. People are taught by rule and do not learn by instinct. The savage races learn everything by instinct, and, while their intelligence may be lower, their perception is infinitely greater than that of the highly civilized races.

The back of the mind is usually asleep. It is comfortably covered with the blankets of routine or custom. Being really a state of feeling, it is quite easy to wrap it in such swaddling clothes that it dies a natural death. Many a man may be highly intelligent without having any perception whatever. His perceptions have never been awakened. He has never stood on the high hills of life and thrilled to their breezes. He has never thrown his head up, like a hound on a hot scent, and felt something, something impossible to define, in the air. Depend upon it—there is much more in the back of the mind than ever comes to the front.

CONGRATULATIONS AND REGRETS.

While Honoluluans generally will join in the congratulations coming to General Funston and General Macomb over the orders yesterday that mean deserved promotion for them, the news that they are to leave Honolulu within a comparatively short time will be regretted by the entire community. This department has been singularly fortunate in having had at its start two such men as Frederick Funston and M. M. Macomb and it is undoubtedly due to their ability as soldiers and to their tact as men that the transition of Honolulu from a comparatively little visited city to a large and important garrison town has been accomplished with such a marked absence of friction between soldier and civilian.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The elevation of James Bryce to the peerage, if it comes, will be more of an honor to the peerage than to Mr. Bryce.

This "Date in History": On December 17, 1901, Reginald Algonquin Montmorency Jones discovered that you can't crank an automobile with the clutch in.

What's fifty dollars to a civil service commissioner, if out of it he has to pay a hundred for the fun of holding an illegal investigation to put crooks back into office?

If what Jeff McCarn is now preaching is Democratic doctrine, let us have more of it. Honolulu can stand plenty of his brand of democracy and be the better for it.

An Internal Revenue decision is in order as to whether a ward politician's income should be taxed "at the source." Hawaii county's supervisors may yet find themselves entangled in the federal mesh.

It is a pity that Jeff McCarn is not the one dealing with the gambling situation in Honolulu. If he were, there would be fewer slot presses in the circuit court and not so many professional sports at large on suspended sentences.

The opposition that appears to be developing within the Shrine against the proposed initiation test in a flying machine is not directed so much against the going up in the machine as in the manner in which the novitiates may come down.

Twenty-three cities in Pennsylvania came into the commission form of government on the first of this month, including all the cities of the State with populations between five thousand and one hundred thousand. Grafting in some of the cities brought about the reform for them all.

This paper is in receipt of a number of letters outlining and expatiating on the doctrine and principles of Socialism, and while the communications are unobjectionable from that standpoint, they are unsuitable for publication in the "Letters From the People" column. That column is for communications dealing with topics of the day, not for the carrying on of any propaganda, however worthy.

HAWAII WILL ENTER PROTEST

Action of Committee in Disfranchising Territory Denounced by Party Leaders.

Denouncing the action of the Republican National Committee for classing the Territory of Hawaii with Porto Rico and the Philippines as possessions of the United States, officers of the merchants' association yesterday declared that official action by the civic bodies of Honolulu and the Territory should be taken protesting against such classification and insisting upon recognition as a fully organized Territory of the United States, with all the representative rights which go with it.

President Swain of the merchants' association stated that he would take up this matter with President Carter of the chamber of commerce at once, and believed that joint action would be taken to remedy the impression which seems to be persisted in at Washington, that Hawaii is a possession, instead of an integral part of the common country.

Hawaii, it is asserted, has always been naturally Republican, and will be again if given proper recognition by that party, and it is felt that the action of the national committee in reducing the representation of the only full-fledged Territory in the Republican national convention from six to two, and at the same time reducing the vote of the Territory from six to nothing, places the Territory in the same class with "possessions," which have no territorial government.

Republican leaders here have already taken action, and Robert W. Shingle, chairman of the territorial Republican central committee, yesterday called to Charles A. Rice in Kauai, who is the national committeeman from Hawaii, for permission to use his name to a message of protest to the Republican National Committee. He will also protest in the name of the Territorial Republican Central Committee.

Last night Mr. Shingle held a conference with Delegate Kuhio in regard to an official protest from the Delegate, and it is understood that the Delegate will cable to friends on the committee asking them to see that Hawaii gets a square deal.

BROWN QUILTS AT END OF YEAR

(Continued from Page One)

best agent the board had ever had, being a practical man, not a theorist.

The routine business of the board was then taken up. Bills were approved and referred to the auditor. New leasing contracts at the immigration station were ordered advertised. The tenancy-at-will agreement under which the United States Army occupies one-half of the immigrant station in the old fishmarket, was continued six months. On motion of Ivers a legal opinion is to be asked from the attorney general and auditor as to the course to pursue in regard to the unexpired balance of \$15,000 that was formally set aside for Brown's European work. "The question to be decided is whether, if this sum is re-deposited in the treasury it passes out of the control of the board."

Against Burnett's Bill.
 On motion of Ivers Chairman Wade was instructed to prepare a protest on the part of the board and transmit the same, through the Governor, to congress, against the enactment of the Burnett Bill in its present form. Raymond C. Brown then thanked the board for the many courtesies extended him in the past few years. He said he hoped that the new board would continue the work and that if they did so, that he would be given an opportunity to continue. Chairman Wade reiterated the board's satisfaction with Brown's services and expressed the hope that if the immigration work is again begun his services would be retained.

The next meeting of the board of immigration will be called after Governor Pinkham's return.

Bids for the construction of the Paunala homestead road, on this Island, will be opened tomorrow at noon in the office of the superintendent of public works, and for the construction of the Kapua homestead roads on Monday at noon.

No Difference

The Proof Is Here the Same as Everywhere.

For those who seek relief from kidney weakness, weak kidneys, bladder ills, Doan's Kidney Pills offer hope of relief, and the proof is here in Honolulu, the same as everywhere. Honolulu people have used Doan's, and Honolulu people recommend Doan's, the kidney remedy used in America for fifty years. Why suffer? Why run the risk of dangerous kidney ills—fatal Bright's disease? Here's Honolulu proof. Investigate it.

R. T. White, Pearl City, Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I am ninety-two years of age, and I suffered from backache kidney disease for eight years. I have given Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial and have been as greatly benefited that I cheerfully recommend them to other kidney sufferers."

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 Hallsister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitutes.

PRESIDENT IS NOW AN 'EX' CARABAO

Wilson Resigns as Honorary Member of Famous Army and Navy Club Because of Fan Poked at His Administration in Philippines and Orders an Investigation by Secretary of Navy.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 16.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A banquet last Thursday night, given by the Army and Navy Carabao Club, considerable fun was made of President Wilson's administration of the Philippines.

VILLA WANTS ALL FRUITS OF VICTORY

NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)—(Special to The Advertiser)—Francisco Villa is now commander-in-chief of most of the rebel armies operating in Northern Mexico.

A Bad Situation

"The situation is very bad throughout all Northern Mexico," was the declaration of D. S. Williams, superintendent of construction of the National Railways of Mexico.

EIGHT PERSONS DIE IN ALLEGED INCENDIARY FIRE

CINCINNATI, Ohio, December 16.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Sensational charges of incendiarism followed a fatal fire today.

WEDDING COUGH

When youthful love whooping cough is successful, the young lovers and attendants are the usual victims.

ASSETS PRESIDENT'S ACTION IS PEEVISH



CONGRESSMAN JULIUS KAHN, who adds to hilarity over Carabao Club incident.

Mrs. Blake, Who Once Sued Mrs Mackay for Million, Now Gives Up Alimony.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, December 16.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Mrs. Katherine Ketcham Blake, wife of Dr. Joseph A. Blake, the famous surgeon, may settle her differences with him out of court.

PRESIDENT AT WORK IN SPIRE OF HIS ILLNESS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 16.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Wilson met the members of the cabinet today, although he is still suffering from his attack of gripe.

OFFICIAL CRIP REPORT.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—The annual crop report has been made public, showing a value of \$194,000,000 for this year, a gain of \$5,000,000 and much added acreage for cotton and corn set low records.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) BERLIN, December 16.—(Special to The Advertiser)—German authorities recently issued an official pronouncement "The Charge" an unproved statute by Professor Heymann of Berlin, as immoral, and forbidding the transmission of its editions through the mails.

SUGAR PRODUCTION SHOWS A DECREASE IN BRAZIL

WASHINGTON, November 29.—The 1912 production of sugar in the Pernambuco district amounted to 1,669,812 bags of an average weight of 165 pounds, as against 2,142,577 bags in 1911, and 1,954 bags in 1910.

Advocates British Exhibit.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, December 16.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Evening Standard, in an editorial tonight, urges that there is still time for the British government to reconsider the question of participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Child in Expedition.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 16.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Chile has officially accepted the invitation of the President of the United States to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

RAMPOLLA IS DEAD IN ROM

Vice Chancellor of Holy See Balled Upon for Pope as One of Most Powerful Factors in Affairs of Roman Catholic Church, Passes Peacefully in Vatican.

ROME, December 17.—(Associated Press Cable)—Cardinal Rampolla, surrounded by high dignitaries of the Holy See, passed away in the Vatican late last night after a long illness.

Cardinal Rampolla, a Sicilian, was born August 27, 1843, and was therefore seventy years of age.

Through one of the most prominent diplomatic circles of Rome, Cardinal Rampolla was one of the chief assistants of the present Pope and on the ascension of the latter was one of the most distinguished figures in the Roman Curia.

On the other hand, the knowledge which we have gotten together in the main a general one, and it will have to be supplemented by various exact data, which are now being put together, including the profiles of streets and the like.

Chance for Profit.

"Speaking generally, I can say, however, that, taking into consideration the topographical situation, the size of the population, the promise of patronage and the general promise of the city, the outlook is very favorable.

President Wilson to Recommend Government Building at San Francisco.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 16.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Wilson today promised Charles C. Moore, president of the Panama Pacific Exposition, that he would send a special message to Congress urging a government building at the fair.

Surprised at Progress.

"I am not only surprised, but I have been astounded at the surprising growth which Hilo has made during the last few years, and I cannot help being greatly impressed with the promise of development which seems inevitable.

Question of Power.

The question as to whether the company will buy its power from the Hilo electric light company is also a matter which the future will decide.

Reidford Is a Believer.

"I am a thorough believer in good roads and in the frontage tax," began R. H. Reidford, and he proceeded to indicate what had been done in his home town in Washington under a similar law.

Defeated a Believer.

"I believe it is a mistake of any member of this board going on record as 'unofficially opposed' to the frontage tax law, even though it is a new idea here," he added.

Defeated a Believer.

"When they see the benefits the supervisors will take an interest and they will find that the majority of property owners will be back of them, and all will then have good roads," he said in conclusion.

PRINCE OF THE CHURCH SUMMONED TO REST



CARDINAL RAMPOLLA

Rapid Transit Expert Goes Over the Ground and Sees a Fair Chance.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) That the general conditions of Hilo are very favorable for the establishment of a rapid transit system and that the outlook is so promising that it seems that a system may operate and make a reasonable profit is the conclusion reached by Manager Balleentyne of the Honolulu Rapid Transit company, after he had made a very careful investigation of conditions there with the view of starting an electric car company in Hilo.

Mr. Balleentyne went to Hilo with R. W. Shingle last week, at the request of the promoters of the Hilo Traction Company, to investigate and make a report as to an expert in rapid transit matters.

Not Club Resolution.

Mr. Ashford then charged that the resolution had never been brought before the club, but had been prepared by the committee and then submitted to the board.

Mr. Ashford referred to the petitions from residents of Kaneohe and Kalaheo and Kula.

Mr. Ashford referred to the petitions from residents of Kaneohe and Kalaheo and Kula, and stated that the supervisors for repairs and stated here was an opportunity for them to use the frontage tax laws for getting what they wanted and bettering their property.

All in Favor of Law.

Mr. Withington stated that the committee represented the central improvement club and all the local improvement clubs, including the Kalaheo Club, which had submitted a protest, and all were in favor of the law.

Gives Board Warning.

"There is a power at work in this city," declared Mr. Withington, "which has come to stay. The women are taking a larger share in public life and you had better look out."

Supervisor Petrie, he asked.

"Can this city, Mr. Petrie, raise the money from its present funds for its needs? This great work must be done by those directly benefited. When the people find out the benefits of the new law they will be sure to hold somebody responsible for its failure."

Reidford Is a Believer.

"I am a thorough believer in good roads and in the frontage tax," began R. H. Reidford, and he proceeded to indicate what had been done in his home town in Washington under a similar law.

Defeated a Believer.

"I believe it is a mistake of any member of this board going on record as 'unofficially opposed' to the frontage tax law, even though it is a new idea here," he added.

Defeated a Believer.

"When they see the benefits the supervisors will take an interest and they will find that the majority of property owners will be back of them, and all will then have good roads," he said in conclusion.

Defeated a Believer.

"When they see the benefits the supervisors will take an interest and they will find that the majority of property owners will be back of them, and all will then have good roads," he said in conclusion.

SUPERVISORS GIVEN BRACE

After Hearing Committee from Oahu Central Improvement Club Give Assurances That Entries Board Is Now in Favor of Enforcing Law Relative to Frontage Tax Improvements.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) All other questions were subordinated at the meeting of the board of supervisors last night to the importance of the hearing upon the question of enforcing the new frontage tax laws, as embodied in Acts 87 and 131, of the Session Laws of 1913.

There was a most interesting committee present representing the Oahu Central Improvement Club, headed by C. W. Ashford as its chairman, who pointed into the members of the board the absolute necessity that they should get behind this law and uphold it to the best of their ability and with both hands.

On the other hand there was a resolution from the Kalaheo Improvement Club denouncing in every way the enforcement of the frontage tax laws in the fifth district, stating that it is the unanimous sentiment of the club that if these laws are enforced in the west end of the city it would result most unjustly to the pressing road needs of the district.

Hearing this Schmidt leaped to his feet.

"It's not true," he shouted. "In the name of God I protest." Court attaches forced the defendant into a chair and although he persisted in mumbling incoherently, Oleott continued.

Schmidt believes he is a son of John the Baptist and also believes that his admission to the priesthood was directly due to St. Joseph.

Former City Engineer were stated that the planning of the city work was the only right way to go ahead and the only logical way to start was with accurate data had been obtained.

Spoke of the possibilities of the fifth district for improvement under the frontage tax law, but added that it would have to be done soon or this thickly settled part of town would present even a still greater problem than at present.

Senator A. F. Judd, the "Father of the Acts," congratulated the supervisors upon appropriating \$5000 for plans.

Mistake to Borrow.

"Gentlemen," he exclaimed, "it would be a great mistake. You will face in 1914 the problem of rebuilding the sewer system and the building of a city hall. There is nothing in this city to signify us as an American city. The power to bond should not be used for the road improvements."

Supervisor McClellan asked Mr. Ashford if it was proposed that the property owners pay all expenses, as was proposed in some instances.

Mr. Ashford replied that all main thoroughfares should be improved with the help of the city, but purely residence districts the abutting property owners would pay expenses.

Mr. Reidford stated that the board would be called upon to pay for any improvements in Maunaloa, except on the main thoroughfares. He said there would be a petition to make some of the roads narrower and park the sides, as in Pasadena, California.

Board Favorable Law.

Supervisor Petrie stated that there seemed to be a misunderstanding toward the enforcement of this frontage tax law, for the board as a whole, is not opposed to it. He said it was a pleasure to see conditions working toward the frontage tax system.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

GUEST OF HONOR AT MEN'S LEAGUE BANQUET



JEFF McCARN, United States District Attorney, who spoke plainly last night.

Dramatic Scene in Murder Trial When Defendant Objects to Attorney's Defense.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, December 16.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The State rested its case today against Rev. Hans Schmidt, on trial here for the murder of Miss Ann Miller.

"I will show," he began, "that Schmidt has been legally insane for years."

Hearing this Schmidt leaped to his feet.

"It's not true," he shouted. "In the name of God I protest." Court attaches forced the defendant into a chair and although he persisted in mumbling incoherently, Oleott continued.

Schmidt believes he is a son of John the Baptist and also believes that his admission to the priesthood was directly due to St. Joseph.

Former City Engineer were stated that the planning of the city work was the only right way to go ahead and the only logical way to start was with accurate data had been obtained.

Spoke of the possibilities of the fifth district for improvement under the frontage tax law, but added that it would have to be done soon or this thickly settled part of town would present even a still greater problem than at present.

Senator A. F. Judd, the "Father of the Acts," congratulated the supervisors upon appropriating \$5000 for plans.

Mistake to Borrow.

"Gentlemen," he exclaimed, "it would be a great mistake. You will face in 1914 the problem of rebuilding the sewer system and the building of a city hall. There is nothing in this city to signify us as an American city. The power to bond should not be used for the road improvements."

Supervisor McClellan asked Mr. Ashford if it was proposed that the property owners pay all expenses, as was proposed in some instances.

Mr. Ashford replied that all main thoroughfares should be improved with the help of the city, but purely residence districts the abutting property owners would pay expenses.

Mr. Reidford stated that the board would be called upon to pay for any improvements in Maunaloa, except on the main thoroughfares. He said there would be a petition to make some of the roads narrower and park the sides, as in Pasadena, California.

Board Favorable Law.

Supervisor Petrie stated that there seemed to be a misunderstanding toward the enforcement of this frontage tax law, for the board as a whole, is not opposed to it. He said it was a pleasure to see conditions working toward the frontage tax system.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

He made the significant statement that the only reason why this law had not been carried out so far was that not enough had been done for the protection of the city.

M'CARN TO AID IN CLEAN-UP WORK

Professional Gamblers Worse Than Thieves, He Says in Front-the-Shoulder Address Before Church League—Wants to Help Make Honolulu a Safe City for Boys.

"I hate a professional gambler, that parasite on a community. A professional gambler will steal, and that is why I hate him. I do not compare the gambler to the ordinary thief—I have too much respect for the thief. I would rather associate with a thief than a gambler, because the thief will only steal my money, but the gambler will steal my boy. Wherever I go I want to make the country fit to raise a boy in and fit to leave him in."—District Attorney McCarn, before the Men's League.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

If any question remained in the mind of United States District Attorney McCarn regarding the sincerity of his welcome to Honolulu it must have been dispelled last night, when he was cheered to the echo by as representative a gathering of the leading men of the city as it is possible to get together, the occasion being the meeting of the Men's League of Central Union church, attended by between two hundred and three hundred members and guests, of several nationalities and all the different kind of politics there are.

Know Our Faults.

Mr. Carter warned Mr. McCarn that Honolulu knew its own faults and blemishes and was trying to overcome and remove them, so it was not necessary to waste any time on telling Honoluluans what was the matter with them. Honoluluans knew that already what they wanted to know was how they were going to remedy things.

With his first sentence Mr. McCarn disclaimed any idea of being a critic.

"It was well, I suppose, for your chairman to warn me against pointing out to you the defects, faults and shortcomings of this community," he said. "Because it is the first intimation I have had that you had any. I should never have thought of that part of my discussion if it had not been brought to my attention. It is hard for me to believe that there is anything that is not good in a land like this. Your climate puts a man in good humor—even with his mother-in-law. My mother-in-law and I have not had a cross word since we hit the Islands."

From what I heard of the place later I believed it must have been the original Garden of Eden, but after I got here I found it was even more than that, because if Adam and Eve had ever been here they would never have fooled away their time eating apples.

You have heard, and I am glad you have, that I am getting to be more and more a citizen of your Territory every day. I feel almost like a Hawaiian, and I believe I will soon be talking the language. I sat last evening and listened to a toast in the native language, and I understood every word he said—because he said it afterwards in English. So, if I keep on feeling more and more in love with this beautiful country, I am going to stick to it like a Republican to a Federal job. And you know he never turns loose—no, if it bothers him. He waits until it snags. "I was in a company of gentlemen last evening who were Democrats—Judge Dole and others—and we had a real good time. We did not have anything as strong as grape juice; clear water—like Democrats always take. After they have been taking it in Tennessee lately, so I suppose it is universal."

And since I have referred to Tennessee, and some matters relating to that State have been discussed here, I would say that the statements were substantially correct, except that I had not the honor of being the attorney general of the State; only of a district; and it was in that district that Senator Frank was shot down in the streets of the capital city, almost on the eve of the election for governor of Tennessee, for which office he was at the time a candidate. The man who at that time led the liquor forces—by name who for years had been the head and front of the organization that has fought law enforcement and decency in the great State of Tennessee, was today a stronger prohibitionist than I am. I say that because I encountered him at the little end of the proposition for pavement laid, and that it would not be torn up by corporations which have the right to use the roads.

Then Supervisor Walter announced that he desired the Oahu Central Improvement Club to know that no member of the board was against the frontage tax law, and added that he was glad its committee was there to help the board.

GREAT FLEET MAY VISIT HONOLULU

Dreadnoughts and Battle Cruisers of Leading Nations of World Will Rendezvous at San Diego After Coming Through Canal—Secretary Daniels to Be Asked to Have Them Include Oahu in Their Pacific Cruise.

The probability of the assembly before the port of Honolulu of the international fleet which will pass through the Panama Canal in a magnificent pageant by way of officially opening that great thoroughfare, is a subject that is expected to occupy local civic bodies, and particularly the merchants' association in the near future.

According to advices received in Honolulu Tuesday, the United States is making arrangements to receive this great fleet in the Pacific and San Diego is being talked of as the point of mobilization, from which will start its triumphant progress up the coast, touching at San Francisco and probably at one of the Northwest ports.

All or parts of this fleet will come to Honolulu. Invitations will be issued to Honolulu to secure all of the fleet, however, and all the various civic bodies are expected to get in line for it, one after another.

This fleet will be comprised of all manner of fighting craft of many nations, from the dreadnought down, led by the famous battleship Oregon, whose sensational cruise around South America to get in the battle of Santiago was the talk of the world of 1898.

Japan and China will both be represented in the fleet, and this squadron of the international fleet is expected surely to touch at Honolulu, if the fleet breaks up on the Coast and sails, each vessel for its own port.

Secretary Daniels of the navy department has announced that he will leave for the Pacific Coast either in January or February next, to pick out a spot for the mobilization of the fleet, and this spot, if it is confidently expected, will be San Diego harbor. It is expected that vast amounts of stores will be assembled at whatever point of mobilization is designated.

Miss Beatrice Hall, Nurse, Suing Dr. A. F. Jackson for \$25,000—Warned Her Fiance.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
That Dr. Arthur F. Jackson, house physician at the Queen's hospital, went out of his way to defame the good name of Miss Beatrice Hall, a trained nurse, and seriously tarnished her reputation to the man to whom she was engaged to marry, is the contention made in a declaration filed in the circuit court yesterday by Judge Humphreys, attorney for Miss Hall. For the mental distress the alleged statements have caused her, which are untrue in every particular, she avers, Miss Hall demands damages in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

The formal declaration on file in the courts is explicit in its quotations of the remarks alleged to have been made by Doctor Jackson, who is said to have warned Dr. A. C. Rothrock, also on the Queen's hospital staff, of the purported character of the woman he was about to marry. His allegations against Miss Hall, according to the quotations in the declaration, were that she was immoral, unchaste and deceitful in that she had posed in public as an honest woman, when, in reality, she was a fit inmate for a brothel.

All such statements, declares Miss Hall, are "false, feigned, scandalous and opprobrious." Further on in the declaration she designates the allegations of Doctor Jackson as "false, wicked, malicious and scurrilous," and which have brought her "into public scandal, ignominy, shame and disgrace."

Miss Hall, in the declaration, is described as "an unmarried woman, thirty years of age and upwards; that she is a graduated trained nurse by profession"; upon which said profession she is dependent for active living. "Until the speaking and publishing of 'the several false, wicked, malicious and scurrilous words' quoted in the declaration, she had never been suspected to have been guilty of 'any kind of lascivious conduct,' which fact, she alleges, the defendant knew.

The conversation between Doctor Jackson, the defendant, in the action brought, and Doctor Rothrock, in which the alleged slander occurred, is said to have taken place at the Queen's hospital on the third of the present month. Doctor Jackson has been house physician at the Queen's for the past year and a half. He has retained Rufus Stanley & Olson to represent him in the case.

* (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)*
* MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, Dec. 16.—(Special to The Associated Press.)—Packy McFadden, Chicago's one best bet in the boxing game, was today suspended for one year by the Wisconsin Boxing Commission. This body found Packy guilty of refusing to weigh in for his forthcoming battle with Jack Britton and also for refusing fighting during the progress of the bout.

INTERVENTION AND RESULTS OF IT

British Writer's Ideas on How the United States Would Have to "Muddle Through."

If the United States is forced to invade Mexico we shall witness the unedifying spectacle of a great and wealthy nation immersed in luxurious chase because its people are not prepared for the business of war, says a writer in the London Daily Express.

Spain's eviction from the Western Hemisphere involved certain bitter lessons, which taught that a campaign cannot be won by patriotism alone. They were promptly forgotten when peace broke out again, and now they must be learned once more, as Great Britain learned them when her troops failed to sweep a much-despised foe off the veldt in a few short weeks.

In America, even less than in Great Britain, do the people ever think of the army or its necessity until war clouds spread across their horizon. They glory in past victories, and have supreme hope for the future, but the ink is hardly dry on a treaty of peace before they serenely banish all unbecomtable memories of the official blunders and military scandals of the last campaign and send the seasoned professional fighter back to his lonely frontier post (with thanks), to remain until called for.

Nine-tenths of the American people never see a regular soldier from one year to the next. When the war fever becomes epidemic, they think of their defenders as the clerks next door and the train conductor, who don their uniforms as citizen volunteers in the State force and are mustered into the Federal army for foreign service.

Wave of Patriotism.

If Mexico must be conquered, the United States will be inundated, as it was fifteen years ago, by a tremendous wave of patriotism. The newspapers will stimulate public feeling with three-inch black type. Middle-aged business men will leave their work and flock to the volunteer headquarters seeking enlistment for foreign service. Civil war veterans will don their faded uniforms and talk of Gettysburg at the street corners.

When women will equip Red Cross contingents and millionaires offer new battleships, all found. All the inexhaustible resources of a rich and powerful nation will immediately be laid to the feet of authority, and the Battle Hymn of the Republic will be sung in the churches of all creeds.

And then they will muddle through. The compact regular army—a peace-loving congress keeps it at the maximum strength of about three army corps—will bear the brunt of a long and arduous campaign, fighting and dying without arms. The professional warriors do all the world over. It will be the backbone of an expeditionary force, and will accomplish all that tough, well-disciplined old soldiers, commanded by some of the finest officers in the world, can accomplish.

But they will have to support the unwieldy, ragged and incompetent battalions of the volunteer organizations, hastily whipped into the field under barnyardly leaders and inexperienced volunteer officers. There will result the luxury of chaos, that always follows an attempt to create an army in a day, regardless of expense.

When Spain was kicked out of Cuba, the whole country turned upside down in the effort to construct the army that no one had thought of in time of peace. The martial spirit became a mania. Entire cities suspended business to see their volunteer regiments march away to the mobilization camps, where overworked officers of the regular establishment spent many weary days in examining and fitting them and swearing in the residue as Federal troops.

Incompetent Army.

Then came the disillusioning delay, when tired staff officers recalled from Far Western posts, where they had wasted the best years of their lives as lieutenants or captains and suddenly promoted to brigadiers in the hope that they could work miracles, tried to hammer this unimposing field material into efficiency.

Do what they might, the citizen army could not be made competent in a few weeks after war was declared. Blunders were made, even by the most patriotic. The first stage of the war fever passed, and there came a reaction. Public criticism succeeded indiscriminate praise.

Diseases Worse Than War.

Even with such weak opposition as was offered by the half-starved soldiers of Spain, the campaign was one of heavy losses. More men were killed by disease than by British bullets. It was a campaign of wild proliferation, and in some respects of ill-directed, unedifying effort, of unnecessary hardships.

New Hebrides Group Scene of Destructive Volcanic Eruption



Scene in Native Village in New Hebrides.

According to Associated Press dispatches received in Honolulu yesterday by the Star-Bulletin a severe volcanic eruption took place in the islands of the New Hebrides group on December 6, by which a large part of the island of Aulrim has been overwhelmed.

On this island a great stream of lava is reported to have destroyed the Presbyterian mission hospital there, as well as scores of houses and at the same time inflicted immense damage upon numerous plantations. It is not known if any lives were lost.

It is stated in the dispatch that the rain of cinders accompanying the eruption took place in the islands of the New Hebrides group on December 6, and that about nine hundred natives of Aulrim took to their canoes and sought refuge at other mission stations, evidently on other islands. It is also asserted that the entire configuration of the West Coast has been changed by the cataclysm.

While many of the islands in the New Hebrides are of coral origin many of the most fertile are of volcanic formation, several of them having active volcanoes. In 1871 two islands with all their inhabitants sank under the sea. The majority of the inhabitants, who are of the negro type, are headhunters and cannibals, but where mission stations have been established many are Christians and some of them are well educated. The group is under the control of a mixed commission of British and French naval officers. In 1910 the population approximated 50,000 but is decreasing.

Happy Octopus Gets A Soda Jag; Raid's Stock Of Its Japanese Captor

Sakimoto Hashimura is a polite Japanese vendor of candies and soda pop at the Alakea wharf, favorably known to a large though select clientele. Between steamer days Sakimoto sits on the sea wall fishing, leaving his little stand to take care of itself. Yesterday morning, at fourteen minutes to ten, much to his surprise, he caught an octopus. Although he has been fishing from the sea wall for a long, long time, Sakimoto usually catches nothing at all.

A little crowd of wharf loungers gathered around Sakimoto while he tried to pull the creature—It was a great, big wriggly one—loose from the sidewalk but it stuck like a new variety of glue with all of its eight tentacles and almost pulled a piece of pavement up with it.

Sakimoto moved it over to the curb but the suthery thing slid across the sidewalk and started in to climb right up the Alakea wharf. At this point a customs house officer called attention to the fact that it did not have a dock pass from Collector Stackable and Sakimoto had to tear it loose again.

An obliging staveholder then hit it between the eyes with a stone. This is believed to be the coup de grace in a octopus, and Sakimoto then picked it into a soda water box by his little stand and returned to his fishing with renewed hope.

Fifteen minutes later there was a shriek from a little girl sitting by the curb. Sakimoto jumped off the wall and ran over to his stand but was suddenly assailed with amazement upon beholding his octopus, poised on the first knuckles of each of seven of its tentacles, waddling about the side with its eighth tentacle.

There was a drunken leer on its homely face as it staggered up to Sakimoto waving the bottle in its tentacle. Occasionally it lifted it up to pour the fluid down its capacious maw by the well known octopus practice of slowly enveloping the bottle with its body until the greater part of the former was surrounded by a great er part of the latter. Several old wine soaks who gathered, bleary-eyed, around the stand, green with envy.

The creature turned to palm dirty brown and the last of the solution oozed into it, expired at the feet of its captor.

RECEIVES NEWS OF BROTHER'S DEATH

News was received here yesterday of the death in East Oakland, California, on December 6, of John C. Williams, a brother of Mrs. Ella L. Kinstle of 1112 Ninth avenue, Kaimuki.

Williams was run down shortly before two o'clock on the morning of December 6 by two automobiles, reported to be going at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and instantly killed. The account of the accident given by the Oakland Tribune, of that date states that the identity of the people who were in the death automobiles was unknown, but that detectives were already on the trail.

Mr. Williams was well known in Honolulu as he had visited the city on several occasions. He was sixty years of age and is survived by a divorced wife, Mrs. Mary Olson, of 325 East Twelfth street, by a daughter living in San Francisco, and by a sister, Mrs. Kinless, mentioned above. He was a well known property owner of East Oakland.

SAYS JOHNSON IS STILL HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, December 17.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—John Arthur Johnson is still the world's heavyweight champion, according to the decision of the State athletic commission, made on the request of French sporting authorities, Paul Rossignol, head of the French Association of Boxing, put himself on record as opposing Johnson from the rank of title-holder because he refused to meet men picked out for him in that country. The State athletic commission held that Johnson is champion until he retires or until some one gains a victory over him.

A new district magistrate has been provided for the county of Kalawao, which comprises the Molokai Settlement on the island of that name. Outside of the Settlement the balance of Molokai forms a part of the County of Maui for all purposes.

Chief Justice A. G. M. Robertson on Tuesday appointed M. K. Makanna as district magistrate of Kaula and county. Judge Makanna succeeds the late Judge S. K. Kamehameha who died some months ago and since which time the Kaula bench has been vacant. The position carries a salary of \$250 per year.

Before Judge Makanna's appointment he was admitted by the supreme court to practice law in the district of Kaula. He is a native Hawaiian, and he is a graduate of the University of California at Berkeley.

The secretary is a graduate of Harvard University where he took a major in economics and where he later received the degree of M. A. He is engaged to Miss Phipps, a graduate of Wellesley, who is now taking a post graduate course in sociology in Cornell University. She is said to be one of the most highly educated young women living today. Their marriage has long been the secretary's ambition.

One of the passengers bound for San Francisco on the Pacific Mail liner Hercules as Ting Tai Chi who is to be the secretary general of China at the Panama Pacific Exposition and reports to be one of the brightest men in the New Republic. He was entertained during his entire stay in port by Consul Woo Huan.

The secretary is a graduate of Harvard University where he took a major in economics and where he later received the degree of M. A. He is engaged to Miss Phipps, a graduate of Wellesley, who is now taking a post graduate course in sociology in Cornell University. She is said to be one of the most highly educated young women living today. Their marriage has long been the secretary's ambition.

One of the passengers bound for San Francisco on the Pacific Mail liner Hercules as Ting Tai Chi who is to be the secretary general of China at the Panama Pacific Exposition and reports to be one of the brightest men in the New Republic. He was entertained during his entire stay in port by Consul Woo Huan.

The secretary is a graduate of Harvard University where he took a major in economics and where he later received the degree of M. A. He is engaged to Miss Phipps, a graduate of Wellesley, who is now taking a post graduate course in sociology in Cornell University. She is said to be one of the most highly educated young women living today. Their marriage has long been the secretary's ambition.

One of the passengers bound for San Francisco on the Pacific Mail liner Hercules as Ting Tai Chi who is to be the secretary general of China at the Panama Pacific Exposition and reports to be one of the brightest men in the New Republic. He was entertained during his entire stay in port by Consul Woo Huan.

The secretary is a graduate of Harvard University where he took a major in economics and where he later received the degree of M. A. He is engaged to Miss Phipps, a graduate of Wellesley, who is now taking a post graduate course in sociology in Cornell University. She is said to be one of the most highly educated young women living today. Their marriage has long been the secretary's ambition.

One of the passengers bound for San Francisco on the Pacific Mail liner Hercules as Ting Tai Chi who is to be the secretary general of China at the Panama Pacific Exposition and reports to be one of the brightest men in the New Republic. He was entertained during his entire stay in port by Consul Woo Huan.

The secretary is a graduate of Harvard University where he took a major in economics and where he later received the degree of M. A. He is engaged to Miss Phipps, a graduate of Wellesley, who is now taking a post graduate course in sociology in Cornell University. She is said to be one of the most highly educated young women living today. Their marriage has long been the secretary's ambition.

One of the passengers bound for San Francisco on the Pacific Mail liner Hercules as Ting Tai Chi who is to be the secretary general of China at the Panama Pacific Exposition and reports to be one of the brightest men in the New Republic. He was entertained during his entire stay in port by Consul Woo Huan.

The secretary is a graduate of Harvard University where he took a major in economics and where he later received the degree of M. A. He is engaged to Miss Phipps, a graduate of Wellesley, who is now taking a post graduate course in sociology in Cornell University. She is said to be one of the most highly educated young women living today. Their marriage has long been the secretary's ambition.

One of the passengers bound for San Francisco on the Pacific Mail liner Hercules as Ting Tai Chi who is to be the secretary general of China at the Panama Pacific Exposition and reports to be one of the brightest men in the New Republic. He was entertained during his entire stay in port by Consul Woo Huan.

The secretary is a graduate of Harvard University where he took a major in economics and where he later received the degree of M. A. He is engaged to Miss Phipps, a graduate of Wellesley, who is now taking a post graduate course in sociology in Cornell University. She is said to be one of the most highly educated young women living today. Their marriage has long been the secretary's ambition.

One of the passengers bound for San Francisco on the Pacific Mail liner Hercules as Ting Tai Chi who is to be the secretary general of China at the Panama Pacific Exposition and reports to be one of the brightest men in the New Republic. He was entertained during his entire stay in port by Consul Woo Huan.

The secretary is a graduate of Harvard University where he took a major in economics and where he later received the degree of M. A. He is engaged to Miss Phipps, a graduate of Wellesley, who is now taking a post graduate course in sociology in Cornell University. She is said to be one of the most highly educated young women living today. Their marriage has long been the secretary's ambition.

One of the passengers bound for San Francisco on the Pacific Mail liner Hercules as Ting Tai Chi who is to be the secretary general of China at the Panama Pacific Exposition and reports to be one of the brightest men in the New Republic. He was entertained during his entire stay in port by Consul Woo Huan.

EVERYBODY WILL GET THEIR PAY

Patrolman Dunkberg's Suspension Voted and Commissioners to Receive Curtailed Stipend.

The civil service commission kept up its record last evening and filed its decision upon the appeal of Otto Dunkberg, suspended by the sheriff for two weeks without pay, last November, on several charges. It vacated the suspension, substituting a reprimand. Dunkberg has been back at work since December 1. He will now draw pay for his two weeks' enforced vacation.

The decision in full is as follows: "The commission having under consideration the specifications of charges against the appellant in the conduct of his position as a foot patrolman, the suspension of appellant by the sheriff, the evidence adduced, the statements and arguments of counsel for appellant, finds:

"The charges are not sustained to the extent of warranting a suspension without pay for fifteen days. The commission, therefore, orders that the judgment of the sheriff be modified, the suspension vacated and the appellant officially reprimanded."

The decision was unanimous. A communication was received from the board of supervisors stating that the commission's recommendation that the office of an instructor and inspector of police be created had been laid on the table.

Chairman Wirtz asked if the commission wished to take any further action. "I don't see that there is much more," remarked Commissioner Jack Doyle. "It is possible the sheriff might name a captain of police and make him an instructor and acting inspector."

But Sheriff Jarrett stated this would cripple one of the watches. "Well, maybe the new board might have better success," remarked Chairman Wirtz cheerfully.

Sheriff Jarrett submitted a report to the effect that he had discharged Detectives Robert Holbrook and N. O. Mendonca for conduct unbecoming an officer and for the good of the service. The commissioners ordered that the discharged men be given ten days from December 13, the day of suspension, to file an appeal with the commission.

A letter was received from Waterfront Officer Arthur E. Carter enclosing five dollars to be credited to the "Police Reward Fund," which he had received from the Matson Navigation Company for catching a steamer of that line, Cartt makes the provision, however, that a case the court holds a motion of the commission in making a regulation the money is to be returned to him.

The close of the meeting, the next session of which will be on Monday, December 23, the commissioners were informed that the board of supervisors had voted eight commissioners, six for their months of service. The law permits the board to appropriate not to exceed \$50 a year for each commissioner.

Quite a large number of letters addressed to Governor L. E. Pinkham arrived yesterday at the capital. Most of them have been forwarded from the Papine Islands. It is not unlikely that most of these letters contain applications for positions in the government of the Territory.

CORONER'S JURY HOLDS ROBEIRO

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
A verdict of manslaughter was brought in yesterday afternoon by the coroner's jury investigating the cause of death of Lola Amaro, who was shot by Americo Robeiro Monday night at Iwilei.

Acting Coroner Jarrett, assisted by Deputy County Attorney Brown, made a careful investigation into the facts leading up to the shooting of the woman.

The coroner's jury met yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, and several witnesses who were present at the time of the shooting gave their testimony. According to the evidence brought out, Robeiro called at the house of the woman about eight o'clock Monday night. There were present at the time Rafael Rocha, Eugene Santiago, Antonio Rodrigues, Willie Cockett and Margarita Chafaria.

Robeiro, according to the evidence of these witnesses, entered the Amaro house and exhibited an automatic revolver which, it is claimed, he had recently bought for fifteen dollars. Each of the witnesses stated that Robeiro first removed the magazine containing the cartridges and went on to explain the mechanism of the gun. Antonio Rodrigues stated that he warned Robeiro of the possibility of there still being a cartridge in the gun. Robeiro, it is claimed, then furnished the revolver which, it is claimed, he had recently bought for fifteen dollars. Each of the witnesses stated that Robeiro first removed the magazine containing the cartridges and went on to explain the mechanism of the gun. Antonio Rodrigues stated that he warned Robeiro of the possibility of there still being a cartridge in the gun. Robeiro, it is claimed, then furnished the revolver which, it is claimed, he had recently bought for fifteen dollars. Each of the witnesses stated that Robeiro first removed the magazine containing the cartridges and went on to explain the mechanism of the gun. Antonio Rodrigues stated that he warned Robeiro of the possibility of there still being a cartridge in the gun. Robeiro, it is claimed, then furnished the revolver which, it is claimed, he had recently bought for fifteen dollars.

Rafael Rocha stated that he knew the deceased and the defendant, Robeiro, for several years, and that they had always been on the best of terms. He was within three feet of Robeiro when the gun was discharged, and he believed that the shooting was accidental.

The testimony from the remaining witnesses was practically along the same lines. It is said the jury arrived at the verdict of manslaughter on the ground that although there was no criminal intent shown in the shooting, there was a culpable negligence in the handling of firearms.

The case will come up in the district court this morning, and Robeiro will probably be held to answer before the next territorial grand jury to a charge of manslaughter.

"The Christmas season is certainly hurting my business," said Marriage License Agent Thomas McGraw yesterday. "I issued only one permit today. Seems to be that people are saving their dollars for Christmas gifts, but I cannot see what could make a better gift than a marriage license."

Since the last report made in The Advertiser, the following marriage permits have been issued by Tradeway: December 16—Salupio Ohando, twenty-two years of age, and Teresa Mwangi, sixteen years old, Filipinos; Dr. E. McKilling, aged twenty-nine years, and Beatrice McKingery, twenty-two years old, Americans; Oscar Appen, Jr., twenty years old, and Eliza Hugo, aged eighteen years, Hawaiians; December 17—Joseph Grassor, twenty-two years of age, American, and Emily Thomley, nineteen years of age, Porto Rican.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE

Phalaris's Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world today because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs and cures speedily and effectively. For sale by all leading Druggists, Health & Co., agents for Hawaii.

SAYS JAPAN IS ENTERING ON NEW ERA

Hon. S. Shindo, Member of Parliament and One of Foremost Supporters of Peace Movement, Arrives in Honolulu; Says Country Will Accept Disarmament Plan; Pleased With Condition of Japanese in Hawaii.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
That Japan's financial condition is such that that nation will but too willingly accept any disarmament plan that may be proposed by the nations is the opinion of the Hon. S. Shindo, member of the Japanese parliament and well known politician of Japan who arrived last night on the steamer Nippon Maru en route to Tokyo. He was met here by a large delegation of Japanese.

Mr. Shindo is a forceful talker and his opinions most decided. He is accompanied by the Hon. J. Matsuda, also a member of parliament. The two have made an extensive tour of the states. Mr. Shindo expressed himself as being well satisfied with the conditions of the countrymen in Hawaii. "I have been receiving numbers of reports concerning them," he said, "and am well satisfied that the Japanese residents of Hawaii are well off. Japan is watching Japanese colonization in Hawaii closer than in any other part of the world."

His opinions on international matters are decidedly along the newest modes of thought and he does not hesitate to express them. He believes that the latest policy of the Japanese government should be to command its subjects in foreign climes to cease their clamorousness and assimilate more of the ideas of the people amongst whom they live. This, he believes, will eventually be done, and instead of a sharp line of demarcation between the Japanese and European or American communities there will be insensible gradations.

Kahuku Highway Completed, But Other Work Has Been Sadly Delayed.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)
HILO, December 15.—Work on the various belt road contracts is gradually drawing near a close. The Kahuku lava road work was completed recently, and has just been inspected by members of the commission. Work on the Lord & Young contract, taking in the section between Kaula and the Kaula-Kahuku Gulch, on the south side of Kaula, was completed last week. The contract time for this work did not expire until the end of the year, but the work was carried along so well that it would have been finished even earlier than it was had it not been for the fact that a delay of between five and seven days was caused by several big landslides.

On contract number two, the John Brown contract, the past month during which it had been hoped to catch up with the losses of previous months, has proved very disappointing. The work falling away more than ever from its standard of progress. It is now certain that the contractor, who under his contract must finish by the end of the year, will be compelled to ask for an extension of a couple of months, and Chief Engineer Adams believes that it will take about three months after the time of expiration to finish the job. This matter will soon have to come up before a meeting of the loan fund commissioners for settlement.

The Arioli brothers, who are working on a belt road contract between Honolulu and Waimea, have met with hard luck, and have been thrown back somewhat, through no fault of their own. They had expected to be able to do particularly good work on this contract through the excellence of their plant, and their plant has been one of their greatest sources of trouble. Only last week the driving axle of their big traction truck was twisted completely around while a spacer of two inches, and they have also had much trouble with their crusher and other parts of their plant. The Arioli brothers have, however, sufficient time ahead of them before the expiration of their contract limit, to make it possible for them to catch up.

After eight years' absence from Hawaii, John Lyons returned from Greece to Honolulu by the steamer Lorline Tuesday evening and yesterday spent the day traveling about the city, taking note of the vast changes which have been made in the eight years he has been away.

Mr. Lyons went into business at Hilo in the early nineties and was the founder of the business enterprise which now includes the Hilo Hotel and Desdemona Cafe at Hilo and the Volcano House on the brink of the Kilauea volcano.

"John," as all his old time friends call him, is a brother of George Lyons, and uncle of Desdemona Lyons, daughter of Hilo and the Volcano House.

The bill of exceptions, recently filed in the federal court, in the case of the United States against James F. Findley et al, arising out of the forfeiture of the land given by the steamer Oriflua, which brought European immigrants to Honolulu a couple of years ago, was yesterday allowed by Judge Day.

* (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)*
* MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, Dec. 16.—(Special to The Associated Press.)—Packy McFadden, Chicago's one best bet in the boxing game, was today suspended for one year by the Wisconsin Boxing Commission. This body found Packy guilty of refusing to weigh in for his forthcoming battle with Jack Britton and also for refusing fighting during the progress of the bout.

* (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)*
* MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, Dec. 16.—(Special to The Associated Press.)—Packy McFadden, Chicago's one best bet in the boxing game, was today suspended for one year by the Wisconsin Boxing Commission. This body found Packy guilty of refusing to weigh in for his forthcoming battle with Jack Britton and also for refusing fighting during the progress of the bout.

SPORTS

Slim Possibility That Champion Lightweight Will Outgrow His Weight for Many Years.

There are many fight fans who are under the impression that Willie Ritchie, world's champion, is not a legitimate lightweight.

Commenting on the coming Ritchie-Murphy bout an authority stated that "even should Willie Ritchie still be in possession of the championship after he meets Tommy Murphy at San Francisco it is pretty safe to say that he will not be the lightweight title defender a great while. Ritchie is growing bigger every day and finds it harder with each fight to reduce to the lightweight limit even two or three hours before a bout. That he undoubtedly will graduate into the welterweight class is a foregone conclusion.

"Many laughed at the story that the champion weighed in the neighborhood of 150 pounds before he began training for his bout with Leach Cross but such was the case and Ritchie was forced to work hard almost two hours every day in order to get down to 135 pounds one hour before the bout. As it was he was just half a pound under the limit. When he took the championship from Wolgast on a foul Ritchie had to reduce to 133 pounds and when he started training he scaled around 148 pounds, so that he was weak from taking off so much weight when he fought Wolgast.

Murphy Is Confident.

"Taking the weight question into consideration Murphy feels confident that when he meets Ritchie in Jim Corbett's arena in San Francisco, the lightweight crown will change hands. The articles of agreement call for Murphy and Ritchie to weigh 133 pounds ring-side, and that's just what is going to make Murphy's chances of beating the champion unusually bright. If Ritchie makes 133 pounds ring-side, which he certainly must do or lose a big fight, he is going to weaken himself considerably, and he will have a hard time to travel in a 20-round bout with the Flatbush boy, because Murphy fights like a demon over the California route.

"Murphy has long wanted to meet a champion, but never could get a match with the head of lightweight class. Now that his one desire has been gratified he intends to fight the battle of his life and should he return without the lightweight championship no one will be more disappointed than Murphy. He has an excellent chance of beating Ritchie at 133 pounds ring-side, as the champion will no doubt be weakened considerably, while Murphy will be as strong as a bull, as he will have to take off very little weight."

This Murphy booster is to be commended for the optimistic view he takes of Murphy's chances, but to one conversant with the actual facts concerning Ritchie's weight his statements are a little too far fetched to be accurate. That Ritchie is a lightweight and a natural one there can be no denying.

Making Weight Easy.

Making weight is the least of his troubles. It may be that he will fight in the welterweight class before his ring days are numbered, but just at the present time and evidently for several years to come Ritchie will never get beyond striking distance of the lightweight limit.

Ritchie will be twenty-three years old next February. As far as bone structure is concerned, he has attained his full growth. In later years he may take on some solid tissue which he could not train off, but there is no likelihood of that happening right away.

Just now Ritchie never weighs more than 137 pounds out of training. When he arrived here for the Cross bout he had only two pounds to train off to make the stipulated weight of 135 pounds. Ten days before the bout he was so close to that notch that he required only a haircut and a shave to make it.

His chief concern was to keep from getting below weight. So easy was it for him to make it that he cut out all road work. The only time he used his legs outside of the gym was on the golf links. Harry Foley, Ritchie's trainer, and a man who knows the champion's physical condition and weight making ability better than does even Willie himself, declares that Ritchie can make 133 pounds and hold it indefinitely, by cutting out one of his three meals a day.

Latest Method of Traveling on Surface of Water Successfully Accomplished by Aviator.

Tom Gunn, the Chinese aviator who is to take part in the aerial and aquatic carnival at Pearl Harbor next Sunday afternoon is determined to make his end of the entertainment a success and yesterday afternoon gave his hydro-aeroplane as well as his walking shoes a thorough test.

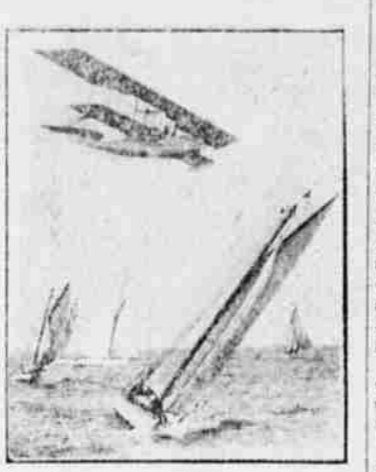
Gunn's first experiments were with the hydro-aeroplane and after pulling the craft through the water on several occasions he rose from the surface with his brother as a passenger, later alighting in perfect safety in almost the same spot he arose from.

Following these trials, Gunn placed peculiar contrivances on his feet called walking shoes and managed to cover considerable distance with them over the surface of the water. These shoes weigh fifteen pounds each and Gunn said that one must understand the skating or roller skating to be able to get real speed out of the shoes while walking on water.

It is Gunn's intention to use the walking shoes again today and he says he will endeavor to cover at least five miles while they are strapped to his feet.

An extra force of men were put to work yesterday on the grandstand in order to have the same completed and tested out on Saturday afternoon.

GUNN'S AIR CRAFT IN HANDICAP RACE AGAINST A YACHT



CAL. EWING SAYS COAST LEAGUE IS NOT TO EXPAND

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—The story of the Pacific Coast League contemplating expansion to take in some more Northwest territory is loose again. Cal Ewing, who is the pioneer of the Coast League and undoubtedly its biggest man within its ranks, says nothing in the air for the present time. Cal admits that in the course of time the Coast League will grow in strength and power, but that the subject is not being considered by the Coast directors.

Big and handsome E. Bernard Joy, sometimes hailed as Francis Barney by the bleachers and highbrows who fill the grandstand at Athletic Park on baseball days, is said of heart these days, and thereby hangs a tale.

Years ago, when Francis Barney was a Coast Leaguer, he was peddled to the Boston Nationals and then by them to the Spokane Club of the Northwest League. Francis Barney wanted none of the big brushes far over the seas and when reporting time came around, Francis Barney was a stay-at-home.

Because he stayed at home the hard-hearted National commission which makes a slave of a ball player, proclaimed Francis Barney as ineligible and as such no player under contract to a club under organized hall can play with or against him.

It is that which made Barney sad of heart, for it has long been his ambition to be opposed to "Honolulu John" Williams in a battle of the ball-field, but Johnny must not play with or against E. Barney unless he cares to pay a fine of \$200.

In the meantime, E. Barney is counting the ducks as they gather for the benefit of corn and while the phonograph peels forth its sweet, sacred melodies, he wonders why the baseball moguls are so cruel.

The champion Meadowbrook Polo Club at Hempstead, Long Island, in order to make the polo field, where two international matches against English challengers have been contested, one of the finest, if not the finest, in the world, has dressed the field with 150 cubic yards of top soil and a large quantity of grass seed sown with a covering of several tons of saw hay, which in the early spring will be rolled and cut again for matches with the Englishmen. Fields Nos. 2 and 3, where the preliminary matches will be played, will be improved, and the stands on the main field will be enlarged. Dr. D. Tait McKenzie, physical instructor of the University of Pennsylvania, is a believer in the many art of self-defense, and will endeavor to schedule bouts with Yale and Columbia, thus giving an inter-collegiate standing to the contests.

Charles B. Durlow, a Philadelphia distance endurance swimmer, who is still swimming in open waters of the Delaware river, will be given credit for holding the greatest mileage of any of the world's swimmers by the various authorities who compile records in this country. From April 1 to date Durlow has not missed a day's swimming, having covered more than 575 miles in open water.

Durlow's mileage for the last seven years is as follows:

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1907, 292 miles | 1908, 376 miles | 1909, 407 miles | 1910, 463 miles |
| 1911, 478 miles | 1912, 355 miles | 1913, up to November 28, 313 miles | total of 3083 miles, or an average of 432 miles per year. |

De motion of Assistant United States District Attorney E. A. Hitting, Agent, Department of Justice, commanding Company I, First Infantry, at Schofield Barracks, was yesterday admitted in practice in the United States district court by Judge Hale.

Centle Sex of Big Island Metro polis Get Into Bloomers and Delight Fans at Basketball.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, Hawaii, December 15.—Basketball was an even greater attraction than usual on Saturday evening, as besides the two games on the regular schedule, a game was played between two teams of girls. The women have become ambitious to show the public how clever they are, and there are four teams which are eager to play at times. It was arranged on Saturday to let two of these teams play a short game, consisting of ten-minute halves, and it is likely that some more games of the kind may be arranged for.

The first game was the most interesting of the lot, as it was a contest of strength between the two leading teams in the league, the Crescents and the Hilo Boarding school team, which has up to then been victorious in all the games in which they had taken part. Last Saturday victory fell to the Crescents by a score of 37 to 28, but the showing made by the vanquished ones was such that they are by no means out of the championship race.

The lineup follows:

Crescents—Maby, r.f.; Wilford, l.f.; Talcott, c.; Kennedy, r.g.; Magnuson, l.g.

Boarding School—N. Pekelo, r.f.; Warner, l.f.; A. Kahili, c.; L. Lagan, r.g.; Kahimoku, l.g.

The last half was particularly exciting, as for quite a while it looked as if the Boarding School team was about to catch up with the score of its opponents. It was probably the most exciting game of the season.

The appearance of the girls' teams in natty red and red and white uniforms, marked a pleasing innovation. The lineup of the teams follows:

Grammar School—Arango, r.f.; Carter, l.f.; Vainatta, c.; Osoira, r.g.; Osoira, l.g.

Stars—Pa, r.f.; Halting, l.f.; Richards, c.; Lyman, r.g.; Forbes, l.g.

The game was won by the Grammar School girls by a score of 15 to 8.

The last game, between the "Lille-lans" and the Company D team was too one-sided to be of stirring interest. The soldier boys were slaughtered by a score of 62 to 25.

WELTERWEIGHT WHO IS TO SOON VISIT HONOLULU SEVERELY MAULS FRED NELSON AT MANILA.

Good reports come from Manila as to the ability as a boxer of Louis Albert, the miller who will be in Honolulu in February or March looking for a scrap with some of the welterweights who are claiming the championship of the army.

In referring to Albert's work the Manila Bulletin has the following to say:

After one of the most hurricane ten-round battles ever seen in a Manila ring, Louis Albert, champion welterweight of the Philippines, retained his title by gaining a draw with Fred Nelson, the eleven- and hard-hitting boxer of the "Fighting 74 Cavalry."

It was a great fight and shows that Nelson is master at the game, and that Albert is a fighter that looks invincible from a knockout standpoint. Time and again Nelson landed terrible right crosses, stomach punches and upper cuts on Albert, but they did not stop the onslaught of the fighting baker boy. His absorption of Nelson's awful hammering was phenomenal, and called forth the admiration of the crowded pavilion.

Nelson on the other hand showed that he is one of the classiest men that ever entered the ring here, and the fact that Albert refused to go down to the terrible blows he received round after round—blows with plenty of steam—is evidence that he is knockout proof in the welterweight class. Only once did he show any distress, and that was after Nelson had caught him a nasty uppercut in the middle of the tenth round, but when the gong sounded he shook hands smiling.

HIGH SCHOOL SCHOLARS BEING TAUGHT TO BOX

Boxing is the latest sport to be introduced at Los Angeles High. The students are taking up the manly art with much enthusiasm. Matches are being held twice a month in the school gymnasium. Instructor Godard has charge of the contests and some clever boys are being developed. Harold Davis, who recently defeated Heine Berman at the L. A. A. C., is helping Godard to teach the boys the finer points of the game. Much interest is being shown and after school the gymnasium is the scene of some lively bouts.

M'GILLIVRAY SWIMS 880 YARDS TO WORLD'S RECORD

Perry McGillivray of the Illinois Athletic Club established a new world's record for the 880 yards indoor swim at Chicago December 5, making the distance in a sixty-foot tank in 11:29 1/5. The best previous time was by C. M. Daniels of the New York Athletic Club in 1907. Daniels swam 880 yards in a seventy-five-foot tank in 11:44 4/5. McGillivray was the only new record in the fourth interscholastic swimming matches under the auspices of the International Athletic Club.

EVERS SAYS PLAYERS ARE WELL-PAID LOT

While the leaders of the Baseball Players' Fraternity have declared that there is no intention to declare a strike for increased salaries, John J. Evers, manager of the Cubs, now an ex-member of the fraternity, seems to think that there will be trouble on these lines. Evers, as a manager, naturally sides with the club owners, who insist that the salaries paid during the last season were liberal. "The club's leader says: 'The fraternity is making a mistake in its attitude on the salary question. The players of today are getting far in excess of what they received in 1902, when I broke into the National League. They are paid more liberally than were Ed Deleahanty, Nap Lajoie and other stars before the American League invaded Eastern territory. When I began playing with the Cubs I received \$1200 while the man who played alongside of me drew \$4000 in salary. It made no difference to me what the other fellow was paid. I went ahead and did my best, feeling sure that my reward would come in time, and it did. 'In agitating the question of increased salaries and in contending that a player who is sent back to the minors should receive the same pay that he would have drawn had he remained in the majors, the fraternity is not living up to the original principles of the organization.'

At a recent meeting of the Kanehunaheka football team, Corres, the fast halfback for the cadiets was elected captain for next year. This is without a doubt the best choice the men could make, as Corres is the best man on the squad who will return to school next year.

The Kam men should be able to put forth a winning team next year if they start in at the beginning of the season, for they have heavy and fast players and Coach Brewer will still be on hand to do what he is able in the coaching line.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Brown are expected to return to Honolulu on the P. S. Manuella December 24. Mr. Brown will assume the management of the Bishop Trust Company at the first of the year.

THE OARSMEN.

The Australian professional sculler, defended his title against ex-World's Champion Richard Arnet, and has challenged Ernest Barry of England, who won the title from Arnet. Barry will first defend the honor against William A'Beary of England, who was first to challenge. They will row for \$1000 a side next year on the Thames River.

Giants' Star Boxman Shows Sterling Ability in Heaving by Leading His Team.

Christy Mathewson, premier pitcher of the champion Giants and for years one of the stars of balldom, heads the list of National League pitchers in the official averages for the 1913 season.

The New York twirler pitched in forty games and his record of victories is twenty-five as against eleven games lost. The league leader's record is not calculated upon his percentage of victories, however, the system adopted being essentially the same as that used in compiling the American League averages this year, based upon the average of runs earned per game of nine innings. The list shows that seventy earned runs were scored off Mathewson, an average of 2.06 the game.

Rube Adams of Pittsburgh made the nearest approach to this record. He won twenty-one and lost in ten games and the seventy-five runs earned off his delivery averaged 2.15 to the game.

Tosona and Demaree of New York are close up, standing third and fourth with averages of 2.17 and 2.1 respectively.

The strike-out record of 168 is held by Scotton of Philadelphia with Tenney of the Giants a close second, his victims numbering 167. Scotton also gave the most bases on balls—128—and Lavender of Chicago hit the most batsmen—thirteen.

Alexander of Philadelphia is the shut-out king, having whitewashed his opponents seven times.

The job records show that the Chicago Cubs were denied the greatest number of passes by opposing pitchers, a total of 354, at an average of 2.57 to a game. The New Yorks led with the least number of strikeouts charged against them, 201 of the Giants having fanned a game average of 3.21. Of individuals, Barber of Cincinnati received the greatest number of bases on balls—sixty-four in 141 games—while Manager of St. Louis got sixty-two in 121 games. Johnny River, the Chicago manager, struck out but fourteen times in 120 games, his percentage of strikeouts being the smallest in the league.

Detroit, St. Louis, Kansas City and Milwaukee are all doing the 1914 season's professional and amateur college championship. It will be held in March.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

A Pure, Grape Cream Tartar Baking Powder

Royal Baking Powder improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

ASK FOR THE Gaviota Brand Fertilizers

Is one day in the year. There are three hundred sixty-five days in which you can give your crop the benefit of an application of fertilizer.

Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co.
Honolulu and Hilo, Hawaii
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
"EMPERESS LINE OF STEAMERS"
FROM QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL
via the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World

In connection with the
Canadian-Australasian Royal Mail Line

For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD
General Agents
Canadian Pacific Bly. Co.

Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd
Honolulu T. H.

Commission Merchants
Sugar Factors

Ewa Plantation Co.
Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
Apokana Sugar Co., Ltd.
Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis.
Blake Steam Pumps.
Western's Centrifugals.
Hubcock & Wilcox Hoilers.
Green's Fuel Economizer.
Marah Steam Pumps.
Matson Navigation Co.
Planters Line Shipping Co.
Kohala Sugar Co.

Bank of Hawaii
LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$600,000.00
SURPLUS.....100,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....157,592.92

OFFICERS.

C. H. Cooke.....President
E. D. Tenney.....Vice President
P. H. Impon.....Cashier
G. G. Fuller.....Assistant Cashier
B. McCord.....Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS: C. H. Cooke, E. D. Tenney, A. Lewis, Jr., E. F. Bishop, F. W. Macfarlane, J. A. McCandless, C. H. Atterton, Gen. P. Carter, F. B. Damon, P. C. Atterton, R. A. Cooke.

COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.

Strict attention given to all branches of Banking.
JUDD BLDG., FORT ST.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd

SUGAR FACTORS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS INSURANCE AGENTS.

Ewa Plantation Company.
Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.,
Apokana Sugar Co., Ltd.,
Kohala Sugar Company,
Waialua Water Company, Ltd.

Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis,
Hubcock & Wilcox Company,
Greens Fuel Economizer Company,
Chas. C. Moore & Co., Engineers.

Matson Navigation Company
Toyo Kisen Kaisha

BUSINESS CARDS.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

RUGBY IS RELIGION.

There are only a million people in New Zealand, but in the words of Manager Mason of the All-Black squad, which has established California followers of the Rugby football game by "their speed and scoring ability," Rugby is a religion. "In the city of Canterbury, where the population is only 50,000, there are sixty men's clubs and many boys' organizations, and they have to play on different grounds because there are not enough grounds to accommodate the games."

Mrs. James P. Linn, of Pahala, Kauai, Hawaii, is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Echani of the Queen's Hospital, and expects to return to her home after the first of the new year. Mrs. Linn, who is the chief nurse in the Pahala Mill, expects to visit Honolulu as soon as the grading season closes in Kauai, which will be about January 1.

MR. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

An Old and Well Tried Remedy for CHILDREN'S COLIC, BRUISES, SCALDS, SORE THROATS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the above ailments, and is especially adapted for infants and young children.

MR. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Largest Sale in the World.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

A Pure, Grape Cream Tartar Baking Powder

Royal Baking Powder improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

A Pure, Grape Cream Tartar Baking Powder

Royal Baking Powder improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

A Pure, Grape Cream Tartar Baking Powder

Royal Baking Powder improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

A Pure, Grape Cream Tartar Baking Powder

Royal Baking Powder improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

A Pure, Grape Cream Tartar Baking Powder

Royal Baking Powder improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.