

WHOLE NO. 8215

of Hesperia has been wrecked and its cargo of tin ore lost.

over the former's Panama Canal activities. The case has been taken and dismissed.

JAPANESE MAY ESTABLISH GREAT CLEARINGHOUSE AT BIG ISLAND METROPOLIS

Real Object of Professor Abe's Visit to Hawaii Was to Look Into Matter of a New Steamship Line to Japan.

For the first time the real object of the recent visit to Hawaii of Professor Abe, of the Waseda University, Tokio, is told. He came here ostensibly to take care of the boys of the Waseda baseball team; his real object was to look carefully over the situation in Hawaii with a view to establishing a new steamship route in connection with Japan's growing trade with South America and in anticipation of the opening of the Panama Canal to commerce.

He traveled a great deal while here, examined into the condition of Japanese trade in the islands, interviewed the leading Japanese merchants and looked into the question of harbors. He delayed his sailing from Hawaii in order to go away from here on the steamer carrying the Japanese minister of trade and commerce, in order to have a good opportunity of laying his steamship plans before that official, preparatory to asking the Japanese diet at its coming session for a special subsidy for the new steamship route.

In Hilo he discussed his plans to C. B. Buckland, going into full particulars when he learned that Mr. Buckland was familiar with the trade of the Venezuelan port of Curacao, the South American free port, where hundreds of steamers call yearly from every European and American port, bringing their cargoes and loading with goods to carry back to their home countries. It was the possibility of establishing some such a system here that Professor Abe went over the ground.

In order that he might have time to develop his plans after his return to Japan, Professor Abe requested Mr. Buckland to do nothing of the matter at that time. The requested period has now passed and Mr. Buckland feels free to give out the following decidedly interesting interview. He says:

"When the Japanese baseball team visited here nearly three months ago, the boys were accompanied, you will remember, by Professor Ito Abe of Waseda University, Tokio, who was supposed to be responsible for their good behavior.

"The professor had other business on hand, however. He occupies the chair of political economy in the university, and turned his talents toward a study of such matters as come within that scope in Hawaii. He was particularly active in this respect at Hilo, as I discovered from varied conversations with him that lasted during several hours.

"Professor Abe was particularly interested in Hilo's breakwater, which he visited and examined carefully. He also inspected the waterfront land of Hilo and met Japanese business men of that town, members of the Japanese Merchants' Association.

New Steamship Line.
"Briefly, his plan centered the establishment of a Japanese steamship line on a new route from Yokohama to Hilo, advertising the trip extensively so as to secure a large passenger traffic to the volcano district.

"From Hilo the steamers would probably come to Honolulu and thence to the Pacific Coast, but, being a new route, it would be entitled to a special subsidy from the Japanese government for the development of new trade.

Freight Possibilities.
"Professor Abe learned from the secretary of the Hilo Japanese Merchants' Association, Mr. Degawa, the number of his countrymen living on the Big Island and the quantity of freight that is shipped there every month from Honolulu and which would, in the event of a direct line being established, naturally go there direct from Yokohama. Hilo uses 4500 sacks of rice alone each month, and, with the railway running along the Hamakua coast, it was figured that more than half the Japanese population on the island could be supplied from Hilo.

A Bonded Warehouse.
"A far more important project was the idea of establishing at Hilo a large bonded warehouse for the storage of Japanese goods. This would place them within six days of San Francisco, and also ten days nearer to South American ports, so that others could be more promptly filled from Hilo than by direct shipment from Japan.

"This is a plan in vogue at the Island of Curacao, in the Caribbean Sea, where steamers call from all European countries and leave their goods ready for transshipment to countries in South America. Curacao is practically one great bonded warehouse, and its commercial importance was explained to the business men of Honolulu, nearly two years ago, by a friend of mine, Francis B. Loomis, who was then on his way to Japan as a special commissioner for the United States.

"In 1908 I visited Venezuela, when Mr. Loomis, an old Ohio newspaper man, was the United States minister there. I was visiting Venezuela as a special representative for the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States, when an American warehouse was formerly opened at Caracas by President Andrade and Mr. Loomis, for whom I acted as side-delegate.

"Mr. Loomis and I discussed the business of Caracas thoroughly, and I spoke of the possibility of its application to these islands, in which he thoroughly agreed. On the way back to New York I gathered all the details of the trade of Curacao from Leonard Smith of Portland, Maine, who had been United States consul on the Hilo island for twenty-two years.

"Professor Abe was informed as to the business of Curacao and discussed it with me.

Overall Plans.
"The essential were his plans made

that he had arranged to return to Japan on the steamer Tenyo Maru in company with Baron Oara, the Japanese minister of commerce, and Manager Shiraishi of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line, telling me that there would be many conferences with these gentlemen on the return trip to Yokohama. He further added that the matter would be brought before the Japanese diet, at its next session, when the request for a subsidy for the new route from Yokohama to Hilo would be presented for the consideration of the Emperor's parliament. With the opening of the Panama Canal the importance of a depot here for oriental goods would be intensified by enlarging the sphere of commercial operations to all ports from Boston to Rio de Janeiro.

"Almost four years ago I wrote upon the commercial importance of these islands to trans-Pacific trade, in The Advertiser of November 28, 1906, when suggesting that there be held at Honolulu a congress of all American consuls in countries bordering upon the Pacific. Governor Carter, however, was not very enthusiastic on the subject, and hesitated in making the suggestion to Washington, so that the time passed by when it might have been possible.

"Now it appears that Japan may take the initiative in showing us our own commercial importance.

"The bonded warehouse project is one worthy of the brain of W. F. Dillingham, who, more than twenty-five years ago, predicted to me the growth of Honolulu's shipping and wharfage accommodation, as we stood on Queen street. His prediction has been more than fulfilled.

"After my return from Venezuela in 1905, when addressing the members of the Merchants' Association of New York, at their headquarters in the New York Life building on Broadway, I touched upon affairs at Curacao and the possibility of their application to these islands. I firmly believe my predictions will eventually and that both Honolulu and Hilo will expand commercially beyond the fondest dreams of any people in the Territory.

"While Honolulu will always be America's naval and military outpost, I expect greater proportionate commercial development at Hilo, and I do not see how its growth can be prevented by any. It has the natural location; it has the best country to support it; and it is getting the greatest harbor in the whole Pacific Ocean.

"I have delayed the publication of this important information as the ideas of some of Japan's men of commerce in order to keep faith with Professor Abe, who so desired.

Japan's Commercial Plans.
"It has taken the Japanese to form the superiority of Hawaii as a trans-Pacific commercial depot and, according to Professor Abe's statements, they have admitted Hilo as their base of operations because of the large harbor, amount of their square miles of water, and will be available as soon as the breakwater is completed.

"Hilo, moreover, is more in the direct route between Japan and the Panama Canal than is Honolulu, effecting a saving of twelve hours in steaming time. This point had been noted by Professor Abe, who said it would equally apply to his country's steamers trading with South American ports, such as the line now going to Peru.

"Furthermore, the Japanese who are interested in this project have a very important plan. It is their idea to use Hilo as a distributing center for their goods in the same way as the Island of Curacao is used on the Atlantic side of the canal, by European countries for their trade expansion with the South American republics bordering upon the Gulf of Mexico and the South Atlantic Ocean. But there is no reason why Japan should have a monopoly of the big harbor at Hilo, or at Honolulu, either, for that matter. To either port could be shipped goods from all parts of the world, that would be readily available for the immediate trade demands of any country bordering upon the Pacific.

Importance of Location.
"The United States could send here its standard dry goods, wines, beers, and other liquors, provisions, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, lumber, dairy products, and other merchandise which might be held here awaiting orders for transshipment to Japan and China, on the other hand, could be the same, and the Panama Canal is completed, equal facilities would be available for the manufacturers and producers of Europe.

"The class of goods stored would be such as are always in demand. Steamers plying across the Pacific could load up for the return trip with such goods as were needed at different ports, and which had been ordered to be forwarded by cable, thus saving weeks of time in delivering. The extra cost would be entirely nominal, merely storage under the supervision and direction of the Federal government. Teas, spices, silks, and other products of the Orient could be kept here in similar manner for retransshipment to the mainland of the United States, and Hawaii would become a great central commercial distributing depot for the entire trans-Pacific trade. And it must be remembered that the future of Hawaii will rest through its trans-Pacific situation in the center of the Pacific Ocean, and not merely from its agricultural products.

CRIPPLED CASE BROUGHT.
OCTOBER 21.—Argument in the crippled case has begun. From the array of legal talent it promises to be one of the celebrated cases of the world.

HONOLULU-BUILT MILLS WILL SOON TURN OUT FORMOSAN SUGAR FOR ALL JAPAN

Consul Reat Tells of the Development of an Industry and Extirmination of a Savage Tribe.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)
Within two years Formosa will be producing enough sugar to supply all the domestic wants of Japan; after that there will be Formosan sugar looking for a market, which will be found, it is expected, in China. Such is the word of the Formosan sugar industry brought to Hawaii yesterday by Samuel C. Reat, the American consul for Formosa, whose office is at Tainanfu. Mr. Reat is on his way to his home in Illinois on a sixty days' leave of absence.

The delay in the arrival of the Korean broke up the plans of the chamber of commerce meeting, which Mr. Reat was to have addressed on far East questions. Instead, J. P. Cooke, the chamber's acting president, placed his automobile at the disposal of the visitor, who was thus able to take in a number of the local sights, escorted to the Pali and around Diamond Head by H. P. Wood.

The visiting consular representative is paying his first visit to Hawaii, but knew much about the islands before arriving. The fame of the sugar mills built in Formosa by the Honolulu Iron Works and the presence in Formosa of many Japanese who learned sugar cultivation in Hawaii having made Honolulu and Hawaii common words throughout that island.

"In Formosa we look upon Hawaii as the place where the sugar industry has reached its highest perfection," said Mr. Reat. "The mills erected there by your local iron works are regarded as models of construction. As a matter of fact, some of the other mill builders got suggestions from the Honolulu mills of much that they had had no idea of before. On the plantations are many Japanese who have studied in America, at the Hawaiian technical schools and at the Hawaiian mills and fields.

"We have gone into your pineapple business there, too, and are now canning pineapples for the Manchurian market."

Progressive Island.
Consul Reat is a booster for Formosa, and a talk with him will soon remove any ideas that anyone may have that Formosa is principally inhabited by naked blowpipe artists collecting heads for wall decorations. He has with him a number of photographs of scenes and buildings in Tainanfu, which is a city of a hundred thousand people (twice the size of Honolulu), with buildings for government offices, schools, telephone offices and banks equal to the best in this city.

HELP FOR THE HOMESTEADERS

Committee's Investigation for the Purpose of Assisting Agriculturists.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Governor Peat is in receipt of the report of the committee appointed to investigate homesteaders' marketing conditions, signed by Victor W. Clark, Marston Campbell, E. V. Wilson, James A. Kennedy, L. A. Thurston and G. J. Waller, the report being presented to the Governor by Mr. Clark yesterday morning and reading as follows: "To the original committee, at its suggestion, have been added Mr. Gilbert J. Waller, manager of the Hawaii Meat Co.; Mr. J. A. Kennedy, president of the Inter-Island B. N. Co.; and Mr. L. A. Thurston, president of the Hilo Railroad Co. The special object of adding these gentlemen to the committee was to have the advantage of their practical experience with local transportation and marketing conditions. They are not only individuals, but in behalf of several companies, are more than willing to cooperate with the government in solving the problems under consideration.

"The subject is more or less complicated, and involves many details; such for example as:

"1. Systematizing crops, so there will not be first a glut and then a famine in the local market.

"2. Shipping produce to market properly graded and in packages of standard size and appearance.

"3. Establishing points in the other islands for collecting produce to forward to Hilo, so as to secure freight rates on a tonnage instead of a retail basis.

"4. Establishing cold storage plants at Honolulu and possibly at other points, so as to regulate supply according to the demands of the market.

"5. An agency for receiving and selling produce shipped to Honolulu, and for promoting a market for such produce.

"6. Arrangements for furnishing supplies through local dealers, to visiting steamships and for export to San Francisco and to foreign markets.

"7. Securing favorable freight rates and facilities from transportation companies, both territorial and trans-Pacific.

"8. Establishing experimental and demonstration farms on the several islands.

"All these points are important and

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

W. W. GROVE'S SIGNATURE IS ON EACH BOX.



FORMOSAN HEAD-HUNTER

Of a tribe Japan is hunting in with death-charged wires.

The population of Formosa is over three million, principally Chinese, although there is a large Portuguese colony, regarded as a valuable part of the population. The administration is wholly in charge of the Japanese, of aboriginal Formosans there are only one hundred and twenty thousand and of these the great majority are civilized. The headhunters are few and there is only one tribe of about eight thousand who are really bad. This tribe refuses to come to any terms of peace and at the present time is engaged in warring with everyone. The Japanese government, on its part, has been forced into a war of extermination against that tribe.

With a thoroughness that would be envied under any other circumstances, the Japanese are hunting down the headhunters, matching science against ignorance, a steady bombing in against desperate attempts to hold ground, the power of a great nation against the savage weapons of a mountain tribe. As Kitchener hunted in the Boers

with miles of barbed wire, the Japanese are corralling the tribesmen, working away at a five wire entanglement around the country of the savages. This wire entanglement is charged with electricity, of a voltage sufficient to kill whatever living thing comes in contact with it.

This circuit of electrically charged wire is now nearly completed, with the savages raging inside. As soon as the circle has been closed, a smaller one will be drawn inside it, and then another, until the bounds of the headhunters will be so small that they can not escape the troops to be sent against them. After those troops have completed their work, the headhunting tribe will be no more.

Friend of Uncle Joe's.
Consul Reat is a newspaper man, his home being in Danville, Illinois. He expects to reach there in time to vote for Uncle Joe Cannon, whom he has supported and been a friend of for many years. He will return through Honolulu about the first of the year.

SEARCH BIG VESSEL FOR HIDDEN OPIUM

Suspecting the presence of a large amount of opium concealed in the hold of the Pacific Mail liner Korea which is discharging cargo at the Alaska wharf, almost three-quarters of the night force of customs inspectors were sent to the vessel last night.

Under the direction of H. G. Stackpole, the ship was carefully searched for its hiding place. If any was on board, could not be discovered. It is understood that the search will continue up to the time the steamer sails at noon.

GERMANY AND ENGLAND RECOGNIZE REPUBLIC

BERLIN, Germany, October 21.—Germany and England have declared in favor of officially recognizing the new Republic of Portugal.

The first proposal that this step should be taken came from England, and today it was announced at the German capital that the Kaiser and his advisers approve England's proposal. With these two powerful nations agreed, it is expected that others will soon follow.

The new republic some time ago sent word to all the powers that the government had been formed and guaranteed safety and secure property rights to the residents of Portugal who are citizens of other countries. The powers have been waiting to see whether or not the republic was stable before definitely committing themselves.

FOR A LAMB RAKE.
When you have pains or lameness in the back, bathe the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this balm and bind it on over the part of pain. For sale by all druggists, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Henry Joseph of Kahului, contemplating making a trip to the States early next year.

To devise means for effectuating the measures suggested, for the purpose of presenting a report to the legislature, and also it is possible that funds be provided immediately to employ a qualified engineer, preferably a man experienced in the fruit and produce business in California as well as familiar with conditions in Hawaii, to receive and market consignments of produce from such sources in the Territory pending the establishment of a regular agency by the legislature or by other means.

AVIATORS TO FLY IN GREAT MEET

History Making Assemblage of Bird-Men Will Gather in Ontario.

\$75,000 IN OFFERED IN PRIZES

Heroic Effort to Be Made to Keep the International Cup in America.

NEW YORK, October 22.—The greatest aviation meet in the history of the world opens today under the auspices of the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale, where the most famous birdmen of Europe and America will compete for the honor of the air. The prizes aggregate \$75,000, which is by far the largest sum ever offered to competing aviators.

While most of the prizes are open to general competition, a prize of \$5000 will go exclusively to such American aviators as take part in the elimination contest for the selection of the American trophy team. These prizes are divided as follows: Twelve hundred dollars to first, \$600 to the second and \$300 to the third. This contest will take place Wednesday next, and will be flown over the five-kilometer course which has been laid out for the international race on October 29.

It is expected that all of the foremost American flyers will participate in the elimination contest. Dark horses and surprises are being talked about in all quarters, and it becomes more apparent that a heroic effort will be made to keep the cup in this country.

Entries.
Among the entries will be Arthur Hays Sulzer, a young American who has done all his flying in Europe, and who has performed some remarkable feats in Paris; John D. Moisant and Henry Wynnham, both Americans, who have distinguished themselves in the old world; Charles K. Hamilton, who was seriously injured in a fall at Sacramento, but who has recovered sufficiently to take part in the present meet; Capt. Thomas B. Baldwin, Ted Shriver and others.

Hamilton will guide his 115 horsepower aeroplane for the elimination contest, and there will be several Wright machines entered.

It is expected that one of the surprises of the meet will develop with the appearance of Mr. Moisant, the Chicago aviator, who is now returning from France to enter the elimination contest. Moisant will bring to Belmont Park one of the most powerful machines ever built, in every way equal to the 100 horsepower machines to be used either by Alfred Le Blane or Hubert Latham of the French team.

QUEEN'S BROTHER AT POINT OF DEATH

LONDON, October 22.—Prince Francis Joseph of Teck, brother of Queen Mary of England, is lying at the point of death, seized with an attack of pleurisy. Physicians are attending him constantly but his condition is critical in the extreme.

He is the second son of the late Duke of Teck and the late Princess Maria Adelaide, and was born in Kensington Palace in 1870. He was educated in Wellington and has had a distinguished career in the army. He was recruited in 1900 when major of the First Dragoon. He was adjutant of the general officer in command at Quetta and a captain in the Egyptian Army. After serving in various responsible positions in the army he took part in the Boer war in the remount department.

RAILROAD TO RUIN STRIKING EMPLOYEES

ST. LOUIS, October 22.—Two car loads of strikers are quarantined in the city tonight prepared to commence work on the lines of the Missouri Pacific railway, which has experienced a strike of many of its employees, tomorrow. They were recruited in Chicago and their presence is taken as indicating a determination on the part of the railroad to fight the strike to the limit.

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, October 21.—The union of the Missouri Pacific railway have gone on strike in sympathy with the striking machinists of the same line.

DEMOCRAT UNDER THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

NEW YORK, October 21.—Barthelme Crocker, Democratic millionaire and candidate for the Presidential nomination in which he denounced Tammany Union, today made a remarkable speech and advocated the election of Henry L. Stimson, Republican candidate for Governor of New York. Crocker's speech created a profound impression.

STORM WAS FATAL

JACKSONVILLE, October 21.—Forty-three people are known to have been drowned and fifty others are missing as a result of a furious storm that swept over the coast. Many houses and other buildings were damaged or entirely swept in shelter.

SIAMESE KING DEAD.

BANGKOK, Siam, October 22.—King Chulalongkorn, of Siam, died last night in his palace in this city after a long illness. He was one of the most well known of the Siamese monarchs as he had been a frequent traveler in Europe.

MORSE RESIGNS AND SAILS AWAY

Democrats Switch Managers and
New Man Opposed to
Straight Ticket.

PARTY SPLIT IS WIDENING

Col. McCarthy Jumps In to Save
the Fragments—Ashford
Also Ambitious.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Following closely upon the announcement of the resignation of Bertram Hivenburgh as manager of the Democratic county campaign committee and the selection of Col. Charles McCarthy to take the active management off his hands came the announcement that H. G. Morse, candidate for the house of representatives, had resigned from the ticket, and also that C. W. Ashford was canvassing for support to get on the senatorial ticket in place of one of the weak candidates on that section of the ticket.

Democratic political news held the center of the stage all day yesterday, but the principal item of news was contained in the announcement that Colonel McCarthy had decided to again take the helm of his party and endeavor to steer it past the anti-immigration rocks in the channel chosen by Link McCallister. This channel has been chosen and the Democratic county candidates must steer their ship through that. The McCallister convention gave the county ticket no other choice.

However, the accession of McCarthy to the active management marks the parting of the ways in the Democratic campaign. A line had been distinctly drawn between McCallister's campaign and that of the county nominees. McCarthy has not changed his attitude one iota toward McCallister and his policies. He declares publicly that he is not in sympathy with McCallister's fight against immigration, and in this attitude Colonel McCarthy is supported by a large number of the same and conservative Democrats. He states that he will not, under any circumstances, work for McCallister, and his participation in the campaign will be devoted entirely to county interests. He does not believe in the plugging of the legislative candidates to anti-immigration measures.

Superior McCallister has been chairman of the county campaign committee, and he has resigned; and Hivenburgh, chairman of the Democratic committee has resigned. E. M. Watson, a member of the committee from the fifth precinct, resigned, in order that Colonel McCarthy could go upon the committee from that precinct.

Yesterday's action has been under discussion for several days.

Colonel McCarthy believes in the county ticket, and the county platform is not altogether displeasing to him. He does not believe in mixing the territorial campaign with the legislative ticket and the latter will be taken entirely under the wing of the county campaign committee.

Hivenburgh stated that he could not attend to his own personal campaign and that of the county, and felt it better to let Colonel McCarthy take the helm. The Republicans regard the shifting of the campaign management of the Democrats in the light of a wider split than before between McCallister and his opponents in the party. Some bluntly called it "faking," and predicted that McCallister's friends would resent the action of the county committee. On the other hand it is believed in some quarters that the county campaign being conducted so exclusively as opposed to McCallister that Democrats will be gradually eliminated from any care as to whether McCallister gets their votes or not.

Generally Republicans are happy over the new arrangement, believing that the Democrats have become thoroughly alarmed at the progress of the Republican campaign and have decided to do everything possible to weather the storm.

"Goody!" Morse's Retirement.

"Goody!" Morse yesterday forenoon tendered his resignation from the ticket, as well as from the Honolulu Brewing and Malting Company, where he has been employed for some time, and departed for the Coast on the liner Kona at noon. Mr. Morse went away in response to a cablegram calling him to the Coast to look after some business interests, and it was necessary that he go at once. It is possible that he may remain on the Coast permanently. At any rate, he knew he would not be back in time to participate in the campaign, or to cast a vote, and he withdrew from the ticket. Mr. Morse has been a resident of Honolulu for many years, occupying responsible positions, his latest being with the brewing company. The latter company registered him as being his services.

Wants to Visit Settlement.

McCallister still wants to make a political visit to the Molokai Settlement, and efforts are being made to find a way by which they believe they can compel the authorities to let them go over. However, this attitude is not that of the responsible members of the campaign committee. H. G. Hivenburgh stated that the board of health has refused permission being granted to political leaders to visit the settlement, and by that decision they will be shut out.

RAIN EXHAUSTS DAM

HOLOLO, October 25.—No game was played today in the world's championship series, owing to rain.

WANTS EAST HAWAII TO EMULATE KONA

Tobacco Man Points Out Why
Hamakua Should Develop
Nicotine Industry.

Quiet Katschmar, in a letter to the Hilo Tribune, urges concerted action among the people of East Hawaii in boosting tobacco culture and a new industry. He writes:

"The recent success with tobacco in Kona obliges us to look over the map to see what we can make out of this industry on this side of the island."

"The experiment station was located on land donated by the Louisiana Bros. in Hamakua at an elevation of two thousand feet. It was continued in operation for three years and proved a success. Then the first tobacco raised for commercial purposes was placed on the market successfully by Douglas and Katschmar. This had also been produced in Hamakua."

"It consequently stands to reason that tobacco can be profitably grown on this side of the island as well as on the other side."

"Points of advantage are far more numerous on this side of the island than on the Kona side. Here every foot of soil can be turned, and a nitrogen-gathering power can be planted and plowed under. In the first instance labor is saved, and in the second one saves expensive fertilizer. The rocky soil in Kona prohibits these mechanical manipulations."

"Another point of advantage lies in the completion of the railroad to Hamakua in the near future. This will bring together all the towns from Hilo to Hanalei. It will eliminate consideration of distance and will consequently reduce the freight charges on rough material as well as on the finished product."

"Now, let us again look at the map, and we will observe that the Hawaiian Islands are situated and placed by nature in the same latitude as the first tobacco country in the world, Cuba, and that they have an even milder climate and gentler winds than the 'Pearl of the Antilles.'"

"Every one who is interested in the production of tobacco knows that the tropical and subtropical islands stand first in the raising of the finer wrapper leaves, such as Sumatra, Java, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and so forth. It is the moisture-laden atmosphere of those ocean-bound lands which is so beneficial and important, and the wandering clouds with their gentle shade, for obtaining the silky feature which is so much in demand by the manufacturers."

"Tobacco raising is a well-paying industry if constant care and vigilance is exercised from start to finish on a tobacco plantation. The more we care for it, the more will we ultimately gain, and it is well that this should be so, for a thing which is easily obtained has no value and becomes in time a burden to its owner."

"Therefore, gentlemen on this side of the island, let us take up the fight. Combine and join in doing something toward developing this splendid industry in East Hawaii. Then through the energetic, economic and scientific struggles of which human nature is so fond, we will in time conquer the existing obstacles and through our efforts place Hawaii amongst the tobacco-producing countries."

"Why should we confine ourselves to just one great industry and by so doing endanger the prosperity of the island? Let us work together toward a point when a clear Hawaii will be but a substitute, and every refined smoker will call for a mild Hawaiian Perfecto."

"That will surely be a work well deserving of our pains, and the short-sighted will be obliged to draw the object nearer in order to judge for themselves by a closer survey what a source of money-making it will be. The fertile eastern slopes of Hawaii up to the 3,000-foot elevation will be settled by intelligent small farmers, who will be devoted entirely to county interests."

"Every reader is invited to come and see the beautiful tobacco fields on Lot 30, Upper Pohaka, that he may see for himself the splendid possibilities of this new industry."

"The well-known coffee pioneers, Messrs. Louisiana Bros., at Honolulu, Hamakua, have always most willingly assisted me in every way to help this newly born industry on its feet in East Hawaii."

LINK HEADING BACK TO THE BIG ISLAND

The Democrats of the Big Island are getting ready for war, reports the Hilo Tribune. The idea is, according to the leaders, that as the party has no money to spend on organization in the precincts, it must make up for the lack thereof by strategy. Hence the determination on the part of the Democratic campaign leaders to hold a series of public meetings at which the anti-immigration can be applied to the electorate.

The real big event of the campaign will take place on Wednesday, October 26. On that day the great and only link in the chain will be made. At the same time Senator MacKaku will announce. In their election over the fact that the two greatest ones in the local Democratic party are to be here at one time, the Democrats appear to have lost sight of the fact that MacKaku recently expressed himself as being opposed to the candidacy of McCallister and came out as a backer of Delegate Kaimanawa. At least, a great meeting has been planned for the evening on that eventful Wednesday, and if both McCallister and MacKaku are to speak on that occasion it ought to be worth a price of admission.

FINELY ADVISE

Never leave home on a journey at this season of the year without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, in good service for you and all. You can get it when it may be required. It can not be obtained on board the rate of steamship. Buy it before leaving home. For sale by all dealers. Henson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

REPUBLICAN RECORD IN HANDLING AND DISPOSING OF HOMESTEAD LANDS

Figures for the Past Fifteen Years Show That
Nearly Ninety Thousand Acres Have
Been Given to Homesteaders.

A homestead every sixty-four hours has been the record of the land office during the past two years.

Out of every twenty-seven homesteads during the past two years, eleven have gone to Hawaiian applicants.

Out of the other sixteen of the twenty-seven, the Portuguese applicants have had more than half.

Since the Land Act of 1895 was passed, 2939 homesteads have been granted applicants, valued at the time of granting at a total of \$689,408.

Of these homesteads, 1954, nearly one-half, have been given to Hawaiian applicants, and 518 to Portuguese applicants.

In fifteen years, the total acreage of the homesteads granted has amounted to eighty-nine thousand, four hundred and six acres.

Since the signing of the recent amendments to the Organic Act by President Taft, and the earliest possible date upon which they could be declared ready for homesteading and so advertised, which was just seventy-four days after the ink of the President's signature was dry, thirty thousand acres have been divided into 1026 homesteads and are ready for applicants.

This is the homestead and land record of the Republican party.

Area and Ownership of Public Lands.

The following table shows concisely who has secured all the government land, disposed of for homestead purposes, from the time of the passage of the Land Act of 1895 to June 30, 1910, a period of fifteen years:

Total number of homesteads	8,230
Total acreage	89,406.67
Total value	\$689,408.10

Acquired by—	Number	Whole
Hawaiians	1,954	46.0
Portuguese	518	23.0
Americans	450	30.2
All others	248	10.8

Record of Last Two Years.

	Homesteads	Value
By Hawaiians	116	\$35,898.44
By Portuguese	85	\$26,353.10
By Americans	32	\$9,882.44
By all others	40	\$1,833.17
Total	273	\$84,465.41

In the last two years the Hawaiians have secured forty-two and a half per cent of all homesteads disposed of, and the Portuguese have secured thirty-one per cent.

Disposal of the Land.

The public lands of the Territory of Hawaii are a topic of immediate interest in the political campaign now being conducted. Statements and misrepresentations have been made by our Democratic friends without a knowledge of the conditions existing or without any desire to seek information from the records of the Territory.

That our public lands are being opened and given to the citizens of this community for homesteads, residences and manufacturing sites is beyond question. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, there were 230 homesteads disposed of as follows: Under special agreements, 142; right of purchase leases, 57; cash franchise agreement, 4; and homestead leases, 23; making a total area of 305,793 acres, of an appraised value of \$49,510.15. Of these homesteads, 21 went to Americans, 59 to Portuguese, 120 to Hawaiians and 26 to others.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, there were 164 homesteads disposed of as follows: Under right of purchase leases, 10; special agreements, 95; cash franchise, 8; and homestead leases, 57, making a total area of 220,437 acres, of an appraised value of \$34,948.25.

Those Who Got the Land.

Of these homesteads, 11 were given to Americans, 104 to Hawaiians, 55 to Portuguese, and 14 to others—making a total of 33 homesteads given to Americans, 116 to Hawaiians, 59 to Portuguese and 40 to others.

The total number of homesteads disposed of for the two years was 273. Of these, 42.1 per cent, were given to Hawaiians, 11 per cent, to Americans, 21.2 per cent, to Portuguese, and 14.6 per cent, to others.

Value of the Lands.

The value of the lands disposed of was as follows: The Hawaiians received homesteads of an appraised value of \$35,898.44; the Americans received homesteads of an appraised value of \$9,882.44; the Portuguese received land of the appraised value of \$26,353.10; others received homesteads of an appraised value of \$1,833.17.

Fifteen Years' Record.

Since the passage of the Land Act of 1895 to June 30, 1910, there have been disposed of 2939 homesteads, aggregating in area 89,406.67 acres, of an appraised value of \$689,408.10. Of these homesteads, 450 were allotted to Americans, 1954 to Hawaiians, 518 to Portuguese and 248 to others. The Hawaiians have received 46 per cent of the total number of homesteads allotted; the Americans, 30.2 per cent; the Portuguese, 23 per cent, and others, 10.8 per cent.

An analysis of the above figures shows that the Hawaiians, contrary to statements made, have received twice as many as the next nationality in order—the Portuguese—and more than twice the lands allotted to the Americans.

Land Laws Amended for Kaiti.

The land laws have not been entirely satisfactory to the citizens of this community, and this dissatisfaction finally culminated in the signing of an extension of the Organic Act by Governor Frear in February, 1910, to consider amendments to the Organic Act relating to the land laws of the Territory. These amendments were presented to the Congress of the United States by the Delegate, and through his efforts,

with very few changes from the text as adopted by the territorial legislature, passed congress and were approved by President Taft on May 27, 1910. These amendments made available for surveying and opening homesteads the proceeds derived from the sale and lease of public lands.

Quick Results for the People.

Immediately on receipt of the news from Washington of the passage of the amendments, the territorial administration took steps to survey, re-survey, replot and prepare for advertisement certain portions of the public lands of the Territory. Congress in its amendments required that this work should be done by January, 1911. Through earnest effort, these lands were advertised on August 6, 1910—seventy-four days after the passage of the amendments to the Organic Act. The lands opened for homesteading contain 1026 homesteads of a total area of 30,500 acres, and of an appraised value of \$44,230.

The result of the amendments so far is that, within the short period of seventy-four days after adoption, there were placed on the market practically half as many homesteads as were allotted in the fifteen years between the passage of the Land Act, in 1895, and June 30, 1910. The appraised value of the lands now open for homesteads is considerably less per acre than that of past appropriations of equal land, thereby giving a man of small means a better chance to secure a piece of the public domain.

Survey Department Work.

Since the passage of the act, every available surveyor in the Territory has been secured and sent into the field to subdivide government land, and in January, 1911, another opening of public lands will take place equal, it is hoped, in area to the opening of August 6, 1910. Large areas of land under lease, having the withdrawal clause, have been withdrawn and are now being subdivided into homesteads.

More Homesteads Coming.

These include certain portions of the lands of Lanai, Waioli, Makiki, Kawaioli and Waianae on the island of Oahu; the lands of Kihala, Kihuna, Kaiti, and Kanihina in the Hamakua district of Hawaii; and the lands of Wood Valley and Kanihina in the Kona district of Hawaii. The survey of the Waioli, Kaiti, Kihuna, Kanihina and Kanihina lands, and the lands of Wood Valley and Kanihina in the Kona district of Hawaii, will be completed by the surveyors of the Territory by the end of the year.

There are innumerable other applications for opening of public lands, which will have consideration, but, unfortunately, it is impossible to secure additional surveyors without sending out of the Territory for them.

Preference Rights to Purchase.

Following the intent of congress to give homes to those who have resided upon continuously since April, 1909, and improved any parcel of government lands, a preference right to purchase, the survey department is now actively engaged in making surveys of the Punahele district for the laying out of roads and subdividing the district into home lots so that those of our Portuguese residents who are legal residents may secure a preference right to purchase their homes. These lands are at present under lease to the Hawaiian Kaiti, which lease, however, expires in 1911. The Hawaiian Kaiti, represented by Prince Luid,

LANAI WILL HAVE AN ISLAND PRINCESS

Director Wall Has Selected Richard Cooke to Prepare
Comic Section.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Richard Cooke will head the committee which will have in charge the comic section of next February's Floral Parade. Director Arthur P. Wall feels much elated in securing the services of Mr. Cooke for this important position, for the comic features of the parade, if well conceived and carried out, add life to the event as nothing else can. Mr. Cooke is fortunate in his assistants, C. G. Hoken and Bruce Cartwright, Jr., having been appointed also on the committee.

Director Wall yesterday afternoon expressed himself as well pleased with the outlook for the parade. In fact, he is extremely enthusiastic concerning the response which have been received from automobile owners who have been asked to enter their cars.

The automobile committee, of which Fred C. Smith is chairman, held a meeting last week and made plans for a systematic campaign, which can scarcely help resulting in an automobile section for the next parade which will be far ahead of anything Honolulu has yet seen in this line. Advantage is being taken of the experience gained by the committee in previous parades, and Mr. Smith is prepared to show by actual figures that most of the prize-winning cars last year were among those which cost the least for decoration. In fact, he states that from letters received from owners of prize-winning cars, he finds the actual cost averaged probably not more than twenty dollars.

The matter of prize is one which is again troubling the committee. Some persons object to competing for prizes, while others feel that it adds an incentive to those who prepare entries. This matter, however, will probably be decided by the attitude of the automobilists themselves, as each person interviewed by the committee will be asked his opinion and the results carefully noted. If a majority votes to favor prizes, they will probably be omitted—at least in so far as the automobilists are concerned.

A number of committees have not yet been named, but Director Wall has persons in mind for most of the places and will probably have a full working organization within a few days.

Miss Rose Harrison, who made such a success of the Island Princess feature last year, will again manage this feature. Already she has gotten in touch with a number of the other islands, and the sentiment is exceedingly favorable for her efforts. It is understood that the little island of Lanai will this year send a princess, who is expected to outclass all the others. With a big agricultural syndicate getting ready to do things on Lanai, it naturally follows that Lanai feels just a little bit important.

The unusually large number of strangers who will be in the city on Washington's birthday next year adds to the incentive of all of the members of the committee to work just a little harder to make the parade one which will be long remembered. It is the intention, moreover, to invite the several hundred excursionists from Seattle, who will be here on the S. S. Prince Rupert, to take a part in the parade, and it is expected that "Sunny Jim" McCallister and his bunch of San Francisco flippers will have something interesting to spring on an unsuspecting public.

FORAKER DISAGREES
WITH COLONEL TED

MARYVILLE, Ohio, October 25.—Joseph H. Foraker, once a would-be aspirant for presidential honors, returned to the political arena yesterday, when he took the stand for the Ohio standard Republican. He signified his entry into politics by attacking Roosevelt's so-called New Nationalism, and deplored the activities of the immigrants in the West and middle western States.

has placed at the disposal of the administration the records of the estate bearing on the Punahele lands and has extended every courtesy and aid within his power to assist the department in laying out this district.

The legislature in its wisdom made provision that the moneys derived from the sale of homestead lands could be used for the purpose of constructing roads within the homestead tracts. The administration favors an amendment to this act whereby the proceeds from the sale of preference rights in the Punahele district may be applied to the construction of the roads in this subdivision.

Waiohina Town Lots.

The first patents under preference rights to purchase were issued for the Waiohina town lots in the village of Waiohina, Kona, Hawaii. Up to date twenty-two of these patents have been issued by the commissioner of public lands and approved by the Governor of the Territory. Twenty-one of which were made to Hawaiians.

McCallister Avoids Truth.

In the final analysis of the disposal of public lands in the Territory of Hawaii, it will be seen that the statements made by L. L. McCallister, that the Hawaiians have a "cash unfairly" would, are absolutely without foundation.

All of the foregoing facts and figures have been compiled under the direction of Hon. Marion Campbell and revised by him. This has involved a vast amount of work for which his department deserves credit.

They prove absolutely the falsity of the Democratic charges that the people can not get the land, and furthermore prove that half of it has gone to Hawaiians while the Hawaiians and Portuguese together have obtained seventy per cent of all government land that has been disposed of in the last fifteen years.

TO TRY POSTAL SAVINGS BANK IN HILO

Board of Trustees Appointed to
Inaugurate System Approves
Forty-Eight Locations.

ARE SECOND-CLASS OFFICES

Ruralites Will Have Facilities to
Transact Business Like
Citizens.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The board of trustees appointed by President Taft to supervise the inauguration of the postal savings system throughout the States and Territories has approved forty-eight second-class post offices as suitably located to give the plan a first trial. The list was made public yesterday. It includes every State and Territory and banking departments will be installed in the offices designated to determine the feasibility of the scheme. The station designated for the Territory of Hawaii is in Hilo.

A postal savings system was originally proposed to furnish convenient opportunities for farmers and others living in rural districts and for this reason second-class post offices were selected. In the cities banks are at hand to accommodate the public, but in the country districts the farmers are obliged to keep considerable cash on hand to meet the every day requirements.

With a banking department attached to the rural post office it will not be necessary to keep any considerable amount of funds on hand to furnish incentive to robbery. The residents of outlying districts will be able to transact their business on up-to-date methods, with the facilities at hand which later will not enter into competition with the financial institutions which can not secure business enough from the scattered population to make branch banks a profitable venture.

CRIPPEN GUILTY AND MUST HANG

LONDON, October 25.—The jury in the case of Dr. Hawley Crippen, charged with the murder of his wife, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, after deliberating only half an hour.

The doctor was immediately sentenced to be hanged on November 10.

Doctor Crippen was very pale when the jury came into court with its verdict, but he received the verdict calmly. He again protested his innocence.

Doctor Crippen's trial began on the 14th. He took the stand in his own defense, and denied the crime charged to him, claiming that the remains found in his former home, which were claimed to be those of his wife, murdered and then buried in a barrel under the floor, were not the remains of Mrs. Crippen at all. This case has attracted worldwide attention, and was vigorously contested, but the jury found little to deliberate over when the case was placed in their hands.

The trial of Miss Lacey, who fled to America with the doctor and has been accused as his accomplice, has been set for next Tuesday.

TREASURY AGENTS MAKE COUNTERFEIT SEIZURE

CHICAGO, October 25.—Secret agents of the treasury department yesterday seized \$20,000 counterfeit Birmingham five-cent notes which were being manufactured here preparatory to circulation in the Central American republic.

George Williams has been arrested and charged with printing the notes, others arrested including H. B. Sweeney, the promoter of the scheme, and Richard Funnell, the manager of the fraudulent Birmingham Company of Chicago. The latter firm is charged with making the plates from which the counterfeit money was engraved.

WOULD ASSASSINATE CUBAN ARMY HEAD

HAVANA, October 25.—An attempted assassination of Major Garcia, commander of the Cuban army, was foiled yesterday by the promptness of bystanders. The commandant was leaving the presidential palace at the time the shot was fired, and received the bullet in his leg, but is not seriously injured. The would-be murderer has been captured, and was found to be a member of the national secret police. Political assassinations are supposed to have been the cause for the deed.

BROTHER OF QUEEN OF ENGLAND DEAD

LONDON, October 25.—H. H. Prince Francis Joseph of Teck, brother of Queen Mary, died last night at his London home of pleurisy. He was a retired major of the First Dragoon, having served his country in many campaigns, and in many branches of the service. He was forty years of age and a great club man, belonging to all of the prominent clubs in London. His chief recreations were hunting and shooting at which he was an adept.

THE LAST ARGUMENT.

Link McCallister is on one of a tour on this island that he offers to not \$50,000 that he will get a large vote on Hawaii this year than he did two years ago—Hawaii Herald.

SEXTON NAMED TO GO TO HILO

Will Take Charge of What Will Be Important Branch of Marine Hospital Service.

RAMUS RECOMMENDATIONS

Advertiser Story Stirs Department—Starts Talk of Troops for Hilo.

Marking a new stage of federal interest in Hilo, Dr. Leo I. Sexton has been appointed the chief quarantine officer of the southern city, his duties to commence at once, the latest man upon whom the duty has devolved of "Watching Hilo Grow." That the process of this observation will not prove as irksome as it has to others who have attempted it in the past is a fact best attested to by the appointment itself and the changes contemplated there which it portends.

Several weeks ago President Mott-Smith of the territorial board of health and Dr. Carl Ramus, chief quarantine officer of the port of Honolulu, visited Hilo with the intention of sizing up the Crescent City's needs in the way of sanitation and health regulation.

The appointment of Doctor Sexton followed this visit, but results did not stop there, for Doctor Ramus has forwarded in Washington his official recommendations in regard to the port. These include a quarantine station, a marine hospital service and a disinfecting boat that may anchor alongside the vessels in the harbor and kill off the bacteriological specimens before they begin to grow in Hilo, too.

An Important Matter. "Quarantine matters in Hilo," said Doctor Ramus last night, "have come to a point where such things are of the greatest urgency. I do not like to lose the services of Doctor Sexton here but I was under the necessity of sending a capable man there. The position which he leaves vacant is an important one and I expect that Washington will send us a man to take up his work."

Doctor Sexton has been bacteriologist for the board of health of the Territory besides holding his position in the federal marine hospital service, his appointment to Hilo therefore making two vacancies instead of one, to be filled.

His work in the local branch of the federal hospital service has included all the duties commonly falling to marine hospital officers and he has done a great deal of the bacteriological work for it.

He succeeds Dr. John J. Grace, who is acting assistant surgeon of the marine hospital there.

Look for Big Things. The recommendations above noted, which Doctor Ramus has made to Washington, indicate a new viewpoint with which federal eyes are watching the city on the crescent bay. A copy of The Advertiser which contained the announcement of Japanese plans to use Hilo as a mercantile clearinghouse for Central and South America has been forwarded to Washington by Doctor Ramus as being in line with the facts upon which he based his recommendations and to back up his arguments.

"I believe it is really not appreciated," he said last night, "that Hilo is twelve hours nearer the Panama Canal than we are here, and that Hilo has a much greater and better harbor than we have. That breakwater is a great thing."

"I believe that those Japanese plans, as announced, are true, for it would be strange if an energetic race like the Japanese would pass over such an opportunity. The completion of the canal will probably result in through lines between the Orient and the Atlantic American and English ports."

It is in anticipation of this vast increase in shipping that the quarantine improvement recommendations have been made, and their scope seems to indicate that Hilo is looked upon as being in the future a larger port even than Honolulu, from its natural position on prospective steamer lines utilizing the Panama Canal.

The board of health will meet Tuesday to consider applications for the vacancy left by Doctor Sexton.

Looks Suspicious to Some. Doctor Ramus and the quarantine service is not the only man and the only branch of the federal service which has shown interest in The Advertiser's story of a Japanese bonded warehouse in Hilo. Army and navy officers have, it is reported, sent copies of this paper to their respective departments, calling attention to the story.

"It may be that the Japanese are going to help their South American trade by establishing a huge warehouse or a series of them at Hilo," said an army man dryly, "but think how handy it would be for the Japanese in case of war to have that stock of Japanese foodstuffs all ready on the island of Hawaii."

This phase of the question is an interesting one, but the scheme, in the opinion of C. R. Buckland, who talked it over with Professor Ahn, is strictly what it purports to be, one for trade and steamship development, not in any sense a war measure.

Nevertheless it would be nice for any invading Japanese to have a huge supply of rice and other things all ready here for them and this phase of the question is not to be lost sight of.

In the opinion of some who have discussed the question, the establishment of a great trading port at Hilo would suit for the stationing of troops there and the erection of fortifications for the defense of the harbor.

Government Favors Honolulu. Another phase of the bonded ware-

RECENT POLITICAL HAPPENINGS ON THE FOUR BIG ISLANDS

KUHIO WAS ALL READY FOR ACTION

Interrupter at Haena Stirred the Delegate—Well Received on Garden Isle.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) KOLOA, October 22.—Kuhio and Netley have been stumping the island this week and have put the Spouting Horn clean out of business. Kuhio opened up at Haena where the Rices gave a housewarming in commemoration of the completion of their new beach house. Then he toured the island. As a rule he has been well received with the exception of in the insurgent district of Koloa. The meeting there, while large, was unenthusiastic and undemonstrative. He was in good form and the basis of his speech was an attack on McCandless.

During the meeting some one yelled "You are hot air, Kuhio!" and the Prince excitedly called for some good Republicans to bring the interrupter before him so that he could show him whether he was hot air or not. The remainder of his speech was impassioned and heated, and there was applause at its close.

Today Kuhio speaks at Nawiliwili where a lunch has been arranged and the steamer Kinan will be held till nine o'clock in order to give the politicians a chance to finish their work.

Netley is addressing fair-sized meetings but he is not impressing the people all along the line as did McCandless.

Independent Is Strong.

Kila Kinney, independent candidate for sheriff of Kauai county, is growing stronger all the time and is quite likely to beat the regular Republican nominee, William Rice. Koloa and Kapaa are particularly solid for him. Kinney is conducting his campaign

FORMER SHERIFF PLEADS GUILTY

Saffrey Acknowledges Misuse of Public Money—Will Be Sentenced This Week.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WAILUKU, October 21.—Ex-Sheriff Saffrey has been indicted and arraigned on two charges of embezzlement, and, having pleaded guilty to both charges, will be up for sentence next week. The former sheriff has made restitution of the amounts he was short, and it is expected that this fact will be taken into account when sentence is passed. A great deal of sympathy for him is heard.

The specific charges against Saffrey returned by the Maui grand jury are that he embezzled \$270 bond bail money paid over to him in his official capacity by T. Kawano of Haena, and that he embezzled a second amount of \$50; the bail paid in by Manuel David of Kona.

When arraigned before Judge Kingsbury, Saffrey entered pleas of guilty to both charges. Judge Kingsbury took the matter of sentence under advisement, Saffrey being remanded into the custody of Sheriff Crowell, his successor in office.

FRENCH FLYERS ARE OBJECTING TO COURSE

NEW YORK, October 24.—Yesterday's events in the international aviation meet were canceled on account of the high winds.

Trouble has arisen in the meet because the course, according to the members of the French team, is not laid out as prescribed by the rules for the contest for the international cup. The Frenchmen have cabled their complaints to their principals in Paris and have asked what they shall do.

house question is being discussed, that being that while the breakwater will make of the Hilo harbor one of the best in the Pacific, surpassing the Honolulu harbor, the federal government will not be in favor of seeing it used in the way Professor Ahn is planning. Washington has announced an intention of concentrating the defensive fortifications on Oahu, leaving the other islands to look out for themselves in case of hostilities. To defend Hilo would require many men and extensive fortifications, while, outside of a few great stores that might be there, there is little object in a military sense of defending the city and island. Japanese stores to any extent could be stored in bond in Honolulu without coming in any way a menace. They would be under the guns of Diamond Head, of Waikiki and of Fort Harbison, and to become a menace to the possible enemy the stores must be removed after the guns have been silenced.

Rather than be compelled to divide the defenses of the islands, the government may place obstacles in the way of any port but that of Honolulu being used as a cargo transfer point.

Something in It.

That there is something in the reported Japanese plan is shown by the news from Mexico, published in this paper yesterday, to the effect that the T. K. K. liners will bring Coast freight destined for South America to Honolulu for transshipment to the company's boats in the South American trade, while the South American liners will also bring San Francisco bound freight here to be transhipped.

LINK'S RECEPTION WAS A QUIET ONE

Quite a Change on Big Island to the Time He Made His First Circuit.

The local Democrats only were given warning of the approach of candidate McCandless on the Mauna Kea through a wireless received last Tuesday morning, which may have accounted for the quiet reception he received, which certainly was far from showing enthusiasm. Ewalike and one or two of his fellow party men were on hand to greet the candidate for delegate, but there was by no means the stir which was found when he made his first trip.

The candidate plans to spend most of his time on the present trip through Hamakua, but is keeping the rest of his plans dark and refuses to say whether he is coming back to this island for another trip or not. It is understood, however, that he plans to make a final journey through the Kona, Kau and Kohala just before the election takes place. Last night a meeting was held by the Democrats at Papaikou, while the Republicans paid all their attention to Waialeale. Hawaii Herald.

hand in hand with J. K. Kula, independent candidate for the house from the district of Koloa. While not as strong as Kinney he is conceded to possess much better than a fighting chance of being elected.

The campaign is off in earnest and politicians are keeping the heads warm. From one end of the island to the other, it is the biggest political stir that the Garden Isle has ever experienced, and no one can predict with any degree of certainty how the votes will stack up on the fateful night of November 8.

KUHIO EXPLAINS PREFERENCE RIGHTS

(Continued from Page One.)

and all of us. The Prince will be a loser by giving up these leases to you."

Prince Kuhio Speaks.

Prince Kuhio was then introduced. "I am here for politics," he said, "but I am the poorest politician in the islands. I do not play politics, but try to do for everybody the islands. I am here as a candidate for congress, and I am asking you to vote for me on my record. Nothing else and no more. I did not understand I was to be here as a landlord. I am not. There he is (pointing to Governor Frear and Campbell). (Applause.)

"Is there any among you who want to ask me any questions as to why I did not do more for the Territory, then this is the time to ask." "You have done everything," said one.

"As to the lands," he continued, "who is the gainer? I am a little. I think you are also, you who live on the lands. I introduced a bill for your people and it passed. When I returned from Washington I found that some said it was done for political purposes. Why should you not be entitled to those lands, for you were the ones who came upon this land and made it your home, to live and die upon it. Therefore, I introduced a bill to protect you and your own people. The Governor, Mr. Castro and myself looked into conditions to watch out for your interests. Take facts as you see them. Today the Kapikian Estate has made an offer to turn over Punchbowl to the Governor and the Governor is to turn over to us the rentals for two years and you may say we can wait for two years, but I think it is for your interest to get it now than wait for two years." (applause.)

The Governor has tried to get us off of some lands, and we might refuse. It might take many years to get it. It is up to you. Two years is a long while. Conditions then may be different. It is up to you. I haven't heard whether the government will accept my offer. It is in your interest.

"If I was a good politician I would make such a good speech you would all vote for me. (Applause). I am giving you the chance. The rest is up to the land commissioner. I don't administer laws. I make laws. The laws are administered by your government here."

A man in the audience asked whether a man had to be a citizen to get the lands. The Prince said he must be. Congress said that it was only right and proper that the lands should be taken out by citizens or those who intend to become citizens. "If some of you are not citizens," he added, "you might pass it to your sons."

"You can not expect the American government to let everybody have the public lands. If that was so then the Japanese would sweep up everything. (Applause.)

"They said I did this for politics. If so, then it is good politics, for its good for you. The politics I do is for the benefit of the citizens of the Territory."

Some Are Timid.

J. E. Roche, speaking for himself, said he believed the Portuguese appreciated his statements and the offer, but some did not understand English, and others were timid. However, he felt that the Prince's efforts were for the best interests of the people. He felt that if the remarks were interpreted it would be better. The Prince asked him to interpret the statements.

"Ask the people," said the Prince to Interpreter Camara. "If there is any reason why they can not vote for me?" "No, no," the audience shouted.

The Prince explained that the Candler bill, a Democratic bill, contained no provision to give the Portuguese the right to purchase their Punchbowl homes. This was a Republican measure, and he said he had a right to claim the votes of the Portuguese for the whole Republican party. The Democratic party made promises but the Republican party did things for all. Its record of achievements was before

MAUI SOLID FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET

Question Now Is Only How Big the Majority for Kuhio Will Be—Coele Out of It.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WAILUKU, October 21.—Maui at this time appears to be more solidly Republican than at any previous election. Those who have been going over the field, both Republicans and Democrats, agree that if the present state of affairs continues until November 8, it will only be a question of how much majority Kuhio and the Republican ticket will have. The election of no one of them will be in any doubt.

Even the friends of Fearful Willie Coele are beginning to talk about the snowing under the stump of abatement is due for. Many of those upon whom Coele has heretofore depended are getting in out of the rain and renouncing their straight Republican slates.

Philip Pail, the military governor, is going to run strong and the county ticket will, in all probability, be elected straight.

Republicans are looking forward to the arrival of Kuhio next week, not that he is needed here to make his majority certain, but in order that the voters may have another opportunity of meeting the man they are going to vote for.

MILITARY AVIATOR FALLS TO HIS DEATH

BOULLE, France, October 24.—Captain Medley, one of the expert aviators of the French army, died last night, his death being a result of a fall, occasioned by an aerial accident. In a practice flight with an army biplane, the wings buckled and the machine and driver were dashed to the ground.

all the people. It was behind the rich, behind the poor, behind all, working for general prosperity."

Superintendent Campbell Explains.

Superintendent of Public Works Campbell, head of the land department, then made a heart to heart talk. He said that the Punchbowl matter had been passed to the government, and he would do all he could to get the lands to the people who lived upon them. For years the land laws were not satisfactory. A Republican governor called a Republican legislature in special session and the recommendations of that body were taken to congress by a Republican congress and signed by a Republican President, and it was through Republicans that they were getting their lands. The land department was now putting its surveyors in the field to lay roads, lanes, playgrounds. The improvements on your land can be disregarded in the appraisal and only the land itself will be considered. The rights of the Punchbowl residents would be protected throughout. The United States is giving more to them than to its citizens on the mainland. It was because of this part they had played in the development of the country. This "preference right" did not stop at Punchbowl, but went through all the islands.

"We don't make you promises, we deliver the goods," said Mr. Campbell. "We want you to know all about this law, the most beneficial law that was ever placed upon the books of any State or nation in the world."

"We want to build good, wide streets, no alleys, and I am going to appeal to the Portuguese who live there to plant them on the wide sidewalks. There will be plenty of wide streets and sidewalks. Every lot, as far as possible, will front on a wide street."

As to the mind of the government in this matter, it is up to the legislature in the final stages. The Republicans are on record in wanting to give you these lands, therefore, elect a Republican legislature and you will get everything. (Applause.)

Governor Frear Talks.

"Your committee wanted me to come and talk, and say something about politics, as I wasn't doing politics at this season," said Governor Frear. He said he was Governor, a Republican, and he really would like to stamp the islands for the party and explain immigration and land matters. He spoke about the "preference right" clause for the Punchbowl proposition. The provisions of the first bill were incorporated in the amendment to the Organic Act. It was done through Prince Kuhio, himself and leaders. He did not do it for politics. It made a great deal of difference, however, as to what kind of a legislature was elected this year. The administration could be backed up if the people voted in a Republican legislature.

"I want to assure you the administration is heart and soul in this matter to give you your homes. Whatever we can do under the law we will do to get you your homes."

Next Mayor Speaks.

John C. Iano, candidate for mayor, felt that under the Republican party they would get their homes. He spoke of the progress made in the Territory. He told of the county act which was passed by a Republican legislature. It gave the people a municipality, and he therefore asked the people to vote for him as mayor of the city of Honolulu.

Single Talks Business.

E. W. Shingle, candidate for treasurer, told of his campaigning two years ago, when he came before the Fairly guess. He did whatever he could for the Portuguese. He spoke of the Kuhio bill, which was all in their favor, and the Candler bill, which was against their interests. The only way to get this whole Punchbowl matter through was to use their votes by putting in a Republican legislature to back up the administration. His remarks were loudly applauded.

A. D. Castro, Cecil Brown, Senator Chillingworth and others also spoke.

NO SUCCESSOR IS NAMED FOR MORSE

Democratic House Candidate's Letter of Resignation Has Not Been Filed.

Although no formal resignation from H. G. Morse, candidate for the house on the Democratic ticket, had been received at Democratic headquarters up to yesterday, the central committee may take action today in the selection of a candidate to replace him on the ticket. H. G. Birmingham and Supervisor McCallister, who have been leading the county campaign, stated that they had no intention so far as to who would be the man for the vacancy.

As to the rumor that C. W. Anderson had announced his intention to run for the house, Birmingham and McCallister stated that they had heard of no such rumor. They stated that Anderson had declined at the convention that he would abide by the result of the organization and choice of candidates and take the stump for them.

MCCANDLESS MAKES NO HIT WITH \$4 PROMISE

At a meeting of Republicans at W. A. Ash's home on Friday night, when a few candidates were present to have talks with the Hawaiian leaders among whom McCandless' \$4 a day wage promise was under discussion. One of the points, after listening to the talk, inquired who intended to pay this amount, particularly if the Republicans were to win this election. Some one said, "McCandless."

"Why, he won't do that when he only pays his own men \$4 a month."

JAPANESE MACARONI FACTORY IN PILIKIA

Food Commissioner May Compel It to Shut Down as Being Too Unsanitary.

Two weeks ago in the dirt and dust of the busiest thoroughfare in the city, the Toyo Macaroni Manufacturing Company will probably soon be compelled to close its doors. The company has lately moved into the grandly built, on King street opposite the Agricultural Station which was formerly used as a Japanese theater.

After its longer business used for theatrical purposes and the macaroni company took it over, the sides were put out for the full circumference of the building and a lattice work was put in to permit the wind and sun to enter freely.

It is this latter which has now attracted the attention of Food Commissioner Blanchard who made an inspection of the factory several days ago and found conditions almost unsanitary to permit the sale of the product. It is possible that after the commissioner has seen H. Matsuda, the manager, a compromise might be made by which the company could eliminate the objectionable features and be permitted to continue its work there.

While he may not order the building closed or improved, Blanchard has the power to stop the sale of any product which he can prove is not sanitarily made or kept and has abundant proof to this last point.

A number of the cases of meat which were brought from the Orient by the Korea have been held up by Blanchard as not according with the law governing the sale of meat in America. The Korea brought a great amount of packed meats and owing to different systems in service in Japan and China much of it is barred from entry.

These cases lack the certificate vouching for the cleanliness of their contents which meats sold here must have although there is nothing wrong with the goods themselves. An opportunity will be given the consignees to procure the certificate needed.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HIES HIM SHOOTING

Providing the Mauna Kea with this morning at ten o'clock as per schedule, there will be a badly depleted attorney-general's office at five minutes past.

Attorney General Landeny hies him off to the gray low hills of Lanai, the land of promise and goats, for a week's shooting and vacation from the worries of civilized attorney generalship.

Others in the party to attempt the conquest of the Lanai, landed quadrapeds will probably be Col. Sam Parker and John McQueen.

On the same boat goes Deputy Attorney General Lyman to Waialua where he will conduct the old case of the Territory against the Waialua Sugar Company for apportionment. Deputy Station will hold down the lid during their absence.

RHEUMATISM THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF SUFFERING

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the most common of all ill, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will afford relief, and make rest and sleep possible. In many cases the relief from pain, which is at first temporary, has become permanent. For sale by all druggists. Bennett, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

VESSEL AND CREW CALLING FOR HELP

Wireless Appeals for Aid Come but Helpless One Can Not Be Located.

FORTY-SIX MEN ARE IN PERIL

Steamer Okishima Somewhere on Atlantic—Many Vessels Looking for Her.

NEWPORT, Massachusetts, October 24.—Somewhere on the Atlantic the steamer Okishima, with a crew of forty-six men aboard, is in need of urgent help, but up until two o'clock this morning the navy vessels searching for her have not been able to locate her position.

Yesterday afternoon the wireless message along the New England coast began to receive messages of distress from the steamer, messages announcing that the ship and her forty-six men were in peril.

Other vessels with wireless equipment caught the distress signals and notified the shore stations that they stood ready to give help if notified where to go. Attempts to communicate for further particulars with the Okishima failed, however, and just in what quarter to look for the steamer could not be learned.

The Okishima is an American steamer, 3000 tons, which sailed from Philadelphia with a cargo of oil, bound for Port Arthur.

PHILADELPHIA WINS THE COVETED RAG

Twenty-Seven Thousand Fans See Home Team Wallop Chicago for Fourth Time.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24.—By winning the fifth game of the championship series yesterday, the Philadelphia Athletics clinched the baseball championship of the world for 1910 and took the interleague pennant from the Chicago Cubs, thus establishing the supremacy of the American league over the National.

Yesterday's game was a great one from the standpoint of the fan and that of the ticket seller. Up to the eighth inning the score was even, with a single tally each. Then the Cubs went to pieces and the night gave the Athletics five runs, a lead which the visitors were unable to overcome, scoring only one more run. The final score showed Philadelphia with nine and Chicago with two.

The game on the part of the home team was flawless, while the Athletics batters scored nine hits. Chicago broke into the error column once and batted well, the centered crediting the Windy City with ten hits.

The attendance at the game was twenty-seven thousand, and the enthusiasm when the home team made its lead certain was tremendous.

As a result of the series the players of the two championship teams have \$19,071 to split up.

The Athletics won the first game of the series on Monday, October 17, by a score of 4 to 1. The following day they got it over the Cubs again 9 to 8. There was no match played on Wednesday. Thursday the Athletics made it three straight. This time the score was 12 to 5. One more game and the Athletics would have taken the pennant, but the Cubs pulled themselves together and by a desperate struggle defeated the Athletics by the narrow margin of 4 to 3.

The first two matches were played in Philadelphia.

THREE BALLOONS ARE NOT YET HEARD FROM

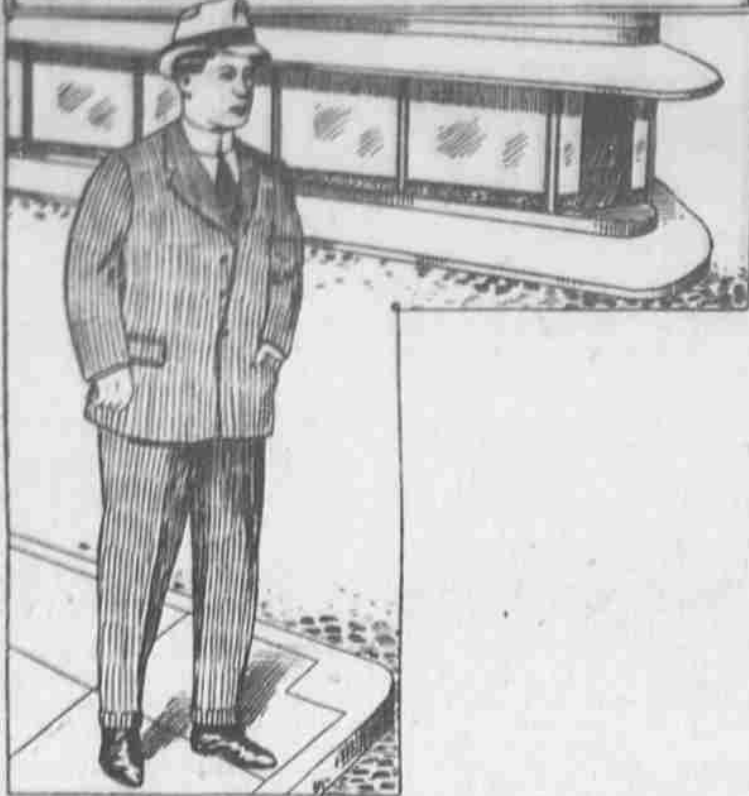
Left St. Louis on Tuesday Last and No Word of Safety Has Reached Committee.

ST. LOUIS, October 24.—Three of the balloons, which sailed as contestants in the aeronautic contest for time and distance from here on Tuesday are as yet unaccounted for, no notice of their arrival at whatever points they have come to earth having come. So far the balloon Dunsford is the winner, with the balloon Germany second. The Dunsford came down in Quebec, after having traveled eleven hundred miles and having remained for forty-two hours in the air. Some anxiety is being felt at the failure of the three crews of the missing balloons to report.

ALMOST THIRTY ARE INDICTED

(Continued from Page One.) These three were three other indictments returned which were put on the secret file. Now that the grand jury has taken a long recess the federal court blockers will not present the anticipated appearance they have done the past two weeks. It is noticeable that the 11 Wilhelmians charged with which almost thirty are charged with breaking quarantine, were not indicted, a decided feeling against prosecution on the part of the prosecuting officers being known to exist.

THE BYSTANDER



The bright young editor of the Hawaii Herald makes very clever reference to some humble pie The Advertiser is eating in this political campaign. When the Herald editor gets old enough to digest his mush, he will be in a better position to take up the pie question.

A friend of mine, listening to Link McCandless' talk on his slopping-over aloha for the Hawaiians, was reminded of a story, which he related something after this fashion:

A man who had missed his early train fell asleep in the depot waiting room while waiting for the twelve-twenty-two to arrive, his lower jaw dropping open in its weariness. As he sat there snoring he attracted the attention of a fellow-waiter, who had such a cold in the head that he had to stay awake to mop up the tears and take his quinine regularly. He became fascinated by the sleeper's snore, then his attention focused on the drooping lower jaw and the tongue that rippled with the snore.

The attention changed to temptation and the temptation became too overpowering. Slipping up to the sleeper he opened one of his quinine capsules and emptied the powder on the sleeper's tongue, then slipped away to await developments.

The sleeper grew troubled; he closed his mouth and rolled his tongue. Suddenly, with a shriek, he sprang to his feet, thrust a finger in his mouth, pulled it out and began to call madly for a doctor.

The cause of the rumpus walked over. "What is the matter?" he asked. "Are you ill?"

"Ill?" shouted back the awakened sleeper. "Ill? Why, man, I'm dying, I just bust my gull!"

What made him think of the story was the thought of the awful taste McCandless will have in his mouth when he awakes on the morning of November 9 and realizes that his gull has also busted.

And to think of the party that McCandless has bottle fed for four years deciding to accept a county campaign manager that has declared in all the public prints that he has "no use for McCandless and will not work for his election." Verily, Shakespeare had this very situation in his mind when he remarked that a serpent's tooth had no edge over an ungrateful child.

If I were Link McCandless I would stop being a pro bono publico good thing, have buttons sewed on my pocket flaps, make one speech in which I would tell the plain, unvarnished truth, and then take the next boat out, booked through to Washington. I would get there in spite of Doc Raymond, Charley McCarthy, Makekua, Eddie Watson and the poolas. I would get even with the whole Democrat party by starving it to death. I would fire all my fourteen-dollar Hawaiian labor and renege the Japanese who built my River street block, and to add insult to injury I would put a Russian luna over the Japs.

I know that this would not be turning the other cheek, but even if I were McCandless and had all his cheek to turn I wouldn't. Taking it all around, I think Laual Link has been treated very badly. Even Trent won't come out and endorse his immigration plank with anything except a weak smile and a weary silence.

Of course, McCandless still has Kaniho. He cost a thousand dollars, Kaniho stone and all, but even Kaniho's sympathy must pall at times and the ink on the newest of mortgages must sometime fade.

Alas, poor Link! But he must be on by now. As his namesake once remarked: "You can't fool the same fellow all the time."

I often wonder why it is that newspaper people don't grow profane. It is a curious thing that people can put in years doing things for nothing in the correction of other people's laziness or stupidity. It is safe to say that in every newspaper office in this city someone spends half an hour or more a day fixing up free reading notices so that they are fit to send to the printer. The ones who write these notices—the secretaries of clubs, school teachers, preachers, and others who want to call meetings, generally—never appear to think it at all necessary to take the slightest trouble in trying to save trouble. They frequently write illegibly, they abbreviate unnecessarily and ignorantly; they sometimes write on both sides of the paper; they invariably punctuate incorrectly and in practically every case capitalize along freak lines.

Every one of these errors in copy have to be corrected by someone, and that is the reason why I often wonder that newspaper people do not acquire profanity.

I am inclined to the belief that the modern public school goes out of its way to teach slovenliness in handwriting and composition. It cannot be natural for everyone these days to scrawl; they must have been drilled in it. To say, as about one in three does: "this evening at 8 p. m." is bad enough, but when it is written "this eve—8 P. M." it is worse, and such an expression is by no means uncommon.

It would be "horrid," of course, for an editor to rebuke a poorly punctuated, scrawled and misspelled "notice of meeting" in the wastepaper basket, but the temptation comes about twenty times a week. If those who ask favors of newspapers would take the trouble to see how the paper prints the notices sent in and write following notices that way, it would make life easier to some hardworking and generally obliging people.

Doctor Crippen has been caught, extradited, committed, tried and sentenced to death for a murder discovered on July 15. Within a day or two of four months after the discovery of his victim he will have been legally executed. On June 11, the body of Mrs. Mary Scott Castle Charlton was discovered. Charlton, who confessed to the murder, is still being examined by New York alienists to see whether he ought to be set free or not.

That is the difference between British justice and some other kind.

Jack—I hear you had some money left you. Tom—Yes; it left me quite a while ago.—New York Herald.

She—Joy cometh in the morning. He—Not if you've been making a night of it.—Balem Press.

An eligible young man is any one who wants to get married.

Don't let your good resolutions slip for lack of sand.

Where ignorance is not bliss 'tis folly to be unwise.

SIDELIGHTS

STUDY MUSIC.

Music in Hawaii is a theme often dwelt upon. Way back in the East swell restaurateurs get rid of terrapin and little neck clams and blue point oysters and dishes with French names and cocktails and champagne, all at fabulous prices, by merely having their press agents get a line or two in some newspaper that some musicians from the Paradise of the Pacific will be on hand to aid digestion. In Honolulu there are artists, who play any kind of an instrument or sing any kind of a song. You can get Wagner or ragtime or comedy or tragedy easily within the same block. Concerts and recitals and musicales and performances, both amateur and professional, abound. In short we are musical, spelled with a large "M."

But with all of our education, and all of our instruments, and all of our talent, we know no more about music than does Joe Fern about Hebrew. If you don't believe what I say watch the orientals some day when Herr Berger marches by with his boys behind him. They have lived millions of years longer than we have, and know more, or should know more, about music than do we. But no matter how martial the strains the baton of the learned bandmaster may produce, the oriental does not, either consciously or unconsciously, fall into step. If the air be a sentimental one, you couldn't discover it from any change of countenance in the faces of our friends. If they stand outside of one of the moving picture shows and listen to one of the big machines grind out some rattling two-step their feet remain glued to the ground. So far as music, as we understand it, is concerned they are even worse than General Grant, who frankly admitted that he knew but two tunes, one of which was "Yankee Doodle" and the other wasn't.

But stand outside of one of the numerous Chinese clubhouses or Japanese teahouse some night, and observe the crowd which has gathered. The faces light up and the arms and feet commence moving, and animation in every way is displayed when sounds resembling a campaign speech of Kaniho come from the inside. All sorts of instruments are used in the production thereof. Their names I know not. Their shapes range anywhere from the flute with which the Pied Piper of Hamelin first got rid of the plague-spreading rats, and later lured away the youngsters, to the biggest bass drum which the Royal Hawaiian band, as trustee for Mayor Fern, possesses. In the teahouses the instruments are but one, the samisen; the Jap knows but that one, although during the past few months he appears to have been trying out the accordion.

And if these things do not convince you that our music is no good, ask the Chinaman or the Jap. You will promptly learn that his idea of our harmony is about the same as ours is of his. On the phonograph Melba may sing, on one of the costliest records, the strains of "Home Sweet Home" in such a way that even McCandless would refuse to depart for Washington, even if mileage were prepaid. The oriental cares not. Put on a Russian dance—and Bergstrom has them—and the twiled camp would straightway resemble a Bowery dance hall. The yellow fellows would remain stolid. Turn loose "Marching Through Georgia," or "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," and ten years will immediately drop from every pair of shoulders and every head of hair of the remnant of the Grand Old Army of the Grand Republic. If any change is orientally witnessed, Sam Weller's microscope is necessary for its observation. Ask why, and you will learn that there is no music in it.

If you really wish to get someone to furnish real music—such as stirrings and carries us higher than any of the aviators have as yet dared to climb, let go the occidental and cling to the oriental. Their harmony, when you understand it, is exquisite; their expression, when you understand it, is not only beautiful, but classic. In range they may not be beaten. You may hear anything from a che-fa game to a thunder storm.

Of course, Koreans and Hindus are not musical. Neither of them may even boast of a comb to which to attach a piece of paper for musical purposes. So in the roundup they do not count.

And if you do not believe me that Mozart and Wagner and Mendelssohn and Beethoven and Chopin were not great musicians, and that productions like some of those in "Faust," and "Annie Rooney," and "Aloha Oe" are not masterpieces, convince yourself by inquiry from your servants. Sidelights again will prove to be correct.

"T. R."

Milwaukee may boast of a Socialist mayor. San Francisco may point with pride to a Schmitz and a McCarthy. Chicago may print in its promotion literature that it is the home of Senator Billy Lorimer. Pittsburg will cite the census reports in the future for immigration inducements, a showing of how many aldermen have gone to jail. Many other cities like them, almost equaling Honolulu in importance, have drawing cards of every nature.

But, according to an old, but peculiarly applicable, saying, we have them all "skinned to a frazzle." For we have a "T. R." Sidelights is always endeavoring to give Secretary Wood pointers on how to get tourists here. By all means, let him set forth in his literature the presence here of a "T. R."

Lorin Thurston says there is one. Kubio says there is one. The "Friend" says there is one. Therefore, must there be one. And the Teddy R., of National, "Outlook," African fame, must look out for his laurels. He has not as yet had his initials copyrighted, and the iridescent glories attached to the combination of letters may be swiped by one of us. For the sake of our reputation I hope not, but things look suspicious. Yachting under conditions which are dangerous is indulged in. Allegations which are as direct as they are unsupported by proof are made. Professions of civic honesty and integrity of the glittering generally type, flow from our hero even more readily than from the Colonel.

And let our slogan, for the time being, be, "We have a 'T. R.' of our own."

IMMIGRATION AND ASSIMILATION.

Often do I wonder why some of the immigration and racial students do not visit our fair shores. During the past few years all sorts of publications dealing with immigration and the intermingling of the races and the effects of environment upon both physical and mental characteristics of the immigrant have appeared. Congressional committees with stenographers and well-paid experts are at work along this same line. Does the man or woman in any way deteriorate because surrounded by American civilization and learn American principles of government? Do his children born here excel in any way the children who came with him from his native land? If he marries here and chooses for a helpmeet a woman of some other race, perchance some color other than his own, are the offspring of such intermarriage an improvement on the original stock or not?

As I have said, all of these things are being studied and theorized about and written about. But the field afforded by Hawaii appears to have been neglected. One of these days the students will wake up, and arrive on the scene.

I have given some study to the matter myself and have arrived at one or two conclusions which not even the professors can disturb. The study is exceedingly interesting. Reasons for known conditions are not always available. For instance, seldom will you find a Japanese marrying a Chinese, although both are classed in the dictionaries and encyclopaedias and law books as Mongolians. In the very rare instances where such intermarriage occurs, the offspring appears to have inherited the good traits of both of the races. He or she is like the Chinese, industrious; and like the Japanese, ambitious; but as I have said, the joining in the holy bonds of matrimony between the Japanese and Chinese is so exceedingly rare that the outcome of such intermarriages is a question very largely academic in its nature.

I should like the professors to figure out the mixture between the Hawaiians and the Chinese. My own investigation has led me to believe that the offspring of such marriages inherit the good traits of both races; the unfailing industry and thrift of the Chinaman may be found coupled with the good natured, lovable disposition of the Hawaiian. Just in what manner the professors are to account for this, I know not, but it is true nevertheless.

And to mention all of the different combinations which occur here would take as much time as the production of Trent's immigration views. Suffice it to say that the experts would have material enough to last through at least one tourist season.

The immigration part of it is not less interesting. If the new arrivals change their methods of living, how quickly do they do it, and is the change for the better? How long does it take them to ascertain that George Davis has possession of a document known as the Constitution of the United States of America; and of its meaning which of the races first understand? How soon do they learn what "wellblinding" means, and which outfit is quickest to get next? In short, is assimilation going along all right? These subjects may be studied here better than in any other place on the face of the earth.

My husband was a classmate of a prominent professor in one of the New England colleges. The pedagogue is writing books on the subject and promises to be here next February to analyze us. When he completes his labors, Sidelights will try to give The Advertiser readers advance sheets of his conclusions.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS OF HALF AND QUARTER CENTURY AGO

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Civil War.—Can it be that our law-abiding Hawaiians are rising up against the authorities? A report comes that in Kau, Hawaii, the people have risen en masse and driven the tax assessors by force from the districts. The new tax law is very offensive in all parts of the islands. A correspondent thinks that the combined forces of the Hildes and Dashways may yet have to be called out to suppress the movement on that island.

Opium.—We notice that the importations of this narcotic are on the increase. By the last two arrivals, over 3700 tins have been imported, amounting to some 3500 ounces in weight. It would perhaps be well for the authorities to inquire what becomes of all this, and whether its use is becoming prevalent among the natives.

Death of Joseph Jackson, Esq.—Mr. Jackson, who has filled the office of postmaster-general for some three years past, died at his residence in Honolulu on Sabbath evening last. He came to these islands in 1856, seeking relief from a pulmonary complaint, from which he suffered during his entire residence here. As an officer of the government as well as a private citizen, he has enjoyed the fullest respect, and his death will be a loss to our little community, which we can ill afford. He leaves a widow and two children. His funeral was attended by the Masonic fraternity and his remains deposited in the grave lot owned by the order.

Sailors' Home.—A meeting of the trustees of this institution took place on Friday evening to make arrangements for the coming fall season. The management will continue as at present under the charge of Mrs. Thurman, who has given great satisfaction to the trustees and many patrons of the Home.

The Royal Progress.—Their Majesties left Lahaina on Tuesday of last week for Waialua, where they remained several days, when they proceeded on to Makawao, where they are now probably. They intend to visit and spend a few days with Captain Makee's family, and return to Lahaina some time next week.

Very Enterprising.—The Polynesian is bent on maintaining its reputation as the fastest terrapin in the country. A week ago last Monday it got out an extra (under the modest head of "Supplement") with the news of the failure about eight hours after the same had been circulated about town by us.

On Tuesday last, a little before sun down, they got out another Extra or "Supplement," announcing the foreign news which arrived early in the morning of that day, and which everybody in town had already read. This is rather small business for the official gazette, which would much better subserve the public interests by at least attempting to publish the laws of the kingdom, for which purpose only it is supported, instead of forcing the government to resort to the columns of an independent journal, to get its work done almost as a gratuity.

Fete Napoleon.—This anniversary of the French Emperor occurred on Monday last, and was observed with the usual exercises at the Catholic Church. In the evening, His Excellency the French Commissioner gave a ball at his residence.

Almost a Sell.—Sail-hol—a whale-ship telegraphed—and the beach for awhile resembled a swarming hive, every one alive to hear the first news from the fleet. Boats were too few to accommodate all, and the steam tug was crowded with spectators eager to see and hear the news. In the hurry, the quarter of beef, which of old used to be sent as a welcome to the first ship returning from the North, was forgotten. The vessel proved to be the bark Franklin, a sperm whaler, from the "off shore ground" via Margarita Bay. Her report will be found in its appropriate column.

Watering the Streets.—The occasional showers which visit us in these days, are not sufficient to lay the dust; and those few of our citizens who sprinkle the street in front of their stores, deserve the thanks of the community.

We learn that President E. G. Beckwith, of Punahou College, will sail for the States by the first favorable opportunity, around the Horn.

Apples.—We are indebted to Mr. H. McIntyre for a couple of fine growing apples, picked from a tree growing on his premises in Naunau, which has borne about a dozen. It is refreshing to see these remembrances of home growing here, though we are not yet satisfied that the apple will ever become indigenous to our soil and climate.

Aloes.—The American aloes in Nuuanu Valley are commencing to shoot up their tall spiral blossom stalks. They can be seen on each side of the road from Dr. Judd's up beyond the King's Country seat. At the entrance of the Agricultural Society's Gardens are some fifteen plants in blossom, making a beautiful show.

Postmaster-General.—There have been no less than fourteen or fifteen applications for the office, and although rumors have been current during the week that the appointment has been made, yet we are assured by the highest authority that such is not the case, and that the appointment can only be known after the return of advices from the King—probably early next week.

KUHIO FOR MAUI.

Delegate Kuhio returned from Kauai yesterday and expresses himself as greatly pleased at the party's prospects on the Garden Island. Wherever he went, he says, he found that the party was strong, the indications being that the Republican vote this year will be the biggest ever polled there.

Tomorrow, Kuhio leaves for Maui.

WHY?

From a small beginning the sale and use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. Why? Because it has proved especially valuable for coughs and colds. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

A ship's spar, between seventy and eighty feet long, drifted ashore at Colonel G. W. Macfarlane's place, Waikiki, yesterday.

It is understood that the Lahaina plantation, Maui, has been sold by Messrs. Macfarlane & Co. to Messrs. James Campbell and Paul Isenberg. In connection with this we have been informed that Mr. W. Y. Horner will continue the planting for the mill on shares, as per former contract with Mr. Turton, who has compromised his suit with Macfarlane & Co., and is no longer interested in the plantation.

The German steamship Ralatee arrived from Tahiti last Saturday evening, with a load of goods. She came alongside the Pacific Mail wharf to land the circus horses and troupe.

The brigantine J. D. Spreckels, Captain C. Fris, sails for San Francisco for Kahului tomorrow with enough sugar to ballast her.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Likelike and her daughter, Princess Kaiulani, and suite arrived yesterday by the steamer W. G. Hall from Hawaii. They were met outside by the tug Elee, with a party of friends on board. A salute of twenty guns was fired from the battery. The royal party drove to their home at Waikiki, where they were received by His Majesty the King. A luncheon was given to celebrate their return. The health of the little Princess is much improved by the trip.

The Queen's Own Companies A and B, one hundred strong, paraded last night at the armory, under command of Captain W. F. O'Connor, and marched to the Palace grounds, where they went through their various evolutions in the presence of Their Majesties the King and Queen. The King complimented them upon their appearance and drill.

In the Civil Court yesterday five natives were charged with deserting contract service with the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company. They were ordered to return and pay \$3 costs. Two others, old offenders, were brought up for the same offense, and fined \$5 and \$3 costs.

Notice.—The cabin passage per steamer of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company will be at half rates from October 15 to November 3, during Sig. Farini's opera season.—J. Ena, secretary.

In the Supreme Court yesterday morning W. R. Castle, on behalf of Mr. S. B. Dole, presented, and His Excellency the Attorney General seconded, the following order with reference to the death of John Russell, Esq.: "John Russell, a member of this bar in good standing, having on the 17th of October, 1885, departed this life, now, on motion of S. B. Dole, Esq., on behalf of the members of the Honolulu bar, it is ordered that, after the regular business of this day, this Court adjourn out of respect to the memory of the late John Russell." Brief and appropriate remarks were made by Mr. M. Thompson and Chief Justice Judd.

The band plays the selection "The Great Mogul" for the first time this evening at the Hotel.

Mr. Alfred Magoon made his maiden speech in the Supreme Court yesterday, appearing for a man charged with burglary.

The Oceanic Company's steamship Alameda is due today from San Francisco. Two years ago today the Alameda made her first appearance in the port of Honolulu, and during that time her trips each month have been made with punctuality.

The new flag presented to H. R. H. Princess Likelike by His Majesty the King was floating from the mainmast of the steamer W. G. Hall as she came into port Tuesday afternoon. It is red and white stripes with the Hawaiian coat of arms and crown in the center, and is very pretty. The one for the little Princess Kaiulani was hoisted at a luncheon held at Waikiki. It is red with a white center on which is the coat of arms and crown. The flag for H. R. H. Princess Liliuokalani is to be a white ground with the arms in the center.

The artists of Honolulu have been somewhat at a loss for a place to exhibit their paintings, and owe a debt of gratitude to Messrs. King Brothers, who have fitted up a gallery with background and skylight, which will show their work to best advantage. Mr. Strong, who has been busily at work on a number of portraits, powerful in coloring and handling and striking likenesses, will shortly give an exhibition at this gallery. Mr. Strong has won his enviable reputation as a portrait and figure painter, and Honolulu connoisseurs will then have an opportunity of viewing this artist's best work in that line. Among the portraits furnished, and those in process of completion, are Mr. Julius H. Smith, superintendent of Public Works, Mr. Fred M. Hayveliden, His Excellency Mr. Gulick, Minister of Interior, Captain Moses of the Alameda, and Mr. Hosenberger. A description of these portraits, which are the finest that have ever been seen in Honolulu, will be given shortly, and due notice of the exhibition at Messrs. King Bros.

The barkentine W. H. Dimond brought 121 pigs, 32 of them having died on the voyage, one horse for L. C. Ables, and machinery for the Koloa Sugar Co.

Mr. John Lyle, brother of Mr. James Lyle, superintendent of the Marine railway, and who left here on the last trip of the Alameda in a sickly condition, died October 13th, five days after the arrival of the steamer in San Francisco. The disease which carried him off was cancer of the stomach. He was a native of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, aged 58 years.

The Temple of Fashion has a fine stock of stylish opera bonnets. His Majesty the King has named the new residence of Colonel C. P. Innes, on Beretania street, "Lanihauhiwa," the heavenly leaf.

A H. Smith is rapidly recovering from the effects of his accident. He is at the old Smith home place at Koloa.

