U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, August 16 .- Last 24 Hours' Bainfall, .04. Temperature, Max. 82; Min. 71. Weather, variable.

VOL, LII, NO. 66

# STRIKE BEST THING FOR THE TERRITORY SAYS W. A. KINNEY

## Counsel Argues All Day in Conspiracy Trial Without Concluding --- Case May Go to Jury Today.

to the jury some time this afternosu; dence presented. Much of the morning session was deor if not today, certainly tomorrow. Judge Do Bolt, however, told the jury today.

Contrary to all expectations, both sides rested yesterday morning within ten minutes after court convened. It had been expected that the defense Contrary to all expectations, both had been expected that the defense would put on one or two more witnesses and that the prosecution would introduce some rebuttal. But evidently both attorneys concluded that the jury had absorbed all the information it was liable to get from testimony and that liable to get from testimony and that pened; that it has resulted in a move-further impressions must be produced ment which will, in time, mean the end by argument.

The instructions to the jury are already prepared, Judge De Bolt having been working on them for the past week or more.

Attorney Kinney for the prosecution consumed four hours in argument yes-terday, addressing the jury from ten o'clock in the morning to noon, and from two o'clock in the afternoon to four. And he had not finished then, though it was understood that he was to conclude in half an hour more. How The rank and file of the strikers, the lawyer contended, are honest but ig-stated, though it is reasonably certain norant, and the honest ignorant man is that he will take all the time today that is left after Kinney finishes his opening address. If he talks as long as Kinney did on his opening, it may be some time tomorrow before the case goes to the jury, as Kinney has the

Kinney's argument to the jury yes-terday was much milder in tone than was predicted by the examination of witnesses. Several times he scored the defendants, particularly Negoro, but not as severely as had been expected. His address was chiefly argumentative and an interpretation, according to the

The conspiracy case will probably go | lights of the prosecution, of the evi-

hawaiian

voted to explaining to the jury what conspiracy is as has been interpreted by yesterday that it was probable the the courts. Kinney referred several matter would be put into their hands times to the trial in Chicago of Anarchist Spies, who was found guilty and executed for complicity in the Hay-

> larly, Mr. Kinney compared Spies and Soga, to the advantage of neither.

One of the most significant features of Mr. Kinney's address was his statement in which he indicated that the strike has, in reality, been the best thing for Hawaii that could have hapof Japanese domination of the labor situation and result in the introduction into the Territory of men who will become citizens of the United States. Kinney boldly claimed that the strike was by no means the end aimed at by

Makino, Negoro and their chief asso-ciates. These men had bigger plans, plans that contemplated nothing less than the domination of the commercial supremacy of the islands, and the vir-tual confiscation of the sugar plantations

The rank and file of the strikers, the the most dangerous man in the world. The entire program of Negoro and Makino contemplated violence and co-ercion, for no plan that includes lining up 70,000 men can avoid including coercion. The laborers had no complaint to make when Negoro came back from California, and it took four months to work them up to a state such that they looked upon themselves

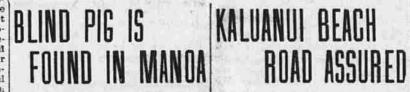
as suffering slaves. It is impossible to reproduce Kinney's entire address, but the following contains the main points: (Continued from Page 5.)



HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1909.

ON GUARD !

retire, but stand on guard to see what the knockers' next move may be .- Bulletin. 



Inspector Fennell Locates One Supervisors Will Advertise for Near Mid-Pacific

Building.

License Inspector Fennell found an unlicensed bar running full blast in the quietude of Highland Park, adjoining | luanui beach road were assigned to the College Hills and Manoa Valley, yester. county. The way is now clear for the day afternoon. The barkeeper, or rather barmaid, for it was a Japanese woman who was dispensing wine, sake, et cetera, was arrested and escorted to the police station. Y. Miti is the name of the woman who conducted this blind

The "pig" was located about a nun-dred feet from, and below, the new building of the Mid-Pacific Institute, and the booze was being furnished to workmen. Fennell learned of the place a week ago and an informer bought isquor there. Yesterday he determined to make a raid. Two of his men went to the camp and three bottles of sake were purchased. One of the men went out and informed Fennell, leaving the others drinking. With Police Of-ficer Michi, the inspector went to the kitchen and found several Japanese sit ting at a table drinking. One of the informers told where the money which he had turned over to the woman for the drinks was to be found. The woman opened a drawer to which the informer pointed and a marked dollar piece was found therein. On searching the premises, the inspec tor found a cask containing thirty-two gallons of wine, a five-gollon demijohn of sake, and a demijohn of wine,

**Tenders Tomorrow** Morning.

Yesterday the final papers were sign! ed and the rights of way for the Kacommencement of actual work on the roadway.

The line of the survey made for the new road, which will dodge the beach entirely, passes through six different keleanas, and considerable diplomacy was needed to get the necessary rights of way without carrying the matter into the courts. The property is leased by James B Castle, who was auxious to have the road built, but is subleased to Chinese rice farmers, who were not in the least prticular about a new road.

SUGAR .- 96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.05c. Per Ton, \$81.00. 88 Analysis Beets, 11s. 3d. Per Ton, \$87.40.

Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY

INTENSE HEAT CAUSES SCORE OF DEATHS AND PROSTRATES MANY MORE

WHOLE NO. 3088

## (Associated Press Cablegrams.)

KANSAS CITY, August 17 .- The most intense spell of heat experienced in years holds this city in its grasp. A score of deaths have resulted already as the result of heat prostrations.

SANTA CLARA, Cal., August 13 .- Two highwaymen armed with shotguns, but wearing no masks nor other disguise, in this city today held up four men and secured \$7250 in cash from the Valley Bank. The robbers fled in an automobile but were overtaken

and made prisoners, the stolen money being recovered. SPOKANE, August 13.—The National Irrigation Congress to-day adopted a resolution asking the United States Congress for an appropriation of ten millions of dollars annually for irrigation work and asking also for the extension of the reclamation act to the Territory of Hawaii,

SALT LAKE, August 13.—The next encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Atlantic City.

STOCKHOLM, August 13 .- Strikers are becoming more unruly and are now attempting violence.

MADRID, August 13 .- The navy has been ordered to concentrate at Melilla.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., August 13 .- Dalzell Brown, held for banking irregularities, has been released.

PARIS, August 14 .- It is reported here that twenty-five persons were executed at Barcelona Wednesday for participating in, the revolution.

The agitation in the riot-torn Spanish city continues. Five policemen are reported to have been killed during recent rioting.

BEVERLY, August 14.-The President yesterday appointed thirty-seven census supervisors. It is hoped to have the work of taking the census begun in October.

ANNAPOLIS, August 14.—The arguments in the Sutton case have been concluded and the case has been submitted to the court. ST. LOUIS, August 14 .- Five deaths from heat occurred here

yesterday. A score of prostrations are reported. ST. PETERSBURG, August 14.-As the result of the explosion of bensine

en board a Russian submarine boat two sallors were killed and thirty injured. The remaining members of the crew, a dozen in number, were imprisoned on the boat, which sank immediately,

PEKING, August 14 .- The Chinese government has agreed to the proposals of Japan in regard to further negotiations in connection with the dispute over the Antung-Mukden railroad.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 14 .- General Liakoff has re-entered the Russian military service and has been assigned to the command of the military district of Sebastopol.

SANTA CLARA, Cal., August 14 .- The robbers captured yesterday after holding up the Valley bank of this city, have confessed. They state that they had planned a series of bank robberies throughout the State.

TOKIO, August 15 .- Twenty are dead and seventy severely injured so far as reported, as the result of a severe earthquake which visited the districts of Kyoto and Osaka yesterday afternoon. In the town of Nagoya, many buildings collapsed and wild confusion reigned. Details are meager.

Railroad communication with the stricken districts is obstructed.

LONDON, August 15 .- At a conference in Downing street yesterday it was decided that, unless Crete agrees to haul down the Greek flag, the Powers

## THOUGHT THESE AUTOS RUN SAVAGE ISLES

## **Find Hawaiians Talking** English.

gold medal, according to a story just lie thoroughfares. brought back from Seattle by a well- Three evenings ago an auto being known Hawaiian.

One feminine sight-seer of an investigating frame of mind, after having wandered about the Hawaiian building for several hours, poking her finger into the bananas, and trying to see whether the pineapples really were of Hawaiian belles dispensed informa tion.

"Are you native Hawayuns?" was her greeting, as she gazed at one fair maiden over the top of her gold-rimmed spectacles. ""We are," was the courteous re-

The next query. "Four days," came the courteous reply in a well-modulated voice. "Yah talk pretty good English. Where's yah learn it?"

"Oh, we have been studying since we reached Scattle."

"Yah don't say so. Where'd yah

"Oh, we purchased them here in Beattle."

Seattle Visitor Surprised to Several Night Accidents on Kalakaua Avenue Due to Recklessness.

For twenty-two carat impudence and Several auto accidents have occurred wholly unenlighted ignorance, one recently which have been carefaily woman who called at the Hawaiian withheld from public knowledge. Three building shortly after the opening of of them were due to absolute disregard the Alaska-Yukon Exposition, takes the for the rights of others using the pub-

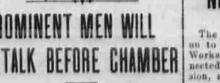
driven toward town, ran into a man on Kalakana avenue, opposite Kalia street, and knocked him senseless. The auto sped on and none of the occupants

went to the relief of the man who, for all the joy party seemed to care, migat have been dead. A well-known business man saw the accident and made an efpincapples or simply Edam cheeses, approached the counter where the bevy fort to get the number of the machine. It was a small two-seated red car.

On the same boulevard, a buggy was run into and the occupants, one a woman, thrown out. On another night a machine going at the rate of fortyfive miles per hour struck a huckster's sponse, " "How long yuh been here?" was the next query. "Four days," came the courteous for the vender valueless, but de-molished the cart. This accident oc-curred about opposite James H. Boyd's

residence, two or three hours after midnight. 13 ....

PROMINENT MEN WILI



Seattle." "Reak on yuh don't wear much cloth, and the Hawayan idead, and the Hawayan idead, and the Hawayan idead, and the Hawayan idead, and the Hawayan idead idead in the Stangerwald building. M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the Stangerwald building, M. H. de Commerce, held Thursday afternaon in the

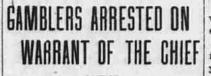


R. L. Lydecker, librarian of the Hall of Archives, is back at his desk again, after an absence of several months, spent on the mainland. During Ly-decker's absence. John Wise was in charge of the archives and the librari an stated yesterday that everything had been kept up in fine shape. Ly-decker says that the Hawaiian Shriners at Louisville took pains to make everyone realize that this Territory is on the map, and he expects that more than a few tourists will come this way as the direct result of the boosting which was done at the convention.

KAHULUI DOCK PLANS NOW UP TO CAMPBELL

The Kahului dock business is now in to the Superintendent of Public Works, Campbell has the papers con-nected with the matter in his posses-

ound nave threshing floor of each rice planter was located on the line of the survey, and there was also a few houses in the way. It was necessary to impress up-(Continuer on Page 8.)



George Kaca, Willie Vida, Apoliona and Kekipi were arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant sworn to by Chief of Detective Leal, charging them with being present at a place where gambling was being carried on. The bail for each was set at \$100. All secared bail during the afternoon. The case will come up this morning for trial. It is said that the defendants will rely upon a general denial of the allegations, and that some even will insist that they were not present at

all, and that no one was gambling.



President Morgan of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday cabled to the Transmississippi Congress at Denver, as run. follows:

"Bost wishes for a successful con vention.

The convention met yesterday and The convention met yesterday and will be in sewion several days. Hawaii will be represented by Fred Macfarlane, Charles A. Bon, G. P. Wilder and G. P. Castle, President Morgan was ex-perted by Denverites to be present, and his picture recently appeared in the Denver Post as one of the Big men of the montron. the congress.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 s'clock, the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be keld in the rooms of the shamber in the Stangenwald building. Officers and directors will be elected to serve through the coming year, reports will be listened to, and other important business will be trans-noted. - - - Barthelle

will intervene and send warships to compel the island to recognize the suzerainty of Turkey.

LONDON, August 14 .- The Powers which have taken part in protecting Orete have promised Turkey that the Greek flag will be removed from that island.

CAMP PERRY, August 15 .- The world's rifle record on the 200-yard range was broken yesterday by Private Doerman of the Marines. He made ninetyeight out of a possible 100, standing, at 200 yards,

COLORADO SPRINGS, August 15 .- Ten were killed and fifty injured in a railroad collision which occurred on the Denver and Bio Grande near here yesterday

TOKIO, August 16 .- Three hundred and sixty-two buildings, including many temples, were destroyed by the disastrous earthquake which visited this section Saturday. More than one thousand other structures were seriously damaged.

Up to date the death roll has reached thirty, but many more will doubtless be found to have lost their lives when the debris has been cleared away. Eighty-two persons were seriously injured.

LIVERPOOL, August 16 .- The big Cunard liner Lucania, one of the finest ocean steamers afloat, caught fire yesterday while tied up alongside the dock. The blaze burned fiercely, and in order to prevent the total destruction of the vessel it was necessary to submerge her.

SEATTLE, August 16.—Fifteen prisoners have been brought here from Alaska, as a result of the crusade against vice which the government has inaugurated in that Territory.

CHICAGO, August 16 .- After asphyxiating her three infant children, Mrs. Marie Handzell committed suicide here yesterday.

SALT LAKE CITY, August 16 .- Cardinal Gibbons officiated here yesterday at the dedication of the new cathedral.

LIVERPOOL, August 16 .- The Cunard steamship Lucania, which yesterday took fire at her wharf and which was submerged that the flames might be extingnished, was today refleated. She will be repaired and resume her regular

ST. LOUIS, August 16 .- Several deaths occurred today as the result of the unusual heat,

WASHINGTON, August 16 .- Fifteen human skeletons with which were TOKIO, August 16 .- H. I. J. M. cruiser Adzuma, carrying Prince Simadzo as an officer, will leave for San Francisco on September 15 to take part in the Portola festival.

CAMP PERRY, August 17 .- Marine Corps marksmen took first, second and third prizes. Bergeant Hingle broke the world's records at 800, 900, and 1000 yards, firing seven shots with a perfect score in each instance.

ANNAPOLIS, August 17 .- The findings in the Sutton case, reached in secret session, have been submitted to the Secretary of the Navy for review. They have not yet been made public.

BOSTON, August 17 .- The most extensive war maneuvers held in years are now in progress around Boston. General Taskar M, Bliss is in command of the red army of invasion

OMAHA, August 17.- Many prostrations have taken place here as a result of the intense heat. Grops in this past of the country are being literally burned up.

MONTERBY, August 17.-Alita Ghirardelli, daughter of D. Ghirardelli, the manufacturer of chocolate, was arowned here gesterday while in bathing.

## IN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1909. -SEMI-WEEKLY.



Just what steps the Merchants' As-sociation will take toward extending official courtesies to the members of the Congressional junketing party, will be settled within the next few days, when the trusters will hold a special

LASE

(From Saturdavis Advertiser.)

The conspiracy trial is dragging to

a close and the case will probably go

to the jury about the middle of next

week. Unless the evidence to be in-

troduced by the prosecution in rebuttal takes longer than is now anticipated,

the argument will begin about next Tuesday, or at least, Wednesday. In all probability at least three days will be consumed in argument, which should

send the case to the jury Thursday or

Yesterday was a round for the de-

fense, which scored several good points on the testimony of the two witnesses examined. The testing ny, however, was principally in the nature of cor-roboration of that given by former witnesses, being chiefly along the line

of statements to the effect that there

was no connection between the Hono-

lulu Higher Wage Association and the

associations of the plantations-Alea, Kahuku, Walpahu and others. The

which the prosecution bases its hopes

tame and unexciting.

Friday.

meeting and go over the matter. The association had rather expected to join with the Chamber of Commerce in banqueting the Congressmen, as it did on the occasion of the last visit, but the action of the Chamber of Comits own account cuts the merchants out of that,

morce in deciding to give a dinner on "I see that we are cut out of the banquet arrangements by the Chamber of Commerca of Commerce, " said a prominent mem-ber of the Merchants' Association yes-ierday. "I am not prepared to say just what we shall arrange as regards enter-tainment, but we shall certainly do something." Another import

Another important matter, which will come up at the trastees' meeting, is the appointment of the two members of the Promotion Committee, which the asthe Promotion committee, which the say sociation is entitled to name. This may be allowed to wait over until the return of President Waldron, unless it shall seem wise to have the matter settled before Secretary Wood departs for the Orient.

## WONDEROUS PINEAPPLE GROWN IN KANSAS CITY

Evidently pincapples cut up strange capers when they are transported to distant climes. A Kansas City paper tells of the marvelous doing of a pine-apple tree, four feet tall and one inch in diameter, and ornamented with 150 blossoms resembling lilies. The elip-ping, which was recently sent to a recompart local mean follows: prominent local man, follows:

## PINEAPPLES GROW IN HER YARD.

## A Tree Sprouted From the Fruit Mrs. W. C. Crews Planted.

Mrs. W C. Crews, the wife of a car penter of 2930 North Sixteenth Street, Kansas City, Kas., has a pineapple tree in her front yard. A pineapple was planted there in the spring of 1906 and about May 21, this year, a tree began to sprout. It grew rapidly and is now about four feet tall and an inch in diameter. There are over 150 blossoms on the tree, each somewhat resembling a lily, although they are smaller.

## HUMPHREY'S FAME HAS PRECEDED HIM

When the Honorable Benjamin G. Humphreys, Congressman from Mississippi, arrives here with the Congres-sional party, he will find that his fame has preceded him. C. H. Pond, a high official of the Memphis & Gulf railroad, has written to his half brother W. A. Bowen of this city, commending Mr. Pond to his especial attention. Mr. Pond is a member of the com-mittee on rivers and harbors of the

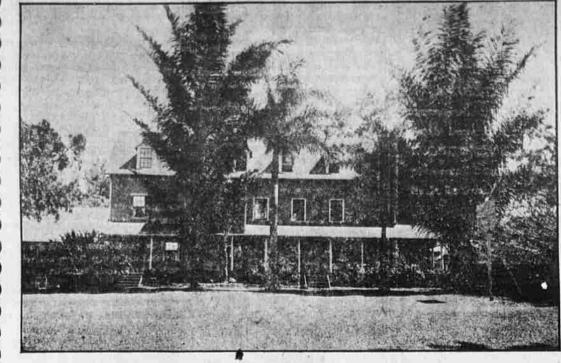
House of Representatives, and is one of the strongest members of the Southern delegation. He was for a long time a district attorney in Kentucky, and has an enviable reputation as a law-yer as well as a lawmaker.

## PHILANTHROPIST COMING.

R. G. Peters of Manistee, Mich., the donor of Peters Hall to Oberlin Col lege, is expected here some time this month. Mr. Peters is a man of large wealth who has devoted much of his time to the study of educational methods, and many institutions of learning have been his beneficiaries.

## MOTHERS

At that time he was unable to proshould know. The troubles with



The Kohala Girls' School, the oldest school for girls in the Territory, which will open its thirty-fifth school year on September 13

On September 13, the Kohala Girls' though the direct management is vest- ( idea of this, of course, is to prove that the incidents of the strike upon School, the oldest school for girls in the Territory, will open its thirty-fifth school year.

were not the result of any preconceiv-ed plan on the part of the defendants The Kohrla Girls' School was estabbut were actions taken independently by the several separate organizations. lished in 1874 by the Rev. Elias Bond, D.D., a missionary sent to the Hawai-Attorney Kinney appears to be in a more chastened spirit than he was ian Islands in 1841 by the American Beard of Foreign Missions. Dr. Bond remained as principal of the school until 1889, when the property was con-veyed, in trust, to the Hawaiian Evan-gelical Association. The institution is some days ago and is much milder in his manner and less openly contemptu-ous of his opponent than formerly. There were no pyrotechnics yesterday and the proceedings were on the whole still controlled by the association,

The Bulletin was represented in court by its able law editor, who, how-ever, was working at a disadvantage because of the necessity of paying frown or by fumbling one of those sycophant tickets, couldn't you?" The question was ruled out on Light-

ot's objection. "Did Shimizu show his nose at the

because of the necessity of paying some little attention to his duties as junior counsel for the prosecution. What with taking notes for the argu-ment to the inverse kitchen door?" ment to the jury, running errands for 'We object to the nose,'' said Lighthis chief, Attorney Kinney, and writ-ing a running story of the court pro-ceedings for the Bulletin, he was a

"We object to the nose, 'said hight-foot, ''We must confine ourselves to the literal meaning of words,'' ''Did every Japanese merchant pay up?'' questioned Kinney, ''Yes, they all paid.'' ''Did any hold back, or did they all fairly busy man for a time until the

probable necessity of getting up his editorial copy compelled him to re-tire from the room. The regular court

pay as soon as you showed your face?" "They all came to me. While I was reporter for the above mentioned aft-ernoon paper, however, had plenty of in Waipahu I did not ask a single man time to devote to news gathering in

for a contribution." "Did Morita, the photographer, contribute?" other quarters, his presence in Judge De Bolt's courtroom being rendered unnecessary by the efforts of his learn-ed assistant. In fact, he spent less

"Yes." "More than once?"

"He contributed two or three times." 'In money or in photographs?'' ask-

ed the judge. "In rice and provisions."

## Meal Tickets and Passes.

Kinney took up the subject of the meal tickets and of the passes which it is claimed were issued to men desir-ing to go from Honolulu to Waipahu. The witness said that each man had to sticket for each separate meal to get a ticket for each separate meal. There were no "season tickets." The ticket to allow a man to go away had nothing to do with meals. No go-away tickets were issued at Waipahu. "Under the ticket system," said

''Under the ticket system,' see ''Under the ticket system,' see Kinney, ''if a man were missing, it could be noted at once, could it not?'' could be noted at once, could know it.''

"Isn't it a fact that if a man were missing once, it was noted and if he were missing twice, search was made for him?"

could not say." Kinney showed the witness a letter taken from the Jiji office which had been sent from the Waipahu Higher

ed in a board of managers appointed by the association.

The school was originally establish-ed for the education of young girls of the Hawailan race. Since ther, the scope of work has been expanded, and other nationalities are admitted, though the preference is still given to girls of Hawaiian birth.

The school curriculum is eminently practical, and though the ordinary branches of common school education are not slighted, special attention is given to housekeeping, dressmaking and weaving.

"You mean if you telephoned to Honolulu and were told he was all right, don't you."

"No, I don't."

The witness was afflicted with a bad memory in many particulars and fail-ed to remember many things that it ed to would seem he surely should remember as one of the officers of the pahu Higher Wage Association. He was excused and the next witness was called.

### Hirose Testifies.

This was Zenzo Hirose, President of the Kahuku Higher Wage Association. He was called to testify in behalf of the defense that there was no official connection between the Honolulu Higher Wage Association and the one at Kahuku He was not a good wit-ness, being apparently frightened when he found himself perched up on the witness chair. But his testimony was on the whole favorable to the de-fense, except for the fact that he was too ready with his answers and was not could to constant and im not calculated to create a good impression upon a jury.

Hirose testified that there was absolutely no connection between the Honolulu organization and that at Kahuku, that the latter made no reports to Makino, Negoro, et al., and received no orders or instructions from them. It did not even contribute to the funds of the Honolulu Higher Wage Asso-ciation. When the Kahuku men came

ciation. When the Kahuku men came Honolulu, they established their headquarters here and their affairs were directed by their own officers. Makino, Negoro and their associates visited Kahuku once, on invitation of the Japanese there, to make speeches. These specches were of the most peace. The reconstruct ing service is bein New lines are bein company's service tended into distri-yet been tapped. The work of y ful nature, and the orators counseled the strikers against any use of vio-

school are prepared to enter the Kamehameha School for Girls in this city, or the eighth year of the Normal

Practice School here. The primary object of the Kohala Girls' School is to furnish deserving girls between the ages of 6 and 18 years with a wholesome, Christian home training, together with such edu-cation as shall best fit them to become successful housekeepers or wage

earners. The school buildings are situated in the midst of beautiful grounds, five acres in extent, with a comprehensive Graduates from the view of the ocean and Haleakala.

> PHONE POLES ON HYADES

## (From Saturday's Advertiser.) Four hundred telephone poles for the

reconstruction of the suburban lines of the Mutual Telephone Company, arrived on the Hyades vesterday morn-ing. These poles are the first instal-ment of a lot of 700 that has been or dered by the company. Yesterday a start was made at moving them from the wharf to the lot at Bishop and Merchant streets, where they are to be stored until needed.

The poles will be used in replacing those now in service, and also in ex-tending the lines into outside districts. It is the intention to replace all poles that are not entirely fit for service, that there may be no danger of inter-ference with the service in the future from fallen lines.

All of the equipment needed in the reconstruction of the distributing sys-tem of the telephone company is now on the way. This includes conduit, cable, insulators and wire. A part of the equipment is coming from New York via Tehuantepec, and will not reach here for some time, but other articles are expected any day. The reconstruction of the distribut-

ing service is being carried on stendily New lines are being plauned, and the company's service will soon be ex-

MILLIONAIRES Denver Republican .- The two ele ments in the Hawaiian Islands which

are most likely to obtain the nitimate control of things there, according to F. F. Fyler of Buford, S. C., who, for the past seven years, has lived in Honolulu, as bookkeeper and cashier of the S. N. Castle estates, are the Japanese laborers and the American millionaires. Mr. Fyler stopped in Denver last night on his way to the is-lands from a four months' vacation in his home. The Japanese, says Mr. Fyler, bid fair to absorb all of the market for agricultural labor, wherein the capital, the brains, the educa-tion and protty nearly everything else in the islands are furnished by a solid group of millionaires. "Recently," said Mr. Fyler, "the Japanese have met with a slight re-

buff. They have been demanding higher wages, but so far unsuccessful-The regular wage for workers in the sugar fields is from \$22 to \$25 a month. The Japs wanted \$1 a day. The cane growers refused their demands and the Japs for once were obliged to give in. It has been a good thing for them. Many of them had fought in the Japanese army against the Russians and had begun to think that they were the whole thing.'

The millionaires, according to Mr. Fyler, have practically built up the island. They have developed the industries, made the cities, founded schools, churches-in short, they have made Honolulu look like a thoroughgoing American city,

"I do not think that there is any immediate danger of the Japanese en-tirely driving out the white laborers," said Mr. Fyler, "but it can not he denied that they form a very considerable part of the life in the islands." The Japanese have three newspa-pers, printed in their own language, and it is these organs that are largely responsible for the agitation for higher

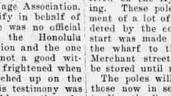
The Japanese are not segregated from the Americans in the public schools as they are in California. In fact, there is no segregation of any race. Americans, Japs, Portuguese, Germans and natives are all educated together in the common schools, which are plentiful and which, by the way, are excellent. The Japs are the pre-dominating element, though. I should say that there are about 15,000 of them in Hore has a school of them in Honolulu alone, and about 60,000 in the islands.

"A strange thing about the place," said Mr. Fyler, "and one that is not generally known, and that is consequently a great surprise to the tour-ists who go there, is that there is not a snake in the entire territory, not a one of any kind whatsoever. These are the only tropical islands in the world that can boast of such a thing, I think,"

Like Denver, Honolulu is very particular in the matter of circuses. Shows with animals are encouraged to stay away as much as possible. This is done to prevent the introduction of snakes.

"Recently," said Mr. Fyler, "a circus did come to Honolulu and was obliged to sell its entire collection of snakes to the government."

Sugar, of course, still continues to be the leading industry, Mr. Fyler says, but it is being given a close race by the pineapple industry, which, intro-duced on a small scale some ten years ago, has now grown to enormous proportions and bids fair to absorb the elder industry. The Americans are putting more and more of their money into pineapples rather than into sugar. company's service will soon be ex-tended into districts that have not as yet been tapped. The work of placing wires under-ground in the down-town districts is being pushed along steadily. Of ne-



multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of

## WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophos-phites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of darkened homes. The Abigsil Kindergarten says : "Your prep aration is a sure cure for the most violent cold, if properly taken. In treating children, it has proved in many cases under our observation a sure preventive of the progress of pulmomary affections, and has in every case of incluient consumption acted as a stay of that dreadful disease." It will not disappoint yea. Sold by all chemists here.

duce the papers with the passages marked, and on his own motion Kinney was allowed to take the witness for cross-examination, with the express inderstanding that Lightfoot might put him on the stand again for redirect examination when he should have found the papers. Kinney even offered then to assist the defense in getting the papers, providing they could not be found among the exhibits.

than two minutes in the room during

The prosecution scored one important point when the judge allowed the mo-

tion of Kinney to be permitted to go back on a stipulation made with coun-

sel for the defense in open court a few days ago. At the time Negoro was on the stand Lightfoot tried to show by his testimony that the Shinpo, the Chronicle and Jiyu at various

times used the same words that appear to form the basis of the case for the prosecution — "taiji", "bokumetzu", and the other words and expressions

which the prosecution contends were intended to incite the laborers to vio-lence. Lightfoot stated at the time

that he proposed to show by the way they were used in the other papers

that they are words frequently and in-nocently used by the Japanese and

that they are used often in a figura-

tive rather than a literal sense,

the entire morning.

Yesterday, toward the close of the session, Lightfoot offered to put Negoro on the stand again to give his testimony in this regard as per the stipulation. Kinney promptly objected, on the ground that such evidence would not be proper. And the judge upheld his objection, saying he did not see how the offer could be acepted, and he would not accept Judge De Bolt explained that he had not clearly understood the matter before Lightfoot, of course, took his exception.

## Miauchi Unshaken.

When the court convened, the cross examination of Miauchi was resumed by Kinney, whose efforts were mainly devoted to making the witness weaken on his testimony on direct. In this, however, he was not at all successful, Mianchi sticking closely to his former He has been over it often story. enough to know it pretty thoroughly, anyway, having been a witness in the riot trial, where he gave practically the same evidence as he has in the conspirney trial.

Kinney questioned the witness close in regard to the various collections which were taken up at Waipahu for the strike fund. There were two of these, Mianchi testified. The second was taken up after the strike was d, and was an assessment of \$1.50 for

h man, Did Shimiza pay a dollar and half?" asked the cross examiner. (Shi mizu is the interpreter who was in the bad graces of the strikers and whi was listed as a symphant.) "Shimizn paid three dollars," re-plied the witness.

"And he would have been glad to only twenty three dollars to square him celf with you, wouldn't het?" Lightfoot objected to the question

Infinition adjustrial to the question and it was withdrawn. "Did the twenty-five sycophants pay a dollar and a half a piece?" "Yes, they paid. They were paying as they could eat." "'If any man didn't want to pay, you

muld have forced him to do ab

Wage office, and asked him, "you wrote

- that letter didn't you?" "I did not," replied Mianchi, "Who did write it?" "I don't know." Kinney asked the witness if he did

not recognize the handwriting, but Miauchi said he did not. It certainly was not that of any of the officers of the Waipahu Higher Wage Association. The

letter told of the appointment of cap-tains of twenties, and contained the tains of twenties, and contained the statement that proper steps against these who opposed the views of the strikers would be taken. They should be ready for the "hammer of iron and rain of blood." Kinney made an effort to get Mianchi to contradict himself on the testimony he had previously giv-or recording his next in the Wainahu en regarding his part in the Waipahu riot, but Miauchi stuck to his original story. Lightfoot took him on re-direct examination and asked him the purpose of the tickets. Miauchi replied that some people who were not members of the Higher Wage Association got into the habit of going to the kitchen and eating when they had no right there the tickets were issued for idenand

tification. "Were they also to prevent any man getting back to the plantation with-out your permission?" asked Kinney. "They were not."

"Were there not pickets and if any man could not show a pass there was trouble for him?'' "It is not so."

"No, there were pickets."

"What were they forf"

"To find out how many men came from Honolulu, so they could get meals. The pickets were also to look after those who were sick."

"Who created the picket system f" "I do not know. The picketing was made after I was sent to jail." "Don't you know that the officers of the Waipahu Higher Wage Associa-tion created the picket system f" "I think that is correct."

think that is correct. "Part of the duties of the pickets

"Fart of the daties of the pickets were to gather up the passes of the pelu, were they not?" "And a man couldn't get a meal ch without a ticket?" "Yes, he could if he were identified as a member of the Higher Wage As by mariation, "

On cross-examination Kinney asked

the witness if Makino and Negoro rebuked the Kahuku Japanese mill men for stopping work and leaving the mills running. Lightfoot objected on the ground that it had not been shown that they did anything of the kind. Kin-ney tried to remedy the omission out taken down. of the mouth of the witness, but the latter said he was not there at the time and did not know anything about it. Neither did he know anything about it. Neither did he know anything about the presentation of demands that the four men branded as sycophants be discharged from the plantation. He did not know that the sycophants were giv en three days in which to leave the plantation. In fact, his memory and information were decidedly below par on all such subjects.

## Stipulation Repudiated.

A few minutes before time for court to adjourn for the day, Lightfoot made his offer to put Negoro on the stand again to testify as to the use in the Shinpo, Chronicle and Jiyu of the words and expressions which the prosecution claims were intended in the Jiji to incite the laborers to violence. Kinney demanded that the jury be excused ney demanded that the jury be excused while the offer was bing made, and the judge excused them until 8:30 Monday morning. Lightfoot then renewed his offer, and as stated above, Kinney, repudiating his stipulation, objected to trouble for him?" ''It is not so.'' ''Do you deny that there were resignedly took his exception, and the pickets?''

## BALLENTYNE IS THOUGHT TO HAVE BUSINESS COMPLETED

By an early mail the Rapid Transit officials expect word from General Manager Ballentyne to the effect that his business has been completed and that deals for the rolling stock and other equipment needed for the extension of the lines of the company to Pearl Harbor, have been closed.

DON'T IGNORE BLIGHT INJURIES Don't neglect giving every cut. wound or bruise prompt attention. blood poison may appear and an ugly scar or even the loss of a limb result.

Chamberiain's Pain Baim is an anti-soptie, heals the wound rapidly and all dauger is avoided by its use. For sale by all dealers, Bonson, Smith & Co., i Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

essity the work is slow, as these is not enough conduit on hand to make more than a start. Excavating is be ing done, however, and by the time the conduit arrives, all will be in readiness. Just as fast as the subterranean lines are ready, the pole lines will be disconnected, and the poles will be taken down

SPECIAL POLICEMEN BARRED FROM JURIES

A man who holds a commission a a special police officer, even though he has never made an arrest, is disqualified to sit on a jury in the Federal court. This was ruled yesterday by Judge Woodruff, when on motion of Attorney S. F. Chillingworth, he ex-cused James A. Rath, superintendent of the Palama Mission, from the jury panel in the case of Tsudoni, a Japa nese who is being tried for immoral conduct.

Chillingworth asked Rath if it were not true that he held a commission as a special police officer. Rath admitted that he did, but said he did not know what authority he had under it, as he had never even read it and had never made or attempted to make an arrest. Chillingworth, however, challenged him for cause, and the judge excused Mr. Rath, remarking as he did so, that he considered the affair rather complimentary to Mr. Rath than otherwise. The case on trial involves one of those peculiar transactions in which a woman who is the wife of one man sometimes becomes the property of an-other by simple sale. The woman is

question was the wife of another Japa-nose who, it is claimed, sold her to Hatsutaro Tsudoni for \$50. Tsudoni which is the refer this transaction, which is the ground of the complaint against him. The woman was also ar against him. rested, but the charge against her has been nol-prossed and she has turned State's evidence.

or three machines, one in which to run about the city, one in which to visit the plantations and another use for excursions and parties, etc. There are 400 automobiles registered in Honolulu alone. On each of these the owners are obliged to pay a tax to the city government.

The old queen, Liliuokalani, so the visitor stated, makes an annual trip to Washington to present a claim for possession of the former crown islands of which she claims she has been unjustly deprived.

## MRS. ALMY IS FREED FROM COMMISSIONER.

Mrs. Mary Almy was yesterday granted a divorce by Judge Robinson from her husband, Henry N. Almy, United States Shipping Commissioner, N. Almy, on the ground of extreme cruelty. The divorce was not contested.

Judge Robinson yesterday granted a divorce to Yuki Kiyama from her husband, Masuzo Kiyama, on the ground that he has failed to provide for her J. F. Francis has filed suit for

divorce from Mrs. Emma Francis on the ground that she has been found to be a leper and sent to Molokai. Mrs. Francis, from Kalaupapa, has entered a general denial of everything in the complaint except the marriage.

## LAND BOUGHT FOR COLLEGE OF OAHU

A deed was filed yesterday with the Registrar of Conveyances by . which Edgar Higgins conveys to the trustees of the Oahu College lot 18 in block 12 in College Heights for the purchase price of \$1300. This is part of the land which the Territory is acquiring

## HAMAKUA EXTENSION WORK IS PROGRESSING RAPIDLY

B. F. Dillingham statud yesterday that the work on the Hamakun exten-

sion of the Hilo railway is progressing The lease of the land of Kulaimanu, North Hilo, 144 acres agricultural, will be sold at public auction on August 80, at an opert rotal of \$2009 per an num for ten years. HAWAHAN GAZETTE. TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1900. -SEMI-WEEM

# PROFESSIONAL SAM JOHNSON'S |COUNTERFEIT GAMBLERS BUSY

## (From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Four of the professional gamesters of Honolulu who have frequently faced the police magistrate on charges of gambling, have been operating a crap joint in the basement of the now famous Akwai building on Beretania avenue. Yesterday when the place was entered by a newspaper reporter to ascertain first hand whether the gamblers were in action, he found the joint going at full blast. Willie Vida sat on one side of the table with the "kitty" can at his left. George Kaea, who was caught running a crap game on the Channel wharf last Sunday afternoon, Channel wharf last Sunday atternoon, was on the opposite side in the place occupied always by the dealer. Apo-liona and George Kekipi, well known to the police from a gambling stand-point, occupied places of vantage around the table, which, while having the form of the regular bowl ''7-11' tables of professional joints, was comtables of professional joints, was composed of a blanket ingeniously contriv-ed. Chalk was used to mark the num-bers of the "field."

For several months it was well known that the gamblers were operating a table. Sometimes it was in one place taen in another, and it would be shifted about frequently. But for a few weeks back the basement of the Akwai building the one on the Ewa end of the building, has been occupied. Hundreds of dollars have been played over the blanket at a time. Reports are fre-quent of heavy losses, one of the large ones being registered during the week, a young Hawaiian having been fleeced

the experts. The entrance was ingenious enough to look like the work of expert Chi nese gamblers. The rear of the lanai, which is several feet above the ground, was used for getting in. This was located under a stairway leading to the second story. Peep holes were bored in the door which was provided with a spring lock. Just inside was the watchman's cubby-hole, where he guarded the inner entrance and stood ready to give the alarm. Three boards removed from the rear of the building gave into the rear of a store which opens on Beretania avenue. This section of the lows: store was boxed in so that the flooring could be removed for the installation of a narrow staircase. Ingenious ropes to alarm tin cans located in the cellar.

When the reporter was looking around for the entrance he stumbled upon it when the Japanese watchman came out of his cubby hole to talk to a Japanese outside. The reporter immediately felt that this was the place he was looking for, and he shoved his foot against the door and held it. The Japanese was too excited to say anything or give the alarm, and when he saw the reporter's regular police badge he turned and fled.

Passing through the two doors the reporter and a friend who acted as a witness, looked down through the trap door and saw the game going on, variou coins being scattered over the blanket, while one player was handling the dice. The reporter, after watching the game for a short time, descended to the cellar and looked over Vida's shoulder. There was a hurried grab for money and diee. Kaca turned his face away, Ke kipi fied upstairs, Vida who was strip-ped to undershirt and tronsers, arose and smiled a sickly smile. The others arose and started for the stairway. When the renorter espied the kitty box hanging to the edge of the table and started up the stairway, Vida leaped

Sam Johnson is being spoken of as a possibility for the Russian mission; not as Aurbassador of the United States to Saint Petersburg, but E. E. and M. P. of the Territorial Board of Immigration to Harbin and elsewhere.

NAME SUGGESTED

That Johnson would be an excellent That Johnson would be an excellent man to represent the board, is generally conceded. He is a nuive of Russia, knows the ways of the people, and at the same time is thoroughly conversant with the qualifications which laborers require to make them desirable immi-grants to this Territory. That there may be no repetition of the Molokan face, the Board of Immi-

the Molokan fiasco, the Board of Immi-gration has decided to send a representative to Russia to look over all of the would be immigrants before they embark. This agent will probably look into the antecedents of the people and try to glean some facts regarding their character and so forth. Thus it is be-lieved that the danger of getting unsatisfactory colonists can be, to a great

extent, obvinted. The board offered its secretary, A. I. C. Atkinson, the post some time ago. Atkinson has as yet given no reply, as far as is known.

as far as is known. Should Atkinson definitely decide not to accept the offer, Johnson will prob-ably be offered the post. Though he has not been approached in regard to the matter, it is believed that he would accept, and all seem agreed that he would fill the post to the general satisfaction of every one.



Whether or not Honolulu merchants are given a permanent opportunity to submit tenders for furnishing quartermaster's and commissary supplies for the Army, will depend largely upon the first lot of bids submitted, accord-ing to a letter received by the Mer-chants' Association from George B. McClellan, He states that the Quartermaster General of the Army has expressed a willingness to receive bids on such articles as local merchants believe they can furnished at a price that will compete with mainland figures. McClellan's letter is as fol-

July 26, 1909. The Merchants' Association, Honolulu, Hawaii,

Dear Sirst Referring again to the question of Quartermaster and Com-missary supplies for the Army I har missary supplies for the Army, I beg to advise you that the Quartermaster General has said that if the merchants of Honolulu will submit lists of ar-ticles on which they desire to bid, an opportunity will be given them to make tenders on such supplies.

It is likely that the continuation of the opportunity to bid on all the lines requested would depend upon the success our merchants were able to achieve in competing with mainland bidders. The Quartermaster General seems to think that it will be impossible for our merchants to compete on most of the heavy articles because of the fact that the Quartermaster's De partment practically has free freight from the Coast on all their goods.

er our merchants can furnish the goods at a price advantageous to the govern ment. Very truly yours, (Signed) GEO, B. M'CLELLAN.

Counterfeit silver money has made its appearance in this city in no inconofficial discovered some counterfeit unauthorized presence in the home of the coins in Kakaako, and from what can financier which is unique to say the be learned, several merchants have least. He says that he met a Porto suffered of late from the passers of spurious coin.

has chosen this city as a place for operations, or whether some innocent party brought the bad coins in unintentionally, the authorities have not been able to decide. That the money is not being made in the Territory seems tolerably certain. The coins so far discovered are very

poor specimens of the counterfeiter's art, and would not stand much chance of passing the average American cashier. For this reason it is believed that they may have been sent here with the idea that Chinese and Hawaiian merchants would not prove so critical. The money seized yesterday is very largely of lead or some other base metal. A near-silver dollar was con-siderably heavier than it should have siderably heavier than it should have been, and the shape was noticeably bad. The coin was evidently cast in a crude

plaster of paris mold made from a rather worn dollar. IMMIGRATION MONEY READY

There is now in the Treasury of the Territory of Hawaii the sum of \$115,-000 deposited to the credit of the con servation and immigration fund. Of his amount, one-fourth is for conservation and the remaining three-fourths for immigration, according to the provisions of the Conservation and Immi gration Act passed by the last Legislature.

This means that there is on hand now the sum of \$86,250 which may be applied to bringing immigrants to Hawaii. This, even at a cost of \$200 per immigrant, which is probably excessive, would provide for bringing in over 4300 prospective citizens and will go a long way toward solving the labor problem And Treasurer Conkling states that next year the fund will be twice as large

**CAMPBELL INCREASED** 

The petition of the guardian of Beatrice Campbell for an increase of \$200 a month in her allowance from the Campbell estate was granted by Judge Robinson yesterday morning. Witnesses testified that the present al lowance of \$500 a month was far from being enough to pay the expenses the young lady, but they thought that, with economy, she might be able to scrimp through on \$700. The motion was vigorously opposed by the trustees of the estate, trustee Cecil Brown mak ing the statement that the girl is run-ning through the estate and spending her sister's money as well as her own Notwithstanding this, however, Mrs. Muriel Campbell on the witness stand supported the petition for an increase in her sister's allowance.

R ASSOCIATION

COINS FOUND BIZARRE YARN Belaska, the Chilean caught under

BELASKA IELLS

Rican down town. They talked and the stranger invited him to take a car Whether some "shover of the queer" | ride. They rode to the end of the Nuuann line and on leaving it, walked up the street some distance. The stranger finally came to a gate and told Belaska to come in as it was his house, or a friend's. They entered and came across a Japanese with whom they talked, so Belaska says. When they came to the house, the stranger told Belaska to wait, and the former disappeared into

wait, and the former disappeared into the house, coming back later on and inviting Belaska to go in. He asked Belaska to remove his shoes. "Why should I take my shoes off," asked Belaska. "You didn't." "Oh, my shoes are clean," said the stranger.

stranger. Belaska finally took off his shoes and went in. The stranger wore white shoes with rubber soles. They went upstairs and entered a bedroom. While they were there they heard people com ing in, whereupon the stranger, so Belaska says, turned upon him with a knife and said if he called out or said anything at all he would be killed. The

stranger finally ordered Belaska under the bed, and the stranger disappeared, according to the weird tale which the prisoner tells.

Belaska denies having had a kuife, saying he never carried one. He was not told that an open knife had been found under the bed. Belaska says he came here on the oil tank steamer W. S. Porter, and decided to remain here when the vessel returned to the Const last week.



Hilo Tribune .- Supervisor Fernandes has resigned. The resignation was sprung on the board on the second day of its meeting, and there was much reluctance in accepting it. reluctance in accepting it.

"I wish to state that I am not in good health," said Fernandez, in explaining the reason for his action. "I get angry very quickly during the discussions in these meetings, and it causes me to cough; also, when I go home, I worry over mistakes which I may have made. I think I have done my duty toward the public. I am willing to wait until my successor has been ap pointed. I have my resignation ready for the Governor, though, of course, if the board wishes to accept my resigna-tion now, it can do so." dence of Mr. and Mrs. E. Faxon Bishop Saturday night. The knife was found under the bed yesterday morning and turned over to the tolice.

FLYING SPARKS START bladed affair of the "XCLNT" brand. It is comparatively new, and the point FIRE IN CANEFIELDS open when found indicates clearly that

Flying sparks from a passing train set fire to the cancfield on Waipahu plantation in five different places yesterday. The cane was just dry enough to burn readily, and before anyone realized what was happening a serious blaze was threatened. The alarm was hastily turned in and

her husband that an intruder was in the entire force turned out to combat the flames. It was hot work for a few minutes, but the blazes were extinguish-the flames to use the knife, and when the ed before much damage had been done. man did emerge from under the bed,

In a quiet way, the work of the a bed in the house of E. Faxon Bishop Humane Society is being made effecall the sixty-four stables in town are housed. The Humane Society, since its reorganization last year, has been keeping close tab on animals, and there are few suffering dumb brutes

to be seen on the streets. Miss Davison not only has her special agent's badge from the Humane Society, but she is provided with a Board of Health agent's badge and a special police commission from the Attorney General's Department. She has visited all the stables. In marfound horses and mules laid up, undergoing treatment. When she be-gan her work on the streets, many more were added to the animal hospital rolls.

It is only amongst the ignorant owners of horses and mules that suffering brutes are to be found, but these are gradually learning that weak, erippled, sick and decrepit mules and horses must not be worked.

The big firms, draying concerns, etc. which use scores of high-priced horses and mules, regard them as an asset to be well looked after. Some stables are veterinaries and if any animals show signs of having been used too hard during the week, they are singled out for treatment.

One difficulty with the poor owners of horses, and these are largely Japa-nese and Chinese, is the fact that owing to having little money, they buy cheap horse at a cheap price. Often it is crippled, and instead of being turned out to pasture, the animal is put to work to earn back the price paid for it.

The Humane Society prefers to work in harmony with animal owners and users rather than resort to drastic methods. This system has been found to work satisfactorily,

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

An open-bladed knife rested in the

hand of Tony Belaska when he was

discovered under a bed in the resi-

dence of Mr. and Mrs. E. Faxon Bishop

The knife is a metal-handled, one-

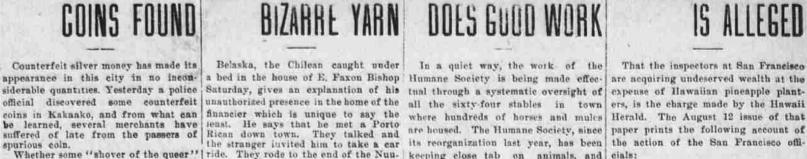
is needle-pointed. The fact that it was

from under the bed, for she called to

turned over to the police.

to clear the way.

DEADLY KNIFE



HUMANL JUGILIY OFFICIAL GHAFT

It has been supposed that fruit, fumigated in the Territory of Hawaii, is not subject to fumigation upon its arrival at San Francisco, but Hilo shippers have found that this is not the case.

When the Enterprise left here in June she took large consignments of fresh pineapples, all of which were carefully examined and fumigated in Hilo by Brother Matthias Newell, the official plant and fruit inspector at this port. After ample time had been given to ascertain the results of his work he found thousands of dead insects on the floor of the compartment on which they were fumigated and, being satisfied that all animal life was dead, he gave the necessary certificates to that effect.

It appears, however, that the cer-tificates of the Hilo inspector were ignored by the San Francisco officials, the pincapples being again fumigated there at the expense of the Hilo ship-pers. This work is supposed to be done free of cost, but the Coast men at first declined to fumigate the pines at less than 25 cents a crate, finally reducing their charge to 15 cents when they found that the higher one

would not be paid. The net profit for the San Francisco inspectors amounted to more than seventy dollars, which may account for the fact that the local certificates were not accepted there. That it was a pure and simple piece of graft is evi-dent from the fact that the charge first asked, 25 cents, was lowered to 15 cents, for had it been a regular official straight fee it could not have been lowered.

## COUSIN OF THE LATE **OUEEN EMMA MARRIED**

Mrs. Stella Keomailani Cockett and John Kea were married on Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Smithies, Makiki Heights, in the presence of a small assemblage of friends who included Prince and Princess Kalanianaole,

The bride is a High Chiefess of Hawali, first cousin of the late Queen Emma of the Kamebameba dynasty. She was reared by Fanny Young, an aunt of Queen Emma. Her father was Kinau, a brother of Kamakea, the first husband of Kapiolani, afterward con-

sort of King Kalakaua, Mrs. Kea and the late Prince Albert Kunulakea were among the principal beneficiaries under the will of Queen Emma.



July Kealoha, the Hawaiian baritone, who has been visiting Honolulu for the past few weeks with his wife, a singer and dancer, leaves with an will, a singer and dancer, leaves for the main land again on the Makura on Tuesday. They return to the Keith Proctor cir-cuit in New York, having been engaged for the entire season of forty weeks was knifeless, but the loot which

forward and said the kitty-box wouldn't go. He grabbed the reporter by the wrist, which unfortunately at that time, was injured and could not be used, and at the same time Kaca leaped for-ward. Both men exclaimed:

"Now, you're going to get all that's coming to you."

This was said in a threatening man-ner. The kitty box went back to Vida after a short struggle, but some of the money inside remained with the reporter

This den has been frequently report-ed to the police. They say they have been unable to locate it. It was as easily found yesterday by the reporter, casily found yesterday by the reporter, as was the famous gambling joint in the cellar of the same building on the opposite end about three years ago, and which the police then said they could not locate. At that time about seventy Chinese were playing fantan and paikan and heaps of silver were on the tables. In yesterday's game were about a dozen players on , the tables. In yesterda were about a dozen players.

## OFFICER WILLS SEEKS ESCAPE FROM USURY

Finding himself in the toil of a col-lector of usurious interest, according lector of usurious interest, according to his own statement, Police Officer Wills applied yesterday to the Federal court to free him from his rapidly ac-cumulating debts by adjudging him a bankrapt. Wills exhibited to the judge a note back in which, was set down the debts he owed to the alleged note-shaver, as set down in the book by the latter himself. It showed that the in-terest on the small fonas contrasted by Wills exceeded the principal by hun-dreds of dollars and was mounting up at a ruinous rate. Some of the figures showed that Wills was paying as much as sixteen per cent, a month on some as sixteen per cent. a month on some of the loans, with no possibility of ex-tricating himself from his unpleasant situation. The Judge took the matter under advisement.

it affords. It is pleasant to take and will not be back before the first of can always be depended upon. For the week. The banquet will take place sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & at 7:30 o'clock at the Alexander Young Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii. Hotel,

CHANGE OF EDITORS OF

nouncements:

Mr. R. D. Mead, who has for several cial interest locally. ears past been the able editor of the The readers of the Planters' Monthciation, and Mr. Lorrin A. Thurston succeeds to the editorship, beginning with this issue. Mr. Thurston is not new to the position, having been editor

should cover, viz: 1,--The Sugar industry in Hawaii, and other local subjects connected therewith, or of special interest to sug-

2.-The Sugar industry, and allied subjects, in the world at large.

The editor has the advantage of an exchange list of the principal sugar and agricultural magazines and papers

DINNER POSTPONED

August 21 has been decided upon as CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY the date for the Bar Association dinner. The affair was to have been given to-This is a medicine of great worth night, but counter attractions made it and merit. Try it when you have a advisable to postpone the function. cough or cold and you are certain to Many of the attorneys who desire to be pleased with the quick relief which be present are on the other islands and

# THE PLANTERS' MONTHLY

The July number of the Planters' | month, to get the benefit of the com-Monthly contains the following an-nouncements: paratively small amount of material having a bearing upon conditions in Hawaii or which are otherwise of spe-

wears past been the able editor of the Planters' Monthly, retired from the position with the June number, owing to the increasing duties of his position as assistant secretary and statistician of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Asso-vinton and Mr. Loarin A. Thurston The secretary for the planters' Asso-The second function of the Planters' Monthly is to record local progress and happenings, and to bring the planters with this issue. Al. Infition is hid new to the position, having been editor of the Monthly during 1885-1887. To the Practical Sugar Planters of Hawaii. In assuming the editorship of the Planters' Monthly, I desire to draw to your attention that there are two distinct fields which the magazina should cover, viz: edge of what is going on is, after all, known only to the planters themselves. f they will each, from time to time, communicate to the Monthly what is being done in their vicinity that is of interest to them, it will certainly be of interest to other planters also; and between them all a most valuable and interesting feature will be added to

Through inadvertence, Congressman Mamphreys, of Mississippi, was refer-ed to is vesterday morning's paper as Congressman Food of Kentneky. It is Mr. Humphreys, a member of the House of Representatives, who will come here with the Congressional junketing party.

Bull stated last night that the loss is but nominal.

this city to the police, and a rumor was started to the effect that all of the Waipahu canefields were on fire. Sev-eral telephone calls were received at the SUPT. BABBITT IS Advertiser office during the afternoon from persons anxious to secure par-

RAILEOAD PEOPLE COME HERE ON A VISIT

T. M. Orr, assistant to the vice presi-Mrs. A. B. Smith, wife of the assistant general passenger agent of the Burling, ton route, also arrived. up if he can possibly, and if he can-ton route, also arrived. up if he can possibly, and if he can-ton route, also arrived. for the purpose of illustrating his lec-ton route, also arrived.

es is but nominal. News of the fire was telephoned into was in his pockets. While Mrs. Bishop

BUSY AT SEATTLE

Governor Frear yesterday received a letter from Superintendent Babbitt, who is attending the exposition at Seat-tle. Mr. Babbitt stated in his letter

that the Hawaiian delegation at the

exposition city is trying to get as many Pacific Railway at Omnha, and Mrs. Orr, arrived from the mainland on the Alameda for a brief visit in Honolulu.

for the entire season of long beginning in September. Mrs. Wala-nika Kuamoo, mother of Mr. Kealoha, will go east with them, this being her will go east with the islands. Wafirst trip away from the islands. Wa lanika is known as the Hawaiian night ingale, and it is likely she will be added to the cast of the sketch which Mr. Kealoha and his wife put ou, GILMORE WILL START

ON LECTURE TOUR

President Gilmore is planning to make a lecture tour of the different islands in the interest of the College of Hawaii. Dr. Gilmore is having made a very fine collection of lantern slides,



HAWAII'S DELEGATION AT THE ALASKA YUKON PACIFIC EXPOSITION AT A LUNCHEON GIVEN EY THE DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLASS OF THE OLYMPIA HIGH SCHOOL

Reading from left to right those in the party are: Will J. Cooper, Miss Miriam Mundon, Miss Wattle Holt, Commissioner A. F. Kaudsen, Commissioner L. H. Burnett of Washington, who acted as host; Miss Lorus Inuken, Mrs. Will J. Cooper, Lo /d Childs, Miss Frances Lawrence, Miss Maud Woods

ticulars regarding the conflagration.

## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

ne Postoffice of Honolulu, H 1, Second-class Matter Enter emi-Weekly-Issued Tuesdays and Fridays WALTER G. SMITH, Editor. Subscription Rates: 

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AUGUST 17 1 1 1 - 11 1 1 1 TUESDAY

## SHORT HORSES SOON CUERIED.

It still takes several columns of the Bulletin to hold the replies of the pecial counsel for the strike prosecution to the brief statements of the Advertimer, and as the anger of counsel is increasing day by day the time may soon come when the entire paper will be given over to a legal paroxysm.

With apologies to the public, this journal, in drawing its own case to an end, proposes to say a few things of a specific sort in reply to last night's series of editorial briefs. First the Bulletin's special prosecutor remarks, under the head of "Editor Smith and His Threats," as follows:

This man is versatile and no mistake. For him to breathe is to threaten.

When this controversy arose between the Bulletin and the Advertiser. His conduct was under discussion. He replied by attacking the prosecution, which was his way of answering to the charges of the Bulletin.

The Bulletin made none of these charges. It simply loaned or sold its editorial and news columns to lawyers who wanted to influence the court and jury in the conspiracy cases by pressure from the outside; and who have earned reprobation for doing it. It is with these feed attorneys we are dealing; not with the Bulletin, which doesn't count.

He then proceeded gratuitously-which was also his way-to threaten that in the conspiracy case now on trial there would be a verdict against the prosecution or a mistrial. This was more than gratuitous. The issue was between the Bulletin and the Advertiser, and it was not at all a part of Mr. Smith's defense to lug in a possible failure of the conspiracy trial, but it would not have been like him not to have done it.

The editor has made no threats of the kind; none can be quoted. Like the Bulletin lessees themselves when they complained of the pervading public sentiment against them, the Advertiser has also remarked it, touched on the reasons, and warned the prosecution that its methods were killing its case. A warning is not a threat; and that a warning was needed by attorneys who had just lost what they called "a perfect case" because of similar methods, goes without the saying.

It was apparent to men on the inside that the prosecution in the riot case was being knocked, and no one knew it better than the Editor of the Advertiser.

So did everybody else know it. The knocking was done by precisely the same agencies which "knocked" the riot case; by lawyers who thought that the abuse of the opposing counsel and recourse to blatherskiting generally, would win a verdict from a jury; and who now think that by distorting what this journal has said into a presumption that we have changed the attitude we held through the strike, any race prejudice the jury may have against the editor of the Advertiser may be made to react to the advantage of the prosecution. Juries do not like shystering; hence the peril of adopting that policy and the need of showing a danger signal.

The editor of the Advertiser reported nothing doing in the case for the prosecution, the day before yesterday. But the Bulletin printed, verbatim from the transcript of the evidence, evidence of the most damaging kind that was brought out that day in favor of the prosecution from the mouth of one of the defendants.

The editor of the Advertiser reported nothing of the kind. He neither reports cases in court nor dictates what the Advertiser's court reporter shall say. The latter is paid to write of what he sees and hears, candidly and fairly, and he does so. If he does not always see or hear things as they appear in the Bulletin, that is because the reports of the trial proceedings in our contemporary are written by one of the counsel for the prosecution and are colored by him to suit that side. The Advertiser reports what occurs, not what would make capital for any one in the fight.

Coming now to meaner personalities, the lawyer who writes the Bulletin briefs remarks:

The leading prosecution counsel in the present conspiracy trial probably has a vivid recollection of standing between Judge Humphreys and his prey to the extent of having to go to jail for contempt of court in blocking a trial of Editor Smith by his then mortal enemy, Judge Humphreys.

It is a matter of common knowledge, too, that Attorney Kinney never collected a fee from Editor Smith for that service, but Editor Smith perhaps feels that he has been paying off the obligation the past few months for what Kinney then did for him?

The pot of gold in the shape of a fee was certainly at the tail end inhow in that case.

THE FICKLE GODDESS. Tempting fortune with dice and cards has been a popular form of amusement since the days of Belshazzar. To stamp out gambling is admittedly a ifficult task, but gambling in open defiance of stringent laws passed by Federal, State or Territorial legislatures suggests a complaisant police department which may fail in protecting the citizens of the community from other and grosser crimes.

Gambling in Honolulu is and has been carried to extremes. This is true of those in the higher stations of life, who play poker and bridge for large stakes, as well as those whose small wages are jeopardized as the dice are thrown in concealed cellars, where the professional crook strips the victim of his wages and leaves him without rent or food funds, or support for family.

Few people know of the tearful appeals, of mothers and wives, to the heads of the police department, begging them to put a stop to gambling, that the weekly wages may be used to supply the family with food and clothing and the general necessaries of life. Little the public knows of the sad stories told by the women who depend upon the weekly wages of the wagon-driver, the foundry worker, or other wage-earners, among whom, on pay-day, appear the professional gamblers, whose tricks enable them to annex the hard-earned money which should be taken home.

Why molest the gambler? Because the gambler makes it his business to fleece anyone who has cash. Persons playing wards for money in clubs lack the vampire designs of the professional gambler, whose only aim is to decoy humble workers into his concealed and guarded den, heavy with tohacco and lamp smoke, reeking with perspiring bodies, where blocked dice are used with an expert skill which baffles detection.

These gamblers enter into the business in cold blood, intent upon depriving their victims of cash which belongs to mothers, wives, and children. The police department archives are filled with the stories of young men who have 'gone wrong," and the cause of their blasted careers is found to be the professional gambler.

Until the che-fa banks were demolished less than two years ago, thousands of Hawaiians were so enslaved to the desire to win something for nothing that their poi bills, fish bills and rent went unpaid that the passion for gambling might be satisfied.

There is an undoubted sentiment among many that police effort to suppress small gambling games among the Orientals and Hawaiians is misapplied, while there are others who can not even see the necessity for suppressing the larger percentage games. Those who think or argue this way do so in ignorance of true conditions. Gambling is simply the introduction to graver crime. The police statistics in this city will show during the past three years where an active antigambling crusade on the part of the police has been followed by an almost entire absence of burglaries; hold-ups, sneak thievery, and deadly assaults, There is a direct relation between gambling and these crimes, and the suppression of the former invariably leads to a diminution of the latter.

It is not the Chinaman who loses half a dollar at paikau whom the police are after, or should be, but the same Chinaman who will steal to get that half dollar to gamble with.

### STUDIES OF ALCOHOL.

"The Story of an Alcohol Slave," as told by himself. Pages 426 to 430, August number of McClure's Magazine.

"Prohibition, the Obstacle to Real Reform," by the Rev. William A. Wasson, August issue of Pearson's Magazine.

"Does Prohibition Prohibit?" Symposium with editorial comment, pages 168 to 178 and pages 202 and 203, July 22, the Idependent Magazine.

"The Danger Mark," by Robert W. Chambers; a sensational study of heredity and the drink habit in the highest social circles of America, July 17, 24, 31 (to be continued), Saturday Evening Post.

The above are some of the significant studies of the prohibition and temperance movement in popular form appearing in the current magazines. Each of these deserves the attention of every one interested in the prohibition cause, especially the first two, which, of course, without any intention, form a striking commentary on each other.

"The Story of an Alcohol Slave," as told by himself, is a study of the liquor question from the personal point of view, quite as timely and amazing in its revelations as that other recent magazine article which detailed the inside life of the saloonkeeper's business. It ought to be circulated by the millions of copies and put into the hands of every father, mother and young man the nation over.

"The alcohol slave" kept an accurate record of his expenditures in saloons during the thirty years from January 1, 1878, to April 27, 1908. The drink business cost him a total of not less than \$61,990.88 in cash, and robbed him of twenty-four good-paying jobs during that period.

"I estimate," says the writer, "that my drink mates bought fully as much alcoholic liquor for me as I for them. My records show that the total time spent in buying drinks in 1860 saloons, in fifty-eight cities, of nincteen States, was 32,874 hours, 1369 days, nearly four years. My experience and observation leads me to believe that 50 per cent of the total number of drinkers in saloons are minors. I influenced directly twenty young men, my contemporary associates, to begin drinking, eight of whom have since died from causes due to drink." In conclusion, "this alcohol slave" declares: "Saloons must have fresh drinking boys every day or they must go out of business for lack of patronage. The saloonkeeper, getting a fresh drinking boy every day, is willing to let the old liquor drinkers fill graves, jails, pens, and asylums. \* \* Every day that the saloons are open in saloon-licensing States, some saloonkeeper or bartender shoves across the bar a glass of cool, refreshing beer to a young man, and says: 'You are hig enough to drink beer now.' Then there is started a fresh minor drinking, who can outdrink a relay of oldtimers. I should like to see all saloons legislated out of existence for the purpose of pro-

## **ROSS AND DAVIS** CONGRESSMEN TO MAY MEET HERE SEE EVERYTHING

Plans for the entertainment of the Congressional party were completed, except as to the minor details, at a meeting of the entertainment committee held at the Governor's office last night from 7:30 to 10:10 o'clock. The program as finally outlined contemplates a streauous seventeen days for in an exhibition on horseback and fost. the Congressmen and a series of trips that will enable them to see a large portion of the four principal islands of the group.

Delegate Kuhio presided at the meet ing, the others present being Governor Frear, Secretary Mott-Smith, Senators Smith and Chillingworth and Repre sentative Shingle, G. W. Smith, E. I. Spalding, R. O. Matheson, and J. A. Kennedy.

Secretary Mott-Smith reported that he had not yet heard from Nawahine and Kalama of Maui, who, it appeared, were both away from home. Letters, however, had been received from Rep-resentative Huddy of Kauai and Speaker Holstein of Hawaii, outlining the plans of the committees from those islands for the entertainment of the Congressmen.

Kauni expressed the wish that the Mauna Kea should leave Honolulu on Sunday night after the arrival of the The County of Kanai will act party. The County of Kanai will act as host. The plan submitted is for the steamer to reach Nawiliwili at daybreak and land as many as care to go ashore. These will be taken in automobiles to Hanalei, reaching there in two hours, and breakfast will be served at Hanalei, the steamer to reach there about the same time as the land party. There was a long discussion as to the feasibility of this plan, but it was finally adopted on the statement being made that the Kauai people are very much in earnest in their wish to have it adopted. The Congressmen will spend Monday on the island, being shown all that the time will allow, and will return to Honolulu Tuesday morning. The same day they will leave for Hawaii. The plans for that island caused a long discussion, and were changed several times. Mr. Shingle, toward the end of the meeting, expressed the opinion that some way ought to be found of letting the party visit Kona, as he thought they would be more interested in that section than in other parts of the Territory. It seemed almost impossible to arrange this, but in the end it was suggested that the Mauna Kea might go directly from Makena bey to Kealakekua bay, lard the party there and let them go overland to Kailue Meantime, those who desire to go through Kohala and Hamakua will be landed at Mahukona and taken in automobiles overland to Hilo. The steamer will pick up the party at Hilo, whence they will be taken to the volcano. The Kohala-Hamakua party will probably get into Hilo Thursday night and will, if possible, be taken directly up to the volcano. An opportunity will be given everybody to take in the breakwater

and as much of the surrounding country as possible. A letter from Mr. Holstein was read, in which the Speaker stated that Ha-waii wanted \$300 out of the entertainment fund for Kohala and \$2000 for the rest of the island. The general opinion was that this was too much, and a resolution was finally adopted to ap-propriate \$1500 for the Big Island. Mr. Holstein suggested that it would

be an act of mercy to the Congress-men who intend to take the Kohala-Hamakua trip to tell them to leave their boiled/shirts and frock coats on the steamer for use in Hilo. He a'so said he had settled on C. R. Buckland as the best man for the Hilo committee, as he appeared to be the only one tee, as he appeared to be the only one sold by all druggists and storekeepers not mixed up in the intrigues and quar-rels of that town. He has a newspaper and can ronst people himself if he is not satisfied, the Speaker suggested. As finally agreed, the party will leave Hilo on the Mauna Kea Saturday vicht rad co to Uwar, where these who night and go to Hana, where those who wish will land and ride along the Koolau ditch trail to Makawao. The others will stay on the steamer and go on to Kahului. The entire party will be en-tertained at Puunene and Makawao, and some of them will go up Haleakala. Some other plans were suggested, but were discarded as not feasible or ad-

A unique and interesting athletic event may take place in Honolulu in the near future. Some time in the fall it is quite possible that Duneau Ross and "'Tug'' Davis, the two great broadsword experts of the United States, may meet at the Athletic Park Sergeant Davis passed through Honolulu on the transport Sheridan and immediately went to look for his old side-kicker Ayres. He stated that he was in the best of condition and felt himself to be a better swordsman than he ever was.

He is now with the 146th Artillery Corps but will be retired in a few months and will stop in Honolulu on his way back from Manila. It is more than possible that Duncan Ross will be brought here to meet Davis for the wdrld's championship and, if the boat is arranged, it will be one of the most novel and interesting events ever witnessed here.

Davis first passed through Honolulu in 1898 with the 2nd U. S. V. Engineers. He was then sergeant of company L of San Francisco, the crack company of the regiment.

He distinguished himself in the Philippines and was mentioned for con-spicuous bravery at Subig bay. After the war he returned to San Francisco and was, for a long time, overseer\_at

the Presidio. He is now first sergeant in the 148th Artillery and will retire shortly, affer twenty years' service, with first fer-geant's pay. Shortly after the San Francisco fire he married a wealthy woman of San Francisco and states that he is ready to quit soldiering and settle down to a quiet autumn of life but he wants to have one more go with the swords before he gives it up.

Davis is the present champion of the world. He has defeated both Duncan Ross and Baron Ivan Malsheau for the title. Another contest between him and Ross would be a magnificent event had one that would doubtless draw a huge crowd. Davis thinks that Ross would not be

averse to a trip to Hawaii for the purpose of again meeting the present cham-pion and there is more than a posstbility that the present successful pro-moters of athletic events will take the matter up and arrange a meeting be-tween these two.

## HELP THE OLD FOLKS

## A Helping Hand Extended to Many Old People in Honolulu.

Be considerate of the aged. Lend them a helping hand. Make life easy for them. The infirmities of age are many. Most old people have a bad back. The kidneys are weak. Are worn out with years of work. Bachache makes days or misery, Urinary troubles nights of unrest. Doan's Kidney Pills will make life

asier. They are doing so for old and young. Honolulu people are learning this. Honolulu people are learning this. Read the following local endorsement: B. T. White, Pearl City, Oahu, Hono-lulu, Hawaii, says: "I am ninety-two years of age and I suffered from back-ache and kidney disease for eight years. I have given Doan's Backache Kidney Dills a foir trial and have been Kidney Pills a fair trial and have been so greatly benefited that I cheerfully recommend them to other kidney sufferers.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers

Editor Smith never employed Mr. Kinney in his life. He never had a bill from him and never owed him a fee. Mr. Kinney as counsel for the Gazette Company defends cases brought against that corporation and its editors and is paid for his services by his client. As to "having to go to jail for contempt of court for blocking a trial of Editor Smith by his then mortal enemy, Judge Humphreys," Mr. Kinney did so; but that was because he had drawn up an affidavit which was so unguarded in its personal assault on the court that Judge Humphreys had no other recourse than to punish him. Unguarded work in court, especially of a personal sort, seems still to be Mr. Kinney's specialty.

## THE WIRELESS PLAYTHING.

One of the good things to come of a Pacific Mail subsidy is the conversion of Mr. Schwerin to the virtues of wireless telegraphy. So far, the cost of it seems to have blindfolded him to the merits of a system which all the navier of the world have adopted and which science regards as the most valuable safety device at sea which has been discovered since the invention of the watertight compartment. As an intelligent man, Mr. Schwerin will be sure to discover this when Congress opens his eyes by providing the wherewithal to meet the cost of installation; and it the meantime it is to be hoped that no disester will come to any of the ships he controls because they are still under the ancient handicap of seeking assistance when far from port by raising signals which can be descried but eight miles or firing guns that can be heard less than ten.

Some years ago the Pacific Mail steamer City of Peking was a crippled wanderer on the face of the deep, having broken her shaft and being of but moderate sail power. If we recall the story correctly she was overdue seventeen days; and at no time during that period was she out of the reach of such wireless safety devices as are now installed in San Francisco and Honolulu. Should that body. such an accident occur now to a steamship in the same neighborhood the vessel would, if properly equipped, call up the nearest port for assistance and get it. Today the Alameda, plying between here and San Francisco, could not possibly be obliged to float about for seventeen days if her motive power were broken down; or even for four days. She would merely have to touch a button and salving steamers from here or San Francisco would do the rest.

Under these circumstances it is difficult to follow Mr. Schwerin in his plea that the wireless is a mere plaything for passengers. Naturally passengers should not have playthings-or much else if we recall what Embassador Rockhill said the other day-but they can hardly be blamed for their partiality for trifler that save lives and bring to sinking ships the aid that means their escape from drowning. However, as we say, Mr. Schwerin may be counted on to develop the same idiosyncrasy whenever Uncle Sam concludes to foot the wireless bill.

San Franciscans have been having a minor controversy over the name of Portola, in whose honor a great celebration will be held in October next. One set of purists places the accent in Portola on the last syllable, which might be right if the discoverer had been a Catalonian; while the other set agrees with Bret Harte in giving the accent to the second syllable, as in one of the noble lines of "The Angelus," The majority have desided for the more musical rendering.

ecting the growing youth of our nation."

## SAM JOHNSON AND RUSSIAN LABOR.

The suggestion made that Sam Johnson be the one sent to Manchuria to investigate the labor market outlook for the Board of Immigration is a good one. Mr. Johnson is peculiarly well fitted for the work that the Immigration Board desires done. No one in the Territory is so well fitted, indeed. Not culy is he thoroughly acquainted with the people of Little Russia, from among whom Mr. Perelstrous proposes to select his emigrants for Hawaii, and able to meet these people with a common language, but he is at the same time thoroughly acquainted with the local situation. He knows what is here required of laborers, having for the past many years been the superintendent and overseer where laborers by the hundreds have been employed. Not only has he been an employer, but he has been a successful employer, a large part of his success being due to his ability to pick men.

It is settled, and properly so, that the Board of Immigration is to make an effort to secure white laborers from Manchuria. The first lot will be here within ninety days. Mr. Perelstrous has assured the authorities here that he is in a position to bring two thousand families a year if they are wanted, the proposed colonists and laborers being peasant agriculturists. If the field is so promising, it is worth cultivating and worth a proper investigation, and of all men in the Territory today none is so well fitted to make such an investigation as Mr. Johnson. The fact that a short time ago he was offered the position

of Vice Consul in Honolulu for Russia shows that whatever disagreement he may have had with his own government has been forgiven and that he is persona grata.

In view of the assurance that Mr. Johnson would accept the commission of the Board if it be offered, the matter is worth the serious consideration of

A National Guard armory in Honolulu should be built like a citadel and stand in a strategic place. It should be a structure which no mob could capture or even seriously harm and which no assaulting party could attack with impunity; a massive stone building with double steel doors, having windows that could be shut off with loopholed steel blinds and with a parapet upon which rapid-fire guns could be mounted and riflemen aligned. Such an armory might lack architectural graces, but structural beauty is not required of buildings devoted to military ends and subject, in time of trouble, to peculiar dangers.

If there are doubting Thomases left, who carp about the value of local promotion work, they should take note of the steady increase of tourist visitation here. Summers are no longer dull; winters are more and more enlivened; the returns to hotels and merchants are mounting up. All or most of this is due to the everlasting hammering of the Promotion Committee.

If the detectives can not find the big gambling games, the Advertiser is generally able to do so for them. Orders for this sort of thing are solicited. No charge for service. Should it be desired at any time to let light into the largest game of all, the one which has been running for months at Waipahu, the Advertiser's services are at the disposal of the detective hureau.

visable. The party will get back from Maut on Tuesday morning, and the festivi-ties on this island will be resumed. Mr. Spalding stated that he was present to represent the Chamber of Commerce, which wanted some night set aside for

a dinner to be given to the male mem-bers of the party. After considerable discussion it was decided to have this on Wednesday evening, September 15. It had previously been decided to make room for a dance at the Young Hotel on that night, but on motion of G. W. Smith this plan was abandoned, and it was voted to allow for the dance on Saturday night, September 4, shortly after the Congressmen arrive from the

mainland, as the only open date. Captain Rees also proposes to have a garden party after the arrival of the fleet, in honor both of the officers of the fleet and of the Congressmen. As the fleet and of the Congressmen. As this is to be a private affair, the com-mittee does not place it on the pro-gram, but leaves Tuesday afternoon, September 14, open for the function. Opportunities will also be afforded

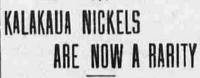
for the visitors to take in the schools, the aquarium, the Bishop Museum, and the public institutions.

It was suggested that it would be a good thing to have subcommittees on transportation and entertainment ap-pointed, and on motion, Secretary Mott-Smith was directed to get the Mott-Smith was directed to get the names of six men from outside to be placed on these committees by Chatr-man Fable.

wan Kuhio. W. O. Smith moved that the principal resentative on the trips to the other islands. This was adopted. Secretary Moit Smith asked that R.

O. Matheson be made assistant secre-tary of the committee, as there was go ing to be a lot of work to be done. The committee concurred in this suggestion.

During the past year 30,915 pieces of mail matter, wrongly directed, un-stamped, or unaddressed were disposed of here through the dead letter bureau.



Coins of the Hawalian monarchy, while becoming rare, are still to be while becoming rare, are still to be found and bought, principally those of the quarter, half and dollar denomina-tions, but seldom does a Kalakaua nickel turn up. A woman resident of Kauai has such a nickel, which is unique in that it is believed to be only one of five now in Honolulu. The face shows a profile of Kalakaua and the legend, "Kalakaua, King of the Sand, wich Islands-1881." The obverse shows a large "5" encircled by a buckle with the Hawaiian motto there-on.

## BOYER'S FALL HAS SERIOUS RESULTS

Frank Q. Boyer of the Dearborn Drug and Chemical Works, fell downstairs Sunday evening and was so seriously injured that he was removed to the Queen's Hospital, where an operation was later performed. At the hos-pital last night it was stated that Mr. Boyer was doing fairly well.

## MRS. BROWN BURIED TODAY.

The funeral services over the re mains of Hattie C. Brown, who died yesterday, will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of the widower, John C. Brown, at No. 325 Kamakee street.

## GEORGE PHILLIPS DEAD.

George Phillips, formerly of Lahaina, died yesterday afternoon at the Queen's Hospital. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the un-dertaking establishment of H. H. Williams. Interment will be made in the L. O. O. F. plot in Nuuanu cometery. (Continued from Page One.)

SEMI-WEEKLY

material to point out who had the power seems to have lost sight of W. O. to accept what went into the paper and "I need not point out to you the

difference between my not caring to buy of Mr. So-and-so and my forming a combination to prevent your buying of Mr. So-and-so. There are no more Mr. So and so. There are no more dreadful sentences passed than these. Think of these men at Kahuku giving four men three days to leave, to go another, even if he doesn't intend to with their families God knows where earry out his threat. \* \* If these a sentence that even the Territory sentence that even the Territory of men planned to make buildczing Hawaii has no power to impose! Their threats and not to carry them out, sentence, their judgment, their method! "I say that there is plenty of direct evidence so that you need not resort to circumstantial evidence. These four men going down to Kahuku at the time those men were expelled makes a per-fect case. But some parts of this proecution rest on circumstantial evidence. The court will tell you that you can find these men guilty on circumstantial evidence. To dismiss all circumstantial evidence in this case as something to be atraid of would be unwise. The circumstantial evidence is clear and

### A Hair-Brained Scheme.

conclusive.

"This was not an ordinary strike. Counsel for the defendants made a desperate attempt and finally succeeded in getting in one first article that set the ball rolling. It turns out to be as foolish, as hair-brained as anything that could be imagined."

Kinney read the article to the jury. This is the article in which is expressed the hope that "the planters soon awake and raise the wages of the laborers for the sake of the continual peace of Hawaii,'' and calls upon the Japanese government to step in and demand that the wages be raised. "Mr. Negoro commences his program

by demanding that the Japanese gov-ernment demand. And he was resentful because Mr. Sheba refused to publish the article-the hair-brained pedestal upon which this movement began, the first black mark against Sheba. If this is the way the gentleman starts, it's no wonder he goes off half cocked. If Japan can't step in and interfere, we'll

start a little Japan here. And that's what he tried to do. . "What was the object of the strike?

To make a commercial conquest of Hawaii. At the time the article was written it is conceded the laborers didn't know they were suffering. Four months hard work was necessary before the laborers even knew they were suffering. The work of these four gentle men put these thousands of laborers in such a frame of mind that they themselves say that to refuse their demands is like covering up the mouth of a volcano.

"Generally it was understood that these slaves were having a pretty good time of it and were sending lots of

The very name is synonymous with everybody works to a plan and nobody works to a plan better than the Japanworks to a plan better than the Japan-ORE

soon as the Japonese were barred from coming into Hawaii in any great numbers, these men caught on to the situation. Before that the Japanthe situation. Before that the Japan-ese could come in in any number. But when the embargo was put on, these men grasped the situation. Their ob-ject was the commercial conquest of Hawaii—perfectly lawful so long as they do it lawfully." Kinney read one of Negoro's articles in proof of the statement that Negoro realized the possibilities resulting from the entiting possibilities resulting from the cutting off of any further supply of Japanese labor.

nia said that the planters had put them-selves into the hands of the Japanese by employing them exclusively until one couldn't see a white face on the plantations. But he didn't see some other things. He is like most other visionaries. He is neither white man nor Japanese and you might expect that sort of a half baked criminal pro-gram from that kind of a man."

prejudice because they are Japanese

mind, I am quoting their language and leaving it to the jury to determine

what their intentions were.

States."

disclaim any such motive. Bear in

"Mr. Negoro's program was to have

Japan intervene. In that article was

the suggestion that Japan should force

the United States out of its position of

refusing to let Japanese go from Ha-wait to the mainland. Mr. Negoro's plan started with the creating of an issue between Japan and the United

Kinney referred to Negoro's article

in which he mentioned the colonial foundations of Japan in Hawaii. "What

When twelve o'clock arrived, Kinney suspended his argument until two "Did they succeed in getting every o'clock. At the latter hour he resumed Japanese in line? Mr. Negoro is the where he had left off, but was much man who swears they got every man in line with the and his little coterie. down to details more than he had done in the morning.

Smith's admission that an increase in wages was reasonable, but it all deended on the tariff and on the way aha was going to turn. You can see Cuba was going to turn. You can see that W. O. Smith would never have committed himself unless he knew more about what he was going to do. There these, is no evidence that the sugar planters would have tried to evade the inspired interview of their own secretary. Sheba wanted to wait. "But they started their own ball

rollingunjust to the laborers who have toiled early and late - who now stand besmirched before the world with their tickets and their passes and the Lord knows what not-by the hands of these men.

## Good for Hawaii.

"It may be it is the best for us; that it is the hand of the Lord; that they have opened the door to citizens to have opened the door to come into the Territory. But these men did not plan that. They violated the laws of the Territory, and that's why

this jury is here today. "What did they do? Why, they drove those planters. What answer could be given? What did they ex-pect? Why, even the weak-kneed man saw that to yield to that kind of a demand would be his own undoing. They made the weak-kneed strong. It was an agitators' movement from the start and had the bulldozing note in it from the beginning and must inevitably lead to violence. "Now, what did they planf Clear as crystal-to make these thousands of thousands of men a weapon in their hands. They filled them up with appeals from the Jiji until they had them inflamed. Those man, barring the gamblers and loafers, were perfectly honest. The most dangerous man if the world is the honest ignorant man. They are a menace and a danger from the very fact that they are honest.

"They made them a unit, and they could turn them as a man can turn a And they turned their animus hose. upon Sheba. He'd got to be brought into line. No use to reason with these men, they had been inflamed until nobody else could reach their ears. They were like a mad bull with his eyes closed

"When they had got the laborers in that frame of mind, they could ruin any man. All they had to do was to point out 'So-and-so is a sycophant.'

## A Solid Front.

"Their next plan was to force every Japanese into line. See how they went at it. They warned these laborers about spies, etc. \* They told them they were surrounded by spies until they had them saying 'This man must be a spy-and this man and this Ah, gentleman, never one. forget that Mr. Negoro certified here to the honesty and integrity of Sheba against whom they were trying inflame God knows whom and God knows what!

"The program was not to get after the planters until they had the Japa-nese in this Territory a solid unit. They issued a manifesto finally to all the Japanese stating that the time had come when strikes were inevitable. In that manifesto they said, 'All sycophants shall be ostracized relentlessly. If they planned to do that, that closes the case right there. That's the case. The truth is, the case for the prosecation is made over fifty times. \* \* "'I am now showing how with that weapon in their hand they whipped man after man into line on that issue

-an issue so impossible that they have no support from their own government or from their consul.

"Gentleman, a plan that contem-plates getting 70,000 men in line means omething greater than the strike. They were going to do more than raise wages. They were going to dominate the commercial life of this country. And they wanted every man in line. Whatever the plan was, it required a solid Japanese front before they mov-ed. \* \* The ostracism of sycophants is the first step before the de-mand for higher wages," \*

thoba

## HONOLULU WINS **TENNIS BY NINE GAMES**

SPORTS

The following wireless was received from Mr. Gee yesterday afternoon:

PUUNENE, August 14 .- The Honolulu tennis players defeated the Puunene team by a score of seventy-nine games to seventy. Maui made a big lead at the start and was fifteen games ahead, but the Honolulu players kept gaining and by perfect playing overcame the lead. Four Honolulu teams won their matches. A. R. Cunha and W. L. Warren beat Mr. Myers and A. M. Nowell; Captain Low and D. W. Anderson beat C. D. Lindsay and Rev. E. B. Turner; E. S. Gee and R. A. Cooke beat A. W. Collins and W. E. Foster; F. E. Steere and C. R. Hemenway beat Wm. Lougher and Wm. Walsh.

The weather was fine and a large crowd attended the games, there was great enthusiasm all the way through the tournament and the winning of the visitors was loudly applauded.

E. S. GEE.

JOHN AND BILL

# WHITE KNIGHTS BADLY BEATEN

(From Sunday's Advertiser.) Oahn 13 goals. Fifth Cavalry 1\*goal. Onhu fined 1/2 point for a foul. Fifth Cavalry fined 1 point for 4 safeties. Official score-Oahu 12; Fifth Cav-

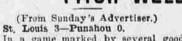
alry 0. Team work and hard hitting against mere courageous riding and bunched work brought an easy victory for the Oahn polo team over the Fifth Cavalry four at Moanalua yesterday after-The official score states that noon. the local team won by 12 to 0. The winners scored thirteen goals and the losers one goal. Four times the White Knights prevented a goal by sending the ball over their own goal line. Each time they were docked one-quarter of a point, this reduced their score to Once, in the third period, the mil. Onhu players committed a technical foul and this set them back one-half of a point, making their score 12 1-2

instead of 13. It was a case of careful team work against intense enthusiasm and courage. whenever the Oahu team got away with one man in the lead, the other players were strung out behind him in a line so that if number one missed the ball, there was somebody behind him to take it, and, if the see behind him to take it, and, if the sec-ond man missed, number four would be there to earry it along. Unfortu-nately for them, whenever the White Knights did get away, they were bunched together and, try as they might, they could not pass the wonder-ful backhanded defense of Walter Dillingham and John Fleming. The one goal second by the lowers

The one goal scored by the losers was a magnificent piece of dash per-formed by Forsythe and Hangon. Forsythe got away with the ball as it was thrown in for the opening of the third period and he yelled to Hanson to clear and get ahead.

Hanson spurred out in the lead and, hanson spurred out in the lead and, as soon as Forsythe was threatened, he passed on to his fellow player and Hanson, with two clear hits biffed the ball through the goal. Then did the military part of the sidelines go up in the air and cheer to the great discomfiture of the Welkin,

There were several remarkable plays during the game. John Fleming brought down the house by catching his own ball on the fly. They were playing with light balls and some of



In a game marked by several good plays and general listlessness the Saints put it over the Puns yesterday afternoon at League park to the tune of three to nothing. The score, however, rather understates the differ-ence in the playing of the two teams, the game put up by St. Louis being much classy than the efforts of the more Punahou team. The lack of enthusiasm displayed by the ball players was matched by the stolid indifference of the small attendance, which displayed about as much excitement as one would expect to see manifested over a game tiddledywinks. The bleachers were absolutely empty, while the scatter ing of people sprinkled over the grand stand was enough to discourage any ball player with an eye on the gallery. St. Louis proved much the faster and surer; Punahou was characterized by exasperating slowness and lack of team work. This, however, was prob-ably largely on account of the impromptu make-up of the team. Several changes have been made and several of the men appeared to be on anything but familiar terms with their positions. More practice and work together will undoubtedly remedy this evil and better work may be expected

of the boys in coming games. Both Hampton for the Puns and John Williams for the paints pitched Neither gave a base on good ball. balls and the hits they allowed were, except in the Saints half of the sixth canto, well scattered and ineffectual. The three runs made by St. Louis came as the result of well bunched hits in the sixth, one of them a two-bagger by Bruns, aided and abetted by disastrous error made by Lemon who was playing second. As a result, En Bushnell and John Williams can-Sue. tered across the pan, the only ones to make the full circuit during the

game McCorriston played a good game be hind the bat for the Puns, though he was a bit slow in getting after the fouls. Otherwise his work was unex-ceptionable. The stick work of Hughes, right-fielder for the Saints, was un-usually good, and the substitution of Aylett in the sixth failed to make any improvement in the team, the big boys being too eager to punch holes in the orschide where it fell when it came down. Me-Call at short for the Puns was about the fastest member of the team and vidently knew the exact location of the initial sack. Strike-outs occurred with frequency,

his time.

harmless.

passed a vote of thanks to the Jiji for to go on with the work. "It is right, they say, to vote to ostracize a man. In black and white

Soga declared Sheba has been so pursued that he can not show his face in society.

### What Ostracism Is.

"Do you know what a man's feelings are who is banished from society, who everywhere meets averted looks, rebuffs? It is the equivalent of death almost, and many men would prefer death. And who has done it if not these four men? Sheba says he is a broken What was And who broke him? nan. his offense? It was that he did not believe the propaganda of these men. If these men live a thousand lives and die deaths, they can not efthousand

A conspiracy may be to do a law-

one man hasn't the right to threaton "Gentlemen of the Jury: We have been many long, weary days in this hot summer weather on this case, and, although it is over a misdemeanor, a charge such as might have been tried by it is no excuse. It is just as illegal the police magistrate and sentence proas if they had intended to carry them nounced-of course with the right of out. "Another thing, it doesn't make any difference if the threat is veiled.

appeal to the circuit court. The ex-treme penalty in case of conviction is only a year, but yet this case also be-longs to a class such that weeks have court doesn't put up with any The such nonsense and juries are not to be fooled. That's the law that will conbeen spent in getting the case in hand. trol in this case. Why, sometimes one man libels another. He doesn't want to use the real name of the oth-No more important case has ever gone to & jury in this country. The charge against these defendants is conspir-Mr. Kinney then went into a some

TERRITORY SAYS W. A.

what detailed explanation of what con-spiracy is as defined by the laws, and cited a number of examples. "Con-spiracy," he said, "is merely a plan to do something wrong which has not been carried out. \* \* These laws not (against conspiracy) are right laws; they are the best type of laws, laws that nip criminality in the bud. There is an old saying that an ounce of pre-vention is worth a pound of cure. "In the old days of Anglo-Saxon law the poor fool that did the actual crime was the man we punished, but now-adays we are coming to recognize the root of the crime and to act according-Kinney then referred to the case of Herr Most, the anarchist, "a man who wanted to preach evil, but didn't want to do it himself. What was the want to do it aimseif. What was the effect? When he talked to those poor, ignorant men, he said, 'Not now, but after while.' But his audiences said, 'Why not now?' He was arrested and came into court and said, 'I didn't tell them to do these things.' But Herr Most was put behind the bars, where he

belonged. "President McKinley, standing with his hand held out in greeting, was shot and murdered by Czolgoz. Investiga tion showed that the poor fool was acting under the influence of Emma Goldman. Unfortunately, she was keen enough to cover her tracks, and she

escaped. "So I say that the fact that this is in the nature of prevention of crime should not lead this jury to disregard it. In February Soga was indicted for his utterances in the Jiji. We can see how, n the delay of his trial, he has used

"I can feel the smile behind my back. It is not the first time that smile has been seen in this court. It was smiles and ridicule when Soga was indicted. With astonishing audacity these men stand here and say those articles in the Jiji were innocent and

"Their position is not one of apology for this work. They say it is entirely blameless. Here in this trial they what it has done, and Soga promised

face what they have done. \* \* \* "The result of these acts was to interpoverish these plantations. Counsel will kumetzu,' etc., have been used in the poverish these plantations. Counsel will kumetzu,' etc., have been used in the probably say they are so rich they can Shinpo, the Chronicle and the Jiya. It not be impoverished. The amount isp't makes no difference if those papers the issue. It is all the same whether were dripping with threats. The broken the backs of these plantations Hawaii, the people of Hawaii. There isn't their fault.

er man so he gives a fictitious name. No such subterfuge as that will work. So, too, here, if the language is so veiled as to have a plea that the words have a harmless meaning, he can't escape. They knew how Sheba was taking it, knowing that instead of walking the street in peace, as is the privilege of all men, he walks it arm-

ed, not knowing at what moment the arm of the assassin will reach out and take from him the life that, once taken, can not be his again. "It is to laugh! It is in the funny column. But Sheba did not take it as a joke. And the grand jury in-dicted Soga and called a halt on the Speaking of a man funny column. funny column. Speaking of a mau who had police to guard his house, whose poor wife was frightened, they said, 'That man should be taiji ed, that

man should be bokumetzu-ed." "It is immaterial who carried out the plan of conspiracy; the act of one The act of throwing is the act of all. that bomb in Chicago was the act first black mark against Sheba. of Spies, though as far as is known he never knew the man who threw it.

A Cowardly Program.

"No right-minded citizen can have any sympathy with that cowardly program that jeered at Sheba. It was the acme of cowardice. If the Japanese didn't want to buy Sheba's paper, that was their privilege. But where these men said they would get up an association to boycott Sheba's paper, that was unlawful. It was the combining to boycott that was unlawful. Conspiracy can be going on among men who do not know each other, who never saw each other, who have never written each other a word. What is

the history of the criminal organiza-tions of Europe? tions of Europe. "No formal agreement or under-standing is necessary. It may come about by men getting together inform-ally and talking it over. Conspiracies There is the didn't start on the it started here in town. "My point is that you've got to con-sider what was back of this plan; what there is the start on the it started here in town. "My point is that you've got to con-sider what was back of this plan; what there is the start on the it started here in town. "My point is that you've got to con-sider what was back of this plan; what it these men were working to. For "In this case the conspiracy did

not prevail; the higher wages were not obtained and therefore the case rests upon the conspiracy. It is not necessary that the conspiracy should be successful.

## Who Is Back of the Trial?

"You will note that this is a conspiracy against certain plantations. Technically you will have to name some There is absolutecertain plantation. no evidence before the jury that there is any plantation back of this prosecution. But no side issues must be drawn into this trial. I can do no more. I have done all I can when this case goes to the jury. If the case is to go on such issues, well and good. I can do no more.

"One of the side issues that have been interjected into this case is that the use of certain words-'taiji', 'bo kumetzu,' etc., have been used in the complainant here is the Territory was not the power in all the sugar plant nd.

Sf Art

"Mr. Negoro returning from Califor

the harder swings sent the pillule look-ing for the moon. John got away to a clear field and snapped off a snooper that sent the ball winging. He kept going and, with a swing of his club, caught the ball before it hit the ground and sent it on towards the goal. One more swing and he had scored.

When the spectators began to ar rive at the grounds, shortly before 3 o'clock, it was raining quite hard and it looked as though it would be a wet afternoon but, before the game started, the clouds had cleared away and there was bright sunshine for the entire game.

Limitenant Stewart of the Fift Cavalry was chosen to act as refere and the game started shortly after th The mauka sideline was dec time set. orated with what looked like all th autos in town. Behind and abov there were hundreds of rigs, peopl on horseback and a large number o pedestrians who had walked out from the end of the Kalibi carline,

## HUSKY MAC IS HERE ONCE MORE

S. R. McIlvain, a gentleman of colo and much brawn, is a citizen employ on the Sheridan. It will be remembered by all the sports, who were here t that time, that McIlvain met Dick Sul-livan in a terrific fifteen round battle on September 15, 1906, out at Pupule park, or whatever it was they called

that Kaimuki zoo. Dick was given the decision but he has often confessed that the colored man gave him the battle of his life. two met yesterday morning and there was some lively joshing between

At the time of their last meeting Dick was hardly out of the weiter-weight class while McIlvain was well outside of the middleweight limit. But be along the Rialto and yesterday after-avoid it, noon everybody was talking about it. and Diar ----

C. R. Homenway was yesterday morninson.

Williams having ten to his credit. Hampton, however, got but one. Two good double plays aroused the spectators to momentary enthusiasm; Jimmy Williams made a pretty running onehanded catch.

The smallness of the erowd may be accounted for in part, at least, by the fact that many of the fans were taking a day off to take in the polo game. PUNAHOU- AB R BH PO A E

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Two-base hit, Bruns; sacrifice hit, En Sue; stolen bases, McCall, Hooga, McCorriston, Bruns; double plays, Hampton to Hoogs, Hampton-Lemn-Hoogs; struck out, by Williams 10, by Hampton 1.

## INFANTILE CHOLERA.

Any nnusual looseness of a child's bowels during the bot weather should outside of the middleweight limit. But it must have been a great scrap, for the memory of it has been revived along the Rinko and vesterday after. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose of castor oil, will check the disease C. R. Hemenway was yesterday, morn-ing appointed administrator of the es-tate of Charles J. Biart by Judge Rob. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

ful thing or an unlawful thing. Men may agree to do a lawful thing but by unlawful means. It was lawful to try to get higher wages, but to get them ostracism and violence was unlaw-

ful. There would be no society if every time you disagreed with your neighbor you were to say: '1'll ostraeize you; I'll talk of dark nights sud moonlight nights,' \* \* When 1 abandon persuasion and argument and take my fists, that moment I transgress

the law. There is no law so faireact ing as the law that protects the weak from the strong hand of the strong. "Mind you, the affense consists in planning to do unlawful things. Why have we produced all this proof of what they have done? Because what they have done is proof of what they planned to do. It is not often that witnesses are present at a conspiracy.

"The jury are not called upon to say when the agreement was made. It don't matter whether it was the

13th of January or the 13th of Juns, so it was within two years of the time fixed.

"It is not necessary in the case for the prosecution that although we charge a number of different illegal means, we shall establish them all. If you believe that anyone of these different unlawful means was resorted to, that is enough.

"The court has ruled out a great deal of evidence by the defense; a great many objections have been entered. Gentlemen of the jury, until the Spics case in Chicago not much was known about conspiracy. The Supreme Court of the United States has ruled

on all these matters. And I trust that because a lot of evidence for the de-fense has been ruled out, you will not think the law is not being strictly followed out."

## Like the Spies Case.

Kinney told the jury of the Spies case—coming out of the hay market bomb-throwing in Chicago, and drew a parallel between the incidents leaddence.

minute this prosecution. It was charged that this was a mere bluff of the planters. That bluff has been called. They said there was no evidence to support the charge. You are the judges whether this case should not be brought. How would you feel if the prosecution dropped the charges and took the case away from you? If that is to be done, where is this thing to

stop 7 "It makes no difference whether these articles were contributed or not so long as the jury is satisfied they were put in to carry out the avowed policy of the paper.

"It's all nonsense to tell you that they-these defendants-were threat-ened, when Mr. Negoro tells you on the stand it was 70,000 Japanese against They concede and Sheba one man. claims he stood alone. The jury need not worry much about the threats made by him. A no defense. And, anyway, that would be

## A State of Mind.

does that mean? Perhaps these gen-tlemen can explain; perhaps counsel can. But the whole thing proceeds along racial lines. That was part of "The court will instruct you that in determining whether language is threattheir plan. "How was this strike started? It started here in Honolulu at the meet-ing Haknole attended. The commercial ening or not, the jury has a right to take into consideration the state of mind of the men to whom it was ad-dressed. \* \* \* What was the state of mind of the people to whom these arti-cles were addressed? You remember the language of their own paper where it said: 'It will be like closing up the mouth of a volcano to refuse the de-mands of these men.' That was the state of mind of the people to whom these articles were addressed. If a stone is just balancing on a precipice the shove of a foot will push it over.

The Allegory Jury. "This movement ?' he said, "doesn't "They say their threats of bloodseem to be a strike like an ordinary shed were mere allegory-to slay, to kill, strike, such as we know it. Counsel may claim this is interjected to create

Good Lord, if this jury were to swallow that, it would go down in history as the 'allegory jury!'

## Negoro's Mistake.

"They would have crushed the plantations like an eggshell but for one thing that Mr. Negoro didn't figure on-the question of finances. They had the plantations by the throat. They figured that only three kanakas would go to work in the cane fields. They figured that there was a Japanese spirit, but they didn't know there was an American spirit. That is one of the things Mr. Negoro didn't know. \*\*\* "Who could plan to bring 70,000

men together without force? There are not 70,000 men in God's world who can be brought together without coercion. Don't you suppose there were a good many Japanese who didn't want to come in on this movement? \*\*\* This fool proposition came in here like a black cloud to smash the careful, elaborate plans of Japan to send her people out across the Pacific so they could earn money to build up the em-pire. Don't you suppose there were some of those 70,000 Japanese here who understood this? But the only man who dared to oppose their plans

had to have police protection. "Gentlemen, don't belittle your-selves here in the eyes of Hawaii by any such fool acceptance of such a foolish verdict. It was coercion, they planned and they knew they had to use it. They carried on a campaign of coercion that brought every man to his knees except Sheba and those who held to the skirts of Sheba. Seventy thousand of them stood back of that campaign that was merely part of a piratical cruise against a friendly nearly people.

### A Coercive Society.

"They made all their plans for coercion at the start. It was a coereive society. It had an open front, which was a demand for higher wages, which was their right. Behind the curtain it was a coercive society. It had no control of its officers. The had no control of its officers. names of the committee of twenty were never even published. All power (Continued on page 8.)

"Now, gentlemen of the jury, with these preliminary statements, let's go into consideration of the actual evi-advance.

bodies passed resolutions and were in it up to their eyes before even the laborers were. They said: 'The plan-tations have played into our hands, they are our game, and they've got to give us everything we demand.' See what the demands were-\$28 a monthan advance of 40 per cent-the transfer of the dividends to the Japanese. It was confiscation.

"But that was legal. It was their game if they could win it. But coer-

the shove of a foot will push it over. If I go into a powder magazine with a lighted match in my hand, you know what the result will be. To go with 'taiji' and 'bokumetzu' to men with no animus, no harm will be done. But to go to these men in their excited state with these words was like going it to go with the and the going it to go with the going it to go wi with those words was like going into a saw it, and the demand was practically powder magazine with a lighted match.

a parallel between the incidents lead-ing up to that great crime and the incidents leading up to the strike of the Japanese in Hawaii, showing by inference the resemblance of Editor Soga to Editor August Spies. No Bight to Threaten. ''This court will charge you that carry out a policy. It's absolutely im-"When the strike came, how did it

HAWAIIAN GAZETIE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1909. -SEMI WEEKLY



If there are business men in Honolulu who do not believe in advertising they should study the campaign of the pineapple folks. A year or so ago the canneries carried a left-over crop, people having economized in table luxuries after the panie of 1907; and there was danger that some of our pineapple industries would fail. A few wise spirits urged that a modern advertising erusade be started and it was, the result being that Hawaiian pineapples have become a necessity, like other fine staple fruit, and are solling as never before. It is only another proof of the fact that advertising pays if you know how to do it. There is everything in that; an advertisement may be commonplace and thus of small value; or it may be bright, breezy and readable and excite a desire to test the product it urges upon the buyer. The island pineapple men hired advertising experts and the result is that the whole country is calling for our fruit. There are morals attached to this fact which do for small dealers as well as large ones.

. . . . .

I hear that Billy Walker, going East on a dear hunt, found that he couldn't connect with an outgoing train in time to get his baggage transferred. Billy was in arms about it but the conductor gave him no hope. Finally Billy swelled up and said to the gentleman of big brass buttons that he was seere tary of the Governor of Hawaii and was on his way to Washington with important messages. The conductor looked respectul at once and then said: "I'll tell you what, sir. You will have just two minutes. You stand on the platform and cut and run for the train and I'll have your baggage put where a couple of men can grab it and run too." Everything worked like a charm; Billy and his baggage caught the outgoing train in the nick of time and as Eilly waived adieu to his friend, the conductor, the latter, in a tone of extreme unction, called: "Good luck to you, Governor."

### . . . . .

A week ago a joy party in an auto ran into the rear of a buggy in which two women were driving. The speed had slackened and no one was killed; but the first joy rider who got on his feet, ran to the buggy, took out both side-lamps and threw them into a pond. The object was to support testimony, in case of a police court row, that the buggy had been driven without lights. The women, I hear, were bulldozed into taking their medicine and have made no complaint, so I only mention it to warn peaceable citizens, who drive out evenings, to have their lamp fixtures tied in with wire.

## . . . . .

Now that the doctors have got their medical titles einched so that an unlicensed person who cures in their name must go to jail, I am trying to arouse the professors to a proper sense of their condition. A real professor, according to the New England theory, must be a college professor; but we have all sorts of "profs" here from tonsorial artists and music teachers to professors of religion; and last year The Young had a chef who spoke volubly of his "profession." It will be fatal to dignity if this thing goes on; and I want to say right here if any child of mine ever learns music or dancing from a common unlicensed professor 1'll make her unlearn the thing if 1 have to muzzle her and tie up her feet. As for being cured or helped by a man who can't pass up a diploma from Kankakee college I'll die first and die as miserably as I know how. The only thing I've got against my sainted grandmother is that she let a graduated physician starve while she gave a female Indian herb doctor a chance to keep her going until she was 97.



## EXPERIMENT STATION COMES TO AID OF AGRICULTURIST

cultural Experiment Station in Makiki that promises to accomplish wonders for Hawaii. The earnest band of scientists, brought together by the Federal government, is working steadily with government, is working steadily with that it is this substance which is rest tube and retort, pick, shovel and cultivator, to find just how Hawail's soll can be made the most productive, aminations were made, and it was as-and the wealth and fame of the Terri-certained that each sample tested conthereby increased,

There is no problem too stubborn for the devoted party of scientiats to tackle, and there is no letup in the work until the puzzles have been solved, and the knowledge blazoned forth to the world.

Located here in the middle of the Located here in the middle of the vast Pacific Ocean, is a group of is-lands more fertile than any like area in the known world. Nature covered the islands with verdure fit for an Olympian garden. But modern civiliza-tion demands that the trees and shrubs shall be wealth-producing. When new territory is opened up, the first ques-tion is, "How can we raise the cereals, fruits and vegetables, demanded for fruits and vegetables, demanded for the commerce of the world?'' It is just this question that is being answered at the experiment station.

One of the important problems to which the scientists at the experiment station have turned their attention, is the production of the mango on a commercial basis. Though in tropical coun-tries that luscious fruit has long been noted as one of the choicest gifts of nature, but little has been known concerning the best methods of propaga-tion, and the tricks resorted to have cumbersome and not always successful.

The successful growing of the mango from the seed alone was long ago demonstrated to be an impossibility. No matter how fine the fruit from the parent tree, the new growth from seeds taken from that tree is liable to be



## BUDDING A MANGO TREE.

far from choice. Obviously some method of grafting or budding had to be resorted to.

In India for many years this difficulty has been overcome by the method known as inarching. A potted tree, of known variety, is placed in close proxknown variety, is placed in close prox-imity to a thrifty seedling tree, the bark of the potted tree is abraded, an abrasion is made in the bark of the seedling, and the two wounds are bound together. Within a short time the two trees grow together. Then the choice tree is severed just below the place where it is joined to the seedling, and the seedling is out off immediately the seedling is cut off immediately above the joint. The result is, that the upper part of the seedling has all of the good points of the known tree. ccessful as far al individual results are concerned, this method is entirely too clumsy to make it be commercially practicable, and obviously some other way of improving the mango fruit had to be discovered. It was upon J. Edgar Higgins, horti-culturalist at the experiment station, that the task of working out the problem fell. The horticulturist tried several means of grafting, with greater or less success, until he concluded to attempt a modification of one of the aldest methods of budding known. A piece of "bud wood," cut from the limb of a mango tree of known variety, is secured. The seedling which is to be budded is prepared, a T-shaped opening is cut in the bark, a piece of bark containing a bud is cut from the budwood, inserted beneath the bark of the seedling, and the whole is bound together. When the bud has become well established in its new home, the part of the seedling tree above the bud is cut away and soon the result is the same is that secured by the clumsier method. Repeated experiments have demontrated that this method of budding is eminently practicable, and through the efforts of the horticulturist, the mango tree can be made to produce nown varieties of fruit with as great certainty as can the orange or other trus trees. Another branch of agriculture which

Without blare of trumpets, quietly sour and that lime or some basic fer-and unostentationsly, a work is being carried on at the United States Agri-ical and field tests failed to show that such was the case. But the chemical investigations did disclose the fact that the black soil contains a very high percentage of manganese, and that it is this substance which is tained from ten to fifty times as much manganese as did specimens of red soi)

Manganese has long been credited with being a plant stimulant, but the experiment work at Wahiawa has dem-onstrated that it may often overstimulate a plant, by so increasing its normal activity that the chlorophyl of the plant becomes oxidized or blenched, hence the yellow color.

The application of an acidic fertil izer, which contains large amounts of readily available plant food, seems to overcome this. The experiment station is undertaking to ascertain the fundamental reasons why this takes place what the influence of the manganese is on the other constituents of the soil its nitrifying power, and so forth. While the work has not reached completion, it is safe to say that the black soil may be treated in such a way as (to render it exceedingly fertile. The black color of the soil is not

caused by the humus which imparts this color to soils elsewhere, but the manganese. It may be safely stated that no such extensive areas of this the company has had the benefit of the surveys made by the Wilder Rail-road Company, the Kohala-Hilo Rail-road Company, and those for Philip Peek, in addition to those made by soil, as are to be found in these islands, exists anywhere else on the face of the globe

the company's own engineers, Messrs, Kluegel and Sisson. As a result of the Fertilizers were applied last Septem combined information, a much better line than any heretofore projected has ber, but the results did not begin to become patent until the warm weather set in. Then the fruits of the experibeen secured. The main feature of the line, finally adopted, is that in-stend of going up into the many gulches on one side and coming out ments began to show themselves, The chief characteristic of the fruit in the black, unfertilized soil, is the pinkish color, and the fact that it is sour and devoid of flavor. On a piece ly a straight line across the country of this soil where fertilizer has been applied, the plants are yet somewhat yellow, but the fruit is normal and the viously projected line is that instead production is estimated at about ten ons to the acre.

of the gulches being crossed by steel bridges, the projected line will cross on reinforced concrete culverts with dirt fills. The Peck survey called, for instance, for sixteen steel bridges be On the red soil each subsequent planting has resulted in a decreased harvest. Largely on this account the experiment was undertaken. Results indicate that the liberal application of high-grade fertilizer will materially in crease the growth,

But the experiments now indicate But the experiments now indicate that fertilizers will not serve as a panaeea for every pineapple ill. The pineapple plant is notoriously sensitive to adverse physical conditions in the soil. The soils here contain large per-centages of ferric-hydrate, which, to-gether with the elay in their composi-tion coarmonsly increases their water. tion, enormously increases their water holding power.

In the times of heavy precipitation, which are frequent in the Wahiawa district, the soil becomes thoroughly aistrict, the soil becomes thorougny saturated with water, and this water is tenaciously held and prevents nitrifica-tion. This brings about a condition which pineapple plants can not endure. In many of the fields which are made up of red soil, there are found plans which turn suddith adar and dia. This

which turn reddish color and die. This is especially true of fields which have This been cultivated for some years. Mr. Kelley has found that these plants are surrounded by water-saturated soil. The continued cultivation of pine

apples on this land has been found to hasten the exidization of organic matter in the soil, and with the deple-tion of organic matter. The soils containing such high percentages of ferric-hydrate are soon reduced to a state where drainage is greatly interfered with

Moving water is not detrimental to pineapples, but stagnant water soon brings about the death of the plant. A series of experiments is now being

## CONCRETE BRIDGES DECIDED **ON FOR THE HILO EXTENSION**

L. A. Thurston returned yesterday line have manifested the most friend-n the Mauna Kea from a three weeks' ly disposition shout the construction rip to Hilo where he went on busion the Mauna Kea from a three weeks'

trip to Hilo where he went on busi-Both the Onomea and Hilo sugar companies will finish grinding next week and have agreed to allow the ness connected with the extension of the new railroad from Hilo. He derailroad company to use the water in voted his time principally to the setheir flume systems for washing out the curing of rights of way along the coast, cuts, some of which are 40 feet deep. northerly from Hilo. The extension After filling the gulches, the same water will be used to shuce dirt in the manner that the Nuuanu dam 13 begins at the foot of Waianuenue street, near the old postoffice, and crosses the Wailuku river in a direct

now being built. The construction work is in charge line. The span is about 600 feet and this will be crossed by a bridge on concrete piers, a rock fill extending out 200 feet from each shore. The line runs through Puuso, the northerly suburb of Hilo, for a dis: tance of 1500 feet, when it strikes in to the open country. crete culverts in the gulches beyond. The culverts in these fills are already in course of construction. Several rock G. Irwin, who is largely interested in the new company, and Manager Scott, were on the ground and arrangements were made with them by which the grading of the railroad will go ahead immediately, the question of compen-sation for right of way to be settled later by the board of directors. The securing of rights of way involves a thormet a summation of titles as thera

### The Hilo Breakwater.

The government breakwater at Hilo is advancing at a good rate. It is out nearly 900 feet from the shore, and is progressing at the rate of from four to seven feet per day. There was a heavy northerly swell about a week ago, causing breakers along the entire length of the reef about as heavy as has been seen at Hilo during the last year, but the breakwater was not in jured or broken, and the breakers did not arrest the work

## Pahoa Tie Mill.

The tie mill at Pahoa is doing fine work. It turned out last week the fifth cargo of ties, for the Santa Fe rail-way, since June 1. The schooner W. H. Marston finished loading on Thurs-day last, having taken in 22,000 ties in ten days. The ties ware all loaded

in ten days. The ties were all loaded at the Hilo wharf. The tie mill of Messrs. Camp and Bolte, which is being set up in lower Puna, seven miles beyond the terminus of the Hilo railroad, will be in opera-tion during the next month. They are still debating the question of whether to ship the ties via Hilo or by the eable landing over the bluff in Kona. There is a strong, hopeful spirit manifested by everyone in and about three steel bridges, the remainder of manifested by everyone in and about the fills being crossed by reinforced Hilo, such as has not been shown since concrete. The plantations along the the days of the boom in 1900.

**CHILEAN RAT ATTEMPTS** TO BURGLE, BUT IS CAUGHT

### (From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Had it not been for the coolness and in the "evening-out" line of busi-

Belaska was taken to the police station and locked up on a charge of bur-glary. For some time he made a bluff at not being able to speak English but later on when a reporter appeared on the scene and handed him a trifle in his

play such games all time. Then I have no money. My friend, you know him have blue shirt and white collar-button, Eh? He ask me come to his house up a burghar in the house, Mr. Bishop lost no time in seizing a rifle and running to the room. Then he ordered the burghar to come from ununder bed. I no like make bad doings. Me, I am all right." Then the jailer closed the door with cynical smile and said something under his breath about "Rats." probably referred to the style of prisoner as much as to the ancient expres-Belaska is a tough looking citizen. He has a snub nose and a face as much like a Korean as anything else. Bushy hair, beady eyes and a chin that would make a good drafting pencil, he is the typical "Rat" that comes off a ship, typical "Rat" that comes off a ship, drinks cheap wine until he is broke, and then looks round for some easy way to gather sufficient wealth to buy more

ourage of Mrs. E, Faxon Bishop there might well have been a tragedy in the Bishop residence on Nuuanu avenue last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop had been out

thorough examination of titles, as there

are a lot of small native holdings to

cross. There are nearly fifty separate

kuleana titles in the first two and a

The company has had the benefit of

on the graded line on the other, near-

Another radical change from any pre-

tween Hilo and Hakalau, a distance of

The construction adopted by the Hilo Railroad Company calls for only

halr miles.

has been taken.

about fifteen miles.

luring the afternoon and returned to during the afternoon and returned to their home shortly before S o'clock last evening. Mrs. Bishop went to her bed-room and descried a pair of legs stick-ing out from under the bed. Instead of going into hysterics, or shouting londly going into hysterics, or shouting loudly for help, she called to her husband

in a low-tone of voice, that there was a burglar in the house.

POP SPITZER .- I feel like a two-year old. Everybody ought to go to the mainland once a year to renew his youth,

MANAGER ARNOLD .- The pineapple cannery is now putting up some of its finest fruit in chopped form suitable for ice cream and punches.

M. H. DE YOUNG .- As a place in which to get a complete rest amid beautiful surroundings and with every comfort, I know of no superior to Honolulu

CONSUL CANAVARRO .- I suppose there will be no Portuguese warship here for awhile. The Portuguese warships are needed over in China and at home just now.

LORRIN ANDREWS .- The teams of the Big League would play better ball if there were more rivalry between them. There is not enough interest shown in the game by either players or spectators,

E. W. SHINGLE .- I have just gone through the districts of Hamakua and Hilo in an automobile and got a fine birdseye view of the country. Although I have been through before I have never seen the cane look so well, or the country, generally, so prosperous. The coming year will be a most advantageous one for the island of Hawaii.

L. L. LA PIERRE .- Absentee landlordism is one of the isms I'm agin. One of the Honolulu property owners who resides in Oakland is here boosting rents which his agent collects from the fourteen tenants who occupy his houses. When he gets back to California he will tell his friends that things are booming here and that rents are twenty per cent., and better, above what they were a year ago

ZENO K. MYERS .- I have just been in Kona with Treasurer Patten of the Hilo Bank, considering the advisability of establishing a branch bank there. I found the conditions are such as to make it a sound business proposi tion. Kona is certainly looking well. The sugar cane, coffee, tobacco and gineapple plantations are all in fine shape. Kona's present prosperous condition is due more to the initiative of J. B. Castle than to any one else. He has shown his confidence in the district by putting in his money, and his confidence appears to have been well founded.

G. J. BECKER .- I have been urged to install a public anto service to meet the Mauna Kea at Kawaihae. I am willing to do so just as soon as the county authorities will fix the four miles of road on the Kona side of Waimea, and fix about twelve miles between Wnimea and Hamakua. As it is now, I never know whether the mud is going to be so deep as to prevent my getting through. I have already established a service from Honuapo to the Volcano House and to Hilo. I have two autos on the route and will put on a third. I am carrying passengers from Honnapo to the Volcano for \$10 apiece and guarantee to get them there in two and a half hours,

## MONTANA RANCHERS,

If you've read the Montana news. papers you've heard of Kit Ethering-ton, ranches of Salesville, and White rom, ranches of Salesville, and White Chifee of Bozeman, Montana. They're right here in Honolulu just now, having arrived on the Oceanic steamship Ala-meda on Friday, just to spend a few days down in the tropics, near a belch-ing volcano, where the surf booms in-

A RANCHERS, VISITORS IN HONOLULU ve read the Montana news-ive heard of Kit Ethering great state of Montana.

the Experiment station has taken up, and one of even greater immediate importance to the Territory than the de-velopment of the mango, is the study of the pineapple.

Just one year ago, in response to inquiries from pineapple growers, the government decided to make some experiments along lines which the cultication of the pinenpple in the Territory and demonstrated to be necessary, W P. Kelley, a chemist connected with the Department of Agriculture, was sent over to solve some of the problems then facing the growers.

Kelley started to work at once on a practical basis, securing a piece of land in the Wahiawa pineapple district for his tests. The first puzzle to be solved was why pineapple plants, grown in the black soil at Wahiawa, turned yellow. Then also it was necessary to as-certain what might be done to improve the yield of fruit in the red soil. The red earth, in its virgin state, produced perfect fruit in satisfactory quantities, but subsequent crops showed a decided falling off. Obviously, some treatment of the soil was necessary.

growers was that the black soil was

planned with the view to securing better drainage. That the growers have recognized the necessity for improving the drainage, is evidenced by the intro duction of open ditches at short disinces in the fields. It is believed that the perfection of

drainage systems, together with the in troduction of more organic matter, will bring about a better condition in the soils

Proof of these contentions has been secured in the experimental patches, for on the better drained portions, fertiliz-ers which are proving of little value on the poorly drained stretches are showing fine results.

Experiments are soon to be com-menced whereby leguminous crops will he introduced. These will be plowed under, and in this way the organic matter in the soil will be materially increased

### 



## 

In many instances, pineapples have been planted in the soil for eight or ten years, and in the meantime no organic matter has been added. Fur-thermore, the old plants have been earefully drawn from the land and burned. Thus the soil soon degenerates into more thermical condition. into poor physical condition. The station is also experimenting on

the influence which various treatments

ordered the burglar to come from under, and asked his wife to call up the police station on the telephone. Meanwhile the burgiar, a very wilted and sad looking object, was directed to a chair and held there under threat of the rifle, until Officer Fred Wright, a

The burglar gave his name as Tony Belaska and stated that he is a Chilean. innocence, but a rifled bureau and sev-

mounted policeman, arrived. He was loud in his protestations of

eral valuable pieces of jewelry and other small articles of value, found on his person, showed that he was an adept

series of experiments is being carried NEW MERCANTILE CO. on to ascertain what other crops will

grow in this soil. It is the intention to make practical demonstration from which the grower can draw his own conclusions. It is the intention to rotate pineapples with corn and other erops, thus enabling the grower to pro-duce his own fodder for his live stock, and at the same time improve the con dition of his soil.

These are but a few of the experi ments that are being carried on at the experiment station, and it is safe to say that, by the time the work is completed, the world's store of pineapple lore will have been greatly increased.

### ONE DESERTER CAUGHT. OTHER IS WANTED

John Anderson, a sallor off the Ocean Queen, is now in jail awaiting the dis-position of Georg Rodiek, acting con-sul for Norway, and the police are look-ing for F. Dorman, steward off the same sel. Both men deserted the ship and tried to make their get-away, but An-derson was caught at the Moillill quar-ry. Dorman is still at large but is being looked for. He is described as be ing a Scotchman, about twenty-one years old, with a thin face, blue eyes, black hair, with an upright carriage and a quick walk, and when last seen was dressed in a suit of blue clothes.

PROPER TREATMENT FOR DYSEN-TERY AND DIARBHOEA.

The great mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea is due to a lack of preper treatment at the first stages or the disease. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoen Remedy is a reliable and

effective medicine, and when given in reasonable time will prevent any dan-gerous consequences. For sale by all The prevailing impression among the pineapples. Towers was that the black soil was In connection with these tests, a agents for Hawaii.

## IS INCORPORATED

Articles of incorporation of the Japanese Mercantile Company, Limited, were filed with the Territorial Treasurer yesterday morning. The capital stock of the new comapny is \$20,000, divided into shares of the par value of \$10 each. Seventy-five per cent. of the stock is subscribed by the incorporators and fifteen per cent, is paid in. The principal office of the company is to be at Kahului. The incorporators are K. Muraoka,

S. S. Kobayashi, S. Fukumago, all of Kahului; S. K. Adokawa, K. Matsul, S. Shimotsu, D. Shigeta, A. Uchida, S. S. Shimotsu, D. Shigeta, A. Uchida, S. Tomoeda, T. Ikemori and K. Fujimaka, all of Puunene.

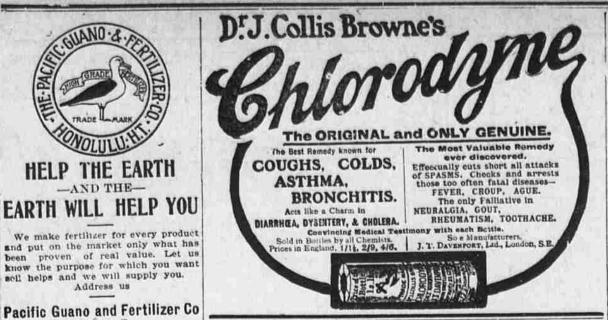
JARRETT RECEIVES A FINE GOLD BADGE

Sheriff Jarrett was the recipient yesterday of a handsome gold badge from the Waimanalo plantation as a token of the appreciation of the plantation people for his promptness in responding to the call for police when the Japanese inborers struck. The badge is of solid gold and is one of the handsomest ever given to a police official.

The Sheriff has frequently worn badges of any old description lying in his desk, as he never had one of his own before,

The proposed ordinance regulating fishing in Hilo bay has been sidetracked, and the ordinance to regulate the height of numes has been withdrawn.

GRAFTING BY APPROACH.



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

## **Commission Merchants** Sugar Factors

Ewa Plantation Co. Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd. Kohala Sugar Co, Waimea Sugar Mill Co. Apokaa Sugar Co., Ltd. Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis. Blake Steam Pumps.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) That the National Guard of Hawaii requires an armory, and requires it im-mediately, was the sentiment expressed afternoon at the meeting of the Merchants' Association, called for the purpose of listening to the report prepared by the special committee appointed to look into the matter.

FINDS FAVOR

In its report, the committee expressed he belief that the crection of a suitable armory building would result in bringing into the militia service a large number of young men of a class that at present is not attracted to the National Guard.

yesterday

The committee reported that about \$50,000 will be needed to erect the right sort of a building. In the discussion which followed, the ist of the talk was regarding ways

and means, there being no opposition to the armory plan itself. Finally the matter was referred to the legislative committee, with instructions to have the report of the special committee printed and brought to the attention of the people at large. It is especially desired to have the hold-over commit-tee of the Senate look into the matter.

## County Government Extravagant.

James Wakefield of Theo. H. Davies & Co. did not believe that the burden of providing money for a structure such as is recommended should fall up-on the merchants. He said that the Territory is well able to supply the noney, and urged that the extravagant administration of territorial and county governments combined result in the waste each month of sufficient money to put up such a building as is re-

quired. It was decided that the first steps shall be in the direction of creating a general interest in the armory project. Then the money may be advanced for the erection of the building, with the understanding that an effort will be made to secure an appropration from the next Legislature of sufficient size to reimburse the persons who make the advance. This plan seemed to meet with

the armory project should be financed either by the Territory or by the peo-ple at large, and that the expense should not rest solely upon the Merchants' Association and perhaps the Chamber of Commerce.

## Report Adopted.

The report of the special committee, appointed at the last meeting of the Merehants' Association to look into the armory matter, was adopted as follows: Your Committee to which was re-ferred the matter of an Armory for the National Guard of Hawaii beg to report that, on Friday, the 30th of July, a majority of the committee were in a majority of the committee were in consultation with the Governor of the Territory, Hon. W. F. Frear, the Su-perintendent of Public Works, Mr. M. Campbell, and the Adjutant General of the National Guard, Col. J. W. Jones, from whom they learned.

Treasurer Conkling is out with a big stick after delinquent second hand dealers who have failed to come through with their \$25 license fees. The Legis-lature at the last session fixed the fee at the amount mentioned, but many of he dealers have neglected to pay it, although they have been warned. Now Treasurer Conkling is going to have warrants issued for their arrest unless they come up and pay their license fees at once.

DELINOUENTS

**BIG STICK FOR** 

Mr. Conkling says that he has dis covered that a number of merchants are liable for this fee who are not supposed to be engaged in the second hand business. However, they are deal therefore scrap iron and are ing in conducting second-hand businesses.

## EDITOR DE YOUNG SEES

PINEAPPLE CANNERY Mr. de Young visited the pineapple cannery yesterday and spent an hour looking over the busy scene. The pro-prietor of the San Francisco Chronicle is taking a deep interest in the new industry and will probably visit the plantations at Wahiawa before his return home. During the rounds yester-day Mr. de Young visited Oahu Prison where he was courteously shown about by High Sheriff Henry and on his way back to the Moana he took a look at the busy fishmarket, Yesterday the Chamber of Commerce, through Mr. Wood, invited him to make an address which he will do some time next week which is now a part of the Army of

the United States. 2. That it is due to the National Government which has been so liberal in its treatment of the Territory of Hawaii and which is now spending in the Territory on forces of the Army

and Navy an amount equal to \$75,000 per month. 3. That the provision of suitable quarters for drill and instruction will attract to the colors, an element now absent from the ranks, will increase

the force and will benefit the young men of the Territory by the valued training which military drill and discipline always ensures.

4. That provision can be made in an armory for a "service institute," for the enlisted men of the Army and Navy such as exists in cities on the mainland, the need for which is fully set forth in a letter from Chaplain E. T. Simpson, N. G. H., which is made

a part of this report. 5. The presence of The presence of a preponderating alien population, while peaceable in the main, renders the need of an armed force essential in the event of disturbance arising from events in-ternal or external to the Territory.

Commercial News By Churchill Harvey-Elder

Among sugar stocks, Waining showed the greatest activity during the past week, though early in the week it gave evidence of a tendency to fall off American Locomotive works, and the somewhat. The closing price on Saturday, a week ago, was 109.50, but Monday engines are said to have been entirely somewhat. The closing price on Saturday, a week ago, was 109.50, but Monday morning the stock sold at prices ranging from 108.50 down to 107. Almost instantly it strengthened again, however, and hovered around 109 during the this make ever brought to this Terrigreater part of the week. Toward the end of the week it reached 109.50 tory. again, but the closing price was 109.25.

A dividend of % per cent. was paid Saturday, and a slight falling off was looked for. It did not materialize, however, and the stock continued strong, though but few sales were recorded.

Oahu, which has been hanging pretty steadily at 32 of late, was in good demand during the week at that price, and several respectable blocks were sold. The total deals for the week aggregated 1182 shares, and several blocks of 100 or more shares were sold.

As was to be expected, the result of the buying was felt yesterday and the price slipped up to 32.125. Only thirty-five shares sold at that price, but more would doubtless have been taken had it been in sight. The stock closed at \$2,125 bid, 32,25 asked.

Early in the week, Hawaiian Commercial sold in big blocks at 33.' The strong demand for this stock was partly, in all probability, the direct result streets, has already been leased by the of the sudden interest which mainland buyers are exhibiting. Saturday 150 shares brought 33.25, and the 'Change session closed with that figure bid but no stock in sight.

Pioneer, opening the week at 177.50, climbed rapidly until it reached 186, where the last sales were recorded. The session closed with 185.50 bid, 186.50 asked. The sales of this stock were not especially noteworthy except as regards price.

Honokaa started the week strong at 19.125, quickly advancing to 19.375. At the former figure, one block of 250 shares was sold, while fifty shares brought the latter. The next sale, a block of 100 shares, brought only 19, however, and the last recorded sale of the week was at 18.75.

Only five shares of Paia were sold, but they went at 250. This is just \$10 a share higer than the figure at which the last preceding sale was recorded. But even that price did not tempt holders to let go, and when the 'Change closed yesterday, the stock stood at 250 bid, with none for sale at that price nor offered at any other.

On August 10, dividends were paid as follows: Paauhau, 20 cents a share; Wailuku, 3 per cent.; Hutchinson, 20 cents a share.

On August 14, the following dividends were paid: Hawaiian Sugar, 11/2 per cent.; Onhu, 11/2 per cent.; O. R. & L. Co., 3/4 per cent.; Pepeekeo, 1 per cent., and Waialua, 1/4 per cent.

## Chinatown Property in Demand.

Chinatown property is in great demand, and every piece offered for sale is being snapped up at good figures. In fact, there is but little to be had at any price, and already envious eyes are being turned in the direction of the old fire engine house lot at Maunakea and Pauahi streets, which will be sold by the government the end of this month.

The upset price placed by the government on this property is the highest ever fixed for land in Chinatown, and at that there will be a lively scramble among the bidders.

Before the great Chinatown fire, the engine house of the famous Chinese colunteer fire company was located there. This structure was destroyed by the fire, and since that time the land has stood vacant. It is right in the heart of the part of Chinatown in greatest demand, however, and its sale has been generally demanded.

Chinatown proper, or old Chinatown as it is more generally called, is bounded by Kukui and Nuuanu streets, the river and the harbor. Much of this land is held by the Bishop Estate. Before the fire, it was all let to Chinese and Japanese under long term leases. The fire destroyed all of the buildings and the tenants were forced to forfeit their leases, being financially unable to meet the terms.

When the rehabilitation of the district began, the terms fixed by the Bishop Estate were such as to make the property unattractive to many of the Chinese and Japanese, and the property was not rerented. In consequence, the destroyed buildings have not been replaced.

This has cut down the available land in old Chinatown to a considerable extent, and has forced the plices up on other property.

With the burning out of old Chinatown, the merchants moved into adjoining districts, and prices advanced in consequence. Business did not flourish with them as it had in the older location, however, and as fast as new structures went up in the burned district, new Chinatown was deserted.

## Pearl Harbor Profitable.

Approximately \$70,000 a month is being diverted into the coffers of Honofulu merchants, as the direct result of the work which is being done at Pearl Harbor for the Navy Department. In the neighborhood of that amount is paid out monthly by the Hawaiian Dredging Company for labor, and most of that money goes to local people.

Already 800,000 cubic yards of earth has been taken out of the harbor, and of this the government has already estimated and approved 690,000 cubic yards. The contract calls for the removal of 4,600,000 cubic yards.

There are now three dredgers at work at Pearl Harbor, and within the next thirty days a fourth one, the big sea-going dredger California, will arrive and be put to work.

## New Locomotive Running.

The first of the big locomotives re-ceived by the Oahn Railway & Land Company from the American Locomo-tive works, has been assembled and placed in commission. The engine will be used in hauling freight. The Harriman lines last December placed an order for 200 locomotives with the satisfactory. The engines purchased by the O. R. & L. Co. are the first of

## Hilo Elks Seek Home.

Hilo Elks may lease the top floor of the Peacock block in that city. The matter is being given serious consid-eration by the lodge, and according to a member of the order, who arrivel on the Mauna Kea yesterday morning, there is every indication that the trans-action will go through.

## Hilo Masonic Temple.

The handsome new home of the Hilo Masons is rapidly nearing completion. This building, which is of steel and reinforced concrete, has cost in the neighborhood of \$90,000. The corner store Turner & Co., for their dry goods store.

## Hilo Hotel Growing.

Work on the Hilo hotel is progressing in fine shape, and will probably be completed within the next two months. Extensive work is also planned for the Volcano House, and the building will be considerably enlarged.

## Hilo Real Estate Active,

Hilo real estate is in great demand according to Honolulu people who have just returned from the big island, and sales are being recorded daily. Consales are being recorded unity. Con-siderable building is either under way or projected, and the Hawali city ap-pears to be entering upon an era of rapid and substantial growth.

## Armory Plan Approved.

The Merchants' Association at its meeting last Friday, approved the report of the special armory committee. recommending that a systematic cam-paign be started to raise \$50,000 for the rection of an armory for the National Guard of Hawaii,

## Inter-Island Stock High.

Inter-Island Steam Navigation stock, last week reached 111, the highest figure recorded since the stock dividend was declared some time ago,

## New Methodist Church.

The congregation of the First Methodist church has decided to crect a \$30,000 church building at Victoria and Beretania avenue.

## Governor's Report.

The report of the Governor of Ha-wall to the Secretary of the Interior, shows the present wealth of the Terri-tory to be \$138,910,820, an increase of \$5,000,000 since 1910. The report also shows that the increase of the Teralso shows that the income of the Territory during the past twelve months was \$3,051,526.81, an increase of \$381,-778.49 over the preceding year.

### 'Phone Poles Arrive.

Four hundred telephone poles ar-rived on the Matson Navigation Company's ship Hyades Friday morning, for use in the reconstruction of the distributing system of the Mutual Telephone Company.

## Immigration Funds Available.

There is now available \$115,000 of the special immigration and conservation fund provided for by the last Leg-islature. Of this amount three-quarters is for the immigration and the other quarter for conservation work.

## Change of Editors.

With the July issue of the Planters' Monthly, the editorship of that excel-lent publication passes into the hands of Lorrin A, Thurston, R. D. Mead re-tiring. Mr. Thurston was editor of the paper from 1885 to 1887.

## Stock Transactions.

Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar .-- 90. 200, 200, 390 at \$33; 5 at 33; 40, 50 at 33.25; 50, 10 at 33.25. Oahu.-250, 50 at 32; 72, 60 at 32;

35 at 32; 50 at 32; 100 at 32; 25 at 32; 25, 5, 45, 80, 50 at 32; 50 at 32;

pretty general approval. The general opinion seemed to be that

Weston's Cer Babeock & Wilcox Boilers. Green's Fuel Economizer. Marsh Steam Pumps. Matson Navigation Co. Planters' Line Shipping Co.



## LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii. PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$600,000.00 

## OFFICERS:

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

## COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DE PARTMENTS.

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



Actna Fire Insurance Co. -ATTENTION-

We have just accepted the Agency for the -Oitizens Insurance Co. (Hartford Fire.)

-and-The Protoctor Underwriters of the

Phoenix of Hartford. These vore also among the Roll or Honor in Sap Francisco.

 That the Federal government is prepared to deed to the Territory what is known as the "Drillshed" property, which can be used for the purpose of an armory site. 2. That the Federal government ex-

peets the Territory of Hawaii to main-tain a National Guard as a part of the national defense and provide suitable housing for same as well as for storage and care of the arms and munitions of war, which are furnished by the Federal government.

3. That, at the present time, arms and munitions to the value of \$50,000 have been supplied by the Federal gov-ernment for which there is no proper place for storage or care.

place for storage or care. 4. That an armory is very much needed, (1) for the foregoing pur-poses; (2), for the proper compliance with the request of the U. S. War De-partment as outlined in the letter of the Assistant Sceretary of War dated January 14, 1909 and. (3), for the in-struction and drill required by the reg-ulations of the U. S. service of which the National Gnard forms a part of the first line of forces in the event of war. first line of forces in the event of war. Your committee learned further, that plans for a suitable building will be prepared by the Superintendent of Pub-lic Works and that the erection of a

building will be superintended by the same officer. The cost of a suitable building, it is estimated, will be fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

This amount will give a building of concrete 120x249 feet, two stories high in the front, with a drillhall in the rear 120x200 feet, containing company rooms, storage rooms, and housing for rifles, ordnance and stores.

The upper portion of the front of General Insurance Agents, representing New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston. National Guard, U. S. Army, Navy or Marine Corps.

Your committee are prepared to rocommend and strongly urge that an earnest effort be made to raise the amount necessary to erect an armory

for the following reasons: 1. That it is due to the National Guard, the importance and value of which is not fully recognized, and waii.

6. The National Guard is the next power at the command of the Governor following the failure of the civil forces to quell riot or put down insurrection.

Your committee feel convinced that when the subject is given the attention it deserves that the community will respond in whole or part with the amount necessary for the proposed building and as an evidence your comwittee would draw attention to the lib-

eral and prompt response made, to a similar request, by the business men of the city of San Francisco.

Your committee submit this as their report and ask for a discharge from

report and ask for a discharge from further duty in the premises. GEO. W. SMITH, G. F. BUSH. The majority of your committee re-gret that, owing to the absence from the city of Mr. Z. K. Myers, the third member of the committee they are member of the committee, they are unable to obtain his views on the subject.

## Simpson Wants Institute.

Chaplain Simpson of the First In-fantry, National Guard of Hawaii, submitted a letter making certain recom-mendations regarding the fitting up of a part of the proposed armory build ing for the social side of militia life He expressed the belief that sufficient room might advantageously be provid ed for institute work among men of the regular service.

The chaplain suggested that such room could be provided without in-creasing the cost of the structure to any considerable extent, and that an exceedingly worthy work would thus be aided. He called particular at-tention to the necessity for such work among soldiers and sailors of the Fed-

eral service stationed here, owing to the comparatively few sources of amusement.

Chaplain Simpson's letter made a no ticeable impression, and his sugges-tions will doubtless receive careful consideration at the hands of the men upon whom it may fall to prepare plans for the new armory.

## SOLD THE WORLD OVER.

"We have in stock many colic and diarrhoea medicines," says R. M.

White, a prominent merchant of Turtle Bayon, Tex., U.S.A., "but sell more of Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diar-rhoea Remedy than of all others put together. For sale by all dealers, Ben-son, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Ha-wall

Something like 20 per cent, of the concrete work in connection with the Pearl Harbor job has now been completed, and work on the remaining portions will be rushed along with the greatest possible expedition.

Work on the big naval drydock, which will form one of the most important features of the mid-ocean naval station, will be commenced in the very near future. Civil Engineer Holliday, U.S.N., chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, will arrive here on the 30th instant to look over the ground, and construction work will begin shortly after.

The commencement of work on the drydock will mean the hiring of fully as many more men as are now at work, and there will doubtless be plenty of employment for all competent workmen who may apply,

## Hilo Railway Bonds Active.

Hilo Railroad sixes are gradually advancing toward par. With the last previous sale recorded at \$97, \$8000 worth sold yesterday morning before the session at \$97.25. This is probably accounted for by the fact that all of the large blocks have been disposed of, and those who hold the securities in any large quantity are holding out for par or better.

There was a general sentiment on Merchant street vesterday to the effect that Hilo railway securities will not again make their appearance in quantities of any size at figures under par.

Arrangements have practically been completed for the actual grading of the roadway of the Hamakua extension through the plantations. Rights of way have been secured from the small as well as the large property-holders, and there is apparently nothing to interfere with the rapid pushing along of the work.

The policy of the company has been to meet the view of the propertyholders, rather than resort to legal methods, and the result has been no friction of any kind.

Some idea of the welcome which land owners are extending to the railroad people may be gained from the fact that little or no dickering has been necessary to secure the right to pass through property along the line surveyed for the road. In not one single case was it necessary even to threaten condemnation proceedings, and the company has no reason to believe that there will be the least suggestion of unpleasantness in connection with the whole business.

### Peacock Deal Closed.

Just as soon as the necessary transfer of lease can be secured from the government, the Peacock block at Hilo will pass into the possession of the First Bank of Hilo. The money is now in escrow in this city, and all of the necessary papers have been drawn up for the transfer of the Peacock Estate's interest in the property.

Though the exact figures represented by the deal have not been made public, it is announced on good authority that the consideration was between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

The interest of the Peacock Estate consists of a 30-year lease on the property, which is situated in the business center of Hilo, and the title to a two-story brick block. The lease has still 19 years to run.

The Peacock block was the first brick building erected in Hilo, and was, in days goue by, pointed out to all visitors as evidence of the progressive spirit of the city. The property is accounted a desirable one, but the transaction just closed is considered very advantageous to the Peacock Estate.

, 35 at 32; 200 at 32; 25, 5, 5 at 32,12½. Pioneer.-25 at 177.50; 14 at 177.50; Pioneer, -25 at 177.50; 14 at 177.50; 25, 35 at 180; 15, 15 at 180; 30 at 182.50; 15, 15 at 182.50; 10 at 185; 200 at 185; 35 at 185; 10 at 186. Ewa.-50, 10, 30 at 30.50; 100 at 30.75; 50, 20 at 30.75; 5 at 31; 10 at 81; 10 at 30.75; 35, 190 at 30.75.

Olaa.-200, 100, 100, 100, 70 at 4.75; 50, 50, 50, 50 at 4.75; 130 at 4.75; 25 at 25 at 4.625.

Hawaiian Agricultural.-20 at 185: 10 at 180.

Wailuku,-25 at 265.

Waialua .- 5 at 108.50; 5, 5, 5 at 108; Walnina.— 5 at 108.50; 5, 5, 5 at 108; 10 at 107.50; 5 at 107; 25, 10 at 107.50; 25, 5, 5, 10, 10 at 109; 10 at 109; 25, 25, 25 at 109; 100 at 109; 10 at 109.50; 5 at 109.50; 5, 5, 5, 5 at \$109.25. Honokaa.—250 at 19.125; 50 at 19.375; 100 at 19; 10, 10, 5 at 18.75.

Kahuku,-100 at 31. McBryde,-100 at 3.875.

Onomea .-- 5 at 50; 5 at 50; 10 at 49.8716.

Honomu.-12 at 175. Paia.-5 at 250.

Hutchinson.-20 at 18. O. R. & L. Co.-20 at 135. Mutual Telephone Co.-10 -10 at 8.50. Inter-Island .--- 10 at 111.

### Bonds.

Hilo R. R. 6s .- \$1000 at 97; \$2000, \$6000 at 97.25.

## Dividends.

Paanhan, 20c a share; Wailuku, 3 per cent; Hutchinson, 20c; Hawalian Sagar, 1½ per cent; Oahu, 1½ per cent; O. R. & L. Co., % per cent; Pepeekeo, 1 per cent; Waialua, % per cent.

## MOUNTED DRILL FOR

CONGRESSIONAL PARTY

One of the plans for the entertainment of the Congressional party is to take the members to Pearl Harbor on September 1 and then by special train to Wahiawa. At Schofield Barracks it is understood that the party will be entertained at a luncheon by the of-ficers of the Fifth Cavalry and a mount-od drill given by the treemers. A role ed drill given by the troopers. A polo match has also been suggested as a part of the entertainment.

There is some likelihood of both the Navy and Army participating in a joint reception to the officers of Admiral Sobree's fleet and the members of the Congressional party at a garden func-tion. The latter affair, however, has only been suggested, no action being taken as yet.





## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is entirely free from narcotics or poison of any kind. It is the great remedy the world over for colds, coughs, croup, whooping-cough, influenza, la grippe, and all bronchial complaints.

Accept no substitute or cheap and worthless imitation. Be sure you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Put up in large and small bottles. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Loweil, Mass., U.S.A.



## **ROAD ASSURED**

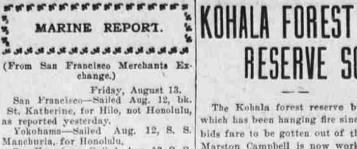
## (Continued From Page One.)

on the Chinese that they would suffer no financial loss, and that the county would bear all of the expense of moving the buildings and floors.

An agreement was finally reached whereby the Chinese will do their cwn moving, the county to pay a stipulated sum to recompense them for their out-The total cost will amount to \$2340. In return for this money, every rice floor will be taken away and all houses will be moved. The Chinese, doing their own moving, take all of the risk upon themselves, so the count is released from all liability for damages,

Had it been necessary to recort to condemnation proceedings, the county would not have been able to slart con struction work for two months at the least.

At tonight's meeting of the Board



San Francisco-Sailed, Aug. 13, S. S. Pleiades, for Honolulu. San Francisco-Arrived, Aug. 13, bktn. Irmgard, from Honolulu, July 20.

Eureka-Sailed, Aug. 13, bktn. Mary Eureria Sairo, Jone Honelulu, Sydney-Arrived, Aug. 13, S. S. Aorangi, hence July 24, Victoria-Sailed, Aug. 13, Br. S. S.

Marama, for Honolulu. Gaviota-Sailed, Aug. 13, Am. sp. Marion Chilcott, for Honolulu.

Saturday, August 14, 1909. Yokohama—Arrived, August 13, S. S.

Tenyo Maru, hence August 3. San Francisco-Arrived, August 14, S. S. Siberia, hence August 8.

S. S. Siberin, hence August 5, Vancouver-Sailed, August 13, 8, 8, Marama, for Honolula, Salina Cruz-Sailed, August 13, 8, 8, Missourian, for San Francisco.

San Francisco-Arrived, August 14, Am. S. S. Enterprise, from Hilo (August 5).

Tacoma-Sailed, August 14, schr. Alo ha, for Honolulu. San Francisco-Sailed, August 14,

Am. schr. Ethel Zane, for Honolulu. Sunday, August 15, 1909. San Francisco-Arrived, August 15,

Am. schr. James H. Bruce, from Ma-

hukona, July 17. Aberdeen-Sailed, August 15, Am. bk.

Aberdeen-Sailed, August 16, Am. 5k. Benicia, for Honolulu. Monday, August 16, 1909. Newcastle-Sailed Aug. 15, S. S. Seottish Monarch, for Honolulu. Scattle-Arrived Aug. 15, S. S. Mexican from San Francisco.

Hilo-Sailed Aug. 14, S. S. Alaskan for Salina Cruz.

## PORT OF HONOLULU.

## ARRIVED

Friday, August 13. O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, from San Francisco, 7:20 a. m. M. N. S. S. Hyades, Alwyn, from

Seattle, 10:40 a. m. Saturday, August 14. 'Change yesterday, but that recorded, Str. Mauna Kea, Freeman, from Hilo was generally at prices even better

and way ports, 7:10 a. m. Str. Iwalani, Pedersen, from Hawaii, 8:30 n.

U. S. S. Buffalo, from Manila, 10:15

A.-H. S. S. Virginian, from San Fran cisco, 6:50 a. m. Sunday, August 15.

Str. Likelike, Naopala, from Kiholo, Str. Noeau, Sack, from Kealia, a. m.

Str. Mikahala, from Molokai and Maui ports, 10:40 a. m.

Monday, August 16. Str. James Makee, from Pearl Har-bor, 7.50 p. m. (with tow).

## DEPARTED.

Str. Mauna Loa, for McGregor's Landing and Kona ports, 12 noon. Str. Claudine, Bennett, for Maui and Hawaii ports, 5 p. m. U. S. A. T. Sheridan, for Manila, 5

p. m.

U. S. S. St. Louis, Gleaves, for Hilo, S a, m.

Str. Nocau, Sack, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Str. Nilhau, for Hawaii, 5:45 p. m

## PASSENGERS. Arrived.

Maui News .- Lighthouse Engineer Per O. S. S. Alameda, from San Fran-A, Richley arrived in Wailukn Moncisco, August 13.-H. H. Ainslie, G. H. Alltucker, J. W. Anderson, Mrs. Ander-son, Mrs. Mark Arcelli and child, W. lay evening with a corps of assistants and has been at work since at the lighthouse at McGregors. Mr. Rich-, At tonight's meeting of the Board C. Baird, Dr. Frederick Bell, Mrs. Bell, of Supervisors, the road committee will W. H. Bell, Mrs. Bell, Harry Bernstein, formality out of the way, and all will be clear for the next stage in the pro-ceedings. Tomorrow morning, bids will be event for the next stage in the pro-ceedings. Tomorrow morning, bids will
be advertised for, and within two weeks the first gangs will be put to work.
Maps are now being drawn for the Kahana bench section, and the first of mext week, bids for that work will be called for. There is less work to be done at Kahana, and that stretch will be completed before the Kahanan piece, in all probability.
After preliminary work on these two road projects has been disposed of, the road committee will turn its attention to the Heeis Beach road. The maps for this work have not yet been start ed, and it will probably be several weeks bore work there can be com-menced.
Nevertheless, it is believed that all three of the beach roads can be com-pleted by December 1, Chairman Quinn of the road denartmant is determined
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Nevertheless of the beach roads can be com-pleted by December 1, Chairman Quinn Julius Zabil, Mrs. Mary Williams. Per str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and way ports, Aug. 14,-Miss M. Haynes, Miss E. Hodgins, Miss C. Burke, Mrs. R. M. Overend, Mrs. J. Anbide, W. C. Batholomew, J. N. Taggart, Mrs. J. Munroe, Mrs. W. Doll, E. K. Stone, C. unroe, Mrs. W. Doll, E. K. Stone, C. Koys, B. L. Anderson, S. Martin, rs. Martin, Miss L. Johnson, Miss Fikner, F. Freidenberg, W. W. Har-s, A. C. Dowsett, R. J. Buchly, C. Ashford, Dr. A. B. Clarke, Mrs. A. Woodward, Mrs. S. Kinney, Mrs. Ð, Mrs. R. M. Fitzsimmons, L. Tong San, C. Terobaba, Juo. Henin, B. Killinger, Juo. Webor, H. M. Leonard, Chas. Lycur-gus, R. Reidford, Mrs. S. Johnson and son, Mrs. Geo. Martin and two daughters, Mrs. J. R. Wilson, Mrs. Mc-Gregor, L. A. Thurston, Master L. Gregor, L. A. Thurston, Master L. Thurston, Miss C. Hopkins, Mrs. Beck-er, Mrs. Kolb, J. S. Craig, Mrs. Craig, C. Becker, C. F. Eckart, Mrs. J. L. Osmers and daughter, Mrs. Thomas, Master Helbast, Misses Silva (2), Master Ioane, E. H. Cant, Misses Sex-ton, Miss C. Rickard, Mrs. W. Stoddart and daughter, W. Bleitt H & Ber ance with the agreement with C. A. Brown by which the County was given ant, A. Lewis, R. W. Shingle, R. Bodge, J. K. Meyers, C. Crozier, E. Crozier, Mrs. H. C. Austin, B. H. Austin, H. Austin, H. P. Beckley, E. D. Baldwin, Y. M. Jaouen, Sam Parker Jr., M. Koki, F. J. Hare, W. Cockett, Master A. Smith, Mrs. Yoshida, Mrs. C. A. MacDonald, Jas. V. Coke, C. V. Waldeyer, Mrs. H. Bechert, Miss M. Hen-ning, Mrs. W. Henning and 4 children, Miss Morin, Miss Dewey, Miss Hard-ing, Prof. Mead, H. Mead, Bro. Henry, BOEN. BOEN. 'GREGOR-At the Maternity Home, Honolula, August 12, to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. McGregor, of Hauula, a son. Honolula, August 12, to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. McGregor, of Hauula, a son.



The Kohala forest reserve business which has been hanging fire since 1904, bids fare to be gotten out of the way. Marston Campbell is now working on the matter, and expects to have everything ready to bring before the Board of Agriculture at today's meeting. There is some 27,000 acres of land

concerned in the forest reserve project, and the question of titles has been the cause of more than a little trouble. The lines of the reserve -were set years ago, but that is about as far as the matter ever progressed. A large part of the land belongs to the government, but many private parties are

also vitally interested. In several instances, it has seemed to be wise to have the Territory obtain title to certain parcels of land embraced in the reserve, and this has required endless negotiating. Now Marston Campbell, Land Com-

missioner, is preparing for Marston Campbell, president of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, a report on the present state of affairs. This will be duly presented, the recommendations made will be carried out, and the whole business will be put up to the board

for its approval. A considerable part of the government land lying within the boundaries of the Kohala forest reserve, is let on long term leases. Other large stretches within the reserve confines belong to the Parker Ranch Company, the Bishop Estate, and other large private interests.

MARKET QUIET,

manifested no anxiety to sell.

each consisting of five shares.

IMPROVEMENTS AT

ing done.

There was but little trading on the

Ewa, which sold between boards at

30.75, brought 30.875 during the ses-sion, in small blocks. Those who had

the stock were holding out for 31,

however, so there was very little trad-

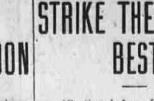
advanced to 186.50, with but little in sight. Only two small blocks were sold,

shares were sold. During the session

the price dropped a little and the stock closed at 31.75 bid, 32 asked.

M'GREGOR'S LIGHT

Pioneer, which sold Saturday at 186



(Continued from Page Five.)

was vested in the hands of the execu-tive committee that can not be investigated. That public meeting was to disarm the public, but it was a Janus faced proposition. But in Mr. Negoro's room were found the real plans.

THING

"These arrests in connection with the strike were not included in the No records kept! Talked about plans. a few lines in a book! Those weren't the records of what this association was doing. The records were locked in the breasts of these men,

"They needed a newspaper; they had one, just as the anarchists in Chicago had Spics paper. The Jiji received the mail of the organization. Mr. Ne-goro's name was found for the first time on the books of the Jiji and if those books had not been seized, we should have had most brisk denials that there was any connection between them.

### The Spirit of Japan.

"The spirit of Japan! Suppose the Germans here were to sing Die Wacht Am Rhein and say they were going to act with the spirit of Germany. Here's a warrant out for weeks for Hata, and it develops here that Mr. Negoro knows all the time where Hata is. If each and every man does as they do, where will everything end? A police officer has the right to call on any man for assistance. It is the price we pay for peace, for law and order. \*\* to aid law and order? One man made translations-Mr. Sheba-and he's been reproached ever since as a traitor. There is no handling them as we handle our own people. They present a solid front. Hata attends a convention at which these four men were present, and they conceal it and glory PRICES FIRM

"One man told Officer Wills, 'You'd better go away or you'll be make.' Go away from where? Make where? At Waipahu. And where's Waipahu! In the United States.

" 'Tint the flag of Japan red and harden the bones of your country!' What's that got to do with them being than those which prevailed through last here as gnests? How long would we week. There were plenty of people last if we were to go to Japan and give that kind of talk? We wouldn't last a minute. a minute.

"Ostracism-was it mere removal from the society of the Japanese? Where has it been applied in the sense contended for by the Jiji-mere exclusion from society? The presence of the sycophants on the plantations would not do. The utterances all go to getting them off the plantations. The sy-cophants were to be relentlessly ostra-cized as a result of the manifesto. When I advise a man what to do, as this Oahu Sugar sold at 32, a drop of one-eighth from the figure of the last sale recorded last week. Only twenty-five paper advised in regard to sycophants, would 1 dare to stand before a jury and say: 'I didn't do it; I didn't know how it was to be done; I don't care; it was none of my business '?

"Are you going to accept that? For they hand it out to you as long as you'll take it. They'll tell you that two and two make five.

"The ostracism intended is shown by an attack on a little girl-these brave heroes. The spirit of Japan!'' (Kinheroes. The spirit of Japan!'' (Kin-ney referred to the poem on Sheba's wife and daughter.) ''I'm a while man; I'm not a Japanese. But I defend the Japanese against that charge.

That's not the spirit of Japan. \* \* \* '' Negoro said that affair at Kahuku was a cowardly and dastardly affair. I asked him if he knew of it. He said he had heard of it. Did this jury dream then that Negoro was down there at the by Lieutennat Houston, who came to McGregors on the U. S. L. H. tender Kukui. time and was right in the heart of it? The next day I called his hand. I

## PERSONALS.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Thomas Kinslea returned yesterday from a short vacation to San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Spitzer were re turning passengers on the Alameda vestorday

H. Segelken, was a passenger return-ing on the Alameda from a six months' visit to Germany.

T. R. Lucas returned vesterday from visit to the Coast including a few days at the Seattle fair.

Wm. Roth is to resign from the employ of the First National bank and go into business for himself.

Mrs. Harry G. Junkins of Hilo, Ha-waiian Islands, is the guest of her sis-ter, Mrs. T. B. Margetts,-Salt Lake Herald.

Governor Hughes of New York State may pay Hawaii a visit in the near future. During a visit to the Hawai-ian building at the Seattle fair, he expressed a desire to visit these islands. Among the passengers on the Ala-

meda arriving yesterday were several from Montana who left their homes from Montana who left their homes with the intention of visiting the Alaska-Yukon exhibition at Seattle Alaska. The Hawaiian exhibit at the Alaska. The Hawaiian exhibit at the fair, was, however, too much for them, they could not resist the temptation

to come down and verify all they had to come down and verify all they had seen there. W. H. Bell, representing the Mer-genthaler Linotype Co. in San Fran-cisco, is here with his wife and broth-er. Mr. Bell first came to Honolulu in 1896 as a member of the mechanical staff of this paper and was placed in charge of the linotypes. After a year and a half he returned to the Coast but subsequently came back to take a position on the Daily Republican. For about nine years he has been on the Coast with the Mergenthaler Com-pany. Mrs. Jacob Moritz, formerly Miss Lahela Louisson of Honolulu, and Mrs.

Lahela Louisson of Honolulu, and Mrs. Emil Lehman, entertained forty guests at the Moritz home on Thursday at a Hawaiian breakfast. The decorations, which were unique and beautiful, were carried out in Hawaiian colors, green and yellow. Golden glow and cattails,

also American and Hawaiian flags were used with beautiful effect. The guests were seated at small tables, on which were Hawaiian straw mats, and the Hawaiian lei in two shades of yellow, and the place cards were paimleaf fans. At the 500 game which followed

the breakfast first and second prizes were won by Mrs. Charles Freund and Mrs. Henry Siegel, and Mrs. Joseph Siegel was the winner of the consolation prize. The Hawaiian troubadors entertained the guests with music dur-ing the afternoon.-Salt Lake Herald.

## (From Sunday's Advertiser.)

George Canavarro, son of the Portuguese Consul General, is now in Germany

Herbert M. Leonard, cashier of the Hilo Railway Co., at Hilo, is here on jury duty. United States Deputy Marshal Har-

ry Bruns is the proud father of a girl born last Monday night. George Ashley, conductor on the Oa-

hu Railway, was married Wednesday night to Miss Dolores Williams.

Mrs. Joson Andrade refurned from the Volcano House yesterday. She reports considerable activity in the erater. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hall and family

have returned from Pearl Harbor and are again established in their home in Nuuanu.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shingle, Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shingle, Mrs. M. Shingle and Fred Shingle will be departing passengers on the Makura Tuesday for a trip to the Scattle fair. British Consul R. G. E. Forster and

son will depart this week for a tour of England. Mr. Lewton-Brain will leave on the same boat and will be joined by his wife en route. Mrs. C. A. MacDonald of Lahaina-luna arrived on the Mauna Kea yester-day morning and will be the guest for

and

Hutchipson Sug Blap 2,500,000 25 1716 1816 \$8000000 500,000 500.000 800.002 500.000 8.500.000 5.000.000 5.000.000 5.000.000 750.000 750.000 750.000 2.750.000 4.500.000 1.500.000 2.2750.000 2.2750.000 2.2750.000 2.2750.000 150 McBryde Bog to Ltd Oshu Sugar Co..... 31 % 32 49% 20 200 100 50 476 434 100 100 245 100 146 165 100 146 1465 100 1465 1095 Valalus Arri Co. Walalua Agri Co..... Waliuku Walmanalo,... Waimea Sugar Mill Miner Las Reovs Inter-Island 8 8 Co. Raw Electric Co... H E T & L Co Pid. H E T & L Co Com... H E T & Co Com... 260 252,000 100 100 2.350,000 501,000 100 ..... 1,150,000 100 80 150 000 60,000 4.000.000 400,000 400,000 mt, Out 20 21 20 21 221 mt, Out tanding Haw Ter 4 pe (Fit 815,000 600,000 1,000,000 1.044.000 1,005,000 225,000 1015 ..... 10.2 200.000 .... 101<sup>2</sup> 745,000 ..... 28 .. 95 55,000 97 246.000 10434 97 866 ( 973 .000,000 450.000 847.000 500.000 100 9755 McGryde Sug Co 6 p c OR & L Co 5 p c Oabu Sugar Co 5 p c... Olas Sugar Co 6 p c Pacific Sugar Mill Co 8 s 2,000,000 ······ 101 ····· 1··1 2...00. 00 1.250,000 Coss. Paia 6 p c Pioncer Mili Cosp c. Walalua Ag Cosp c. \$00.000 987,500 ..... ..... 100 1.250,000 .... \*23.125 on \$100 paid. †53 per cent.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Monday, August 16, 1909.

NAME OF STOCE. Paid Up val Bid Ack

\$2,000,000

5,000,000 1,300,000 2,812,755 2,001,001 750,000 2,000,000 500,000

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MERCANTILE.

Haw, Agr cultural Haw Com & Sugar Co Haw Sugar Co

C. Brewer & C. Stoan.

Honomu ...... Honokaa...... Haiku

BWR.

paid. Session Sales.

10 Pioner, 186.50; 10 Ewa, 30.875. Between Boards.

10 Ewa, 30.75; 75 Waialua, 18.75; 25 Oahu Sug. Co., 32; 210 Honokaa, 18,75; 14 Waimanalo, 250.

visitor to Hilo on Monday and Tues-day of this week .-- Hawaii Herald. Manager H. V. Patten, of the First

Bank of Hilo, and Zeno K. Myers, of the Hawaii Trust Company of Honolulu, are visiting Kona with a view to sizing up the situation there for the establishment of a branch bank of the Hilo institution.

R. G. Peters, of Manistee, Michigan, donor of Peters' hall, Oberlin College, who is expected here about September 8, is an uncle of Mrs. James R. Judd, and he will visit with Dr. and Mrs. Judd during his stay here. He will visit the volcano.

Sheriff Pua has been stirring up the police in the Kohala districts. Seventeen gamblers were arrested there on two nights. In South Kohala four men caught fishing with explosives had to pay twenty-five dollars each. In North Kohala a man was held on \$250 bonds

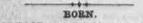
for assault with a deadly weapon, Capt C. C. Walcutt Jr., 5th Cavalry, as completed a three months' tour of duty in the office of the Quartermaster General. He and Mrs. Walcutt, after a visit to Capt. H. J. Hirsch at Colum-bus Barracks, and short stays in Indianapolis and Chicago, are en to San Francisco, whence they will sail August 5 for Honolulu, to join the 5th Cavalry at Schofield Barracks.-Army and Navy Journal.

pleted by December 1, Chairman Quinn of the road department is determined to have the work disposed of at the earliest possible moment, and County Engineer Gere is just as anxious as Quinn. Gere was largely responsible for securing the right of way through the kuleanas, and he is highly commended by the Supervisors for his work.

With the completion of the work on the three beach stretches, the roundthe-island route will be practically as good as a city street, and the danger of quicksand will cease to exist.

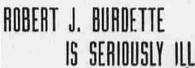


Hilo Tribune .- The matter of the widening of Front street, in accordance with the agreement with C. A. a twenty foot strip of the Brown prop-erty in exchange for the building of a sidewalk and retaining wall and for moving the buildings on the land back, securid a great deal of the time at the recent meeting of the Board of Supervisors. Desha filed a report showwould cost \$2897. According to his plans the road would be sixty feet wide.



M'GREGOR-At the Maternity Home,

moved to higher ground and out of the dust from the road that so much interferes with the light now being seen at a distance, Mr. Richley is having water tanks erected for the lightkeeper.



LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5 .- Dr. Robert LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5.—Dr. Robert J. Burdette, the noted humorist and Baptist preacher, who is seriously iff bed or mat'; the statement, 'If you do as the result of an injury to the spine not believe the Jiji is read on the as the result of an injury to the spine sustained in a fall last March, was placed in a plaster cast today. His spinal cord has become affected by the severe concussion produced by the fall and the physician in attendance say that his body must be held rigid for several months.

Official scorer Jackson has made out a new form for baseball scores for the benefit of newspaper compositors. It contains all the latest dope and items as are now used in the East. nings, Mr. Miaki, B. C. Cathcart, Master Cathcart, Mrs. A. E. Ponha, Mrs. Sam Johnson, L. M. Judd, Mrs. Emma Hall, Miss Hall, C. H. Lufkin, Edwin

Hall, Miss Hall, C. H. Lufkin, Edwin Peek, Wm. Hennings, R. Quinn, C. K. Hedemann, J. M. Pallon, C. G. Boekns, E. S. Gee, John Waterhouse, Frank Luf-kin, A. R. Cunha, F. E. Steere, C. R. Hemenway, R. A. Cooke, D. W. Ander-son, P. L. Rice, J. J. Page, Miss M. Hornberger, Master Campbell, W. H. Mendenhall, M. O. Leighton, Mrs. Leighton, A. S. Forgas, Mrs. L. M. Jadd. Judd.

### Departed.

Per str. Claudine, for Maui and Hawaii, August 13, 5 p. m. - J. Water house, W. O. Smith, Mrs. J. Michado G. Lewis, Miss L. R. Haas, R. S. Pol-listher, R. O. Bailey, A. M. Brown, wife and child, Mrs. Atkinson, Master Walker, Miss Ruth Mura, Captain Low, A. R. Cunha, E. S. Gee, C. G. Bockus, D. W. Anderson, F. E. Steere, C. R. Hemenway, B. A. Cooke, S. M. Baller, K. Roendahl and wife et al. A. R. Chaderson, F. E. Steere, C. R. D. W. Anderson, F. E. Steere, C. R. Hemenway, R. A. Cooke, S. M. Ballou, K. Roendahl and wife, W. W. Wescoat and wife, D. Conway, H. M. Gittel, M. G. Aujo, J. H. McKenzie, Mrs. Tulfall, Miss Lay, Mrs. W. A. Anderson, child and servant.

The Cruelty of the Fanatic.

"Gentlemen, there's no man so cruel as a fanatic. I could well believe that if you took Mr. Negoro outside these things he wants to force down people's throats, you would find him kind, con-siderate, courteous. But a fanatic knows no mercy. It is the history of such men. Against their fanatical purposes life, death or anything else are as nothing. It is a fanatic at the helm controlling these thousands of men, es-tablishing a government where they have no business to establish one, with-in the Territory of Hawaii,

bot believe the siji is read on the plantations, come out to make collec-tions, and you will be met with tor-rents of fists; the little poem called 'Sheba-ba'; the reference to Sheba as the planters' dog. "" "They say that the words, 'You shall

not die on bed or mat,' refers to news papers. Do newspapers die on beds or mats? Do you want the law to be es-tablished that they can go on intimi-dating by using words like that? Why should a jury hesitate to bring these men to time and teach them a lesson so that their words will be avoid of so that their words will be words of peace! They knew what interpretation Sheba was putting upon it. When they knew how Sheba was taking it, they should have stopped. Bear always in mind that men can't use a double meaning like that to inflame the peasants without paying the penalty. Is there no law in the land for Shebat

### The Manhood of Sheba.

"No greater tribute to the innate manhood of Sheba can be paid than that when he made those translations he made them weaker than Dening did."

Kinney spoke of Frof. Dening 's fees and asked if a man who, by burning the midnight oil had reached his posi-tion, was not to be recognized. "Do you think !" he asked, "that he would

any morning and will be the guest for several weeks of Mrs. Edgar Wood at her home in College Hills. Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Fyler have re-turned after a four months' visit with relatives in South Carolina and Geor-cia. Their size. Min. Sadia Comping gia. Their niece, Miss Sadie Cunning-ham, of Beaufort, S. C., accompanies them

John Fassoth, manager of Waimea Plantation, Kauai, and his daughter Miss Conuie Fassoth, were entertained at dinner on Wednesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. G. W. R. King at the Young. Pohn Detor and Charles Lycurgus

arrived from Hilo yesterday. They say the Volcano House is crowded with a lot of guests who are quite satisfied with the pyrotechnic display in Pele's domain.

Archibald Young and family will be at home to their friends for the next few weeks at the Alexander Young resi-dence at Waikiki where they are resid-ing pending the remodeling of their own home. Dr. A. B Clark returned from Hilo

Dr. A. B Clark returned from Hilo yesterday. He says the town is grow-ing at a very satisfactory rate. The new bridge across the Walluku river is being built and business on Waia-nuenue street is looking up. Arthur Bestariek and his sister, Miss, Constance, are spending the summer at York Village, Malue, with the moth-er and sisters of D. L. Withington, Arthur has recovered from his recent illness and is in better condition than illness and is in better condition than For some time past. Herbert Withers, the violoncellist, and

Mme. Elzy who made such a sensation with her plano playing, will return from their volcano trip the latter part of next week. In conjunction with Charles Bennett, the popular baritone, they will

probably give a farewell concert. "Father," said little Rollo, "what is an optimist?" "According to my observation, son, an optimist is a man who finds his own affairs prosperous and tries to persuade other people not to make a kick and disturb condi-tions."-Washington Star,

## (From Monday's Advertises.)

William Kinney, of Hilo, celebrated last Saturday the fifty-sixth anniversary of his arrival in the Hawallan

ersary of his arrival in the Hawaiian Islands. There are eleven indictments against former postmaster Moses Koki, and they have all gone over till October 25.—Hawaii Herald. A. Lewis Jr., of the law firm of Smith and Lewis of Hanolulu, was a

Brother Matthias has been appoint-ed by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry to establish a nursery in Hilo for trees. The Board sent him a triffe of money with which to secure a little lumber and wire for a fence, but all the work of turning up the soil, digging, trenching, planting and caring for the young stock has to be done by himself as he has not a dollar with which to pay labor. In a few years time, when the trees are grown, they are to be distributed free of charge Puna, Hilo and Olaa.-Hawaii Herald,

Mrs. Crosby and Mrs. Del Rio of Havana, Cuba, who arrived last week on the Alameda will make the trip to the volcano today per the steamer Mauna Kes.

Kit Etherington and White Caifee, ranchers of Montana, who are making a short visit to the Hawaiian Islands, leave today in the Mauna Kea for Hilo

and will then go to the volcano. John Detor, manager of the Union Grill, will leave on the Alameda to-morrow en route for Greece, where he will make a stay of six months, visiting his parents whom he has not seen for sixteen years. Rev. John W. Wadman departs on

the China in order to attend the annual meeting of the Mission Board of the Methodist Episcopal church and collect some additional funds in aid of the new church soon to be erected in Honolulu. From the Wenatchee Daily World, July 23, 1909, Wenatchee, Washington: Miss Ruth Farley and Mr. W. P. Massey were united in marriage this morning at 11 o'clock, at the Episcopal church, Rev. Hyatt officiating. It was a very quiet wedding, only the groom's father and Dr. and Mrs. Haskell were present. After the wedding a bounteous luncheon was served at the Che-wawa hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Massey then

drove to their new Lone, Cape Rancho, Cashmere, Washington, which is six hours from Seattle. Mrs. Massey is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Farley of Auburndale, Massachusetts, and the nicce of Mrs. F. M. Swanzy.

COTTON PLANTING AT PEARL CITY A SUCCESS

Experiments in cotton raising at Pearl City have more than met with