

Hawaiian Gazette.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.2375c. Per Ton, \$84.75.
88 Analysis Beets, 13s. 5d. Per Ton, \$97.55.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, February 21.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .00.
Temperature, Max. 76; Min. 65. Weather, fair.

VOL. LIII. NO. 15

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1910.

—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3142

ELKS' TRAIL OPENS IN BLAZE OF GLORY

Dignity Is Cast Aside and Honolulu Devotes Its Attention to Merrymaking.

PRIZE WINNERS.

Prizes were awarded at the Elks' costume ball as follows: Ladies' handsomest costume, Mrs. J. T. De Bolt, purple elk; gentlemen's handsomest costume, H. Dondoro, pink satin marquis; most original costume, Miss Center, double-faced Dinah; most comical costume, Mrs. Walter F. Drake and Miss Gertrude Smith, Imps of Darkness; honorable mention, Mrs. G. W. R. King, black lace costume, and the ladies in the white spangles and rainbow spangles who left before the unmasking and could not be identified. Mention was made of the several splendid oriental costumes, but as these have several times before been awarded prizes, they were cut out this time, as it was thought that making an award to these would look like discrimination and would deter contestants from competing along other and more original lines.

Amid a riot of color, music, joy, merrymaking and enthusiasm, with unlimited methods of parting the spectators from the coin of the realm and giving them their full money's worth, the Elks' Trail opening last night, a blazing, scintillating success. From dusk till the hour past midnight joy unconfined reigned supreme within the fun-making avenues of the Elks' Trail. On every hand there were amusement booths, with barkers telling of the wonders to be seen within, barkers who gave vivid descriptions which would bring a blush to the cheek of a circus follower. There were pretty women, who sided the Elks in dispensing carnival things, maidens who wore fancy costumes and sold, with insinuating smiles, many dainties. They dispensed masks where disguises were easily made, candies, bags of confetti, reels of carnival ribbon, lemonade and delicacies untold, and reaped a harvest of coin.

Before each sideshow the barkers arrayed in costumes which harked back to the good old boyhood's circus days made the welkin ring with their calls to "pass within." In the center of the Trail there blazed the familiar arc light with "Police" across its face, and within it the Applegate gate of solemn bewigged judges sat and dispensed justice to the unfortunates haled before them by the energetic police force. Many a good hard dollar was yanked from the pockets of the victims.

Up in the roof garden of the Young Hotel masquers danced and marched and made merry in costumes that were pretty, bizarre or comical, forming an ensemble of color and design that gave the keynote to the success of the carnival. The carnival spirit was all there, and the Elks were happy in their success, for no organization ever worked more diligently to make a real success and to please the people and give them their money's worth.

A Blaze of Lights.
At seven o'clock the Elks' Trail, taking in the whole of Bishop street, which was closed to all traffic by board walls, was a blaze of electric lights. The entrance was on the King street side, where a picturesque copy of the old Queen's Barracks was shown, and through the embrasured windows tickets were sold. Just within the gates the spectators saw a moving, scintillating picture. Lights were everywhere, overhead, mingling with fluttering strings of pennants and flags, while the entire front of the structure housing the dozen sideshows was lined with incandescents. From the tower of the barricade a searchlight played upon the scene, its clear white ray thrown sharply hither and thither, searching out this and that group, and even lighting up rooms in the hotel, much to the discomfort of the occupants, and the amusement of the crowd.

Dancing.
At the left the dancing floor was in use, couples dancing to the music of Hawaiian singers. The barkers were arrayed as the men were who conducted dancing academies of Louisville in its palmy days. Next door the Punch and Judy show held forth. It was good within, but the real show was outside, where Lorrin Andrews, arrayed as a coy miss in short dress and legs exposed in the most fascinating of red stockings, lashed a bass drum and told of the fun inside the room. He was assisted by Eugene Buffandou.

Next door the hula dancer was given in all its barbaric fascination. Three Hawaiian girls, the best exponents of the graceful art of hula, gave an exhibition, the music supplied by guard-busters.

The Applegate Court.
But the Applegate Court next door was the place de resistance, for there the solemn judges, Doolittle, Whitehouse, and Cook, sat and passed judgment upon the cases.

ment upon the prisoners brought by the convict-clad police.

Charles Chillingworth prosecuted and did it well as the cash register indicates. Harry Wentworth Lake was with an Irish burr and a Scotch scent. There were various and varied charges. The victims pleaded guilty, that is most of them, and were fined heavily, while those who appealed got off with light sentences, just as in a real court. Five cents was the general fine and costs amounted to ninety-five cents. A dollar, please, and then the victim was labeled with a sign "Pinched" and set free.

Curiosity Shop.
Ye Old Curiosity Shop was the next attraction. There the barkers, Charlie Hall and Arthur Mackintosh, were arrayed in costumes that would put a circus ringmaster or the grand master (Continued on Page Eight.)

GRANDCHILDREN GET THE MONEY

United States Supreme Court Hands Down Decision in Campbell Case.

Between three and four hundred thousand dollars, involved in suits arising out of the Campbell will provisions, comprising accrued income for the last three and a half years, will go into the corpus of the estate to be divided among the remaindermen, the grandchildren of the late James Campbell. This decision was cable from Washington yesterday as the opinion of the United States Supreme Court.

The information came in a message to Kinney, Ballou, Prosser & Anderson, who were associated with Britton & Gray, attorneys in Washington, as counsel for the appellants. Attorney E. M. Watson, who returned last week on the Alameda from Washington, was the counsel for the remaindermen, or grandchildren. It is a signal victory for Mr. Watson, who has fought the case through three courts.

The suit involved the disposition of a large amount of income accruing for years. The question arose originally as to whether it should be distributed among the grandchildren, under the terms of the will. The circuit court held that this accrued income pending distribution of the estate to the trustees should become a part of the corpus of the estate, thereby benefiting the remaindermen. The supreme court of Hawaii affirmed that decision, and from that decrees the late Mrs. Campbell, in her lifetime, appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

LEADING CITIZENS PAY TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR

To pay tribute to one whom they had never seen, but who was known to them by the services he had rendered in the educational field, a number of Honolulu's prominent residents gathered at the Central Union church parish house yesterday at noon.

It was the memorial service to Prof. Edward A. Bower, LL.D., whose death was noticed in this paper on Sunday. There were present Governor and Mrs. Freer, President Gilmore, of the College of Hawaii, and the presidents, principals and other representatives of most of the educational institutions of Honolulu, besides a number from the university and college clubs. A simple and impressive service was held, the most impressive part of it being the teacher and sympathy of the audience for the stranger who had met his last moments here, far from home.

WOMAN IS TAKEN FROM THE CHIYO

Federal Authorities Remove Her Despite the Protests of the Captain.

WANTED IN SAN FRANCISCO

Breckons Issues Warrant and Subpoena to Circumvent the Steamship Company.

Li Mui, a Chinese woman passenger on the Chiyo Maru, was taken off the steamer yesterday afternoon by the United States authorities, against the vigorous protests of the steamship people and their determined attempt to retain the woman.

Raymond C. Brown, United States immigration inspector, received a cablegram from San Francisco, directing him to take Li Mui from the Chiyo when she arrived. The cablegram did not state what the woman is wanted for, but it is known that she is a deported Chinese and the chances are that, as has happened in other cases, a writ of habeas corpus has been issued for her in San Francisco and she is to be returned to that port. Or, she may have been permitted officially to land.

Mr. Brown made a demand on Captain Greene of the Chiyo to have the woman turned over to him, but the captain refused flatly, making the excuse that if he landed her here, he would be liable to the \$200 fine for carrying a passenger between American ports.

United States District Attorney Breckons was in the midst of an opinion investigation when a telephone message informed him of the state of affairs.

"I think we need that woman as a witness in a Chinese case," he said, as he directed his stenographer to make out a forthwith subpoena for Li Mui. "And if that doesn't fetch her, I guess this will," and he asked Commissioner (Continued on Page 8.)

MANY WANT TO RUN THE STAR

Henshall's Resignation Leaves Vacancy Eagerly Sought After.

The announcement that George Henshall is to join the staff of the Advertiser as city editor has started a guessing contest as to who is to guide the destinies of the Star when he leaves. It is understood that there are several Barkises in the country, but the lighting has not yet struck.

Henry Walsworth Kinney, who for the past year has been watching from the windows of the Tribune office to see whether or not Hilo was really growing, has, it is understood, signified that he might be induced, if suitably persuaded, to return to Honolulu. It is surmised that C. R. Buckland will probably put in an application. Dan Logan is understood would not refuse the job. A son of D. L. Withington is mentioned as possible editor. Last but not least, Jesse H. Buffum (not Josher H. Bluffum) is said to be turning a receptive ear toward the key-hole of the directors' door.

BADLY INJURED WHILE WORKING FOR GIRL

Working to support himself and his daughter while the latter is being treated here for a chronic ailment, Antonio Pacheco was yesterday caught between the back of a wagon and a post and badly crushed. He had been working on the additions to the Union Grill which are now in course of construction when the accident happened and he was at once taken to the Queen's Hospital.

At the hospital yesterday afternoon it was stated that the attending physician considered Pacheco in a serious condition and the result seems to be in doubt. The details of his injuries are not yet known, but several ribs are broken and from the hospital's report it seems that there are other internal injuries.

The victim came down from Kaula last week, bringing his daughter for treatment, and as he is a poor man, went to work to support her and himself in the meanwhile. The first day's work resulted in the accident which is thought will prevent him from engaging in any hard labor hereafter. As he has no funds and must work for a living, provision for himself and daughter must come from charitable sources for some time at least.

H. P. WOOD WILL OPEN EXHIBIT

Promotion Committee's Secretary Will Start Atlantic City Bureau.

Secretary Wood of the promotion committee is to go to Atlantic City to open and start the promotion committee's bureau of information which will be located on the famous Board Walk.

At a special meeting of the committee yesterday W. H. Hoogs, for the special committee appointed to raise funds for the enterprise, reported that he had secured a guarantee of \$500 each from twenty representative business men of Honolulu, all of whom willingly subscribed to the fund of \$10,000. This is double the amount at first proposed and no difficulty whatever was found in getting the money.

The most important feature of the meeting was the proposition placed before Mr. Wood that he go personally to Atlantic City, select the site for the bureau, open and start it, and then place it in charge of a manager of his own selection.

Mr. Wood stated that he is averse to going just now, but the committee members states that it was up to him to open the bureau, as it was his proposition and one that he had urged for the past three years. They stated that Mr. Wood had visited Atlantic City, knew of the best locations and had ideas on the subject which should be put in material form.

Mr. Wood said that he was perfectly willing to go, if business would permit. He felt he is an employee of the promotion committee and would do its bidding, but he is not certain whether the chamber of commerce will be willing to let him go away for the present.

The discussion over the Atlantic City proposition was general and the consensus of opinion was that the proposition is one of the best for advertising the Islands that has been advanced. The bureau will be self-supporting and it is believed that the guaranteed \$10,000 will be met in a short time by receipts from the sales of pineapples and coffee. A band of Hawaiian singing boys will be kept there and it is proposed to send the very best Honolulu affairs.

The selection of a manager to take hold of the matter is left entirely to Mr. Wood, although it is quite likely that Loyd Childs, who worked up the matter for a commercial enterprise, will be given that position. If Mr. Wood is permitted by the chamber of commerce to open the bureau, he will leave about the first of the month. Mr. Childs leaves tomorrow on the Alameda, going to Washington to report on the Hawaii exhibit at the Seattle exposition, and will then go on to Atlantic City.

OPIUM SMUGGLERS ARE BOUND OVER

Breckons Has the Goods on Two and They Are Held to the Grand Jury.

Two Chinese, accused of being implicated in the smuggling of opium, directly or indirectly, were bound over to the federal grand jury yesterday afternoon by Commissioner Judd, after examinations held in the office of United States District Attorney Breckons.

One of the celestials is Leau Hung, the butcher's mate of the Mongolia, who was arrested last week for having fourteen tins of dope hidden in his room. Hung's defense was that the opium was his own and that it was intended for the use of the passengers on board the steamer. He said he intended to have it sealed up by the customs officials when the steamer reached San Francisco.

But the local customs people swore that they saw Leau Hung take the opium from his trunk and throw it behind the trunk, and Commissioner Judd considered that there was probable cause and bound Hung over, fixing bond at \$750. Hung went back to jail.

Ah Fai was the second Chinese who wished that plikia had been executed a day earlier. He was arrested last week at Waipahu for having opium illegally in his possession.

Ah Fai was reticent, not to say mutinous. He seemed particularly displeased when Breckons sprang on him a confession he made and signed when he was first arrested. In that confession he stated that he bought the opium of Ah Wong Kong, a prominent Chinese merchant of Honolulu, for seventeen dollars and fifty cents a tin. The opium he bought, however, was in unsealed tins, but he took it home and put it into old stamped tins.

Ah Fai was a good-natured and wouldn't say anything, but that did not prevent Commissioner Judd from holding him to the grand jury and fixing his bonds at \$750. He, too, went back to jail.

GENERAL STRIKE IS THREATENED

Arrest of National Organizer May Result in Sympathetic Walkout.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.—Clarence Pratt, national labor organizer and leader of the striking street-car men, was arrested yesterday charged with inciting a riot. Intense indignation at the action of the authorities is evident among organized labor and further trouble is threatened. Troops are ready for action.

As soon as the news of Pratt's arrest reached the public, sympathizers who had theretofore refrained from taking any active part in the troubles became highly indignant and talk of a sympathetic strike was rife. Last night a general strike involving more than 100,000 workers was threatened.

The Governor is here and will probably remain here pending the settlement of the difficulties. Three regiments of State troops are ready for instant service should the situation get beyond the power of the police. The conditions are critical and the militiamen may be called upon at any moment.

Five carloads of strikebreakers arrived here yesterday to take the places of the men who have gone out. When they start to work this morning it is feared that further and graver troubles may result. The city street car service is now paralyzed and business is suffering in consequence. Much damage has been done to rolling stock.

TOURING CAR DRIVES AUTO THROUGH WINDOW

Rams Machine in Rear and Keeps Right on Going.

Tearing along King street at 1:15 o'clock this morning at high speed, a large touring car rammed an automobile driven by E. A. Davis, forcing it clear across the sidewalk and into the plate glass window of J. M. Levy & Co.'s store, making a loud crash and causing the glass to fly in all directions. Another smaller car driven by St. John Gilbert, who was returning from the carnival with Robert Hair, was hit by Davis' car as the latter was forced along, but no damage resulted to Gilbert's automobile.

Davis declared that it was Tom Quinn in his big Packard that ran into him. Both cars were coming from the direction of the Young Hotel. The machine that made all the trouble kept right on going up King street at full speed. Neither of the cars were damaged.

PARLIAMENT FORMALLY OPENED BY THE KING

Edward Promises Immediate Action to Determine Status of Lords and Commons.

LONDON, February 21.—The formal state opening of parliament took place today, with King Edward VII. the center of special interest on account of the situation growing out of the recent appeal to the people and the contest over the house of lords.

The King in his speech from the throne promises immediate proposals to define the relations between the house of commons and the house of lords. He also urges that increased expenditure for the navy is necessary.

PREMIER OF EGYPT DIES FROM GUNSHOT WOUND

CAIRO, Egypt, February 21.—Premier Chali, who was shot yesterday by a student fanatic, died today from his wounds.

TILLMAN IMPROVING.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—Senator Tillman, who has been seriously ill for some time, is reported to be improving.

STAUNTON PROMOTED.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—Captain Sydney Staunton has been promoted to the grade of rear admiral.

CLAY CLEMENT DEAD.

KANSAS CITY, February 21.—Clay Clement, the actor, died here today.

SUCHET IS WRECKED.

LONDON, February 21.—The bark Marcell Suchet was wrecked today at Margate. No lives were lost.

DOUBLE CROSS IS GIVEN TO ASQUITH

Irish Nationalists Will Not Give Their Support to the Administration.

ANOTHER ELECTION IS LIKELY

Liberals Now Have Insufficient Votes to Carry Out Their Program.

LONDON, February 22.—The Irish Nationalist members of the house of commons yesterday announced that they will not support the premier. This declaration settles the fate of the administration it is believed and another election seems imminent.

The recent election resulted in a gain for the Unionists, but the Liberals retained sufficient strength to give them a good working majority, provided that they could depend on the Irish Nationalist members. It was believed that promises of home rule for Ireland would secure the needed support. The announcement that Asquith can not depend upon the Irish vote changes the aspect of the situation, however.

The address of the King at the opening of parliament yesterday contained no mention of home rule for Ireland. This probably affected the attitude of the Irish Nationalists.

ALDRICH WOULD TAKE JOB OF RUNNING THE COUNTRY

Senator Says He Could Save \$300,000- 000 Per Annum.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Senator Aldrich on the floor of the senate yesterday made the statement that he would undertake to run the government of the United States for \$300,000,000 less per annum than the present cost.

The senate discussed bills providing for the issuing of \$30,000,000 worth of irrigation certificates and also talked over the proposed investigation of business methods of the country.

CHARGE THAT JUDGESHIPS ARE SOLD WILL BE PROBED

ALBANY, February 22.—Resolutions were introduced in the senate yesterday calling for an investigation into the charge that places on the New York supreme bench have been auctioned off.

VIOLENT STORM SWEEPS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL

LONDON, February 21.—A channel storm is raging in which shipping is suffering serious damage. The steamer Galileo and many small craft are reported ashore.

STEAMSHIP LINE FROM BAY CITY TO PANAMA

SAN FRANCISCO, February 21.—The Bates Chesbrough Transportation Company will soon inaugurate a line of three steamships between this port and Panama.

IMMIGRATION COMMISSION GETS GOOD APPROPRIATION

WASHINGTON, February 21.—The house committee on appropriations today voted an appropriation of \$25,000 for the immigration commission.

RIOTERS ARE UGLY.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21.—The ugly spirit with which the street car strike started out continued throughout today. There were many riots at various points along the lines where endeavors were made to run cars. One car was destroyed by dynamite.

NELSON THE FAVORITE.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 21.—Battling Nelson is the favorite in the betting by two to one.

SMASHED ARE IMMIGRANTS' TREASURES

Careless Handling of Baggage Is Cause of Bitter Complaint by Russians.

THE LAMENTATION IS PITIFUL

One Man Loses All the Money He Brought With Him From Czar's Realm.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Many bitter tears were shed by Russian immigrants on Bishop wharf yesterday afternoon just after they had been released and after they had looked at their baggage strewn indiscriminately over the coal-dusty wharf, for many of their boxes had not only been split and broken and their contents broken by mishandling, but some had been broken into, the locks pried off and the contents rifled. It was the first bitter pang in their experiences in the land of the free, and women wept for many of their little treasures were irretrievably ruined and much of the broken stuff was cast over into the water.

Samovars Broken. The first to discover that his baggage had been roughly handled was a tall, fatherly-looking Russian wearing a blouse belted in at the waist, with hair cut as if a cancer had been used to get the right curve at the back, and big quilted boots. He found that his ancient samovar had been damaged, the spout torn off and its sides dented in. He picked up the precious tea urn and carried it across the road to the immigration station and then to the planters' station and showed the wrecked article.

Store of Rubles Stolen. Then another Russian found his trunk broken. He called others to look and they found that the lock had been pried off. He hastily looked inside and then wrung his hands while his wife cried, for seventy-seven rubles, all their little store of cash, had been stolen. Then other women went hurriedly through the baggage looking particularly to see whether their sewing machines had been damaged. The sewing machines are of the kind which are carried in a curved wooden box with a handle on top. They have no stands and are easily carried about. They are not of Russian make however, but bear the well-known trademark of Singer. Many of the wooden covers were split and a few of the machines showed bent ironwork.

Family Heirlooms Spoiled. One family opened up a large box trunk, as large as a saratoga. Some pieces of glass fell out. The contents showed many pretty things in the way of quilts, napkins and many household pieces, all showing a woman's handiwork. But water had soaked into the box in some way and many of the pieces were mildewed. The woman threw away much of the stuff as absolutely useless.

Then the bundles of coats, blankets, quilts, etc., were opened. They had lain under the dusty floor and the fur linings were dirty from contact with the dust.

The men were indignant because when they were ordered to leave the steamer Mongolia they were told their baggage would follow. Then, later in the evening, they were told they need not worry about their baggage for it would be on hand yesterday morning. When finally they were passed and went to claim their baggage where it had been roughly dumped and improperly guarded during the night on a wharf without a ray of light to aid guards, they found the stuff had not been properly handled and there was mismanagement somewhere.

Expressed Indignation. The men expressed their indignation in many ways. They became excited when they talked with the Russian interpreters, they said that the officials of America were not handling them properly and had showed little consideration for the few household goods that they owned. It was all they had and represented everything in the world on which they wished to begin life in the new land.

They wanted the officials to request the police authorities to make an investigation. They were also rather inquisitive as to who was responsible for the improper handling and guarding of their property and promised to see that the investigation went into the proper channels whereby they could have redress.

Agitators at Work. Then the immigration and planters' officials began to have troubles with agitators. As soon as the first batch of immigrants had been passed and released from the station they were met in the road by some of the Russians who arrived here in the first lot a few months ago. They are some of the sore heads who jumped their plantation jobs on the ground that they had been improperly paid or ill-treated or some such story. They button-holed the new arrivals at once and related off long narratives of alleged wrongs. Some of the women of the first lot who met the new arrivals began working off a flood of tears. To all appearances they were genuine tears, but they had their effect. The new arrivals wondered at the narratives and then looked askance at the planters' people and the immigration officials. The trouble had started and it took nearly all day to convince them that the agitators were probably out of jobs because of their lack of aptitude for the work. They were in a better frame of mind

GOVERNOR URGES MORE SIDEWALKS

Thinks They Would Add Greatly to the Attractiveness of Honolulu.

FENCES SHOULD COME DOWN

Duplication of Authority Ought Not to Be Allowed to Hold City Back.

"What we need in this town is more good sidewalks and fewer bad fences," said Governor Frear yesterday afternoon in discussing the sidewalk question. "Those two things combined would go far toward making Honolulu a more attractive place."

In regard to the responsibility for requiring property owners to lay sidewalks, Governor Frear said that there is somewhat of a conflict. The existing laws put it up to both the supervisors and the superintendent of public works. "The superintendent of public works certainly has the authority," he said, "to require the laying of sidewalks. But it is a question whether he should exercise this authority or rely on the county government to handle the problem."

"The municipal act," said the Governor, "was passed without the legislature repealing other laws that repose in the territorial officials some of the powers that the municipal act delegates to the supervisors, and so we have a duplication of authority. If some of those old laws had been repealed, it would not be possible for a public service corporation to dig up the streets without the permission of anybody."

"One of the things that the next legislature should do is to repeal some of these duplicated laws and vest the authority in one place only."

"But we certainly need more good sidewalks and I hope that something will be done toward getting them. I am glad to see that during the past two or three years a lot of the ugly old fences about town have been pulled down by the property owners. If we could get rid of the bill board nuisance and the old fences and get some sidewalks, Honolulu would be very much improved and much more attractive."

SMALL SEIZURE OF OPIUM ON BIG LINER

Yesterday forenoon while the Pacific Mail steamship Mongolia was being prepared for departure for the Coast, Ah Hong, the butcher's mate, was arrested and charged with having fourteen tins of opium in his possession. The contraband goods and the meat carver were taken ashore and both are in the custody of the federal officials. Opium pipes and the usual trays of smoking outfits were also secured and brought ashore.

The Mongolia did not get away for San Francisco until after one o'clock in the afternoon, owing to the cargo not being discharged until about that time. Twenty-three hundred tons of freight were discharged and a large quantity of bananas, empty barrels and sundries taken aboard. Of passengers from Honolulu the liner took away about one hundred and thirty.

GRAPE GROWERS OPPOSE PROHIBITION

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—The Grape Growers of California are making united effort to prevent the enactment of a prohibition measure for the Hawaiian Islands now pending before congress. The directors of the association at a meeting held this week, instructed the secretary to wire to the California congressional delegation at Washington, D. C., that the prohibition measure proposed for the Islands would be a severe blow to one of the greatest industries of the United States, viticulture, and would increase instead of eliminate intemperance in the Islands, and asking the California delegation to oppose it.

Senator Perkins yesterday sent a reply to the Grape Growers of California, stating that he had furnished a copy of the telegram to each member of the delegation in congress from California, and believes that all agree that Hawaii, being a Territory, the question of prohibition and local option should be decided by the people locally instead of by congress 6000 miles away.

SENATOR ELKINS NIECE REPORTED TO BE DYING

Young Woman's Attempt at Suicide May Succeed.

KANSAS CITY, February 18.—Miss Agnes Elkins, niece of Senator Elkins, who attempted suicide yesterday, is reported to be dying.

PAINFUL BREATHING.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. For sale at all druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Last evening when the majority had been freed from the immigration enclosure.

Philippines Sent Away.

The planters' association officials with Messrs. Mead and Babbitt in charge of the work, labored all day abetting the Philippine who arrived on the Mongolia to various plantations. Late in the afternoon the Lihalele came over to the Bishop wharf and took away a lot for Kihalele and Hawaii. The boat was over and took away a number for Mahalele, and the Lihalele closed out the batch for Hawaii, Papeete and Oahu.

NET IS CLOSING ABOUT SMUGGLERS

Chinese Arrested on Mongolia for Having Opium in His Possession.

The net is gradually closing around the big opium smuggling gang that the federal officials are confident is operating in Hawaii, and it is expected that before long some arrests will be made that will bring the matter to a head and cause somewhat of a sensation in celestial circles.

Meantime, United States District Attorney Breckons is rapidly gathering in the little fellows and each one who is arrested contributes a little more to the rapidly accumulating stock of knowledge that is being carefully stowed away in the records of the district attorney's office for future reference.

Yesterday morning Ah Hong, butcher's mate of the Mongolia, was arrested for attempted opium smuggling. With him were taken the fourteen tins of the dope that he had hidden in his bunk. Whether the fourteen tins constituted a little private enterprise of his own or are part of the big imports being made by certain Chinese merchants of Honolulu is not yet certain, but Mr. Breckons will probably find some means of learning the truth before Ah Hong gets out of his clutches.

Breckons' office looks in some respects like an opium dive, for there are tins of opium scattered about everywhere. These tins are those that have been captured at various times and places within the past few weeks. And in the tanks over on the reef are resting a number of Chinese who have been arrested for having the drug in their possession.

ANOTHER CRANK IS HEADED THIS WAY

DENVER, February 7.—Doctor Stover of this city left today for San Francisco, en route to the Hawaiian Islands, where he will experiment with the lepers of Molokai. Doctor Stover has an X-ray treatment which he is confident, will cure leprosy.

President Mott-Smith of the board of health, when asked yesterday if he knew anything about Doctor Stover, said he had never heard of the gentleman. Doctor Stover had neglected to write to him that he was coming. "But I think we'll be ready for him when he gets here," said Mr. Mott-Smith. The president of the board of health added that the X-ray treatment is an old one which was exploded long ago.

Doctor Stover is only one of the dozens of people, cranks or otherwise, who, about once in so often, create a sensation in their own little homes by announcing loudly that they are going to Molokai to live and die among the lepers. Some of them get as far as Hawaii. Two once got to Molokai, they said. Two once got to Molokai. They ed back.

NATIONAL PACKING CO. IS LONG ON PACKING

NEW YORK, February 19.—Evidence brought out yesterday before the grand jury shows that the National Packing Company kept products in storage for seven years. Indictments are probable.

BASEBALL MAGNATE DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 19.—Eugene Bert, ex-president of the Pacific Coast Baseball League, died here yesterday.

MORGAN-GUGGENHEIMS DENY ALASKA MONOPOLY

Syndicate's Attorneys Testify Before Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The attorney for the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate testified today before the senate committee on territories that his clients had no monopoly of any industrial interest in Alaska.

ONE KILLED, FOUR HURT, IN CAIRO RACE WAR

Militia Now Control Situation and Rioting Subsides.

CAIRO, Illinois, February 18.—One has been killed and four wounded in the riots growing out of the race war here. The militia is in control and the situation is quieting down.

SEEK GLAVIS' MOTIVE FOR BALLINGER ATTACK

Chief Witness Against Secretary Severely Cross-Questioned.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Inspector Glavis, who was the chief witness against Secretary Ballinger, was on the stand again today before the congressional investigating committee. Glavis was taken in hand by the attorneys for Mr. Ballinger and put through a severe cross-questioning with the obvious purpose of discovering a motive for the attack on the secretary of the interior.

LEAGUE ADOPTS 154 GAME SCHEDULE FOR SEASON

NEW YORK, February 18.—The National Baseball League has adopted the 154 game schedule for the season.

TEN ELKS FROM MORMON CITY

Delegation Not as Large as Was Expected, but Visitors Get Royal Welcome.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) "Hello Bill" was the motto which greeted the small delegation of Elks from Utah, Idaho and Nevada on board the Oceanic liner Alameda yesterday morning when the ship arrived off port from San Francisco. The motto adorned the side of Henry Jaeger's power launch the Kulamau II which had been placed at the disposal of the Elks of Lodge 616. A number of local Elks stood on the bridge with Harry Ryeroff, the master of the launch, their arms filled with leis. The vessel was passed early and the local herd clambered over the side.

Instead of sixty Elks there were but ten from the land of the Sego Lily. The excursionists had to travel to California over the Southern Pacific route instead of to Los Angeles over the Salt Lake route and this caused many to change their plans as to the Honolulu side trip.

But even if only twenty-two came from Utah it is noteworthy because Salt Lake is a long way from the Elks' trail of Honolulu. They came and they are here and they were met royally by members of the local lodge who decorated them with leis and took them to their hall and made them feel at home. Automobiles were in waiting at the wharf and they were whirled up to the hall.

Then came the question of shaking down. The hotels are all full, and even with one hundred and thirty persons leaving on the Mongolia the hotels still seemed to be full. The Young was absolutely jammed and the hotel will have to accommodate many tourists who are returning today from the volcano trip. The Moana was full and so was the Pleasanton, the Hau Tree and the smaller hotels. Some of the Elks and some of the regular passengers arriving by the Alameda found no places to place their trunks up to noon and were waiting around for the first chance.

Included in the party were: R. J. Hayes, Mrs. R. J. Hayes, Jessie Hayes, Pocatello, Idaho; Mrs. David Kay, Miss Juanita Kay, Ogden; John Crawley, Idaho Falls; Joseph Young, Miss Clara Young, Miss L. Young, John McTorley, Miss K. McTorley, Mrs. M. J. McGill, Miss Grace Drybread, Miss K. Backman, Mrs. A. C. Robinson and son, A. E. Walther, all of Salt Lake; A. R. Wakeland, Ely, Nevada; A. H. Kelley Jr., Salt Lake. James Metcalf Jr., Mrs. James Metcalf Jr.

PRATT RETAINED AS POSTMASTER

Nomination for Second Term Goes to the Senate at Washington.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The nomination of Joseph G. Pratt for second term as postmaster of Honolulu was sent to the senate today.

Shortly before the expiration of Postmaster Pratt's term in February last the clerical work of the office with the department at Washington was below the required standard of efficiency which, on investigation, was found to be due to the negligence and criminal misconduct of the assistant postmaster. The postmaster-general being informed of the situation and the untoward circumstances the postmaster had to meet with making a reappointment until an opportunity was given the postmaster to show his capability and fitness for continuance in the position. Mr. Pratt has met the requirements of the department and the approval of the postmaster-general, the work of the office being brought up to the proper standard of efficiency resulting in his being reappointed for another term of four years.

CORPORATIONS SLOW IN MAKING RETURNS

Collector of Internal Revenue Walter F. Drake is getting worried lest he may be forced to the painful duty of taking steps to collect about \$1000 from each of a large number of Hawaiian corporations that have not yet complied with the law requiring them to make returns of their gross and net incomes for the calendar year 1909. The corporations have until March 1 to get their returns in, but the papers are coming in very slowly and unless there is a rapid increase in the number of returns during the remainder of this month, there will be a large bunch of pilikia for some business concerns of Hawaii.

The law in the case reads: Paragraph 8. "If any of the corporations, joint stock companies, or associations or insurance companies afore said, shall refuse or neglect to make a return at the time or times hereinbefore specified in each year, or shall render a false or fraudulent return, such corporation * * * shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars."

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT IS GUARANTEED TO CURE ANY CASE OF ITCHING, BLIND, BLEEDING OR PROTRUDING PILES IN 6 TO 14 DAYS OR MONEY REFUNDED.—MADE BY PARIS MEDICINE CO., SAINT LOUIS, U. S. OF A.

NEW YORK, February 18.—The National Baseball League has adopted the 154 game schedule for the season.

THREE AUTOS IN BAD ACCIDENT

Death Misses Prey by Only a Narrow Margin in Each Instance Yesterday.

OVER THE PALI'S BRINK

Drink Given Credit for the Most Serious Affair of the Afternoon.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Three serious auto accidents took place yesterday, and in each instance only a seemingly miraculous intervention saved the occupants from serious injury and in one case at least, of almost certain death.

The most serious of the three accidents took place on the hairpin curve of the Pali road when the automobile of Fred Noyes crashed through the fence and trembled on the verge of the high drop down the precipice. Only one small tree saved the occupants from being mangled by a shattered wreck of a car had it gone one foot further than it did.

The car was being driven by Noyes himself and he was accompanied by E. J. Love, Dick Stead and two Australian tourists. They were speeding up the long grade on the first lap of the around the island trip when at the sharp turn mentioned the car shot off the road, through the flimsy fence and brought up dead against a small tree. The tree itself broke short off with the force of the impact, but enough, and just enough, remained to keep the machine from continuing its journey to death.

The car was hastily vacated and after the excitement calmed down was pulled back, examined and found uninjured. The trip was continued but the nerves of the travelers were not helped by their hairbreadth escape.

Turns Turtle.

The second accident occurred on the same road when Miss Harriet Smith met death in an accident exactly similar, only in the present case it was the fault of the passengers to an almost criminal degree, if the report is correct. The car was number 474, and belonged to a Japanese at Waipahu. One of the passengers was a Waipahu machinist by the name of Jamieson, the other occupant besides the chauffeur being a woman. Both passengers were said to be under the influence of liquor and their reported actions bear out the statement.

Just before the machine negotiated one of the sharp curves that abounds on the roads, Jamieson leaned over and jerked the throttle wide open. An instant later the car was on its back with its wheels buzzing in the air. According to the reports that reached town yesterday, no one was seriously injured, although the accident which resulted in the death of Miss Smith was of no worse a nature.

Collision.

The third machine to figure in an accident was also being run by a Japanese, but in this instance it was strictly the fault of the chauffeur. The accident occurred on King street, the automobile No. 46 running into Rapid Transit car number 41 opposite the Young Hotel.

Just as the car crossed Bishop street and passed the Waikiki corner the auto shot out of the little alley two doors away. Either the Japanese thought that no car was coming, or was too confident in their prowess or else were unable to control the machine, for they hit the car with terrific force square amidships.

The auto was turned at right angles by the rapidly moving car, a front wheel torn off and then the whole whirled to the sidewalk. The street car was uninjured, but besides the loss of a wheel which the auto suffered, its glass windbreak was smashed to tiny pieces, several spokes broken and its machinery probably injured.

A Japanese by the name of Umimoto was driving, the other occupant being a fellow countryman by the name of Yamasato. Had they left the alley an instant sooner than they did they would have been struck by the car instead of striking it, and taking into consideration the speed, both were going at, would probably have been killed. As it was, only a slight slant to the front wheels prevented the machine from being tumbled backwards on top of its occupants.

STRIKERS RIOTING IN PHILADELPHIA

Tie Up Traffic and Destroy Property—Many Injured in the Street Fighting.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21.—There was general rioting throughout the city yesterday on the part of the striking streetcar employees and their sympathizers. Attempts to run the streetcars with imported help failed, the strikers attacking the strikebreakers and overturning the cars. The traffic was completely tied up by the rioters, who clashed again and again with the police.

Much property has been destroyed and many were injured in yesterday's street battles.

King Gustaf V. is recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

HIGH LIVING IS CAUSING HIGH PRICES

Andrew Carnegie Makes Starting Statement in Interview at Santa Barbara.

IS TOURING GOLDEN STATE

Iron King Expresses Himself on Economic Questions in No Uncertain Manner.

SANTA BARBARA, February 19.—

"The present high cost of living is due to the prevalent high living," said Andrew Carnegie in an interview here last night. The iron king arrived here yesterday afternoon in his private car and plans to remain a few days before continuing on his tour through California. Mr. Carnegie talked at length on public affairs, particularly economic questions. He said that the false standard of living which has grown up among persons of moderate means is, to his way of thinking, largely responsible for the conditions which have resulted in the radical advance in the cost of necessities.

FRANCE DEMANDS BIG SUM FROM MOROCCO

Issues Her Ultimatum, Threatens to Seize Customs Unless Payment Be Made.

PARIS, February 19.—France yesterday delivered her ultimatum to Morocco, demanding that that country pay \$12,000,000 international damages arising out of the Casa Blanca trouble. Should Morocco refuse or neglect to pay the sum France will seize her customs until the claim shall be liquidated.

BILL REGULATES GRANTING OF FEDERAL INJUNCTIONS

Administration Measure Introduced Into House by Congressman Moon.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—Representative Moon yesterday introduced into the house the administration bill regulating the granting of injunctions by federal courts.

The Moon bill provides that no injunction shall issue without due notice giving all parties an opportunity to be heard, unless the desired writ be granted. With regard to temporary injunctions the bill provides that none shall be issued for a period exceeding seven days.

SURVIVORS OF YUCATAN WRECK REACH JUNEAU

JUNEAU, Alaska, February 19.—The steamer Georgia arrived here yesterday bringing the survivors of the wrecked steamer Yucatan.

NOBODY SPARED

Kidney Troubles Attack Honolulu Men and Women, Old and Young.

Kidney ills seize young and old. Come quickly with little warning. Children suffer in their early years—Can't control the kidney secretions. Girls are languid, nervous, suffer pain. Women worry, can't do daily work. Men have lame and aching backs. The cure for man, woman or child. Is to cure the cause—the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys—

Cure all forms of kidney suffering. Honolulu testimony proves it. B. T. White, Pearl City, Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I am ninety-two years of age and I suffered from headache and kidney disease for eight years. I have given Doan's Backache 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 at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

MISS AUGUSTA BRUCE DEAD

Miss Augusta Bruce, who was for many years a teacher in the plantation schools of the Hawaiian Islands, died at the home of her sister Miss Mary Bruce in Seattle on February 4. Two years ago Miss Bruce left the Islands after fourteen years of educational and missionary work among the children of the plantation laborers. Her last school was at Kahuku and previous to that she taught on the Kona plantation. She had many friends in the Islands who will be sorry to hear of her death. The remains were taken to the old family home in Michigan for interment.

Rivers and harbors will get about \$40,000,000 from congress.

SHIP SUBSIDY IS DOUBTFUL AT LEAST

It Is Believed That Bill Will Be Allowed to Die Peaceful Death.

NOT STRONGLY SUPPORTED

Antis Are Strongly Opposed to Measure and Pros Are Lukewarm.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—It is believed in well informed circles here that the ship subsidy bill will be allowed to die a peaceful death.

There has been determined opposition to the Humphrey bill on the part of those who oppose any sort of a ship subsidy, while the provisions of the measure are not such as to insure very enthusiastic or unanimous support from the shipping interests. The bill as originally introduced was considered fairly satisfactory by the companies whose vessels and routes placed them within the provisions of the bill, but amendments in committee have served to emasculate the measure to a very considerable extent.

OPIUM SMUGGLERS GET FOUR MONTHS

Leong Lai and Leong Hee Yen, respectively boatswain and assistant boatswain of the P. M. S. S. Asia, yesterday pleaded guilty before Judge Robertson to the charge of smuggling opium, and made a plea for mercy. The judge gave them each four months in jail and the payment of costs, making the statement in passing sentence that the Chinese on ocean vessels must be made to realize that they must not bring opium into this country.

Ah Fook, another of the Chinese indicted for opium smuggling, entered a demurrer, by his attorney, E. C. Peters. His case was continued.

Donata Atienza, a Filipino, pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy. He will be sentenced next Wednesday.

PROBATE COURT

On the petition of Jno. P. Dias, a friend of the subject, Judge Robinson appointed John Marcellino as guardian of the property of J. S. Ricardo, an insane person.

Maika Paimina has brought a suit to quiet title against Bilo Hao Kekaha and Ngee Tim relative to 3.09 acres of land at Waikiki. Damages for exclusion are placed at \$500.

LUPO COLLAPSES WHEN HE HEARS HIS SENTENCE

NEW YORK, February 20.—Ignazio Lupo and seven of his confederates were given sentences of imprisonment ranging from fifteen to thirty years in the federal prison at Atlanta yesterday. Lupo collapsed in court when he heard his sentence.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed, something, or somebody, with a reputation. There should be no less work in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same diseases, a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Doctor J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "It cannot disappoint you." Sold by druggists.

ANDREWS NOW ORGANIZER OF PARTY

Former Deputy Attorney General Unanimous Choice of the Committee.

INTO HARNESS AT ONCE

States That Prospects for Party Regaining All Lost Ground Are Very Bright.

Lorin Andrews is now the official "assistant secretary and party organizer" for the Republicans, having been duly appointed at a meeting of the executive committee of the territorial committee on Saturday, the vote being unanimous. Mr. Andrews, being notified of the action of the committee, agreed to take hold of the proposition and get to work.

It is understood that he will appoint a Hawaiian assistant to help in the organization and that a tour of the islands will be among the first of his official duties.

"Please don't think that this makes me a party boss," said Andrews yesterday, when asked about his new position. "I am quite willing to get in and do my share of the party work, but the party in this Territory has no need for bosses, except such as they may choose for themselves by the votes of their delegates in convention."

PARTY CHANCES BRIGHT

"At the present time I regard the chances of the party as being particularly bright, decidedly more so than they were a few months ago. Success, of course, depends largely on the active work of the various county committees. In my work of organization I will depend very much on this active cooperation, which I am assured I will receive."

"On Oahu the organization is very good. We have the various precincts in shape and party enthusiasm is running high. Just what the situation is on the other islands, I do not know so well, but I am confident that the party leaders there are guarding the party interests."

"I look forward to seeing the party go united into the next campaign and come out of it with all their lost ground regained."

HOLSTEIN FOR COMMITTEEMAN

The sentiment is growing that Hon. H. L. Holstein should be the Republican National Committeeman to succeed Judge A. G. M. Robertson. In Honolulu there is quite a feeling that J. M. Dowsett would be the best man, but it is thought that the honor should go, also, to some one other than a Honolulu.

Holstein has made a creditable public record as Speaker of the territorial house and as a sitting member of the same body, sharing with Kaniho the honor of having sat in every legislative session since annexation.

Reports from Kohala intimate that Holstein may have a fight on his hands for reelection, but his friends here can not credit the news. It is regarded as too preposterous to suppose that any electoral division anywhere would return a Kaniho and leave a Holstein at home, return a member again who is a continual laughing stock and defeat one who brings credit upon his constituents.

LOCAL GIRL IN BIG FRISCO PRODUCTION

Among the San Francisco collegians who are rehearsing the brilliant production of "Prince Napoleon" which will be the event in amateur theatricals in the Bay City this season, is Miss Mabel Creighton, a well known local girl. She, with the other college lads and lassies who form the scintillating chorus of this ambitious production, have been rehearsing continually under the direction of Director Davis and by the time they are through, all will be expert prouctists, toe dancers and chorus singers of the very best variety. Director Davis has been proucting about himself in an extremely undignified manner ever since the first rehearsal and Frisco is looking forward to the opening night with much anticipation.

GLAVIS EXAMINATION SUDDENLY DROPPED

WASHINGTON, February 19.—The feature of the Ballinger investigation today was the very abrupt closing of the cross-examination of Inspector Glavis. The attorney for Ballinger had Glavis on the stand all day yesterday, and a good part of today. There was general surprise expressed at the sudden end of the questioning.

OUTRIGGER CLUB WILL ENTERTAIN PARK BOYS

The Columbia boys will be the guests of the Outrigger Club this afternoon. They will be seated under the awnings, and the new ballhouse will be turned over to them for the afternoon.

QUEEN SUES HER TRUSTEES

Brings an Action in Court for Revocation of Deed of Trust.

Queen Liliuokalani, through her new legal representatives, Thompson, Clemens & Wilder, has begun suit in the circuit court to revoke the deed of trust to A. S. Cleghorn, W. O. Smith and Curtis P. Iaukea, and the bill of complaint is in effect a charge of unfair action and undue influence by Iaukea, the trustee who profits most by the trust deed. John Dominis Aimoku and Joseph Kaipo Aea, the two principal beneficiaries under the deed of trust, join with the Queen in the instrument of revocation, which thus becomes chiefly an effort on the Queen's part to get her property out of the hands of Iaukea, the man whom she accuses of having misled her into signing the deed of trust.

The complaint states in effect that Iaukea, through his failure properly to advise Liliuokalani, who had long relied on his advice, counsel and aid, is to blame for the fact that there is in the deed of trust no provision for its revocation. The complaint sets forth "That said defendant, Curtis P. Iaukea, at all times herein mentioned was, and now is, a man of commanding presence, of suave manners, of smooth ways, of wide and valuable experience in affairs of state and otherwise, of much culture through education, travel in foreign countries and otherwise, and generally was and is a man of the world."

The Queen states in her complaint that she relied solely upon the advice and counsel of Iaukea, and she was not advised by him to have inserted any clause providing for the revocation of the deed of trust, nor was she advised by him that the trust deed would act to defeat any will which she might subsequently make. She did not know until after she had reached California that the deed was on its face irrevocable. Though the complaint does not say so, it is probable that it was Aea who first advised the Queen of the way she had put herself into the hands of Iaukea. Aea, as was stated in The Advertiser a few days ago, considered himself insulted and unduly restrained by Iaukea as soon as she was advised of the real state of affairs, she took prompt action to have the deed of trust revoked. The revocation was signed in Washington, January 21.

As the trustees have declared that they will not, in justice to the Queen herself, surrender their trust, the prospects are that there will be a long legal battle through the courts.

IS STILL HOPEFUL

The Queen is now on her way back to Hawaii, and according to alleged interviews recorded by the Associated Press, says she has not yet given up hope of getting congress to compensate her for the loss of the crown lands. The following is one of the interviews appearing in the mainland papers:

CHICAGO, February 10.—Former Queen Liliuokalani of the Hawaiian Islands left Chicago for San Francisco last night on her way from Washington to her home, after a futile plea to have congress compensate her for the crown lands which were taken from her by the United States at the time of the island revolution in 1893. Her secretary is her only companion on her journey.

"I have not given up hope yet," declared the ex-Queen. "The lands which were taken from me are mine and I believe the United States government will come to some settlement with me. The lands are worth about \$12,000,000."

"What I have lost in money I have gained in the increased popularity among my people. I am still Queen in their eyes."

HENSHALL RESIGNS AS STAR EDITOR

Will Join Editorial Staff of The Advertiser as City Editor.

George F. Henshall has resigned as editor of the Hawaiian Star and will shortly join the staff of The Advertiser, as city editor. C. Harvey Elder, who has been occupying that position on The Advertiser, will devote his entire attention to the commercial and financial departments.

Mr. Henshall is one of the best-known newspaper men of the Territory, having occupied editorial positions on both the Star and the Hawaii Herald, and has, for a number of years, been the Hawaii representative of the Associated Press.

His successor on the Star has not yet been selected.

COSTS BUT A TRIFLE

While it is often impossible to prevent an accident, it is never impossible to be prepared—it is not beyond any one's purse. Buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and you are prepared for sprains, bruises and like injuries. For sale at all druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

KINNEY WILL DEFEND THE LAYSAN ISLAND POACHERS

Their cases will be fought by the Laysan bird killers, now under federal indictment for slaughtering birds on the Hawaiian Bird Reservation. The Japanese prisoners have received a telegram from the company officials in Tokyo, announcing that Americans were being forwarded to be used in their defense and instructing them to see the court in support of their defense.

THETIS BACK FROM CRUISE

Had an Eye on Possible Opium Smugglers, but Found Only Busy Fishermen.

The United States revenue cutter Thetis returned yesterday morning from a cruise in search of power sampans or other vessels which were rumored to be in the business of smuggling contraband goods, either thrown overboard from inbound steamers from Orient ports, or landed by sailing vessels direct from Japan and China on small islands to the westward of Oahu and Kauai. The Thetis returned empty-handed after having landed at Port Allen and Waima and having stood off Nihaui for a short time.

Off the Island of Nihaui the Thetis came across two power sampans apparently engaged in the peaceful occupation of fishing. They were then lying in water eighty fathoms in depth. The two vessels were boarded and found to have their icechests filled with ice and fish were stored there.

The Thetis did not visit Necker or Johnson islands as Captain Jacobs felt certain that at this season of rough weather no one would be able to effect a landing there. The Thetis made a cruise all through Kauai and Nihaui waters and found nothing.

It is understood that the plan on which the revenue authorities are working in connection with the supposed smuggling of opium is that there is a possibility that a plan could be agreed on by confederates aboard a steamer and persons in Honolulu whereby contraband stuff could be thrown overboard in latitude so-and-so and longitude so-and-so and that a vessel of some sort would be in that neighborhood to get the stuff. The revenue officers know that it would be impossible for the sampan masters to go to any certain latitude and longitude as they carry no instruments on their vessels, going only by compass and doing their mileage by general reckoning.

However, it would not be difficult for a sampan master to steer his vessel so many days out from Kauai, the distance being computed according to the horsepower and gauged knots per hour his boat makes, and arrive in the general track of steamers. Once the stuff is received that way it is an easy matter to carry the stuff to Kauai and transfer it to confederates ashore who would have no difficulty in getting it to Honolulu. The only difficulty would be in disposing of it, if it were kept in the original package for then it would not bear the customs stamp.

The sampan men, whether they are engaged in the legitimate business of fish catching, or in smuggling, have had a wholesome fear of the United States put into their beings since the Thetis arrived in these waters. One sampan owner who came across the Thetis in waters far to the westward, asked, when he returned to Honolulu why American warship followed sampans all around for nowadays.

There is no secret about the last cruise of the Thetis. It was timed exactly to meet the regular liner about due from Yokohama. The Thetis visited the general steamer track and watched the sea for sampans but only two were encountered off Nihaui. They were some distance from the island.

INDICTED FOR THEFT; WILL ESCAPE THE PEN

Alleged Robber of Postoffice Will Go to Molokai Instead of to Jail.

The young Hawaiian who was indicted for robbing the Kealahou postoffice may never answer to the court which has expected to dispose of his case, having been afflicted with a greater punishment than any that could be imposed by a court of law. Suspicious circumstances observed in regard to him last week were examined with the result that the boy has been declared a leper and will be sent to Molokai.

At the moment he was to answer for an offense which consisted in this instance of getting caught before he got anything, he was saved the fate of those who are convicted of tampering with the postoffices and premises of the United States but will so escape only through virtue of living at the settlement.

COMING TO INSPECT MILITARY IN OAHU

SAN FRANCISCO, February 19.—Col. Van Schoeder sailed today from this port for Honolulu on board the transport Crook. He goes to make a thorough inspection of the forces on the Island of Oahu.

RIOTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.—Street car men on strike indulged in serious rioting yesterday. Several cars were burned and other damages were done to rolling stock.

ADVISE CHINA AGAINST KNOX

France and Great Britain Join in Note Against Flouting of Railroad Protests.

AMERICAN MONEY CONCERNED

Suggestion Is that China Pay More Attention to Russia and Japan Than America.

PEKING, February 21.—Great Britain and France have joined in a friendly note to the Chinese government, recommending that China go slow with any program of building the Chungshou-Tsitsihar railroad without considering the protests made against the proposed line by both Russia and Japan.

This projected line, to start on the Coast and run through Mongolia, is undisputed Chinese territory, is planned by the Chinese as a parallel line to the section of the Manchurian railroad built by Russia and captured by the Japanese in the recent war, connecting Dainy and Harbin. This latter line runs altogether in Manchuria and it is along its route that the whole interior traffic of Manchuria must now go during the winter months, when Vladivostok is frozen up. Japan and Russia are said to have an agreement whereby the open door policy is violated and through which China loses much in custom duties.

The Chinese plan the parallel line, which Americans have agreed to finance. A secret treaty, made in violation of the Portsmouth treaty, between Japan and China, prevents the latter from paralleling the existing Dainy-Harbin line and it is this treaty that Japan evokes in her protest, in which Russia joins and which Great Britain and France now advise China to heed.

It is this projected line, in particular, which Secretary Knox desired to have built by the joint capital of the powers as a neutral line.

PROF. BOWSER MEETS DEATH

Famous Mathematician, Author of Standard Text Books, Dies in Honolulu.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Among university and college men especially, sympathy will be felt for the late Prof. Edward A. Bowser, LL.D., of Rutgers College, who was taken ill far from home, and passed away at Queen's Hospital yesterday afternoon at four o'clock.

Professor Bowser was the author of twelve text books on mathematics, including elementary and higher branches, books which have been very widely used in universities and colleges during the past twenty-five years. His first books, on geometry and trigonometry, appeared in the early eighties, and within the first year were adopted as text books at Yale, Harvard, Cornell and Rutgers, and have since been used in all parts of the country.

At the request of Professor Rice of Annapolis, Doctor Bowser prepared for the use of the naval academy text books on analytic mechanics and hydro-mechanics, with an advance order for one hundred copies a year. He prepared these two books within a year, and from that date they have been the text books on these subjects at the naval academy.

Last year, while visiting these Islands, Doctor Bowser humorously referred to a newspaper reference to the fact that Bowser's Calculus had just been cremated at Stevens Institute, the chief point of interest to him being that his Calculus, introduced there twenty-five years ago, was still being used at Stevens Institute.

Professor Bowser was an indefatigable worker, painstaking in everything he undertook. He was a lecturer of rare dramatic power, especially on the subjects of astronomy and temperance. In the city of his residence, New Brunswick, N. J., where for a long time he delivered weekly lectures before crowded audiences at Temperance Hall, even though these lectures some times exceeded an hour in length, no one left the room till the magnetic speaker had concluded his address.

Professor Bowser hoped to recover sufficiently to receive his friends in this city but his callers were chiefly restricted to the ministers of Central Union church, Revs. Dr. Beauder and Chertoff, and two of his former pupils, Capt. J. C. Cantner, U.S.A., and Rev. Frank Beauder.

EGYPTIAN PREMIER ASSASSIN'S VICTIM

Shot Five Times by Student but Will Probably Recover.

CAIRO, Egypt, February 21.—Mustafa Pasha Chafi, the premier of Egypt, was the victim of an attempted political assassination yesterday. He was called to a student, who emptied a five-chambered revolver into the premier's body at close range, nearly all taking effect. In spite of the number of wounds, it is believed that the premier will recover.

RACE TROUBLE BREAKS OUT NEW

Cairo Is Now Under Martial Law and Militiamen Patrol the Public Streets.

SERIOUS TROUBLE FEARED

Coroner's Jury Incensed at the Action of Sheriff in Using Negro Deputies.

CAIRO, Illinois, February 20.—The inquest, held yesterday over the remains of the son of former Mayor Halliday who was killed when the sheriff's posse fired on the mob of would-be lynchers who attacked the jail on Thursday night, renewed the anti-negro agitation and this city is now practically under martial law.

Sheriff Nellis, during the inquest, testified that he was compelled to use negro deputies to defend the jail Thursday night because white men refused to serve on the posse. Negro deputies who were later called to the stand admitted firing on the mob. This enraged the jurymen and it looked as though there might be trouble right in the jury room. An outbreak was averted but the tenseness of the situation was greatly increased.

Cairo now has the appearance of a city in a state of siege. Armed militiamen are patrolling streets and no one knows what may come next. The houses in the negro quarter are barred and the colored population is panic-stricken.

The rioting in the outgrowth of the attack made on the jail Thursday night by a mob of white men intent upon lynching a negro pursuencer. Sheriff Nellis ordered his deputies to fire on the mob and several of the would-be lynchers were seriously wounded. The mob leaders then declared that they would lynch the sheriff and his deputies so the militia was called out.

CONSULS OFFER AID TO END REBELLION

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, February 19.—A battle is in progress at San Vicente. The consuls have made an offer to mediate between the rebels and the government forces.

SENATOR TILLMAN HAS CHANCE FOR RECOVERY

WASHINGTON, February 19.—Physicians caring for United States Senator Tillman gave out a statement today of his condition. They express the opinion that the senator has an even chance to make good recovery.

TAFT SURE OF BILLS PASSING CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, February 19.—President Taft declared today that he is confident of the passing of the statehood bill, postal savings bank bill, and anti-injunction amendments to interstate commerce law.

LABORS UNIONS WILL HAVE NO ORIENTALS ABOUT

SAN FRANCISCO, February 19.—The labor council of this city passed a resolution today declaring that no member of the union will be permitted to work for houses that employ oriental labor in any part of their enterprise.

HIRAM JOHNSON WOULD BE GOLDEN STATE GOVERNOR

SAN FRANCISCO, February 19.—Hiram Johnson, the attorney associated with Heney in the graft prosecution, is the Lincoln-Roosevelt League candidate for governor of California.

ADMIRAL SEBREE OUT; HARBER TAKES FLEET

SAN FRANCISCO, February 19.—Admiral Sebree gave up his command of the Pacific fleet today. His flag was hauled down and that of Admiral Harber raised.

ITALIAN SHIP AND CREW TOTAL LOSS

QUENSTOWN, February 19.—The Italian ship P. S. Clampa and her whole crew were lost today in Dunnwoody Bay.

HELD TO BLAME FOR COLORADO EXPLOSION

SAN FRANCISCO, February 19.—Lieutenant McIntyre is being court-martialed, charged with responsibility for the explosion on board the cruiser Colorado. The explosion took place when the Colorado was bound for Honolulu with the Pacific fleet last fall. Three men were killed.

MRS. CLAU SPRECKELS LEAVES THREE HEIRS

SAN FRANCISCO, February 19.—The will of Mrs. Claus Spreckels, the widow of her son in equal portions to Randolph, Claus and Emma Spreckels. Mrs. Spreckels, in her will, states that the three heirs have been provided for by the provision of their father's will.



Digest of the World's Sugar News

CHURCHILL HARVEY-ELDER, FINANCIAL EDITOR



The Sugar Market

SUGAR PRICES.

Sugar prices moved steadily upward last week. On Sunday the New York quotation on 96-degree test centrifugals was 4.11c. On the 14th the price moved up to 4.14c. where it remained until the 16th when the price jumped to 4.17c. Thursday the quotation was 4.2375c. and Friday and Saturday's quotations were the same.

During the corresponding seven days in 1909 the price of 96-degree test centrifugals was constant at 3.61c.

Eighty-eight analysis beets were quoted at thirteen shillings on Sunday last, the price advancing a penny on Tuesday. On Wednesday the price went to thirteen shillings three pence, and Thursday another advance came, the last quotation, which held the remainder of the week, being thirteen shillings and four pence.

From the 14th to the 17th, both inclusive, the price during the corresponding weeks of 1909 was ten shillings. On the 18th and 19th the quotation was three-quarters of a penny higher.

SUGAR SHIPMENTS.

Since the beginning of the season, 93,941 tons of sugar has been shipped through the Sugar Factors Company. Adding to this the 20,500 tons which will probably be gotten under way before the first of March, the total up to March 1 is brought up to 124,441 tons.

The American-Hawaiian steamer Mission sailed from Hilo on February 5 with 10,200 tons, while the Columbian of the same line left the same port on the 17th instant with 11,950 tons. On the 4th instant the bark Nuuanu sailed from Kaaunapali for the Atlantic seaboard via Cape Horn with 1671 tons, while the Seville ship Eskiine M. Phelps sailed from here with 5060 tons bound over the same course.

The Nuuanu is the pathfinder of the Cape Horn fleet, being the first of the sugar vessels to make the trip this year.

The only coast shipment made this month was by the Lurline which sailed from here for the Coast on the 15th instant with 3400 tons.

The Alaskan is scheduled to leave here today for Port Allen, Kahului, and Hilo to collect sugar. When she finally leaves for the Coast she will probably have her full cargo of 12,000 tons.

The Wilhelmina is scheduled to sail on the 24th and the Nevada will depart on the same day. The Wilhelmina will take 2500 tons while the Nevada will probably take about 4000.

The sailing ship Olympic is now loading at Kaaunapali and will get away this month in all probability. This ship has a capacity of about 2000 tons.

Very little difficulty is being experienced in providing full cargoes for the various ships and by the end of next month the record will compare very favorably with those of preceding seasons. Though no figures are at hand regarding shipments through channels other than the Sugar Factors Company, there is every reason to believe that other plantations are making equal progress.

FOUR PORTS MARKETS.

New York, February 1.—20,000 bags Cuba centrifugals, February shipment, basis 96 deg., at 2.25-32c. c. & f. (4.14c.); 300 tons Porto Rico, immediate shipment, basis 96 deg., at 4.14c. c. i. f., delivered; 100,000 bags Cuba centrifugals, February shipment, basis 96 deg., at 2.13-10c. c. & f. (4.17c.); 10,000 bags Cuba centrifugals, prompt, basis 96 deg., at 2.13-10c. c. & f. (4.17c.).

The Week. Refined unchanged. Net cash quotations this date are: Centrifugals, 4.17c.; muscovados, 3.67c.; molasses, 3.42c.; granulated, 4.90c.; receipts, 57,365 tons; meltings, 39,000 tons. Total stock in four ports, 123,813 tons, against 105,488 tons last week, and 82,032 tons last year. Beet sugar quotations, f. o. b. Hamburg, 12s. 11-14d. per cwt. for 88 deg. analysis, equal to 4.75c. for 96 deg. test centrifugals at New York. First marks German granulated, f. o. b. Hamburg, 15s. 11-2d., equal to 5.33c. New York duty paid.

Estimated tonnage to the United States from Cuba and West Indies, 65,000 tons; Hawaii, 25,000 tons; Peru, etc., 1900 tons. Total, 91,000 tons, against 66,000 tons last year.

It is generally understood that the lowest price named for refined here on this date is basis of granulated, in barrels, at 4.90c. net cash.

Statistics by Cables.

Cuba.—The six principal ports: Receipts, 70,000; exports, 45,000; stock, 104,000; against 91,000 tons last year; centrals grinding 109, against 164 last week and 165 in 1909 and 153 in 1908.

Stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 227,813 tons, against 185,

488 tons last week and 173,032 tons last year, an increase of 54,781 tons from last year.

Stock in Europe, 2,995,000 tons, against 3,419,000 tons last year.

Visible Supply.

Total stock of Europe and America, 3,322,813 tons against 3,592,032 tons last year at the same uneven dates. The decrease of stock is 269,219 tons, against a decrease of 386,178 last week. Total stocks and afloats together show a visible supply of 3,318,813 tons, against 3,663,032 tons last year, or a decrease of 344,219 tons.

CUBAN CANE.

The harvesting progresses rapidly in general, according to advices from Cuba dated January 23, and particularly so in Camaguey, where the week was dry. The central Boston at Banes was compelled to stop grinding on account of the abundant rains, and they expect to open up again on the 26th, if the weather permits. In Santa Clara the scarcity of laborers is causing some inconvenience. The rendement is reported good from all fields and the density of the juice has increased owing to the low temperatures that have occurred during the present winter season. The new cane looks well, and the planters are preparing the ground for the spring planting.

Guantanamo, January 22.—Harvesting is progressing well, although some colonos and centrales complain of scarcity of labor. The cane yield of fields is reported as up to the estimates on some estates, but disappointing on others.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, January 21.—Beet. 88%. In spite of easy advices from Hamburg, the tone at the first call this morning was steady, and some quantity of May changed hands at 12s. 10-11d.; August 12s. 9-10d., but sellers afterwards predominated, and values of these deliveries declined to 12s. 10-11d. and 12s. 9-10d. respectively. A better tone has been stimulated this afternoon, owing to firmer advices from Paris, and values have recovered rather decidedly. Generally speaking, however, the speculative interest is still of a very restricted character, operators holding aloof pending development of the Cuban situation.

We quote at this hour: January, 12s. 7-1/2d. buyers; February, 12s. 8-1/2d. buyers; March, 12s. 9-1/2d. value; May, 12s. 11d. paid and sellers; August, 12s. 1d. paid and sellers; September, 12s. value; October-December, 11s. 0-1/2d. buyers; October, 11s. 1-1/2d. buyers; November-December, 11s. value.

Refined.

The market is still very quiet in all departments and there are no features of interest to report.

First Marks Granulated.

We quote this evening: Ready, 14s. 9d. buyers; January, 14s. 9d. sellers; March-June, 14s. 9-1/2d. buyers; May-August, 14s. 10-1/2d. paid and buyers.

LONDON, January 19.—Beet. 88%. The market closed with a weak tendency last evening under continuous realizations, and the price of refined declined to 12s. 11-1/2d. At the opening this morning business was done in May at 12s. 10-1/2d. and 12s. 11d.; August, 12s. 1d., prices afterward improving quickly 1-1/2d. to 3/4d. per cwt., but the feeling has been nervous and prices at one moment this afternoon declined to the lowest of the day, only to show renewed improvement towards the close.

Today's weakness may be attributed partly to "outside" realizations, partly to a further decline in the quotation for Cuban centrifugals and partly to the general dullness of trade, owing to the parliamentary elections. At time of writing, the tendency is steady, and we quote: January, 12s. 9-1/2d. value; February, 12s. 9-1/2d. value; March, 12s. 10-1/2d. value; May, 12s. 11-1/2d. paid and buyers; August, 12s. 1-1/2d. buyers; September, 12s. 0-1/2d. buyers; October-December, 11s. 1-1/2d. buyers; November-December, 11s. 1-1/2d. paid and value.

Refined.

The market remains exceedingly dull. Some English descriptions have been reduced 3d. per cwt., including Tate's cubes, viz.: No. 1 cubes, 21s. 6d.; No. 2 cubes, 20s. 7-1/2d.

First Marks Granulated.

Ready, 14s. 9d. paid and value; March-June, 14s. 9-1/2d. value; May-August, 14s. 10-1/2d. paid and buyers.

Raw.

Buyers are most reserved and prices are a shade in their favor. Good middle yellow crystallized, 16s. 9d. (duty 1s. 6-1/2d. paid). Choice color quality

LIST OF HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTATIONS.

PLANTATION.	POSTOFFICE.	HONOLULU AGENTS.	MANAGER.
Oahu.			
Apokas Sugar Co.	Ewa	Castle & Cooke.	G. F. Renton
Ewa Plantation Co.	Ewa	Castle & Cooke.	G. F. Renton
Waianae Co.	Waianae	J. M. Dowsett.	Fred Meyer
Waialua Agr. Co.	Waialua	Castle & Cooke.	W. W. Goodale
Kahuku Plant. Co.	Kahuku	Alexander & Baldwin.	Andrew Adams
Waimanalo Sugar Co.	Waimanalo	C. Brewer & Co.	G. Chalmers
Oahu Sugar Co.	Waipahu	H. Hackfeld & Co.	E. K. Bull
Honolulu Plant. Co.	Aiea	C. Brewer & Co.	James Gibb
Laie Plantation.	Laie	Alexander & Baldwin.	S. E. Wooley
Mau.			
Olowalu Co.	Lahaina	C. Brewer & Co.	Geo. Gibb
Pioneer Mill Co.	Lahaina	H. Hackfeld & Co.	L. Weinheimer
Wailuku Sugar Co.	Wailuku	C. Brewer & Co.	H. P. Penhallow
Hawaiian C. & S. Co.	Puunene	Alexander & Baldwin.	F. F. Baldwin
Mau Agr. Co.	Pala	Alexander & Baldwin.	H. A. Baldwin
Kipahulu Sugar Co.	Kipahulu	H. Hackfeld & Co.	Al Ping
Kaeleku Sugar Co.	Kaeleku	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	John Chalmers
Hawaii.			
Faunahu Sug. Plant. Co.	Paauhau	C. Brewer & Co.	Alexander Smith
Hamaui Mill Co.	Paauhau	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	A. Lidgate
Kukiaui Plantation.	Kukiaui	H. Hackfeld & Co.	A. Horner
Kukiaui Mill Co.	Kukiaui	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	E. Madden
Kaiwika Sugar Co.	Oakala	C. Brewer & Co.	Geo. McCubbin
Laupahoehoe Sugar Co.	Papaaloa	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	C. McLennan
Hakalau Plantation.	Hakalau	C. Brewer & Co.	J. M. Ross
Honoum Sugar Co.	Honoum	C. Brewer & Co.	Wm. Pullar
Popeo Sugar Co.	Popeo	C. Brewer & Co.	Jas. Webster
Onomea Sugar Co.	Onomea	C. Brewer & Co.	J. T. Moir
Hilo Sugar Co.	Hilo	C. Brewer & Co.	J. A. Scott
Hilo Mill Co.	Hilo	H. Hackfeld & Co.	W. H. C. Campbell
Waianae Mill Co.	Pahala	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	C. C. Kennedy
Hutch'w'g Sug. Plant. Co.	Naalehu	C. Brewer & Co.	Wm. G. Ogg
Union Mill Co.	Kohala	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	Carl Wolters
Kohala Sugar Co.	Kohala	Castle & Cooke.	Geo. H. Renton
Pacific Sugar Mill.	Kukuihaele	F. A. Schaefer & Co.	Geo. C. Watt
Honokaa Sugar Co.	Honokaa	J. A. Schaefer & Co.	A. Ahrens
Olas Sugar Co.	Olas	Bishop & Co.	K. S. Gjerdum
Puna Sugar Co.	Puna	Bishop & Co.	J. Watt
Halawa Plantation.	Kohala	H. Waterhouse Trust Co.	J. Atkins Wight
Hawi Mill and Plant.	Kohala	Hind, Rolph & Co.	John Hind
Paako Plant. Co.	S. Kohala	Hind, Rolph & Co.	Jno. C. Searle
Niuli Mill and Plant.	Kohala	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	Robt. Hall
Paakea Plant. Co.	Kohala	H. Waterhouse Trust Co.	H. R. Bryant
Kona Devel. Co.	Kealahou	Hawaiian Devel. Co.	E. E. Conant
Kaui.			
Kilauea Sugar Plant.	CoKilauea	C. Brewer & Co.	J. R. Myers
Gay & Robinson.	Makaweli	H. Waterhouse Trust Co.	Gay & Robinson
Mahee Sugar Co.	Kealia	G. H. Fairchild	G. H. Fairchild
Grove Farm Plant.	Lihue	H. Hackfeld & Co.	Ed. Broadbent
Lihue Plant. Co.	Lihue	H. Hackfeld & Co.	F. Weber
Koloa Sugar Co.	Koloa	H. Hackfeld & Co.	C. R. Wilcox
McBryde Sugar Co.	Eleele	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	W. Stodart
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	Makaweli	Alexander & Baldwin.	B. D. Baldwin
Waimea Sugar Co.	Waimea	Castle & Cooke.	J. Fassoth
Kekaha Sugar Co.	Kekaha	H. Hackfeld & Co.	H. P. Faye

SUGAR QUOTATIONS FOR THE WEEK.

February 19—96 degree test centrifugals 4.2375c, per ton \$84.75; 88 analysis beets 13s. 4d, per ton \$97.10.	
February 18—96 degree test centrifugals 4.2375c, per ton \$84.75; 88 analysis beets 13s. 4d, per ton \$97.10.	
February 17—96 degree test centrifugals 4.17c, per ton \$83.40; 88 analysis beets 13s. 4d, per ton \$97.10.	
February 16—96 degree test centrifugals 4.17c, per ton \$83.40; 88 analysis beets 13s. 3d, per ton \$96.80.	
February 15—96 degree test centrifugals 4.14c, per ton \$82.80; 88 analysis beets 13s. 1d, per ton \$95.90.	
February 14—96 degree test centrifugals 4.14c, per ton \$82.80; 88 analysis beets 13s. 1d, per ton \$95.40.	
February 13—96 degree test centrifugals 4.11c, per ton \$82.20; 88 analysis beets 13s. 1d, per ton \$95.40.	

WEATHER REPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

February 19—Rainfall, .00; Temperature, Maximum 76, Minimum 64; Weather, fair.	
February 18—Rainfall, .00; Temperature, Maximum 76, Minimum 65; Weather, fair.	
February 17—Rainfall, .00; Temperature, Maximum 76, Minimum 61; Weather, fair.	
February 16—Rainfall, .00; Temperature, Maximum 75, Minimum 59; Weather, fair.	
February 15—Rainfall, .00; Temperature, Maximum 76, Minimum 62; Weather, fair.	
February 14—Rainfall, .10; Temperature, Maximum 72, Minimum 59; Weather, cloudy to fair.	
February 13—Rainfall, trace; Temperature, Maximum 72, Minimum 58; Weather, fair.	

sold at 18s. 9d.; No. 3 French Crystals easier at 15s. 4-1/2d. c.i.f.; nothing passing in Russian Crystals; 96 degrees centrifugals, 13s. 6d. f. l. nominal.

Refined.

Moderate trade, prices in some cases 3d. lower. Tate's cubes, 21s. net. London granulated, 17s. 9-1/2d. net. Foreign granulated, ready, 14s. 7-1/2d. net, f. o. b. buyers. May-August, 14s. 9d. net, f. o. b. done.

Beet.

Cuban receipts and rather more cane offering have impressed prices in absence of any particular demand. Sugar, 12s. 9-1/2d. f. o. b., 88% value. May, 12s. 11-1/2d. f. o. b., 11d. value. October-December sellers, 10s. 11-1/2d. f. o. b., 88%.

January 22.—Cane.—Quiet at 1-1/2d. to 3d. decline; 89° syrups, 11s. 6d.; 96° grainy, 13s. 9d.

Beet.

In the absence of trade demand, values have had a drooping tendency all week, but the close is firmer. January, 12s. 9d. value; February, 12s. 9d. buyers; March, 12s. 10-1/2d. buyers; May, 12s. 11-1/2d. done; August, 13s. 1-1/2d. buyers; October-December, 11s. 0-1/2d. buyers.

Refined.

Demand has been small and values are 3d. per cwt. lower.

Tate's prices are based upon 19s. 4-1/2d. duty paid, for standard granulated. We quote f. o. b.: Crystals—No. 1, 18s. 0d.; Small No. 1, 17s. 10-1/2d.; No. 2, 17s. 7-1/2d.; Bright, 17s. 6d. Granulated—Standard, 17s. 6d.; H. T. S., 17s. 7-1/2d.; Coarse, 18s. 0d.; Fine, 17s. 10-1/2d.; Superfine, 18s. 11-1/2d.; Castor, 18s. 3d. Yellow—Thirds, 14s. 6d.; Fourths, 13s. 9d.; Primrose, 13s. 6d.

BEET CROP ESTIMATE.

International Sugar Journal.—We always read with great interest the article from the pen of M. Fr. Sachs in the *Sucrerie Belge*, analyzing and elucidating the figures of the world's production, consumption and stocks. The International commission for sugar statistics held its final inquiry on December 18, and M. Fr. Sachs comments on the results with his accustomed lucidity. The estimate comes to 6,945,910 tons of (raw) sugar as the total product of the European crop. This is an increase of 149,770 tons on the October estimate, and of 64,120 tons over that of November. The campaign of 1909-10 gives, therefore, a deficiency from its predecessor of 493,650 tons. The stock on September 1, 1909, was also less than that of the preceding year by 169,000 tons.

Also it is to be expected that Russia

will have hardly any sugar to export beyond its ordinary exports to Finland and Persia. The production of sugar in Russia was: In 1907-8, 951,800 tons of white sugar; 1908-9, 995,000 tons of white sugar.

The Russian government estimates that the home consumption for 1909-10 will be 1,064,700 tons of white sugar.

The sugar produced in Russia—we note in passing—is dry white sugar, and therefore it is rather confusing when the actual figures of white sugar are arbitrarily reduced, or rather extended, to raw sugar value.

The stock on September 1 was 294,200 tons of white sugar. The exports to Finland and Central Asia were, in 1908-9, 107,000 tons of white sugar. In September and October a further 4900 tons of white sugar were exported. As the present production is 29,150 tons (raw sugar value) less than the estimated consumption, there will remain in stock for export only 163,450 tons (as raw). Hence there will be no exports to outside European markets this season. Those markets took 160,283 tons of white sugar last season. The universal market will lose this supply.

Cuba may be able to make all its crop, now that its factories are so powerful. Mr. Sachs quotes in a foot note from the *Prager Zuckermarkt* the figures from the Chaparral factory, but a mistake has evidently been made in sneaking of a production of 650,000 tons of sugar. That figure no doubt applies to the quantity of cane worked by the factory, a truly colossal quantity for one factory to manipulate in the course of a season.

The total cane sugar production, plus American beet root, is estimated by Willett & Gray for 1909-10 at 8,306,000 tons, compared with 8,029,746 tons in 1908-9, an increase of 276,254 tons. The European deficit appears to be 453,650 tons, so that there is a total deficit of 177,396 tons in the world's production for 1909-10.

M. Sachs points out that in 1907 the final estimate of the manufacturers was only 98,000 tons less than the real crop turned out to be. In 1908 it was only 71,910 tons less.

What will the consumption be? There is no balance of production to meet an increase of consumption.

M. Sachs consoles us by pointing out that the European and United States' consumption for the three months September-November is less than last year.

OAHU'S ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Oahu Sugar Company was held in the offices of H. Hackfeld & Co. yesterday morning. The following directors were elected for the coming year: J. F. Hackfeld, M. F. Robinson, F.

World of Finance

THE STOCK MARKET.

The local stock market, which has been very quiet of late, took a new lease of life last week and there was enough entertainment for all. The spectacular stunts were limited to the remarkable activity in Oahu, but there was a general tone of activity prevailing. The upward move of sugar has of course had its influence on the market while the continued fine weather, which means bigger and better crops on the plantations, also effected the market to no small extent.

The recent warm weather has had its effect on the growing cane and not only is the cane looking exceptionally promising, but the juice is running very high. Plantation managers are wearing smiles and the stock market is feeling the effect.

Lewis, W. Pfofenhauer, F. J. Lowrey, J. A. McCandless, P. Muhlendorf, H. Focke and E. Klamp.

The report of Manager E. K. Bull, read at the meeting, placed the estimate of the season's sugar output at approximately 30,000 tons.

week at 34, later slipping back as low as 33.50. There was but little of the Willett & Gray's Sugar Journal, February 3.—The spot quotation has advanced from 4.08c. per pound 96 degree test centrifugals to 4.17c. per pound this week, caused by improving markets abroad and improving demand at home from refiners to secure a considerable amount of sugar under the market depression of the previous week. The business of the week comprised sufficient amount to bring the total crop sales this season to date up to about 400,000 tons, of which 142,000 tons have already been received here and with 58,000 tons afloat, leaves some 200,000 tons sold and not delivered, principally for February and early March delivery. This amount is normal and not abnormal for the refiners requirements at time of its arrival, and leaves the Cuban market in good position for further future contract sales at full prices. In the meantime, some 100,000 bags are on the market for sale at this writing at 2.81c. c. & f. basis (equal 4.17 landed), and these mostly on moderate amounts. A quick purchase of these offerings would leave the market in still stronger position, while, should buying be delayed, some seller in instances might be inclined to concede a small fraction to dispose of a minor shipment, so that while the tone and tendency of the market is to sustain full-up prices, yet there is a slight possibility of temporary concessions for reasons. The close is easier, with sellers at 2.78c. c. & f., and buyers holding off.

The general trend is towards eventual further improvement.

The sales for prompt shipment, Cubas to the Arbuckle refinery, which raised the quotation from 4.08c. to 4.17c., were made on February 1, after a sale the same day of Porto Rico centrifugals for immediate shipment at 4.14c.

The Cuba cable information gives receipts at six principal ports 70,000 tons, the largest receipts during a week of any Cuba crop, with exports 45,000 tons, and stock in six principal ports 104,000 tons, with 169 centrals grinding, an increase of five for the week.

In 1907 the entire number of centrals in the island of Cuba were working during the corresponding week of that year, while now six or seven remain to begin grinding.

We estimate the visible production of the entire island of Cuba to date as 327,000 tons, against 236,000 tons last year and 383,000 tons in 1907, an increased crop production of 91,000 tons over last year.

In Europe, the depression previously noted came to an end and renewed advance began with vigor, beets early this week touching 12s. 9-1/2d., from which point they have advanced to 13s. for February and 12s. 2-1/2d. for May delivery, closing slightly easier at 1/4d. reaction.

L. O. Licht, cabled weather in Europe unfavorable for field work. Details of damages to crops in France by reason of the floods have not yet been received. Should the wheat fields have been injured, these may be plowed under and sown to beet seed, increasing the beet crop somewhat thereby, but this is only a surmise thus far on our part. Elsewhere in Europe, material increases of sowings are doubtful.

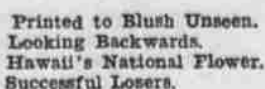
At the close enquiries are still making for Cuba centrifugals for shipment to Europe, with possible sales of San Domingos to United Kingdom on the basis of 12s. 10-1/2d. c. i. f. l. The latest enquiries of Cubas are for April shipment, on basis of 2-1/2c. c. & f. New York.

Thus far, some 20,000 tons Cubas have been sold for shipment to the United Kingdom at prices understood to equal to a shade higher than quotations current here at time of sale.

Refined.

The market cannot be described as being in the firm condition of the raw sugar market. On the contrary, for various reasons, known to the refiners themselves, a decided irregularity as to prices has existed during the week, finally culminating in a general actual decline in selling basis to 4.95c. less 1% for granulated, list prices remaining unchanged at 5.05c. less 1%, except as to the Federal

JOSHER H. BLUFFEM ON THINGS IN GENERAL



It is to be hoped that there will be a good turn-out at the waterfront this morning to see the races. Rowing is a sport that this city may well encourage. It is clean, healthful, and has always been aboveboard, and there are few other sports in Honolulu of which this can be said.



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We have just accepted the Agency for the—
The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.
These are also among the Best of Men in San Francisco.

NO REFUGE FOR WOMAN SUFFERER

Hounded by Boys, the Police Station Only Haven Open to Stranger.

Suffering acutely from an aggravated form of St. Vitus' dance, thought to be subject to epilepsy and without attendants, Miss Ada Van Kirk, an arrival on the Alameda, was yesterday brought to the police station, booked as supposedly insane, and finally committed to the insane asylum. Miss Van Kirk's case is one of the most pitiful that has come to the attention of the local police, who have handled it as well as their inadequate facilities and the poor system they operate under would permit.

Miss Van Kirk had hardly been in the city more than several hours before her peculiar actions attracted so much attention that she was finally brought to the police station for examination.

She left the Alameda almost as soon as the gangplank was down yesterday morning after having asked Purser Smith for information regarding Honolulu hotels. Her long sea trip had aggravated the ailment from which she suffers and her strange movements quickly brought a crowd of Chinese and Hawaiian boys around her who followed her up Fort street. She went first to the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, but instead of going to the desk and registering, she passed it and sat down on the bench in the hall. The convulsive movements caused by her affliction began to attract the attention of the clerks and guests in the hotel, and Manager Brown finally went up to her and asked her if he could do anything for her.

She did not answer at once as she can speak only with difficulty and then refused to be taken to a room. Her hair came down, loosened by her uncontrollable movements, and several ladies in the hotel fixed it up again for her. She had her hat upside down on her head, according to Brown, and was generally disheveled.

She left the building and commenced to walk about the grounds, but previous to that time, says the manager, several of her fellow passengers on the Alameda entered and went to the register. They saw her while they were in the act of signing and edged away from the desk as she approached.

Manager Brown went outside and commenced to walk about with her, asking her as to where she was from and whether or not she had any friends here. To these she did not reply and Brown started in to point out the places of interest around. She did not seem to pay any attention to him, but was content to walk with him, and he meanwhile telephoned for Dr. Bruce Mackall, the city physician. When Mackall arrived he met her on the walk and touched her on the arm, asking her politely to step into the hotel and talk with him.

Fights Doctor.

According to the stories of both Brown and Mackall, she at once turned on him and fought like a screaming fury for no apparent reason. She made violent attempts to get a hat pin from her hat but each time her arm was convulsively jerked away by the St. Vitus' dance. Mackall was a little scared and as her fit continued took her to a chair where it required the efforts of several to hold her.

Mackall ordered her to the police station for examination but she was permitted to walk out from the hotel herself. Brown asked the uniformed policeman to avoid taking her in such manner as to again excite her and in consequence, Officer Nobriga, who had been sent up, and Harry Clark, in plain clothes, followed her for a short time. They hoped, as she walking Ewa on Hotel, that she would continue until near enough to be taken to the station without attracting a crowd. But opposite the Young Hotel entrance she turned in and they were forced to go after her and take her in charge. She refused their request to enter a hack and resisted forcibly when they put her in one but they finally got her to the station. It was all they could do to keep her from jumping out and she resisted again when they took her out.

Placed in Jail.

She struggled violently with Captain Baker when he attempted to take her to the desk and would not give her name. She was then taken to the prisoner's court yard. Captain Baker learned from Doctor Emerson, who had attended her, as to what she wished for lunch and sent to the Grill for it but after it arrived she would not touch it and told him to eat it instead. He tried to coax her but without avail.

She was not placed, as the stories spread yesterday stated, in a "dark and loathsome cell." That description is more worthy of romance than of the Honolulu police jail. All prisoners not violent are allowed the full liberty of the court and the officers tried to make it as pleasant as possible for her. Judge Andrade tried to get her to move her chair from the hot and unshaded court where she had sat down to the shade of a corridor but she would not budge. Also the story about being locked up alongside a murderer is strictly imaginative for no murderer is kept in a cell and no murderers are kept at the police jail.

Deputy Sheriff Rose, who was in charge of the jail yesterday during the absence of Sheriff Jarrett, had no other place to put her except where he did. The suggestion advanced to place her in the sheriff's office was sadly lacking in practicability as a woman in her condition could hardly be permitted in the room in which the county's police administration is being carried on. She could have been placed in the little offices in the building, which are private but dirty, dusty and badly ventilated.

A Cultured Woman.

Miss Van Kirk is a woman of culture and refinement notwithstanding the pitiable condition which she is in. The symptoms which the doctors said indicated acute mania and dementia were probably brought on by the suffering she had undergone and the humiliation which she had been subjected to. It was shameful that she had to be

placed where she was but she was ordered by the city physician to be held for examination as to her sanity and the law provides that the police must hold her. Unfortunately the law has provided no facilities for handling the supposedly insane and the only place that they could place her was in the court yard where they did. They are not to blame for the humiliation to which she was subjected, as they were forced to carry out their orders; but there are others who could make such a humiliation possible to be blamed. There should be a matron at the receiving station for her presence is not only urgently needed in this case but in many others, and there should be a detention hospital, an institution which no such city as this on the mainland is without.

This is Miss Van Kirk's third trip to the islands but at no previous visit has she been in the pitiable condition in which she arrived yesterday. Doctor Clark of the Alameda remembers the last trip she made as she came down on that vessel then and Purser Smith remembers both trips. Doctor Clark stated yesterday that Miss Van Kirk had sat at table up to the second day out and thereafter retired to her cabin where her meals were served. He was not called upon to give her any treatment or medicine whatever and she at no time on the voyage exhibited signs of dementia.

Slight Examination.

Doctor Clark was called yesterday by Doctors Mackall and Emerson and the three doctors made a very slight examination of the unfortunate woman in the jail at half-past two yesterday afternoon.

Doctor Clark gave a brief resume of her condition while on board the vessel and also what he had heard of her condition on the previous trips. Doctor Mackall gave a history of his encounter with her at the hotel and besides this only a few questions were asked her, such as her name and residence. She gave her name but would not answer other questions. She did not seem to remember Doctor Clark, who stated that she also failed to recognize the stewardess who was with her both this trip and the last.

Doctor Emerson arrived at the examination about a half-hour late, and did not at that time examine the woman. He had seen her earlier in the day and was content in accepting what the others told. Doctor Mackall said that she had, at the hotel at least, acute mania, and Doctor Emerson, after listening to him and to Doctor Clark, thought that she was bordering on dementia.

Homeless.

Doctor Clark stated that he was certain that the Queen's Hospital would not accept her and there was no other institution except the insane asylum where she could be sent. There was no place at the hotels for her, for they were all crowded; the hospital, according to one of the doctors, would not receive her; she had no friends here, and to the unfortunate woman the insane asylum remained the only refuge from the humiliation afforded her by boys who had mocked her on the street, the men who examined her coldly at the police station and the drunks and thugs there who leered at her, afflicted as she was with one of the most pitiable diseases of mankind.

Therefore she was sent to the insane asylum by commitment papers signed by Judge Andrade in the afternoon. While the associations of this place are no more pleasant than those of the jail, she could have privacy, quietude and proper medical attendance. There was a doubt in the doctors' mind when they sent her there as to whether she was out of her mind or not, but they had no other alternative.

To Be Returned.

She has a return trip ticket to the Coast on the same vessel that she came out on, and it is the plan to have her paroled at the time the vessel sails next Wednesday and bring her back to the Coast. The Oceanic company will probably be responsible for her and see that she is placed in proper hands upon her arrival in San Francisco.

An examination of her effects which had been left on the Alameda revealed the following note: "If I meet with an accident, wire Mr. Eli Cook, 845 North Orange Grove Avenue, Pasadena, Calif." A cablegram was sent to him at once. Just before leaving the vessel she wrote a letter addressed to Frank Moore, 399 North Fairbanks Avenue, Pasadena, but the letter was never mailed. It was opened and read yesterday and its contents are reported to indicate nothing whatever of an unsound mind. It described her trip, said that she was feeling better and contained an appreciation of the efforts to the ship's officers to make her comfortable.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed for in the General Delivery for the week ending February 19th, 1910:

Alexander, Mrs. Kelly, J. C.
W. F. Kug, Miss Welhe-
Baeman, Kunt C. mina
Belmont, A. Leubegue, Wilfred
Browl, Frank Lucy, Miss Junia
Brown, Mrs. Frank Lyman, Mrs. Sarah
Brown, Mrs. Mal- Lyman, Mrs. Sarah
coim MacMillan, Miss
Chief Gugemuir, Onstead, David
Herru, Oss, Mrs. K.
Clark, Frank Perry, John
Clark, Mrs. Dennis Pearson, Gus
Crawford, Frank Prosser, Mrs. Joe.
(2) Putnis, Miss Alice
Curry, Mrs. Mont- Reidy, Edward
gomery S. Rice, C. A.
Defries, Miss Alice Ringer, Mrs. Abbie
Dole, Ida Richardson, E.
Dreyer, Mr. Scott, Miss Esther
Eichberger, E. W. Scott, Walter C.
Greig, John Skied, John
Hess, Mary E. Steward, Charles
Henry, Polly Keola M.
Hershey, Miss Ade- Suteiff, A.
laide Sullivan, F. J.
Ramsey, Douglas Taylor, E. W.
Hilliard, Mr. Todd, James B.
Hutton, Mrs. Robert Touchliss, Mrs. C.
Vida, Mrs. W. C.
Jellings, David Jr. Woods, J. B.
John, Miss Emily Young, Leon De
Johnson, H. L. Forest

Please ask for advertised letters.
JOSEPH G. PRATT,
Postmaster.

Housewife has telegraphed that he wants his reputation to be simple and non-political.

EWA, MODEL HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTATION

(This is the first of a series of articles on the sugar plantations of Hawaii which The Advertiser plans to publish. Other plantations will be treated of from time to time.—Ed. Adv.)

At no place in the Islands can the high state of development which the sugar industry has reached in Hawaii be better observed than at Ewa plantation on Oahu. Ewa plantation has been in operation for twenty years and



GEORGE F. RENTON,
Manager of Ewa Plantation.

during that time it has made wonderful strides, until today it is doubtless one of the finest sugar properties in the world. The cane land is of the most desirable composition and is so located that it can be tilled at the lowest possible cost. The irrigation system is ample to all requirements and the mill is of the most modern design.

This year Ewa will harvest from 3721.48 acres of cane, and Apokana, which is controlled by the same company, will harvest from 94.7 acres.

The annual yields in sugar in tons from Ewa since 1900 have been as follows: 1900, 26,953; 1901, 32,702; 1902, 34,736; 1903, 33,213; 1904, 31,185; 1905, 30,751; 1906, 29,478; 1907, 32,020; 1908, 32,768; 1909, 33,908.

The estimate of Manager Renton for 1909 was "above 32,500 tons." As a matter of fact the yield exceeded that estimate by 1449 tons. For 1910 Manager Renton has estimated "in excess of 30,000 tons." There seems to be no reason to suppose that the actual crop will not exceed the estimate by a substantial figure.

The management of Ewa plantation is decidedly conservative and the agents have never issued any statements calculated to bull stocks. In fact the agents have at all times been very conservative in their statements and have as far as possible refrained from giving out particulars concerning the property to any other than those actually interested.

Harvested Area.

The big crop of 1909 was harvested from 3732.44 acres, practically the same acreages as will be cut this year. The percentage of short ratoons, which always yield rather less than plant and this year and favorable weather conditions have made the cane well advanced so that it compares favorably with long ratoons.

On several sections of the plantation which in times past have not proved very productive, the cane is growing in fine shape this year. This is largely due to improved methods of fertilization.

The first cane on Ewa plantation was planted in 1890, the year that the company was formed. The incorporators of the company were: S. N. Castle, W. R. Castle, J. B. Castle, George P. Castle, J. B. Atherton, W. A. Bowen, E. D. Tenney, C. M. Cooke, B. F. Dillingham and W. J. Lowrie.

In September of that year forty acres of cane was planted for seed. From then on planting was done on an ever increasing scale. The greatest elevation at which cane is planted is 200 feet, and the lands held by the company are so well located topographically that practically all of the fields can be plowed with a steam plow.

The pumping system of the plantation is of the best. The most modern long ratoons, is comparatively small machinery only is used and the pumps have a combined capacity of nearly 90,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. All of the pumps are housed in suitable fireproof buildings and each is under the immediate control of a skilled engineer, while the chief pump engineer makes daily rounds of inspection. W. A. Ramsay is the chief pump engineer.

Ewa plantation is tilled by nearly 3000 laborers, fully a dozen nationalities being represented on the payroll. Many of the laborers are homesteaders and have very attractive homes.

The different nationalities have villages of their own and each is a miniature town. The Japanese village is particularly fine, the little cottages being kept up in very attractive style. The plantation furnishes good houses with well-shingled roofs. There is also ample garden room around each cottage. In this space most of the laborers have planted gardens and in the Japanese village the yards are particularly well utilized, every inch of ground being tilled.

The Japanese have almost without exception put matting on the floors and walls of their cottages and their little places are far better than the average skilled laborer in America can afford. In the Japanese village is a fine baseball diamond, laid out by the plantation for those who follow the American national game. The field is level and as good as any in Honolulu.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Small Medicine Co., St. Louis, U. S. A.

Little Trouble.

Considering the number of workmen employed on Ewa plantation labor troubles have been very few and far between. Even during the strike of last year, caused by agitation among Japanese laborers by outside troublemakers, Ewa experienced the minimum of trouble of any plantation affected. This was due in no small part to the fact that the cottages of the Japanese laborers are such that none felt like leaving when the ultimatum was issued—"Go to work or leave the plantation."

Both Manager Renton and Head Overseer McKeever have made a thorough study of the labor situation and every effort is made to keep the laborers contented. As a matter of fact the plantation laborers, on an average, receive fully as good remuneration for their work as do ranch or farm hands on the mainland and the houses which they have allotted to them are far better than the average farm hand ever hopes to get.

In many instances married couples are making upward of eighty dollars a month in addition to which they receive free house rent.

Again, there has been no insurgent activity.

Fine Hospital.

The hospital is one of the show places of the plantation and is something in which the management has a right to take pride. No private hospital anywhere is more carefully kept and the accommodations are such as should meet with the approval of the most fastidious. The wards are light, airy and fitted with the most modern of sanitary hospital beds.

The operating room is supplied with the very finest and most expensive furniture and the surgical instruments are the best that money can buy. There is ample window light for daytime operations while over the operating table is a cluster of electric lights which enables the surgeon to work as satisfactorily by night as by day.

The hospital proper is surrounded by broad lawns which overlook the canals and furnish ideal lounging places for convalescents.

The dispensary is fitted up for the most expeditious treatment of patients while the static machine, X-ray instruments and other electrical apparatus are the finest that money can buy.

Records in the office of the surgeon show that sickness is chiefly notable by its absence on Ewa plantation. In sixteen months there has not been a case of typhoid and most of the cases treated are but simple colds, caused by the carelessness of the workmen themselves. On an average thirty persons a day report at the hospital. Where the complaints are of minor importance the patients are given medicine and sent on their way. But any sickness likely to prove serious is treated in the hospital.

Where patients apply at the hospital suffering from bad cold they are at once put in bed in one of the wards. The surgeon finds that in this way he is able to send the men back to work much more rapidly than would be possible were they given medicine and sent to their homes to look out for themselves.

Not only are there separate wards for women and children, but the different nationalities are also separated. There is absolutely no choice between the different accommodations and the manager employs receives as careful attention as an officer of the plantation, the only difference being that a private room is provided for officers.

Sanitary Supervision.

The surgeon in charge is Dr. C. R. McLean. Doctor McLean's duty is not only to treat those who are sick, but also to look after the sanitary arrangements on the plantation that there may be as little sickness as possible. The hospital records show how successful he has been along the latter line.

In the different villages ample bathing accommodations are provided for the workmen, the racial peculiarities of each people being taken into consideration in planning the baths. Thus the Japanese have large tubs, while the Filipinos have shower baths which they prefer.

Railway System.

The railroad system of Ewa plantation is very complete and in 1909 it was valued at \$201,026.61. Since then extensions have been made. Many of the locomotives are of Baldwin manufacture and the permanent roadbed is ballasted as thoroughly as is customary on lines doing a general traffic business.

Ewa plantation holds long term leases largely from private estates and the leasehold improvements alone are valued at \$101,074.86.

The milling plant consists of two nine-roller mills with crushers arranged to run together also as a fifteen-roller mill with crusher. The mill has a capacity of approximately 300 tons of sugar per day and was erected in 1902. The value of the mill and building is \$893,852.48.

Ewa plantation is incorporated for \$5,000,000, divided into shares of a par value of \$20 each. The market value of the shares has been steadily increasing. One year ago shares were selling around 25 while today 34 is the lowest figure at which a block of any size could be secured. The net profits of the plantation during the year ending December 31, 1908, were \$1,029,582.80.

The present dividend rate of Ewa is one per cent a month. In addition to this it has been the practice to declare an extra dividend toward the end of the year, when the financial conditions of the company have warranted.

The assets of the plantation company at the end of the year 1908 were \$6,475,834.10. Since then they have been increased somewhat.

Officers.

The officers of Ewa Plantation Company are:

E. D. Tenney, president; C. H. Cooke, vice-president; T. H. Petric, secretary; C. H. Atherton, treasurer; J. J. Carden, J. B. Castle, J. S. McCandless, directors; T. Richard Robinson, auditor.

The officers of the plantation are: George F. Renton, manager; A. M. McKeever, head overseer; A. B. Guild, head bookkeeper; Thomas O'Dowd, head sugar boller; F. E. Greenfield, head chemist; Dr. C. R. McLean, surgeon.

Castle is now in the Canary Islands.

RUSSIANS WILL LEAVE FOR KAUAI

Reports That All Is Not Well With Latest Comers, Who Are From Missouri.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Official advices from the immigration sheds last night were to the effect that the latest arrived Russians will be sent this evening to Kauai on the Noeau and the Nihaun, they having stated their desire to go there rather than to Hawaii.

Unofficial advices are to the effect that the majority of the Russians do not want to leave Honolulu until they have sent out a deputation of their own to inquire into the stories brought to them by a number of their fellow countrymen, the earlier arrivals, these stories being to the effect that the prices charged in the plantation stores are such that continuous debt faces the laborer. Potatoes at five dollars a bag is instanced as the general run of cost for the necessities of life.

The rainy weather on Hawaii is another fault with the country found by the first arrivals, this complaint leading to a request that the Garden Island be chosen as the scene of labor.

It is stated that there was much earnest talking at the sheds yesterday and much explaining required of the agents of the planters' association, through their interpreter. At a late hour last night everything appeared to be lovely, with the men chatting quietly among themselves and the women quietly sewing. They are very comfortable in the planters' association shed and seem contented to stay there. Many of the immigrants strolled through the town last night, the illuminated trail of the Elks' carnival grounds attracting much attention.

The men have asked that all be sent to one plantation.

The Russians who arrived on the Mongolia from Harbin, Manchuria, are ambitious, and the younger members of the band are anxious to acquire a knowledge of the English language and are studying to master its intricacies. Many of these have Russian-English phrase books, which give, in simple form, many of the stock phrases and questions of necessity.

Some of the young girls and boys have spent much of their time since arriving here in studying these books. Yesterday while the Russians were putting on some of their finery, the men shaving and the women putting on their best bib and tucker, a number of the younger people sat at tables and diligently pored over their phrase books.

The books are printed in Russian and some of the English spelling is at fault. First an English word like cat, or dog, is given and its equivalent in both Anglicized lettering as well as in old Russian. The numerals are listed, the verb "I Love" is set forth in English and Russian and conjugated while the nouns that everybody in English speaking schools have repeated over and over again, are given in the Russian text books.

The young people reel off the numerals and some of the names and sentences with facility, indicating that although they have studied only since they started for Hawaii they intend to learn the language quickly.

The immigrants are now domiciled in the planters' association shed, awaiting shipment to other islands where they will be given employment as laborers on various sugar plantations.

FINDS DEATH WHERE HE SOUGHT FORTUNE

Mani News.—The Kahului postmaster has received the following clipping from a Seattle paper:

"Dying far from his home and family in sunny Hawaii, a stranger in a strange land, the last request of James Kanekoa, a kanaka, who breathed his last at the city hospital yesterday morning, was that word would be sent to his wife and little ones. To A. A. Braymer, chief clerk in the department of health and sanitation, who, from long acquaintance in the Hawaiian Islands, could speak the man's native tongue, Kanekoa confided a message of love to his little ones.

"Kanekoa had been away from his home ten years. He came to the States in the hope of making sufficient money to bring his family here, away from the poverty and hardship which was their lot in the province of Kula, on the Island of Maui."

DO YOU WANT RELIEF?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise mucus in the morning? Do you want relief? If so, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you will be pleased. For sale at all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

GREAT WASHINGTON MEMORIAL PLANNED

NEW YORK, February 21.—It was announced last night that two and a half million dollars had been pledged for the erection of a George Washington Memorial Hall, to be built in Washington.

GREAT GALE IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

PARIS, February 21.—A great gale is blowing across the English Channel and all cable communication with England has been cut off. All the Channel shipping is in great danger as the gale is blowing with almost unopposed fury.

