

## A BIG STRIKE ON PENNSY LINE

Trainmen Fail to Get Concessions  
and Vote to Quit Their  
Jobs.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND WILL GO

America's Greatest System May  
Be Tied Up When Order Takes  
Effect.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is facing one of the biggest strikes in its history. At a conference yesterday of representatives of the trainmen's unions and the officials of the railroad there was a failure of all efforts of the employees to obtain concessions from the company.

Following the announcement that no agreement could be reached the trainmen in a general meeting voted overwhelmingly to strike.

Negotiations for a settlement of the differences have been in progress for several days.

If the order is carried out fifteen thousand men will quit work and leave the rolling stock of the Pennsylvania lines unmanned.

The reason given for the demand for higher wages is that the cost of living has advanced more rapidly during the past few months than have the wages of the workmen.

## ALLEGED HORSE THIEF CAPTURED

Now in the Tanks Awaiting Trial  
—Says He Needed Stock to  
Plow His Farm.

Nagamori, formerly of Japan, may thank the stars under which he was born that he never thought of journeying on to the mainland to take up a residence in some of the big cattle States, for he might now be adorning a limb of a tree with the trademark of the vigilance committee attached to his person. Nagamori is accused of being a horsethief, and on the strength of that accusation he was brought in from Waiwala yesterday by a police officer, having been committed to the circuit court for trial by Judge Mahauli.

About June 1 two horses disappeared from Waimanalo. One was owned by a man named McGowan and the other belonged to a Japanese. Their disappearance was noted and the information sent to different parts of the island.

Deputy Sheriff Oscar Cox of Waiwala recently heard of the two horses being used on Japanese pineapple plantations at Waiwala. He sent an officer up there with McGowan, and they found the two horses in the possession of Otamori, a friend of Nagamori. Otamori was arrested and taken to Waiwala. He said the horses belonged to Nagamori, who had a pineapple plantation adjoining his. Nagamori, he said, was working in a tunnel at Kawailoa Gulch. Cox went there to arrest Nagamori, and arrived just ahead of some of the latter's friends, who had tried to reach him first to warn him that the police were after him.

The police report that he confessed he stole the horses, and said his reason was that he wanted some horses for his pineapple ranch.

Otamori was paying forty-five cents a day for each horse as rental.

## TWO BIG GUN CARRIAGES HAVE ARRIVED

Two big gun carriages arrived on the Wilhelmina, consigned to Captain Falls, depot quartermaster. These are reported to be destined for the Fort Ruger battery of mortars, to replace those found defective after test firing early in the year. When the defects are replaced on all four guns put out of commission and the fire control is entirely installed, the Coast Artillerymen will probably engage in practice with the big guns and projectiles will be discharged over Diamond Head far out to sea.



"NO LAW AGAINST IT. LET'S MAKE ONE."

## IN FLOWER- LINED GRAVE

Remains of George C. Beckley  
Are Accorded Full Masonic  
Honors.

A flower-lined grave received the remains of the late George C. Moobean Beckley in Nuanuu Cemetery yesterday afternoon, the Masonic ritual being said as the last offices of the dead were performed. Daisies and malle pinned to white tarleton were used to cover the sides and bottom of the grave, so that not a particle of earth was to be seen, and when the casket was lowered and covered with more flowers and turf, the beautiful floral offerings and magnificent set pieces were strewn over the plot until it was a carpet of fragrant blossoms.

As the funeral procession reached the cemetery the Hawaiian band, which had been sent there by Mayor Fern, played soft music, and music was heard all during the masonic ceremony, which was led by L. M. Vetlesen, master of Hawaiian Lodge.

There were three ceremonies over the body of the dead alii. At noon a private service was had for the immediate members of the family, Canon Simpson of St. Andrew's Cathedral officiating. At two o'clock another service was held, when Rev. Stephen L. Deaha of Hilo made a funeral address, the service being attended by the family and close friends. The choir of Kawaiaho Church was present, led by Rev. Moses Nakulua. Princess Kawanaakoa and Princess Kalaniana'ole were present. Members of Kamehameha Lodge, composed of Hawaiians, were also in attendance, and six high chiefs were the pallbearers. They were the High Chiefs Palekalulu, Makaniel, David Hoopili, and Leander Beckley. As the casket was borne from the house Aloha Oe was played beautifully as a flute solo by Fred Malulani Beckley.

On reaching the Masonic Temple, where Hawaiian Lodge officiated, the pallbearers were Colonel Soper and Robert Hare for the Masons; Rev. S. L. Deaha and Carlos Long for the Kamehamehas; Capt. T. K. Clarke and Captain Macaulay, for the Masters and Pilots association; Cecil Brown and Mark Robinson, representing the citizens. At the Masonic Temple there were many beautiful floral set pieces, a large number representing anchors in token of the deceased's almost life-long occupation.

The procession from the Masonic Temple to the cemetery was headed by the Kamehameha Lodge, each member wearing the handsome yellow and red ahuala insignia of the order, and the Masons.

John Cummins, who was a close friend of the deceased, has been very (Continued on page 8.)

## RIOT OF STRIKERS AT PIER IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 14.—The strike-breakers who have been called in by the American Sugar Refining Company were met at the pier by a band of strikers who at once started a pitched battle and caused a general riot. A large squad of police were sent to the scene and succeeded in restoring order. Many were injured in the fight.

## AUTHORITIES TO LEARN AUTHENTICITY OF REMAINS

Professor Brigham, Prince Kuhio and Others  
Will See if Bones in Casket Are  
Those of Conqueror.

Within a few weeks an investigation will be made to determine whether or not certain bones which now repose in a casket in the royal mausoleum in Nuanuu Valley are those of Kamehameha the Great.

Of all the caskets containing royal dead that have been taken to the mausoleum plot, only one remains above ground—a casket without a place for final reception, a casket which is still subject to suspicion as not being the receptacle for the bones of the Napoleon of the Pacific.

When Prince Kuhio returns to Honolulu from Washington, he, together with Professor Brigham, curator of the Bishop Museum, and other well-known residents of the Islands who are versed in history and the disposition of the dead of ancient times, will be asked to investigate the lone casket in the mausoleum.

Upon their findings will depend much for their final disposition. Should they be proven to be those of Kamehameha, who ruled all the Islands of the Hawaiian Group, they will be given a fitting burial and they will repose beneath a memorial which will be the most pretensions in the Pacific, and it will be erected by Hon. Charles R. Bishop, who married the Princess Pauahi Bishop, and who is now a banker in San Francisco.

Should they not be determined as the bones of Kamehameha, they may, in all likelihood, be proven as those of Liloa, the first king of Hawaii, who lived and ruled some twenty generations ago, more or less, a time that is shadowy with the complexities of traditions and myths.

Several decades ago, during the time when Governor Kekunaoa was a power in the administration of the government of the Islands, a British warship called here to take on board the bones of Captain Cook, the brilliant British navigator, who discovered the Hawaiian Islands and who lost his life on the shore at Kealahou Bay, near where a monument was afterwards erected to his memory. The British ship went to Kealahou Bay, and some Hawaiians, who claimed to know where the bones were hidden, led the British commander and island officials to a cave where there were a large number of nets containing bones. A net was selected as the one containing those of Captain Cook.

As the Hawaiians went on board the British vessel with the bones, Governor Kekunaoa saw them and he instantly exclaimed:

"You have the wrong bones; those are not Captain Cook's. Some one will die for this."

Just then the British naval captain passed by and the old governor said: "And there is the man who will die." The net of bones, however, was kept on board and the ship sailed for Honolulu, and on arrival here the captain dropped dead.

Whether that same netful of bones was discarded as those of Captain Cook is not certain, but it is generally understood that the bones believed to be those of Captain Cook were stated to be those of Liloa, first king of Hawaii. They were placed in a casket.

Later, when Kalakaua was king, he

made a trip to Kealahou, and was taken to the same cave or one near by and from these numerous sets of bones one was chosen as containing those of Kamehameha. They were brought to Honolulu and placed by Kalakaua in the casket where also repose the bones said to be those of Liloa. And there is a third set of bones in the same casket, those of Umi.

The bones of Kamehameha were supposed to have been taken from the place where the mourners were preparing them for final interment. They were supposed to have been taken at dead of night from under the guard of soldiers and retainers, by Hoolulu and Hoopili, ancestors of the late George C. Beckley who was buried yesterday. These two princes fled with the bones along the shore, and while one skirted the coast in a canoe, the other ran along the beach, killing a native en route, in order that the man would never tell any one that he had seen the prince at night on that coast. According to stories handed down in the families intimately associated with Kamehameha, one of the princes had to dive under the water, swim through an opening in some rocks, and then emerge into a chamber where the bones were finally hidden.

A few years ago a story came from Hawaii that a new cave had been entered and some valuable relics of the ancient days found, including war canoes, numerous collections of bones, valuable tapes, and it was also rumored that certain bones had been sent from this cave to the Bishop Museum and were believed to be those of Kamehameha. No report has ever come from the museum to the public that those bones were those of Kamehameha, nor has the fact been established.

The verdict of the ones chosen to investigate the coffin in the mausoleum will probably end forever a question which has troubled the minds of almost all Hawaiians.

## MAN AND HORSES DIE IN \$300,000 PORTLAND FIRE

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 14.—Three hundred thousand dollars damage has been done in a fire here today which destroyed the building of the Multnomah Athletic Club, the Portland Exposition Building and a number of other structures.

One man was killed and one hundred and fifty horses were burned to death. Several other persons are missing and it is feared that the loss of life will amount to more than the one known death.

The Portland Exposition Building was a big structure, covering a site eight hundred by four hundred feet. At the time of the fire it was being used as a garage and was recently the headquarters of the Rose Carnival.

## HARBOR IS SCENE OF BOMBARDMENT

Warships Fire 200 Guns—U. S.  
N. Helps French Celebrate  
Bastille's Fall.

DE CASTRIES A BUSY HOST

The Army, Navy, Territorial and  
Foreign Representatives Pay  
Respects.

If there had been a real naval battle in Honolulu harbor yesterday there could not have been much more firing of guns by the visiting warships and the battery at the naval station. The big French cruiser Montcalm's presence here was the occasion for the firing of more than two hundred guns. It was the French national holiday, and Rear-Admiral Rees and Acting-Governor Mott-Smith, representing the United States Navy and the Territorial Government of Hawaii, and all the foreign consuls called upon Rear-Admiral de la Croix de Castries, commander of the Montcalm.

July 14 is a great day for all Frenchmen except the Royalists. The Bastille, famous in history as the prison in which thousands of French prisoners were confined for all sorts of real and fancied offenses against the Louisies and their favorites, was taken by the revolutionists on July 14, 1789, and all persons held between its grim walls were freed. The event is considered the turning point in French history, at least one of the great events in the struggle of liberty-loving Frenchmen for freedom from tyrannous rule. The old prison was the place where the kings sent prisoners taken by means of lettres-de-cachet a kind of warrant of arrest which the monarchs granted on the application of favorites who wanted to get rid of their enemies. These prisoners were not granted the right of trial; they were simply held till the kings got ready to turn them loose. The assault upon the prison was, of course, one of the incidents in the rise of the revolutionists and the overthrow of the old regime. Other prisons in France were forced to yield in the same way.

At eight o'clock yesterday morning the Montcalm saluted the tricolor with twenty-one guns. Two hours later, Rear-Admiral C. P. Rees, U. S. N., called upon Admiral de Castries aboard the cruiser and was accorded a salute of thirteen guns as he left the vessel. At exactly twelve o'clock noon the Montcalm started another 21-gun salute. At the same instant the naval station battery and the forward guns on the American cruisers Cleveland and Chattanooga began harking a similar salute. For a time it looked like a real naval battle. A person unfamiliar with naval customs would have wondered whether the United States and France were at war with each other. Forty-eight guns were fired in a very few minutes. The battery inside the naval station was trained directly upon the bow of the Montcalm. Up in the fighting top of the Montcalm the French sailors blazed away with three rapid-firers, one trained toward the wireless station, another at the commandant's flagstaff. The Chattanooga's gun was trained directly on the broadside of the Montcalm, while the Cleveland's saluter fired off into space toward the transport Sherman over at the Oceanic wharf. The discharge (Continued on page 8.)

## AMERICAN KILLS WIFE IN LONDON AND HIDES BODY

LONDON, July 14.—Doctor Hawley Crippen, an American dentist specialist, has been accused of the murder of his wife, Belle Elmore, an actress, whose body was discovered in the cellar of a deserted house yesterday. She has been missing since last February.

The body was found to have been buried in quicklime for the purpose of destroying it. It is believed that Crippen has fled to the States in company with Clara Leneve, his pretty stenographer. Search for the supposed murderer has been started by the London police and detective service.

## VICTIM OF SHOOTING IN FAVORABLE CONDITION

Kamaka Waiwale, the woman who was shot Wednesday evening by her husband who, while partially intoxicated and in a fit of jealousy because his wife had sued him for a divorce, attempted to kill her, was not suffering much last night, and it is believed she will recover.

Waiwale is still in jail, and as yet nothing has been done by either side of the case. The evidence in the case will be made known whenever the accused is given a preliminary trial.

One of the old women whom Waiwale kissed upon telling her he intended committing suicide, said she smelled liquor on his breath.

Deputy Sheriff C. H. Rose last night denied there was a policeman near the scene of the shooting and did not make any attempt to arrest the would-be murderer. He said the officer was several blocks distant.

## HARMON MAKES IT HOT FOR MOB

Newark Mayor and Sheriff Resign  
and Many Arrests Follow  
Lynching.

SEQUEL TO HORRIBLE MURDER

Lawless Crowd Took Antisaloons  
Detective From Jail and  
Killed Him.

NEWARK, O., July 15.—The mayor of this city and the county sheriff resigned yesterday following late developments in the investigation of the lynching of Carl Etherington by a lawless mob who dragged him from the county jail on the night of July 8 and hanged him in a public place. The mayor was ordered to vacate his office last Monday by Governor Harmon, but he held his place until yesterday.

Many arrests have been made since the lynching, and it is believed others will follow during the next few days. Those arrested are accused of participating in the killing of Etherington. The public officials are only charged with having failed to enforce the law and to prevent the lynching.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear against the lynchers by the Governor. Attorney-General Ulysses Grant Denman is personally directing the investigation and will appear for the prosecution.

Etherington was employed by the antisaloons league in a raid on low dives in the city, and while on official duty he shot and fatally wounded a saloon-keeper in a row. In spite of his piteous cries for mercy, the mob dragged him out of jail and killed him.

## AMERICAN FORGES MADRIZ TO TREAT PRISONERS BETTER

WASHINGTON, July 15.—It was announced through the state department last night that Consul General Olivares, the American representative at Bluefields, Nicaragua, that William Pittman, an American, captured by President Madriz's forces, was found starving in the Managua prison.

Consul Olivares took the matter in hand and forced Madriz to accord better treatment to prisoners.

## ROOSEVELT ANNOUNCES ITINERARY OF LONG TRIP

OYSTER BAY, July 15.—Colonel Roosevelt yesterday announced the itinerary of his western trip. He will tour the western States from August 25 to September 11, and the southern States from October 6 to 13.

## NEW DESTROYER MAKES RECORD OF 32 KNOTS

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The new torpedo boat destroyer Roe yesterday made thirty-two knots an hour on a trial test run. The Roe holds the record for destroyers.

## MONTENEGRO MADE KINGDOM BY POWERS

VIENNA, July 15.—Montenegro is to become a kingdom. It was announced yesterday that the Powers have agreed to its elevation to a place among nations in the month of August.

## PORTUGUESE WARSHIP SHELLS CHINESE FORT

HONGKONG, July 14.—The Portuguese gunboat again bombarded Fort Colowan, putting to flight the defenders of the fort and killing many Chinese. The situation is becoming tense. The Portuguese have sent for reinforcements and will continue to fight the Chinese pirates.

## ANOTHER MAN BIRD FALLS FROM THE SKIES

BOURNEMOUTH, England, July 14.—Aviator Rawlinson today fell from his aeroplane and was seriously injured. The aeroplane was wrecked.

## VERMONT DEMOCRATS NOMINATE WATSON

ST. ALBANS, Vt., July 14.—Watson was nominated by the Democrats for governor.



# IMPROVEMENT ON SYSTEM BEGINS

Preparing for Double Track on  
King Street From Palama  
to Capitol.

## HORSESHOE ROUTE PLANNED

Extension to Pearl Harbor Is  
Dropped Temporarily on Ac-  
count of Exaction.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)  
The next steps towards an actual  
Greater Honolulu are now being taken  
by the Honolulu Rapid Transit company  
and in the trench for new tracks now  
being dug on King and Fort streets,  
extensive improvements on the entire  
system are commenced.

Chief among these improvements will  
be the double tracking of King street  
as already announced, which started  
yesterday. The double tracking will ex-  
tend from the Kawaiahoe Church, tak-  
ing in the switch at that point, to the  
Palama fire station, where it will con-  
nect with that switch. This arrange-  
ment includes the incorporation of  
three switches in all in the double  
track, greatly facilitating the move-  
ments of the cars on the main street of  
the city.

Alaska street between King and  
Beretania will also be double tracked,  
and upon completion of this and the  
work on King street, three lines will  
commence to run along King street in-  
stead of the one at present in service  
there.

These three lines will be the Emma  
and Liliha lines in alternation with the  
King street line. The two former  
lines will become one, over a route  
shaped like a horseshoe pointing to-  
wards the hills.

The Emma street cars will run down  
Alaska and King to Liliha and up Li-  
liha, while the Liliha cars will go over  
the same route. The western terminal  
point of the Hotel and Waiwai line  
will be opposite the O. R. & L. station.

Incidental to this change, the Alaska  
street line will be discontinued and the  
Punahoa line will perform the water-  
front service. This will be a decided  
improvement as it will give a contin-  
uous and unbroken service between the  
residence portion of the city and the  
wharves. The Punahoa line, to accom-  
plish this, will be extended from the  
foot of Fort street down Allen street to  
the Honolulu Iron Works.

Immediately upon the completion of  
the widening of Nuuanu avenue from the  
Mausoleum to the entrance to the Coun-  
try Club, the Nuuanu line will be con-  
tinued to the club entrance, and the  
bus which now conveys pleasure-seekers  
to the park-like grounds will become a  
thing of the past. The material for the  
increase in the length of this line has  
already been ordered.

Nothing will be done this year to-  
wards the extension of the company's  
system to Pearl Harbor naval station as  
previously planned. The company  
regards the conditions exacted by the  
war department for a right of way  
across the Fort Shafter reservation to be  
prohibitive.

These substantial improvements in the  
track system of the company will be  
duplicated in the power department by  
other improvements tending towards a  
material increase in the power plant.  
Orders have already been placed for  
an 840-horsepower additional boiler  
capacity, the present boiler capacity  
being 750 horsepower. Specifications  
are now in the hands of the manufac-  
turers for additional engine and gen-  
erator equipment of 1500 horsepower,  
the present engine equipment being  
1040 horsepower.

The rolling stock will also be in-  
creased by the addition of ten cars, each  
with seating capacity for sixty people.  
Some of these cars are already in  
transit.

Another improvement that the public  
will appreciate will be the gradual  
substitution of manganese steel crossings  
and frogs—in fact, all special track  
pieces—for those of bessemer steel.  
Some of these are already in position.  
The advantage of manganese over  
any other known variety of steel lies  
in its extreme hardness and toughness.  
It does not become battered down by  
the constant hammering of the wheels  
in passing over it and its life is sev-  
eral times longer. The passengers are  
not subject to the bumps and noise that  
they now experience when passing over  
the old bessemer steel specials.

For the purpose of getting sufficient  
room for the installation of the new  
boilers, the boiler room will be length-  
ened by twenty feet. With the excep-  
tion of the painting, the new car barns  
are complete.

These various improvements will  
represent an outlay of from \$175,000 to  
\$200,000.

## WHY SUFFER FROM RHEU- MATISM?

It is a mistake to allow anyone to  
suffer from rheumatism, as the pain can  
always be relieved, and in most cases a  
cure effected by applying Chamber-  
lain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain  
which it affords is alone worth many  
times its cost. For sale by all dealers.  
Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for  
Hawaii.

# FOUR GOVERNORS WRITE TO HAWAII

North, South and East Present  
Facts Regarding Benefits  
of Prohibition.

## BRINGS ABOUT PROSPERITY

Executive Heads of Maine, North  
Dakota, Mississippi and North  
Carolina Agree.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Governor Bert M. Fernald, of the  
State of Maine, in a personal letter  
received in Honolulu yesterday, vouches  
for the great good that prohibition has  
accomplished in his State.

Governor Kitchin, of the State of  
North Carolina, writes to contradict  
the lies of the liquor dealers that pro-  
hibition increases taxes, decreases busi-  
ness, and leads to social hypocrisy, a  
letter from him coming in yesterday's  
mail from the mainland.

Governor Noel, of the State of Mis-  
sissippi, writing in regard to the pleb-  
iscite vote to be taken in Hawaii on the  
twenty-sixth, says: "I think a large  
part of the prosperity that is being  
enjoyed in Mississippi and some of  
the other southern States is due  
directly to the stamping out of the  
legal sale of whisky." Everywhere in  
his letter he says: "God speed the day  
when not only our country but the  
civilized world will be freed from its  
greatest curse."

Governor John Burke, of the State of  
North Dakota, tells of improved con-  
ditions in his State since it went  
"dry."

The letters from these four govern-  
ors who are taking an interest in the  
fight for prohibition in Hawaii deserve  
the consideration of all thinking men  
and should be read particularly by  
those who have been misled into be-  
lieving that "prohibition doesn't pro-  
hibit" and that "prohibition hurts  
business." The letters in part, are as  
follows:

**Maine.**  
"There are more than 212,000 school  
children in the State of Maine. Not  
one of this great army of healthy, hap-  
py, rugged boys and girls has ever seen,  
embosomed over a store front, a sign  
advertising the sale of intoxicating  
liquors. They have walked the hun-  
dreds of miles of business streets of our  
21 cities and 454 towns, on their way  
to and from their schools, they have  
seen the names of their fathers shining  
in letters of gold as sellers of all the  
wholesome and necessary articles of  
trade, as lawyers and doctors and  
printers, but never as poisoners of the  
human system and wreckers of homes.  
This is the legacy that has come to  
these 212,000 children from the 200,000  
school children of the generation that  
preceded them. I hope these 212,000  
children will pledge themselves to be-  
lieve that the 225,000 school children,  
that without doubt will follow them,  
the same precious legacy."

"BERT M. FERNALD,  
"Governor of the State of Maine."

**North Carolina.**  
"As to non-enforcement: I know of  
no case in which the law has not been  
enforced by the courts. Hundreds have  
been convicted. You understand, of  
course, that it is more difficult to en-  
force the law in some communities than  
in others, the difficulty being in secur-  
ing evidence, but I have every reason  
to believe that our officers generally are  
faithfully trying to do their duty and  
that in all cases where witnesses can  
be secured, with the proper evidence,  
those who are violating our liquor laws  
are prosecuted and convicted."

"As to disrespect for the law: There  
is opposition to it, but I think no dis-  
respect except by those who violate it.  
If there is any other disrespect, it is  
confined to those who opposed it and  
who wish to encourage efforts towards  
its repeal."

"As to the liquor sold: There is far  
less liquor sold in this State now than  
before prohibition. There is less  
drunkenness and less crime, far less,  
eliminating violations of this law.  
Whether there is increased revenue from  
injurious drugs, I have no information.  
As to bankruptcy in cities and  
towns, there is not a word of truth in  
this. On the contrary, our towns like  
Gastonia, Durham, High Point, Greens-  
boro, and Charlotte, which had local  
prohibition before the adoption of our  
State prohibition law, are among the  
most prosperous, if not the most pros-  
perous, towns in the State. As to in-  
creased taxes, it is probable that some  
few communities, owing to the failure  
to receive high taxes from the sale of  
whisky, are compelled to collect more  
money from other sources. But the tax  
rate in the State at large has not in-  
creased."

"As to decreased business: There has  
been no decrease in business of any  
kind except the whisky business. Our  
towns and our State, including the  
country districts, are on the upward  
grade, developing their resources, in-  
creasing in wealth, building school  
houses and churches, and going forward  
in every line, which would gratify a  
good citizen and a patriot."

"As to corruption of officials: I know  
of no corruption whatever of officials,  
and believe there is no truth in that  
charge. If any it is not attributable  
to prohibition."

"As to society hypocrisy: There is  
no more social hypocrisy than hereto-  
fore; no more in prohibition territory  
than in open saloon territory, and not  
as much in this State, in my opinion,  
as there is generally in the States where  
whisky is sold. Prohibition was adopted  
by the people of this State by a large  
majority. It has met the expecta-  
tions of its friends. It is my opinion  
that it has been as successful as such  
a law has ever been in any State. It  
has not entirely relieved the State  
from whisky or drunkenness—no State  
law can do this, probably no law of  
any kind can do it, certainly not in this

generation. But our State prohibition  
is making good. Yours truly,  
"W. W. KITCHIN,  
"Governor."

**Mississippi.**  
"Your favor of the 22d inst, stating  
that on the 26th of July the people of  
Hawaii vote on the question of prohi-  
bition, and asking for an expression of  
views from me as to the good effects  
of prohibition, received this morning.  
I take a great interest in all that per-  
tains to the stamping out of the liquor  
traffic and in measures that will re-  
duce it."

"Cheerfully complying with your re-  
quest I will state that on the first of  
January, 1909, our State went under the  
operation of the State Wide Prohibition  
law, under which it is unlawful and il-  
legal for any person to sell intoxicating  
liquors of any sort in Mississippi. Be-  
fore the passage of this law our State  
operated under the 'local option' mea-  
sure. County after county was added to  
the 'dry' column and when the law  
went into operation there were only  
seven or eight counties in the State in  
which whisky, malt or intoxicating  
liquors could be sold legally."

"As to the good effects of prohi-  
bition I will say: There has been a  
marked decrease in crime in every sec-  
tion of the State. The number of homi-  
cides traceable to the result of whisky  
have been greatly reduced as have the  
lesser crimes."

"The law against the sale of whisky  
is as well, or better enforced than the  
laws against carrying concealed weap-  
ons, gambling, etc."

"The large sum which formerly went  
into the hands of the saloon and dive-  
keeper now finds its way into legiti-  
mate channels of trade and the neces-  
saries, and many luxuries, are now pur-  
chased by those who formerly turned  
over to the saloon their weekly earn-  
ings."

"I think a large part of the prosper-  
ity that is being enjoyed by Mississippi  
and some of the other southern States  
is due directly to the stamping out of  
the legal sale of whisky. Of course  
there are some who will buy whisky  
if it is possible to do so, and there are  
some who will enter to their appetites  
even when brought face to face with  
the law; but the social drinking and  
tippling has been done away with. I  
say God speed the day when not only  
our country but the civilized world will  
be freed from its greatest curse. Sinc-  
erely,  
"E. F. NOEL,  
"Governor."

**North Dakota.**  
"The prohibition of the sale of in-  
toxicating liquors as a beverage was  
placed in the constitution of this State  
as a special article and submitted to  
the people separately at the polls. The  
separate clause containing the article  
on prohibition received a majority vote  
of all the voters voting on the question  
of prohibition, but did not receive a  
majority of all the votes cast at the  
election, and hence it was claimed that  
a majority of the people of the State  
were not in favor of prohibition. The  
supreme court, however, decided that  
the prohibition clause was legally adopt-  
ed and is a part of the constitution of  
the State."

"The first State legislature after the  
adoption of the constitution enacted a  
strenuous prohibition law. A resolution  
for an amendment submitting the pro-  
hibition clause of the constitution was  
introduced in the second legislative as-  
sembly, passing both house and senate,  
but was afterwards reconsidered and  
killed in the senate on account of other  
legislation; and no doubt there was a  
majority of the members of that legis-  
lature of 1891 in favor of resubmission,  
but the majority was very small. The  
same resolution was introduced in the  
third legislative assembly, but the sen-  
timent had changed so in the mean time  
that a majority of the members were  
opposed to the resubmission resolution.  
It was introduced in the fourth, fifth,  
sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth  
legislative assemblies; its adherents  
growing fewer and weaker each year,  
until the eleventh legislative assembly,  
when on account of the hopelessness of  
the cause the resolution was not in-  
troduced, and prohibition has become a  
settled law of this State."

"When it was first submitted to the  
people as a separate clause in the con-  
stitution, practically every vote it re-  
ceived was for moral reasons, but it  
has gained many adherents from purely  
business reasons. The big farmers will  
tell you that when saloons were licensed  
and a wet day came, his employees, per-  
haps right in the very busy season, went  
to town and got drunk and the farmer  
suffered a great loss waiting for them  
to sober up, and that the banishment  
of the saloon has taken from the em-  
ployee the opportunity to get drunk and  
a great many laborers come in during  
the harvest season, when a day means  
a great deal to the farmer, and hence  
the farmer has become a prohibitionist.  
The merchant finds that with the ban-  
ishment of the saloon the people gen-  
erally have more money to spend in the  
legitimate channels of trade, and that  
in consequence the collections are bet-  
ter, and the people are better housed,  
better clothed and better fed and better  
schooled on account of prohibition, and  
so the business man becomes a prohibi-  
tionist because it puts money into his  
pocket and at the same time it im-  
proves the moral condition of the com-  
munity."

"It is true that it is sometimes a  
little difficult to enforce in commu-  
ties where the sentiment of the people  
is against the law, but in spite of this  
sentiment, there is a general sentiment  
that it should be enforced because it is  
a law, and when strictly enforced the  
sentiment of the people usually changes  
and becomes in favor of the law on ac-  
count of its bettering the moral, social  
and financial conditions of the commu-  
nity."

"Wishing you success in your new  
field of labor, I am, very sincerely  
yours,  
"JOHN BURKE,  
"Governor."

## AMERICAN REPUBLICS BEGIN THEIR CONFERENCE

BUENOS AYRES, July 12.—The con-  
ference of American Republics was  
opened here today.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine  
Tablets. All druggists refund  
the money if it fails to cure.  
T. W. Grove's signature is on  
each box.  
ARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

# TO ENTERTAIN AT CAMP PERRY

Surgeon-General Cooper Gets  
Pines and Kona Coffee for  
Riflemen.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, Surgeon-General of  
the National Guard of Hawaii, who also  
holds a commission in the medical re-  
serve corps, United States Army, will  
accompany the rifle team of the na-  
tional guard to Camp Perry for the  
summer rifle competition with national  
guard, army and marine teams.

The rifle team is not only going to  
Camp Perry to uphold the shooting  
prowess of its citizen soldiery, but it  
will also be a factor in the public eye.  
First of all the men can shoot well and  
have been able to get a good place in  
the final casting up of scores. In the  
second place the guardsmen are good  
signers and they will transform them-  
selves into a Hawaiian quintet club  
and sing their way into popular favor  
as they did last year. Every time the  
train came to a halt on the long trip  
across the continent from San Fran-  
cisco, the guardsmen played Hawaiian  
selections and gained the applause and  
friendship of the natives of the great  
mainland, and at Camp Perry they were  
known from one end of the great military  
camp to the other and on command,  
played at the headquarters of Secretary  
of War Dickinson, who was enthusiastic  
in his praise for the Hawaiian soldiery.

Doctor Cooper has further arranged  
for a lot of Kona coffee to be supplied  
by H. Hackfeld & Co., canned pineap-  
ples from the Hawaiian Pineapple Com-  
pany and Dole's new pineapple juice, to  
be sent on to the Hawaiian head-  
quarters at Camp Perry, and he plans to  
entertain the big guns at Hawaiian  
feasts so that the name of Hawaii may  
be further spread in an appetizing man-  
ner. The promotion committee will see  
to it that the baggage of the milita-  
ry is loaded up with literature on Haw-  
aiki, so that really the guardsmen will  
maintain a promotion committee bu-  
reau.

# COMMONS PASS THE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE BILL 299 TO 190

LONDON, July 13.—The house of  
commons yesterday passed on the sec-  
ond reading the woman's suffrage bill  
by a vote of 299 to 190. There was  
much excitement over the voting, al-  
though the bill was expected to pass.  
After the balloting the bill was re-  
ferred to a committee of the whole,  
which means that it will not be voted  
upon finally till next year.

The suffragettes and suffragists are  
confident the bill will eventually be-  
come a law, as their strength in num-  
bers and in public sentiment has in-  
creased rapidly during the past year.

# CHIEFTIAN HONORS FOR DEAD ALII

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The remains of the late George  
Charles Mocheau-kaulaheimalama Beck-  
ley, who died in San Francisco on July  
4, were brought home yesterday aboard  
the Watson steamship Wilhelmina, ac-  
companied by the widow, and daughter,  
Miss Juanita Beckley. At the wharf  
the remains were taken in charge by  
Fred Beckley, F. Malulani Beckley,  
Henry P. Beckley, L. M. Vellesen, rep-  
resenting Hawaiian Lodge, Order of  
Masons; Chas. Rose, representing Ka-  
nehameha Lodge, and Bruce Car-  
wright, the local business representa-  
tive of the deceased.

At eight o'clock last evening the re-  
mains were taken to the Beckley home  
on King street and the casket placed  
in the parlor which was filled with  
beautiful flowers and many set pieces.  
A watch was maintained by representa-  
tives of various orders to which Mr.  
Beckley belonged. Today the home will  
be open for friends, until this after-  
noon. Tomorrow afternoon at two  
o'clock there will be a private service  
for the family, and at three o'clock a  
service at the Maunaloa Temple, where  
Hawaiian Lodge will have charge of  
the ritual.

Last evening the old Kawaihau Club  
serenaded the home, singing Kuu Ipo  
Kuu Lei, composed by Mrs. Beckley,  
with flute solo by F. Malulani Beckley,  
and Ahi Wela, composed by Mrs. Beck-  
ley, and other appropriate selections.  
Under the old monarchical system,  
the late George C. Beckley ranked as  
a high chief, and he will be accorded  
the honors of his rank by Hawaiians.  
Among those who visited the Beckley  
home yesterday were Queen Liliuoka-  
lani and Princess Kawananakoa.

The selection of pallbearers will  
probably be completed today and will  
be chosen from various orders to which  
Mr. Beckley belonged and from his cir-  
cle of friends. The funeral arrangements  
are in charge of H. H. Williams.

## TWO KILLED WHEN TRAIN JUMPS TRACK

SALINAS, Cal., July 12.—Two train-  
men were killed and nine persons se-  
verely injured today in the derailment  
of a train, near here, carrying the dele-  
gates of the American Chemical Society  
on an excursion to San Luis Obispo.

# LOCAL KOREANS READY FOR WAR

Will Send Three Hundred Patriots  
Home to Lead Forces Against  
the Japanese.

## THE COAST KOREANS TO JOIN

Patriots Will Journey Home Via  
Europe to Oppose Scheme  
of Annexation.

Bloody war has been predicted be-  
tween Japan and Korea on the day that  
the former issues the proclamation of  
annexation of the Hermit Kingdom.  
Both Japanese statesman and Korean  
peasant realize that this absorption of  
the old oriental kingdom by the island  
neighbor can not be accomplished with-  
out bloodshed, and the predictions are  
felt but not spoken by the Japanese  
government.

Not only do the Koreans realize that  
the annexation of their country will  
be the next move on the oriental diplo-  
matic checkerboard, but they are pre-  
paring for it, and the local Koreans  
are falling into line.

The Anti-Japanese League of Korea  
is at the head of this militant move-  
ment, the extent of which is not known  
and probably not appreciated. The  
local branch of this organization is  
sending or will send three hundred men  
to Korea to take a leading part in the  
expected conflict, and these men will  
start for the Orient as soon as all plans  
are settled.

This information was received yester-  
day by the Hawaii Shippo which is  
probably the Japanese paper of Honolu-  
lu most intimate with affairs relating  
to the mother country.

Not only are the local Koreans send-  
ing a portion of their number home,  
but the Koreans of San Francisco and  
California in general will also send a  
contingent of three hundred men and  
many more are expected to go from  
Mexico where there is a large colony.  
There are about 5000 Koreans in the  
Hawaiian Islands, according to the lat-  
est available statistics, and it is prob-  
able that out of these much more than  
the number announced will rally to the  
rescue of Korea's freedom.

According to the information receiv-  
ed by the Shippo, the Koreans will go  
from here to London across the Ameri-  
can continent and from there to Vlad-  
ivostok via St. Petersburg and the  
transiberian railway.

It is understood that the Japanese  
government itself has been closely  
watching the movements of the Korean  
elements in all the oriental quarters of  
foreign cities, and is well advised as  
to their plans. It would be impossible  
for the Korean patriots to return to  
their own country via Japan, as the  
chances are that they would not get  
much further than Yokohama.

Funds are now being raised by the  
local Koreans to send their complement  
home, the route chosen necessitating a  
great amount of money.

## SUSPECT TIN SOON IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—As the  
result of a wireless message from Hon-  
olulu caught by the operator on board  
the steamer Sierra, far out on the Pa-  
cific Ocean, Thomas Elder, who claims  
to be a Hawaiian, was arrested on sus-  
picion of being Tin Soon, wanted by  
the police of Honolulu as an escaped  
prisoner.

A cablegram from William Henry,  
high sheriff of Honolulu, was received  
by Chief of Police Martin on Monday  
to the effect that Elder was to be taken  
into custody, and Detectives Maloney  
and Tracey went out on the launch  
Patrol yesterday, boarded the Sierra  
in the stream and took Elder to the  
City Prison.

Elder declares that a mistake has  
been made; that he never was a prison-  
er before, and is not a Chinese. He  
said that when the Sierra got the wire-  
less from Honolulu, it said that a stow-  
away was on board named Tin Soon,  
who was an escaped prisoner. The offi-  
cers searched the ship, but not finding  
a stowaway, lined up the eleven Hawai-  
ian boys in the steerage. Elder says  
they took him, because he answered the  
general description. The ship wired  
back to Honolulu that a man giving  
the name of Elder was aboard who  
might be the man wanted. Sheriff  
Henry then wired Martin to arrest  
Elder.

"I worked on the dry dock at Pearl  
Harbor," said Elder yesterday. "I am  
a full-blooded Hawaiian. Tin Soon  
must be a Chinese. I paid my passage,  
and came here to get work at better  
wages. I have a friend in Oakland  
named Rego, a saloon man."

Elder will be held pending the ar-  
rival of an officer from Honolulu, who  
starts on the next steamer.

## FIRE DESTROYS WHOLE TOWN IN CANADA

ST. JOHNS, July 12.—The town of  
Campbellton, with all its lumber mills,  
was burned to the ground today. The  
loss will amount to three millions of  
dollars. Three thousand people are  
homeless.

## YOUNG AVIATOR FALLS 150 FEET FROM AIRSHIP

ST. LOUIS, Missouri, July 13.—How-  
ard Gill, an amateur aviator, yesterday  
fell 150 feet from a machine of his own  
construction. He was seriously injured  
and is now in the hospital.

# TAFT THINKS OUTLOOK FINE

Talks With Wickersham, Crane  
and Nagel, Then Expresses  
High Hopes.

## WILL INVESTIGATE ALASKA

Decides to Send Attorney-General  
With Nagel to Look Into  
Factionalism.

BEVERLY, Massachusetts, July 13.  
—After a conference yesterday after-  
noon with Senator Murray Crane of  
Massachusetts, Attorney-General Wic-  
kersham and Secretary of Commerce  
Percy Nagel, President Taft announced  
that he was satisfied with conditions  
and that he was hopeful of Republican  
success all along the line.

President Taft and other prominent  
Republican leaders are concerned with  
State elections in many parts of the  
country, particularly in New York and  
Ohio, where the Democrats claim to  
have a good chance to win.

The next congress, the President be-  
lieves, will be strongly Republican in  
spite of the claims of the opposition.

President Taft is deeply concerned  
with the bitter factionalism that exists  
in Alaska, and he has decided to have  
Attorney-General Wickersham accom-  
pany Secretary Nagel to that region  
for the purpose of looking into the  
causes of the trouble. The two cabinet  
officers will leave Monday for the  
north.

The Alaskan trouble has been in the  
forefront for several weeks. President  
Taft has been asked to remove Gov-  
ernor Clark and appoint some one else  
in his place. Clark is charged with cor-  
ruption in office and too intimate rela-  
tions with the big corporations which  
have undertaken to exploit the re-  
sources of Alaska.

# NEW MANCHURIAN TREATY IS GIVEN OUT AT CAPITOL

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The pro-  
ceedings of the Manchurian convention,  
held for the purpose of settling the dif-  
ferences between Russia and Japan,  
were made public last night. The offi-  
cial news was presented to Secretary  
of State Knox by the Russian and Jap-  
anese ambassadors.

The treaty is the shortest one in mod-  
ern times. It contains 237 words.  
It is a reiteration of the intention of  
the two nations to maintain the status  
quo in Manchuria and to cooperate in  
increasing and improving the facilities  
for railway traffic.

# PINCHOT TO SPEAK FOR INSURGENTS

Will Stump for Lincoln-Roosevelt  
Ticket in the Golden  
State.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Gifford Pin-  
chot will go to California to take the  
stump in behalf of Hiram Johnson, who,  
as the choice of the Lincoln-Roosevelt  
or Antisouthern-Pacific party, seeks the  
Republican nomination for governor of  
the State, and William Kent, the in-  
surgent Republican candidate for con-  
gress from the second district, in place  
of Congressman McKinlay.

The announcement of Pinchot's plans  
was made today after the former for-  
ester, who was removed from office by  
President Taft, had held a conference  
with Colonel Roosevelt.  
It is assumed that Roosevelt is en-  
tirely in sympathy with the movement  
in favor of Johnson and Kent. The  
latter has been one of the most ardent  
of Roosevelt's supporters and became  
a national figure through his work in  
the reform movement in San Francisco  
when Francis J. Heney was prosecuting  
Reaf, Schmitz and other persons ac-  
cused of grafting.

## GOVERNOR HUGHES IN CONFERENCE WITH T. R.

OYSTER BAY, July 13.—Governor  
Hughes of New York was here yester-  
day and held a conference with Colonel  
Roosevelt. Their conversation was not  
made known.

## UTILITY OF AEROPLANE IN WAR IS PROVED

ATLANTIC CITY, July 13.—Using  
oranges as mimic bombs Glen Curtiss  
in the opinion of experts demonstrated  
the utility of the aeroplane to wreck  
battleships and fortifications.  
Britishers have declared that Buck-  
ingham Palace is out of date and urge  
its rebuilding as a national memorial  
to King Edward.



# TRICOLOR IN EVIDENCE TODAY

Magnificent Cruiser of France Arrives in Time for the National Fete.

ADMIRAL CASTRIES IS HERE

Fall of the Bastille Will Be Well Remembered in Honolulu This Year.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)  
Wreathed in gun-smoke, ponderous in appearance, and looking as if she were designed on the lines of a giant champagne bottle, the magnificent French armored cruiser Montcalm arrived yesterday afternoon, flying Admiral Castries' flag, from the China station and is moored at the naval wharf. With the tricolor fluttering above clouds of powder smoke as her small guns belched forth a salute to the admiral of the port, the Montcalm looked the powerful naval machine the French government wished her to be. With guns thundering ashore and guns booming aboard, with a double rank of marines presenting arms on the naval wharf, with two American cruisers lying near by, their decks lined with bluejackets, the harbor bore an unusually stirring martial aspect.

But the Montcalm did not reach her moorings easily. As she entered the main harbor basin opposite the naval slip she appeared to maneuver awkwardly and this was apparent when her keel-edge bow almost shaved off the dolphin marking the outer end of the marine railway. Then she swung far back into the stream and a steel spring parted. Then her port anchor was dropped and for the next two hours pilot and officers worked assiduously to bring the giant ship to the wharf. The Montcalm has three screws and these appear to work in reverse order, so that when the pilot called for an astern port, she went contrary to the general direction. The pilot's lack of knowledge of French and the officers' lack of fluency in English caused some complications, besides, and it was almost six o'clock when the big fighter was safely tied to the wharf.

While the vessel was coming into the harbor the French consul, Doctor Marques, was taken out in the cruiser's launch and placed aboard where he was greeted by the captain and in turn presented to Admiral Castries. After the cruiser was moored the consul took his departure and was accorded the usual consul's gun salute.

**Official Calls Today.**  
Owing to the lateness of arrival yesterday, the French admiral's call upon Rear-Admiral Rees, U. S. N., commandant of the naval station, was postponed and that formal proceeding will take place this morning, the admiral, accompanied also by his chief of staff and the captain, also calling upon Acting Governor Mott-Smith. Both calls may be made between ten and eleven o'clock. Both calls will be returned promptly.

It has also been planned by Acting Governor Mott-Smith to take the admiral on an auto tour of the Island today.

**Here Eight Days.**

The Montcalm will remain in port until July 21, when she will sail for Seattle, San Francisco, Salina Cruz, Acapulco, Callao, Iquique, Valparaiso, thence across the Pacific to Papeete, Tahiti, to Australia, to New Caledonia, thence on to Japan, and eventually she will berth again in China waters.

The cruise is the first undertaken by so large a French warship as the Montcalm, and the cruise is largely to show the tricolor in all Pacific ports and the islands where France is supreme. Other and smaller cruisers have been here, including the jaunty little Protet. The Pacific island squadron and the far East squadron have been united in one general fleet, with the Montcalm as the flagship, and it is now her duty to display the flag throughout the Pacific.

The Montcalm carries thirty officers and a crew of about six hundred and fifty men.

Several plans have been broached for the entertainment of the admiral, as well as his officers, but dates have not been fixed. He will also be entertained by the French Consul, Doctor Marques.

**Fete Day Today.**

The cruise was so planned that the Montcalm would be in Honolulu to celebrate July 14—the French national fete day, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille—and although no program has been arranged, at sunrise this morning the cruiser will be decked out with flags and bunting and put on her showiest dress. At eight o'clock a national salute will be fired, another at noon, and then, just at sunset, when the tricolor is hauled down, her guns will again boom the long salute, and the warships in port will join in the salute at noon. This will be one of the noisiest salutes the harbor has ever banged out, but it will only equal the oblation of spirits of officers and men.

**One "Grande" Disaster.**

The cruise across the Pacific was almost without incident, and it would have passed into the log as an uneventful voyage but for one disaster, which caused great distress of mind.

"It was a terrible disaster," said one of the officers. "The admiral's milk cow fell overboard."

And that was a disaster, for the ad-

# MONEY ENOUGH FOR TEACHERS

School Board Has Funds on Hand to Pay Salaries of New Schedule.

There is money enough in the school fund to pay the salaries decided upon by the commissioners of education, and yesterday afternoon the board formally approved the schedule which, except for the salaries to be paid, has already been published in the Advertiser. The salaries to be paid the teachers were, at the request of the superintendent, not published, for the reason that many of them are so ridiculously small that the board is ashamed to have them published. The commissioners hope that the next legislature may be more liberal and make an appropriation large enough to enable the board to pay teachers decent salaries.

A few new teachers will probably be appointed later in the season, if it is found that there is money enough to pay their salaries.

The commissioners finished their labors yesterday afternoon and adjourned.

# ROOSEVELT HAS TAKEN NO STAND FOR ANYONE

OYSTER BAY, July 14.—Colonel Roosevelt yesterday issued an emphatic statement to the effect that he had not as yet decided whether he would help the regular Republicans or the insurgent wing of the party in the elections. He brands all stories that he has offered help to either one side or the other as unqualified falsehoods.

England is disturbed over the question of adulterated foods.

miral's coffee and tea had to be sweetened with condensed milk after that tragedy. In all probability a Honolulu bossy will be signed on the ship's papers for the remainder of the cruise.

**Like a Double Ship.**

The Montcalm has a peculiar arrangement of smokestacks. Two are forward and two aft, leaving a long space amidships. She looks like two ships joined together. She has powerful engines, comprising three sets of vertical expansion, and three screws. She has a designed horsepower of 19,600, capable of driving her at a rate of twenty-one knots. Her normal coal supply is 1000 tons, and she will take on about that quantity while in port.

She is heavily armored, the armor belt being 7½ feet wide, 4½ of it being below waterline. She carries two 7.6-inch guns, one on the forward and one on the after deck eight 6.4-inch guns in the main battery; four 4-inch; sixteen 3-pounders; two submerged torpedo tubes. In her fighting top are four rapid fire guns. The Montcalm cost about \$4,300,000. She is painted dark battle gray, and she appears to have unusually high sides and heavy superstructures.

Once aboard, a visitor is surprised at the splendid arrangement of rooms, quarters and compartments. The main deck—two decks—is particularly a surprise. This has the appearance of a double arcade, down the center of which are the deck supports, small offices, some dining rooms, petty officers' offices, shore guns, stands of arms, the smokestacks passing through from below to topside. On either side of these central fixtures is a broad passageway, the deck covered with a rubberoid coating, and alongside the ship's sides are quarters for the principal officers, offices, odds and ends of rooms, all roomy and comfortable, many fitted with potted plants. It all has a cozy appearance and looks much like a busy arcade of a city. The clean sweep of deck enables the crew to run down the two wide corridors without meeting with deck obstructions. The cabins are fitted with swinging lattice doors.

**Admiral's Suite Aft.**

In the after end of the vessel the whole section is devoted to the apartments of the admiral and members of his staff. The apartments are almost palatial. Before the entrances stand sentries armed with halberds, the one medieval feature amongst so much modern destructive engines. The admiral is further blessed. He has a deck all his own. The upper deck comes to a stop some distance from the stern. The upper deck is cut off and the main deck, extending from the admiral's apartments, runs out flush with the stern, giving him a sort of roof garden of his own, where he may at all times have privacy.

**Commands Oriental Fleet.**

The French fleet in the Pacific is officially known as the naval division of the extreme Orient. The commander-in-chief is Admiral de la Croix de Castries, who comes from one of the old and well known families of France. His staff comprises Chief of Staff Mac Guckin de Slane; Aide-de-Camp Carrel; Chief Engineer Le Lan; Division Paymaster Ollivier; Division Surgeon Kergeron. The vessel is commanded by Commandant Cheron, with Captain Boissel-Bombreval, second in command. Other officers are Lieutenants (senior grade) Raynaud, Laborde, Lorin, de Carne, Rouzard; Lieutenants Brown, de Colston, Girouin and Le Blond; Midshipmen Fabre, Tanzi, Goybet, Mignot; Engineers Badelon, Lambert, Bault, Saluce; Paymaster Beauvais; Surgeon Lancelotti.

Chief Boatswain B. H. Shepley, U. S. N., boarded the Montcalm in the stream and presented the compliments of the naval commandant and proffered assistance, and then looked after the securing of the lines on the wharf.

# EXPECTED DENIAL CAME PROMPTLY

Liquor Dealers Deny Achi Deal, but Find Community Is From the "Show Me" State.

As was to have been expected, the report that the liquor dealers and Charley Achi had formed an alliance offensive and defensive, first to carry the plebiscite for booze and next to carry the Republican primaries, has brought forth a vigorous denial. The Advertiser appreciated the fact that denials of stories is a part of the antiprobibition campaign and prepared to meet one by not publishing all it knew concerning this nice little scheme to run things.

The Advertiser did not say, for instance, that it had first-hand information from the meeting held on Sunday in Achi's house, when Achi urged the runners of the liquor dealers to activity and impressed upon them the necessity for working for the Achi interests at the same time. The Advertiser did not tell how Charley Clark, in the office of the city clerk, before a number of witnesses, boasted of the alliance made between the liquor dealers, whose special agent he is, and the Achi faction, whose chief lieutenant he was during the last election, when he and Achi bolted the party and worked for the defeat of Norman Watkins and John Hughes. The Advertiser did not tell of the speech Clark made on Saturday afternoon at the fishmarket, when he announced that he and his followers were in the Republican party again to run in the interests of the liquor dealers, because the prohibitionists were trying to kill the party.

This was reserved, waiting for the denial to be published in the liquor dealers' organ yesterday, which came along, just as expected, but somewhat weak. The blow given the schemers has been, apparently, in a spot that took all the wind away for the time being. The fact that Isaac Cockett, saloonkeeper and member of the liquor dealers' executive campaign committee, is being touted now as a party candidate for the house from the fifth, looks as though the members of that committee were only working at present to carry the plebiscite, as they virtuously declare.

**Formal Denial.**  
The Advertiser has received a formal denial of the Booze-Achi combine, as follows:

Editor Advertiser:—Referring to the article that appears on page one of your issue of even date, in which you claim that "the executive committee of the liquor dealers have combined with Mr. Achi," we would on behalf of said executive committee say: That neither the committee individually or as a whole, nor any of the members thereof individually or as a body, have made any combination with Mr. Achi. As you doubtless know, we are devoting our whole attention to the coming plebiscite, and at the present time are not paying any attention to politics. We would ask you to give this denial the same prominence as your report on the supposed combine. Yours faithfully,

CHAS. G. BARTLETT,  
GEO. J. O'NEIL.

It will be noticed that Isaac Cockett, a member of the committee, is not one of the signers. Jack Scully's name likewise is lacking, as is also that of Charley McCarthy. McCarthy, of course, would never be suspected of trying to get the liquor dealers' strength for the Democrats.

Taking it all in all, the liquor dealers have to show the community that the appearances against them are only a series of unfortunate circumstances. Otherwise they will find the straight Republicans to be from Missouri. The Clark-Wise-Achi-Cockett combination is rather damning evidence, and it will take more than written denials to make it appear other than an ugly attempt to wreck the Republican organization.

# PECULIAR CALIFORNIA CASE BECOMES LOCAL

Honolulu Police Asked to Look for Link in Mysterious Dynamiting.

The local police have been asked to hunt for and arrest Lu Etta Smith, who is wanted for perjury and accepting bribes in Santa Rosa, California. She was in this city several months ago, but there is little chance of her being here now, although the police are keeping an eye open for her.

The case with which she is connected is peculiarly interesting. She was a nurse in the Burke's Sanitarium, Santa Rosa, conducted by Dr. W. P. Burke. She is an unmarried woman, but when she left Santa Francisco had with her a little girl, who is supposed to be the daughter of herself and Doctor Burke. About four months ago Doctor Burke was arrested on a charge of attempting to dynamite her, an attempt that nearly succeeded. She is an important witness in the case, and it is said that her testimony will convict him, and she is now charged with accepting hush money and leaving the State.

She took passage on the Pacific Mail steamer China, leaving San Francisco April 19, and was last heard of in Yokohama. Sheriff Jarrett has been notified to expect a cable regarding her at any moment.

**AVOID ALL DANGERS.**

Dysentery is a dangerous disease, but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# LIQUOR AGAIN IS BEHIND REVOLVER

Would-Be Murderer Shoots Down Wife After Taking a Few Drinks as Bracers.

WOMAN MAY YET RECOVER

Shooter Gives Himself Up to the Police After Posses Starts Out.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Angered by divorce proceedings just instituted against him, and with courage bolstered up by drink, Waiwaiole, a Hawaiian, yesterday shot and seriously wounded his wife in an attempt to murder her. The woman, Kamaka Waiwaiole, is now at the Queen's Hospital, suffering from two severe but not necessarily fatal wounds.

The shooting occurred outside their home, near Kamehameha IV. road, and was witnessed by J. J. Burns, collector for the Metropolitan Meat Market. The woman was preparing the evening meal, when her husband walked up to her, seized her by the throat, and said in Hawaiian:

"Now your life is in my hands."

Then he drew out his gun and fired at her, the bullet plowing through the side of her head, hardly deeper than the skin. She fell to the ground and he fired again, the bullet taking effect in her shoulder.

It was only a little before seven in the evening and still light, but notwithstanding this and the fact that there were many people near the premises, the man walked away unmolested.

Not only did those who saw the shooting and heard the shots make no attempt to stop him, but he even told a police officer of the deed, and was permitted to go with only a laugh from the officer, who was off duty and did not feel called upon to act.

As soon as his wife had fallen to the ground and he had taken the final shot at her prostrate body, he walked into the home of the late Frank Harvey, on the neighboring premises. In the room were Mrs. Mike Harvey, Mrs. Austin, Miss Harvey and Ed Hanapi, the police officer, then in civilian clothes.

He walked up to the first two and kissed them, saying, "I have killed my wife. I have come to say goodbye. I am going away now to kill myself." The women smelled the reek of liquor on his breath.

Hanapi laughed and the man walked outside and disappeared.

Meanwhile the stricken woman had crawled fifty yards to the home of David Kaholekawai, climbing over an intervening wall and finally falling exhausted on the veranda.

Here the officers found her and when they reached her side with the stretcher she even tried to raise herself into it. Two trustees took charge of her and while the patrol whipped its way through the city streets to the Queen's Hospital, Officers Parish and Abreu started up the stream searching for the would-be murderer.

On the way they stopped at the house of several men further up the stream and asked them if they had seen Waiwaiole. They answered that they had; he had been seen heading up the stream.

Two hours later these men themselves delivered him up to the police officers, he having lain hid in their house while the officers were making the inquiries. Parish and Abreu reached the police station after the man had already been taken into custody.

Deputy Rose took the man to the scene of the shooting and started an examination at once, the prisoner showing them where he had thrown his gun and cartridges. Waiwaiole's guilt is proven beyond a doubt, but he will probably be held until the woman either recovers or dies, before he is charged.

According to the testimony of the witnesses, he had been drinking but was not drunk when he committed the shooting.

# SHERMAN'S ENGINES OUT OF KILTER

Late yesterday afternoon one of the engines of the transport Sherman went out of commission, necessitating a lot of rush repair work. The transport was scheduled to leave for Guam and Manila at six o'clock, and the time was advanced an hour, and at six o'clock it was reported that repairs could not be made in less than twelve hours. The damage was more serious than the officers at first thought, and extra time was called for and allowed.

# AUTOMATIC PHONES ARE NOW BEING INSTALLED

The new wall and desk phones of the automatic telephone service are being installed in the downtown district and the territory will be covered as rapidly as possible. The residence districts will be invaded presently by a corps of installing workmen, and the old manual phones taken out. The cable system through the city is now in readiness. The automatic service will probably be ready for use in about two weeks.

The president of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce has been decorated by the Emperor of Japan for courtesies extended the Japanese commerce commission on the occasion of its visit.

# MECHANIC HITS THE DRINK EIL

Arraigns Greatest Criminal of Society Before Facts of Its Own Influence.

John McTaggart, a mechanic of the O. R. & L. Co., is responsible for one of the severest arraignments of liquor yet to be made from the local pulpit, delivering a sermon on the evil of drink as complete as it was strong, at the Methodist church several weeks ago.

Mr. McTaggart summed up the question from the standpoint of his own trade, and speaking from his own experience, drew no influence from the "missionaries" or any other class of people, who, in their endeavors to set forth the truth of social matters for the benefit of society, have used the same facts which he used. He said, in part: "Is it right to take from the moderate drinker his freedom to get a drink when he wishes so to do? And I say, Yes, it is right. In the first place we are taking nothing from him that is of any benefit to him in any sense. Then again we are taking from him that which is the cause of his chief danger. The moderate drinker is on the same trail which leads down to the place of the drunkard. Let me ask from what class the drunkards graduate? Why, from the moderate drinking class and there are no drunkards in this or any country but one day in the past were in the moderate drinking class. And if you will show me a man who takes a drink now and then, I will show you a man who takes a little more drink now than he did then."

A few evenings ago the Bulletin had a cartoon showing a city with all the blind pigs well barred in and the gate fastened with a bar marked "present law." And there was Mr. Woolley with the prohibition bar trying to break down the door and turn the blind pigs loose. Why, I could take the editor of the Bulletin by the hand and lead him to a place upon the very block on which we are met together in this church tonight and show him a well kept blind pig and in fact he is not so very blind, either. I said to a man some time ago, a man whose business it is to find and close such places and bring the offender to justice, "How is it that that place is allowed to run there? Don't you know it is there?" "Oh, yes, we know it is there." "Then why isn't it closed?" "Because that man has influence amongst his people and controls votes at the election and we are given to understand that we are to keep our eyes closed and our hands off."

"The devices resorted to by friends of the saloon were resorted to by friends of slavery, but Illinois raised up a man who brought out the truth and proved to the world that our country could get along better without the national curse of servitude. Abraham Lincoln has been quoted as having been opposed to prohibition. Here is a matter of history which shows us where Mr. Lincoln stood in his mature years: On the morning of the 14th day of April, 1865, just the day before his assassination, he said, 'After reconstruction, the next great problem is the overthrow of the liquor traffic.' And, although Mr. Lincoln didn't live to see the day, I think we are justified—in view of the victorious trend of prohibition these latter years—in the belief that the time is not far distant when the world shall know, by a nation-wide prohibition, that America can get along better, infinitely better, without the national curse of intemperance."

# BEDRIDDEN WITH ECZEMA SIX WEEKS

Itching, Burning Eruption from Head to Foot—Doctor Gave Her Up Entirely—First Application of Cuticura Brought Relief and Sleep.

# CUTICURA REMEDIES EFFECT PERFECT CURE

"Four years ago I suffered severely with a terrible eczema, being a mass of sores from head to foot and for six weeks confined to my bed. During that time I suffered continual torture from itching and burning. After being given up by my doctor I was advised to try the Cuticura Remedies. After the first bath with Cuticura Soap and application of Cuticura Ointment I enjoyed the first good sleep during my entire illness. I also used Cuticura Resolvent and the treatment was continued for about three weeks. At the end of that time I was able to be about the house, entirely cured, and have felt no ill effects since. I would advise any person suffering from any form of skin trouble to try the Cuticura Remedies as I know what they did for me. Mrs. Edward Neuman, 1112 Salina St., Watertown, N. Y., April 11, 1909."



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# Cuticura Soap

Soothing, Cooling, Refreshing for Tender Skins.

Because of its delicate, emollient, anative, antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, united with the purest of saponaceous ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors, Cuticura Soap is unrivaled for cleansing, preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for dispelling itching, irritation and inflammation and preventing clogging of the pores, the cause of many disfiguring facial eruptions. All who delight in a clear skin, soft, white hands, a clean, wholesome scalp and lustrous hair, will find that Cuticura Soap realizes every expectation.

Cuticura Soap (25c), Cuticura Ointment (50c) and Cuticura Resolvent (50c), for in the form of Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, Cuticura is sold everywhere. Put on the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent. Put on the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent. Put on the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent.

# MURDERER IS WANTED IN ITALY

Extradition of Porter Charlton Will Be Asked for in Special Message.

IT MAY NOT BE GRANTED

American Officials See a Chance to Punish Italy for Giving Criminals Refuge.

ROME, July 14.—A formal request for the extradition of Porter Charlton, who murdered his wife, Mary Scott Castle Charlton, at Moltrasio, Italy, on June 9, has been forwarded to Washington by a special messenger of the Italian government.

Porter Charlton, in a fit of jealous rage, killed his wife, the daughter of H. H. Scott, of San Francisco, well known in Honolulu, striking her on the head with a hammer until she was insensible and then packing her body in a trunk, which he threw into Lake Como. It has been shown that the woman was not dead when put into the trunk.

Charlton escaped and it was thought that he, too, had been murdered. The Italian police arresting a mutual friend of Charlton and his wife, a C. K. Ispoloff, suspecting him of a double crime, Charlton made his way to New York and was arrested on landing, making a full confession.

**May Not Surrender Him.**

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Officials of the State department frankly say they do not care to comment upon the possibility of Porter Charlton's extradition or to give any information in regard to the matter.

"The case will come up between the Italian and United States governments," and can not be discussed in advance," is the exact and only language of the department reply to all inquiries.

It is known here that the Marchese Paolo di Montagliari, chargé d'affaires of the Italian embassy, before departing for the summer headquarters of his government, at Manchester, New Hampshire, last Saturday, presented a request to the state department that Charlton should be arrested and turned over to the Italian authorities in case he arrived in America.

There is an extradition treaty between the United States and Italy, proclaimed in 1868, in which provision is made for the extradition by both countries of persons charged with crime. If this treaty is strictly adhered to, it would seem that the United States would have no recourse other than to surrender Mr. Charlton.

Speculation, however, is rife, in view of the fact that Italy does not always surrender Italians who have committed crimes in this country and have escaped to Italian territory. The Italian government distinguishes between its "subjects" and other "persons." Observers see in this a reason why the United States may refuse to surrender Charlton—on the ground that Italy does not always surrender those who are charged with crime.

**A Friend of Taft.**

It is quite likely that the international aspect of the matter will be referred to President Taft, who was a classmate at Yale of Judge Paul Charlton, father of Porter Charlton, and if this government insists upon holding Charlton it is also quite likely in that case that the Italian government will bring to bear the concluding words of Mr. Gresham's letter, in which he said: "No good reason is perceived why citizens of the United States who commit crimes in Italy should not, if they take refuge in their own country, be delivered up."

**Unfortunate Father.**

Judge Charlton left here this afternoon for New York. He is the law officer of the insular bureau of the war department and well acquainted with any loopholes that might avail to extricate his son from his dilemma.

Much sympathy is expressed with Judge Charlton in Washington, where he is highly esteemed, especially as it is recalled that his youngest son, Denis Charlton, aged sixteen, who is now visiting in Pennsylvania, accidentally shot and killed a playmate, Vivian Bowdoin, aged fourteen, son of S. J. Bowdoin of the Southern Railway, while playing "Wild West" at the Western High School here on February 4, 1909.

# ANOTHER AMERICAN WOMAN MURDERED

LONDON, July 14.—A body, believed to be that of Belle Elmore, an American actress, who has been missing since February last, was found yesterday, buried in the cellar of a deserted house.

The husband of the missing actress is also missing and a search for him will be begun at once.

# DAILY AIRSHIP DISASTER REPORT

LEICHTEN, July 13.—A large dirigible was today destroyed while high in the air. The benzine tank exploded, causing the total destruction of the airship.

Aeronaut Erbolsch and crew of four were instantly killed.



## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

FREDERICK O. MATHESON

EDITOR

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY JULY 15

## SILLY DECEPTION.

The afternoon organ of the liquor sellers states day after day that a vote against prohibition is a vote in favor of the present liquor law.

The saloon advocates, in making this bold assertion, evidently think that the voters' memories do not extend back any further than the last legislature and the attempt to destroy the liquor law.

How the Bulletin changed its attitude over night on that question, being one day for the present law and the necessity for the Republican majority respecting its platform pledge and being the next day against the law and in favor of the majority being as venal as itself, is remembered.

How the liquor interests, led by platform bolters among the Republicans and assisted by the Democrats, fought to defeat the present law and eliminate from it practically every one of its best features, is well remembered.

How the senate passed a vicious substitute for the present law, and how the house majority defeated that substitute after one of the bitterest fights of the session, when the speaker and his finance committee had to spring a report on the house and force a vote because it was suspected that liquor dealers' money was being brought in to corrupt the legislature, is well remembered.

How the liquor dealers expressed their hatred of the present law; how they threatened to test its constitutionality; how they blustered about concerning "confiscation" and "arbitrariness" and how they attempted to defy the law by their "Beer Sunday" are all well remembered.

The attempt now, therefore, to range the liquor dealers and their calf as supporters of the present law is an attempt to insult the intelligence of the community.

The voters are not to be fooled in this fashion. They know that the liquor sellers and their calf have only gathered under the shelter of the present liquor law, not because they love the law more, but because they fear prohibition. They have tried their best to upset the law and now run to it for protection.

The liquor sellers do not love the present law; they hate it. They will upset it if they can. But they want now to deceive the voters into thinking they are supporting it.

In this case, the voters have more sense than the liquor dealers credit them with.

## KUHIO'S LETTER.

Just what Kuhio may have been thinking of when he wrote the letter to John C. Lane, published elsewhere in this issue, is hard to say. His letter, presumably, is an explanation of the fact that he did not intend to be in Hawaii to take any part in the prohibition campaign, although from letters received from him prior to the adjournment of congress, it had been confidently expected by the prohibition workers of Hawaii that he would be present in the campaign.

That he is not to be present is a distinct disappointment, a disappointment in the man as well as for the loss his absence means to the complete success of the plebiscite. Kuhio's action in this matter, in the eyes of the prohibitionists, denotes that he places political expediency ahead of conviction.

In his letter he states: "I certainly want no laws which work along race lines." What does he mean? He cannot refer to the law prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors in the Territory, which is to follow the plebiscite victory on the twenty-sixth. That law certainly will not be one to work along race lines.

"I allowed my name to go on the committee handling the temperance side of the fight, because on the temperance question I want to be with temperance, not against it," he says, but adds, further on: "I am not a prohibitionist."

What was he thinking of? Kuhio knows that the committee of one hundred is a prohibition committee. He knows what their fight is, because it was through his own action before the senate committee that the fight was brought to Hawaii instead of being settled in congress. He knew when he wrote his letter that the committee was not a mere temperance committee engaged in academic discussions of the evils of drink, but a committee formed for the express purpose of fighting for and securing prohibition for this Territory. If he is not a prohibitionist, why did he "consent" to the use of his name? And, if he wants to "help curb the evils of liquor," why is he not a prohibitionist?

Kuhio's attitude was hard to understand before, but it is still harder to understand now.

## ATTITUDES—PRETENDED AND REAL.

Janus-faced as ever, the saloon interests are making an appeal now in public for "temperance" when they want the votes of the community. What their true attitude is, when they want the money of the drinker and nothing else, is shown when they are with themselves. Then there is no "mawkish" talk of temperance, but of how to best debauch the youth of the land to increase their own sales, let the consequences be what they may.

Below is given two official statements of the liquor dealers, one now running as an antiprobhibition advertisement in the columns of the liquor sellers' organ; the other an excerpt from an address made before a convention of liquor sellers in Columbus, Ohio, when the speaker believed he was talking only to members of "the trade" and could throw off the mask of hypocrisy.

Compare the two statements:

## AFTER VOTES.

"The rising generation should be trained to temperance and to rely on strength of character, and not be put into a straightjacket to make up for lack of character."

"Drink if you want to, but be temperate."

"And vote against prohibition."

## AFTER THE COIN.

"The success of our business is dependent largely upon the creation of appetite for drink. Men who drink liquor, like others, will die, and if there is no new appetite created, our counters will be empty, as well as our coffers."

"The open field for the creation of appetite is among the boys."

"After men have grown old and their habits are formed they rarely ever change in this regard, and I make the suggestion, gentlemen, that nickels expended in treats to the boys now will return in dollars to your tills after the appetite has been formed."

## COULD FINISH UP WELL.

The members of the present board of supervisors have six months of their terms yet to fill. During that period they are able to do a number of good things for Honolulu if they can spare the time.

For one thing, they might be able to repair King street and leave that important thoroughfare in at least as good shape as they found it. As it stands at present the road is practically useless. Drivers will not go over it unless compelled to. The majority of the members may feel like leaving it as it is as an example of Democratic incompetence, but the lesson would be too hard a one on the community at large.

In six months' time the supervisors could digest the building ordinance and pass it. They can hardly make any mistake. Any change from the present ordinance would be an improvement.

The question of providing the city with at least one decent street could be tackled. The old bitulithic scheme appears to be dead. Start another one. Surely the contractors and the city can come to some terms whereby Honolulu may be able to see for themselves what a real city street ought to look like. Fort street now is in a disgraceful condition. It will have to be either paved or macadamized very shortly and the board would hardly have the nerve to use macadam. If bitulithic can not be had for any reason, use some other paving material. Do something.

Theodore Roosevelt is still issuing bulletins from Oyster Bay that he has not yet decided what he will do politically. If someone would only tell him that nobody is worrying except himself it would save a lot in telegraph and cable tolls and give others, who do know what they are going to do, a chance to be heard.

## OUR FUTURE RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

The recent alarmist utterances of some of our prominent men about Japanese-American relations have been greeted by the Japanese press either with ridicule or with sarcasm, says the Literary Digest. In this country many papers took them as efforts to rouse sentiment for the Naval Appropriation Bill. Nevertheless, it can not be denied that they have made an impression upon some of the leading minds of Japan, for in the May issue of the Taiyo, perhaps the most influential monthly in Tokyo, we notice an article from the pen of Mr. Nakahashi, president of one of the greatest steamship companies in Japan, expressing decidedly pessimistic views about our future relations with the Mikado's empire. Mr. Nakahashi is noted not only for his remarkable business ability but for his scholarly taste, being the author of numerous articles and several notable books. To him the crux of the American-Japanese question still lies in the immigration problem, which has for the present almost ceased to claim the attention of the public east of the Rockies. He disagrees with some of his compatriots who think the Japanese immigrant will be assimilated here, and frankly admits that the Japanese, like the Chinaman, retains his national traits, patriotism, and traditions wherever he may go. These, as well as his physical appearance, make him, Mr. Nakahashi asserts, unsuited to commingling and assimilate with the white race, and it is natural that America should decline to receive him. Was not Japan herself, he asks, forced by popular objection to send back three hundred Chinese coolies who had been engaged for the construction work of a railroad? Instead of regarding the unassimilable quality of the Japanese as one of his shortcomings, the writer finds in it the strength of the nation, and he makes the following portentous remarks:

I am of the opinion that to maintain the position of a first-class power a nation must possess at least 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 population, for in case of emergency we may borrow money abroad, but not soldiers. It is therefore desirable that our population should be kept concentrated within the confines of our own country and its immediate vicinities. Thickly populated as they are, our islands are yet capable of harboring 20,000,000 more people, while almost as many can be sent to Korea and Manchuria. In view of this fact it is for the good of Japan, as much as it is to the interest of America, that we should stop the emigration of our people to the United States.

And yet it must be remembered that our population increases at the rate of 500,000 every year, and the time will come before many years when we will be forced to find some new outlet for the surplus population. Some of the South American Republics seem willing to receive our immigrants, but even South America will not favor the unrestricted immigration of people who are unable to assimilate themselves with the native races and institutions. Should diplomatic complications arise between a South American state and Japan on account of popular demonstration against our immigrants such as has occurred in California, it is quite possible that the United States, following the principle of the Monroe doctrine, will interfere with our policy in behalf of the South American country. An American-Japanese conflict seems an inevitable corollary of a policy aiming at the encouragement of the emigration of our population to South America.

Mr. Nakahashi looks upon the completion of the Panama Canal as the pivotal point in American diplomacy in the Far East. He says:

The great canal will be available for navigation within seven years, and we must be prepared to see America assume a more vigorous attitude toward us after 1917 or thereabouts. Indeed, the new diplomacy of America will really begin with the opening of this waterway, and the Far Eastern question, as well as the immigration question, will assume a more serious aspect, if the new American policy manifests itself in proposals and interference in which Japan can not acquiesce without imperiling her own vital interests.

## STRONG WORDS FROM GREAT MEN.

One of his [the legislator's] important duties is as guardian of those who for causes susceptible of precise definition can not take care of themselves. Such are infants, maniacs, gamblers, drunkards. The last as much as the maniac requires restrictive measures to save him from the fatal infatuation under which he is destroying his health, his morals, his family and his usefulness to society.—Thomas Jefferson—Memoirs, Vol. X., Page 431.

Liberty, which we so much covet, is not a solitary plant. Always by its side is justice. But justice is nothing but right applied to human affairs. Do not forget that with the highest morality is the highest liberty.—Charles Sumner.

With an executive official the question should not be whether the law is a good law or not, but to enforce it as he finds it. Those interested in having the law violated set up the specious plea that it interferes with personal liberty. It is no more an interference with personal liberty than any law that restricts the acts of men in accordance with the rules of civilized society. If one would like to see men whose personal liberty has been interfered with, he can go to his state penitentiary and there find them in abundance.—Joseph W. Folk.

The liberty of making drunkards and of being drunk is not one of the liberties which the wise and good men who framed our good government contemplated as necessary to be protected. It is the making of drunkards and of being a drunkard that we are trying to arrest.—Senator Reagan, Texas.

The happiness and the security and the progress of the nation depends more upon the solution of the liquor problem than upon the disposition of any other question confronting the people of our country. The government must soon take cognizance of the great evil to society that has grown out of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and it can not long afford to continue its partnership with the liquor interests by accepting revenues from and issuing licenses to a traffic which is eating at the very vitals of the nation.—John Mitchell, the labor leader.

The liquor traffic is the most degrading and ruinous of all human pursuits.—William McKinley.

A moral issue is never settled until it is settled right.—James A. Garfield.

## SHORT, UGLY AND MISDIRECTED.

The Star calls The Advertiser a liar concerning the question of the city's health and the city's health department, but the territorial board of health has started in to build a morgue. This shows pretty effectually what the responsible authorities think and is justification enough for this paper.

John Cathcart also announces that The Advertiser is a liar, and, on several occasions of late, the afternoon organ of the liquor sellers has bleated to the same effect. Under ordinary circumstances the epithet "liar" is to be resented, but not when coming from the source these do. One could as justifiably resent the presence of maggots in a rotten cheese.

The apologist for the supervisors appears to think that because the building ordinance can not be made retroactive, there is no necessity for any hurry over the ordinance. As a matter of fact, there have been at the very least fifty buildings of the firetrap order built in this city within the danger zone since the building ordinance was first proposed. If the supervisors would get to work on something useful, instead of sitting around with open mouths and jabbering about what they can not prevent, there might be some excuse for putting one or two of them back in office. Honolulu has not stopped growing, in spite of the boneheads, nor can they prevent it. What they might do is use some little political and business judgment and have the growth directed in the right way.

Out of the last eight cases of murder and attempted murder in this city, in only one was the murderer or the would-be murderer perfectly sober. In the face of facts like these, the beautiful theories of Bishop Restarick, of Bishop Libert and of Pastor Felmy fall flat. If those three gentlemen could call at the Queen's Hospital this morning and see the actual result of liquor in the shot-riddled body of the wife of Waiwale, they would probably regret the words they have spoken in aid of the saloons. It may be "personal liberty" that they had in mind, but it is "saloon liberty" that they are helping.

There was no liquor behind the attempted murder in Kalihi on Wednesday night, says the organ of the liquor sellers yesterday, but within a few minutes of the crime there was enough liquor on the breath of the man who emptied a revolver into the body of his wife to draw a comment from a neighbor to whom he went to say goodbye before blowing out his own brains. The organ of the liquor sellers have an interest in denying the story; the woman who told it had no interest in telling other than the truth.

When anyone mentions the shortcomings of the supervisors, the Star arises in its wrath like a tame rabbit deprived of its cabbage.

Waiwale had been drinking before he turned his murderous gun upon his wife last night. Let that soak in.

Have you heard anyone yet attempt to show that the saloon is doing any good to the community? Has any good reason been advanced by anyone, either of their own free will or for pay, why the voters should not put the saloon out of business by voting for prohibition on July 26?

"Under the lee of Catalina Island" appears to be a favorite resting place for the yacht Hawaii. Someone with sporting blood in his veins ought to go over to the Californian coast and move that island before the next transpacific race is started.

Captain Blanchard's appeal for teeth should not be allowed to fall into the joke column and be forgotten. When there are so many good things to eat as are displayed in the Honolulu markets and stores, to be without teeth is surely no joke.

Very decorously and with much formality did the sons of France celebrate their annual fete day in Honolulu yesterday. There was a safe and sane jubilation, although considerable powder was burned nevertheless.

Theodore Roosevelt has an article in the last number of The Outlook on "The Management of Small States That Are Unable to Manage Themselves," but he does not mention the county of Hawaii.

"Does it pay to work for the government?" asks Dr. Francis E. Leupp in an Eastern magazine. If he could do like many others have and strike out the "for" he would not have to ask.

CATCH ALLEGED  
OPIUM VENDERS

Chu Fong, Physician, and Tai Kau, Old Offender, in Police Dragnet.

Chu Fong, who claims to be a physician, and Tai Kau, an old violator of the opium laws, were arrested last night by Chief of Detectives Arthur McDuffie and Detective Kellett and Apana on a charge of selling opium for smoking purposes. Each one was caught with boxes of the drug in his possession, and the officers expect to prove the accused Chinamen actually sold it.

Chu Fong was arrested at King and Liliha streets, and Tai Kau was taken at River and Kukul streets. The two Chinamen had not been locked up more than ten minutes until there were bondsmen galore. Shen Lum was the first to arrive. He plunked down \$200 in gold to insure the presence of Doctor Fong, and while Officer Parish was writing a receipt another celestial rushed into the police station, drawing gold from his pocket as he entered. Seeing his money was not necessary, he turned on his heels and left.

By the time Shen Lum's receipt was delivered the third bondsmen appeared. He, too, had the necessary \$200 and secured Tai Kau's release. The two will be arraigned this morning.

Tai Kau has been arrested on three previous occasions. The first time he was tried Judge Andrade fined him a small sum, and on the second occasion he was arraigned on two charges. The court dismissed one charge and fined him fifty dollars on the other, having overlooked the fact that Tai Kau had been in court before.

The likelihood is that Tai Kau will get a severe fine if proven guilty this time.

Chu Fong asserted that he had a right to sell opium, as he was a physician.

The two sons of Aubrey Robinson, of Makawili plantation, were recently graduated from Harvard University. One of the boys, Aylmer Robinson, received his degree cum laude, one of the rare honors accorded by Harvard. Both boys went to the University of California two years, and spent the past two years at Harvard.

UNSIGHTLY  
COMPLEXIONS  
YIELD  
TOCUTICURA  
SOAP

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment. For preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for clearing the complexion, for itching, scaly scalps with dry, thin and falling hair, for minor eruptions, rashes, itchings and irritations, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are unrivaled.

Detroit: London, 27, Chatterboxes St.; Paris, 10, Rue de la Chapelle; New York, 10, Broadway; San Francisco, 10, Broadway; Honolulu, 10, Broadway.

REPORTER RECEIVED  
WITH CONSULAR HONORS

Advertiser Man Got Everything, but the Guns, Aboard Visiting Cruiser Yesterday.

It only takes a motor car or a hack to create the impression one is a consul of some foreign country, when a foreign warship in Honolulu harbor is busy receiving the accredited representatives and according them the full honors of their rank. All consuls do not wear gold lace, but nearly all wear top hats and frock coats when they make their official calls, and when a stream of hacks and autos draws up at the foot of the gangway of the big French cruiser Montcalm, the officers aboard have some difficulty determining whether the newest arrival is a consul or some other official, particularly if he does not wear a uniform.

This was the case when a lone Advertiser reporter passed down the naval wharf behind an ambling hack horse. The officers on deck could not see who was in the hack, except that it carried a man, and as there had been so many consuls coming down the same wharf, the boatswain piped the guard out. There were shrill calls along the decks, orders shouted, and the first gangplank sentry presented arms. There was a rushing of bluejackets along the upper deck and then an officer appeared at the doorway leading directly to the entrance to the wardroom.

As the reporter alighted from the hack, he glanced over to the Chataignogga and saw a petty officer acquaintance grinning broadly. He looked upon the bustle aboard the cruiser as a huge joke. The sentry at the foot of the gangway stood at attention and presented arms, the rifle strap snapping as he clasped it tightly. As the reporter passed up the gangway, the sentry's eyebrows elevated, for the reporter did not return the salute.

There was considerable rushing of feet on the various decks as the newsgatherer sped up the gangway, lacking all the usual consular dignity. The officer saluted and the reporter passed into the spacious gun deck of the cruiser where he was confronted by a line of French bluejackets each wearing a cartridge belt. More officers appeared and each came to attention as an order was shouted, there was a ruffle of the drums, the bluejackets presented arms and every lounge on the deck came to attention.

The newsgatherer finally got a word in edgewise, handed his card to the officer in command, and endeavored to persuade his gallant hosts that he was but a common mortal, who only wanted to find out about so much saluting and honors. The officer glanced at the card, his eyes bulged and he turned sharply to the riflemen and gave a command. The bluejackets glanced at the newsgatherer and some grinned as they perceived they had participated in the full honors for a consul of a foreign government which they had accorded to a gatherer of news.

Down in the wardroom, where the officers of the cruiser were gathered, there was many a laugh over the incident.

HAWAIIAN SINGING BOYS  
MAKE HIT IN EAST

ASBURY PARK, June 25.—The Hawaiian exhibit, Asbury Park's new summer feature, will open tonight in the building at Ocean and Third avenues, formerly known as Dragon's Pass and toboggan chute. High-class Hawaiian vocal concerts, similar to the big successes given at the Arcade Saturday night, will be an afternoon and evening feature all summer. Pineapple will be served in its most delicious form, pictures exhibited and a transpacific information bureau conducted.

Last night the Hawaiian singers took another trip over Deal Lake in a Wortman line launch, delighting large audiences of bungalow dwellers and canoeists with their splendid songs. Deal Lake has become a very fascinating spot for the Hawaiian boys, and they are planning frequent excursions there this summer, as well as a big night on Wesley Lake when the carnival is held.

Yesterday morning the Hawaiians were given a forty-mile ride in one of Croce's large autos, and expressed great delight with the beauties of the north Jersey coast, particularly Rumson road. In the afternoon they attended the opening concert by Pryor's band at the Arcade and assisted in giving the popular band master a great ovation.

The schooner Mary E. Foster will be ready on Saturday to sail for Puget Sound. She has almost finished discharging her cargo of lumber.



## SIDELIGHTS

## THE SAME FOURTH.

Honolulu certainly had a sane Fourth of July. Sometime in the future we may hope to rival Chicago. A few fireworks, yes. A splendid gathering to listen to bulletins concerning the outcome of the big fight, yes. A big crowd of white rosters for the success of the Japanese baseball team, yes. A large array of empty chairs and a few tired-looking citizens to patriotically listen to Secretary Dickinson's tribute to the beauties of Hawaiian scenery, the intelligence of the residents thereof, and the accomplishments of the Taft administration, yes. Doubtless in many homes the Declaration of Independence—if a copy thereof could be found—was read. But pyrotechnics, both verbal and explosive, were a trifle shy. On the whole, I repeat, our Fourth was distinctly, decidedly and demeritly sane. My boy prefers one of the Doctor Acherley type, but my husband finally compromised by taking him to the baseball game.

Did you ever ask our foreign residents what the Fourth of July means? If not, get busy and gain useful and interesting information. Of course, the Chinese know very well that, in years when insanity is prevalent and epidemic, it means the purchase of many noise-producing devices, imported from China, and handled exclusively by Chinese merchants. But if you mention Tom Jefferson to them they will want to know whether he lives at Wailuku or Hanalei. If you speak of John Adams they will say that they didn't know Henry Cobb Adams, of Kaneohe, had a boy of that name. Speak of Benjamin Franklin, the proofreader of the Declaration, and they will with one accord admit that they are acquainted with Mr. Dillingham. As for the Declaration itself they are a trifle in doubt. Indeed there are factions amongst them, some of the oldtimers claiming that Judge Dole was the author. Others argue most strenuously that it is nothing but a translation of one of the chapters from Confucius, producing ancient almanacs to establish beyond doubt that the writing in question was published by the poster method on the fourth day of the seventh month.

"When in the course of human events" is cited by them as proving conclusively that Judge Dole did not write the instrument, since the course of human events started centuries before the good queen Isabella soaked her husband's presents of jewels to help Columbus discover us.

The Japs have a queer theory. Ask one of them, and you will find out for yourself. Kismet. No one may be the ruler—mind you, not the president but the ruler—of the United States unless he shall have had the privilege of coming into this vale of tears on Independence Day. Ask any one of them when Big Bill was born. You will hear "Se," and you will hear "hichi," and when you get down to it you will find it means July Fourth. George Washington was born the same day, and so was Lincoln, and so was the lion hunter and tamer. Else could none of them have wielded the big stick.

This is the first year when the Russians have been here and it is naturally difficult to gather statistics which are either significant or authentic. The best that can be learned is that it is going to be popular with them, for the Declaration, as interpreted by them, means that no one need work if he doesn't want to, and that the phrase "we hold these truths to be self-evident" refers particularly to their right to be housed, fed and clothed by the territorial board of immigration, with forty-five dollars a month per head for pin money.

The Koreans and the Hindus don't care a great deal about the instrument which created diplomatic relations between Consul Ralph E. Foster and Governor Frear, and caused national salutes, and tariff bills, and treaties, and graft prosecutions. They have scanned translations of it somewhat carefully, and discovering neither edict as to industry, nor admonition as to cleanliness, pass it up, expressing pleasure only at the fact that it establishes a holiday, when no work is required.

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## KAKAIAO CONSIDERED SERIOUSLY.

Chicago had a great fire, and came out of it a splendid city. Boston had a similar experience. Honolulu had, on a small scale.

But Honolulu is due for another conflagration one of these days. If it occurs in the daytime, and the owners of the buildings destroyed have paid the heavy premiums demanded by the fire insurance companies, and it happens down Kakaia way, I trust the wind will be high and the fire department slow.

Jacob Riis, the friend of Roosevelt, and the great tenement reformer of New York, should take a vacation and come here. He should, while here, take in two or three blocks in the district I have mentioned. The president of the board of health, the sheriff of the county, the board of supervisors and the head of the fire extinguishers should accompany him. He could look at the youngsters running loose, surrounded by conditions which will never make competent Sunday school teachers out of them. He would find moral filth which would immediately convince him that New York is not the only place on the map.

The president of the board of health would find another kind of filth, not quite conducive to the extinction of mosquitoes, cholera, typhoid fever and plague. He would find conditions existing which would not tend to aid the youngsters greatly from a physical standpoint. He would find the food to be laid down in Uncle Sam's cook book. In short, he would find that the regular of a very inferior quality, and certainly not prepared according to the methods adopted and nicely printed by the body of which he is the head to be dead letters.

The sheriff of the county would find a number of available recruits for road work, providing they could be retained. He would find full and half-full and empty gin bottles. He would find loafers and vagrants and women of questionable reputation. He would find resorts for criminals, unapprehended or escaped. In short, he would find conditions existing which to some extent might be remedied by him.

The board of supervisors would have impressed on it the necessity of keeping streets and alleys clean. Of course, it is not within their jurisdiction to keep the highways morally clean; but at times physical and earthly cleanliness aids along moral direction. The same board which refuses to pave For street would find that Kakaia might be helped out in several ways, even though the county might have to go into debt.

The fire chief would find conditions existing which, should a blaze start in the night time, a holocaust would occur. He would find fireplaces which may cause a fire alarm at any moment. He would find people careless of both life and property. In short he would find that the new automobile purchased for him by the board might be necessary any moment.

Your expedition in search of truth will be more or less of a slumming nature. But the men and the women will treat you politely although gazing wonderingly at you on account of your bravery. The bottom of your skirt will be soiled, for in the Magoon and Ah Leong blocks brooms and mop sticks are decidedly out of fashion. But you will have learned something of the seamy side of life, and perhaps may become inspired with the idea of bettering it.

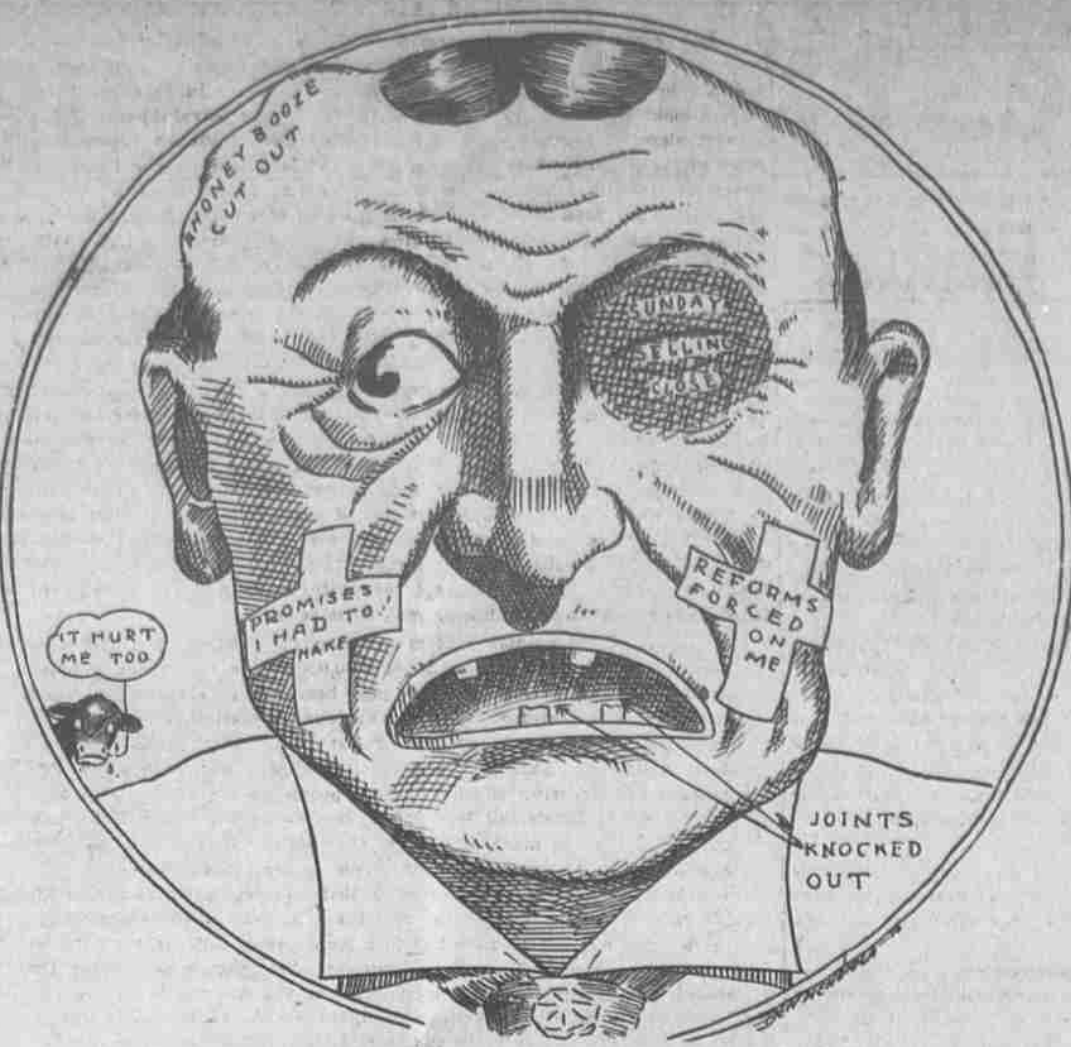
A rather doleful and serious record for Sidelights. Nevertheless it is true, as not all of the screeds are. If you do not believe it, look it up for yourself.

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## STREET PROCESSIONS IN HONOLULU.

Bonine should by all means turn his moving-picture instrument loose some bright, busy morning on King street, or the Maunaloa road, or Nuuanu avenue. He has got the surfriders, and royal funerals, and shrimers' parades, and floral parades, and like views. But the commonplace view which would be afforded by the adoption of my suggestion would be none the less interesting—indeed should I say it would be more so. We have a cosmopolitan population. We have cosmopolitan politics. We have cosmopolitan habits and languages. We have people of every shade and hue, and with ideas as varied as are the colors referred to. And our cosmopolitan characteristic could be well illustrated by a panorama of the processions along the nonpaved, dusty, busy avenues at the time referred to.

I live on Nuuanu avenue, on the side thereof which is shady in the morning. We got through breakfast quite early on Thursday, and I sat for two hours on the lanai watching what went by. The vegetable men, with their double-barreled baskets, and their queer trot, and their funny hats, and their bare feet, and their onions and radishes and lettuce and fifty-cents-a-dozen eggs, came along. Then I saw a huge automobile, belonging to a retired banker whose yearly income exceeds the life earnings of the pake, come dustily and noisily and odorously by, with its proprietor on the back seat. Truly a contrast worth observing. A Jap on a bicycle, looking for clothes to clean, came along with bundle straps on his machine, and his satisfied smile showed that he had gotten some work to do. A dray belonging to Hastace Peck & Co. broke the monotony and the road. It was going toward the pali—for what purpose I know not. A wagon loaded with firewood, drawn by a consumptive-looking horse, driven by a Chinaman, had trouble to keep out of the way of another automobile driven by a professional owner. Then some more vegetable men; then a pack train carrying rice, which must have started from Kailua before daybreak; then a stylish-looking turnout, drawn by two thoroughbred horses, the carriage containing what appeared to be thoroughbred



THE LIQUOR INTERESTS TO DATE  
Not knocked out entirely, but considerably to the bad. Last round due July 26.

human beings; then a grocery automobile, making more noise than Jim Quinn when he kicks in a supervisors' meeting. And then numerous other vehicles, driven at all rates of speed, and containing all kinds of cargoes, and handled by all kinds of peoples, and ranging in value from a dollar and a quarter to five thousand.

Interspersed in the procession I have feebly endeavored to describe, street cars and politicians came along, both of them making considerable noise. Occasionally could be seen citizens saving street car fare and aiding digestion by walking to their offices. Chinese women gathering algaroba beans, Japs peddling charcoal, Russians carrying guavas for the support of the Iwilei camp, Porto Ricans, Hindus and Koreans, were all a part of the procession. Occasionally an Irish Mail cart, propelled by gravitation and some cute youngster, would come along.

Taken as a whole, the sight is interesting, and Bonine should copyright it.

## POLITICS BREWING ON FIRE ISLAND

### County Auto a Poor Factor in Campaign Commencement—Hilo Notes.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

Interest increases in politics all over the Big Island, most of it centering in the fight for sheriff as two years ago. The friends of Sam Pua say he is stronger today than he then was. His chief opponent will probably be Keola, the former sheriff who was beaten by Pua in 1908. Fernandez, present supervisor from Hamakua, is also mentioned as a candidate for sheriff to be supported by the money interests against Pua. There is a peculiar story going the rounds in this connection. Fernandez will not again be a candidate for sheriff but would prefer to run for the house of representatives if he can get the nomination. Another aspirant for the house is Bernard Keokolo, the famous boy orator of the Territory. Bernard is no bigger than when he was in Honolulu, so he still retains the name of Boy Orator. Desha, Parson Steve, will also be in the running for the house, as well as Affonso. The advent of Deputy County Attorney Heen in the ranks of the Democratic party is taken to indicate an amalgamation of Democratic and Home Rule forces, by the elimination of the latter as a strong political factor and harder work for the Republicans.

#### Near a Frost.

The weather at the Volcano House has been simply delightful with the result that Host Demosthenes is busy with many guests. On Sunday morning, at seven o'clock, the thermometer on the veranda registered 55 degrees. At ten o'clock it was 65, with a cloudless sky and a beautiful clear day that enabled the surrounding scenery to be seen to the best advantage.

#### Business, Not Politics.

Sheriff Pua and Rev. S. L. Desha left Hilo in the county auto at seven-thirty a. m. on Saturday for Kau and Kona. Politics the object of the trip? Not a bit of it; the sheriff had official duties and Rev. S. L. had to clean up the business end of the Kailua convention. Five hours after they left Hilo, their auto was within five miles of the Volcano House undergoing repairs. The county machine does not always travel with speed or success. At three-thirty p. m. eight hours out from Hilo, the county auto was within two miles of the volcano, and it reached Kau very late in the night. As the sheriff was bound to go to Kona and was in a hurry to get there, he stopped overnight in Kau and Mr. Pua might have been seen going on board the Mauna Loa on Sunday, thus getting into Kona quicker than he thought the county auto could take him there.

#### Hilo Likes Money.

Hilo folks are naturally pleased at the appropriation of \$200,000 secured for a federal building for their town, with an additional \$20,000 for preliminary

expenses. In getting this through congress it appears that Delegate Kuhio was very materially assisted by the congressmen who visited the Territory last year. They were so royally entertained at Hilo and the neighboring districts that they, one and all, joined with the Delegate in working for the town whose people and cordial greeting had so favorably impressed them. Incidentally this should strengthen the Delegate's political position on the Big Island, as well as guarantee votes for another appropriation for visiting congressmen. C. R. Buckland was at the head of the Hilo entertaining men and he also had much to do with preparing information for the treasury and architect's departments in Washington that sought facts through Postmaster Desha and the Hilo Board of Trade.

#### Big Island Personal.

Many Hilo people visited the volcano on Sunday, the use of autos making a return trip easily possible in one day. Among those who went up the mountain on Sunday were General Manager L. A. Thurston of the Hilo Railroad, Superintendent R. W. Filler, Mrs. and Miss Filler, Supervisor Norman Lyman, Mrs. Lyman, Ted Guard, Frank Medcalf of Hilo, and Captain Coleford of the Columbia.

As soon as the Claudine arrived at Hilo on Sunday, Charles S. Royal and his wife hurried up to the volcano. Mr. T. M. Flournoy, of Chicago, has been to see the volcano and has sent for his wife to join him here. She will arrive next week.

Miss Thelma Murphy is developing a pair of American Beauty tint rose cheeks at the Volcano House. Honolulu people who were at the volcano on Sunday include Doctor Hobdy, Mrs. Walter Hill, Miss Mary Achenck, Mrs. J. H. Thompson, F. S. Baneroff, Miss Grace Carroll, A. A. Deas and Mrs. Deas, Misses May and Etta Poppleton.

J. O. Carter, cashier of Bishop's block, has been enjoying a week at the volcano, and another week in Hilo.

When John O'Rourke arrived in Hilo on Sunday morning, on his return from the Maui races, he jumped into a hack to go up town. The hackman said: "You get out of this, you have no money for you lost all the races on Maui."

## YEAR'S IMMIGRATION AMOUNTS TO 1,035,545

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The number of immigrants admitted at all ports of the United States during the last fiscal year reached 1,035,545, according to a statement by Commissioner General Keefe today. This is an increase of 283,759 over last year.

The nonimmigrant aliens admitted, that is, those coming to the United States temporarily, reached 145,421, which is a falling off of 47,028, while the total number of all persons debarred during the year was 24,200. Last year 11,000 were debarred.

The remarkable increase in the number of those debarred is looked on from different standpoints among immigration officials. Some claim that the class of immigrants is not so high as it was a year ago.

The figures indicate a grand total of arrivals at all ports of 1,190,966, an increase of 244,421 over the previous year.

During June it is estimated the immigrant aliens admitted at all ports aggregated 90,000; nonimmigrant aliens 15,000. Total, 105,000, against 2350 persons barred from admission.

Curtis, the aviator, has begun experiments to test the merits of the aeroplane in time of war.

## KUHIO WRITES ON SEVERAL THINGS

### He May Know What He Meant to Say, but His Letter Is Trifle Confusing.

Senator John C. Lane is in receipt of the following from Delegate to Congress Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole:

San Francisco, July 1, 1910.

My Dear Mr. Lane:—I have been invited to go home on the yacht Hawaii by Captain Wilder and have concluded to accept. I shall enjoy the trip and believe that it will benefit my health, which you know is by no means what it ought to be, and if I can help a little to get the boat in first, so much the better.

The only point against it is the vote on the liquor question to be taken on the 26th, but I have come to the conclusion that my being there is going to drive the election right into politics, and it will be used and handled only to get some advantage, one way or the other, for the regular elections in November.

I allowed my name to go on the committee handling the temperance side of the fight, because on the temperance question I want to be with temperance, not against it. I also believe that many of the saloon men have forfeited all right to consideration by the way they have been handling their business, particularly among Hawaiians, and I felt a vigorous protest of some kind was necessary. Personally I would be pleased to see every Hawaiian cut liquor out altogether. They would be better off without it, but this is as far as my mind has gone.

You know I am not a teetotaler and not a prohibitionist, and I certainly want no laws which work along race lines. The day for that in Hawaii is past. What the Hawaiians as Hawaiians do must be a matter of free will and personal choice, but general laws reaching all races that curb the evils of liquor I will always help, and I am glad to hear that the liquor agitation has already cut out many saloons and shut off the sale of the worst kind of liquors. The present law is showing up well in these respects.

However, as I have already said, I don't propose, so far as I am concerned, that the special election shall be used to do politics. Proper consideration of the rights of the Republican party alone, which has made no party declaration on the subject, would require this from me. The cause of temperance itself will be injured by allowing the special election to take any such turn, but I have felt at liberty to express my personal sympathy and good will for the cause of temperance and to aid in the enforcement of the laws from that standpoint, and this I have already fully done.

So I am making my plans to go on the Hawaii, and let us hope for once that a Jonah on board will bring good luck.

Yours with aloha, KUHIO.

## ELEMENT OF MYSTERY IN A SEASIDE DEATH

H. Brooks-Smith, a wealthy Englishman and supposed to be a captain in a branch of his Majesty's service, died suddenly at the Seaside Hotel Saturday morning, presumably of bronchitis.

He had been an invalid and was under the care of Doctor Walker, a personal friend, and also supposedly an Englishman. His death has elements of mystery in it, for the night before it occurred he was seen in an automobile, "joy-riding" around the city, and had previously been spending money with a lavish hand, his frequent automobile excursions making him well known among the chauffeurs.

The Seaside Hotel management is reticent about the case, or knows nothing beyond the ascribed cause of death. Doctor Walker or the man's servants could not be found last night.

## ORIENTAL VESSELS BRING PLAGUE

### Two More Suspicious Cases Are Discovered by Board of Health.

For the preservation of the health of the community the steamers from the Orient are to be required to put up rat guards when they dock at Honolulu, and they must also watch their gangways at night.

This is the conclusion that has virtually been reached by President Mott-Smith of the board of health as a result of two additional "suspicious cases" that have been discovered.

Last Wednesday the board learned that a little Chinese girl, living near the iron bridge that spans Nuuanu Stream, had died under circumstances that rendered the case extremely suspicious. Her sister had a day or two before died of what was diagnosed as a combination of measles and pneumonia. When the second sister died, the parents, taking their third child, who was also ill, disappeared from their habitation.

But the board of health had learned of the case, and President Mott-Smith, Doctor Pratt and a number of their assistants set out to find the father and mother and the third child. They were located on Kukui street and sent at once to quarantine, where they are being carefully watched.

Wednesday morning a man at work on the vessel Kukui was suddenly taken ill. Doctor Sinclair became suspicious and had him removed to the hospital for examination. Although no direct evidence of plague was discovered, it is still considered that the case will bear watching.

These two cases, coming on top of the genuine case of bubonic plague discovered last week, have rendered the health officials extremely suspicious, and the health of the community is being carefully watched.

The three cases are widely scattered, and it is evident that they do not emanate from the same source of infection. Mr. Mott-Smith believes, therefore, that they are caused by rats which have escaped either from vessels from the Orient or from Inter-Island steamers from Hilo, where there has been plague.

It is the belief of Mr. Mott-Smith that the only way properly to safeguard the health of the community is to insist upon the oriental steamers and the steamers from Hilo installing rat guards and watching their gangplanks carefully at night, and he is seriously considering issuing an order to that effect.

Meantime, the town is undergoing a vigorous cleaning up, and no suspicious cases are being intrusted to the city and county officials, who recently let one case slip through their hands.

## JUST IN TIME

### Some Honolulu People May Wait Till It's Too Late.

Don't wait until too late.

Be sure to be in time.

Just in time with kidney pills

Means curing the back

Before backache becomes chronic; Before serious urinary troubles set in.

Doan's Kidney Pills will do this:

Here is testimony to prove it.

Mrs. Mary Hinson, 21 Strother St., Mt. Sterling, Ky., says: "I believe that if I had not used Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I would not be living today. My health was very poor and two of our best physicians stated that I had diabetes and could not expect to recover. They gave me a year to prepare for my sad fate. The kidney secretions were very unnatural and contained a heavy sediment and at times my body became bloated. I was nervous and suffered severely from headaches and dizzy spells, during which spots floated before my eyes. I often had to grasp something for support. My back was also very weak and I could not stoop to button my shoes, in fact, could hardly get around. I was so much impressed by a testimonial given in favor of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills that I decided to try them and procured a box. They gave me immediate relief and I continued taking them until I was in good health. I have but little trouble from my kidneys now, thanks to Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

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, whole sale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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

## NATIONAL GUARDSMEN MUST NOT BE KEPT IN

At the instance of the war department, Postmaster-General Hitchcock has addressed a letter to a postmaster who has been charged with discriminating against the National Guard by refusing to allow employees to attend their military duties, warning him against the practice, and calling his attention to a regulation that authorizes leave of absence without pay to postal employees who are members of the National Guard when called upon to perform military duty.

The position of the department is thus stated in the letter:

"The department believes that the National Guard should be encouraged in every way that it is feasible for postmasters to arrange the duties of employees so that leaves of absence to perform military duty may be granted without detriment to the service."





## Business and Finance

### SATURDAY'S MARKET.

Yesterday's market closed as strong as it had opened weak on Tuesday, with trading active and quotations fairly well sustained. Waihua continued the decline which commenced earlier in the week, 20 shares changing hands off board at 130.50, a half point below the last quotation on a sale and several dollars below the figure at which it opened at the beginning of the week.

Ewa made its first appearance in some time, showing a favorite in the stock transactions with an increase of a quarter on its last figure of 34. One block of 100 shares changed hands at this quotation Friday afternoon and was followed by further off board and sessions sales at a steady figure.

McBryde, after reaching 6 flat, dropped off an eighth yesterday, and Olua rose that much, making the quotation of the former 5.875 and of the latter 5.625.

The sales for the day were:  
Olua—300 @ 5.50; 5 @ 5.625; 10 @ 5.625.  
Honokaa—50 @ 19.75.  
Hon. B. & M. Co.—5 @ 18.  
Waihua—20 @ 130.50.  
Ewa—100 @ 34.25; 25 @ 34.25; 40 @ 34.25; 50 @ 34.25; 35 @ 34.25.  
Oahu Sugar—10 @ 32.75.  
Hilo R. & L.—10 @ 12.25.  
McBryde—6 @ 5.875.

### THE WEEK'S MARKET.

Exceptionally heavy trading marked the close of the week's stock market, an active demand being met by regular sales that fully sustained the increased quotations of the week before in all save a few of the items. Even with a holiday in the week and two days of a dead market, the sales of stock amounted to almost within \$20,000 of the banner market of the week before, where interest was evident from the opening.

Of those stocks to suffer by the trend of the week's events, Waihua was the principal one, selling early in the week at 133 with 132.50 bid and closing the week by selling at 130.50 with 131 bid. Brewery's quotations, in an attempt to follow the predictions regarding the result of the prohibition campaign, finds itself 50 cents lower on selling quotations at the end of the week than it was on the opening, with bidding weak.

One of the features of the week was a rapid rise in Olua backed by heavy trading that commenced Thursday, over 800 shares changing hands then at 5.25, an increase of an eighth over the week before. These sales were followed by others the same afternoon, again an eighth above and during Friday's session it reached 5.50. Yesterday it added another eighth to its quotation and sold on change at 5.625. Yesterday afternoon it was moving at 5.75.

The values of the stocks transferred during the week, estimated at the selling quotations, is as follows:  
Tuesday, \$2,650.00.  
Wednesday, \$4,336.25.  
Thursday, \$12,506.25.  
Friday, \$20,220.50.  
Saturday, \$15,469.625.

The total, as compared with the previous week, is:  
This week, \$55,182.625, and previous, \$76,795.225.

The par value of the bonds transferred during the week reached \$5000, \$600 less than the week before.

### BUSINESS MISCELLANEOUS.

Dividends during the week were announced by:

Hawaiian C. & S., 25 cents a share; Onomea, 40 cents a share; Honomu, \$1 a share; Pauhaun, 20 cents a share; Waiuku, \$3 a share, and Hutchinson, 25 cents a share.

During the coming week the following companies will pay dividends: Hawaiian Sugar Company, Oahu Sugar Company, O. R. & L. Co., Pepeekeo, Waihua and Honokaa.

The first of the month saw an increase in the capital stock of the Pacific Sugar Mill Company from \$500,000 to \$750,000, by which act a portion of the indebtedness of the company is paid off and preparation is made for the increased prosperity which its crops assure it.

The capitalization of the Waiuku Sugar Company will be increased on August 1, from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000.

### KAWAIAE WIRELESS.

The apparatus of the new wireless station of the Mutual Telephone Company at Kawaihae has arrived and the company is now awaiting the permission of the land board to occupy the land which it has selected at that point. Construction will commence as soon as this permission is granted. The station at this point will be an improvement in convenience to its present situation at Puaka.

### NEW PHONES.

The much hoped for automatic telephone system is not yet a reality, unaccountable delays to the instruments causing still another postponement of the date set for the commencement of its operation. During the week a portion of those instruments awaited arrived but the system can not be instituted until the balance follow them. The installation will, however, commence as soon as possible and Exert Hummel is hard at work perfecting the intricate mechanism in the new building on Adam's lane.

### RUBBER FINANCE.

Contemplated changes in the capitalization of the Thuring Oink Rubber Plantation, Limited, will be postponed to next year, judging from the expressed statements of the stockholders, who have been given a chance to vote on the matter, following a decision of the directors.

The Board resolution was to issue bonds

for the purpose of improving and developing the property of the company by bringing under cultivation an increased area of land on its Johore plantation. Later it was decided that it would be impracticable to issue bonds at the present time at terms satisfactory to the company and another proposition is now being considered by the stockholders.

At the present time the capitalization of the company is 12,500 shares of stock with a par value of \$250,000, a small capital for a company operating on as large a scale as this. It is now proposed to issue a stock dividend to the present stockholders equivalent to 50 per cent. of their present holdings and to offer at the same time 6115 shares of new assessable stock. This assessable stock would be offered to the stockholders pro rata, that amount failing to be taken up to be allowed to whomsoever of the stockholders might desire it.

Under this plan the capital of the company would be increased to \$500,000 divided as follows:  
Issued capital at present, \$244,000  
Fifty per cent. stock dividend, \$256,000  
Six thousand one hundred and fifteen new assessable shares, \$153,750  
Treasury stock, 10,800  
That portion of the new stock proposed to be issued as stock dividend is said to be offered by the value of the company's holdings and improvements.

The replies of the stockholders indicate that the change will not be made before next year.

### WITHDRAW STOCK.

The Hawaiian Pineapple Products Company will withdraw its available stock from the market on the 15th of this month and it will no longer be disposed of at the present quotation of 18. Whether or not the balance besides the treasury stock will be again placed on the market at a higher figure remains to be seen.

### BUILDING AND REALTY.

The realty market has fallen heir to a depression which the realty dealers do not try to account for other than by blaming it on the vacation season, now at its height. The only exceptionally large transaction noted during the week was one perfected by the Trent Trust Company in which the Kentwell properties at Waikiki and in Chinatown were purchased by Mrs. Sophie Cressaty for \$16,000.

Building has followed the footsteps of the realty market and was seldom so inactive as at present. During the week plans were perfected by C. O. Hotel for a \$2000 6-room residence on Lanihuli Drive, Manoa district. Impresario Cohen has completed his additions and improvements on the old Bonine, converting it into the New Orpheum at a cost of over \$2000.

### McCANDLESS REPORTS.

During the week James S. McCandless, president of the Sierra Nevada Development Company, made his report to the stockholders, a portion of which is given below. Of the company's capital of \$1,500,000, stock to the par value of \$1,000,000 has been taken up locally and the balance is held in the treasury. Mr. McCandless bases his report on the visit lately paid to the property on the American River, central California, and speaks as follows:

"In company with John A. McCandless, W. L. Hopper, C. G. Bockus and Dr. E. L. Dow, I visited the property of the company for the purpose of examining the work that had been accomplished since my visit last September. We left San Francisco on Wednesday, June 8, at seven-thirty p. m., with Dr. E. L. Dow, our resident manager, in charge of the party. On our way down we passed through French Meadows, which is our watershed, from which we are to get our water for mining and power purposes. At the lower end of French Meadows we visited the old Ralston Dam and made a careful examination of the site of our proposed dam."

"Our next point of interest was the Goggins mine, situated at the head of our property. Here is located the second largest pit on the divide. This gravel pit has been worked on a lease at will by two men who formerly worked here. We remained there over night and in the morning we carefully watched the washing out of eight cubic yards of gravel that had been taken from the Goggins tunnel, a distance of six hundred feet. The net result of this sluicing amounted to \$85.40 by accumulation after the cleanup."

"One of the results of the visit of the Honolulu party was the decision that was reached to spend an average

### THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

**THERAPION**

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Kustan, Jobert, Veispan, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

**THERAPION No. 1**  
is a remarkable short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

**THERAPION No. 2**  
for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all the ailments for which there is no much a failure to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' health and ruin of life. This preparation purifies the blood, cleanses the system, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

**THERAPION No. 3**  
for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

**THERAPION** is sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the world. Price in England \$2 & 4s. In ordinary state which of the three numbers required, and observe each Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of word 'Therapion' as it appears on British Government Stamp in white letters on a red ground, affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Commissioner, and without which it is a forgery.

Therapion may now be had in tins of 100.

### LIST OF HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTATIONS.

PLANTATION.	POSTOFFICE.	HONOLULU AGENTS.	MANAGER.
<b>Oahu.</b>			
Apoakaa Sugar Co.	Ewa	Castle & Cooke.	G. F. Renton
Ewa Plantation Co.	Ewa	Castle & Cooke.	G. F. Renton
Waiannae Co.	Waiannae	J. M. Dowsett.	Fred Meyer
Waiakula Agr. Co.	Waiakula	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.	Waiapahu	H. Hackfeld & Co.	E. K. Hull
Honolulu Plant. Co.	Aiea	U. Brewer & Co.	James Gibb
Laisa Plantation.	Laisa	Alexander & Baldwin.	S. E. Wooley
Koolau Agr. Co.	Hauula	Hawaiian Dev. Co.	J. J. Dowling
<b>Mau.</b>			
Olowahu Co.	Lahaina	C. Brewer & Co.	Geo. Gibb
Pioneer Mill Co.	Lahaina	H. Hackfeld & Co.	J. Weinheimer
Wailuku Sugar Co.	Wailuku	C. Brewer & Co.	H. P. Penhallow
Hawaiian C. & S. Co.	Puunene	Alexander & Baldwin.	F. F. Baldwin
Mau Agr. Co.	Paia	Alexander & Baldwin.	H. A. Baldwin
Kipahulu Sugar Co.	Kipahulu	H. Hackfeld & Co.	Ab Ping
Kaeleku Sugar Co.	Kaeleku	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	John Chalmers
<b>Hawaii.</b>			
Pauhaun Sug. Plant. Co.	Pauhaun	C. Brewer & Co.	Alexander Smith
Hamaia Mill Co.	Pauhaun	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	A. Lidgate
Kukiaia Plantation.	Kukiaia	H. Hackfeld & Co.	A. Horner
Kukiaia Mill Co.	Kukiaia	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	E. Madden
Kaiwili Sugar Co.	Okala	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	Geo. McCubbin
Laupahoehoe Sugar Co.	Papaia	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	C. McLennan
Hakalau Plantation.	Hakalau	C. Brewer & Co.	J. M. Ross
Honolulu Sugar Co.	Honolulu	C. Brewer & Co.	Wm. Pullar
Pepeekeo Sugar Co.	Pepeekeo	C. Brewer & Co.	James Webster
Onomea Sugar Co.	Onomea	C. Brewer & Co.	J. T. Moir
Hilo Sugar Co.	Hilo	C. Brewer & Co.	J. A. Scott
Hawaii Mill Co.	Hilo	H. Hackfeld & Co.	W. H. C. Campbell
Waiakaa Mill Co.	Hilo	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	C. C. Kennedy
Hawaiian Agr. Co.	Pahala	C. Brewer & Co.	Wm. G. Ogg
Union 'n' Sug. Plant. Co.	Naalehu	C. Brewer & Co.	Carl Wolters
Hutch Mill Co.	Kohala	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	H. H. Renton
Kohala Sugar Co.	Kohala	Castle & Cooke.	Geo. C. Watt
Pacific Sugar Mill.	Kukuihale	A. Schaefer & Co.	A. Ahrens
Honokaa Sugar Co.	Honokaa	P. A. Schaefer & Co.	K. S. Gjerdrum
Olas Sugar Co.	Olas	Bishop & Co.	J. Watt
Puna Sugar Co.	Olas	Bishop & Co.	J. Watt
Halawa Plantation.	Kohala	H. Waterhouse Trust Co.	J. Atkins Wight
Hawi Mill and Plant.	Kohala	Hind, Rolph & Co.	John Hind
Puako Plant. Co.	S. Kohala	Hind, Rolph & Co.	Jno. C. Searle
Niuli Mill and Plant.	Kohala	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	Robt. Hall
Puakia Plant. Co.	Kohala	H. Waterhouse Trust Co.	H. R. Bryant
Kona Devel. Co.	Kekahua	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	E. E. Conant
<b>Kauai.</b>			
Kilauea Sugar Plant. Co.	Kilauea	C. Brewer & Co.	J. R. Myers
Gay & Robinson.	Makaweli	H. Waterhouse Trust Co.	Geo. R. Ewart, Jr.
Mahee Sugar Co.	Kealia	G. H. Fairchild	Ed. Broadbent
Grove Farm Plant.	Lihue	H. Hackfeld & Co.	F. Weber
Lihue Plant. Co.	Lihue	H. Hackfeld & Co.	C. R. Wilcox
Koloa Sugar Co.	Koloa	Alexander & Baldwin.	W. Stodart
McBryde Sugar Co.	Eleele	Alexander & Baldwin.	B. D. Baldwin
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	Makaweli	Castle & Cooke.	H. P. Faye
Kekaha Sugar Co.	Waiamea	H. Hackfeld & Co.	J. Fassoth
Waiamea Sugar Co.	Kekaha		

of \$7000 a month for the next four or five months. You will understand this phase of the matter better when I tell you that the average expenditure throughout the winter months has amounted to \$1600 a month. It is planned to push the work as rapidly as possible before the coming of the snow.

"Just above Goggins we visited our sawmill, which has been put in first-class shape, and was ready for the sawing of lumber when we were there. Some repairs have to be made to an old reservoir above the mill, and this work was started while we were on the property. The low water of the present season will necessitate the impounding of water over night in order that the mill may be run part of the next day."

"After giving the Goggins land a thorough examination, we left for the lower end of the property, where is situated our big tunnel, which is being run under the bed of the old pro-volcanic stream and where we have the very best reasons to believe there lies buried paying gold on our property."

"We found the tunnel men actively at work, making good progress in a soft slate formation that lends itself favorably to quick work. We found the length of the tunnel to be 430 feet, which is fine progress, taking into consideration the length of time the work has been going on."

"Work on the tunnel is now being rapidly pushed by three shifts of men working eight hours each, and they are progressing at the rate of six feet per day. At the mouth of the tunnel there is a substantial blacksmith shop erected, also a boiler, engine and air pump. The machinery for the compressor is now being hauled in and will soon be in place."

"The visiting party has ever reason to be pleased with the showing that has been made since last fall in the tunnel, on the ditch, at Goggins, in the new buildings which have been put up at Ralston's and in the general conduct of the affairs of the company."

Secretary C. G. Bockus of the com-

pany dwells more lovingly on the lumber resources of the property, which he mentions above the mining qualities it might possess, and which he claims assures its capitalized worth.

## Agricultural

The pineapple crop of Hawaii (all islands) for the present season is estimated to pack over 600,000 cases, a vast increase over the initial year of this industry.

The pineapple men of Hawaii are now meeting new market conditions which have arisen since the first seasons, conditions partly brought about by the panic of several years ago and by the greatly increased production.

Lower prices are making it much more difficult for the smaller planters to maintain themselves by this branch of farming. When the industry was first commenced and Hawaii's canned pineapples began to make an impression on the world's market, these people were getting about \$27 a ton for the product, those producing from 100 to 150 tons being able to earn a substantial living. Now, however, prices are being quoted at \$20 and as low as \$15 a ton which puts a new phase on the matter.

The larger companies are not effected by the new conditions to an uncomfortable degree as growing on a large scale results in a reduction of the percentage of cost in cultivation per acre.

The Hawaiian Pineapple Company expects to put up 230,000 cases during the year, more or less. It is packing, besides the product of its own properties on the northern end of this island, a large percentage of the products of the smaller growers on a cooperative basis.

The Haiku Fruit Company of Maui

Stratton replied that his men certainly did nothing of the kind, that all opium found was promptly destroyed.

This reply was transmitted to Stackable, who, however, refused to believe it. About two weeks later came a second letter from Collector Stratton bearing out the truth of the assertions made by the Chinese; his men were in the habit of putting the opium in bond until the ship sailed.

And now comes the crowning glory for Stackable. Yesterday he received a letter from C. P. Montgomery, chief of the division of customs, to the effect that the chief had written to Collector Stratton notifying him that neither he nor any of his men had any right to permit opium to remain on any vessels reaching San Francisco. It must all be seized and destroyed.

Stackable had put a good one over on his dear friend, who has tried to put a few over on Stackable, and that is the reason Stackable is going about looking as pleased as a new father of the First One.

### EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

In a great many of the common ills of life the average man with a few reliable remedies at hand can be just as successful in relieving the sufferer, as a renowned practitioner. Emergency remedies should be always at hand. Many times doctors' bills have been saved by having a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the home. No doctor can prescribe a better remedy for colic or diarrhoea. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

### SEISMIC WINS BIG RACE.

HAMILTON, Ontario, July 11.—Seismic won the feature event of the Hamilton Jockey Club spring meeting.

## The Sugar Market

### LOCAL LABOR.

The sugar circles of Hawaii have lent their interest during the week chiefly to the new move of the board of immigration to get laborers for plantation work. There is a general commendation of the decision to return to Portuguese, and interest has been added by the decision to go to the Demerara district of British Guiana.

The bad crop reports from this district, which show only a couple of tons of inferior sugar to the acre, have been responsible for the plans to extend the solicitation for immigrants to the new district, and as many of the Portuguese there are said to come from Madeira, local Portuguese will doubtless find some friends among them.

A number of Filipinos have arrived during the week, and have, with the exception of those who arrived on the Asia, been sent to the plantations.

### REFINED SUGAR.

There can be no doubt that, even with the best of care, refined sugar in given quantities, placed even under the best of conditions, will lose weight during its keeping, especially during the summer months. It is a well-known fact that dry sugar will absorb moisture; it may also happen that sugar leaves will throw out moisture during the hot months, which may be followed by certain complications in commercial transactions. It is pointed out that even in Russia, where the population demands sugar leaves of exceptional hardness, they may retain one per cent of moisture. This can be eliminated only in the laboratory and after forty hours' heating at 105 degrees Centigrade. Under the best of conditions there is a small loss during keeping.—The Sugar Beet.

### IN THE OLD WORLD.

Ancient Babylonia and also Macedonia are waiting for the progressive ideas of the rulers of some of these countries in the near East, who propose to give the soil of old a chance that it once had before the Christian era. There are vast areas in both of these countries where the soil needs just to be tickled to yield its increase, and many sections are indigenous to cane culture. Some of the progressive realize the large opening for the manufacture of sugar, and are anxious not only to introduce modern machinery for cultivation, but places where people can be

also expects an increased production and is practically building a new canner by enlarging its old one to handle the product.

### THAT LONDON BUBBLE.

Fred Waterhouse amused himself and others during the week by reading an account of a meeting of the stockholders of one of the rubber companies that have sprung up in London during the great rubber bubble which is now hardly pricked sufficiently to allow the investors to see what a bottomless pit their money has gone into. He read the article with the complacent satisfaction derived from the knowledge of his own broad acres covered with real rubber trees rapidly reaching a commercial age.

The company in question was the Christianville Rubber Company with properties in central and darkest Africa. The stockholders had just been told by the manager that there wasn't a rubber tree on the whole estate, as big as an English county. They, the stockholders, were laughing with the good humor that comes of the knowledge that their last cent has gone into a rubber property which they have just been told by the manager is profusely decorated with palm trees.

The manager then informed them that he believed a large amount of the wood to be good for fuel and they were highly delighted at discovering that

taught the culture of grains and vegetables. Prof. C. H. Judd of the Chicago College of Education is authority for the statement that "the study of sugar alone has saved this country more than the total cost of all the colleges and universities in the United States," and hinted at the fact that all countries which have the soil for raising sugar-producing vegetables can make no better investment.

### BURNING AND BORERS.

Last winter when the rolling campaign of 1909 was completely finished, the Louisiana Planter gave ten per cent. as its estimate of the damage done to that crop by the cane borers, or that the borers were responsible for the loss of at least 35,000 short tons of sugar in that single crop. That estimate was regarded as rather liberal by those interested who had suffered the least loss from the insects. But later the United States Department of Agriculture gave an estimate of the borer loss to the Louisiana cane fields exactly coinciding with that previously published by this paper.

In the May monthly meeting of the Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association Col. Richard McCall ventilated his views on the subject of borers. He held that today, after nearly thirty years' study and published advice regarding their reduction or destruction, from leading national and State entomologists, the cane borers were worse than they had ever been, and so bad last year that, with continued increase in this pest, many planters in Louisiana would be compelled to abandon sugar production.

In his brief address he stated that he had faithfully followed the advice repeatedly published by the State and national entomologists, who had devoted so much time, attention and scientific learning to the borer, and he had always burned his trash from his cane fields as soon after the cane cutting as it was dry enough to burn.

But the kernel of the problem was in that part of Colonel McCall's address on the cane borer in which he stated that, after the trash burning, he had found numbers of living borers in the unburned tops. That is, he did not successfully burn the trash in setting fire to it when the tops were too green and sappy to be burned, and were scarcely scorched without or warmed up within. This was simply a case of untimely trash burning when the leaves and sheaths of the cane were withered and dry enough to be consumed, but the juicy tops, the natural winter home of the borer were hardly heated.—Louisiana Planter.

they really owned a commercial utility. When the manager added that he believed there to be a coal mine on the place they laughed louder than ever over the complete fuel equipment that when the manager continued to speak they possessed and increased their mirth to the effect that the plantation was a good place to grow ginger.

But to get the full benefit out of the tale the reader is referred to the discoverer, Mr. Waterhouse.

### MORE JUICE.

During the week an announcement was made to the effect that the plans of the Hawaiian Pineapple Products Company had decided to enlarge its output for the year to 80,000 cases or over two million bottles. The original estimates called for only 40,000 cases, the increase to be made up during the winter.

Manager John Young of the American Can Company is now making arrangements to purchase property here for his firm and erect a factory with a capacity larger than that now operating in the compound of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company. The increased capacity will be made possible by the improved machinery that is to be installed and will be double the expected demand. It stands as a testimonial to the extent of the local pineapple industry to which the can company chiefly caters.

The American people and the Japanese live side by side in unexcelled cordiality and in friendliness, which fact accords us the most pleasant feelings.

"Hawaii is not only the Paradise of the Pacific, but the islands are indeed the Paradise of the World."

"Every Japanese has heard from his childhood and well knows the story of Urashima (the Japanese Rip Van Winkle) who was taken to the Palace of the Deep in return of his kindness to a turtle, one of the retainers of Princess Otohime; that he fell in love with her and married her afterward; and that he lived a very happy life in this Palace of the Deep for three years, which in fact, he afterwards found to be three thousand years upon his return to his home which he did against the prayer of the Princess; that when he opened a small lucky box given by the Princess as a souvenir, the young Japanese saw his hair turned gray and his face covered with wrinkles. Much to his neglect he did not find his friends any more and died with the decline of age."

"You would undoubtedly wish to go back to your native land sometimes, back to your friends and relatives, but I remind you that if you leave this paradise and go back to your land of birth you will meet the fate of Urashima."

"Do not make the mistake of thinking that you can do your duty only on the soil of your birthplace. You are doing your part and fulfilling your duty by taking up hoe and shovel and by living peacefully in whatever pursuit you may engage wherever you may go. Assimilate with the people and prove yourselves a good element in the community where you live. Aspire to shine among the people as good examples. You will then become a good citizen for the Territory and will be worthy of the pride you have in being Japanese here."

## PROFESSOR ABE SPEAKS ON DUTY

Exhorts Students of Japanese School to Become Good Citizens of Hawaii.

Professor Abe, of the Waseda University, and the boys of the Waseda baseball team were the guests of W. W. Harris at Waihua Monday, where a pleasant day was spent among the pineapples and during which Professor Abe found time to speak to the students of the Waihua Japanese School. On this occasion he said:

"We are enjoying ourselves immensely here. The country is new to us and we are surrounded by a people who are not surrounded in their hospitality. We are making many friends among the Americans as well as among our own countrymen."

"When





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Wailua Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
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Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis  
Blake Steam Pumps.  
Weston's Centrifugals.  
Babcock & Wilcox Boilers.  
Green's Fuel Economizer.  
Marsh Steam Pumps.  
Matson Navigation Co.  
Planters' Line Shipping Co.  
Kohala Sugar Co.

At the end of his second year Cadet King was confronted with a negative report on his eyesight. To remedy this he will have the summer months to look after his eyes. This does not mean that his eyesight is bad, but according to the strict requirements of the navy his eyesight is not up to the mark.

Otherwise Midshipman King has made a fine record at the naval academy. He was accompanied home by his brother who is a member of the survey department of the government, and another brother, who is employed at the customs, met him at quarantine.

**WHISKY BREAKS UP  
ANOTHER HOME**

Alleging that her home has been broken up by booze, Annie D. McGowan has filed suit for divorce from George McGowan, the husband who, when in his cups, neglects and abuses her.

The libellant asserts that her husband induced her to sell a piece of real estate for \$2000. But after getting possession of the money, he proceeded to spend it for liquor, joy rides and riotous living, often not coming home for weeks, until the money was all gone. On May 27 he came home with a revolver and threatened to shoot her and her mother. The two women escaped to a neighbor's house, but George followed with the gun and again threatened their lives. The revolver was taken from him by the man of the house and George was arrested, tried before the district magistrate of Ewa and found guilty of assault.

Elizabeth Palaualelo wants a divorce from Makia Palaualelo on the ground of non-support.

**YOUNG NOBLEMAN KILLED  
IN FALL FROM SKIES**

BOURNEMOUTH, July 12.—Chas. H. Bolls, a son of Lord Llangattock, was killed here today by a fall from an aeroplane.

**PILES 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. A.

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## RHEUMATISM CURED AT LOS ANGELES

The Patient Suffered Terrible Agony, Fingers Were Swollen to Twice Their Normal Size and Even the Heart Was Affected.

The cure of Mrs. E. M. Bowles, of No. 1717 Highland Court, Los Angeles, Cal., of a very severe case of rheumatism is sufficient reason why any sufferer of this disease should give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a thorough trial. She says:

"As a result of several attacks of the grip, I was finally left in such a condition that I felt a victim of inflammatory and muscular rheumatism. The attack came on suddenly and settled in my arms, shoulders and limbs from the knees down to the feet. My heart soon became affected. I was obliged to go to bed as soon as I was taken sick and for over two months I was helpless. The pains were terrible and drew my arms up tight to my sides. My fingers were swollen to nearly twice their natural size and I could not pick up my handkerchief even. I couldn't feed myself or bear to have the sheets touch me. My feet were swollen and sore and gave me great pain. I had terrible pains in my head which the doctor said were rheumatic and there were frequent pains in my back.

"My home was in Canada, and a doctor from Toronto treated me for over a year. Then I gradually stopped using his medicine until I quit entirely. I was able to get up from the bed for a few minutes only and had to be helped in everything I did. While in this condition, a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In a few days I noticed they were helping my back. The rheumatic pains began to go away and I felt better generally. I improved so much that I was able to sew and finally was able to do all my housework. I have been in the best of health since taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and can recommend them very highly for rheumatism."

If you have failed to get relief from your rheumatism, you cannot afford to neglect giving these blood-making pills a trial.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have also cured anemia, chlorosis, general debility, after-effects of the grip and fevers and should be given a trial wherever a tonic for the blood and nerves is needed. Our booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," will be sent free upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

## MIDSHIPMAN KING HOME FOR HEALTH

Midshipman Samuel Wilder King, United States Navy, who just graduated in the '10 class at Annapolis, number 100 in the list, returned on the transport Sherman yesterday to visit with his mother and brothers for two or three months. Samuel Wilder King is the third naval cadet accredited to Hawaii now holding commissions, the first being the son of Captain Pond, the second Ensign Lando and now King, all High School boys.

Midshipman King did not accompany the graduating class on its summer cruise to Europe, owing to the fact that he has had some trouble with his eyes, and he is to undergo a final physical examination at the end of his leave of absence, to determine whether or not he is to retain his commission in the navy.

At the end of his second year Cadet King was confronted with a negative report on his eyesight. To remedy this he will have the summer months to look after his eyes. This does not mean that his eyesight is bad, but according to the strict requirements of the navy his eyesight is not up to the mark.

Otherwise Midshipman King has made a fine record at the naval academy. He was accompanied home by his brother who is a member of the survey department of the government, and another brother, who is employed at the customs, met him at quarantine.

**WHISKY BREAKS UP  
ANOTHER HOME**

Alleging that her home has been broken up by booze, Annie D. McGowan has filed suit for divorce from George McGowan, the husband who, when in his cups, neglects and abuses her.

The libellant asserts that her husband induced her to sell a piece of real estate for \$2000. But after getting possession of the money, he proceeded to spend it for liquor, joy rides and riotous living, often not coming home for weeks, until the money was all gone. On May 27 he came home with a revolver and threatened to shoot her and her mother. The two women escaped to a neighbor's house, but George followed with the gun and again threatened their lives. The revolver was taken from him by the man of the house and George was arrested, tried before the district magistrate of Ewa and found guilty of assault.

Elizabeth Palaualelo wants a divorce from Makia Palaualelo on the ground of non-support.

**YOUNG NOBLEMAN KILLED  
IN FALL FROM SKIES**

BOURNEMOUTH, July 12.—Chas. H. Bolls, a son of Lord Llangattock, was killed here today by a fall from an aeroplane.

**PILES 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. A.

**GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS** representing New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Aetna Fire Insurance Co.

**ATTENTION**—We have just accepted the Agency for the

**The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.**

These are also among the Best of Insurance in San Francisco.

**Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd**

**Life and Fire Insurance Agents**

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## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered of Record July 6, 1910.

Owners of Kukuau Ed. by Tr. to Maria A. da Costa.....D

Kahoonah and wf to Kamoku Kamakee.....D

Est of M L W Kitchen by Tr. to Julia A Macfarlane.....Rel

Helen G Atkinson and hsb to H Waterhouse Tr Co Ltd, Tr.....M

Kahaloehoa (k) to Chas K Maguire.....D

Claus Spreckels & Co to Bank of Honolulu Ltd.....A M

Chook Loy to Trs Est of B P Bishop.....Sur L

Pekefo Umi and wf to Robert W Holt.....D

D K Kukea to B W Holt.....M

Mrs Elena I et al to Maui Pineapple Co Ltd.....D

Kajigawa to Maui Pineapple Co Ltd Wahiia II to Maui Pineapple Co Ltd W M Minton and wf to Margie P Tuttle.....D

H P Lewis and wf to Warren B Crow.....D

Mrs Pila Akana to Amoe Kanekehiwi.....D

Sam Kanekehiwi and wf to J J Silva.....M

Wing Hoi Tai Co.....Co-P D

Yin Poy to Ah Kai.....Rel

Mary Chang Kim and hsb to Yua Wo Co.....D

Hing Yee & Co to City Mill Co Ltd Manoo S Moraes and wf to J J Drummond.....M

Bank of Hawaii Ltd to Annie H Kentwell.....Rel

Annie K Kentwell and hsb by Atty to Trent Trust Co Ltd, Tr.....D

Margie P Tuttle and hsb to Mutl Bldg & Loan Socy of H Ltd.....M

Entered of Record July 7, 1910.

K Ku Isaka (k) to W T Robinson.....D

Caroline B Hubbard and hsb to Helen K Noley.....D

Arthur H Perry and wf to Sarah K Weinrich.....D

Sarah K Weinrich and hsb to H Waterhouse Tr Co Ltd, Tr.....M

Chung Lee Wai Co.....Co-P D

Frank R Vida by Atty to Kate L Vida.....D

Est of S Allen by Trs to J H Cummings.....Rel

Maria D Cummings and hsb to William O Smith.....M

Maria D Cummings and hsb to Trs Est of W C Lunallo.....M

Edgar Henriques and wf to Jaenitha R Souza.....D

Ben P Manoaona and wf to Tam Yau.....D

Entered of Record July 8th, 1910.

J H Schneck to James O L Armstrong.....Rel

Maria T Puttano and hsb to Mrs Edith Boyd.....D

David B Macdonachie and wf to Schuman Carriage Co, Ltd.....Ex D

Christine Nilsson to Charles H Thurston.....D

Amelia M L Smith (widow) to William O Smith.....M

San Atto Port Ben Soey of Haw to Malia Nauano.....Rel

E P Aikne and wf et al to James B Castle.....D

Mary E Foster (widow) to James B Castle.....D

Entered of Record July 9, 1910.

Trent Trust Co Ltd to Edward F Patten.....Rel

Trent Trust Co Ltd to Edward F Patten.....Rel

Wong See and hsb et al by Atty of Mizee to James M Laird.....D

James M Laird to Henry Holmes.....D

Bank of Hawaii Ltd to Tr of Chang See.....D

M Komeia to H A Gerlach.....CM

C Y Aiona and wf to B H Moke and wife.....D

C B Cockett and wf to Alfred N Hayseiden.....M

Chas Weatherhead and wf to First Bank of Hilo Ltd.....M

Manuel Cadimha to T Ah Ping et al.....L

Manoel S Canario and wf to Mary I da Silva.....M

Pakulani Kama to W G Scott.....D

Hilo Bldg & Loan Assn Ltd to M Muriyama.....Rel

F A Schaefer to Nellie J Walker.....Par Rel

Georg Rodiek and wf to Paul Muhlenhoff.....D

Mrs Nora Richard to W Henry Richard.....PA

Entered of Record July 11th, 1910.

John F Grace and wf to Henrietta Gurney.....D

A Kanaka and wf to W B Asa.....D

W B Asa and wf to A Kanaka.....D

R G Ross and wf to H Sing Fook.....D

San Atto Port Ben Soey of Hawaii to Joa T Vordinho.....Rel

Willam G Irwin & Co, Ltd, by Tr to Walter F Dillingham.....A M

Henry C Bruns and wf to Frank E Thompson, Tr.....D

Trent Trust Co, Ltd, Tr. to Wong Chee.....Rel

H Hachfeld & Co, Ltd, to Y Nishimoto.....B S

Entered of Record July 12, 1910.

Keliipahupahu and hsb to Margaret K Bertelman.....D

Jose N Azeulmo to County of Maui.....Can L

Frank Robello to County of Maui.....Can L

J Alfred Magoon to Malia Pakoma and hsb.....Rel

David Kalani by Atty.....Affid

Eliza E Cassidy and hsb to Mutl Bldg & Loan Socy of H Ltd.....Addn Chge

Est of M L W Kitchen by Trs to Julia A Macfarlane and hsb.....Rel

Rebecca Dodd to Margaret H Marx.....D

Margaret H Moorehouse to Fanny Strauch.....D

Beatrice E R Walker to Mary M Walker.....D

Henry E Cooper and wf to Sara E Warren.....D

W R Castle, Tr, to Thomas Edwards.....Rel

Cecil Brown, Tr, to Paul Teixeira.....D

Maria C Reis and hsb to John Rodriguez.....Addn Chge

Small Boy Falls 25 Feet and Survives

A seven-year-old Filipino boy yesterday fell from a stairway in a tenement in the Ah Leong block, Kakaako, striking the floor head first. He was picked up and a doctor made a cursory examination without finding any serious injury, but after having the child removed to Queen's Hospital the physician made a further investigation and found there were internal injuries. The outcome of the injuries is uncertain.

The accident was remarkable for the fact that the child fell so far without being killed instantly.

## TEACHERS ARE ALL APPOINTED

Board of Commissioners Has Finished Work on the New Schedule.

The work of appointing and placing teachers for the coming term of school and of fixing salaries was virtually completed by the commissioners of public instruction yesterday afternoon after a long session. About all that remains to be done is to foot up the total of the salary list, to be sure that it comes within the appropriation and to pass finally upon the list as a whole.

A number of important changes in the system were made by the board yesterday. Notable among these is the centralization policy as applied to some of the Honolulu schools. The Central Primary and the Central Grammar schools are grouped together, with Mrs. F. W. Carter at the head of the combined schools.

T. H. Gibson, who has been superintendent of the Boys' Industrial School at Waialeale, is appointed Normal Inspector in place of Charles King. Mr. King goes to the west side of Hawaii as supervising principal. No superintendent for the Boys' Industrial School has yet been selected, and this matter will probably be left in abeyance for a time, to allow of various candidates being considered at leisure.

William McCluskey is appointed supervising principal of the east side of Hawaii, with the exception of Hilo Union and the high school. He will also be principal of the Papakou School.

Mr. Wells is to be principal of the Lahaina School and supervising principal of Maui and Molokai. I. M. Cox, who has been supervising principal for the department of public instruction, will be principal of Kalihiwaena School. The appointments made yesterday are as follows:

**Mau.**

Kenahou—J. Vincent, Miss Ellen Copp, Mrs. Vincent.

Makawao—F. W. Hardy, Miss Rose Crook, Miss Mae Alana.

Kaupahua—W. I. Wells, A. S. Medeiros, Miss M. Madeiros.

Haleakala—Miss R. Kiakona, Huelo—Edward Smythe.

Keane—Abel Ah Young.

Nahiku—J. S. Ah Chong.

Hana—Mrs. L. C. Frain, John Medeiros, Mrs. J. Medeiros, Miss Wittrock, sub.

Hau—W. A. Yeats.

Kipahulu—W. W. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor.

Kaupo—Mrs. L. A. Marciel, Miss A. Kanamu.

Kalahe—Miss M. Payne.

Kaunakakai—D. Kani.

Kamalo—Mrs. L. Dudoit.

Kalunaha—Mrs. Wm. Anahu.

Wailua—Abel Cathcart.



