

WHOLE NO. 3785

At eight o'clock last night the Cuban wireless station reported he is lunch with Cdr. M. N. B. B. Lopez from Bay Pines to Havana.

ALL COMBINING TO GET WORK DONE

Dredging of Entrance to Kihio Bay Recognized as Prime Necessity.

HARBOR COMMISSION ACTS

Petition From Hilo Stirs Things Up—Federal Government Asked to Act.

(From Thursday Advertiser)

Unless the federal government takes some action at once toward the removal of the shoals at the entrance to Kihio Bay, Hilo will be deprived of the use of its new wharf until some time in 1914, according to information sent to the harbor commission at the meeting of that body yesterday afternoon.

Reports from the board of trade and citizens of Hilo state that the new wharf which is rapidly nearing completion will be ready for acceptance July 1 next. Unless the harbor entrance is deepened and the shoals removed this expensive and much-needed structure must necessarily remain idle. This condition is caused by the fact that the federal government last November rejected all bids for this work, when it was decided to delay operations until congress will pass the next river and harbor appropriation act. It is expected by the government that this act will carry sufficient money to enable the government to take up as one project the extensive harbor plans it has made for this Territory.

One reason for rejecting the tenders last year, it is said, was that the figures were deemed too high. It has since developed that these figures were submitted under a wrong conception and if tenders are again called for the bids will be much lower.

Congress has already made an appropriation for dredging Kihio Bay, and it is understood that Maj. W. P. Wooten, commanding the engineer corps in Hawaii, is willing that the important work be taken up as soon as possible. Practically every business establishment in Hilo has joined with the board of trade of that place in petitioning the harbor commission to secure prompt action on this question. This petition, together with the resolutions, were received at the meeting yesterday. They met with the hearty approval of the commissioners.

Resolutions endorsing the move to have the work started without delay were presented by Commissioner James Wakefield and adopted without a dissenting vote. Following is a copy of the resolutions:

Resolution for Action.

"Resolved, That the board of harbor commissioners of the Territory of Hawaii hereby express their entire approval of the request contained in the petition of certain petitioners of Hilo, Hawaii, requesting the assistance of this board in securing early action by the federal authorities under the appropriation act of congress for the removal of the shoals at the entrance of Kihio Bay:

"That this board is of the opinion that the public, commercial and shipping interests will be subserved if the federal authorities having control of the above named work can arrange to make an early call for tenders for the execution of this work in Kihio Bay, Hilo harbor, independently of other work and future appropriations, and we respectfully urge that such a course be adopted, and

"That a copy hereof, and the petition named herein, be forwarded to the chief of engineers through Maj. W. P. Wooten, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., commanding in Hawaii."

Hilo Acts Promptly.

That the citizens of Hilo are desirous of the speedy completion of the dredging is shown by the following resolutions adopted by the board of trade at Hilo, a copy of which were read at the harbor commission meeting yesterday.

"Whereas, The public interests of the Island of Hawaii are vitally involved in the early completion and opening to public use of the Kihio bay wharf, in Hilo Harbor, now under construction by the board of harbor commissioners of the Territory of Hawaii:

"Resolved, That the board of directors of the Hilo board of trade do hereby authorize the proper officers of this board to sign the petition to the said harbor commissioners looking toward securing early action in dredging the entrance to said Kihio bay, attached hereto, and that copies hereof be sent to the chief of engineers, through Maj. W. P. Wooten, commanding Corps of Engineers in Hawaii, and to the board of harbor commissioners of the Territory of Hawaii.

"Hilo Board of Trade,"
By H. B. ELLIOT, President.

"By E. N. DEYO, Secretary Treasurer.

"Hilo, Hawaii, February 3, 1913."

The petition asking that the Kihio bay should be removed without further delay sets forth the urgent need of prompt work on the part of the government. The original copy of this petition, containing the signatures of the heads of practically every business interest in Hilo and vicinity, will be forwarded at once to Major Wooten, and it is believed results will be secured. Following is a copy of the petition, together with the names of those who have signed it, directed to the harbor commission:

Petition Explains.

"Gentlemen:—The undersigned, having interests as shippers and importers at Hilo, Hawaii, respectfully present for your consideration the following facts:

"1. The wharf now being built on the Kihio Bay, Hilo harbor, will be available for use by the largest steamers entering Hilo harbor, not later than July 1 next.

"2. The extension of the Hilo railroad, from Waikeke to said wharf, a distance of approximately two miles, has been completed and is now in operation, as agreed upon with your board.

"3. The last congress provided an appropriation for dredging the shoals opposite Coconut Island at the west end of Kihio Bay in Hilo harbor. Tenders were called for to do this work, in conjunction with some similar work at Kahului; but all bids were rejected last November, and no further call for tenders has been made.

"4. It has been intimated to us that the federal authorities are planning to await an anticipated appropriation by the next river and harbor bill, for other dredging operations in the Territory, upon the making of which, all of the several Hawaiian dredging projects will be proceeded with together.

"5. If this course is pursued, basing an estimate upon the time which similar propositions have taken in the past, the probability is that the contractor will not get to work on said Hilo dredging project until some time next fall, completing the same about the end of 1913. With any of the usual delays, caused by weather or otherwise, completion of the job may easily be extended well into the year 1914.

"6. Under these conditions, if the dredging of Hilo harbor is permitted to await the passage of the next River and Harbor Bill, and take its course in conjunction with such larger measure, the indications are that the wharf at Hilo will be completed, and ready for use at least six months, and probably longer, before the entrance to Kihio Bay is cleared so that the larger steamers visiting Hilo can utilize the same.

"7. Under the foregoing circumstances, we respectfully request that your honorable board use its influence with the federal authorities to secure as early action as practicable under the appropriation to remove the shoals at the entrance to Kihio Bay, without waiting for the outcome of the next River and Harbor Bill, with a view to securing the earliest practicable use of said Kihio Bay wharf when completed.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,

Per A. W. Lindsay, Manager.

THE FIRST BANK OF HILO, LTD.,

Per H. S. Patten, Assistant Cashier.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,

Hilo Branch, per Chas. A. Drew.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,

Hilo Agents, American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, per Frank Medcalf.

INTER-ISLAND S. N. CO.,

Hilo, per Wm. McKay, Agent.

MATSON NAVIGATION CO.,

Per C. A. Drew.

THE FIRST TRUST CO. OF HILO, LTD.

By W. B. Mariner, Manager.

BISHOP & CO.,

C. M. L. Watson, Manager at Hilo.

VOLCANO S. & T. CO., LTD.,

C. E. Wright, Manager.

HILO DRUG CO., LTD.,

W. Scott Wise, Treasurer.

E. H. MOSES,

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.,

Hilo Branch, Chr. Castendyck, Manager.

WALL, NICHOLS CO., LTD.,

Hilo Branch, H. D. Corbett, Manager.

E. N. HOLMES,

THE HILO EMPORIUM, LTD.,

G. H. Vicens, Manager.

THE BOARD OF TRADE,

Of Hilo, H. B. Elliot, President.

W. C. PRACOCK & CO., LTD.,

E. H. Austin, Vice-President.

HILO SUGAR CO.,

Per John A. Scott.

OLAA SUGAR CO., LTD.,

Per J. Watt, Manager; L. A. Thurston, President.

PUNA SUGAR CO., LTD.,

By L. A. Thurston, President.

HILO RAILROAD COMPANY,

By its President, B. F. Dillingham.

WAIKAEA MILL CO.,

By E. H. Wodehouse, Secretary.

LAUPAHOE SUGAR CO.,

By E. H. Wodehouse, Secretary.

KAIWIKI SUGAR CO., LTD.,

By E. H. Wodehouse, Secretary.

KUKAIAU PLANTATION CO.,

By E. H. Wodehouse, Secretary.

HAMAKUA MILL CO.,

By E. H. Wodehouse, Secretary.

KUKAIAU MILL CO.,

By Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.,

Agents, by E. H. Wodehouse, Director.

HUMUULA SHEEP STATION CO.,

By E. H. Wodehouse, Vice-President.

THE PROVINCIALISM OF JUDGE DUNNE.

A year ago we should have applauded the conduct of Governor-elect Dunne of Illinois in refusing to pay thirty-five cents for a cup of restaurant coffee. Today we can only lament the exhibition he has made of his ignorance, says the New York Sun. How has he escaped the educational efforts of our leading food purveyors?

Does he not know that when he buys a cup of restaurant coffee the proprietor gives him everything except the more or less seal brown beverage that stains the china cup? If he does not he should come to New York and learn. Here we have been properly instructed and realize that all we pay for is the food or drink we take. The generous eating house keepers give their lucky patrons tables, chairs, floors, walls, table furniture, linen, instrumental noises and the privilege of paying the wages of the waiters. Does not Judge Dunne know that if he does not he neglected to read the entirely convincing explanations of the bread and butter charges made by the restaurant proprietors of this town last summer?

Anyhow, why should Judge Dunne kick? A cup of good coffee is worth thirty-five cents, and mighty hard it is to get at any price.

Captain Peterson, of the steamer Mauna Loa, is up and about again after a week's serious illness.

RHEUMATISM.

It is now well known that not more than one case of rheumatism in ten requires any internal treatment whatever. All that is needed is a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and massaging the parts at each application. Try it and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and remove the cause. Sold by Messrs. South & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

MILLIONS ASKED FOR HARBOR WORK

Commission Plans Call for Bond Issue of \$2,500,000 for Needed Wharves.

Permanent improvements to the value of two and one-half million dollars will be made in the harbors of the Territory of Hawaii within the next two years if the recommendations of Harbor Commissioner James A. Wakefield, made at a conference between the members of the commission and Governor Frear yesterday afternoon, are carried out by the coming legislature.

For nearly two hours the Governor and members of the commission discussed the needs of the Territory's harbors. Though the question of harbor improvements has been discussed before, the commission was not ready until yesterday to submit definite estimates as to the probable cost of the work necessary. The discussion brought out the fact that the facilities of the harbors of the Territory at the present time are taxed to their utmost and with the expected increase in shipping in the next few years the principal ports will prove inadequate to care for the vessels.

A Bond Issue.

In the event that Governor Frear includes the recommendation in his message to the legislature that body will be called upon to authorize the issuing of bonds to the amount of \$2,500,000. Work is to start as soon as the Territory can arrange to float these bonds, which will perhaps be during the present year.

This money will be in addition to the regular funds which will be required to maintain and operate the wharves of the Territory.

The money secured from the bond issue will be used principally in permanent construction at Honolulu, Hilo and Kahului. Not until these improvements are carried out will any effort at permanent construction be made at the other ports, it is said. This does not mean that the wharves now in use at these ports will not be improved.

Permanent Work.

"The permanent construction work we now plan," said Commissioner Wakefield, "has been under discussion for some time and all members of the board approve of it. Concrete will take the place of piling and the wharves will endure. In the past we have paid as much as \$150,000 for some of our wharves only to find that after a few years we have expended nearly the original cost in upkeep. With permanent construction, this item of upkeep will be practically eliminated.

"We do not care to repeat our Makuhona wharf experience, where a \$14,000 structure was swept away within a few months after it had been accepted by the Territory."

It was nearly four o'clock yesterday afternoon before the commission began its regular session. Despite the late time, opportunity was found for transacting a large amount of business. Commissioner Berard was unable to remain for the meeting. Bills to the amount of \$29,341.55 were approved and ordered paid.

Somebody Blundered.

No attempt was made to conceal the fact that some one blundered in planning the Makuhona wharf on Hawaii. The investigation made by Commissioner Wakefield last week showed that the walls of the structure were built upon a flimsy foundation of small, loose stones, to be undermined and carried away during the first storm. The contractor was not held to blame, for Superintendent Bishop said that his reports showed that the contractor had more than complied with the specifications. The error, it was hinted, was probably due to the original plans and specifications.

The Makuhona wharf cost the Territory \$14,000. It was accepted last November. The recent storm at Makuhona was the first to test the strength of the frail structure and it was swept away. The condition of the structure is such that it was not deemed worthy of repair. An estimate as to the cost of a new wharf was submitted. It is figured that the debris on the present site can be cleared away and a more substantial wharf built for \$15,000.

It was decided to prepare new plans and specifications and get everything in readiness to begin construction work while the coming legislature is called to make an appropriation for the urgent work.

Oil Pipe Extension.

An effort is to be made to have the oil pipe line along the waterfront completed to allow serving the Alakea and Oceanic Steamship Company wharves by April 1 next. Bids for the building of the line in accordance with specifications, submitted yesterday, will be called for at once. The specifications require the line to be completed by July 1 next. The urgency clause was inserted following receipt of a communication from C. Brewer & Co., representing the Oceanic Steamship Company, in which the difficulty in supplying fuel oil to the company's Australian boats now touching here were pointed out and the commission urged to remedy the condition.

Permission was granted the Young Men's Christian Association to use a vacant room on the Alakea wharf for an information bureau for Japanese. The application was made by Paul Soper, general secretary of the association.

Walt for Ohio Blocks.

A report from Assistant Superintendent A. C. Wheeler of the department of public works showed that the Ohio block industry is temporarily tied up as a result of the destruction of the Palua mill. Because of this he recommended that the Lord Young Company be allowed to lay concrete flooring in the uncompleted portion of the Alakea wharf contract. He suggested a nine-inch flooring, or four inches of concrete to take the place of the four-inch surface required by Ohio blocks. It developed that the mill may be ready to turn out Ohio blocks within the next six weeks. The company requires about 250,000 blocks to complete its contract. It has about 50,000 blocks in stock. It was decided to await a further report from the mill owners before authorizing the use of concrete.

DON'T CUSS WHILE W. R. LETT IS IN THE CITY, NOR AFTER HE GOES, EITHER

Secretary of Anti-Profanity Society Here—Earnest in His Work.

W. R. Lett, national secretary and founder of the Anti-Profanity Society of the World, is in Honolulu, a guest at the Young Hotel. He is here in the interest of a mainland dry goods concern, but his real mission is connected with the regeneration of the profane man and he is not slow in voicing his sentiments.

The man who stands on the street corner and fills the atmosphere with cuss words and the young boys just emerging from school into the great stage of life wa. swaggar about, interlarding their conversation with profane words, are among those whom he aims to regenerate. Having been a commercial traveler for seventeen years chiefly through the Pacific States and, to use his own expression, "having heard the Master's name profaned, hearing His Name battered about on the tongues of men as tough as the God of the Universe were nothing more than a bootblack or a tramp," he decided to do something to prevent such a profanation and planned and perfected the organization with which his name has been prominently identified all over the United States.

"Profaners of His holy name," says Mr. Lett, "use the sacred name with less reverence than they do a bootblack's, for in addressing a bootblack or a tramp they sometimes say Mr. Bootblack or Mr. Tramp, but they never say A. R. God, but slash it off their tongue in saloons, on the street corners and in all places of debauch, hearing and seeing these things daily with nothing being done to check this terrible crime, weighed heavily on my heart. Something told me to organize against this profanation and finally I yielded. I discussed the matter with two godly men and it was proposed to perfect an organization to fight Satan's language. Accordingly, on December 30, 1904, we three met and drew up a constitution and by-laws for a society and called it the Anti-Profanity Society of the World."

Profanity a Crime.

"Profanity is a crime. It is so prevalent on our thoroughfares that one cannot ride on a street car, or walk on the street, but all the time our mother's, sister's or children's hearing is shocked by the profaner who tramples on our rights as citizens of this country, disregarding the holy name of the God that the nation worships.

"During the first year of this society's existence I remonstrated with one hundred and seventy-five profane men and one hundred and seventy-three admitted the terrible nature of their crime. Of all the societies that I know of not one offers the same opportunities to do good as does the Anti-Profanity Society of the World. Why? Because the moment a person profanes God's name in your hearing in conversation with you, you know at once that he is away from God, and there is your opportunity to talk to him of his crime, and then talk eternal life at the same time.

Where Pilgrim's Progress Started.

John Bunyan was turned to God because a woman called him down on his notorious profanity, and the Pilgrim's Progress was the result. We want a united crusade of all Christians and moral people against the devil's language. Such a united effort will go far toward making a wholesome suppression of the prevalent blaspheming of the sacred name of our God.

"The motto of our society is that we never converse with a man who swears without calling his attention to the crime. It is poisonous because it teaches the boys to swear from hearing men swear. We do not jump on every person we hear using profane language, but we get in touch with him, but if he swears in a boisterous manner in the hearing of women and children we get after him at once and may bring him into court.

Corner Cursets Especially.

"The profane men who hang around street corners are the ones we are particularly after as many of them do not respect the presence of women and children. Under the California law the man who does this is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined not exceeding \$200, or both. Not everybody knows there is such a law. It would be well for such a law to be strictly enforced in Honolulu.

"It is a startling fact, established by careful statistics kept for thirty years, that profane men's lives are short. Because a profane man finds himself ostracized by the moral and Christian men he falls naturally into bad company and becomes a prodigal and very often winds up in a reformatory, that soon either ends his life or

ther report from the mill owners before authorizing the use of concrete.

Will Remind Hilo.

Commissioner McCarthy brought out the fact that Hilo so far has made no attempt to carry out its promise to build a road to the wharf at Hilo. The wharf is rapidly nearing completion and nothing has been done toward opening the road, it is said. Commissioner Wakefield moved that the commissioners and board of trade at Hilo be communicated with at once and asked to take steps toward carrying out the promise to build a road when the construction of a wharf at Hilo was agreed upon.

Several communications of minor importance were also read and acted upon. The only business continued until the next meeting was that of adopting the revised harbor rules of Harbormaster Foster.

The commissioners present at the meeting yesterday were H. K. Bishop, F. B. MacIsaac, C. J. McCarthy and James A. Wakefield.

or sends him to the insane asylum. Therefore, the habit of swearing is much more serious than many think or stop to think about."

Mr. Lett has been successful in the establishment of branches of his organization throughout the United States and the society now boasts of several thousand members. The founder of this unique society is a modest man but not in the least shy in pressing the conviction on any one who will listen to his cult. He is also the founder of a rescue mission in San Francisco, which is doing much good against the social evil and in rescuing people in great want or danger. Mr. Lett's bundle of newspaper clippings show that the newspapers have been loud in their praise of his efforts.

Mr. Lett believes that sermons should be preached in the churches against the use of profane language at least once a month and the propaganda agitated in all Christian churches.

TREES IN RELATION TO WATER SUPPLY

Director Giffard Gives Emphatic Warning Against Present Conditions.

One of the most important pamphlets which has yet been issued by Walter M. Giffard, chairman of the board of agriculture and forestry, has just come from the press, and is entitled "Some Observations on Hawaiian Forests and Forest Cover in Their Relation to Water Supply." This paper, which was read before a joint meeting of the board and the committee on forestry of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, contains not only a fund of valuable information, but gives a clear warning of what may be expected if the Islands are deforested.

Mr. Giffard, however, is constructive in his criticism of present conditions and goes into detail in his recommendations of what should be done to not only preserve the forests which remain in the rain zones of the Islands, but tells of what should be done to increase this water-conserving force and how.

After telling of conditions and the danger in present indifference, Mr. Giffard says:

"If the agriculturists on this and the other islands are dependent on water for irrigation purposes, as they surely are, then it behooves them systematically to protect the forest and prevent disturbance of the conditions which conserve such supplies."

"If the people of Honolulu desire to be assured of a constant future supply of water for domestic and other uses, then similar protection must be enforced as to the mountains back of this city."

And then, again, elsewhere, he says:

"We have reached a stage of economic development in this Territory when we can no longer afford to allow such reckless and unwarranted carelessness. Water itself, as well as the forest that clothes the catchment areas, must be conserved, and what is more, action must be taken at once. The people of this island face a serious condition, one that can no longer brook delay."

Quoting from the report of G. K. Harrison, local district engineer of the hydrographic service of the United States geological survey, Mr. Giffard incorporates in his report many important suggestions and conclusions, one of which is:

"It is estimated that, during the drought of the past year on Kauai, enough water was wasted through lack of proper regulations to have increased the value of the sugar output of that island by more than one million dollars.

"From rainfall records available it is believed that sufficient rainfall is precipitated on the Hawaiian Islands to supply all possible needs, if the forests are properly maintained to regulate the run-off of this rainfall."

Altogether it is a pamphlet which every agriculturist in the Islands should have on hand.

NATIONAL EUGENICS SOCIETY ORGANIZED

DENVER, Colorado, January 25. —The National Eugenics society was organized here tonight with Mrs. Mary Watts, Audubon, Iowa, president; Dr. Mary Elizabeth Bates, Denver, vice-president, and O. M. Plummer, Portland, Oregon, secretary and treasurer. David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University, C. B. Davenport, secretary Eugenics Record office, New York; Dr. G. Stanley Hall, president Clark University, and A. F. Wolff of the bureau of labor, Washington, D. C., are members of the organization. The society's organization tonight is only temporary so far as the officers are concerned. It is planned to supplant them by Dr. Jordan, Hall, Davenport and Wolff.

The society is the outgrowth of the eugenics baby exhibition which closed here at the Denver annual stock show with 228 entries. The Denver show is the fourth of its kind ever held in the world.

Members of the society received today a telegram from C. C. Moore, president of the Panama-Pacific exposition, to be held in San Francisco in 1915, stating that the officers of the association are greatly interested in the eugenics exhibition and expects show to be one of the leading attractions of the world's fair.

O. M. Plummer, member of the Association of Fairs and Exhibitions of America, stated tonight that he has arranged with the officers of state fairs in all the States of the Union to have an eugenics department at their exhibition, where an elimination contest will be held from which entries to the world's fair will be made.

CLAMPING LID EARLY ON POLITICS

Supervisors Take Steps to Put Check on Machine Work in Road Department.

EFFICIENCY IS SOLE DESIRE

Merit, Not Politics, Will Count, and Underhand Work Must Cease.

With the approval of the other members of the board of supervisors, and assured of support from the citizens, Supervisor Petrie, chairman of the road committee, will, within the next few weeks, give that department a general shaking up. Men who are incapable of earning the money which the city pays them will be discharged without fear or favor and, according to the announcement, political pull will have no effect whatever.

Since taking charge of the department, Petrie, it is understood, has found many things not to his liking or to those of the other members of the road committee. They have been quietly investigating and watching, and are getting a fair line on the capabilities of every man in the city's employ.

As announced by Petrie at the last meeting of the supervisors, when the proposition to raise the pay of laborers to two dollars a day came up, he is willing to pay that amount for the same amount in work, and the committee, it is said, will go on the theory of weeding out the incompetents and getting good men until, with a well-balanced, thoroughly-organized force, the city will be in a position to pay the additional wage without doing an injustice to the taxpayers.

Politics Must Go.

The road committee has also arrived at the decision, it is said, of divorcing the road department from politics in so far as it lies in its power. It has been driven to this decision, it is stated, by the knowledge that Luk McCandless, through John Wilson, has been endeavoring ever since the new board went into power, to secure control of the road department with a view of using it to rebuild his shattered political machine. Men who have been appointed to positions in the road department because of their ability have found themselves slated as the victims of underhand plotting, in an effort to discredit their work, so that their discharge could be forced and McCandless men installed in their places.

Fortunately, Supervisor Petrie and the other members of the committee suspected that all was not right and instituted a quiet investigation. As a result, it is said that two or three men, near the top, have been warned that the slightest evidence of double-dealing on their part in the future will mean their instant dismissal.

On Business Lines.

The intention of the road committee, the members of which

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, February 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Reports from the front this afternoon say that part of Adrianople is blazing as a result of the Bulgarian bombardment.

It is believed here that the city may be destroyed by fire. After five hours of steady firing the bombardment was stopped at the request of the Powers to allow foreign consuls and other non-combatants to leave the city.

Up to the time of this interruption the firing had been continuous since sunrise.

SCUTARI REPORTED FALLEN.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, February 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—An unconfirmed dispatch from The Hague says that Scutari has fallen.

The Montenegrins, personally commanded by King Nicholas, besieged the city since the war began. The Montenegrins renewed their attack simultaneously with the reopening of the Bulgarian bombardment of Adrianople. Greece also is making a demonstration against Janina.

Both sides in the struggle are barring war correspondents from the firing line and the censorship on what few dispatches they are able to send out is of the strictest.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, February 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Paul Farrell, a janitor, confessed today that he sent to Bernard Herrera, last Sunday, the bomb which resulted in the death of Mrs. Herrera and serious injury to Herrera and Miss Fughtman, a boarder.

Then Farrell furnished the police with other information, calmly reciting that he sent the bomb which killed Mrs. Helen Taylor, a year ago, adding that Mrs. Taylor was his daughter.

Next Farrell solved the mystery surrounding the sending of a bomb last year to Judge Otto Rosalesky.

Finally he explained the death of "Kid" Walker, slain in 1907. He slew Mrs. Taylor, he said, because she was his daughter and had gone wrong. "Kid" Walker was killed, he declared, by a man named Lestrang, because Walker had caused Mrs. Taylor's downfall.

The attempt on Judge Rosalesky's life, he added, was made because the Judge had sentenced a criminal, unnamed, to twenty years' imprisonment. The bomb was sent to the judge by a man known to Farrell only as "Tony."

Herrera's life was sought, Farrell said, because Herrera had said he would discharge him from his job as janitor.

Farrell was employed in the apartment where Herrera is superintendent.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Mrs. Mabel Taylor, chief stewardess of the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia, was arrested as a smuggler by government agents when the vessel was boarded at quarantine upon its arrival from the Orient this morning.

The arrest was made on information received by cable that Mrs. Taylor had smuggled a large quantity of opium from the ship at Honolulu. She was pursued by the customs men there in an automobile and the opium seized.

The stewardess, who has been on the Mongolia for more than two years, denied that she had opium in her possession when she left the ship at Honolulu, but admitted that she had taken off some lace, but had returned them to the ship.

Mrs. Taylor will be given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Francis Krull.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, February 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Taft announced today that he will proclaim the income tax amendment a part of the United States Constitution as soon as the state department receives official written notification from three-fourths of the States that their legislatures have ratified the measure.

When the income tax amendment becomes part of the constitution direct tax upon incomes of more than five thousand dollars yearly is expected to contribute one hundred million dollars to the support of the general government annually. The tax applies to corporations, firms and persons.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, February 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The "Express" reports a political sensation in the resignation from the Reform Club of David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, and Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty. They have been members of the club for several years.

The Reform Club is the stronghold of liberalism and its members include the prime minister, Asquith, and all those prominent in the party.

The reason for the resignation of Lloyd George and Winston Churchill has not been disclosed, but strong efforts are being made to induce its withdrawal.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

MEXICO CITY, February 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—"I lied to the American government for ten months, telling them that the Mexican revolution would be over in six weeks. I was forced to invest my diplomatic mission with a bomb and mask."

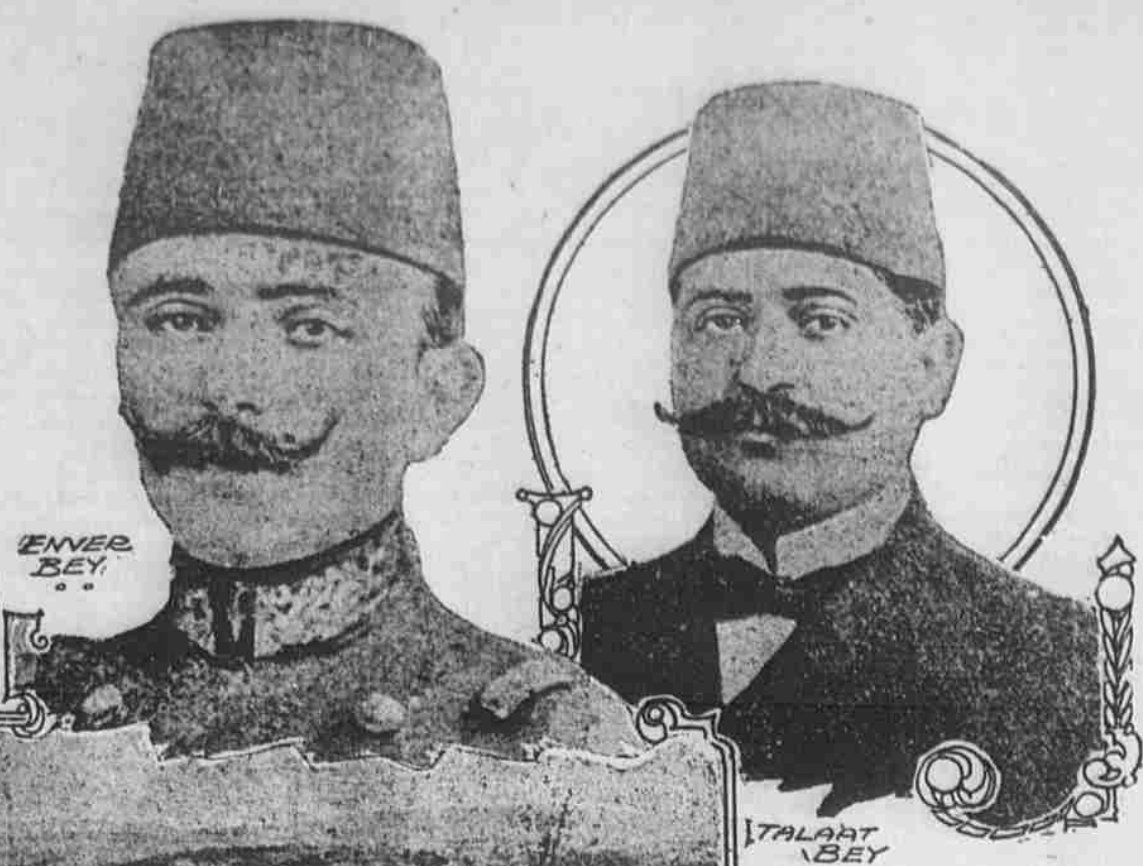
This statement was made by Manuel Calero, formerly Mexican ambassador to the United States, during the discussion of the loan measure in the senate last session. He continued:

"The truth is that the department of finance has not painted the situation as it really is. We should speak the truth though it destroys us. The truth is that the situation is desperate."

Senator Caleros' speech created a tremendous sensation among those present. Ernesto Madero, minister of finance, replied, calling Calero "an indiscreet ambassador and a bad financier."

Despondent over the loss of a \$100,000 fortune in speculation, Samuel Newberger, once a prosperous jeweler, ended his life in the balcony of a New York theater during the performance. He drank poison.

CONSTANTINOPLE, WHICH BULGARS CLAIM THEY WILL SOON ENTER AS VICTORS, AND THE TWO LEADERS DIRECTING TURKEY'S LAST STAND AGAINST INVADING ALLIES.

**APPEAL TO PRESIDENT.**

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, February 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Three woman suffrage leaders successfully ran the gauntlet of doorkeepers at the White House today and confronted President Taft with their request for a guard of soldiers, sailors and marines for their parade here March 3, and the granting of a half-holiday to women employees in the government departments who may wish to make the march to the Capitol.

The President promised to discuss the question with his cabinet.

The suffrage leaders who made the request were Mrs. Helen Gardner, Mrs. Alice Paul and Miss Glynn. Senator Sutherland, of Utah, introduced them to the President.

TO INVESTIGATE CHARGE.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, February 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Charges of corrupt practices in the election of Senators Clarence W. Watson and William E. Chilton, of West Virginia, in 1911, were taken up today by the senate committee on privileges and elections.

Neither Watson nor Chilton was present, but they filed a statement refuting the allegations contained in a memorial signed by Governor William E. Glasscock and other West Virginians. L. G. Scheek, a member of the West Virginia house, is quoted as charging that he was given \$5000 and promised \$15,000 more if he would vote for Watson and Chilton.

ARREST ON CHARGE OF SMUGGLING IN JAPANESE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Percival Farrell, employed by the Matson Navigation Company on the steamer Lurline, was arrested this afternoon when the vessel docked here from Honolulu and charged with attempting to smuggle three Japanese aliens into this city. The Japanese were also taken into custody and will be deported.

BLOCKS SALE OF BONDS.

(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin.)

NEW YORK, February 4.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin.)—In his efforts to secure a municipal subway, for which he has been fighting for several years, William Randolph Hearst today, through his attorneys, obtained an injunction, blocking completely the sale of three hundred million dollars worth of city bonds to Pierpont Morgan and Company. The injunction was granted Hearst just half an hour before the contract would have been signed by the bankers and representatives of the city.

HOLD UP APPOINTMENTS.

(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, February 4.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin.)—Democratic senators today blocked more than 1800 civil appointments made by President Taft, and declare that they will vote down every appointment Mr. Taft may make between now and the end of his term.

L. Aaron, a traveling salesman for a San Francisco house, returned on the Honolulu last evening. "Moses and Aaron" is a term which hotel people and clients here and elsewhere dub Mr. Aaron and an intimate friend named Moses, also a salesman, both of whom are well known along their routes.

CAN MAKE GUAYAQUIL SAFE.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Col. William C. Gorgas, head of the sanitary work in the Panama Canal Zone, arrived here today from Guayaquil, Ecuador, where he went recently to prepare plans for cleansing that port, known for many years past as the "pest hole of the Pacific." Col. Gorgas will present his report to Secretary Knox tomorrow.

"I found conditions at Guayaquil similar to those which we met at Havana when we went there some years ago to rid it of fever," Colonel Gorgas said. "There seems to be no reason why Guayaquil cannot be made as safe a harbor from the health point of view as any other. The people there realize the importance of cleaning up if they want to enjoy the benefits to be derived from the commerce of the canal."

"The first thing the city needs is a pipe line giving a pure water supply. I found in the hospitals seventy cases of plague. This disease will be eradicated with the yellow fever when better sanitation is secured. Guayaquil is in a strategic position. It is the only port in Ecuador to get a large trade from the surrounding upland country, which is thickly populated and rich in resources."

(By Associated Press Cable.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—(By Associated Press Cable.)—Pugmott is most interested in the fact that "Gunboat" Smith and Jack Lester were matched here yesterday for a fight of twenty rounds on February 28.

(By Associated Press Cable.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin.)—Marshall Black, state senator and one of the closest friends of Governor Johnson, was sentenced to serve a term of ten years in the state prison for embezzlement. Black was convicted of robbing the Palo Alto Loan Association of which he was a prominent official.

SENATOR GETS TEN YEARS.

(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, January 18.—Distribution of immigrants through the aid of federal immigration stations at interior points would be made possible through a bill passed by the senate today, and already passed by the house. The measure appropriates \$75,000 for the establishment and maintenance of a station at Chicago, and authorizes the secretary of commerce and labor to establish such other interior stations as he considers necessary. The bill is the result of continued efforts to relieve congestion at New York and other ocean ports and to send immigrants into farming communities. Under its provisions the secretary of commerce and labor is authorized to send government officers with the immigrants to make sure that they arrive at the desired destination.

TO DISTRIBUTE ALIENS.

(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin.)

NEW YORK, January 28.—"We will never have peace until the women vote, for only mothers understand the true value of human life," said Dr. S. Josephine Baker, child hygiene expert of the department of health, yesterday at the Woman's Political Union. Doctor Baker said that child conservation was comparatively new in the United States. We had begun to think about forest and river conservation long before we did anything about the children.

France had had the question of saving babies forced upon her by a declining birth rate and England had awakened at the time of the Boer war. Germany as well as France and England is now conserving the health of the school child.

Doctor Baker said she had been a suffragist since she became convinced that women would examine carefully into the character of the men they elected to office, since no woman is indifferent to the health and happiness of her children.

A regiment of Boy Scouts of America will attend the inauguration ceremonies of President Woodrow Wilson in Washington, the largest delegation going from New York, and others from Boston, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and probably a company from Chicago. They will be chiefly boys who have won honor medals. They will not take part in the inaugural parade, but will be employed for messenger service, signaling, first aid, and the ambulance corps.

FIGHT PRACTICALLY WON, SAYS COUNSEL FOR THE MASTERS

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

That the strikers are going to win against the Inter-Island company hands down is still the opinion of their counsel, Judge Humphreys, an opinion vigorously expressed as only he can express it. In the opinion of Judge Humphreys, the strikers cannot teach the Inter-Island directors and officials sense, but they can "lopp off the Briarcan fingers with which they seek to clutch the throat of honest labor."

The attorney for the captains and mates who have resigned does not intimate how the fight is to be won, although he is emphatic in his denunciation of the vague reports in circulation hinting at concerted violence on the part of the men who have walked out. "I am glad to see that The Advertiser credits us with better sense than to resort to such tactics," he said yesterday.

The Reckless Rich.

In spite of the venomous salivary of those whose principles are taken for those whose heads, the masters and mates have their fight practically won," he declares, "though it is not fairly begun, and before we are through with it there won't be enough Kennedy left to make a Scotch broth for a small-sized family. There isn't capital enough in these islands to break the principle for which we are fighting, but there is principle enough behind our fight to bore porches through capital's bulion. We propose to teach the reckless rich, the merciless millionaire, who never smiled at the birth of a beautiful boy, nor shed a tear at the death of a good woman, that the man who fights for bread is the equal—and more—of the man who fights for dividends."

"We propose to let this community and the country know that we are fighting concerted bile, possessing neither brains nor bowels, and incapable of either reason or remorse. We cannot teach these people sense, because they can neither think, nor see, nor hear, but we can and will chisel holes in their bronze heads and let the air out, and with the help of God and our ungodly souls, we will lop off, with dull knives, the Briarcan fingers with which they seek to clutch the throat of honest labor."

Willing to Try.

"We will let them know that we are not of those who wish for success, that we are of those who try for success: that not one of us is a wisherman, who clings to the shore, but that each of us is a fisherman, willing to brave and sink our leaden lines in the uncertainties of the deep."

"The last supply of manna was exhausted thousands of years ago. The Biblical raven has disappeared. Its modern prototype can scarcely provide its own food. The ear of Providence manages to catch most of the prayers of misfortune, but there is neither sympathy in heaven nor pity on earth for the invertebrate who will not help himself."

"We will neither compromise nor cringe, nor fawn, nor flatter. We will help ourselves. We will fight within the limit of the law, and by the dictate of decency, and we will win as surely as there is a God in heaven."

CHINA HAS NEW CODE OF MANNERS

(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin.)

HONGKONG, January 18.—A code of manners has been issued by President Yuan Shi-Kai of China, including the following articles:

1. To salute, take off the hat, and bow.

2. At important ceremonies, such as funerals, marriages and national festivals, take off the hat and bow three times.

3. At everyday ceremonies, take off the hat and bow once.

4. When meeting in the street, take off the hat without bowing.

5. Women must obey articles 1 and 2, but they will not take off their hats.

The same decree fixes the style of men and women's costumes.

STEAMERS OUT WITHOUT DELAYS

Inter-Island Strike Has Not as Yet Interfered With the Schedule.

ONE CAPTAIN CAME BACK

Men Claim Events Will Soon Show Balance Tipping in Their Favor.

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

Declaring that the end of the fight had not yet come and that the advantages in the struggle were more on their side than was apparent, the striking masters and mates of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company nevertheless failed to effect a tie-up of the company's steamers yesterday. Five vessels sailed according to the schedule made up the day before. The striker's attitude intimates that they believe the company has strained to its furthest point of resistance or will soon reach it and that then the scales will balance toward their side.

It was a feature of yesterday's developments, however, that none of the vessels that sailed were captained by any of the mainland officers brought down here as a reserve by the company officials. The situation now appears to hinge on whether the mainland officers can be put on the boats with a proper degree of safety, or whether it will be found necessary to employ only those schooled to Hawaiian navigation. The harbor is plainly depending on the latter alternative.

Mauna Loa Leads.

One of the first vessels to leave yesterday was the Mauna Loa under command of Captain Simerson, who was one of the first to assure the company of his loyalty. Captain Mansfield, who leaves a mate's cabin in the Niihau to take command of the Iwalei, followed Simerson out in that vessel.

In the afternoon the Nocu, commanded by Captain Weir, who already held captain's papers, although he was previously employed as a mate; the Kinan, under command of Captain Gregory and the Mikahala, under command of Captain Naopala, sailed.

Captain Naopala, it is understood, turned in his resignation with the rest of the men on Monday but several hours later returned and withdrew it. A. S. Humphreys, counsel for the harbor, characterizing Naopala's action in sarcastic phrase, yesterday stated of him that "he resigned immediately after lunch but got hungry at dinner time and took it back."

"Commodore" Uncertain Quantity.

Much interest was yesterday manifested in the attitude of Captain Freeman of the Mauna Kea, "commodore" of the Inter-Island fleet. His resignation was looked for, but at six o'clock last night he announced that he had not resigned. It is probable that he will remain on the company's side. If this is the case the problem before the company today will be mainly solved by the dispatch of the Kilaua under his command.

The Kilaua is taking the Mauna Kea run to Hilo and way ports and is the only vessel scheduled to sail today. It is understood that almost all of the new men are being sent out on the vessels as mates with the exception of a few to reserve here as commanders in possible emergency. This intention of further schooling the newcomers to local waters, points to the present principal policy of the company of strengthening its defenses as much as possible.

Meetings Are Held.

Meetings were held by both sides yesterday, but no developments arose out of that of the men. The company's directors and executive officers met in the afternoon to discuss matters of routine arising out of the strike and, it is believed, came to conclusions regarding the week's program.

Friends of the strikers yesterday stated that a number of the mainland officers here for the company could not be found by it yesterday when they were called for, but this could not be verified.

Under a Strain.

Whether this was so or not, it was plainly observed yesterday that the company was working under strain, although the harbor routine was maintained after a fashion during the day. The steamer Wailele was shifted to the Alakea wharf to load gunnies in the afternoon, Captain Weir piloting her across from the Inter-Island section of wharves. Upon making her fast, however, he was called for in a rig and taken back to the other wharves, the crew, many of whom were Japanese, proceeding to load gunnies in a desultory fashion, under no direction, there being no officer on the ship.

Captain Roger Altman, who succeeded John F. Haglund as port captain, commenced his duties and is now acquainting himself with the routine. Much of the responsibility of smooth procedure rests upon his shoulders and the success attending the company's operations yesterday in face of the strike, was due in some degree to him.

CURE YOUR COLD NOW.

Do you know that more real danger lurks in a common cold than in any other of the minor ailments? The safe way is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a thoroughly reliable preparation, and rid yourself of the cold as quickly as possible. This remedy is for sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

EDUCATION O. MATTHEWSON

EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, D. C., Second-Class matter.
Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.
Subscription Rates:

Per Month \$2.50 Per Month, Foreign \$3.00
Per Year \$30.00 Per Year, Foreign \$36.00

Payable invariably in Advance.

CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY

FEBRUARY 7

EVERY CENT IS NEEDED.

The legislature convenes within a few days and already there is a scrambling for good places under the plum tree, with the usual hundred-dollar-a-month men valuing their services at ten, twelve and fifteen dollars a day plus the usual rake-offs and two-dollar men after five-dollar jobs. The usual raid upon the treasury for exorbitant interpreters' fees and translators' graft is being prepared. There is competition among the wearers of the Lord's livery for the job of "invoking the Divine blessing" six mornings of the week at a dollar a minute. From the indications on every hand, it is extremely unlikely that the twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars wasted at each session in supplying sinecures to party hacks will be put to any better use this session, although there will probably be a more open fight against the usual grafts this time than ever before.

Hawaii needs every cent of possible revenue during the next two years for strictly legitimate use and even if the greatest wisdom be shown many things of benefit to the Territory at large during what will be a greatly expanding period will have to be foregone because Hawaii will not have the means to take advantage of offering investments. The legislators, to do their full duty to the islands, should frown down upon any and every unnecessary expenditure. Harbor development, preparations for the San Francisco fair, the opening of homestead roads, the continuation of belt road work, the proper support of the promotion committee, the advancing of the line against preventable disease, the enlargement of the territorial marketing bureau, the establishment of experiment stations throughout the islands in connection with the federal experiment station work, the enlargement of the work of the Kalihiki receiving station, territorial aid to the very necessary work of bettering tourist roads and trails to Haleakala, Kilauwa and Waimea canyons and scores of such things must be done and can be done if the revenues of the Territory are wisely conserved.

There is a general impression abroad that the senate may be depended upon this year to show an improvement over any preceding senate but that the house is to be one of retrogression. It appears up to the members of this last named body to give the taxpayers an agreeable surprise.

SUCH A BOOMERANG.

Would it not be a great surprise to those who are insisting on humiliating Governor Frear by dragging his name out from the many others sent to the senate by the President—which are to be simply left alone by the senators—in order that the reappointment of Mr. Frear might be voted down, if the attention they are trying to bring to this particular appointment resulted in President Wilson naming Frear to succeed himself? Such a thing is by no means improbable. The President-elect has shown in several of his recent speeches that he is no slave to party fetich and if he becomes convinced—as he will if he goes into the matter at all—that Governor Frear has been unjustifiably persecuted and his earned reappointment delayed because of unfounded charges and undeserved attacks, his sense of fairplay may induce him to request Governor Frear to continue in office and carry out the policies he has inaugurated for the advancement of Hawaii.

THE HILO HARBOR SITUATION.

"Hilo united" is once more to the front, with a resolution by the board of trade, backed by a petition signed by nearly every company and concern doing business at the port of Hilo. They ask the assistance of the board of harbor commissioners to secure early action by the federal government in expending the appropriation made by the last congress, to dredge the shoals lying at the entrance to Kulu Bay, off Coconut Island, in Hilo harbor.

The territorial wharf, costing \$200,000, will be completed, it is estimated, approximately July 1, next.

The engineer department of the Army, which controls the expenditure of the federal appropriation for dredging the shoals in question, called for tenders for doing the job, last fall. All tenders were rejected, as being too high, since which no action has been taken, and it is intimated that the department does not contemplate taking any action until such time as congress may appropriate further funds for other dredging jobs in Hawaii—Honolulu, for instance—in which case the combination of the jobs would probably result in a lower bid for the Hilo dredging. The objection to this course is that the territorial expenditure of \$200,000 will go for naught, so far as the largest steamers are concerned, until the shoals are removed.

It is understood that the high bid for dredging was based upon the hypothesis that the material to be removed consisted largely of hard coral. It is believed that further examination may show that the hardness of the coral may have been overestimated, and that more favorable tenders may be secured if a further call is made.

The board of harbor commissioners has complied with the Hilo request, and yesterday adopted a resolution urging the engineer department to take early action in the matter. Both resolutions and the petition will be forwarded to Gen. W. H. Bixby, chief of engineers, through Maj. W. P. Wooten, the local commander of the engineer corps.

It would certainly be a pity to have the use of the new wharf, made possible by the breakwater, which is being constructed by the federal government, indefinitely postponed after it is completed. The shipping requirements at Hilo are steadily increasing, and the new wharf will be needed at the earliest date when it can be completed.

The request of the petition and resolutions is, under the circumstances, a reasonable one, and there is good reason to believe that a favorable response will be made.

WORTHY OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT.

The majority of the members of the new board of supervisors continues to show a sanity in action and debate that is highly encouraging to those who looked to this board for some constructive government. The one conspicuous failure of the members so far was in their refusal to see the good commonsense underlying the advice of the territorial treasurer in regard to the estimates for tax rate purposes, but we believe that this error on the part of the supervisors was due to a misunderstanding of a most complex situation. That the board is going steadily ahead with its plans for giving Honolulu a decent downtown street system; that it has receded from its original position of underpaying departmental clerks; that it promptly squelches attempts by one or two of its members to promote petty factional quarrels and to carry on peanut politics; that the members of the majority publicly advance their reasons for their actions and use commonsense in place of piffing schemings, are all things that are helping establish public confidence in the board.

It would be a great help to the members of this supervisory majority, and a help that would undoubtedly be welcomed, if the average business man, the average professional man and the average man of leisure would evince a disposition to assist in the good work. The supervisors do not require instruction, but they do require advice and cooperation. They do not need any self-appointed critics, but they do need assistance in many ways and this should be offered them in such a manner as to make it plain that the work they are doing is for Honolulu and because of that everyone is willing to help. Of course, no busy man wants to call on Mayor Fern and waste time trying to raise his ideas above the rim of a poi bowl, but no time would be wasted which is used in showing the supervisors that the city is back of them in their efforts towards good government or in proffering assistance whenever the same may be required.

Even if the cooperation of the citizens be no more than to personally thank the individual supervisor when a vote of his has pleased, it would help the majority along the upward path it has chosen.

SOMETHING CANNOT BE HAD FOR NOTHING.

Those who are protesting against the installation of water meters in connection with the Honolulu waterworks appear to have hypnotized themselves into the idea that it is quite possible to get something for nothing. They appear to forget that somebody has to pay for the water now used, whether it be intelligently used or merely wasted, and that if the waste can be pre-

vented there will be more water for legitimate use at the same price as now. In all probability, if the necessity for pumping water to be wasted can be done away with, water will be cheaper than at present. The water rates in Honolulu today are lower per thousand gallons than in ninety per cent of the mainland cities and it is no part of the plan of the waterworks bureau to raise these rates; the sole object is to equalize them. The advertiser has knowledge of one tap in a downtown club that has not been closed for three years. Who has had to pay for the hundreds and hundreds of thousands of gallons that have run into the sewer because of that defective faucet? Somebody has paid for it; somebody has suffered for the lack of those gallons during periods of drought; and that one running tap is only one of a thousand. Why, in the name of commonsense, should anyone suppose that a system whereby such waste will be eliminated and an essential element conserved for its legitimate use is going to impose a hardship on anyone? There is as much sense in stating that lawns will go unwatered and the poor unbathed because of meters as there would be in solemnly affirming that the family will die of starvation because the mistress of the house keeps track of the marketing. We have so much water for sale and it costs so much to supply it. What besides ordinary business sense is there in making those who use the most pay the most, especially if the adoption of the system will require us all to pay less than now?

A MAN WHO HAS "MADE GOOD."

Dr. Syungman Rhee, who is now a guest of the Koreans of Hawaii, is a man who has attained deserved popularity among his people. As the pioneer newspaper publisher in Korea, twenty years ago, when the government was hostile to free speech, he faced grave dangers and eventually was put into prison, where he was held for seven years.

Doctor Rhee was educated at the Korean English College, Seoul, after his graduation establishing The Empire News, the newspaper which gave the Korean government much uneasiness because of its outspoken demands for reforms. His activity as leader of the Independence Society of Korea also brought him into disfavor, and in 1897 he was thrust into prison, to serve a seven years' sentence.

Upon being liberated in 1904, he resumed the editorship of the paper, and after several months left for the United States to receive further education. At George Washington University, Washington, D. C., he received the degree of A. B.; at Harvard University, the degree of M. A.; and at Princeton, the degree Ph. D.

At Princeton Doctor Rhee was a student during the presidency of Woodrow Wilson and they became warm friends. In 1910 he returned to Korea by way of Europe, to accept the position of general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Seoul. He remained there until March, 1912, when he again left for the United States, a delegate from the Methodist churches of Korea to the Methodist conference at Minneapolis. There and in Eastern cities afterward he told the interesting story of Korea's advancement in religion, winning support for the Christian workers in his country.

THE ARMY'S PATRIOTIC SHOWING.

The activity of the Army-Navy organizations here, in aiding the observance of Hawaii's Washington's Birthday celebration, is pleasing to all Americans in Hawaii. It is naturally expected that the civilian population will excel, or at least equal, the army population, in efforts to make the observance a proper one. In addition to a military parade, which will probably be the biggest Hawaii has ever seen, the federal forces here are planning other observances of the day, including some exhibition drills and military sports at Kapiolani Park, and other features that will add much to Honolulu's general observance of what Hawaii has come to regard as the Nation's greatest holiday.

The rest of the citizens of our city and Territory will have to do some hard and patriotic work, if they are to equal the showing the Army is going to make, in the local observance of the birthday of the Father of the country.

CHILDHOOD'S TRAGEDIES.

No ghastlier denial of the universal happiness of childhood has ever been given than the figures recently published by various European commissions appointed to investigate the extent and causes of suicide among the very young. Some years ago the feeling against the schools as a contributing agent became so bitter in Prussia that the department of education appointed a commission of men of highest standing to investigate the circumstances of each juvenile tragedy. The report of this commission has been made public by Prof. Albert Eulenberg of the University of Berlin. Lately there has appeared a book of intense though gloomy interest, "The Relation of Children's Suicides to Education," by M. Louis Proal, France's leading criminologist. Since 1880 child suicide in France has increased fifty per cent. At present the children of France (that is, those of sixteen and under) are committing suicide at the rate of one hundred and fifty a year. In Germany, if anything, the figures are more alarming. In Russia they are still worse. Recently three thousand cases were reported by local authorities and investigated in detail by the National Department of Instruction. Compilers of figures take pains to state that the actual numbers are likely two and three times as great as those set down, owing to a general desire of relatives to conceal suicide by calling it accident. In France the ratio is three boys to one girl; in Germany and Russia four to one. Although not through official sources, it has been estimated that in the United States the number of suicides under sixteen amounts to about five hundred annually; and the total under twenty-one exceeds two thousand.

German, French and Russian investigators find the causes almost identical. Among the causes shown by Professor Eulenberg's table, out of a total of one thousand one hundred and seventeen cases (all under sixteen years) one-third relate to school troubles; three hundred and thirty-six are traced to fear of punishment; twenty-six to unjust treatment by parents or teachers; seventy to mental disease; thirty to melancholia; thirteen to anger, obstinacy, etc., nine to corporal punishment at home or at school; one hundred and forty-one are miscellaneous, and a large number from causes unknown. Sad cases of treatment accorded "ugly ducklings" come to light—of favors and affection lavished by foolish mothers upon pretty, attractive daughters, where positive unkindness and cruelty was meted to the plain child. It is terribly sad, too, to read of children taking their lives on account of desertion by mothers and fathers, of illegitimacy and of family disgrace. It has been found that the child of a brilliant father frequently leads a most unhappy life, which, sometimes in desperation he takes it upon himself to end. It is claimed that as a rule the child is no better endowed mentally than the son of a mediocrity. He falls short of the paternal ambition, and only too often his stupidity is "rubbed in." If he is at all sensitive, he suffers untold miseries. When little more than a child he comes to the heart-breaking consciousness of failure. Brutal repetition firmly convinces him that he is a disappointment, and will never succeed in anything he undertakes, and depression and morbidness gain the upper hand.

Alcoholism in parents, transmitted disease, pessimistic literature and sensational stories are contributing causes. The more wholesome life of the country child gives him advantages. Healthy diversions make him more cheerful and natural. The percentage of suicides among country children is small.

In view of the tragedies uncovered, perhaps it is only natural that investigators should make scathing comment on the failure of teachers and parents to understand, with any degree of sympathy, the individualities of the children given into their care. Overworked teachers in overcrowded rooms have some excuse; but what may be said in defence of the criminal stupidity of parents? In thousands of cases examined neither parents nor teachers seemed to know anything about the treatment of morbid children, hysterical children, irritable children, melancholy children, or children with transmitted mental weaknesses. Their only method seems to be one of severity, which has resulted always in irreparable disaster.

THE PASSING HOUR.

It's about time the courts tried their interpreters, if the charges and counter-charges arising out of the Galmendex murder trial have any foundation whatever.

In London they have to call out the police and the soldiers to protect the general public from the suffragettes; in Washington the suffragettes want the military called out to protect them. Wherever you may be, apparently, the women insist on being in the neighborhood of the gold lace.

As the first affair of its kind and as something at which the townsfolk may show their desire to recognize the good feeling that exists between them and the members of the local army folks, the garden fete to be given during carnival week in aid of the Army Relief work will doubtless be very largely attended. The object of this fund is a worthy one, well worth supporting on its own account.

TROUBLE WITH A GREAT BIG T

Attorney for Strikers Promises to Produce a Bunch This Morning.

MASTERS SEE RAY OF HOPE

Company Proceeds Serenely and All Steamers But Maui Leave on Time.

Why does not the Inter-Island steamer Maui leave port?

In seeking to get an answer to that question yesterday the striking masters and mates of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., found one ray of light in an aspect generally gloomy and forlorn. Whereas they were not happy at all yesterday morning, last night they had chirped up a little, for the first signs that the company was beginning to feel the strike seemed to be before them.

"The Maui," stated A. S. Humphreys, legal counsel for the harbor, "was put on the berth to sail Wednesday. She did not do this, but yesterday morning appeared again on the day's schedule to sail at noon. Noon came and she did not sail and daylight ended and she was still in port. Why, if the company has all the officers it needs?"

The company announces that she will sail today and explains that she is being held for a delayed shipment of freight. The strikers assert that the company is unable to get officers to send her out. Today's developments will prove one or the other explanation correct.

There were other slight signs of strain noticeable yesterday and they were eagerly seized upon by the strikers as straws in the wind. One of these was that the two vessels that were sent out yesterday, the W. G. Hall and the Wallele, were captained respectively by Nicholson and Bennett. Last Monday, the first day after the strike began, Nicholson took the Hall and Bennett took the Claudine out. The Claudine returned yesterday, and does not sail until this evening and Bennett were accordingly put on the Hall, Nicholson being taken off the latter vessel and put in command of the Wallele. The strikers argued yesterday afternoon that this intimated that there was no man available to captain the Wallele until Bennett returned to ease the situation, and that the Maui could not be taken out because no other captain had returned. They are now anxiously watching for the dispatch of the Claudine today to see who takes her out.

The company announces that it can handle the situation thoroughly and the men announced through their counsel last night that they are equally assured that before the fight ends the balance will be differently arranged.

"I have a suitcase full of surprises to spring tomorrow," said Judge Humphreys, yesterday. "No, I cannot tell what they are, but commencing then, Trouble will be spelled with a big T. You can state emphatically, however, that I am not considering any legal action of any nature."

There were meetings last night between the leaders of the strikers, but no important decision reached at them. J. L. Moffat, formerly fourth officer of the Oceanic liner Sierra, resigned from that position yesterday and will take a position, it is reported, with the Inter-Island company as mate.

RAT-PROOF PORT IS THE DESIRE

Federal, Territorial and Civic Forces Will Be Asked to Cooperate.

Under the joint auspices of the government and other sanitarians of the city and under the active direction of President Pratt of the board of health, a movement will be set on foot, it is hoped inside of the next week, to rat-proof Honolulu within the commercial and adjacent districts and to render the port practically immune to plague and beyond the danger of federal quarantine.

Only the illness of President Bon of the merchants' association has prevented the board of health from requesting a meeting of the joint civic associations and the city officers for this week to hear statements of the situation from the board's president, Chief Quarantine Officer Trotter of this district, and other experts.

Preventive Measures.

The plans as at present outlined in the board of health office are comprehensive and require only moderate, sensible laws and community cooperation to be carried out. They are not based on any urgent need for correction of conditions such as has too often been the moving cause of civic cleanliness in the city. Instead the policy is merely to prevent the inevitable scheme of progress and one that has been for two years the moving sanitary policy of many Hawaii county districts. The inevitable necessity for a rat-proof port in trade with us, is being anticipated by the health officers by asking the community's intelligent assistance now.

A Mile Circle.

One of the items in this general scheme is a municipal ordinance amending the present building laws, making



AWKWARD CHILDREN

St. Vitus' dance makes children awkward at first, then restless; later comes the twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body.

A large proportion of children of school age have St. Vitus' dance in some degree but there is no need of your child suffering with this disease, no need of leaving school or getting behind in classes. At the first sign of nervousness, of inability to sit still, sleeplessness or continued irritability give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, one after each meal. The change will soon be apparent. As the thin blood becomes rich and red, the starved nerves get the needed nourishment and the alarming symptoms vanish. There is no danger of St. Vitus' unless the blood is thin. Out-of-door exercise, proper food and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when over a tonic is needed will keep any growing child in trim.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are valuable in all diseases where the blood is at fault, as in chlorosis, rheumatism, after-effects of the grip and fevers, headaches, and debility due to overwork, worry or nervousness.

Delays are dangerous in diseases caused by thin blood. They do not correct themselves. They get worse. So get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the nearest drug store today and begin the treatment. If you want to know what the remedy has actually done write for our book of cures.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50 at druggists or from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Adv.

it compulsory for all buildings hereafter erected in the certain district of the city to be rat-proof. This district will include all that section of the city lying within a radius of one mile from the harbor lighthouse. Approximately speaking, this will include the land lying between the cane fields, Kapalama, and Thomas Square and extending as far mauka as Bates street.

The board of health has already done considerable work around the tenements towards bringing them to a rat-proof condition. One of the snags the board is up against is the ending of its jurisdiction at the property line which has given them the authority to put a private individual's premises in order but not the authority to compel a change in the numerous insanitary wooden sidewalks which afford an ideal harboring place for rats. One of the things the supervisors will be asked to do will be to cooperate with the board in getting these rat nests replaced by cement walks. The evil exists chiefly in Palama.

No Rats, No Plague.

No rats—no possibility of plague. That is the substance of the arguments to be presented to the joint meeting to be called. The value to the port of having the reputation such a condition would give it and the freedom from the sense of insecurity which would otherwise result upon the introduction here of a case of plague are expected to be powerful arguments that will win the appreciation and assistance of the people. Territorial legislation may be asked to assist and before it is possible to secure this, the board proposes to discuss its stand with the city.

ALLEGED BURGLAR MUST FACE TRIAL

Rebano Piko, believed to be the Koolaula burglar who terrorized the residents of that district for several weeks before he was finally captured by Deputy Sheriff Luahiwa last week, must answer in the circuit court to a charge of first degree burglary. The grand jury yesterday returned an indictment against Piko, the evidence furnished by Luahiwa being deemed ample to warrant the findings.

Piko was arrested as he was coming from a moving picture theater one night last week, although the deputy sheriff had the suspect under surveillance for several days. A revolver, representing a portion of the loot secured from one of the houses entered, was found upon the prisoner. It was loaded and ready for instant use. This evidence, it is said, will prove a strong factor in the case against the accused man.

The particular crime charged against Piko in the indictment is the entering of the store of Chun Ahina on the night of January 9 last.

Deadly weapon Assault.

The grand jury also brought in a true bill against Walter C. Willis, charged with assault and battery with a weapon obviously dangerous to life. The alleged assault took place in Honolulu, January 11 last, when Willis is said to have assaulted Edward Holt with a revolver.

Several witnesses were examined during the session of the grand jury yesterday. It is understood that other cases are now being investigated. The partial report, filed with Judge William A. Robinson of the circuit court, was signed by Henry P. Wichman as foreman.

James Ogg, the chief engineer of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company at Palahala, lost three fingers in an accident at the Palahala Mill last week.

ADRIANOPLE WAS FEW HOURS RELIEF

Bombardment Stops for Demand
to Surrender, But Later
Begins Again.

PREPARING TO STORM CITY

One Thousand Turks Captured—
Severe Fighting Near
Constantinople.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
SOFIA, Bulgaria, February 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The bombardment of Adrianople stopped at eleven o'clock last night, when the Bulgarian commander, under a flag of truce, informed the town that the cannonading would cease for twenty-four hours to enable the city to surrender. Later dispatches say the bombardment has been resumed.

As no explanation is given it is supposed Turkey refused absolutely to surrender and the Bulgarians, deciding not to waste the twenty-four hours truce, reopened with their cannonading.

It is expected that a determined attempt to capture the fortress by storm will be made within a few hours.

One of the wings of the Bulgarian army moved near Adrianople today, the rival outposts now being but two hundred yards apart.

SORTIE FAILS, TURKS CAPTURED.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, February 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Dispatches from the front tonight record another crushing blow to the Turks. A large force of Turks made a sortie from the Constantinople defense lines, but were repulsed and one thousand captured.

Several fighting between the Turks and the Bulgars on the Gallipoli Peninsula is reported to have started today at an early hour and the Turks have sustained heavy losses. Forty-five thousand Turks and Arabs are doggedly resisting the Bulgar advance.

Little Damage Reported.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 5.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—The commander of Adrianople has wired to the war department here announcing that the damage done by the bombardment of the Allies so far has been small. Only eight men have been killed and some fifty buildings set ablaze, says the dispatch.

That the Turks are preparing to assume the offensive in the lines before Adrianople is reported. The Grand Vizier, Mahmoud Shekiet, left here for the front last night, presumably with the intention of starting the commanders there in a forward movement. The cannon are to be distinctly heard from the streets of the city and the people are leaving here with their wives and children.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
TOKIO, Japan, February 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Exciting scenes were witnessed during the dispersal of the Japanese diet today, after a vote of censure on the government under Prince Katsura being carried.

The exits from the chamber were thronged with people who cheered the members of the Constitutional Party when they assaulted Saburo Shinada and other so-called sponsors of the National Liberty Party. They were thrown out of their rickshaws when they attempted to drive away and an effort to duck them in the canal was only frustrated by the police.

The diet was suspended five days by order of Emperor Meiji, after disorderly scenes in which Premier Katsura's policy was attacked. It is expected that Prince Katsura will immediately dissolve the diet and call for a general election, meanwhile retaining office.

The order suspending the session was issued by the Emperor himself. It was read to the house after the debate, which had continued for two hours. The resolution expressing lack of confidence in the cabinet was introduced by Yukio Ozaki, mayor of Tokyo and leader of the Constitutional Party. He spoke eloquently, making a bitter attack on Katsura, whom he charged with ignoring the constitution and riding rough shod over the wishes of the people.

Prince Katsura's reply was brief. He pointed out that he had accepted the premiership at the command of the Emperor and he offered precedents for the course he had pursued.

The attitude of the opposition is determined and the only outlet from the present deadlock appears to be the selection of a new diet and a redistribution of the parties.

To Aid of His Premier.

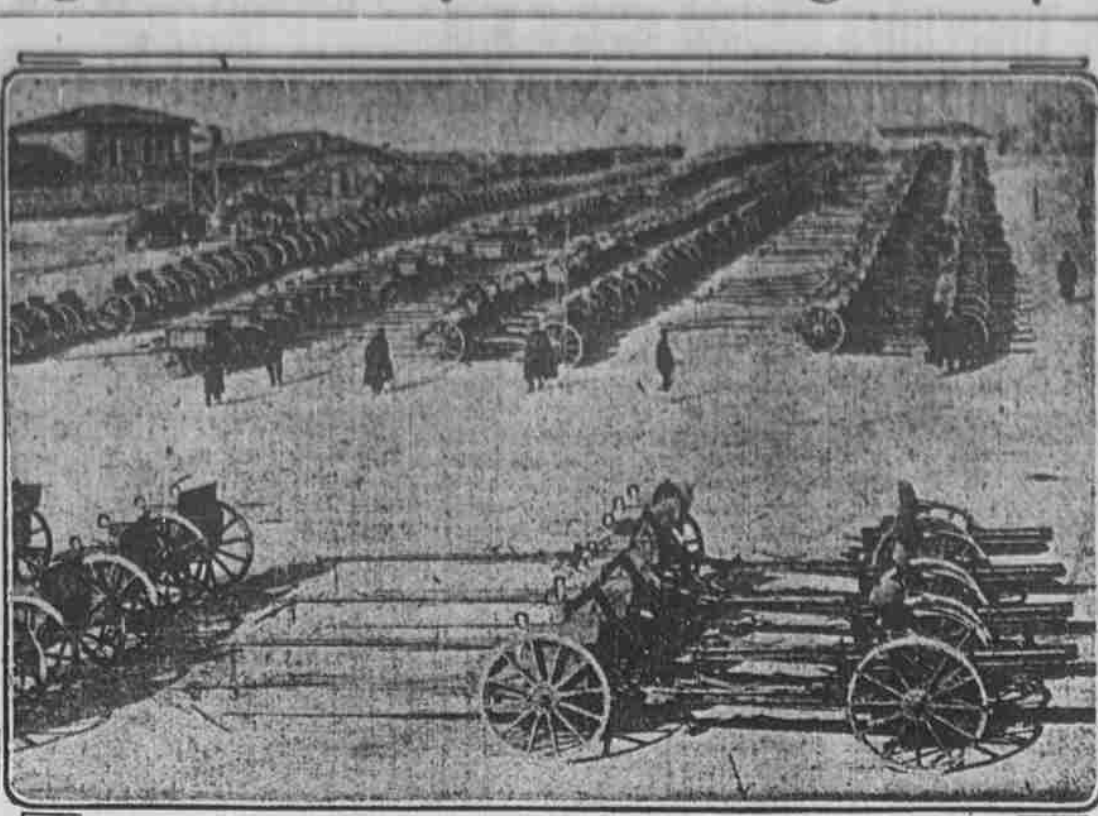
(Special Cable to the Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, Japan, February 5.—For the second time the thirtieth session of the imperial Japanese diet was today suspended by order of the Emperor. This action was taken immediately after the presentation by Yukio Ozaki, one of the two floor leaders of Seiyu-Kai, of a resolution calling for the impeachment of Premier Prince Katsura and his bureaucratic ministry.

Prior to the presentation of the impeachment resolution by Ozaki, Prince Katsura, the premier, addressed the chamber of deputies, explaining in detail the policies of his new cabinet. Among other things he declared that his cabinet is ready to take every possible diplomatic advantage to improve the status of the Empire in the councils of the Powers.

Following this, Hajime Motoda, also floor leader of Seiyu-Kai or Constitutional party, attacked the government and demanded an explanation on the part of the Premier Katsura as to the alleged unconstitutional action with

Big Guns Which May Be Bombarding Adrianople



TURKISH CANNON CAPTURED BY THE BULGARIANS AT KIRK KILISSE, NOW RECHRISTENED LOZENGRAD

ly committed by him when he formed his new cabinet. Katsura answered briefly and a moment later asked the Emperor to suspend the diet for five days.

Hence the following imperial edict, signed by the Emperor, was issued: The Emperor of Japan orders the Imperial Diet to be suspended, in accordance with the constitution, chapter seven, for five days from this fifth day of February until the ninth of the same month.

The crowd at the gate of the parliament house enthusiastically greeted the Seiyu-Kai members, while shouting and jeering at the supporters of the bureaucratic premier.

The scene was a wild one, but there was no violence.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Promptly at noon today the army transport Suerman left for Honolulu and Manila. She carries no regular organization of troops, but a considerable passenger list of officers and enlisted men.

There were about seventy-five officers and their families on board of whom Brig-Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb is the senior officer. General Macomb is the commanding officer of the department of Hawaii and is returning to Honolulu.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

TRENTON, New Jersey, February 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President-elect Wilson seems no particular reason why he should announce his cabinet before he is inaugurated, although he intimated today that he would try to reach a decision as to selections before that time.

"I remember very well," said the Governor, "that President Cleveland did not announce his cabinet until after he had been inaugurated and there were speculations and guesses until the very day of the announcement."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, February 6.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Filibuster tactics by the opponents to the appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the government's participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, in the house yesterday, practically forestalled action on this appropriation for the present session of congress.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, February 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—That the American Asphalt Trust caused his downfall and is endeavoring to keep him out of the United States because of a "grab" of Venezuelan asphalt lakes is the claim today of Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, who is seeking to avoid deportation from the United States.

The asphalt trust, Castro declares, fears that the possible resumption of power in Venezuela by Castro would interfere with its options on the asphalt lakes.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, February 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Margaret James, a militant suffragette, was today sentenced to six months' imprisonment at the old Bailey sessions on the charge of wrecking a number of windows. She pleaded that she had broken the windows "for the cause."

JAPAN PROPOSES TO MAKE GREAT SHOWING AT FAIR

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

TOKIO, February 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—One and one-half million dollars for Japan's display at the Panama Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915, is included in the government's budget for this year.

BRUTAL MURDER OF PARIS JURIST AND HIS NURSE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, February 5.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—All France is thrilled by the ghastliness of the murder of Edmond Pelletier, a wealthy member of the bar of Paris, and his nurse. The body of the judge was found by his valet this morning, with the marks of fingers on the throat, and that of the nurse was discovered later, hacked to pieces with a small axe, such as the Apaches of Paris have been known to use in committing crimes of this nature.

The police believe that the nurse was an accomplice of the murderer and admitted him to the chamber of the jurist, and was later killed by her ally as the only living witness of the crime.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
LONDON, February 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The British government has entered into negotiations with the principal North Atlantic steamship lines with a view to equipping a vessel with a powerful wireless installation to patrol the iceberg regions and to notify wireless stations on the American coast and liners plying the Atlantic Ocean of the location of icebergs and similar dangers. The cost of the service as contemplated is to be shared by the government and the companies.

TIRED OF MARTYRDOM.

LONDON, February 5.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Imprisoned suffragettes today granted permission to their friends to pay their fines and get them out of prison, where they have been ever since their arrest on charges of malicious mischief. Sylvia Pankhurst and nineteen other victims for the cause were set at liberty this morning.

EXAMINATION SECRET.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—The examination of William Rockefeller by the money trust committee will be held at the hotel in Jekyll Island, South Carolina, beginning Friday, and it will be secret. The announcement was made this morning that no newspaper men would be admitted to the examination of the oil magnate.

BRADLEY MARTIN DEAD.

NEW YORK, February 5.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Bradley Martin, the well known social leader of New York and Newport, died at his home here today. No arrangements have been announced as yet for his funeral, which it is believed will be most simple, by the expressed wish of Mr. Martin.

PRINCE WEDS AMERICAN.

PARIS, February 5.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Prince Maurice this afternoon was married to Helena Stallo, of Cincinnati. The ceremony was a simple one.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

BERLIN, February 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Prince Eitel Fritz, Kaiser Wilhelm's second son, narrowly escaped death today when an express train on which he was traveling from Bucharest to Berlin crashed into the rear of an oil tank train near Mediasch. The collision caused an explosion of the oil, burning fluid flying over the wrecked coaches. Many persons are reported fatally injured but the Prince and his suite escaped injury and aided the injured.

MOROS' VICTIM WAS CRACK CAVALRYMAN

SAN FRANCISCO, January 27.—The news of the killing of Capt. Patrick McNally of the Philippine Scouts and six of his men, and the wounding of three lieutenants and nineteen men of the constabulary, in an engagement with Moros on the island of Mindanao was confirmed by cablegram received from Manila yesterday.

Captain McNally had an extensive acquaintance with army officers in San Francisco, and was in this city on a leave of absence about six months ago. He was commissioned to the Philippine Scouts while in the Philippines as a first sergeant in Troop E, Second Cavalry. With that troop he served under the present Lieut.-Col. Lloyd M. Bratt, now stationed at the Presidio.

Captain McNally was one of the crack cavalrymen of the United States. He was a member of the troop of cross country riders which gave exhibitions in Madison Square Garden, New York, and in Philadelphia, Boston and other big cities.

He had served as personal aide of Colonel Roosevelt, and was picked out by Sir Robert Baden-Powell as one of the finest types of American cavalrymen. McNally had intended to round out an eventful career in the army by a few more years of active service when fate had him ambushed by wild island tribesmen, who massacred him and his comrades in arms.

Army men who knew McNally here were eager for details of the massacre last night. All of them spoke of him with the emotion of soldier-men.

ARRIVE AND SAIL WITHOUT HITCH

Inter-Island Steamers Keep to
Schedule With Little
Difficulty.

(From Thursday Advertiser)

When the Inter-Island steamer Kilanua left the wharf yesterday morning at ten o'clock and rounded the slight-house, pointing out to sea in the direction of Maui and Hawaii, the directors and officials of the company, who were all on the wharf to take notice, turned their faces cityward and looked greatly relieved, for upon the bridge of the steamer was Captain Freeman, commodore of the fleet, one of the oldest and ablest men in the list of captains, and they felt that a moral victory had been won when the tired mariner directed the movements of the steamer.

All the steamers are moving in and out as if such a thing as a revolution in the personnel had not taken place within the past week. The company has enough old men, formerly mates, to assume command of the vessels, while their places are filled with mariners brought here from the mainland.

Vice President McLean stated yesterday afternoon that he anticipated no difficulty whatever in keeping the vessels moving. The steamer W. G. Hall returned from Kailua yesterday morning, having made a round trip with Captain Nicholson, who stayed by the company, in command. The Waialeale came in from Hawaii, commanded by Captain Carlson, who was one of the disaffected ones and who is not now on the payroll.

The Waialeale is scheduled to leave this afternoon for Hawaii, but will be in command of another master. Just who had been selected was not stated by the company. The Helene is expected in from the Hawaii coast this week.

The situation yesterday simmered down to a basis where the company felt easier. The masters and mates, who lost their jobs as a result of their stand toward the company, had frequent meetings yesterday morning at their society rooms. Their faces were seamed with anxiety, and none wore a happy look. They are out of the company's service, and most of them realize they will stay out.

None have approached the company to ask for reinstatement, although some of the company's officials have heard indirectly that three or four men are anxious to get back on the payroll, stating to friends that they were misled, and they now realize the enormity of their personal loss, a loss which reflects upon their families.

The company feels satisfied that the public is being well served. The vessels moved out on time. The movements of each were observed by federal inspectors and postoffice officials, both G. W. Carr, of the railway mail service, and Captain Howe, of the inspector's department, being on the wharf to watch the departure and handling of the vessels. One is interested in the manner in which the masters and mates handle the vessels; the other as to whether the United States mails are being moved promptly.

On Tuesday afternoon while Captain Naopala was maneuvering his steamer away from the wharf on the Molokai run, a man on the wharf shouted to the captain:

"You're a traitor, that's what you are!"

Captain Naopala was not without his friends on the wharf and immediately several Hawaiians closed around the shouter and told him to keep quiet and respect the old mariner. There was no more shouting.

RECORD FOR CLEVELAND.

NORTH YAKIMA, Washington, January 24.—A carload of apples, specially selected and packed fruit, was billed out of North Yakima Tuesday for the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, at San Francisco. The fruit is to be used by the company on one of its round-the-world tours. Accompanying the fruit will be Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Gilbert and eight children. They plan to circle the globe, being away from North Yakima four months. The purchase of eight full and two half-price tickets around the world is the largest of its sort yet recorded in local ticket offices.

SAVES HIS NECK PLEADING GUILTY

Galmendez Confesses to Murder
of Private Bostic; Gets
Twenty Years.

(From Thursday Advertiser)

Not less than twenty years in Oahu prison at hard labor was the sentence pronounced upon Benito Galmendez, a Porto Rican, by Judge Robinson in the circuit court yesterday morning, following the dramatic and unexpected plea of guilty to murder which was entered by the prisoner.

Aside from Attorney Straus, who represented the man accused of having murdered Private Bostic, City and County Prosecutor Cathcart and a few officers, no one anticipated such a sudden end to what was developing into a stubbornly-conducted trial.

The prosecution, however, had succeeded in presenting such a strong case that the stoicism which had marked Galmendez almost from the day of his arrest, finally gave way to fear, and he probably deemed a jail sentence far preferable to expiating his crime on the gallows.

The end came shortly before ten o'clock yesterday morning, after a conference between the attorneys and Galmendez. It is said the prisoner was told that in the event of a verdict of guilty as charged being returned by the jury death would be the penalty, while if he was given permission to plead guilty to second degree murder the sentence would be anywhere from twenty years to life imprisonment.

Prisoner Pleads Guilty.

Galmendez is reported to have willingly agreed to plead guilty to the lesser degree and was taken into court. In the meantime, the jury had been temporarily excused. Attorney Straus asked permission to withdraw his former plea of not guilty and to plead guilty to second degree murder. This was granted.

Galmendez was given an opportunity to state any reason why sentence should not be pronounced, and a penalty of not less than twenty years at hard labor in Oahu prison was then imposed by Judge Robinson. The jury was then excused and the trial came to an end. Arrangements were at once made to take the prisoner to the territorial prison.

Yesterday afternoon a protest was made by the father of the confessed murderer, the parent saying that his son had been assured of a light sentence, and though innocent had pleaded guilty to the charge with this understanding. Witnesses were at hand, said the father, ready to testify to material facts helping his son establish his innocence. The father further stated that Carmella's testimony against the accused man was founded on her desire for revenge because Galmendez had refused to longer care for her and his threat to give his time and money to the support of his father and mother.

Denies Any Promise.

Leon M. Straus, who was appointed by the court to defend Galmendez, and who made a hard fight for his client, last night entered a strong denial to the charge that Galmendez had been promised a light sentence or given any other assurance of leniency in pleading guilty to second degree murder. Though the attorney would not be quoted on the phase of the guilt or innocence of his client, he seemed satisfied that he had succeeded in saving the life of the prisoner.

"The talk that Galmendez did not understand what was told him is without foundation," said Straus. "The truth is, the charge was probably started by an interpreter whom the prisoner did not want to act for him. Galmendez expressed himself on this question, saying he could not understand the interpreter who sought to be appointed. For this reason I objected to this interpreter and he was not appointed. I know Spanish sufficiently to know that Galmendez understood perfectly everything which was told him by his interpreter."

The witnesses for the defense mentioned as being present in the courtroom were absolutely of no value to us; in fact, had they testified it would have opened up a new line which would probably not have been of any value to Galmendez.

Escapes Death Penalty.

"It was explained to Galmendez that in the event of the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree as charged, the penalty would be death. He was told that if we could arrange to have a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree accepted the penalty would range all the way from life imprisonment."

"These were the only inducements held out to him; in fact, we were powerless to offer inducements. The court alone is the only authority empowered to determine the penalty. Galmendez understood this and went into court with a full knowledge of what he was doing."

Prosecutor Cathcart also branded the story told by the father of Galmendez as ridiculous and untrue.

Attorney Straus said last night that the case was closed as his client had wished and so far as he knows the only recourse Galmendez now has, if he desires to reopen the question, is to have it brought before the Governor.

After hunting six weeks for a preacher to perform the ceremony, Pearl Dole and Oliver Jones were married in the remote hill country, fifty miles west of Eugene, Oregon. Their mail order license and wedding ring were obtained six weeks ago, but there was no one in the vicinity authorized to tie the knot, and the father of Miss Dole made two trips to Florence, about thirty miles from the Dole home, to employ a minister to perform the ceremony. On his third trip to Florence the father induced Rev. John Drumm to accompany him to the mountains on horseback.

For the first time in its history Salt Lake City has at its head a Socialist mayor. Henry W. Laurence took charge for a month during the absence of Mayor Samuel C. Park.

PRISONER SMILES ON FIRST DAY IN JAIL

Murderer Galmendez Asserts He
Will Be Good—Works in
the Quarry.

For the first time in several weeks Benito Galmendez smiled yesterday as he marched from his cell to the Oahu prison yard to be counted with his fellow convicts. His hair closely cropped, wearing a new blue and white striped denim suit, he took the place assigned him in the line, taking his first lesson in the stern discipline which he must undergo for the next twenty years. The smile was not one of pleasure, but an attempt on the now thoroughly subdued man to make friends and establish friendship with his keepers and his fellow convicts.

"Twenty years is a long time, but I am young and I will be good and will learn while I am in here," he said to a Porto Rican convict.

Galmendez, for some time at least, will be kept at work in the quarry. He worked with a will yesterday, according to his keepers, and it is not expected that he will prove difficult to handle.

So far as known Galmendez will make no effort to have his case reviewed by Governor Peary. There is no doubt but he was correctly informed as to what to expect in entering a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree. Those who remember the tragic manner in which Private Bostic, stabbed in the back, met his death, say that the prisoner escaped very lightly.

"Galmendez is just another unit to our prison family," said one of the penitentiary officials yesterday. "We do not give them numbers here. He was received here yesterday afternoon. His first trip was to the bathroom, then to the barber and finally into his new prison garb. He has been assigned a cell by himself and this morning began his first day's work as a convict. He has not given any trouble and we do not anticipate that he will."

The rules of High Sheriff Henry allow a credit of ten days each month for good behavior. If Galmendez behaves himself he will secure these credits, allowing him to reduce his imprisonment by six years and seven months. That will make it necessary for him to serve thirteen years and five months. After that time he will be in position to apply for parole.

FORMER HAWAIIAN FAVORS NEVADA

RENO, Nevada, January 22.—The influence of a new industry on the growth of the city was shown yesterday in the receipt of a letter by L. D. A. Prince, secretary of the Nevada Poultry Association.

Mr. Prince received a letter of inquiry from Honolulu, asking concerning the conditions surrounding the raising of poultry in Nevada and further asking for information from which to determine whether the general climatic conditions in Nevada were better or worse than in the Islands.

Mr. Prince said last night that he intended to write a favorable letter on both points because that was the truth of the situation. He himself has lived for seven years in Honolulu and states that the climate of Nevada from the standpoint of health and comfort is far superior to that of Hawaii. As to poultry raising he is convinced that Nevada offers one of the best fields for the industry in the country.

"This inquiry," said Mr. Prince, "came as a direct result of the formation of the Nevada Poultry Association, and the bringing of the possibilities of the State in this line to public attention. I have no doubt that in this particular instance it will mean another resident in Reno for business with the possibility of many more."

GROUP.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

ACT QUICKLY

Delay Has Been Dangerous in Honolulu.

Do the right thing at the right time. Act quickly in time of danger. Backache is kidney danger.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills act quickly. Plenty of evidence to prove this.

Mrs. Margaret Cook, 550 E. Hunter St., Logan, Ohio, says: "Six years ago I was taken with a stroke of paralysis and when I recovered, I found that my kidneys were badly disordered. My back ached nearly all the time and a bearing-down feeling across my kidneys was so intense that I could scarcely drag myself about. I had no ambition or energy. I lost flesh until I looked like a walking skeleton and though I doctored constantly, I found no relief. I was unable to sleep well and it seemed as if there were no cure for me. Finally someone advised me to take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and I got a box. They made a marked improvement and the pains and aches gradually became less severe. I gained in weight and was soon able to do my housework with ease. I publicly recommended this remedy three years ago and I am now glad to give it my endorsement."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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

Adv.

PICK MEN FIRST FOR HIGHER PAY

Supervisors Discuss Question of Paying Two Dollars a Day for Road Work.

Because Walter alone of all the supervisors elected, had made the belief in the workingman getting all that he could get, he also believed that if the city was raised, he met with opposition last night when he presented a resolution increasing the pay of day laborers in the employ of the city from \$1.50 a day to twenty-five cents an hour, beginning April 1.

The opposition was led by Supervisor Petrie, who said that while he believed in the workingman getting all that he could get, he also believed that if the city was raised, he met with opposition last night when he presented a resolution increasing the pay of day laborers in the employ of the city from \$1.50 a day to twenty-five cents an hour, beginning April 1.

Walters said he was surprised and deeply pained to find Petrie opposed to him.

When I voted on the kindergarten proposition to put back the salary rolls to the former figures, I was assured of support on this measure," he said.

Should Look Over Men.

"Mr. Walter is mistaken when he says I gave him any such assurance," said Petrie. "I told him when he showed me the resolution that it was too early to take it up, and to let the road committee look over the men first."

At this juncture, Honorable Jay Fern, mayor of Honolulu, stepped into the breach with a smooth suggestion by which he intended to put the daily wage question up to a Republican legislature.

"Are we going to figure two salary for employe government, when legislature pass law on statute today for pay of \$1.25 a day?" he asked. "Mebbe this time legislature fix salary at \$2 a day then city and county make salary \$2 a day and no fuss. I think that the best way we should do."

Supervisor Oscar Cox said that he was in favor of increasing the wages of laborers, not because of any promise he had made, because he hadn't made any, but because he was convinced that the increase in the cost of living made the present wage insufficient when taken into consideration with the fact that the men did not get work the month through. He believed, though, that the county should get full value for its money, and believed the whole matter should be left with the road committee, and it was so ordered.

Poor Plumbing Ordinance.

Pacheco introduced an ordinance repealing the plumbing ordinance passed during the last days of the old board. He held that it was vicious, and that it created a plumbing trust and prevented every man from being his own plumber.

Petrie said he knew little about the ordinance, but that inasmuch as the city had paid \$800 to have it printed, he thought it should be given a trial.

"It may prove a benefit," he said, "and if it works a hardship we can repeal it." He moved to table the ordinance, and this was carried by a vote of four to two; McClellan was absent, and Walter voted with Pacheco once more.

Petrie reported that with a veterinary he had inspected the mules offered in the city in recent bids, and found few if any of them up to specifications and moved that all bids be rejected, and it was so ordered.

Street Paving Work.

The Bitulithic Company was awarded the contract for paving King street from Nuanu to Richard street at \$2.50 a yard, or a total of \$11,450. In this connection Petrie said that he had been informed by Manager Ballentyne of the Rapid Transit Company, that owing to the fire at the Pahoehoe mill, the company might not be able to lay chis blocks all the way to Richard street, but that he wouldn't know positively for several days yet.

On motion of Pacheco the firemen were granted their usual fifteen days annual vacation.

The closing moments of the session were marked by a serious examination of Manager Ballentyne, of the Rapid Transit Company, by Walter as to why the company does not remove its rails from Alakea street inasmuch as it does not use them.

Walter donned his best judicial manner and addressed Ballentyne like a judge asking a criminal if he had anything to say before sentence was passed. The examination finally wandered to the question as to whether if a rail was required on the Queen street bridge to keep drunken men from falling in the water, should not people who were aces with heels be protected at all times from tripping on street car tracks? and then a roar of laughter from the other supervisors and the audience, broke up the examination.

Petrie informed the supervisors that the road committee deemed it necessary to purchase two new steam rollers, and moved that the clerk be requested to call on the Lynch Company and the Honolulu Iron Works for bids.

William Savidge, the real estate and stock broker, was married last evening to Mrs. Emily Savidge, his former wife, from whom he was divorced several years ago. Mr. Savidge recently secured a divorce from his second wife. A reconciliation was effected with the first wife and the couple were remarried by Rev. B. E. Smith, of the Methodist church.

CRIPPLED FATHER PLEADED FOR HIS BOY

His Words Won Court Order for Release from Reform School of Erring Child.

There is scarcely a day when Judge Whitney holds a session of the juvenile court but he has from one to a dozen or more cases of neglect, suffering, want and misery to hear, those of two little tots who are experiencing the shadows and sorrows of a world which is full of sunshine and happiness.

The saddest, however, in the experience of those who have been regular attendants at these proceedings was witnessed yesterday when Emilio Rodriguez painfully made his way up two flights of stairs and into the courtroom to plead, through an interpreter, for the freedom of his fifteen-year-old son. The lad, for some delinquency, was committed to the reform school six months ago. He was the sole support of his aged and helpless father. This was not brought out at the hearing and not until the father had told his story yesterday were the facts brought out fully.

Rodriguez had both legs cut off in a railroad accident on Hawaii several years ago. Only two ragged stumps remained when the trainmen picked him up and took him to Hilo. He recovered and with his meager savings secured two artificial limbs. These would enable him to work and earn enough to keep his motherless babe in food and clothes, he thought. Under this handicap the father came to Honolulu and for the past few years earned a living for himself and son by doing light work. His legs finally failed him, however, and for some time he has been eking out an existence. He has been scarcely able to make his way, aided by two stout canes, from place to place.

In this condition the suffering and unhappy man appeared before Judge Whitney yesterday and pleaded for one more chance for "my boy."

The father had letters written by his son, showing the latter's apparent reformation and filled with promises that if he again secures his liberty he will devote all his time to supporting his crippled parent and making his last days more happy than the past.

The appeal found a ready response from the kind-hearted jurist and an order was issued asking that the reform school authorities be conferred with on a view of arranging for the pardon or parole of the erring but now apparently repentant boy.

It seemed a minute or more before the parent realized that his simple plea for his boy had won his pardon. He was profuse in his thanks to the judge, bowing repeatedly and he slowly and painfully made his way out of the courtroom, mumbling a benediction upon the jurist and counting off the time until Saturday when he will again have his boy with him.

MORE LAND FOR THE ROYAL SCHOOL

A movement is under way to have the coming legislature appropriate sufficient money to purchase the property surrounding the Royal School, making of the holdings of the Bishop Estate. H. L. Dodson, a motorman employed by the Honolulu Rapid Transit company, visited Superintendent Pope and Inspector Gibson yesterday with a view of having the department of education endorse the movement. Dodson is a property owner and has children attending school in Honolulu.

He received assurance that the department of education heartily favors his action, and has been striving to secure additional ground for the Royal School for many years. At one time the land needed could have been purchased for four hundred dollars. It is said that it could not be bought for less than \$10,000 today.

The school at present has an attendance of more than one thousand pupils. Though the meager grounds are well cared for, there is not sufficient room to provide playgrounds for such a number of children. It is also said that many of the places mauka of the school are nothing more than shacks and not a pleasant environment for an educational institution. It would be necessary to purchase several parcels of land in order to secure the needed room.

Dodson assured the school officials yesterday that he has received promises of hearty support from Oahu's senators as well as the members of the board of supervisors and others to aid in getting a measure through the coming session of the legislature.

COURT MARTIAL AT ARTILLERY POST

A board of officers including Captains Hinkle, Johnson and Clark, Lieutenant Guthrie, Doctor Baker and Lieutenant Nichols, all of the coast artillery, and Lieutenants Benson and Gee of the engineer corps, convened at Fort Ruger yesterday as a courtmartial to try Private Cohen of the 159th Company. The soldier has been convicted on previous occasions and these are presumed to enter into the findings. Among the promotions in the 14th Company are those of Corporal Shoup to be sergeant, vice Sergeant Judson, transferred; Lance Corporal Olson to be corporal vice Corporal Jones transferred; Lance Corporal Irwin to be corporal vice Corporal Shoup promoted.

At an estimated cost of over twelve million dollars, a Canadian railway experts within a few years to have opened a two-track tunnel four miles in length through the Selkirk range of mountains between Calgary and Vancouver.

Gustav Carl Luders, one of the best known composers of comic opera and musical comedy in America, died suddenly of apoplexy while calling on friends in New York. Among his popular successes were "The Burgomaster," "The Prince of Felsen" and "The Fair Co-Ed."

NO TORPEDOES FOR THE PRESENT

Cannot Be Stationed Here Until Repair Shops at Naval Station Are Fitted.

Although the seven industrial buildings at the Pearl Harbor naval station are practically completed and ready for the installation of the machinery for the purchase of which half-a-million dollars is available, the outfit will not be installed until the drydock is approaching the completed stage. As a result, the station will forego the presence of a fleet of torpedo boats for duty in Hawaiian waters until a repair shop for that style of craft is ready.

Rear Admiral Cowles, commandant of the Honolulu and Pearl Harbor naval stations, states that torpedo boats cannot be kept in these waters until the drydock and a repair shop at Pearl Harbor are completed, although he expresses his opinion that if the Inter-Island company's floating drydock is completed in the near future, these vessels could be handled there.

Involved in the repair of torpedo boats is also the question of the regulation and repair of the torpedoes. The admiral does not believe the Honolulu Iron Works, for instance, would care to contract for the repair of torpedoes, although when sent to a shop, they are deprived of their death-dealing qualities. It is far better to repair and regulate the mechanism of torpedoes close at hand than to send them far away.

"They are very much like a watch—they need regulating now and then because of their delicate mechanism," said Admiral Cowles.

Wants the Latest.

The installation of machinery in the industrial buildings is regarded as something which should be done at the earliest possible moment. Admiral Cowles would prefer to see the machinery going in rather than to wait for an indefinite date, but the navy department apparently believes in waiting as long as possible or toward the time the Pearl Harbor station approaches completion, so that the machinery will be absolutely up-to-date, and the equipment the latest word in inventive details.

Because of this fact the flooring cannot be laid in the buildings, as this will have to be determined by the space the machinery occupies.

More Drydock Delay.

The drydock work is progressing favorably, but the date for pumping out section two has again been advanced, and Admiral Cowles does not expect to see the pumping operations before he leaves for the Coast the third week of this month.

The false crib work in section three has not yet been sunk completely, owing to a few rough places on the floor of the basin. When the cribwork is sunk and pockets in the wall adjoining the partition between sections two and three filled with concrete, the pumps will be started.

A branch of the government printing office, to be established somewhere in the western part of the United States, is being talked of by Democrats as a possible accomplishment of the coming administration. The theory on which the idea is based is that a vast sum of money can be saved by distributing the vast quantity of documents for the West from a point that would mean less transportation charges.

Boston is to have a drydock to cost \$2,000,000. It will be built on South Boston waterfront beyond Commonwealth pier.

BABY WASTED TO A MERE SKELETON

With Terrible Eruptions—Grew Worse in Spite of Doctors—Would Scratch and Tear Flesh Unless Hands were Tied—Mother Says

HE WOULD HAVE DIED BUT FOR CUTICURA

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then came on his chest, worse than the others. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad that I had to tie his hands in cloth at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk."

"My aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. So great was her faith in them that she gave me a small piece of the Soap to try and a little of the Ointment. I took them home without any faith, but to please her I tried it and it seemed to dry up the sores a little. I sent to a drug store and got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of the Ointment and followed directions. At the end of two months the sores were all well. He has never had any more of any kind since. He is now strong and healthy, and I can sincerely say that only for the most wonderful Cuticura Remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. I used only one cake of Cuticura Soap and about three boxes of Ointment."

"I am a nurse and my profession brings me into many different families and it is always a pleasure for me to tell my story and recommend Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Robert Sheldon, R. D. 1, Litchfield, Conn., Oct. 23, 1909."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Kind of Itching, Burning, and Eruptive Skin Disease, including Eczema, Scabies, Psoriasis, and all other eruptions. Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Price, 25c. Sold everywhere. Send for free booklet.

As an undertaker was preparing to embalm his body, Harry Brigham of Ulavase, Pennsylvania, straightened up in bed and asked for breakfast. After eating Brigham said he felt better than he had in several days. Brigham, who has been ill for a long time, was found "dead" by his family. After two hours' effort to arouse him they summoned the undertaker.

SAW ACCUSED WITH BLOODY SCISSORS

Russian Girl Gives Testimony in Galmendez Murder Case—Attorneys Clash.

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

"Dare you intimate that I am attempting to lead this witness on to answer questions?" shrilly shouted Leon M. Straus, attorney for Benito Galmendez, during the cross-examination of the Territory's most important witness in Judge Robinson's department of the circuit court yesterday morning. The witness was Efdakia Gregoreffakaja, a Russian girl, who, speaking through an interpreter, described in a graphic manner seeing the almost lifeless form of Private Bostie lying across the threshold of Carmella's apartment, Galmendez in the background, a pair of blood-soaked scissors in his hand.

This is the most direct testimony the prosecution has yet presented and Straus took the witness on the stand for more than an hour in a strong effort to break down her statement or discredit her evidence.

City Attorney Cathcart, who made no strong effort to prevent the line of cross-examination, finally came in with an objection, protesting against the line of questioning. It was at this point that Straus took offense and for a time it looked as if the court might be called upon to bring the attorney to order. Prosecutor Cathcart hastened to assure Straus that no offense was intended and in a few moments the examination was proceeding in a routine way.

The Russian girl proved a good witness for the people in that she was cool and collected at all times and could not be shaken on the material points of her direct testimony. She told of how Galmendez was in the rear of the room, how he threw the scissors across the bed and how he finally said: "If you tell what you have seen here you will get the same as this man got."

Fearful For Her Life.

This threat, said the witness, was kept her for three days from telling the police. She admitted she had been in a cell during this time, that she was fed on prison fare and was visited frequently by the matron as well as police officials. It developed that during this time, however, her cell had not been locked.

"Why did you wait all this time to tell the story you now recite here?" asked Attorney Straus.

"That man said he would kill me; that is why I did not," replied the witness. She was then excused and court adjourned until eight-thirty o'clock this morning.

Slept in Bloody Room.

Carmella, the handsome Porto Rican sweetheart of Galmendez, was the first witness called by the prosecution yesterday morning. Carmella, apparently, did not make any effort to shield her lover. She said she was not in her room when the killing took place. She arrived soon after and found Galmendez drunk. He denied knowledge of who committed the crime, she said. She observed fresh blood stains on the floor of their room and on the bed. Galmendez and Carmella occupied the room that night. She awoke early the following morning to hear Galmendez engaged apparently in cleaning some article outside. The woman then described aiding Detective Kellett in a search for the scissors, finally finding the weapons hidden beneath a plate in her room. The scissors were still damp, she said, as if they had been recently cleaned. Both points were also broken off. The previous time she had seen them only one point was missing. Carmella, her face framed in a bright-colored mantilla, sat directly in front of the accused murderer throughout the examination, but seldom looked up to meet the penetrating gaze he kept upon her.

Not once throughout the examination of the Russian girl or of Carmella did the prisoner show the least sign of interest.

It is understood that the prosecution will close its case today, but this is problematical.

Attorney Straus intimated just before adjournment yesterday that he will attempt to break down the testimony of the Russian girl. He drew a diagram, having her point out the incidents she described after coming upon Galmendez in Carmella's room on the night of the murder. He kept this diagram and stated he might be detained today because of his search for witnesses.

NOVELLETTE.

Outside, the sheets of rain were coming down like blankets. All unaware that his father was pitifully ignorant of the matter which busied his childish mind, young Belvidere Crickenthaler raised his head (ah, so like his poor divorced mother's).

"Father," he said, "what is a transcendentalist?"

"What's that, my son?" cried Mr. Crickenthaler hoarsely. "What's that?"

"What is a transcendentalist?" repeated young Belvidere. Little recked he that his belief in his father's omniscience was in danger of being shattered forever.

"Belvidere," said Mr. Crickenthaler, a wild light in his eyes, "go down in the parlor and bring me up the cuckoo clock, and when you come up with it I will tell you what a transcendentalist is."

"Yes, pap," replied the dutiful child, and quietly left the room.

Hardly had the youthful figure disappeared when Mr. Crickenthaler put his dressing gown up around his ears and stole down the back stairs and out into the rain.—Detroit Free Press.

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REALTY TRANSACTIONS.

Entered of Record January 29, 1913.

Manuel Kellini to Waikapa Agricultural Co Ltd. D

Waikapa Agricultural Co Ltd to C. Wilcox. Exchg D

M. R. de Sa to Lizzie Kaio (widow). Rel D

F. E. Thompson to W. B. Lymer. P. A. D

Looy Yip Tr to Chang Yung. D

Looy Yip Tr to Yuen Poi K. N. D

Looy Yip Tr to Lau Hang Tang. D

Looy Yip Tr to Wong Yee Chong. D

Marion B. Stackable to Stackable Lots. Plan D

Philip Contreras to Tam Yau Kan. L

Daniel K. Namahoe to William H. Beers. Option D

Torakichi Kanemura to S. Uyeda et al. B. S. D

Fanny Strauch and hsb to Harry J. Auld. D

Harry J. Auld and wf to Fanny Strauch. Mtg D

W. W. Chamberlain Tr to Horace V. Chamberlain. Rel D

Nettie M. Wolf and hsb to Mutual Bldg & Loan Socy of Hawaii Ltd. Addl Chg D

Clyde E. Wright and wf to Mutual Bldg & Loan Socy of Hawaii Ltd. Addl Chg D

Emil Klemme Tr and wf to Wong Waiboud. D

Kapohuli and hsb to Wilhelm Strauch. D

William R. Castle Jr. and wf by Atty to W. H. Bradley. Coretn D

Court of Land Registration.

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co Ltd to Emil Klemme. Deed D

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co Ltd to Frieda Klemme. Deed D

Entered of Record, January 30, 1913.

Manuel E. Nevetes Sr. and wf to Manuel G. Viera. D

On Young et al to Thomas Pineapple Co., Ltd. C. M. D

Alice M. Giles to Alexander D. Larson. P. A. D

Tam Shue to Lum Sing. B. S. D

W. O. Smith to C. F. Peterson. Rel D

Bishop of Zeugma to Manuel Cabral. Rel D

Antone Freitas to Joe Freitas. Rel D

Gregorio Gomes to M. Nagahilo et al. L

K. Nakamura et al to I. Harada. L

Mary E. Foster by Atty to James T. Taylor. Par Rel D

James T. Taylor and wf to Sue Ione Mackintosh. D

George Kahoulapo and wf to Waimanalo Sugar Co. Exchg-D

Hoa Inaina (widow) to William R. Castle. Exchg-D

William R. Castle and wf to Hoa Inaina (widow). Exchg-D

Pioneer Bldg and Loan Assn of Haw to Hoa Inaina (widow). Rel D

Hoa Inaina (widow) to Pioneer Bldg and Loan Assn of Haw. Mtg D

Lustina Benoit Soc of Haw Tr to Y. Kobayashi. D

Y. Kobayashi and wf to Trs of Est of W. C. Lunallo. Mtg D

Entered of Record January 31, 1913.

Samuel E. Rogers et al to Charles G. Macomber. Mtg D

K. Tokumoto to Hawn Islds Packing Co Ltd. C. M. D

City Mill Co Ltd to C. M. Kai. D

Tung Mow Wai Co to Young Tong Mow. L

Hawi Mill & Plantn Co Ltd to Hawaii Railway Co Ltd. D

Kapilani Estate Ltd to Antone Fernandez and wf et al. Exchg D

Kapilani Estate Ltd to Puuonioni (K). Exchg D

L. L. McCandless to Wm Olepau et al. Rel D

Wm Olepau and as Tr and wf to Chung Ung et al. D

Wilhelmina Strauch to Josephine C. Mitchell. L

Chun Wai Fat to Fong Yau et al. D

Florence M. Barnhart and hsb et al to Diana M. Ryan. D

Diana M. Ryan and hsb to First Am Savs & Trust Co of Hawaii Ltd. Mtg D

Harriet P. Thurston and hsb to F. H. Armstrong. D

Robert W. Holt to Albert L. Hall. Mtg D

Bank of Hawaii Ltd to J. L. Kaula-kou Odu et al. Rel D

Harold A. O. Giles; Arthur B. Giles; Oliver Giles to Henry A. Giles. P. A. D

Antonio M. Caldeira and wf to E. Souza. D

Guardian Trust Co Ltd to F. E. Thompson. Par Rel D

F. E. Thompson by Atty and wf to D. Dowling. D

Western & Hawn Investmt Co Ltd to C. B. High. D

Entered of Record February 1, 1913.

Caroline Clark (widow) to Alice Hanna. D

Solomon Lalakea to James M. Ke-poo. D

First Bank of Hilo Ltd to Gisaburo Omori and wf. Rel D

Peter Namoka to Max Campbell. Rel D

Mrs. Luika P. Waiwaiole to Max Campbell. Rel D

Max Campbell and wf to William Chalmers. Mtg D

Omori Gisaburo and wf to William Chalmers. Mtg D

E. S. Lim et al to First Bank of Hilo Ltd. C. M. D

S. Hata and wf to First Bank of Hilo Ltd. Mtg D

Kona Development Co Ltd to John A. Maguire. L

Isaac Adams to Libby, McNeil & Libby of Honolulu. Agrmt D

H. Miki to Libby, McNeil & Libby of Honolulu. Agrmt D

Surah J. Grace (widow) to Edward S. Scott. D

Chas. K. Makekau to Trs of Est of H. P. Baldwin. D

Mrs. M. K. Kapaona to Moses K. Kapaona et al. D

Mrs. M. K. Kapaona to Mrs. Lucy K. Makia et al. D

Mrs. M. K. Kapaona to Moses K. Kapaona. D

William K. Kapaona and wf to Pheoby K. Kapaona. D

Iopa Kapela et al to Waianae Company. D

Kanoele Ranch Company Ltd to Hawn Pineapple Co., Ltd. L

Kanoele Ranch Co Ltd to Koolau Fruit Co. Ltd. L

Heeda Agrell Co. Ltd to Koolau Fruit Co. Ltd. L

Est. of John C. Chunev by Trs. to Ching Ki Hong. Par Rel D

Ching Ki Hong to Sakuji Ikeda. D

Henry H. J. Nahaolalo and wf by Atty et al to Yuen Sing. Rel D

Margaret Nahaolalo by Atty et al to Yuen Sing. Rel D

Yuen Sing to C. J. Pichel. Rel D

Entered of Record, February 3, 1913.

Manuel S. Novite and wf to Manuel S. Novite Jr. D

William D. Westervelt and wf to R. E. Clayton and wf. D

Est. of Hericase P. Bishop by Trs. to Carl Kasten. D

Ferry M. Pond and wf to Carl Kasten. D

Nania (w) to Mrs. Kasele. D

James Guild and wf to Mutual Bldg & Loan Socy of H. Ltd. D

Charles Ebinger et al to von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd. C. M. D

Isaaka Kauebe by Migeo to G. P. Wilcox. D

William Kahilbaum and wf to Charles K. Notley, Tr. D

H. Akona to M. Kawahara and wf. Rel A. A. Peleiser to J. J. Byrne. C. M. D

Wong Hung Lin et al to Tam Kam. B. S. D

S. C. Allen Trust Estate by Trs to Annie Kaea. Rel D

Annie Kekuwa and hsb to Pioneer Bldg & Loan Assn of Hawaii. M

Hattie K. Hart and hsb to William Olepau and wf. D

Kam Foo to Fukuichi Shibata et al. B. S. D

Honolulu Plantation Co. to Kam Foo. Consent D

S. E. Lucas to Keoni Tom. Rel D

John Vivichaves to Chang Chong et al. L

Hang Fong Co. to Goo Wong Hoy Tr. Trust Sale D

Trent Trust Co., Ltd to George Conrad. Rel D

Trent Trust Co., Ltd to Alice E. Knapp. D

Henry Holmes and wf et al to Carl Ontai. D

Entered of Record February 4, 1913.

U. Kanai to John S. Wood. C. M. D

Lui Kwan to Tom Wai Kim. L

Looy Tong Loy to Lui Kwan et al. Rel D

Lui Kwan to Lui Kwan. C. M. D

Isabella G. Dawson and hsb to First Bank of Hilo Ltd. M

J. B. Luna and wf to S. M. Kanakani. D

Henry Holmes and wf to Mitsu Yamamoto et al. D

Mitsu Yamamoto and hsb et al to Henry Holmes. M

Lono Kailua and wf et al to Mrs. Amoe C. Akana. D

P. K. Kuankehi (k) to S. Nakumano (k). D

J. M. Hering and wf to First Trust Co. of Hilo Ltd. D

Yuen Wen Hing to Ferey M. Pond. D

Waipa Keliupuleole and wf to F. A. Schaefer. D

F. A. Schaefer to Chock Hoy. Rel D

Virginia Santos to Sico Martinho. D

Bent Socy of Hawaii. M

Mary T. Kluegel to William R. Castle Jr. Rel D

Mary B. C. Beekley and hsb to Trs of Est of S. C. Allen. M

Joseph Fernandez and wf to Henry A. Giles. D

Ellen A. Polyblank Tr to D. W. Anderson. D

D. W. Anderson to Ellen A. Polyblank. D

Ellen A. Polyblank to Trent Trust Co. Ltd. M

Court of Land Registration.

Rose Houghtaling and hsb to City Mill Co Ltd. M

SENATOR COKE GETS KAUAI LAND LEASE

Only one bidder greeted Land Commissioner Joshua Tucker as he took his position on the steps of the Capitol building yesterday to offer for sale a lease on approximately three hundred and ninety acres of pineapple land adjoining the Kapua homesteads on Kauai. The term of the lease is for ten years, dating from February 5, 1913. The one bidder was J. L. Coke, who offered an annual rental of \$1619, an advance of one dollar on the upset price. He was awarded the lease.

When all the costs are paid it is expected that this represents an annual rental of about \$5 per acre.

Under the terms of the lease it is stipulated that the lessee shall plant no less than fifty acres to pineapples during the first year, fifty acres during the second year and that by the end of the third year not less than two hundred acres of pineapples shall be under cultivation.

It is also stipulated that the lessee shall erect and have in operation within two years a pineapple factory capable of handling the product of five hundred acres of pineapples.

Though a portion of the land acquired by Coke yesterday is said not to be suitable for cultivation, that which is available is said to be some of the best on Kauai for pineapple culture.

PLAYS ON HIS TRIP FOR MOLOKAI SETTLEMENT

After an absence of four years from the Islands the "Great Henri French," manager, promoter and producer of vaudeville acts and a prominent member of Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. E., of New York City, has returned to Honolulu, en route to Sydney, but will remain in the city until the departure of the Sonoma for the Antipodes.

Mr. French arrived on the Sierra. On the trip down Mr. French gave a performance which netted about \$18, the proceeds being designated by the promoter for the settlement on Molokai. The funds have been turned over to the board of health to be sent to Kalanipapa.

Mr. French has been engaged for a brief engagement at Ye Liberty theater, where he will present his bizarre and eccentric juggling, skating and bicycle act. The sketch is entitled "The Intoxicated Genius," and it is as unique a sketch as has ever been shown outside of Paris, from which city Mr. French comes. Four years ago he appeared at the old Orpheum and played to crowded houses. He will be assisted by members of the company.

SAFE COUGH MEDICINE.

Mothers everywhere object to giving their children medicines that contain opiates and for this reason Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has become a general favorite. This remedy contains absolutely nothing injurious and for the prompt relief of coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, it has no equal. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

WILL RESUME WORK AT PAHOA

Some Main Machinery Not Badly Damaged and Work Will Be Resumed.

MEN SHOW THEIR LOYALTY

Offer to Work for "Kaukau Money" Until Company is Again on Its Feet.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, February 3.—Although the destruction of the lumber mill and stock of the Pahoa Lumber Company seemed as complete as it possibly could be, J. B. Castle, the owner, and Sol. Sam Johnson, the manager, have not accepted defeat.

They will save out of the wreck whatever they can use, and with this as a modest beginning they will build up gradually the business which had been proven to be a success.

"The company is still in business and will continue to be so," is the word Mr. Castle left in Hililo. "Mr. Johnson will save what he can out of the wreck, and such machinery as can be used will be put into operation as soon as possible. The fire has, of course, not affected our forest operations, and these will continue."

Some Machinery Escaped.

Colonel Johnson reported today that matters look much brighter for the survival of the Pahoa lumber industry than was thought at first after the great fire. G. D. Russell, of the Honolulu Iron Works, last Saturday made an examination of the machinery. He reports that most of it is in such a condition that it can be used. Four boilers and the most important engine can be used right away, and most of the other machinery can be put in use after having been subjected to comparatively inexpensive repairs.

Johnson is now making arrangements to secure money with which to start operations again. He has been able to make a showing which has made a favorable impression on local financiers, and finds, that if it is necessary to start a new company, it will not be difficult to find the money.

Men Show Loyalty.

The plant will be started immediately, as far as possible, to fill the orders on hand. Several of those have been postponed a number of months, the parties who had made them having indicated their willingness to wait. A most pleasing feature is the loyalty of many of the workmen. They have volunteered to work for "kaukau money," \$8 a month, until the company gets on its feet again. There is now virtually no doubt but that operations will be continued.

The decision to continue operations means a great deal to Hililo and Puna. The abandoning of the business would have meant virtually the death of Pahoa, and it would have materially checked the development which Puna is receiving from the Hililo Railroad Company branch, as that received its entire support from Pahoa from the lumber company.

Two Previous Fires.

That the great fire of Wednesday had been preceded by two smaller fires, occurring the previous day, was brought out at the fire inquest which was conducted at Pahoa last Saturday by Sheriff Pua and Deputy County Attorney Heen. Nothing developed, however, as to the cause of any of these fires, and the jury returned a verdict of "causes unknown."

Among the witnesses were Manager Johnson, Archie Hapai, a police officer, Moody, who is a Chinese foreman with a haole name, and several Oriental employees of the mill company.

It developed that about five o'clock Tuesday evening, the police officer saw a fire in the sawdust just outside the room where oil was stored. He called Archie Hapai, Moody and others, and they extinguished the blaze, or thought they did so. Several of the extinguishers would not work, but others did, and water was also used. No sooner had this been done than another smoldering blaze was discovered some ten or fifteen feet away. They also tackled this fire, working on it until it was apparently extinguished.

One of these fires was partly under a platform, but as lumber had been stacked thereon, it was found impracticable to tear out the floor boards, and water was poured through the cracks into the smoke cesses. The men also thrust their heads down into the sawdust and could feel no heat there. All of the men then left, except Moody, who worked on until he managed to rip up some of the boards. He could find no evidence of fire, and when he examined the same place at about half-past seven that night everything appeared all right. No one made any report of the matter to Johnson.

Watchman Discovered Blaze.

The big fire was first discovered by two Japanese, whose duty it was to keep the fire going for the drying kiln and also to act as watchmen. They said that they saw a light under the saw mill, and when they ran over there, the flames were climbing up the sides of the oil room. The blaze was then not very large and the two men tried to extinguish it without assistance. Failing in this, they raised the alarm, but the flames spread with such amazing rapidity that all efforts to stop them were futile.

The inquest was conducted with only four jurors, namely D. K. Kato, J. C. Kamae, A. J. Moore and Geo. Chalmers. The general idea now is that the fire Tuesday afternoon was not really extinguished, but that the men considered in the sawdust until the time when the great blaze started.

WINS SUIT BUT LOSES MONEY

Territory Will Now Have to Refund Taxes Overcollected from Insurance Men.

The coming legislature may be asked to refund several thousand dollars to the life insurance companies operating in this Territory as a result of a decision handed down by the territorial supreme court yesterday. The opinion is rendered by Chief Justice Robertson and concurred in by Associated Justices Perry and De Bolt.

The action was filed by Henry Hapai, deputy insurance commissioner of the Territory, against the New York Life Insurance Company. Hapai refused to accept the statement of the insurance company regarding net income from business done and levied taxes to the amount of \$2,802.32. The company refused to make the payment and suit was brought by the Territory. The brief was filed by L. P. Scott as deputy attorney general, accompanied by W. W. Thayer as attorney general.

The decision of the court gives the Territory judgment for only \$868.41. The court holds that the insurance company is entitled to demand a release from the Territory of two per cent. on the difference between the amount of the gross premiums \$156,149.21, and the sum of the return premiums and operating expenses, the latter \$59,203.39, which would be \$196,952.60, and therefore gave plaintiff judgment in the sum of \$868.41, the difference between \$196,952.60 and the amount sued for.

When the case was argued in the supreme court the Territory conceded this point, claiming only the amount contained in the judgment as being due the Territory. The decision, therefore, is looked upon as a victory for the Territory.

The insurance company, it appears, maintained that the paying of dividends to policy holders constituted a legitimate item of expense and could be charged against the business done by the company in the returns for taxation purposes.

The paying of dividends to policy holders by insurance companies dates back to about 1906. Since then, it is said, the companies operating in the Territory have been paying a tax upon instead of deducting this expense. It is possible that as a result of the decision by the supreme court yesterday these companies will now ask the legislature to arrange for refunding the taxes which it is now claimed were not legally due. It is only through a legislative act, it is said, that such relief can be secured.

WILL ASK FOR HOME FOR POOR ORPHANS

Humane Society to Appeal to Legislature for Large Sum for Building.

Under the auspices of the Humane Society another campaign will be waged during the next session of the legislature to secure an appropriation of \$50,000 to be used for a building for homeless children. A motion to this effect was carried at the monthly meeting of the Humane Society, held in the Young Hotel yesterday morning, as presented by Mrs. Sanford B. Dole.

At the present time orphan and homeless children are housed at the reform school with youthful offenders, and the last territorial grand jury called attention to the fact that such a condition should not exist and that other provision should be made for their care.

One of the features of the meeting was the report of Miss Rose Davison, the humane officer, but before this was taken up the matter of the summary removal by the board of supervisors of the horse turned over to Miss Davison by the city to assist her in her work, came up.

It appears that under the old board of supervisors the Humane Society was allowed a certain sum by the city each year to assist in paying the salary of the humane officer, and that just before the old board passed out of office, it had loaned Miss Davison a horse, which was not being used by the city, to aid her in her work.

When the new board went in it cut off the appropriation for the Humane Society and ordered that the horse be returned. Without notifying Miss Davison, an employee of the city went out to her house when she was not at home and removed the horse from her stable, and the city has given Miss Davison no receipt for the horse. She was not present at the meeting, owing to illness, but sent a statement of the affair, and the matter will be taken up again at the next meeting.

Miss Davison's report for December and January dealing with cases of animals alone, was read. She stated that during the holiday weeks the condition of animals was much better than during the previous year; that there were not so many cases of overloading or over-driving.

Design for the memorial to Maj. Archibald W. Butt, personal aide to President Taft, and Francis D. Millet, the artist, two Washingtonians, lost with the Titanic, was approved by the President. The memorial, a fountain with a shaft rising from its center, will be on public grounds near the White House. On one side of the shaft will be a figure in bas relief representing Art, and on the other side a figure representing an armed knight. Daniel French, a New York architect, designed the memorial.

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MURDERER LURKING IN FOREST NEAR SCENE OF HIS CRIME IN HAMAKUA

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, February 3.—After having dodged the police for about nine months, Yasuzo Takahashi, the Laupahoehoe murderer, was seen last month in the forests mauka of the place where he committed his crime. He is, however, still at large. Presumably he is trying to emulate the Japanese murderer who was captured in Hamakua a few years ago after he had lived a life like an animal in the forest wilderness for nine years.

Takahashi is charged with having made his kill on the road leading from Laupahoehoe to Papaaloa on May 10 of last year. He had eloped with another man's wife, and was living with her at Laupahoehoe when the outraged husband appeared upon the scene. The woman affected to repent of her evil ways and patched up matters with the husband. That same evening she got the husband to accompany her up the road towards Papaaloa, and here, at a point where the road hangs above the sea with a steep bluff, Takahashi, who had been lying in ambush, killed the husband.

Immediately after the murder Takahashi fled. Some time afterwards several reports reached the police to the effect that he was living in Hamakua. This information was followed up carefully, every precaution being taken that the fugitive should not become aware that his hiding place was being sought. Finally Takahashi was found at Kukaia, where he was working in the plantation stable. The assistant of the police officers who allowed him to escape after they had him penned in a stall, caused the officer in charge of the expedition to lose his job.

Another Getaway.

The last seen of Takahashi was when

he was making tracks through the cane-fields away from Kukaia.

Now Sheriff Pua is cursing the circumstance which has allowed Takahashi to escape once more when his hiding place had been discovered. If the report of the matter which has reached the sheriff is correct, he had good reason for his chagrin.

Last week the report came to Pua that a white man, named Wilbur, who lives at Papaaloa, had seen Takahashi in the forest at Waipunaia, about seven miles from the government road. According to this report, Wilbur saw the fugitive about a month ago, and recognized the man who, before he had fled from justice, had worked in the vicinity, but while Wilbur made his discovery about a month ago, he made no report of the matter to the police until last week. Wilbur was making his way through the virgin forest, when he came across Takahashi. Although Wilbur had a shotgun, he failed to bring in the Japanese, who was unarmed. At least, this is the report of the matter as it has been received by the sheriff.

The Laupahoehoe police set off immediately for the place mentioned by Wilbur. They found the camp which Takahashi had established. There was a rude hut there, built of boughs and fern leaves and a crude stone cooking place had been built, where the man prepared the roots which formed his principal nourishment. The hut showed signs of having been deserted some time ago. Probably Takahashi lit out for other quarters as soon as he saw Wilbur, and it is impossible to say now where he is. There is a reward of a hundred dollars out for Takahashi, so, if the story of Wilbur's actions is straight, that gentleman lost a neat little sum which he might easily have picked up.

AQUARIUM ON WHEELS TO BE ONE BIG FEATURE OF THE WASHINGTON PARADE

"Only fish" is the motto of the bicycle section of the Washington's Birthday parade, and it means that the committee in charge, and the numerous entrants, have decided to make it a fish section, in other words every cycle is to be a fish, or something like one. Under this plan, the cycle section is likely to come into line with some very striking freaks.

"We are going ahead on our own line as far as prizes are concerned," said Hon. A. Q. Marcellino, chairman of the bicycle section, "and there is going to be an aquarium-bicycle section in the parade that will surprise and please everyone who sees it."

There is no limit to the number of

wonderful fish here whose shapes and colors we can use in the decorations of bikes, and they are to be well made use of. The bicycle section of the parade will get back picturesqueness, and it will not be a small section.

"I am receiving, as chairman for this section, a great deal of assistance from the Japanese here. It is due to see how they have entered into the spirit of this celebration of our big national holiday. The enterprise and the spirit they show in the matter is something we should all greatly appreciate. I think that some of the best features of our fish-bicycle section will be entered by Japanese."

As assistant Mr. Marcellino has K. Yoshikawa, and the latter is doing some hustling that will produce big results.

PROPOSED ACT MAY CHECK SMUGGLING

Added Powers for Immigration Men Contemplated in New Federal Statute.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.—The powers and jurisdiction of federal immigration inspectors and commissioners will be greatly increased if the conference report on the proposed new federal act to regulate immigration is adopted by the United States senate and house of representatives. There was a disagreement between the senate and house on the bill, and a committee composed of three members of each house was appointed to conciliate the differences. The report of this committee is now ready to be submitted to both houses again, and the action of congress is being eagerly awaited in San Francisco by government officials.

One of the drastic changes provided for in the bill as approved by the committee rules that all Chinese and Japanese aliens be subject to the regulations of the immigration act, instead of the Chinese exclusion act. The change, say government men stationed in San Francisco, is intended to give the immigration men an extended jurisdiction over the Chinese and Japanese, and added to other changes outlined below, will aid materially in checking the smuggling of Chinese on the Pacific Coast.

The new bill also proposes to give immigration inspectors the right to compel the steamship companies to aid in ferreting out undesirable. It provides that masters, inspectors and surgeons of the immigration service shall be stationed on immigration ships at the discretion of the secretary of commerce and labor. It gives to immigration inspectors and masters the right to subpoena witnesses for hearings, and to compel, if necessary, their presence at the time stipulated.

Owners Held Liable.

It provides that for every alien unlawfully brought into the United States on any vessel, the master, agent, owner or consignee of the vessel shall be fined not more than \$1000 and imprisoned for not more than two years. Hitherto the masters of the vessels have shouldered the greater part of the responsibility for smuggling aliens. The bill now permits action against the officials of the transportation companies. It also provides severe penalties for transportation lines which violate the law against advertising for immigrants.

Among other changes proposed are an increase in head tax from \$4 to \$5, the exclusion of all aliens not eligible for naturalization (including Japanese and Chinese), more rigorous provisions against the illegal entry of women and the deportation of aliens who become criminals within three years subsequent to entry.

One section of the proposed act, especially aimed to check smuggling along

the big liners, requires that the master of a vessel, on entering port, shall deliver to the immigration men a list of all men employed on the vessel, classifying the aliens. In the event an alien escapes to shore, and his escape and desertion are not reported, the owner of the vessel or captain is subject to a fine of ten dollars for each fugitive, and the immigration men are given permission to withhold clearance until the fines are paid.

MAMMOTH CAMP FOR VETERANS AT GETTYSBURG

WASHINGTON, January 22.—Secretary of War Stimson has approved plans formulated by Major James E. Normyle and Capt. H. P. Dalton for the mammoth camp to shelter surviving Union and Confederate veterans, who will meet at Gettysburg battle-field next July to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the battle.

The camp will consist of about 54,000 tents, affording accommodations for between 60,000 and 70,000 veterans. There also will be 200 kitchen tents, a complete divisional field hospital and three fully equipped infirmaries. The camp will spread over 276 acres and will be occupied temporarily by up to 100,000 persons. Congress has appropriated \$150,000 for the celebration, the State of Pennsylvania \$250,000 more and both northern and southern States will make appropriations to defray the transportation expenses of their veterans.

POOR HORSES MENACE U. S. CAVALRY SUCCESS

WASHINGTON, January 28.—Worn out cavalry horses and inefficient Filipino teamsters would prove a menace to American success in the event of a campaign in China or the Philippines, in the opinion of Brigadier General Frederick Funston, commanding the department of Luzon of the Philippine division of the army.

General Funston points out that even where Filipino drivers have the courage they lack self-confidence, strength and skill. "The American teamsters discharged," he says, "have now left the islands and in case of an insurrection or invasion or the necessity of sending an expedition to China will not be available."

The mother and sister of a girl who died of rabies at New Albany, Indiana, kissed her before she died and are now under treatment for the same disease, contracted from her.

MOTHERS SHOULD REMEMBER THIS.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that most infectious diseases such as whooping cough, diphtheria and scarlet fever are contracted when the child has a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will quickly cure a cold and greatly lessen the danger of contracting these diseases. This remedy is famous for its cures of colds. It contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given to a child with implicit confidence. For sale by H. W. Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Advertisement.

U.S.S. CALIFORNIA CHOSEN AS FLAGSHIP

Rear-Admiral Cowles Will Fly His Flag from the Pearl Harbor Cruiser.

NEW ADMIRAL ON TWENTIETH

Ceremony of Transfer of Naval Station Command Fixed for That Date.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

The cruiser California of the Pacific fleet, the first modern warship to pass up Pearl Harbor channel and enter the harbor opposite the naval station, has been selected as his flagship by Rear Admiral Cowles, who will assume command of the Pacific fleet the latter part of this month at San Francisco. The big ship is now in the drydock undergoing repairs because of a mysterious accident which damaged a portion of the hull plates and bent many of the frames.

Admiral Cowles stated yesterday that he had been advised of the condition of the vessel, but he will use the California as his flagship when she is again available for duty. He will hoist his flag temporarily over another cruiser of the fleet.

REAR ADMIRAL COWLES, U. S. N.

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A black and white illustration of a man with a halo, wearing a dark jacket over a light shirt. He is holding a bottle of 'The Great Escape' in his right hand. The bottle has a label that reads 'THE GREAT ESCAPE'. The man has a serious expression. The background is plain.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Advt



HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-
chinery of every description made to
order.

Tuesday, February 4, 1913.
 San Francisco—Arrived, Feb. 4, 7 a
 m., S. S. Mongolia, hence January 29
 San Francisco—Arrived, Feb. 4, 7 a
 m., S. S. Wilhelmina, hence January
 29.

Port San Luis—Sailed, Feb. 5, S. S. Santa Maria, for Honolulu.

Grays Harbor—Arrived, February 5.
 Schooner Dauntless, hence Jan. 14.
 San Francisco—Sailed, February 5, U.
 S. A. T. Sherman for Honolulu.
 Port San Luis—Sailed, February 5, S.
 S. Santa Maria for Honolulu.
 Hilo—Sailed, February 6, S. S. Arizona
 au for Salina Cruz.
 San Francisco—Arrived, February 6,
 9 a. m., S. S. Enterprise from Hilo.
 January 28.
 San Francisco—Sailed, February 6,
 9:20 a. m., S. S. Cleveland for Hon-
 olulu.
 San Francisco—Sailed, February 6,
 1 p. m., S. S. Nippon Maru, hence
 January 31.
 Seattle—Sailed, February 5, U. S. N.
 T. Nero for Pearl Harbor.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, February 4, 1913.
Str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and La
haina, a m.
Str. Niihau, from Koloa, Nawiliwili

Str. Claudine, from Hana, Nahik
Keanee, Kahului and Lahaina, 4:2
a. m.
T. K. K. S. S. Tenyo Maru, fro

DEPARTED.
M. N. S. S. Honolulu, for San Francisco, 6:45 p. m.

Str. Kinau, for Eleele, Hanapepe, Makaweli and Waimea, 5 p. m.
Str. Mikahala, for Waiuu, Pelekunu, Kalaupapa, Pukoo, Kaunapali, Lanai.

5 p. m.
Str. Mauna Loa, for Lahaina, M.
Gregory, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Kea-
hou, Hokena, Honolua, Honuaia, and

Mr. Noonan, for Kapua, Anahola, K
aua, Kulihiwai and Hanapepe, 5 p.
Mr. Iwalei, for Mahukona and E
waiau.

Mr. Kilman, for Lahaina, Mōi-
gure, Kawaihae, Māpukoua, Laupā-
hāe, and Hilo (on Mauna Kea run),
a. m. (Capt. Freeman.)

Schr. Melrose, for Sound ports, a. w.
Schr. Helene, for Sound ports, a. w.
H. W. G. Hall, for Newellville, A
and Water, a. w.

Per Mr. Martin Kim, from Little
way point, Feb. 1—L. A. Thayer

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26