

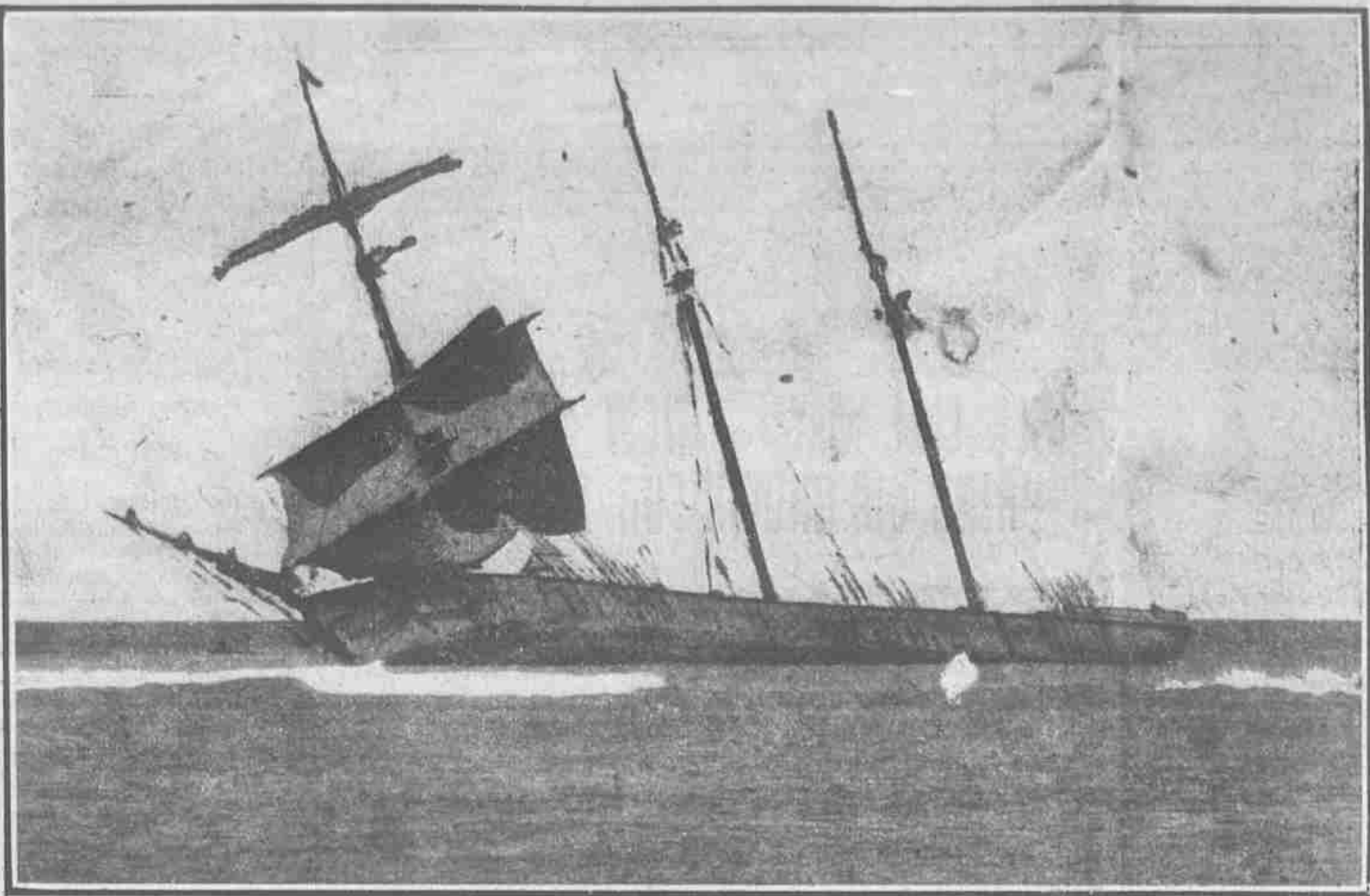
Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. LIII. NO. 81

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1910.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3194

COAL-LADEN WINDJAMMER, ASHORE AT WAIKIKI, IS TOTAL WRECK



THE BARKENTINE HELGA—HARD AND FAST UPON THE REEF.

Ship's Carpenter Saved Crew From Being Swallowed Up by Sea—Man Injured— Another Ill—Many Complaints.

The British barkentine Helga is a total wreck off Waikiki, on the reef with the waves breaking over her. She went ashore at two o'clock yesterday morning and late yesterday afternoon she was tilted over at an angle of twenty-five degrees, apparently ready to break in two. The crew left the vessel yesterday morning, after ascertaining that she could not be saved.

The Helga left Newcastle 123 days ago, bound for San Francisco with 1780 tons of coal. She is said to have been in questionable condition when she sailed, and in nine or ten days after she left the Australian port her hull began to leak and continued to do so until she piled up on the reef yesterday morning. The vessel's commander and part-owner, Captain Daniel Wall, was bringing her into port to save the lives of those on board and the ship itself when the disaster occurred.

Man Badly Injured.

The Helga had no sooner struck the rocks than the crew began to send up skyrocket signals to some one on shore. The firing of the rockets continued for more than three hours. The people on board did not know whether the ship would break up immediately or not, and in the midst of the excitement that prevailed Charles Hegstrom, who had been tending the donkey engine during the night, was struck by flying fragments from a rocket. Two pieces of the rocket entered his leg near the knee and another made a severe wound on his chin. The piece that struck him on the chin might have killed him if he had been standing a half-inch closer to the rocket when it exploded, for the fragment would have pierced his neck and probably severed an artery.

Long Time Getting Help.

At five o'clock yesterday morning some one at Waikiki sighted the wrecked vessel and turned in an alarm on the waterfront. An hour later the Matson tug Intrepid went to the rescue and brought Captain Wall, his wife and ten-year-old daughter and the crew ashore. The Inter-Island steamer Noeau went alongside, but could render no assistance, as the Intrepid had taken aboard everybody connected with the Helga, their clothes, Mrs. Wall's piano and the mascot, a purring tomcat.

Near Destination Once.

Two weeks ago the barkentine was within nine hundred miles of San Francisco, but had to face head winds and the skipper decided to change the course and sail with favorable winds to Honolulu, as this port might be reached first.

During her long voyage the Helga was in many latitudes. In one instance, about two months ago, she was at thirty-seven degrees south, the same latitude as Valparaiso.

Mate Tells Awful Tale.

Thomas Roll, the mate, became ill fifty-eight days ago and had to quit work. He said yesterday that he was suffering from malaria and lack of nourishment. "After I became ill," said Roll, "I was given dry bread, soup made of a little grease and rice, and occasionally some canned vegetables. When I was in a very poor condition the captain had about a teaspoonful of beef tea

mixed in a pint of water and given to me. I had nothing that was nourishing, and my stomach was in a fearful condition all the time, and yet there was plenty of good food in the store room.

"I received unjust treatment all the time after I had to quit work, and constantly the captain accused me of loafing and cursed me shamefully. Frequently I thought I would never reach port alive."

Roll is about sixty years old. He went to the Seamen's Institute and will remain there until he is able to return to Australia or go to work elsewhere. He is hardly able to walk. He managed to get around yesterday by holding to the walls, chairs and balustrades at the institute. In the billiard room he removed his coat and shirt to show his emaciated condition. But that was unnecessary, for a glance at his face was enough to convince most anybody that he was ill.

He Loafed, Said Woman.

An Advertiser reporter went to the Majestic Hotel yesterday afternoon to interview Captain Wall. He was told that the skipper had "seen too many people during the day," and probably could not be interviewed.

Mrs. Wall met the reporter in the parlors of the hotel, and very abruptly told him that he could get neither in. (Continued on Page Eight.)

PLANTATION DENIES WATER STORIES

Agents, Manager and Engineer
of Oahu Say Water Is Not
Turning Salty.

Denials of the rumors that have been in circulation on the streets for weeks and which were crystallized in a statement in The Advertiser yesterday, to the effect that the artesian water being pumped for the Oahu plantation had turned brackish and that the plantation faced rather a serious condition, were made emphatically yesterday by the agents of the plantation in question; by its manager, E. K. Bull, and by E. N. Scoville, the head pump engineer. (Continued on Page Eight.)

SCHOONER FLAURENCE WARD REACHES HOME

The schooner Flaurence Ward, of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, arrived at 11 o'clock last night, from Midway Island. She anchored in the stream and will dock early this morning.

The Ward left Honolulu for Midway Island July 20.

TRAGEDY IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, August 11.—W. J. Meyers, the proprietor of a shooting gallery, today killed his wife, son and father-in-law, and then committed suicide.



SOME MEMBERS OF THE HELGA CREW.

Glad to be ashore even at the cost of their ship.

WATERHOUSE FOR SENATE

A New Suggestion for Republican Fourth District
Nomination.

John Waterhouse has been put forward as a possible Republican nominee for the senate from the fourth district, and his possible candidacy may upset plans of quite a number of other candidates. Already the district has Joe Cohen, John Hughes and C. F. Chillingworth as supposed candidates, and Clarence Crabbe is also talked of as ready to take a nomination if one is offered him.

Waterhouse is a very well known Republican, and has been connected with the party as a consistent worker for many years. He is with the firm of Alexander & Baldwin. He is a member of one of the best known families here, and is regarded by the party managers as a very strong candidate.

The name of Waterhouse was put forward without his consent, and he has declared that he will not seek a nomination. Nevertheless, his candidacy has been brought forward by friends, and his name will probably go before the convention.

TEMPLAR ELECTION.

CHICAGO, August 11.—At the convocation of the Knights Templar being held here, William B. Mellich of Cincinnati was elected grand commander and W. F. Pierce of San Francisco as generalissimo.

NOMINATIONS FOR TRUSTEES

Chamber of Commerce Committee Submits a List of
Names.

The trustees of the chamber of commerce held a meeting yesterday afternoon, with President Morgan in the chair and H. P. Wood, who has just returned from the mainland, in his place as secretary.

For the committee on the Hilo wharf proposition, Chairman E. E. Paxton (Continued on Page Eight.)

NOTED PHILANTHROPIST DIED YESTERDAY

WALTHAM, Massachusetts, August 12.—Robert Treat Paine, the noted philanthropist, died here today. He was a great grandson of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and was for many years very prominent in labor union and charitable work.

ADMIRAL COMING TO INSPECT OAHU FORTS

WASHINGTON, August 11.—Admiral Southard, the inspector-general of shore fortifications, will leave for Hawaii for the purpose of making a thorough inspection of fortifications on the island of Oahu.

CABLE ORDER TO STACKABLE

Federal Government Starts to
Acquire Fort Street
Block.

WILL BARGAIN OR CONDEMN

Castle & Cooke to Be Ousted
From Expensively Fitted
Premises.

A cable was received yesterday by Collector of Customs E. R. Stackable, from Acting-Secretary of the Treasury C. D. Hillis, directing that steps be taken at once to secure proposals for the sale of the Fort street real estate, exclusive of the buildings, involved in the proposed additions to the Mahukala site for a federal building. At the same time, the shipping department of Castle & Cooke moved yesterday into their new quarters, at the corner of Fort and Merchant streets, occupying a building which the firm has been fitting up at large expense but which is on a part of the land which Uncle Sam proposes to acquire. The cable received yesterday means that the owners of the land will be asked at once to name a figure at which they will sell to the United States government for the purposes of a federal building. If the prices named are not satisfactory, the government will go ahead with condemnation proceedings and acquire the property, leaving it to a jury to fix the valuation to be paid.

The cable specifies that the owners of the buildings on the property may remove them if suitable deductions from the total value of the property be made. The owners have promptly announced that the buildings are worth nothing off the land they now occupy.

The cable shows a final decision by the treasury department to carry out plans to acquire the whole block, and the only question remaining is apparently that of price.

This means that Castle & Cooke will have to seek new offices. For some weeks the firm has been fitting up offices in the Cummins building, and a very large sum has been spent on vaults, which are now just about completed and will be of no use. Yesterday the shipping department, of which J. H. Drew is in charge, moved in, and Drew had just about got into his fine new private office when the news came that the federal government was going ahead with plans to take the property over. It was the intention to move the main offices of the company over later on. Whether this will be done depends on what move the federal government makes.

If the government goes ahead, as indicated by yesterday's cable, with the plans to acquire the whole block, Castle & Cooke will be looking for new offices.

A SCANDALOUS ROW OVER TARIFF

Aldrich Replies to Charges Made
by Senator From
Kansas.

HE USES HARSH LANGUAGE

The Boss of the Senate Tries
to Defend the Rubber
Schedule.



SENATOR ALDRICH.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—Senator Aldrich yesterday made a statement in reply to the charges that he had framed the rubber tariff in such a way as to benefit the Intercontinental Rubber Company, in which he is a director. The charges had been made by Senator Bristow, of Kansas.

Senator Aldrich's reply today was a very heated one, and he accused Bristow of being knowingly guilty of misstatements. He declared that the senator from Kansas was guilty of absurd falsehood in his charges.

Senator Aldrich states in his reply to Bristow that the changes that were made in the rubber schedule were suggested by the tariff experts of the treasury department.

The new tariff schedule provided that the rate on manufactures of india-rubber, etc., should be 35 per cent ad valorem. This was an increase of five per cent over the rate of the former tariff bill.

Last year over a hundred million dollars' worth of rubber was imported into the United States, hence the increase of five per cent in the tariff means a large revenue, and the fact that Aldrich, who was the senator in control of the tariff bill, was a director in a rubber company, led to the Bristow charges.

INSANITY DEFENSE IN GAYNOR CASE

The Man Who Shot Mayor of
New York Claims
Craziness.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Mayor Gaynor's condition is satisfactory, but the bullet in his throat is still unlocated. The physicians say that a second set of negatives will be needed to locate the bullet. In the meantime the patient is resting easily and is more than holding his own.

Gallagher, who shot the mayor, is preparing to plead insanity as a defense. He has employed counsel, and they will present his claim that he was insane when he shot the mayor.

EGMONT IS DEAD.

LONDON, August 12.—Augustus Arthur Percival, the eighth earl of Egmont, is dead.

THE HOOSIER POET IS CRITICALLY ILL



JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 12.—James Whitcomb Riley, the famous "Hoosier Poet," is critically ill.

James Whitcomb Riley was born in Greenfield, Indiana, in 1853. His father was a country lawyer, and through accompanying him on his travels from court to court the son acquired a taste for roaming, and instead of studying law, as his father wished him to do, he became an itinerant sign painter. For a time, too, he linked fortunes with a patent medicine vender, his share of the business being to collect the crowd by singing comical songs—he was always a clever improvisator—and playing the banjo. A poem, "Leonie," written in imitation of Poe, which Riley at first pretended to have found on the fly leaf of a volume brought to Indiana many years before, brought him to public notice. Soon he began to write dialect verses for an Indianapolis paper, and fame came at once. His collected poems have run through many editions. To Grand Army men he is especially dear for "The Old Man and Jim" and for "The Name of Old Glory," which was written for the G. A. R. in 1893.

HIGHER-UP INDICTED

CHICAGO, August 11.—Thomas Lee, secretary of the Armour Packing Company, was today indicted for perjury in connection with testimony given in the trust inquiry.

PLANNING ON A GREATER SCALE

War Department Pushing Ahead With Schofield Plans to Begin Soon.

MAY DOUBLE THE SIZE

Hawaiian Affairs Occupy Part of the Time of Officials at Summer Capital.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

BEVERLY, Mass., August 1.—A Hawaiian item crops out occasionally in the doings of the government on the fashionable North Shore. It has just been announced here, for instance, that the war department is pushing ahead with the construction plans for the new cavalry barracks near Honolulu. The building work will soon be begun and in all probability the structures will be more than twice the size originally intended. This emphasizes the intention to make Hawaii a great military base in the mid-Pacific.

Unofficial.

A little more than an hour's ride from the summer capital, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Judge F. M. Hatch and his family are spending the months of July and August. As Washington is as good as deserted there is practically no business there to command the attention of Judge Hatch and will not be for some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. McClellan and their small son passed around this section of Massachusetts recently on an automobile tour. They came through the Berkshires of Western Massachusetts, and just now are either in the White Mountains or on the Maine coast. They will probably tarry at Beverly for a little on their way back. Mr. McClellan goes to Honolulu in September.

RESIGNATION RECONSIDERED

Pastor of the First Methodist Church Is Persuaded to Remain Here.

The proffered resignation of the Rev. John T. Jones, of the First Methodist Church, was the cause of a very large meeting of the members of the church last Monday evening, at which the Rev. Mr. Jones was very strongly urged to withdraw the resignation, with the result, it is understood, that he will remain as pastor.

The resignation is stated to have been due in part to some differences of opinion in connection with the building of the new church, which has been undertaken during Doctor Jones' pastorate. News that the minister was likely to leave, however, brought forth a general protest from the congregation.

At the meeting on Monday night, the request that he withdraw the resignation was unanimous, and in view of this action, it is understood that the Rev. Mr. Jones will remain at least until after the dedication of the new building, after which he may leave for his former home.

According to reports current yesterday, there were serious differences in the church, as a result of disagreements over the location of the new building and these were said to be the cause of the pastor's resignation. When the matter came to a head, however, the congregation was found to be most emphatic in its endorsement of the pastor and in the wish that he remain.

MAGDON'S BUILDING OFFENDS CITIZENS

The hideous atrocity in the shape of a tenement building that is being constructed on the corner of Kapiolani and King streets, opposite Thomas Square, is still in the course of erection and gets uglier with every additional timber that is nailed on. Almost every person who passes the corner on the street car or otherwise makes unprintable remarks about the outrage that is being perpetrated by Mr. Magdon on a helpless community that is waiting, almost without hope, for the enactment of a building ordinance that will make such atrocities offenses against the law as they are offenses against common decency and every esthetic sense. It is not certain as yet whether or not Magdon is going to start a new laundry in the building, he having gotten out of the washing business a short time ago through the disposal of his interests in the Kakaako steam laundry.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. of A.

BIG YEAR FOR STOCK BROKERS

Stock Exchange Records Over Ten Millions in Sales.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS

President Williamson Reports on Year's Business and Predicts Another Big Year.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

At the annual meeting of the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange yesterday afternoon reports were presented showing that the year just ended far exceeded all previous years in the volume of business reported. The biggest year before showed a record of about six and a half million dollars in sales reported, while the year just closed shows over ten millions.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of those already in office, for a further term. William Williamson was re-elected president, Albert F. Afong vice president, and William Simpson secretary. Owing to changes made during the year, caused by the retirement of Zeno Myers, these officers had not served a full year. The Hawaiian Trust Company was made treasurer.

President Williamson's report, reviewing the business of the year was as follows:

"The past year has been the busiest and most successful since the organization of the exchange. We have held thirty executive sessions.

"The constitution and by-laws adopted in May, 1909, have proven, on the whole, satisfactory. Only one important change has been made this year, namely, the sale of one of the treasury seats and the permanent retirement of the other three, thus limiting the membership to twelve.

"There has been practically no work for the investigation or arbitration committees to do, which is indicative of the harmony that exists between the members of the exchange. The investigation committee, however, in order to protect the rights of the licensed brokers, has in several instances called the attention of the county treasurer to parties selling oil and mining stocks without a license. The listing committee has shown commendable activity. Through its efforts we have added to our list during the year, Mutual Telephone bonds, Kaula Railway bonds and Hilo Railway Extension bonds, representing issues of \$1,505,000.00; and Tanjong Olok Rubber Company, paid and assessable, Pahang Rubber Company, paid and assessable, and Hilo Railway preferred, representing \$590,840.00.

"A notable mark of progress in the activity of the exchange has been the issue of a manual of Hawaiian securities. While not at all complete in the data which we would like to place before the investing public, it is a very creditable first effort and subsequent issues will more nearly approach our idea of what the publication should be.

"I earnestly recommend that a committee of two be either elected or appointed each year to secure additional information for the manual and to secure, for the members of this exchange only, lists of shareholders of the various companies listed on our exchange, which we have not been able to obtain this year.

Reported Business.

"The amount of reported business done by members far exceeds that of the previous years. In 1906 the total sales were \$2,820,050; in 1907, \$2,832,000; in 1908, \$2,353,550; in 1909, \$6,488,713; while the past year shows sales of sugars alone amounting to \$7,294,569.80, and miscellaneous stocks, \$710,368.32; bonds, \$2,123,401.12; a grand total of \$10,128,339.24.

Healthy Market.

"A healthy condition of the stock market is shown by the fact that in six months out of twelve, sales ran over one million and a quarter dollars. March heads the list with \$1,574,708.

"The attached table shows the number of shares of each stock sold and the amount. The heaviest trading was done in Oahu, of which 32,034 shares were sold for \$1,080,241.82, followed closely by Waialua, of which \$721 shares changed hands for \$1,058,256.00.

"I believe a larger percentage of sales made by the members has been reported than in any previous years and I urge, as all former presidents have done, that all sales if possible be recorded on the books of the exchange.

"We are operating in a community that is growing rapidly. The prospect is that the 1911 crop will market at an average price equivalent to that of this year and I believe that the amount of trading during 1911 will exceed that done during the banner year of the exchange that is just ended.

"Respectfully submitted,

(S) WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, President.

Total Sales Stocks and Bonds From August 1st, 1909, to August 1st, 1910.

Mercantile.

Shares. Amounts.

C. Brower & Co., 35 \$ 12,750 00

Sugar.

Ewa, 27,564 \$ 923,628 67

Haw's Agricultural, 802 186,430 00

Haw's Com. & Sug., 18,563 769,168 33

Hawaiian, 2,429 112,710 38

Honolulu, 296 46,790 00

Honokaa, 21,372 418,052 00

Hulu, 340 45,400 87

Hutchinson Plant, 6,791 113,310 87

Kahuku, 1,073 53,100 00

Kekaha, 200 39,500 00

Koloa, 86 12,850 00

Ookala, 50 625 00

McBryde, 37,548 243,039 89

Oahu, 32,034 1,080,241 82

Onomea, 7,213 383,995 25

Olua, 35,814 171,124 80

Oloulu, 14 2,100 00

Panahan, 10,521 201,723 02

THE SPANISH CABINET WHICH HAS TAKEN ACTION DISPLEASING TO ROME



SPAIN'S RADICAL CABINET. Which some think is starting the ancient monarchy on the path of France, away from its old faith. The Premier is the third from the reader's left.

It is with profound sorrow that I regard the crisis in religious opinion which is sweeping over Spain. There are in Spain fewer religious orders than exist in most other countries. The regulations made by the recent two decrees of the King are quite open to criticism from a legal standpoint and involve an actual infringement of the constitution.—Bishop of Madrid.

I wish to speak in very plain terms. Never shall a foreign influence force the hands of this government. Never shall the power of the Church in this country assert itself above the power of the State. I see a religious element in Spain which is inclined to invade a sphere with which it has nothing to do. * * * I have violated neither the concordat with the Vatican nor the constitution of my country. There are moments in life when a decisive step has to be taken. This moment has come for Spain, and we are taking the course which is the only one possible.—Premier Canalejas.

Pacific Mill	1,352	236,475 00
Paia	547	100,115 50
Pepeekeo	278	27,080 00
Pioneer Mill	4,713	963,700 75
Waialua Agricult.	8,721	1,058,256 00
Wailuku	90	25,900 00
Waimanalo	94	23,400 00
Waimea	100	11,923 75
		\$7,294,569 80

Miscellaneous.

Shares. Amounts.

Inter-Island, 609 \$ 68,252 00

Hon. R. T. & L. Com., 373 38,250 00

Hon. R. T. & L. Pfd., 6 615 00

Mutual Telephone, 1,434 15,191 00

Oahu Ry. & Land, 1,230 193,121 25

Hilo Railroad, Com., 8,992 123,178 76

Hon. Brew. & Malt., 5,025 145,664 93

Hawaiian Pineapple, 2,660 117,452 38

Tanjong Olok Rub., (Paid up), 85 3,240 00

Tanjong Olok (Ass.), 34 1,263 00

Pahang Rub. (Pd up), 45 4,140 00

20,493 \$710,368 32

Bonds.

Bonds. Amounts.

California Beet

Sugar & Ref., 26,000 \$ 26,215 00

Hawaiian Irrigation, 6s, fully paid, 323,000 325,192 50

Hilo R. R. 6%, 1901, 452,500 455,277 37

Hilo R. R. Ref. & Extn. Con., 263,000 250,160 00

Honokaa Sugar, 33,000 34,010 00

Hon. R. T. & L., 19,000 20,370 00

Kaula Ry., 6%, 139,000 137,092 50

Kohala Ditch, 6s, 225,000 225,000 00

McBryde Sug. 6s, 111,000 125,455 00

Mutual Telephone 6s, 1,100 1,138 50

Oahu Railway, 5%, 50,000 50,814 50

Oahu Sugar, 5%, 7,000 7,075 00

Oahu Sugar, 6%, 374,000 353,809 00

Pioneer Mill, 6%, 12,000 12,400 00

Waialua Agricult., 5%, 96,500 97,391 75

\$2,123,100 \$2,123,401 12

Total—

Sugar stocks, 7,294,569 80

Miscellaneous stocks, 710,368 32

Bonds, 2,123,401 12

\$10,128,339 24

AMERICAN SHIPS TO CARRY NAVAL COAL

Contracts Made for Carrying Fuel From Virginia to the Mare Island Yard.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—American vessels have cut their freight rates to a basis that will admit of the navy department using them for the transportation of coal. Awards were announced at the department today of contracts for shipments from Norfolk, Virginia, to Mare Island, California.

A total of 31,000 tons is to be transported. Of this 11,000 tons was awarded to two foreign vessels at \$4.14 a ton. The balance will go in American bottoms. The steamer E. F. Luckenbach was awarded the contract for 10,000 tons at \$6.33; the Arthur Sewall Company 5,000 tons, to be carried in two sailing vessels at \$6, and the Acme, another American sailing vessel, 5,000 tons at \$6.

The law permits the selection of American vessels for the transportation of navy department coal when the rate named is not regarded by the department as excessive. If the American rate exceeds the foreign rate by not more than 50 per cent, the department holds that it may be accepted.

SOMETHING RELIABLE.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

HILL LINE MAY BRING BIG CROWD

Wood Returns With Good News for Promotion Committee—Tourists Coming.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

One of the arrivals on yesterday's steamer was H. P. Wood, secretary of the promotion committee and Hawaii's liveliest wire in the promotion line of business. After several months' absence from the Territory he is more effervescent with enthusiasm than ever.

His budget of news contains evidence of his hard work on the mainland in the interests of Hawaii, the greatest of which was the commencement of the organization of parties of tourists to come from both the North, West and Southwest. Negotiations have been commenced with the James J. Hill interests to have the palatial steamer Minnesota deviate in one of her trips to the Orient by way of Honolulu and to return the same way to pick up the tourist party which she will bring down.

He is also making arrangements with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company to charter the steamer Pedro to make the excursion from San Pedro with the tourists from Los Angeles and the southwestern cities. The chances of both excursions, said Mr. Wood, last night, are very bright.

Mrs. Headlee, the promotion committee's representative in the Northwest, has been doing splendid work, he says, and has done much to insure the cooperation of the northern chambers of commerce. Mr. Wood is in correspondence with the chambers of Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane and all are very much interested in the proposition.

Active correspondence with Secretary Frank Higgins, of the Los Angeles chamber, seems to insure the success of the excursion from the southern point.

Thomas Cook & Sons, the world renowned tourists agents, are also turning their attention to the Islands, according to Mr. Wood, and are preparing to swing travel this way in the course of their world tours. This will increase travel here to an immense extent.

The two excursions mentioned, he intends to make a permanent feature, bringing them every year in time for the floral pageant and advertising this latter until it becomes as famous as the Nice Carnival, the Los Angeles fiestas and the Mardi Gras.

During his travels in the Northwest Mr. Wood has seen traces of Hawaii's citizens all over the country. Zeno K. Myers has proved himself an ardent booster of the Islands as has George W. Smith, evidences of the promotion work of both cropping up at all places. Mr. Wood stated last night that the local people have been aiding the work of the committee wonderfully by their consistent boosting.

JACK'S EXPERIENCE NOW AVAILABLE

A. L. C. Atkinson is once more a member of the board of immigration. Governor Frear yesterday reappointed him, holding that while Jack was an employee of the board, he could not legally be considered as a member and consequently had to be reappointed if he were to aid the board with his valuable Manchurian experience.

The Governor has also appointed E. H. Wodehouse superintendent of immigration, succeeding Richard Ivers, who has resigned. Mr. Ivers, however, still retains his membership on the board.

Charles A. Staunton has been appointed by Governor Frear a delegate to the National Irrigation Congress and the Conservation Congress.

DEATH ROLL IS NOW TWENTY-SEVEN

IGNACIO, Cal., August 9.—In addition to the fifteen who were killed in the head-on collision of the two trains on the Santa Rosa branch of the Southern Pacific, twelve of those who were seriously wounded have since died.

NEW AUTOMOBILE FOR POLICE FORCE

Sheriff Jarrett Tired of Paying for Hacks—Hopes to Save Some Money.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

The police department has two new acquisitions. The first of these is a brand new automobile; that is, it is brand new to the police department. It has seen service in other hands.

Sheriff Jarrett yesterday realized his greatest ambition. Ever since he has been in office he has wearily counted up all the hack and automobile fares contracted by the police during the month. The sum has been exceedingly high and the sheriff, who has proved his worth as a mathematician by subtracting one agitator from ten Russians and getting a hundred dollars result, has also figured out that he could take twice as many joyrides at half the expense if the department had a machine of its own.

Ever since Fire Chief Thurston accumulated a Cartercar and fixed it up with galling guns, dynamo, chemical kettles and other paraphernalia and begun to put airs on himself, Jarrett has been swelling visibly with envy. He was particularly pleased when Thurston's auto arrived at the School Street fire the other day after all the other engines and even the police patrol.

The sheriff is going to make a tour of the island Thursday to visit outlying districts which he has never had a chance to check up before. Special Officer David Kamaufua will act as chauffeur at the present time. Chief McDuffie is rapidly advancing in chauffeur lessons and the sheriff has just joined the kindergarten class. The auto stays on duty day and night opposite the station while the rank and file of the department lean against the machine in an admiring manner and toot the horn every five minutes.

The second acquisition of the department is a broad grin.

ENGINEER MAKING FINAL SURVEYS ON BIG SCHEME

Engineer Jorgen Jorgensen left on Monday to make his final preliminary surveys and investigations into the water possibilities for the Oahu tunnel scheme, his work this time being on the Kahana side of the range. When he has completed this work he will make his report and, if that report is a favorable one, as it is surmised it will be, the big water scheme will be put into shape and be ready to present in tangible form before those capitalists who are considering it and who will be called upon to finance it.

The plan is a big one, being to develop the water resources on the windward side and bring the water thus developed through a tunnel to be bored through the mountains, delivering it at a high elevation on the Oahu plantation.

LICENSE WILL BE GRANTED SOON

It is probable that within a day or two the license for the construction of the Hilo wharf will be signed by the Governor. Governor Frear said yesterday afternoon that the Inter-Island company and the Matson company have submitted new suggestions in regard to the wharf and these will be given due consideration. Anyway, says the Governor, there is no hurry about the matter. The license as originally drafted may be considerably changed before it is signed.

FIRE IN BIG MINE AT VIRGINIA CITY

VIRGINIA CITY, Nevada, August 10.—The Best Belcher mine is on fire.

CAYNOR SHOT BUT WILL LIVE

Discharged City Employee Attempts to Slay Gotham Mayor.

BULLET LODGED IN MOUTH

Patient Cheerful at Midnight and No Sign of Infection Is Found by Doctors.

NEW YORK, August 10.—James J. Gallagher, a discharged city employee, attempted to assassinate Mayor William J. Gaynor on the deck of the steamship Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday morning by shooting him in the back with a revolver, but his aim was poor and he only succeeded in painfully wounding his intended victim. Gallagher fired three shots, one of which struck Mayor Gaynor in the upper part of the neck. The bullet split, a portion of it lodging in the fleshy part of the neck and the rest in the lower part of the mouth.

At midnight Mayor Gaynor was awake, cheerful and free from pain. He talked freely and was in no fear of serious results. He displayed courage from the beginning, saying immediately after he was shot that he was not fatally wounded.

Six X-Ray photographs of the bullet were made. The attending surgeons opened the wound and removed the portion of the bullet lodged in the neck, and the other part will be removed later. The doctors found no evidence of infection.

Mayor Gaynor was about to sail for Europe when Gallagher tried to kill him. Gallagher came up from behind and fired. Persons standing near by ran to Mayor Gaynor when they saw him fall and picked him up. Gallagher was overpowered and arrested before he could leave the ship.

President Montt of Chile, a passenger on the steamer, witnessed the shooting. Gallagher told the police that he blamed Mayor Gaynor personally for his discharge from the position he held in one of the departments under the Mayor's control.

SAN DIEGO STILL SEEKS EXPOSITION

SAN DIEGO, August 10.—The city board of trustees last night voted to issue a million dollars' worth of bonds to raise funds for improvements on the site of the Panama exposition, provided the exposition is held here.

CHIPPEWA GOES ASHORE BUT IS SOON FLOATED

BELLINGHAM, Washington, August 10.—The steamer Chippewa went ashore on Castle Island yesterday, but was floated last night without injury to the ship or any of her passengers.

EXPRESS TRAIN KILLS FIVE IN AUTOMOBILE

CAPE MAY, New Jersey, August 10.—A Pennsylvania express train crashed into an automobile here last night and five persons were killed.

FOREST FIRES RAGE IN YELLOWSTONE PARK

LIVINGSTON, Wyoming, August 10.—Three forest fires are raging in Yellowstone Park and troops have joined the civil authorities in fighting the flames.

BOSTON FIRE DESTROYS BIG LUMBER YARDS

BOSTON, August 10.—A fire broke out in the lumber district last night and destroyed a million dollars' worth of property.

HUNDRED YEAR OLD MAN ON THE DIX

SEATTLE, July 31.—The army transport Dix sailed for Manila today with a cargo of army mules, cavalry horses and army supplies. One of its passengers was Donis Aguerre, a Filipino sailor, aged 101 years and 6 months, whose birthday date is recorded in the Catholic church at Cebu.

WATER SUPPLY IS RUNNING SHORT

Artesian Head Being Rapidly
Lowered by Excessive Use
and Waste.

SOME IS ALREADY BRACKISH

Government Ownership, Thinks
Campbell, the Only
Remedy.

The artesian waters underlying the island of Oahu are being decreased at an alarming rate, according to a statement made by Superintendent Marston Campbell, and unless measures be taken very soon to regulate their use, it will be but a short time until all the plantations on this island will be in serious difficulties on account of the water turning brackish. The only two the use of the subterranean waters can be properly regulated, Mr. Campbell thinks, is by putting them under government control, and he will advocate this plan, both to the Governor and before the next legislature.

It is by no means true, as has for a long time been thought, that the supply of artesian water is inexhaustible. There is only just so much water and if too much is used or wasted, the artesian head is lowered so much that the seepage from the sea creeps back and turns the water brackish.

This condition, it is authoritatively stated, has already been reached on Oahu plantation, where through excessive use, the artesian head has been lowered more than ten feet below its original level and the water is already turning brackish, so much so, in fact, that grave fears are expressed as to the future. This, it is said, accounts in large part for the plan of tunneling through the Koolau range of mountains to bring across the water from the windward side of the island.

The pumps on this plantation, it is stated, are now working much beyond their originally planned capacity in order to raise the water. This is expensive, hard on the pumps and generally unsatisfactory, leaving out of consideration the poorer quality of the water so obtained.

Much of the underground waters are being wasted, says Marston Campbell, and have been wasted for years. There is a law which requires that all artesian wells must be capped. This law is generally complied with, so far as the latter is concerned, but the fact is that many of the caps will not work. Mr. Campbell stated recently that he had tried a large number of them and the wheels were so rusted through long disuse that they could not be turned. Meantime the water was rapidly running to waste. This condition prevails to a greater or lesser extent all over the island. It is largely on account of this waste that the artesian head has been so rapidly lowered and with such disastrous results.

Marston Campbell says he can see no way to regulate this use of underground waters except by turning them over to the government. The plans, he acknowledges, is socialistic, but he considers it necessary. The underground waters must belong to the Territory and their use be regulated by the proper authorities if the sugar industry on Oahu is to be kept from serious disaster.

There is plenty of water, says Campbell, to supply the plantations and other interests if it be intelligently and economically used, but if it is to be allowed to run to waste the way it is being wasted now, there is nothing but disaster in sight. There is none too much water and every drop is valuable. It is a vital necessity to the community that the artesian head be not lowered beyond a certain point, or instead of pure, fresh water, we shall be getting brackish water, the seepage from the sea. Something must be done and done quickly if the situation is to be saved.

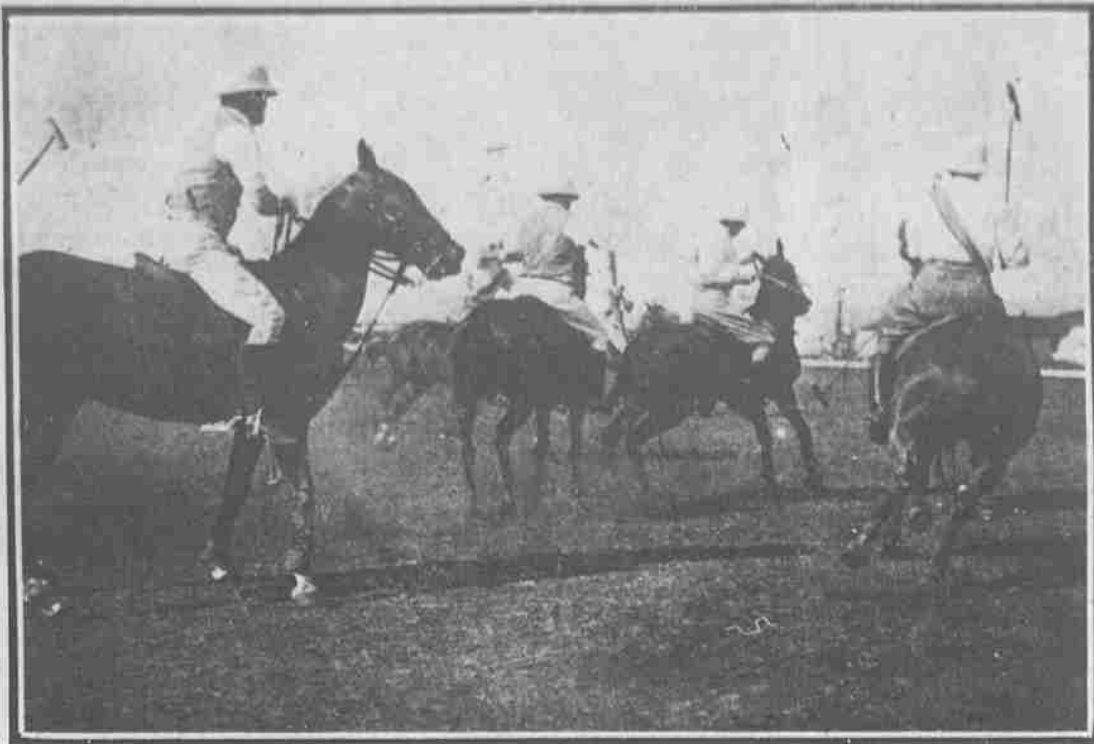
MADE FLIGHT FROM ENGLAND TO IRELAND

LONDON, August 10.—One of the most hazardous of overseas aeroplane flights has just been completed, when Robert Lorraine made a flight across the Irish Sea, a distance of eighty miles.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

There is probably no medicine made that is relied upon with more implicit confidence than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. During the third of a century in which it has been in use, people have learned that it is the one remedy that never fails. For pain in the stomach, diarrhoea or infantile cholera, this remedy has no equal. It has been used in many serious and dangerous cases and has never been known to fail. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

KAUAI POLO TEAM OUTPLAYS CAVALRY EIGHT TO FOUR IN HARD-FOUGHT GAME



BUNCHED ON TOP OF THE ELUSIVE SPHERE.

Many Society Women Attend
Match and Root Lustily for
Their Champions.

SOLDIERS' MOUNTS SPEEDY

Lieutenant Hanson and Charlie
Rice Victims of Accidents,
but Escape Injury.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Kauai polo team outplayed the Fifth Cavalrymen by a score of eight to four in the hardest game of their lives yesterday afternoon at Moanalua field. The players, and even the ponies, seemed to be spurred on to extra effort by the chorus of feminine voices which floated over the field from the line of automobiles that stretched from end to end, for the event at Moanalua was a great one socially as well as a great sporting contest.

From the hillside beyond where groups of fair ones were clustered came thrills of loud acclaim as daring riders fought for the honor of their teams, or one in particular dashed off in the lead and with one swoop of his mallet sent the ball soaring over the field.

Strains of martial music from the Hawaiian band mingled with the cheers to urge them on, the musicians being stationed in the Ewa corner of the grounds.

There were over forty autos forming one continuous line and with only one or two exceptions they were occupied by young women who made enthusiastic rooters. At the far corner of the field stood a large grass bower where refreshments were served, and here the players mingled with the fair polo fans after the match, discussing the finer points of the scrimmage and submitting to gentle praise.

Miss May Damon officiated as hostess assisted by Mrs. W. D. Baldwin, Mrs. Walter Dillingham and Mrs. Sam Baldwin. Several army officers and their wives from Lelehu attended the match, including Major Foster, Captain Haight and Lieutenants Morrison and Witter. Among the Kauai ladies present were Mrs. Charles Rice, Mrs. A. H. Rice, Mrs. Rufus Spalding and Miss Stegman.

Cavalry Score First.

Lieutenant Sheridan scored the first goal in the first period after four minutes of lively play. Then Arthur Rice came through with one just one minute and forty-five seconds later and the first session ended with a score of one for either side, eight periods being played of seven and a half minutes each.

In the second, the Kauai team scored a couple of goals, Charlie Rice landing one after two minutes and forty-two seconds of play, and Philip Rice making the other when five minutes and fifty-four seconds of the time was up.

Lieutenant Hanson got the ball later and carried it half the length of the field, but he malleted it outside the goal posts and failed to make a score. At the end of the second period the score stood three to one in favor of the Garden Islanders, John Malina getting the next goal, in the third period, after one minute, seven and a half seconds of play. This added another to Kauai's total making the score four to one.

Lieutenant Hanson again charged into the lead and stayed with the ball to the end of the field. This time the ball hit the post, but he took another whack at it after a scrimmage and landed it through for one more goal. The time on this was two twenty-six. Charlie Rice knocked a goal at the six minutes two seconds tick of the period and the third ended with the score five to two in favor of the Kauai four.

Thrown From Horse.

Charlie Rice was thrown from his horse early in the fourth period and was stretched out for a while. He had a collision with Lieutenant Sheridan at the far end of the field and G. P. Judd, who acted as umpire, penalized the Cavalry half a point for a foul. Those who were on the side line nearest to where the accident occurred said that Rice rode into Sheridan's horse from behind and the rider over his head. He lit on the back of his neck and shoulders, stretched out and lay motionless. Those along the side line rushed out to him and raised him. He appeared dazed and held onto his back,

but in another instant he was in the saddle and off with the bunch for the rest of the game. Lieutenant Hanson scored again for the Cavalry when seven minutes of the seven and a half were up, but the penalty charged up for the foul only increased their score one-half, making it five to two and a half.

Score Three Goals.

Three goals were made in the fifth period. John Malina landed the first in two minutes and thirty-six seconds after the start. At the five-thirty mark Philip Rice came through with another for Kauai and at seven-thirteen of the fifth period Lieutenant Sheridan drove one through for the Cavalry, making the score seven to three and a half.

The Kauai team made their last goal with just one second to go in the sixth. This gave the visitors their eight and the Cavalry were again penalized a half. This time Captain Stewart ran into Malina at right angles. Stewart protested to Umpire Judd, claiming that the ball was dead at the time and he was following one of his own men when the collision occurred. The penalty stood, however, and the score was eight to three.

Had Nasty Cropper.

Lieutenant Hanson was riding at full charge in the lead during the seventh, when his horse stumbled and fell. The animal rolled over with the lieutenant rolling on just in front of him and barely escaping going under the steed. The lieutenant got up apparently uninjured and stuck it out to the end of the game. No score was made in the seventh and it was not until five minutes and thirty-three seconds of play in the eighth that Lieutenant Hanson stayed with the ball over three-quarters of the length of the field, playing on the off side with Philip Rice right with him, and landed the final goal of the game.

It was a grandstand finish for when Hanson got the ball going down near the far end of the field he had Philip and Arthur Rice to contend with, one on either side, but Captain Forsyth came up on Arthur's right and, going at full tilt, laid right onto him, riding Arthur clean off the field. Philip stayed with Lieutenant Hanson, but he could not swerve him from his course and away they went down through centerfield full tear. The lieutenant was swinging the stick like a lariat, never missing a stroke. He shot the ball between the goal posts and both charged through after it neck and neck.

The timekeepers were E. W. Atkinson, C. W. C. Deering and Lieutenant Barnard.

The Kauai team won out on superior playing. They kept spread out and there was always one of them there when the ball was hit off. They were all pretty sure of their strokes and the Rice boys were especially strong on long drives.

Malina Plays Well.

The native boy, John Malina, was a wizard for digging it out of the bunch and when he hit it the ball went right along. He was good on all kinds of strokes and could drive it crossways or back better than he could keep it going straight ahead over a long course. The Kauai ponies were a fine looking string, but they showed the need of a little more training to give the players sufficient control. Some of them got rather too frisky when they ought to have been right onto their jobs.

The Cavalry mounts were in excellent shape and seemed to be thoroughly onto the swing. As for speed they were right there every time. The Kauai boys didn't have anything that beat them. For hard and rough work they were as tough as bronchos and gave the Kauai mounts a pretty good rub.

One little black, named Mut, could run right away from anything else on the field. He was not a thoroughbred, but certainly no ordinary mut. He came from Hawaii and the cavalrymen said he could do the quarter in less than twenty-four seconds. Lieutenant Hanson rode him and every time he took after a Kauaiian he ran right away from him into the lead.

The Cavalry four appeared to hold too much together and when the ball got away from the bunch there was no body there to get it. Then again they were not so accurate on the stroke as their opponents. Their strong point was on long straight drives.

Oahuans Play Saturday.

The Oahu team made up of Doctor Baldwin, Sam Baldwin, Walter and Harold Dillingham, will have a turn with the Kauai team next Saturday afternoon and the predictions are that the Kauai four will win. The Oahu team is a little weak on mounts this year. Some of the ponies went a trifle

lame during the practice games and had to be favored. They have improved, however, and appeared to be all right in the last match with the Cavalry, but they have not had a great deal of hard work and a game like yesterday's would wear pretty hard on them.

India Team Coming.

One of the spectators on the field yesterday is an oldtime polo enthusiast and has followed the game all over the world. He said after the match that the Moanalua field was superior to any polo field the world over. "It is a natural amphitheater," he declared, "and the field itself is not only smooth and firm, but is a regular lawn. In India where the natives are bred to polo from infancy, almost, they have no such fields as Moanalua. There they are just the hard ground with no grass."

The champion polo team of India is coming this way in the spring en route to the States for an international tournament with a picked American team and this local authority said yesterday that he thought that a four could be picked from all the teams here who could make it pretty interesting for the Indian four if they could be induced to stop off in Honolulu long enough for a match. "If an invitation were extended to them far enough in advance," he said, "they could probably be induced to play a match here."

GEAR WAS QUITE TOO PRECIPITATE

Appealed From a Decree That
Had Never Been Filed by
Judge.

A. V. Gear was in too much of a hurry, according to an opinion handed down yesterday by the supreme court, to appeal from the decision of the circuit judge rendered against him in the case in which John K. Sumner was his opponent. Gear, it seems, appealed before the case was legally and formally decided. The decree of the circuit judge bore the date of July 1, but was signed and filed on July 7, while Gear filed his appeal on July 5, two days before there was anything tangible to appeal from. The supreme court, therefore, holds that the appeal of Gear was premature and invalid, and dismisses it.

CHASTISE WOMAN FOR MARRYING ANOTHER

Two Koreans in the Hospital and
Two in Jail as Result of
General Scrap.

Fickle woman, jealousy, revenge, a few drinks, three pairs of fists and loud screams were yesterday assembled in great disorder in Palama, police analysis revealing in the general mixture Kang Moon Kyung, Yee Pyung Chan, a lady and the lady's husband, all Koreans. The last two are in the hospital and the others are in jail.

It seems that Kang Moon had been living with the lady from the Hermit Kingdom for such a long time that he considered himself entitled to a mortgage on her affections, but the lady in question dissented by removing herself from his lordly presence and actually marrying another man.

Thereupon Yee Pyung, a friend of Kang Moon, was called in as reinforcement, and the two proceeded to do up the flirtatious lady and "the other man." The former was very badly hurt but her husband escaped with a few bruises.

HINDUS FLOCK TO THE GOLDEN WEST

CALCUTTA, August 10.—The Hindu exodus to California continues, a large number of natives having taken passage on a steamship with California as the objective point.

Warnings have been sent to the Washington government.

Logan reported the backtime Moko-wili at Ahukini.

WOUNDED MAYOR RESTING EASILY

Physicians Hopeful That Opera-
tion Will Be Found to Be
Unnecessary.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY

Friends and Admirers of Upright
Official Express Hope for
His Recovery.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Mayor Gaynor was reported to be resting easily last night, his physicians announcing that his condition was most favorable. No indication of blood poisoning can be found in his wound and it is hoped that the necessity of an operation to recover and remove the portion of the bullet located near the mouth will not be found.

Messages of sympathy are pouring in addressed to the wounded official, coming from all over the United States and Europe. A general interest is being taken in his condition, not alone from the fact that he has loomed large upon the political horizon as a presidential possibility but because he is regarded throughout the country as a man who has carried out his duty conscientiously and fearlessly.

RESPONDS TO CALL OF NATIVE LAND

Donis Aguera, more than a centenarian, knows what the call of the blood means. To him the yearning for the land of one's birth means a good deal, for he has left home and family in Vancouver and is on his way to Manila on the transport Dix, which arrived from Seattle yesterday. Donis is 101 years and six months old, and can run up a stairway or a rope ladder with the agility of the average man of fifty. He has been a sailor nearly all his life and would probably be at work now if his hands were not badly drawn and distorted by many years hard labor and exposure to bad weather.

The old man said yesterday that he began work on the sea more than seventy years ago, first as a sort of man of all work, took employment ten years later as a sail maker, and after ten years of service in that capacity, he became a full-fledged sailor.

When asked if he had ever been very sick Aguera said he did not know what it was to be ill. His statement must have been true, for his present physical condition is indicative of at least twenty years more of life.

When asked if he were married he said a wife had been left in Vancouver, where he had lived with her during the past eleven years. He explained his departure from Vancouver by saying he wanted to go back to the Philippines to spend the rest of his life.

KNEE TO ANKLE A MASS OF HUMOR

Suffering Simply Indescribable—
Had to Scratch Till Blood Ran—
Health Undermined from Lack of
Sleep—Gave Up Hope but

CUTICURA FREED HIM FROM SKIN-TORMENT

"About seven years ago a small abrasion appeared on my right leg just above my ankle. It irritated me so that I began to scratch it and it began to spread until my leg from my ankle to the knee was one solid scale like a scab. The irritation was always worse at night and would not allow me to sleep, or my wife either, and it was completely undermining my health. I lost fifty pounds in weight and was almost out of my mind with pain and chagrin as no matter where the irritation came, at work, on the street or in the presence of company, I would have to scratch it until I had the blood running down into my shoe. I simply cannot describe my suffering during those seven years. The pain, mortification, loss of sleep, both to myself and wife is simply indescribable on paper and one has to experience it to know what it is.

"I tried all kinds of doctors and remedies but I might as well have thrown my money down a sewer. They would dry it up for a little while and fill me with hope only to break out again just as bad if not worse. I had given up hope of ever being cured when I was induced by my wife to give the Cuticura Remedies a trial. After taking the Cuticura Remedies for a little while I began to see a change and after taking a dozen bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, in conjunction with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, the trouble had entirely disappeared and my leg was as fine as the day I was born. Now after a lapse of six months with no signs of recurrence I feel perfectly safe in extending to you my heartfelt thanks for the good the Cuticura Remedies have done for me. I shall always recommend them to my friends. W. H. White, 312 E. Calcut St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 4 and Apr. 13, 1909."

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Write for a free copy of the book "The Cuticura Remedies" to the Cuticura Remedies Co., P.O. Box 100, New York, N.Y.

FLOODS RAGING THROUGH JAPAN

Thousands of Houses Destroyed
Through the Fury of the
Rising Rivers.

MANY LIVES ARE SACRIFICED

Military Expeditions to Aid the
Sufferers Are Being
Sent Out.

TOKIO, August 11.—Japan is suffering severely from the floods, which are continuing throughout the country, doing an immense amount of damage to property and causing a terrible loss of life.

Many towns and villages along the rivers are inundated, the waters sweeping many of the trailers houses and buildings away and destroying fields and gardens along their banks. In the smaller villages and in the country sections, the loss of life is reported to be enormous, in some of the low lying sections, whole communities being surrounded by the waters, cut off from help and drowned as the floods rise. The number of houses destroyed is said to be thousands.

The government is sending out relief expeditions of soldiers and supplies for the people made destitute by the floods are being collected and forwarded as rapidly as possible.

LAWYERS GO TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—Attorneys A. A. Moore, Stanley Moore and J. J. Barrett, who represented Patrick Calhoun in the case against him of alleged bribery, and who intimated that the court was attempting to do politics from the bench, began yesterday to serve the five days' sentences, imposed upon them by the judge for their contempt of court.

ARMY PAYMASTER LOST SAFE AND CASH

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, August 11.—The safe of the army paymaster at the maneuver camp here was stolen yesterday together with the six thousand five hundred dollars it contained. There is no clue as yet as to the whereabouts of the safe or the ones who walked off with it.

LEOPOLD SOON HAS SUCCESSOR

PARIS, August 11.—The Baroness Vaughan, who claims to have been morganatic wife of the late King Leopold of Belgium but whose claims were never recognized by his relatives, yesterday announced her engagement of marriage to Emanuel Durieux, a retired merchant of this city.

NAVAL COLLIER GOES TO BOTTOM

NORFOLK, Virginia, August 11.—The United States naval collier Marcellus, Isaac Carver, master, manned by a merchant complement, was sunk yesterday after a collision with a fruit steamer. No loss of life is reported.

REELECTED DESPITE FIERCE OPPOSITION

JUNEAU, Alaska, August 10.—As a result of the voting in this Territory today for delegate to congress, it is probable that James Wickersham, Independent Republican, will be reelected. Only partial returns are in, but the districts yet to hear from are expected to increase the majority the partial returns now give him.

Alaska has never before seen so hot a political fight as that waged against James Wickersham for reelection. Western Federation miners put up a candidate against him. Opposed to him also were every federal officer, Guggenheim interests, the Alaska Northern, White Pass and Copper River and Northwestern railroads, the cannery men and the Northern Commercial Company. In fact, it was difficult to tell who would be for him.

In Alaska are a great number of unmarried men. Their loneliness makes them naturally pessimistic and inclined toward socialism. Mr. Wickersham sought to show that he was being sat upon by "the interests."

Louis P. Shackelford, the Alaska member of the Republican national committee and Mr. Wickersham's arch enemy, followed him through central Alaska, engaging him in debates and exhibiting from the platform a letter Mr. Wickersham is said to have sent to Stephen Birch, offering his services to the Guggenheims at \$15,000 a year.

BUILDINGS GO AT A BURNING MINE

VIRGINIA CITY, Nevada, August 10.—The shaft houses, ore sheds and other buildings surrounding the mouth of the Best & Belcher mine, in which a fire has been burning for some days, were destroyed yesterday by the flames, which worked their way to the surface.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

BODERICK O. MATHESON

EDITOR

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY AUGUST 12

"A COMMUNITY GROWING RAPIDLY."

President Williamson, of the Honolulu Stock Exchange, made a remark in his annual report yesterday that goes farther than in relation to stocks and bonds.

"We are operating in a community that is growing rapidly," said Mr. Williamson.

That is the text The Advertiser has been preaching from for months. It is because we are operating in a community that is growing rapidly that we have urged the passing of an adequate fire and building ordinance. It is because Honolulu will forge ahead if given the opportunity that we have been trying to egg on the city fathers to forget their petty differences and strike out on some progressive lines and have urged the necessity for broad gauge legislation. It is because the present board of supervisors has failed miserably that we urge the business men of the community to interest themselves in the coming elections to see that this rapidly growing community has at its head men big enough to see what is coming and with the business sense to take advantage of it.

In this issue is published an interview with A. L. C. Atkinson, the head of the Republican party in the Territory. What he says is what The Advertiser has been saying, that the future of this city for the next two years depends largely upon what the business men of the city do within the next three weeks. This is not the time for little partisan bickerings. This is the time to do some real work for Honolulu.

The Republican party is now better organized than it has been for years. It is in a position to elect its ticket provided that ticket is kept clean. What names will appear upon it depends upon the delegates to be sent to the Republican convention; what delegates will be sent depends very largely upon the interest the business men take in the work of the party from now on until Friday, the twenty-sixth.

If the business men support the organization and aid it in securing the nomination of a "straight" ticket, that ticket can be elected straight. If the responsible men in the party are content to see the convention dominated by men of the Achi, Clark, Wise, Crawford kidney, with the class of candidates named on the ticket that such irresponsibles will naturally favor, then we will have another two years of inharmonious city government, another mayor like Fern, more supervisors of the Aylett type, another road supervisor like Wilson, spending the city's thousands.

Honolulu can not afford this sort of thing and it is up to the business men of Honolulu to protect the city against it.

ARTESIAN WATER AND OAHU PLANTATION.

The statements published yesterday morning in this paper regarding the claimed condition of the Oahu Plantation water supply were not credited to the superintendent of public works, as a reading of the article will show. It was from statements otherwise made that the report that the artesian system on the one plantation was already showing the falling off of the island artesian supply that the report was based.

The story was not published for the effect of injuring Oahu Plantation or in connection with any bear movement against the stock of that corporation. Conditions that affect Oahu Plantation would affect every plantation on the island depending upon artesian water.

However, it is very gratifying to be able to state on the authority of the head pump engineer of the plantation in question that on Oahu Plantation the pumps are working today on water as sweet as at any time in the history of the plantation and that the report that the water was turning brackish is a decided exaggeration of the facts.

So far as the main point of the story is concerned, however, that the superintendent of public works is of the opinion that the underground waters of this island should be taken over and placed under the control of the government, The Advertiser only published what the official is preparing as a recommendation from his department for the Governor, to be embodied in the annual report. That the engineer and manager of the Oahu Plantation agree neither with Mr. Campbell's premises nor conclusions regarding the necessity of conserving the artesian waters has nothing to do with the published fact that the official is preparing a report on the subject along the lines announced by this paper and that the Governor is in agreement with him.

THE HOMESTEAD FEVER.

In the rush being made to file applications for homesteads, under the new law there appears to be more haste than wisdom. From Maui comes the report that one hui of homeseekers have prepared papers to file on a section that includes the floor of the crater of Haleakala, where a mountain goat would starve to death. An application is said to be in that covers a portion of the crater of Kilauaea. Sand lots, waterless and arid, are being petitioned for by those who claim that they want the land to live on.

It is evident, from this, that many applicants are simply taking the map to pick out their intended homesteads and are rushing blindly in with their applications without the least idea of the actual character of the land they say they want.

Such a grabbing in the dark is bound to result in a lot of disappointment both to the ones who think they want a homestead and to those officials and others who have worked to have the public lands thrown open to bona fide homeseekers.

A singular thing in connection with this homestead application fever that appears to have broken out lies in the fact that until this week there were no applications received by the land office for lots already surveyed and ready for homesteaders to take up and occupy, lots selected as desirable by the department, while, on the other hand, for the unsurveyed sections of the public lands thousands of applications have been pouring in. If this unsurveyed section were all cane lands leased to the plantations, there would be some reason for the choice, but, as pointed out above, much of it is land absolutely barren and with no prospect of ever becoming of any agricultural value.

JUSTICE VERSUS DIPLOMACY.

All just-minded men will sympathize with Capt. Henry H. Scott, of the Coast Artillery Corps, in his effort to secure the punishment of Charlton, the man who confesses to having brutally murdered the captain's sister. If he is a criminal he should be punished as such, properly declares the Army and Navy Journal; if insane he should be so declared and put under restraint. To turn him loose upon the community because Italy and the United States can not agree as to who should try him is a disgrace to the administration of justice. Captain Scott has good reason for the suspicion that our department of state is not so unable in this matter as it is unwilling. Captain Scott, in a published statement, says: "I have tried in my humble way to serve my country. I am ever ready to do so hereafter, because I believe that the American people and the American government stand for justice and a square deal. I can not believe it possible that a man who is a confessed murderer of the most brutal type can enlist the aid, sympathy or friendship of any official in a government of which I am a citizen and which my forefathers helped to create, yet I can not help but feel that I am not receiving the same consideration as an American that I am entitled to receive from the viewpoint of justice."

Readers of The Advertiser these days are sharing in the good fortune this paper is experiencing in having a representative stationed at Beverly, the summer home of President Taft, a place occupying the center of the governmental stage at present and known from that reason as "the Summer Capital." Ernest G. Walker, who represents The Advertiser at Washington, is one of the leading journalists of the continent, being selected through his fitness for the position to represent the Boston Herald at the center of American political activity. No Washington correspondent occupies a higher position than Mr. Walker; no representative of the press is in closer touch with or enjoys the confidence of the President and his closest advisers more; no writer is in a better position to give the news.

When it comes to team work, Kauai seems to be there in polo as in politics.

THE ATTACK UPON ANDREWS.

It has probably been known in upon the public of this community that from some quarters a frontal attack is never to be expected nor is a straight-forward, standstill fight to be looked for. When this Territory was called upon to vote one way or the other concerning prohibition, for instance, the afternoon mouthpiece of the liquor dealers began a campaign of personal abuse, of appeals to prejudices long dormant, of racial issues and slanderous insinuations, but never once attempted an argument on the merits of the question. That paper carried the matter so far that it was felt to be a disgrace even by the ones who paid for and profited by its tactics. Throughout all its career, the oblique style of fighting, like a yapping dog which keeps out of kicking distance, has been its way. This needs no proof in Honolulu.

With this in mind, the course that journal is now pursuing politically can be sized up. Ostensibly an attack is being made upon the regularly appointed and authorized organizer of the Republican party, based on insinuated allegations that this representative of the party is so manipulating affairs as to be the party "boss." So far as surface appearances go, the fight is to keep the control of the party from falling into hands that would direct it to the disadvantage of the party and the Territory.

Remembering the style of attack invariably employed, however, it can be taken for granted that Lorrin Andrews is not the one aimed at, nor is his retirement as party organizer the whole object being striven for. It is for what Andrews stands, for what he was appointed to bring about, the idea of a party freed from the trammels of "leaders" of the Achi, Willie Crawford, Charley Clark, John Wise stripe, that he is being attacked.

With decency in control, with honesty prevailing, with any degree of reason underlying political manipulations, these men and their kind and the newspaper that sponsors them would lose. Consequently, the idea of decency, honesty and reason must be downed and one way to fight that idea is to impute designs to Lorrin Andrews of something unnamed but awful.

The Advertiser is not responsible for what Lorrin Andrews may do or is doing, any more than is Lorrin Andrews in any way responsible for what The Advertiser may do. We are of the firm opinion, however, that as a result of the organization work done, by Mr. Andrews and the others regularly appointed, the Republican party is now in a position to place a ticket in the field that will be acceptable to the party as a whole and which can be elected by a harmonious party in November. This is not alone due to the work that Mr. Andrews has done, but is a result of the conditions arisen within the party that made the appointment of Mr. Andrews necessary and enabled him to carry on the work he was appointed to perform.

Those of the executive committees of the party know the work that has been done to make impossible at the coming convention such candidates as George Kaes, for instance, who was named at the last convention to the discomfiture of the party leaders and who had to be forced off the ticket at the loss of a seat in the house of representatives for the party.

The Advertiser does not preach the doctrine of the straight ticket, but it stands ready to support a straight ticket if the ticket be straight. The Advertiser has no candidates to boost and looks for no jobs from the party.

For the yellow dog chorus we do not care, except that we hope to have that chorus this year coming in from the outside and not swelling out from the inside.

WATERTOWN ROAD NECESSARY.

It would be decidedly in the interest of Honolulu generally if the supervisors could see their way clear to construct a good wagon road between this city and the new community at Pearl Harbor called Watertown. When the question of the Pearl Harbor drydock was settled and it became a certainty that there would be a large number of men employed in the construction work and in and around the naval station to be created there, the O. R. & L. made arrangements to connect that place with Honolulu by rail and the Rapid Transit company put surveyors in the field to locate a trolley line from the Ewa end of their system to the town that it was known would spring up.

At that time, and since, has been freely discussed the question of a possible town of a permanent nature growing up around the naval reserve. The unanimous opinion of the business men was that such a trade rival to Honolulu would come unless there was quick and good transportation facilities between Honolulu and Pearl Harbor provided for those who must live there. It was with this in view that the two transportation companies hastened their plans for Watertown extensions, although difficulties have arisen in the way of the immediate carrying out of the rapid transit plans.

In the meanwhile no public road has been provided, although work on the drydock and on the dredging contracts have been going on for months. At Watertown are some hundreds of men with no means of reaching Honolulu by auto or buggy unless through the courtesy of a private corporation. Their condition has been described as a community marooned.

To open up and construct a public road between that community and Honolulu would be good business. There is a strong possibility of the establishment of a permanent town somewhere in that neighborhood. Such a town would mean a loss to Honolulu and to Honolulu merchants. This fact and the fact that justice to the many citizens living at Watertown demands it, should induce the supervisors to strain a point and construct the road.

AUGUST TWELFTH.

Today, August 12, is prominent in local history as the day upon which Hawaii ceased to be an independent nation and, in accordance with the Newlands resolution, became an integral part of the United States. On August 12, 1898, the American flag was raised for the first time on the government buildings of Hawaii. The anniversary is one which the citizens of the Territory, Hawaiian and white, should always favorably remember. As far as the Hawaiians are concerned, it marks the date on which for the first time they were given free manhood suffrage, under conditions more liberal than even are given to residents of the mainland—for only in Hawaii did the United States allow suffrage to citizens unacquainted with the English language. Elsewhere under the American flag knowledge of the English language is a part of the qualification for voting, while here natives may vote if they can read or write their own language.

The flag raising that took place here on this day in August, in 1898, opened the way for the development which the Islands, as a Territory of the United States, have since made, and opens now the prospect of American statehood, with all the advantages which that means for the citizens resident here. There is every reason for those who took part in the scenes of the flag raising of twelve years ago, to be proud of the work of that day.

DEMAND FOR LABOR ELSEWHERE.

In view of the fact that A. Perelstrous, the Russian labor recruiter, left Hawaii to go to Vancouver in pursuance of his business plans, it is interesting to note in Canadian despatches the fact that so great is the demand there for laborers that the government is considering the advisability of suspending the contract alien labor law. Two transcontinental railways are building in Canada at the present time, one being financed by the government. From the American border north are being constructed a number of feeding lines for the American railroads, while the Canadian Pacific is extending branches south into the border States and north into the newly developed grain fields. Such tremendous construction work, coupled with the fact that the whole western country is opening up agriculturally, calls for many more laborers than the Dominion itself or the regular immigration can supply. Labor must be had from some place or work cannot go on at the pace required.

In asking for a suspension of the alien labor law, the railroad builders have taken care to state that they will not employ orientals. This disarms the labor unions, who would fight bitterly against allowing the importation of Chinese, Japanese or Hindus.

An attempt is being made by the remnants of the old guard to create the impression that the present organization of the Republican party has behind it something of a sinister nature, some horrible bogey of bossism, something to be shunned but never mentioned by name, something quite too utterly bad for plain words. This great air of horrified mystery is a blind to cover up a partial ignorance and a too great knowledge, an ignorance of the fact that politics can be run in a clean and aboveboard manner and a knowledge that such politics means the last of the yellow dog yelps. The Advertiser supports the present party organization because it is convinced that that organization this time is now out for a clean ticket of clean candidates and a clean sweep in November.

When Secretary of War Dickinson announced in the course of an address in Honolulu that his department was considering some extensive additions to the military forces of Oahu, there was much speculation on the mainland and the critics there came to the conclusion that the secretary was simply giving Honolulu what Honolulu wanted to hear, without particular regard to accuracy. The latest from the war department now, however, is that the barracks for the cavalry at Lihue will probably be built double the size first planned. This looks as if Secretary Dickinson meant to be more than pleasing when he spoke.

QUESTION OF ARTESIAN WATER SUPPLY BECOMES ONE OF IMPORTANCE

"The underground water supply of this island is not inexhaustible. There is only so much water and if more is used, there is going to be a shortage," says Governor Frear.

"I have not yet received Mr. Campbell's report and so can not speak with authority. But it is evident that if the subterranean waters are wasted, there is going to be a shortage. As to whether or not any of the water has already turned brackish I am not yet in a position to speak. I shall know more when Mr. Campbell makes his report."

"But I do believe that some system must be devised for conserving the underground waters of Oahu if we are to have enough to supply the plantations and other industries. As to whether or not government control is the proper system, I am not yet prepared to state."

The above statement was made yesterday afternoon in reference to the alleged shortage of the subterranean waters of the Island of Oahu. The Governor was reluctant to talk until he should have received the report of Superintendent Marston Campbell, who has been investigating the matter.

Artesian Water Levels.

That tests have disclosed conditions requiring some action is claimed by Mr. Campbell, who dictated the following statement yesterday to make clear his point. His statement is:

"In reference to artesian level, Island of Oahu, 412 wells have been investigated, and the records show the date of boring, depths, geological formation so far as we have been able to determine, the depth of well and elevation of casing above sea level, and a comparison has been made between the present record of individual wells and the record at the time of boring. There is no question that the artesian level is lower, due to three causes, viz: number of wells, wastes and stress of pumping."

"The artesian belt is of not one well defined basin, but there are several distinct basins, the artesian level varying in elevation above sea level."

"The records are on file in the office of the superintendent of public works and are open to the public. They will be embodied in a report to the Governor of the Territory. These investigations have been going on for a period of nine months."

More Rain Needed.

E. D. Tenney, president of Castle & Cooke, the agents for Ewa, does not agree with the rather alarming stories of any probable shortage, believing that a good rain would restore normal conditions. Yesterday Mr. Tenney gave out the following statement:

"It will be four years this winter since we have had a good, soaking rain. If we get a thorough soaking or steady rain of thirty or forty days this winter, the artesian water level will be brought up to its normal height."

"The normal level of the water in the wells at Ewa plantation above sea level, when the first wells were drilled, in May, 1890, was thirty-one feet six inches. The height of the water in these same wells today, when the pumps are not running, is twenty-two feet one and one-quarter inches."

"This is about the same height that the water stood in the wells under simi-

lar conditions in January, 1904. During the months of February and March, 1904, there was a very heavy rainfall, and more or less rain fell every day for a period of forty odd days, the total rainfall for the two months being 31.55 inches. At the close of this rainy period accurate measurements were taken of the level of the water in the artesian wells, and it was found to stand thirty-one feet seven and one-half inches above sea level, or one and one-half inches higher than it stood in the first well drilled in May, 1890."

"My opinion is that if we could have an old-fashioned wet winter, the level of the water in the artesian wells of the Ewa basin would speedily come up to normal."

In connection with the above statement, Mr. Tenney's address before the legislature in 1909, in reference to the proposed conservation and immigration bill is of particular interest. Mr. Tenney said in part:

"The Island of Oahu contains 600 square miles, 384,000 acres. The area of cane land under cultivation on this island was 37,500 acres. The daily pumping capacity of the pumping stations of the plantations on this island drawing their supplies from artesian wells, is 351,350,000 gallons. The daily pumping capacity of the Honolulu Water Works, for instance, is 11,250,000 gallons. The combined daily pumping capacity of the Hawaiian Electric, Rapid Transit, Honolulu Brewery, Young Hotel, Honolulu Iron Works, Oahu Railway and Land Company, and the Pacific Fertilizer and Guano Works, I understand, amounts to 4,000,000 gallons; while rice plantations and dairies, individuals, etc., have a daily pumping capacity of about 50,000,000 gallons more; hence the plantations, the Honolulu Water Works, the various companies I have referred to and the rice plantations, dairies and individuals altogether have a daily pumping capacity of about 416,500,000 gallons."

Enormous Demand.

"From the best information I was able to obtain from Mr. McCandless and several other people around the island, it is considered an ultra-conservative estimate that the water used by rice plantations, dairies, individuals and other small agricultural industries from artesian wells amounts to 50,000,000 gallons a day, as above set forth. This reaches a total draft on the artesian system of this island of 416,500,000 gallons. This is equivalent to a yearly supply of 152,022,500,000 gallons, or we will say in round numbers 150,000,000,000, equivalent to 20,000,000,000 cubic feet of water, or in acre feet, that is, acres of land covered one foot deep in water, of 459,137 acres. This quantity of water is equivalent to 1.2 feet in depth of water distributed over every square foot of land on this island. To deliver the 416,500,000 gallons used daily from the artesian system of these Islands would require a ditch 40 feet wide and 5 feet deep, flowing at a speed of 180 feet per minute. That is quite a good-sized river. The yearly supply would fill a lake three miles wide, twenty miles long and ten feet deep. Quite a nice little pond of water."

All Depends on Artesian Systems.

"The rainfall in Honolulu for the past twenty-four years, 1885 to 1908 inclusive, average 29.23 inches per annum. Now, the question is where does the artesian water supply come in. Here they are drawing equivalent of one-half of the average rainfall in Honolulu. From the best information that we can get the artesian system is replenished by the rainfall on the higher levels of the island, in the forest we will say, where it is retained; but a good percentage percolates through and finally reaches its way into the artesian system. The probabilities are that the area wherein this percolation takes place, where the water reaches the artesian system, does not exceed if it equals 150 square miles on this island. That means, if it equals 150 square miles, that five feet depth of water must percolate through that entire area to reach our artesian water system in order to replenish the draft made yearly."

"This is an illustration of the necessity of conserving the forest areas on this island to conserve the water supply and protect this artesian system, for if it fails, what would happen? These plantations raise their sugar by artesian water. If that artesian system failed, they would fail. That would mean a curtailment of revenue for the government as well as revenue for all of the shareholders and loss of their investment."

Can Not Prevent Waste.

E. N. Seville, head pump engineer of the Oahu plantation, is inclined to ridicule the idea of conserving the artesian water by any system of well capping. Mr. Seville is considered an authority on Oahu artesian water questions.

"It is foolish to talk of capping wells to save the water from wasting," he said yesterday. "Why, between here and the Oahu plantation there are millions and millions of gallons flowing to waste from springs. The flowing springs between here and the plantations waste more water into the sea than all the pumps in the island are pumping. If any attempt is to be made by the government to conserve the artesian waters the first thing to be done would be to build a dam on bedrock from Diamond Head to Kahuku, and then that wouldn't keep the water from running away. It would seep into the sea through the coral."

Dix Filling Bunkers.

The transport Dix, which arrived Wednesday with a cargo of horses for the Philippines, is having her bunkers filled at the navy wharf. The horses are being kept in livery stables until this afternoon, when they will be placed on board and the Dix will resume her journey to Manila. The Dix was overhauled recently and thoroughly equipped for carrying horses.

SOFT WHITE HANDS



Assured by the Use of CUTICURA Soap and Ointment

These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands or who suffer from dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms and shapeless nails, with painful finger-ends, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.

Depot: London, 37, Charterhouse St.; Paris, 10, Rue de la Chaussée d'Antin; New York, 10, Broadway; San Francisco, 10, Broadway; Honolulu, 10, Broadway. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere.

GIVE COURSE OF TECHNICALITY

Court Martial Said Idleness for One Year Would Have Been Harmful All Around.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
A full text of the order made in the trial of Lieut. W. L. Burchfield, who was reduced thirty points for "scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals," was obtained yesterday by The Advertiser in order that the public may read for itself and understand the reasons why the officer was not given the full penalty as provided by law.

Rear-Admiral Corwin P. Rees said yesterday that he thought an erroneous impression had been given the public through the first reports published in connection with the court martial.

"All general court martial trials," said Admiral Rees, "are open to the public, according to law. No order was given by the court excluding reporters or other persons from attendance at the sessions of the court."

An Advertiser reporter was denied admission to the court, however, and at first ordered off the naval station reservation. This last order was countermanded by one higher in authority, but no intimation was ever given out heretofore that the order respecting the trial had been countermanded.

The Burchfield order follows: (General Court Martial Order No. 13.) U. S. Naval Station, Hawaii.

August 9, 1910.
First Lieutenant William Louis Burchfield, United States Marine Corps, recently tried by general court martial at this station by order of the commandant, U. S. Naval Station, was found guilty of "scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals," and sentenced "to be suspended from duty for a period of one (1) year without pay and to be placed at the bottom of the list of first lieutenants, U. S. Marine Corps, and to remain there until he shall have lost a total of fifty (50) numbers in his grade."

The proceedings and findings, and sentence as mitigated by the convening authority were approved this day. Attention is called to the following remarks made by the convening authority on this trial:

Upon examination of the record it is noted among lighter irregularities that upon the plea of "guiltiness" to the major part of the specification—equivalent to a plea of "guiltiness in a lesser degree than charged"—the president of the court did not warn the accused in accordance with Art. 1749, U. S. Navy Regulations, 1909, that he thereby precluded himself from the benefits of a regular defense. This, under certain conditions, might invalidate the proceedings; but inasmuch as such omission is constructively sanctioned by variation a, page 24, "Forms of Procedure, 1910," and possibly justified by the later ruling of the court as recorded on page 13 of the proceedings, directing the judge advocate to call such witnesses as would have testified in the case, "as it desires to have all the evidence bearing on this case that it is possible to obtain," and especially as it does not appear that the accused suffered by such defect (he being given broad defensive latitude in an exhaustive trial), the omission is not regarded as vital or essentially damaging in its issue.

Subject to these comments the proceedings, findings and sentence of the general court martial in the foregoing case of First Lieutenant William Louis Burchfield, U. S. Marine Corps, are approved, but as unproductive illiness can be beneficial to neither the individual nor to the government, that part of the sentence awarding suspension from duty for a period of one year without pay is remitted. The total of numbers to be lost in his grade by First Lieutenant Burchfield is reduced to thirty (30). The sentence, as thus mitigated, will be carried into effect on and from this date.

First Lieutenant William Louis Burchfield will be released from arrest and placed on duty at the foot of the list of first lieutenants, United States Marine Corps.

CORWIN P. REES,
Rear-Admiral, U. S. Navy,
Commandant,
Senior Officer Present.

TROOPS FIGHT FIRE.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—United States troops have been ordered out to fight the forest fires now raging in Montana, which threaten some of the smaller country towns.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION

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

THERAPION No. 1

In a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious sequelae.

THERAPION No. 2

For impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gonorrhea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., in the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the blood, cleanses the system, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3

For nervous debility, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in bad, unhealthy climates, etc. It promotes the circulation, restores the strength and vigor to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Dispensaries throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three remedies required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word "THERAPION" as it appears on British Government Stamp. For white letters on a red ground, affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

THERAPION may now be had in tasteless form.

HILO DISCUSSED WHARF LICENSE

Most Representative Meeting Ever Held on Big Island Was Harmonious One.

HILO, August 8.—The best and most representative public meeting of Hilo's business men ever held was that one of Saturday afternoon last in the circuit court room. By actual count there were a few more than one hundred people present.

The object of the meeting was to discuss the question of a license being granted the Hilo Railroad Company to build a wharf in Reed's Bay. E. E. Richards, president of the board of trade, acted as chairman, and G. H. Viens as secretary. The result of the meeting is that the people of Hilo, by a large majority vote, state that they have no objection to the granting of the license, but want to be assured that there shall be free access to the wharf by public road, and that the legislature be asked for an appropriation to build such road. To this the railroad had no objection, but the point at issue was by whom the road should be built, and this has been settled by the decision to ask the legislature for an appropriation.

Remarks were made by William McKay, agent of the Inter-Island company; John A. Scott, a stockholder in the Matson Navigation Company; J. T. Moir, the manager of Papeete; G. H. Viens, County Attorney W. H. Beers, and L. A. Thurston, the general manager of the Hilo Railroad.

Full Debate.

The subject was debated thoroughly, from all sides, in a calm and dispassionate manner. Mr. Scott probably made the best speech that he has ever delivered here. He spoke of his association with Captain Matson for twenty-five years in all his enterprises, and that it was the intention of the Matson company to gradually replace its older steamers with better ones as the Hilo trade increased and demanded the change. There would be no objection to using the wharf but there should be public means of access to it which he thought, should be built by the railroad. It was this for which he contended.

Follow Good Example.

Mr. Thurston gave a history of the building of the Hilo Railroad, paid a compliment to Mr. Scott for his good work as a member of the former Hilo road board in building good roads with good engineers. The railroad, after consideration, decided to follow this example and put the best work possible into the new Hamakua line, work that would last for many years. He paid a well deserved tribute to B. F. Dillingham for his enterprise and perseverance.

Mr. Thurston felt that the railroad should not be asked to build a public thoroughfare to the wharf, but had no objection to the people having access thereto during business hours and upon the arrival and departure of steamers. The railroad moreover would assist the government in building such a road in carrying cinders and rubble at cost.

The Irrepressible.

During the meeting, Representative Alfonso offered a resolution to the effect that only citizen labor should be employed in building the wharf. This was not accepted by the chairman, but Mr. Thurston said that preference would be given to citizen labor whenever possible to employ it.

Union Heard From.

The Hilo Labor Union, on Friday night, passed a resolution in favor of free ingress and egress to the public. The union now has three hundred members.

Every candidate for the legislature, from the Island of Hawaii, will probably be asked to vote and work for an appropriation to build a road to the new wharf, and it is hoped that Hilo's business will soon grow enough to warrant the building of two or three more wharves.

PUT NEW WIRELESS METHOD ON TRIAL

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Lee De Forest's latest invention in wireless—an instrument without the terrific flashlight that injures and sometimes destroys the eyesight of operators, and the crackling noise which disturbs the slumbers of passengers on steamships—is being tested by the United States signal corps, and the first device of the kind to be given a trial is on the transport Dix, which arrived from Seattle yesterday on her way to Manila with a cargo of horses for army service.

The instrument was tested at a distance of nine hundred miles from the Dix left Seattle. Sgt. D. S. Sigmon of the signal corps, who is official wireless operator in charge of the instrument, got in communication with the transport Sheridan, and after the instruments were adjusted to each other communication was perfect.

The sparkless instrument will be adopted by the signal corps everywhere if it proves to be practicable. Nearly everybody connected with the army and navy will be glad to welcome the new instrument, for it makes no more noise than the ordinary wire instrument, and the blinding flashlight is eliminated. It is said one man in the signal service was permanently blinded by one of the old-fashioned instruments, and many have had their ears permanently injured by the noise.

Lee De Forest himself installed the new instrument on the Dix.

The transport has a cargo of 471 horses and a few supplies for the commissary in the Philippines. The horses were brought ashore to let them lie down and rest. On a steamship it is usually necessary for horses and cattle to be kept standing.

Lieut. A. L. Rump is in command of the Dix. The troopship may sail tomorrow.

SIDELIGHTS

WIFE BEATING.

I was never beaten by my husband but once, and the punishment then inflicted was slight. After reflection, extending over the number of years intervening between the day of my chastisement and the present time, I am inclined to think there were extenuating circumstances. A man should never lay any but a loving hand on a woman; but when the discovery has been made that she has, in a fit of jealousy, ransacked her husband's office and pockets for letters from adulterers, and discovered only receipted bills for her own hats, dresses and lingerie, a mild physical reproach should not be placed on the unpardonable sin list.

Nevertheless am I pleased very much at the fact that The Advertiser has taken up the cudgel in our behalf; and is using all of the eloquence, logic and sarcasm in its editorial sanctum to free us. In the dark ages when William gained his title of "Conqueror" by gaining a wife through beating her thoroughly before the marriage rites had been agreed upon, and when one Henry became famous by losing several wives in somewhat the same manner, it was different. The lights of the law had determined that she might be admonished to perform her duties by the use of a stick which might equal in thickness the thumb of her spouse. The force he might employ in using this stick for her education does not appear to have been limited in the law books.

But that was centuries ago. The Norman who made Britain famous by stealing it, and the Tudor who, in a one-round contest with Champion Martin Luther, came out with the decision of the referee that thereafter he might act after writing his name to divorce and decapitation decrees, the words "Defender of the Faith," are no more.

I hope the campaign inaugurated to stamp out the evil will win. But I do not want it confined alone to the Hawaiian people. No unjust discrimination should be permitted. If the privilege is to be taken from the native, likewise should it be fled from all the haoles, white, brown, yellow and black. For even some white men have been known to construe the words "for better or for worse" into a license to discipline us in the old way. With the Chinaman the practice is a heritage and a birthright. With the Jap it is a pastime. With the Korean it is one of the few duties enjoined upon him which he observes. The Hindu is the only one free from the vice, for he has no wife to beat. If he had he would need reformation more than anyone. In the absence of helpmeet he beats everybody else. With the Russians it is a practice which is by no means one-sided, and they may be safely let alone. They will work out their own salvation.

And at our next meeting I am going to see to it that the Daughters of the Revolution, who inherit the fighting spirit, and from press accounts are at present indulging in it, adopt a resolution prohibiting wife beating, and appoint a committee charged with the duty of seeing that prohibition prohibits.

FASHIONABLE DINING HOURS.

If you wish to secure the prompt, proper and polite service, which is proverbial with the Chinese storekeeper, don't make your purchases between four and half-past four. Should you go during this period you will be served all right, and your bundles wrapped up, and your money taken. But you will somehow or other feel it in the air that you have butted in, and are a stranger to the rules of social propriety.

For, save on Saturdays, when the clock is put back half an hour, this period is sacred to the Celestial. It is devoted to his chief meal of the day, and he dislikes being disturbed, and having his sharks' fins get cold.

This time I know the reason. I believe it was Mr. Pott, of the Eatonsville Gazette, who conceived the idea of publishing a series of articles on "Chinese Metaphysics," and ordered one of his feature writers to prepare the same by cramming from an encyclopedia. The writer got his ideas of the Chinese under the letter "C," and of Metaphysics under "M," and then combined the information thus secured. I, adopting this ingenious method, went to "T" instead of "M," and found and read up some things about traditions. The result was interesting. Some few thousand years ago a Chinese ruler by the name of Long Duck Too was taking out himself a fifth wife. The marriage feast was served at the same time the countenance of the young lady was displayed. Both were good, and in commemoration of the hour of the fifth arrival of countenance bliss it was solemnly written in the statute books that the only fashionable hour for dinner thereafter should be four.

And on things like this the Chinaman heeds and never changes. It is an age of innovation. Automobiles and airplanes and plebiscites and church confessions and other improved methods of living and dying are in vogue. But the dining hour of the Chinaman remains unchanged, and is unchangeable. Will I venture to assert that a thousand years from now, when universal peace through the disarmament method shall have been secured, and the system of saving soul by evangelical, episcopal and enigmatical means shall have been perfected, you may hear the chopsticks at work at the same old hour.

The breakfast hour is astronomically fixed, thereby altering from day to day. The break of day determines it. As to luncheon, I understand there is no such word in their dictionary.

The Japs have no set hours and have three meals a day, with an occasional late sake supper thrown in. They live better than the Chinaman, as their store bills will show.

—And speaking of store bills brings me to the Russians. No hours have they. They eat whenever and wherever the provender is forthcoming. Their tastes, too, are peculiar. The wife of a plantation manager called on me a short time ago, and told me the story of one of the tribe, who was smart enough to expend \$23 while earning \$21. He was unmarried, and didn't have to employ a dray to move. He refused to labor for a plantation which made him spend all of his earnings at its store. His bill throws a curious sidelight on some of the complaints made. It embraced a sack of flour, seventeen tins of sardines, three boxes of crackers, half a box of apples and four packages of chocolate creams. There may have been some few other items of food which I have forgotten, but the sum total thereof was \$6.10. The balance of the \$23 bought cheap cigarettes innumerable, a pair of plated cuff buttons, a pair of patent leather shoes, several boxes of paper collars, an Ingersoll watch, two gaudy neckties, and a few other articles of personal adornment. Whether he made application for employment on another plantation I know not, but if he did and got credit, he was probably the man The Bystander spoke of last week.

Neither the Korean nor the Hindu has any hard and fast rule as to meal hours. Circumstances govern. Sometimes it depends on the condition of the larder, sometimes as to when some shopkeeper isn't looking. Nor have either of them any particular menu. They are cosmopolitan as to food. They will eat any old thing, at any old time, and in any old place. If napkins are furnished they will use them—perhaps not for the purpose intended. If knives and forks and spoons appear, they will use them as a mark of respect, but they never go hungry if trifles such as these are missing.

On the whole, hours for meals and menus amongst some of the foreigners is worth more than a passing notice. You may kill off many a tedious hour by observing.

WHEN STATEHOOD ARRIVES.

I want to live long enough to see statehood accorded Hawaii and to witness our Islands take their place, on an equal footing, with New York and Pennsylvania, and the other comparatively insignificant members of the Union. Uncle Sam wanted us for reasons of his own, and we, listening to his wooing and making no objections thereto, the adoption papers were duly and regularly completed, signed, sealed, and delivered.

Now, that he has us, certainly should he accord to us the same privileges which his other children enjoy, and permit us to be represented on the stars and stripes by an additional star.

No matter what the mainland papers may say, statehood his bound to come sooner or later. Political exigencies or awakened consciences will, one of these days, induce or impel congress to let us into the national game without any strings whatsoever.

This did I learn the other day on the Mauna Kea while returning from the volcano trip. Two prominent gentlemen were seated just outside of the stateroom in which I was engaged in an endeavor to avoid seasickness. With the usual masculine disregard of the existence of any intelligence in the fairer sex, and with equal disregard of our comforts they exchanged confidences between puffs—one using a strong cigar and the other a cheap cigarette.

According to the plan as I heard it during my compulsory eavesdropping, we are to keep pounding away incessantly until congress sees that it needs us. When that happy day arrives, a constitution is to be adopted so liberal in its provisions as to liberty that Lawyer George Davis will need additional office room for the purpose of suing out writs of habeas corpus. The first Governor to be chosen by popular vote was fixed on. The name did not begin with a capital "F" and contained more than one syllable. Whenever the words "United States Senator" were used, the tones of the speaker were of a decidedly reverential nature. Only four prominent citizens were named as being eligibles. My unconscious informants did not appear to care much for the

MORE JAPANESE IN THE SCHOOLS

Number Enrolled Increased Last Year While Other Races Fell Off.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The number of Japanese in the public and private schools of Hawaii is on the increase while the number of all other nationalities combined is decreasing, according to figures made public by Governor Frear yesterday afternoon.

The Governor says that during the last school year there were 25,537 pupils registered in the public and private schools of the Territory, an increase of 648 over the number for the previous year. But there were registered last year 663 more Japanese than were in the schools the year before. In other words, the Japanese increase was fifteen more than the total increase, so there must have been a decrease among other nationalities.

There were 19,909 pupils enrolled in the public schools last year, an increase of 402 over the year before, and in the private schools there were 5628, or 246 more than enrolled the year before. In the public schools there were 486 teachers and in the private schools 266. There were 132 public and 55 private schools in the Territory.

During the past ten years of territorial government the number of pupils in the public and private schools of Hawaii has risen from 15,537 to 25,537, an increase of exactly 10,000.

As above stated, the largest increase last year was of Japanese pupils, 663 more of them attending the schools than were enrolled the previous year. The pupils from that race have increased in ten years from 1353 to 7078, and they now comprise 27.33 per cent. of all pupils. The Portuguese comprise 18.27 per cent., Hawaiians 17.15, Part-Hawaiians 15.01, Chinese 11.25, and all others 10.89 per cent. There was an increase last year among the Americans and Part-Hawaiians but a falling off of Hawaiians, Portuguese, British, Germans, Porto Ricans and others.

POSTAL BANKS A BENEFIT LOCALLY

Inspector Hare Claims It Would Stop Money Remittals by the Japanese Laborers.

That the new postal savings bank as designed by congress at the last session, but which is not yet in operation, will be a great benefit to Hawaii, is the opinion of Postoffice Inspector Frank J. Hare. Mr. Hare has just returned from the mainland where he spent several months vacationing and returned to his desk last week to meet the accumulated work.

He severed himself completely from his work while on his vacation with the result that he has now a great many new amendments and rules with which he must familiarize himself, the most important of which are the provisions for the new postal savings banks.

"I suppose that they will all go into operation everywhere at once," he said, "but I have not checked up on the status of the case. If they are going to give precedence to the cities with large cosmopolitan populations Honolulu should certainly have one. I don't know whether congress has made any extra appropriation for this, but here we certainly could not do the work with our present staff."

"If we had the banks here it would stop the greater part if not all of the money remittals to Japan by the Japanese laborers. Most people are under the impression that this money is going to the support of some of the laborer's family in Japan but it is a mistaken idea. The Japanese are sending the money to the postal savings banks of Japan where they are keeping it."

"Of course the Japanese are very patriotic but I believe there is some selfishness in their patriotism and that, if they could save the twenty or thirty cents which it costs to send the money to Japan by keeping it in the local savings banks, they would do it."

DARING BIRDMAN SERIOUSLY HURT

ASBURY PARK, New Jersey, August 10.—Walter A. Brookings, who recently established the altitude flight for aeroplanes, reaching a height of 6275 feet, today in an attempt to beat his own record, fell from his machine and was seriously injured.

congressmen and I rather thought from the manner in which they disposed of that office that they placed a congressman in the same category as a supervisor.

In my wretched condition, and with my lack of knowledge of political affairs, scraps of the conversation reached me which were wholly unintelligible. "Will Carter come back?" I understood all right until the question was answered by something about pugilist Jeffries, and I was then literally and figuratively, at sea. I learned that the present Governor would make a most excellent chief justice of the new State. In order that the pure food act should be properly administered, a leading member of a leading drugstore in Honolulu was mentioned as one of the senators. His name is a common one.

Just then we struck a channel and I had troubles of my own. The only thing I can remember during the trip across that channel was the very frequent repetition of the word "Jack" and the word "Lorin." Whether Macfadden and Thurston or Atkinson and Andrews were intended to be referred to, I have no knowledge. The swell and the cigar smoke and the cigarette fumes were too much and prevented me from understanding more than the few words to which I have made reference.

But it is all settled. Statehood is to come and the senators have been named. When the bill has passed congress, Sidelights will dot her i's and cross her t's and tell you the names of the new officials. Pending the delay she will, from time to time, overhear conversations as to county and legislative affairs and impart her knowledge thus clandestinely gained.

MUST GO TO EAST WITH CLEAN HANDS

Dr. King Declares West Must Present Its Best Side to Reform the Far East.

The Orient can not be considered a dumping ground for things outworn in the West, and if the Occident is going to do its full duty to the yellow race it must offer its best in religion, morals and commerce, according to Dr. Henry Churchill King, President of Oberlin College, in an address last evening at the Central Union church. Doctor King's subject was the program of western civilization in the East. His audience was large and attentive.

Doctor King declared also that nearly all real good accomplished by Anglo-Saxon people in the Far East has been through religious and economic movements, and that religious work has been the principal line of approach in the spread of western civilization in the Orient.

"The principles of Christianity," he went on to say, "underlie all the principles of western civilization, and our political principles had their origin in Christianity. In the case of the spread of western civilization in the East commerce has taken the lead, and religion as a world movement must accompany economic movements."

"Western civilization was introduced in the East for commercial reasons, and, for the most part, by force. The compulsory opening of Japan was for commercial reasons, and the religious movement followed the commercial."

"The East had its choice between two alternatives—the adoption of western inventions and education or subordination and exploitation. Western education is absolutely essential to the preservation of national existence by the Japanese and Chinese."

"After a careful study of conditions in the East I am thoroughly convinced that China is in earnest in the matter of taking on western civilization."

Doctor King asserted his belief that Americans were not showing the best side of their civilization in dealing with the Orient, also that the true western civilization is misrepresented there.

"Japan is suffering greatly from exaggerated blame as a reaction from exaggerated praise," continued Doctor King. "The Japanese are justly proud of the fact that they have accomplished in fifty years what it took European nations two thousand years to achieve. Christianity has never taken real hold upon the Japanese. Modern science and invention are used as a sort of garb by them, and they put on Christianity mechanically."

Doctor King declared further that the East must find a religion that will withstand the scientific test, and that he believed oriental peoples would eventually adopt Christianity. He believes that if the western world is to uplift the East, it must be more Christian in its dealings with the East.

"It is not so much a question whether we exploit the East as whether we lose our best in our dealings with the East," he added. "Booker T. Washington once said that one man could not keep another man in the ditch without staying in the ditch himself. No nation can keep another nation in the ditch without staying in the ditch itself."

Doctor King will deliver another address at the Central Union church, next Sunday evening, and will answer such questions as may be asked by persons in the audience.

HOT SUMMER, BUT PLENTY OF WATER

"This has been the hottest summer we have had in years," said Superintendent Marston Campbell yesterday morning, "yet, for the first summer in years, there has been no shortage of water. This is partly due to the construction of the Nuuanu dam and partly to the installation of water meters."

"Many of those who at first most vigorously opposed the water meter system have come to acknowledge that it is the best thing and that it saves them money. One man kicked because I insisted on putting a meter on his premises. The meter showed that in three months he used a million gallons of water. He couldn't understand it, but the meter discovered for us an open tap that had been running for months, wasting the water. That was remedied and the man is satisfied."

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

It costs but a small amount to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always on hand, and it is economy in the end. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.



Digest of the World's Sugar News



FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Manipulation figured extensively in the stock market during the week, a general bear influence and uncertainty in other quarters permitting business only of the dullest. Several large sales and occasional spurts in trading brought the total amount of transfers up to a goodly figure, a condition aided by large deals in high-priced stocks.

Oahu featured the trading almost every day during the week and experienced many fluctuations that finally landed it several points below its highest figure of the week. Quoted on a Monday sale at \$1.50, bidding closed yesterday at \$1.575, having last sold at three-eighths. During the middle of the week it rose as high as 32 but the bearish influence quickly prevented further soaring.

Reports from the plantation indicate a condition of the best and there seems no material reason why this stock should suffer the present relapse.

The fluctuations experienced by Oahu Sugar were not felt by the other securities to any extent, several minor increases and decrease in valuations being noted. Fifty shares of Kohala aggregating \$10,000 changed hands in one sale Monday through the agency of the Trent Trust Company and the succeeding days generally contained at least one similar sale that helped raise the total value of transfers above the average.

Four hundred shares of Ewa were transferred at 34 on Tuesday in two blocks, one of 375 shares. This stock suffered a drop of a half-point later in the week on smaller sales. What little feature there was in Wednesday's trading was contained in the transfer of numerous small blocks of McBryde, which with Oahu and other smaller stocks, came in for little attention at any other time. The heaviest trading was noted Wednesday afternoon and on Thursday's session of the exchange during this period Oahu going as low as 31 and as high as 32. More diversified trading featured Friday's market with Oahu selling briskly at 32.

Stocks are offered freely but bidding has suffered by the general uncertainty of the market and the coming

week's developments are eagerly awaited.

The total value of the stocks transferred during the week, as estimated at selling values, reached \$116,520.50, divided by days as follows:

Monday, \$22,298.625.
Tuesday, \$16,741.875.
Wednesday, \$5,136.25.
Thursday, \$26,935.625.
Friday, \$29,502.25.
Saturday, \$5,897.875.

These figures show the trading to have been more evenly distributed during the week than is usually the case, when the first few days feature but little transfers. Bonds to the par value of \$49,000 were also transferred, this being an exceptionally large sum for local bonds sold through the local exchange during a week's trading.

As during last week, Oahu Sugar led in transfers with Ewa, its closest rival for favoritism, figuring in not half as many deals as itself. The transfers by stocks are as follows:

Oahu Sugar Company—1460 shares at \$45.983.625.

Ewa Plantation Company—661 shares at \$22.361.00.

Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company—310 shares at \$12.621.25.

Wailua Agricultural Company—60 shares at \$7.700.00.

Kohala Sugar Company—50 shares at \$10,000.00.

Pioneer Mill Company—20 shares at \$4,500.00.

Honokaa Sugar Company—245 shares at \$4,471.25.

Oahu Sugar Company—350 shares at \$2,222.50.

Hilo Railway Company, com.—191 shares at \$2,317.25.

McBryde Sugar Company—145 shares at \$902.25.

Honolulu B. & M.—30 shares at \$61.25.

Onomea Sugar Company—10 shares at \$455.00.

Paauhau Sugar Plantation Company—5 shares at \$130.625.

Dividends amounting to \$222,750 were announced during the week by six companies, again making the total amount of profits paid out exceeding the amount of money put into the stocks. Those announcing dividends were:

Pioneer, \$55,000.
Haku, \$15,000.
Pais, \$25,250.
Hawaiian Commercial, \$100,000.
Onomea, \$20,000.
Honokaa, \$7,500.

FOLLOWING HIGH ART.

C. G. Beckus, owner of Ye Arts and Crafts Shop, Ltd., leaves today in the Korea, bound for San Francisco, where he will purchase a large stock of art goods for the approaching holiday season. Mr. Beckus also plans to establish exclusive connections with some of the finest art houses on the Coast; these plans will make it unnecessary for any of the art patrons of Honolulu to trust to the slender selections of a mail order house to secure ornaments for their homes.

Ye Arts and Crafts Shop will move into the Alexander Young building in the store now occupied by the Honolulu Gas Company, on September 1. Mr. R. K. Bonine, the most expert picture taker, developer and printer in the Territory, will have exclusive charge of all the photo lines of the business. Miss Frances K. Morrison will, as heretofore, be the manager in charge.

MCANDLESS LEAVES.

James S. McCandless, president of Sierra Nevada Development Company, leaves today in the Korea for a trip which will take him as far East as New York. After spending about two weeks in that city he will return to California and will make an extended tour of inspection over the property of the company in Placer County.

At a directors' meeting of the Sierra Nevada Development Company, held August 5, it was decided to purchase at once two twenty-inch hydraulic elevators to raise gravel on the upper end of the property. It is planned to have all the necessary machinery on the ground this summer, in order that it may be erected in time to take advantage of the first water that will flow through the big ditch in the spring. These elevators will be built by the Joshua Hendy Iron Works of San Francisco, and they will be capable of handling twenty-five hundred cubic yards of gravel every twenty-four hours.

BUSINESS MISCELLANIES.

The Kohala Sugar Company paid off \$45,000 of its bonds on August 1.

The Pukehaka Agriculture Company, Ltd., came into being during the week with a capital stock of \$20,000, ten per cent. paid, with a limit of increase set at \$500,000. The company owns land between the Kohala plantation and Maunaloa which it will at once start to develop.

As announced during the week, the Kona Tobacco Company, Ltd., has increased its capital stock to \$100,000 with a limit of increase advanced to an even million. The money to be raised will be used in further developing.

The stock and bond department of the Trent Trust Company is in new quarters at the old stand and is now screened off by its lonesome from such vulgarities as real estate and life insurance. Mr. Heiser, in charge, will doubtless take advantage of the secrecy to promote some exciting financial conspiracies in the near future.

LABOR IN MALAY.

Consul-General James T. DuBois sends from Singapore the following current information regarding the rubber-growing enterprises in Malaysia, in which so many local people are interested:

"With hundreds of thousands of acres of rubber trees newly planted on the Malay Peninsula, needing the utmost care, and with labor scarce and demanding increase of wages, the labor problem looms up as the biggest proposition to be considered by the companies whose shares have been floated during the past eighteen months. Chinese working on the estates at present are free laborers drawn from the tin mines, which have not been very active for two years, and this supply is limited owing to the possibility of a rise in tin, evidences of which are manifest. Outside of this local Chinese free labor, all coolies coming into the peninsula are indentured laborers, procured through Singapore under the Sinka system, which is an expensive and uncertain source of supply. An effort will now be made to import direct to the Federated Malay States coolies from China on a short indenture, and a pri-

vate company for this purpose is contemplated."

AN IOWA VIEW.

Up in the sugar beet section of Iowa the other day they circulated a petition to congress to retain the duty on sugar and not to sacrifice the beet sugar industry, a truly infant industry. Every one who was solicited, almost, signed that petition. We are starting out to grow beets and to make sugar and we want protection. Every man wants protection for his own, but he wants to have congress rip the cover off other men's products. Every congressman is a traitor who votes against our interest. And still we talk about being just and patriotic and all that.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

AMERICAN BEET SUGAR.

That the beet industry has developed in the United States and has come to stay seems now to be about as certainly assured as is the permanence of any other of our great American industries.

In the United States the beet sugar industry is practically a very recent one, and now, within less than four decades from the failure of a single factory at Chatsworth, Illinois, and the final success of that grand old pioneer in the modern beet sugar industry, E. H. Dyer at Alameda, California, the beet sugar industry has attained proportions exceeding the cane sugar industry of the Gulf States, where the sugar cane has flourished for more than a century. Now, every feature of the beet sugar industry is being carefully studied and mechanical devices are being invented and applied to each process to cheapen the cost of the process or to make it easier or to reduce the call the industry is now making upon human labor. With the gradual application of machine work to every process incident to the reduction of beet sugars the open competition in the markets of the world of American beet sugar with that produced in Europe now seems probable at no very remote date.

NEW IMMIGRATION PLAN.

A statistical department for the territorial board of immigration is assured by the appointment of Victor S.

Clark as superintendent of immigration. Mr. Clark has had federal training in handling figures and his manner of working lies along lines that condenses poetry into hard mathematics and ties romance in tabulated columns. What this department means to Hawaiian immigration will be better appreciated when it has been in service for a year. By means of it the board will have at its finger tips the key to labor problems such as the Japanese and Russians have presented so frequently.

HONOLULU WINS.

With the return of Carl Hedemann, manager of the Honolulu Iron Works, from the Orient during the week, it was announced that his firm had landed the contract for a big sugar mill for the Meli Sugar Company, Formosa, through Mitsui & Company, Tokio. Before his departure, Mr. Hedemann announced that his firm was in the fiercest competition with European interests, but the absence of any mention of the European interests upon his return casts a funeral cloud over their hopes in the Orient. The local iron works has a reputation to maintain and by the time Mr. Hedemann's competitors acquire a similar reputation it will be time enough for them to consider tilting for business honors against the local company.

ON LITTLE LANAI.

Baby industries in Hawaii make a great deal of noise for their size, and as infants prove to be as robust as they are powerful when they grow up. The Lanai Company, Ltd., and its subsidiary companies announced several important developments in their affairs during the week, the most important of which was the taking over of the agency by Haeckfeld & Co. The company forms a type of those which are "making" Hawaii, sparing neither pains nor money in adding industries to Hawaii's list from which to derive additional revenue. Important work has been done in improving the Lanai Ranch Company's herds. The new plans for the cultivation of beet sugar are being watched with interest.

LOST HIS BRIDE ON WAY TO HONOLULU

Dr. Bowlby, of Los Angeles, and His Newly Wedded Wife Had a Broken Honeymoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—Be-wilderingly annoying are the pranks that little Dan Cupid has played upon Dr. George B. Bowlby of Los Angeles and his bride since their arrival here last Friday on a honeymoon trip. So upset is the bride as the result of their experience that she is under the care of a physician in her apartments at the Palace Hotel, and it is doubtful whether the couple will be able to continue their journey to Honolulu today.

Mrs. Bowlby was lost on Monday night, according to her husband, and it was not until yesterday morning that he was able to find her. The services of strangers were necessary to discover her, he says. During her absence he continued a vain search through the night, pacing the streets and driving in taxicabs hither and thither in the hope of finding her.

The bride of four days meantime was searching for him, he says, frantically using telephones, messengers and taxicabs to locate the husband, from whom she became accidentally separated in a downtown cafe. Yesterday morning both enlisted the aid of others, and were reunited. The bride is on the verge of a collapse as the result of the trying ordeal, while the bridegroom says that never was he so distracted.

Her Fifth Experience.

Mrs. Bowlby, until her marriage in Oakland last Friday, was Mrs. Ida A. McNish of Los Angeles. Dr. Bowlby is a physician, and also resides in the southern city. He arrived in Los Angeles seven months ago from Alaska, and for a few months was employed as surgeon on the aqueduct. The last marriage is said to be Mrs. Bowlby's fifth matrimonial experience.

As a result of the next to the last one, by the death of the late lamented McNish, she is said to have inherited a fortune of something over \$100,000. The marriage license that was issued in Oakland shows the groom to be 50 years of age and the bride two years his junior.

They arrived at the Palace Hotel last Friday, soon after the wedding ceremony. On Monday evening they went to dinner to the Bay State restaurant on O'Farrell street, between Mason and Powell streets. After dinner they became separated in some inexplicable way, according to Dr. Bowlby, and lost each other.

They had planned to sail this morning for Honolulu, where they intended to remain for several weeks before returning to Los Angeles. But it is doubtful if Mrs. Bowlby will have recovered sufficiently to permit her to attempt the journey. She was attended by her physician yesterday to remain in her apartments and, until a late hour last night, her condition was regarded as serious.

Immediately after the dinner at the Bay State, it is said, Dr. Bowlby examined himself for a moment. Instead of returning immediately he met a friend, it is said, who prevented him from doing so. His bride, he declared yesterday, waited for him and, thinking he undoubtedly would go to the Palace as soon as he had attended to the business that detained him, started for the hotel. She was unacquainted with the streets, however, and, according to her husband, became lost in the maze of lighted thoroughfares. She continued the search, as he did, but it was not until yesterday morning, he says, that they were reunited.

COLLECTOR MUST GET NEW OFFICE

Campbell Notifies Drake to Vacate Rooms in the Capitol.

The Internal Revenue office will have to pack up and move out of the capitol in about three months, if Superintendent of Public Works Marston Campbell has his way. Campbell says he needs the room and has written a letter to Collector Walter F. Drake requesting him to move on.

The reasons given for this demand are that the rooms now occupied by the collector and his force are needed for the use of the U. S. hydrographic and topographic surveys. Why one federal department should be considered any more entitled to the offices than another is something that Campbell does not explain. However, he expects to be more intimately connected with the topographic and hydrographic surveys than he is with the internal revenue office.

Collector Drake is rather up against it as to where to go. Office room is somewhat scarce in Honolulu and if Drake moves downtown, he will have to pay rather high rental. It may be that he can make the authorities see the point.

SAWMILL MAN KILLS CHINAMAN BY MISTAKE

Throws Missile in Dark, Thinking a Horse Was Straying Into Front Yard.

HILO, August 8.—A Chinaman named Lam Pong, employed as watchman at the Cant-Bolte sawmill in the Puna district, died Saturday as a result of a wound on the head, supposed to have been inflicted by Cant, his employer, on the previous Monday night. Cant states that he and a Hawaiian were sitting on Cant's front porch and that they heard a noise in the front yard, whereupon Cant picked up a piece of iron and threw it in the direction of the noise.

Pong made a statement just before he died, saying he was struck accidentally and asked the police authorities not to prosecute Cant, who had always been kind to him.

Although full credence is placed in the statements of Cant and his accidental victim, the police are investigating the case. Apparently there is no likelihood that Cant will be prosecuted for his fatal blow in the dark which found an unsuspected victim.

HAWAIIAN FORESTER AND AGRICULTURIST

The Hawaiian Forester and Agriculturist for July has just been published and contains the usual amount of material interesting to those who are more or less closely connected with agricultural and horticultural pursuits. Among other things in this number is a bulletin on fertilizers, an account of an important meeting of the board of agriculture, a continuation of P. G. Krass's report on rice and cotton investigations in China and Japan, and the reports of the various officers of the board of agriculture and forestry.

AUSTRALIA HAS PROTECTION POLICY ALONG NEW LINES

Labor Premier Plans to Base Tariff on the Wages Paid.

For the first time in the history of the four overseas Dominions of Great Britain—Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa—an exclusively labor administration is now securely in charge of the affairs of a commonwealth, says The Outlook. Before the Australian states were confederated, in 1900, labor parties had had great influence in state politics; and as far back as 1898 Queensland had had a labor administration. Halfway through the parliament of 1906-1910 there was a short-lived labor administration in the Commonwealth of Australia. The Watson Ministry, however, was little more than a stop-gap government. It was able to maintain itself in office only five months, and was succeeded by the Deakin administration. Not until after the elections of this summer was there in the Commonwealth a labor administration sufficiently strong in the house of representatives to live out the ordinary term of the Commonwealth parliament. In the new parliament representatives of labor are now easily in control of the lower house—the chamber that corresponds to the house of commons in England—and the recent elections also added to the strength of the labor group in the senate, where the new Fisher administration has now a majority of ten. It was a fusion of the Liberals and Conservatives, organized to curb the power of the Labor party, that ended the Watson administration.

Andrew Fisher, the new premier, is a comparatively young man. He was born in Ayrshire, in Scotland, in 1862, and before he went into politics was a miner on the Gympie goldfield. Premier Fisher has, however, been almost continuously in politics since 1893, when he was elected to the Queensland parliament as the first representative of what was then known in Australia as the new trade unionism, which



ANDREW FISHER.

The labor leader who becomes prime minister of the Australian Commonwealth after a bitter fight.

aimed from the first at the continuous and active intervention of the trade unions in politics, at direct representation of labor in the state parliaments, and at much state intervention in the concerns of employers and employed.

This has been the dominating aim of the Labor party in the politics of the Commonwealth of Australia since 1900, and the obvious success of this movement is the New Protection that has been developed in Australia. Since the tariff was greatly increased all through the schedules in 1906, there has been a serious hitch in that part of the tariff policy that was intended to secure direct advantages to wage-earners from the high protection afforded by the tariff to Australian manufacturers.

A constitutional amendment will be necessary to carry out what are known as the excise clauses in the tariff act—clauses providing that tariff protection to manufacturers shall be dependent on the payment of adequate wages. The vote at the general election which brought the Fisher ministry into power was in effect a vote in favor of such an amendment; and with labor and protectionist majorities in control of both the house and the senate all four phases of the New Protection should soon be in operation.

VERY ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE POND MILK

The milk situation in Honolulu, which has arisen through the discovery of some four hundred head of tubercular cattle, has been the cause of much official and semi-official correspondence between dairies and the board of agriculture. P. M. Pond, proprietor of the Pond dairy, was one of the first to write, asking permission to publish the favorable record which his cows had set.

In his reply Territorial Veterinarian Norgaard stated that samples of the Pond milk contained only 45,000 to 225,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter, whereas the ordinance allowed 1,000,000, which is considered good milk. Pond has expressed the belief that his dairy will soon reduce the number to 10,000.

Norgaard said: "I have always found you looked with the proper spirit in regard to a clean herd, and you have endeavored, at great cost and through the sacrifice of many valuable animals, to supply your customers with a superior product." Norgaard left no phrase unturned to

give Pond the most glowing recommendation, and his praises occupy three pages of paper.

EXTRA DIVIDEND BY HAWAIIAN C. & S. CO.

It was reported from an authentic source yesterday that the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company has declared an extra dividend of fifty cents a share payable on the fifteenth of next month. While the report is semi-official none of the officers of Alexander & Baldwin could be found last night to get absolute verification.

PUBLIC LANDS ADVERTISED.

Governor Pez was heaved a great sigh of relief yesterday at having the public lands for homesteading finally advertised. He and Land Commissioner Campbell have been working steadily on this for a long time and both are glad to have heard of the way.

REGISTERING OF WARRANTS BEGUN

Big Island Supervisors Ending Term as Expected—Politics Now Warming Up.

HILO, August 8.—With a deficit of from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars staring them in the face, the Big Island supervisors have authorized Auditor McGuire to issue registered warrants to pay the county bills and tide the corporation over the crisis.

Just how much the county owes no one knows. With the hit-and-miss method of conducting public affairs in vogue, it cannot be told how much of a hole the county is in until the bills are presented for payment. There is a different feeling in the air from those days of high prosperity when self-molding beds were considered well within the financial reach of the county and when a little matter of thousands never stood in the way of a political favor.

The little pilikia of being behind is not bothering the county fathers as much as might be expected, however, and the passing of new appropriations goes merrily on. With the elections within a few months, there must be public work in progress, even if it mortgages the island for a year to come.

Politics Warming Up.

Politics are warming up. The Republicans seem to be short of senatorial timber, nobody being prominently mentioned except Senator Brown, whose term expires, and former Senator Hewitt. The name of Mr. Hind is not mentioned so frequently now.

For the house of representatives, in the Kona district, Land Agent T. C. White is said to be slated for nomination and election.

In the first district, Alfonso will again be one of the candidates and probably an easy winner. Hilu, as usual, seems to take but little interest in politics but there should be an awakening, and the sooner the better. The present county officers will probably all be renominated, but there is likely to be a skirmish over the supervisors in conventions, and hot fights to follow. Those who always claim to want the best men for supervisors have, so far, not lifted a finger to work and the convention is only a few weeks off.

A call for the Republican county convention will be issued tomorrow, the convention to be held September 8 in the armory. This will bring a large number of people to Hilu.

Preparing the Site.

The board of supervisors has agreed to build the needed road through the federal site as soon as the lot has been cleared of buildings and turned over to the government. This completes all steps needed to enable the federal government to go ahead with the work of preparing for the construction of the federal building.

TERRELL IS G. O. P. CANDIDATE IN TEXAS

DALLAS, Texas, August 8.—At the Republican convention held here today, J. O. Terrell was nominated for Governor.

CELLULOSE EXPLODES: BIG FIRE RESULTS

PORTLAND, Oregon, August 10.—An explosion that occurred today in the laundry of a celluloid factory caused a fire that resulted in the destroying of property valued at \$80,000.

ISLAND VISIT LED TO ALTAR



MRS. C. A. MACKINTOSH.

Formerly Miss Susan I. Clark, of Oakland, who was married on Thursday last.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—Following immediately in the wake of the wedding of Miss Rowena Elston and Robert Bond Saturday night at Berkeley, the happy consummation of another Hawaiian romance will take place Wednesday, when Miss Susan I. Clark of Oakland is led to the altar by C. A. Mackintosh of Honolulu. The couple, who met in the Islands last year, will be married at St. Mary's cathedral. They will leave immediately for the land of plantations and unending summers and will live in Honolulu.

The Clark-Mackintosh wedding just escaped being a double ceremony. Miss Clark and Mrs. Bond spent the summer a year ago in the Islands and while there met the men of their choice. About six months ago they returned and arranged for the two weddings. Both girls are related, and the grooms are engaged in business in Honolulu.

Mildred Clark, a sister of the bride, will be maid of honor and but a few friends and relatives will be present at the church. Miss Clark has spent the last four years about the bay cities, where she has been a favorite in society circles and university social life. She is of an especially attractive and striking blonde type and has spent much of her time traveling.

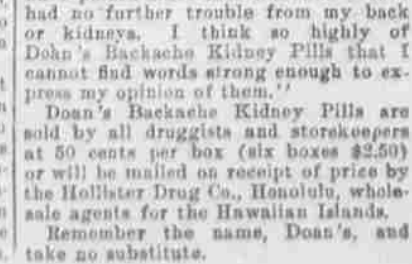
FINAL RETURNS OF PLEBISCITE CAMPAIGN

The final official returns of the plebiscite vote show the total to have been 7504 against prohibition to 2262 for it. The vote by districts was as follows:

	Yes.	No.
First District	280	824
Second District	262	770
Third District	471	1398
Fourth District	470	2,049
Fifth District	464	1,954
Sixth District	316	509
Total	2,262	7,504

A TIME SAVER.

Keep Chamberlain's Pain Balm on hand. It is an antiseptic liniment and cures wounds to heal in less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



We Ask "WHY COUGH?"



- Q. What is good for my cough?
A. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Q. How long has it been used?
A. Seventy years.
Q. Do doctors endorse it?
A. If not, we would not make it.
Q. Do you publish the formula?
A. Yes. On every bottle.
Q. Any alcohol in it?
A. Not a single drop.
Q. How may I learn more of this?
A. Ask your doctor. He knows.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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BUSINESS CARDS.

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

KNOCKS HUSBAND DOWN WITH STICK

Mrs. George Friedenberg De- fends Herself When Attacked in Presence of Rival.

Mrs. George Friedenberg was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Kawahara on a charge of assaulting her husband with a club.

It was reported that Mrs. Friedenberg learned from a neighbor that her husband was in the company of two girls at Ala and King streets. She forthwith went in search of her erring "hubby." As she approached the house, Mrs. Friedenberg met her husband and saw the two girls leave the house. One of the girls said tauntingly, "Oh, we've got your husband."

Mrs. Friedenberg was enraged by the taunt. Her husband was angry, too. He started to strike her with his hand, but he was not quick enough. The woman picked up a stick of wood and struck him in the forehead, cutting a dangerous looking gash.

Some time ago Mrs. Friedenberg left another husband because of George Friedenberg, and Friedenberg left another wife. After being arraigned in court for violating the Edmunds Act, they secured divorces and were married. Ever since their marriage Friedenberg has been accused of treating his wife indifferently.

CALENDAR FOR THE NEXT SCHOOL YEAR

Superintendent Willis T. Pope of the department of education, has made an announcement of the calendar for the coming school year, which opens on September 12, the first term being of fourteen weeks' duration.

Dates for the terms of school and the holidays to be observed follow:
The school terms for the coming school year 1910-11, will be as follows:
Fall Term—14 weeks, September 12 to December 16, 1910.
Winter Term—13 weeks, January 2 to March 31, 1911.
Spring Term—11 weeks, April 10 to June 23, 1911.

Holidays when there is to be no school: Labor Day, if during school time; Thanksgiving Day and the day following; Washington Birthday; Good Friday; Decoration Day; Kamehameha Day.
On the following holidays the schools are to be in session with some time given to appropriate exercises: Arbor Day; Lincoln's Birthday; May Day; Flag Day.

ALLEGED BOY OFFENDER PLACED UNDER ARREST

Frank Gomes, a boy who is said to have caused trouble in his father's family, was arrested yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. The boy is accused of having refused to leave home when ordered so to do by his father and of having threatened to thrash all the family.

Chief of Detectives Arthur McDuffie yesterday arrested Yang Kai, a Chinaman, suspected of selling opium. Officer Baker arrested a Japanese named Siten on a charge of doing personal injury to another person.

MARINE REPORT

By Merchants' Exchange.

Tuesday, August 9, 1910.
Grays Harbor—Sailed, Aug. 8, schr. Helene, for Honolulu.
Port Townsend—Arrived, Aug. 9, schr. M. E. Foster, hence July 31.
Honolulu, August 10.

Caspar—Sailed, Aug. 9, schr. Esther Zane for Hilo.
Grays Harbor—Arrived, Aug. 9, schr. Espada, hence July 20.

San Francisco—Arrived, Aug. 9, schr. O. M. Kellogg from Hana July 5.
Sydney—Arrived, Aug. 9, S. S. Marana, hence July 23.

Hilo—Arrived, Aug. 6, schr. Weatherwax from Eureka.
San Francisco—Sailed, Aug. 10, schr. Honolulu for Hana.

PORT OF HONOLULU

ARRIVED.

M. N. S. S. Wilhelmina, from San Francisco, a. m.

Wednesday, August 10.

Str. W. G. Hall, from Makaweli, a. m.

Str. Claudine, from Hawaii ports, a. m.

U. S. A. T. Dix, from Seattle, 6 p. m.

Bkt. Helga, from Newcastle, wrecked off Waikiki, 1:45 a. m.

DEPARTED.

M. N. S. S. Lurline, for San Francisco, 6 p. m.

Str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, 10 a. m.

Str. Kinau, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Str. Mikahala, for Molokai ports, 5 p. m.

Str. Wallele, for Mahukona, 12 noon.

O. S. S. Sierra, for San Francisco, 10 a. m.

M. N. S. S. Wilhelmina, for Hilo, 6 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per M. N. S. S. Wilhelmina, from San Francisco, August 9.—Mrs. G. F. Boreman and child, W. C. Parke, Miss Ida Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Crow, Mrs. Z. K. Myers, L. H. Dee, Miss Norma Dee, Miss May Dee, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Miss A. Robertson, Mrs. E. Kaser, Miss E. Ball, Dr. L. A. Geraldson, Mrs. M. S. Jacobson, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Belser and child, A. H. Caverton, M. E. Toney, Mrs. Geo. Castle, Mrs. H. G. Coleman, Mrs. and Mrs. Chas. Sullivan, J. W. Bergstrom, Mrs. L. A. Newby, C. H. Henrich, J. W. Doyle, Miss E. Pratt, Wm. Schumann, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Wood, Mrs. von Damm, two children and maid; G. W. Dyson, Fred Dyson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Davidson, Mrs. E. M. Wisner, C. Hall, G. W. Ross, Mrs. G. Clear, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bushnell, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Dreyfus, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wilbur, G. R. Burdick, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Schroeder, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fennimore, J. W. Griggs, Miss M. F. Armstrong, E. J. Lord, H. Simpson, Miss McKenzie, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mrs. C. E. Sedgwick.

Per str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, Aug. 10.—W. H. Stuart, A. Y. Leich, H. Lindle, W. C. Schiefer, G. R. Humphrey, Miss May, Miss F. Lahrman, D. G. May, J. Cushingham, W. Bailey.

Per str. Claudine, from Maui and Hawaii ports, August 10.—J. U. Smith, Miss Smith, F. A. Clower, C. K. Meyers, J. F. Wirad, P. G. Riley, A. A. Dear, Sing You, C. W. Hee, J. A. Gilman, C. F. Gilman, J. C. McCandless, Mrs. W. W. Hoge, Miss E. Kekoa, Mrs. Scholtz, Master B. Hoopii, Mrs. R. N. Corbaley, Master Orday, Miss Turner, Miss M. Hoffmann, Brother August, Brother Clement, C. Sommerfeldt, Mrs. Sommerfeldt, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Love, D. Kekoa, Mrs. C. Kai and two children, Mr. Cullen, Mr. Nicholas, Mrs. Nicholas and child, Mrs. Kuroda, M. J. Mauro, Mr. Mauro, H. K. Ho-lapa, K. Kapahu, Miss Kapahu, C. H. Olson, J. Glenn, Dr. K. Magima, G. Sosa, T. Namura, I. Togi, Ah Hong, D. K. Kahalelio, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crawford.

Departed.

Per M. N. S. S. Lurline, for San Francisco, Aug. 9, 6 p. m.—Miss E. Mack, Mrs. M. S. Mack, Miss P. Benton, Miss J. Atherton, Miss Martha Tolloch, Mrs. G. P. Tolloch, Thos. Pratt, Mrs. J. W. Marshall and child, Miss Marshall, Mrs. Dumas, Miss M. Linn, Mrs. S. C. Linn, W. T. Carden, J. J. Carden Jr., Mrs. G. A. Martin and two children, I. H. Beadle, Mrs. May Smith and child, Miss Leslie Tolloch, Mrs. C. E. Copeland, O. B. Smith, Mrs. O. B. Smith, Miss G. E. Parsons, Miss I. Curtis, M. Fagan, Mrs. M. Fagan, W. B. McAnes, Carl Wallner, A. Parish, H. Parish, L. A. C. Parish, Mrs. L. A. C. Parish, H. Vanhoovenberg, Miss Nellie M. Crane, Miss F. Cassidy.

Per str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo and way ports, August 9.—M. Thompson, M. Dyso, Mrs. McKay, E. G. Bartlett, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. W. E. Young, Mrs. C. J. Schoening, Miss M. Roth, Mrs. Voss, Miss Graham, G. P. Judd, Mrs. Judd, Mrs. F. W. Wakefield, Miss E. A. Fletcher, W. W. Low, A. L. Castle, A. J. Lowrey, Miss Cullen, Mrs. J. S. Low, Mrs. M. G. Simas, Miss Densman, E. R. Silen, Bishop Libert, Captain Walker, J. T. Taylor, R. I. Lillie, Miss E. H. Nicholas, Mrs. Tucker, Miss Tucker, J. M. Heenke, A. J. Williams.

Per S. S. Sierra, for San Francisco, August 10.—L. Aaron, Miss E. Adams, Miss M. Ainslie, W. D. Alexander, H. K. Ashford, C. Bennett, Miss E. Bicknell, Miss F. Bonetti, J. K. Bonetti, Mrs. Bonetti, Miss L. Cathart, Miss M. T. Castle, Mrs. L. Cogshall, Miss J. Colburn, Miss S. Colburn, Miss J. Colchauer, Miss S. Cook, Miss S. Cox, Miss N. Creighton, J. Roy Douglas, A. F. Dredge, Mrs. E. Dreier, Miss E. Dutton, Mrs. J. Dyer, 2 children and maid, Dr. F. D. Fairchild, Mrs. Fairchild, L. Ferderber, C. E. Ferry, F. M. Fultz, Mrs. Fultz, A. V. Good, Miss E. Guppy, Miss A. K. Hallock, S. Hamamoto, Mrs. E. L. Harmon, Miss Harmon, P. L. Hill, Mrs. M. R. Horton, Tong Chung Hung, V. Hurl, E. A. Jones, C. Just, Mrs. K. R. Kim, H. B. King, Mrs. King, Lam Sai, Miss B. Lang, Mrs. Lee, Miss L. M. Lemon, P. D. Lucas, Mrs. Lucas and infant, H. E. Lucas, Mrs. Lohman, Miss L. F. McCarthy, Mrs. E. Maclean, Miss O. V. Mazon, Col. C. Miles, E. Nelson, Mrs. Nelson, P. Nelson, Mrs. L. Onishi and son, Otto Osa, Mrs. Osa, Mrs. N. Palmateer, Mrs. N. I. Potter.

CHINESE FEAR TO LOSE NATIONALITY

Opposition to Railroad Loan Is Based on Patriotic Grounds.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—Some light on the nature of the opposition in China to the \$40,000,000 foreign money for the construction of the Szechuen and Canton-Hankow railroads has reached the state department through articles in the Chinese papers of Hankow, Hupoh province. These articles were printed, it is understood, with official consent. The merchants of Hupoh urge the people to take shares in the Szechuen and the Hankow railroads.

"We (the people) are in a bad plight. Who are you (China) that every one wishes to come to your aid. You say you have plenty of money, but you are unwilling to part with it. You also say you have money to loan. Then why don't you use your own money to construct these lines? If you do not the foreigners will come under false pretenses and appropriate your interests, destroy your nationality and cut off your supplies. England has used this diabolical system to obliterate Egypt, otherwise how could she have got it?"

Just about the time China was to close the negotiations with England, France, Germany and America for the loan of the money to build the roads protests from the provinces caused a delay in the completion of the loan. Recently the foreign governments joined in a note asking for early action by China.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT WATERTOWN TUESDAY

A store and apartment house at Watertown burnt to the ground Tuesday night at eleven o'clock, both being a total loss. They were owned by A. C. Montgomery, who was last acquainted with his loss yesterday by Mr. De Preest.

There was no insurance on the buildings, it having run out only last June and had never been renewed. The store was being conducted by a negro. The two buildings were quite large and among the more pretentious of those in the Pearl Harbor community.

PLANTATIONS DENIES WATER STORIES

(Continued from Page One.)

A statement was sent the agents, also, by Marston Campbell, superintendent of public works, to the effect that he had not inspired the statement of The Advertiser. So far as Mr. Campbell is concerned, this was unnecessary, a careful reading of the article in The Advertiser showing that he was neither credited with the statement nor were the words used as coming from him. The alleged condition of the Oahu plantation, for which The Advertiser had the authority of L. M. Whitehouse to confirm the rumors in circulation and already published, were referred to to illustrate what Mr. Campbell meant by the necessity for conserving the artesian waters of the island.

Engineer Scoville's Statement.

"I have been employed on Oahu plantation for the past eight years as chief engineer of the pumps," said Mr. Scoville, "during which time I have taken monthly samples of the water and with but one exception the water is better than it has been at any time in the past eight years. The one exception is where one pump's capacity was increased from 12,000,000 to 16,000,000 gallons without increasing the number of wells. The extra wells have since been put down and within a month will be as good as it was originally."

"As to the lowering of the static level, I have not found this to be the case on Oahu Plantation. As a matter of fact, after the heavy rains of four years ago the static level raised over four feet higher than any previous record that I have. The static level records are taken hourly from each and every station."

NOMINATIONS FOR TRUSTEES.

(Continued from Page One.)

asked further time. He said that the merchants' association had a committee investigating the matter, and that he thought it best that the two committees should report jointly. Further time was allowed the committee.

President Morgan reported having visited the tuberculosis camp and dispensary, to which the chamber is contributing, and said that its fund of \$100 per month was being very well spent. He said that a great deal of good work was being done at the camp.

A report by F. A. Schaefer, J. B. Galt and W. F. Dillingham, as a nominating committee, gave the following nominations for trustees for the coming year: James F. Morgan, J. P. Cooke, H. P. Wood, B. F. Dillingham, Robt. Catton, J. W. Waldron, A. W. T. Bottomly, J. D. Dole, R. Ivers, J. A. Kennedy, F. Klamp, E. E. Paxton, E. L. Spalding, E. H. Wedekhouse, E. D. Tenney.

At the request of Morgan, who is going away, it was decided to advance the date for election to Tuesday, August 16, when a new board of trustees and president and secretary will be chosen from the list of nominees.

The matter of entertaining the expected visitors of the excursion of mainland chamber of commerce members was referred to the entertainment committee with power to act.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Wood announce the engagement of their daughter, Mrs. Ada G. Capwell to H. T. S. Durston.
Mrs. Estelle Heatt Dreyfus who arrived on the Wilhelmina for a six weeks' vacation in the islands, is stopping at the Hau Tree, at Waikiki.

Mrs. Gussie Schmidt entertained a party of friends at bridge on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Carl Wideman won the first prize and Princess Kalaniana'ole the second. Those present were the Princesses Kalaniana'ole and Kawanakoa, Mrs. Dowling, Mrs. Marix, Mrs. Schmidt, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Wideman and Miss Ada Rhodes.

Doctor and Mrs. Walter Hoffmann returned Saturday from a three-weeks' outing on Hawaii. They are very enthusiastic over a round-the-island trip at one point of which they were able not only to see Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa, but also a faint outline of Haleakala on Maui. The Hoffmanns are still occupying the Wichman residence on Kinau and Victoria streets.

E. J. Lord, president of the E. J. Lord Construction Company, expects to leave for Lanai next week to commence on the water development contract his firm has secured. Mr. Lord will make a final survey of the field and order his materials. The contract will mean the expenditure of about a hundred and fifty thousand dollars and will require the work of a large force of laborers.

The United States civil service commission announces an examination at Honolulu to secure eligibles from which to fill a vacancy in the position of stenographer and typewriter, \$900 per annum, office of the United States district attorney, Honolulu, and vacancies requiring similar qualifications as they may occur in any branch of the service, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion. Age limit, eighteen years or over on the date of the examination.

A large number of passengers will go to the Northwest on the new Zealandia on the sixteenth.

The Matson steamer Hilonan and the Mexican of the American-Hawaiian line are expected to arrive Sunday.

The auxiliary steamer Buffalo is expected to arrive Sunday. She is carrying men and supplies to the Philippines.

The British steamer Damarra, forty-three days out of Norfolk, bound for the local naval station with a cargo of coal, and the Selodon, another British collier, is forty-two days on her journey from Newport News.

In appreciation of the work done by the faculty and the donations of those interested in the school, the teachers who have been attending the summer school will this evening give a social and dance in their honor at the Normal School.

Check Hoon, a sixteen-year-old youth who has been the main support of his mother and seven children, died yesterday. He was president of the Boys' Club of the Beretania Mission and was a promising young lad. Consumption was the cause of death. The boy was highly thought of by those in charge of the mission, and his death leaves his younger brothers and sisters destitute.

Edlie Voeller appeared before Judge Andrade yesterday in answer to a charge of malicious injury, laid against him by Mrs. J. T. Iauken. The case was postponed for a week, by which time Voeller states that he will supply the court with a good reason why he chopped down a number of trees claimed by the complainant. Voeller wishes to deny now, however, the statement that it was "several drinks" which inspired the George Washington act. He is not only a prohibitionist, but a total abstainer, and gathers no part of his courage from the flowing bowl.

LEAVE EARLY FOR MAUI TENNIS MEET

Local Champions Get Away Be- fore Schedule Time to Be on Hand Tomorrow.

The local tennis champions who will meet the Maui experts at Kahului tomorrow are nearly all over there by this time and if there are any stragglers left they will take the boat for the Valley Isle today. Castle, Low, Lowrey and Kennedy went to Maui last Tuesday, and none of the others could be located yesterday, so it is probable that they have all slipped away in advance of their sailing schedule.

The seven teams who are to meet the Maui seven tomorrow for interisland honors are: Castle and Low, Nowell and Steere, Kennedy and Lowrey, Atherton Richards and Sonny Cunha, John Waterhouse and C. P. Boekus, Greenfield and McKeever from the Ewa plantation, and Both and Babbitt. Boekus has dropped out and his place will probably be filled by one of the subs who will be on hand.

Out of this fourteen six of the best water sportsmen will go in for a relay swimming race against six of Puunene's best men with the fins. Each swimmer will cover twenty-five yards. A pony race on the Spreckels park track will be another feature of the harvest home doings tomorrow on Maui.

GERMANY AND IRELAND PLAY TENNIS TOURNAMENT

LONDON, July 18.—The Wimbledon tennis championship meeting proved to be a great success. A noticeable victory on the last day was that of Andre Gobert, the young French tennis player, who won the all-England plate. The holders of the double championship, A. W. Gore and H. Roper Barrett, were defeated by A. P. Wilding and M. J. Ritchie. This tournament has been marked by the large list of foreign entries and also successes. An interesting lawn tennis fixture is just announced to take place July 22 and 23 in Dublin between Ireland and Germany.

COAL-LADEN WINDJAMMER ASHORE AT WAIKIKI

(Continued from Page One.)

formation nor photographs.
"Could the captain be seen?" she was asked.
"No, he can't," she replied; "he is occupied."

"It is important that he be interviewed," persisted the reporter. "The mate tells an ugly story of how he was treated, and The Advertiser would like to hear the other side of the case." Whereupon Mrs. Wall entered her room and closed the door.

Aged Cook Roughly Handled.

The vessel's cook, a man named Wetherston, aged about seventy, was, according to the rest of the crew, roughly handled by the captain, and on one occasion his front teeth were loosened by a blow.

According to a log kept by a member of the crew, Captain Wall had serious trouble with some of the men last June. They were not ready to relieve another shift, and he got his revolver and told them that if they did not hustle to their positions he would shoot them. It is not a rare occurrence in life on the ocean for skippers to resort to force in compelling obedience. However, in this instance the crew claim that they were finishing their breakfast and were about a minute or more behind time.

The crew complained generally of the treatment they received. Like the people at an average boarding house, they complained of their food—they were half-starved while the storeroom was full of all kinds of delicacies and plain grub.

Consul Buys Clothes.

Several members of the crew were clad in dirty, greasy clothes when brought ashore, and yesterday afternoon Ralph G. Forsier, the British consul, supplied them with the necessary apparel. The crew do not know when they will leave Honolulu. Most of them belong in Australia.

Besides those already named the men who manned the Helga are M. Bias, second mate; P. Tullock, H. Deneen, J. Bruce, N. Sorenson, Michael Kirk, Wilson, H. Edwards, N. Percy and A. Fox, sailors; and Eric Levy, cabin boy. Duncan and Deneen are Americans, and are anxious to go to San Francisco from this city.

No Insurance on Vessel.

Captain Wall was two-thirds owner of the Helga, which is valued at between ten and twelve thousand dollars, and his share of the property constituted a good portion of his savings of many years at sea. Since he could not be interviewed in the afternoon it could not be ascertained whether he had deliberately refused to insure or whether the insurance companies refused to take the risk. The coal was insured.

Captain Wall is said to have stated that he mistook the Diamond Head light for the Makapuu light and that when he discovered his mistake it was too late to escape the beach.

Lives Saved by Carpenter.

For weeks the vessel had been leak and the donkey engine, having been steamed with salt water for several weeks, had broken down. An accumulation of salt and other debris in the bottom of the boiler caused it to bulge and crack open. That happened July 31. H. Cook, the donkeyman, with the assistance of other members of the crew, tried to patch the hole with cement, but that proved useless.

Water was pouring into the hull at the rate of four inches an hour and for a time it seemed as if the vessel would sink and the nineteen persons on board would be swallowed up by the sea. The situation was frightful and no one seemed to know what to do. But George Steinwald, the ship's carpenter, came to the rescue. He found a piece of asbestos and applied it to the crack in the boiler, and in a short time Cook was able to raise about twenty pounds of steam and start the pump to work again.

Crew Worked Desperately.

The crew went through an experience that was almost equal to that of galley slaves on an old-time Mediterranean war craft. The big leak continued unabated and the men were forced to go to work with a hand pump. Nine men were compelled to work thirteen hours a day, with the little donkey-engine doing a little pumping all the time. When interviewed for The Advertiser, a dozen of the crew said it was Steinwald's ingenuity that saved the vessel. They were unreserved in their praise of the humble "chips."

Neglected Boiler Fluid.

H. Cook, the donkeyman, said yesterday that before leaving Newcastle he asked Captain Wall to buy a full supply of boiler fluid to be used in case of emergency, and that the skipper refused to make the purchase, saying it would incur unnecessary expense.

After the Helga began to leak and the little donkey engine proved to be in poor condition Wall, according to Cook's version of the incident, repudiated him for not getting boiler fluid enough before sailing. It was the lack of boiler fluid and the use of so much salt water that caused the boiler to crack open.

Helga Here Before.

Five years ago the Helga put in at this port. She was in distress and stopped for repairs. At that time she was called the Fortuna and was flying the Norwegian flag. During the past several years she has been sailing between New Zealand ports and Wellington.

It is said the Helga was not fitted for carrying coal. During her ill-fated voyage her rigging could not be kept taut.

Moon Plays Joke.

Two months ago, when the Helga was sailing placidly over the far southern sea, the captain and crew were startled by an unexpected phenomenon. The night was beautiful. The stars were never thicker, and the moon shone with unusual brilliancy. All at once the ship was plunged into darkness that was blacker than pitch, if that were possible.

Captain Wall did not know what was the matter. The crew wondered. Presently an order was given to furl every sail. For several minutes the Helga's

ROYAL

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Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Thursday, August 11, 1910.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital, Pa.	Pa. Val	Bid	Ask
C. Brewer & Co.	\$2,200,000	\$100,400
Ewa	5,000,000	20	38 1/2	39
Haw. Agricultural	1,200,000	100	150	150
Haw. Com. & Sugar	2,123,750	25	41	41 1/2
Haw. Sugar Co.	5,000,000	20	41	44
Honolulu	750,000	100	150	150
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	18 1/2	18 1/2
Hauiku	1,500,000	100	145	145
Hutchinson Sugar	2,500,000	25	18	18
Plantation Co.	1,000,000	20	16	16
Kahuku	800,000	100	240	245
Kekaha Sugar Co.	500,000	100	150	150
Koloa	500,000	100	150	150
McBryde Sugar Co. Ltd.	2,500,000	20	8 1/2	8 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,000,000	20	31 1/2	32
Onomua	1,000,000	20	8 1/2	8 1/2
Olaa Sugar Co. Ltd.	500,000	20	8 1/2	8 1/2
Paeo	150,000	100	14 1/2	14 1/2
Paeohua Sugar Plant Co.	5,000,000	50	50 1/2	51
Pacific	75,000	100	150	