

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, December 9.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, trace. Temperature, Max. 80; Min. 70. Weather, cloudy to fair.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugal, 3.625c.; Per Ton, \$72.50. 88 Analysis Beets, 9a. 6½d.; Per Ton, \$80.00.

VOL. L No. 99

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1907. —SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE No. 2962

PRINCIPAL MACKINTOSH WILL BE DROPPED FROM LIST OF HAWAII TEACHERS

Wished a Year's Leave of Absence and Gets a
Permanent One—Has Been a Teacher
Thirty-Six Years.

Rev. Alexander Mackintosh has been retired from the principalship of the Royal school, Honolulu, after holding the position for more than thirty-six years. Both the commencement of his service with the Board of Education and the date of his appointment as principal of the Royal school is put down in the departmental register as being September, 1871. He holds a life diploma. The salary of the Royal principalship is \$2000 a year, which was cut to \$1920 in the retrenchment schedule of last period.

In the latter part of August last, on his departure to attend the general convention of the Episcopal church at Richmond, Virginia—he being a canon of St. Andrew's cathedral, Honolulu—Mr. Mackintosh was granted a leave of absence from his school for the rest of the term. As he had for the previous part of the term been laid aside by severe illness, the furlough was rather grudgingly given by the Board and it refused to make the leave for a year as requested. The somewhat abrupt severance of Mr. Mackintosh's ties to the department came at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Public Instruction, the occasion being the following letter from him to the Superintendent:

"Belgrade Hotel, Torquay, Nov. 10, 1907.

"W. H. Babbitt, Esq., Superintendent of Public Instruction, Honolulu, T. H.
"Dear Sir: I write to inform you that I find I can avail myself of the privilege the department held out to me of remaining absent from duty for a year, as an alternative to beginning work at the beginning of the new year.

"Besides the immense good I am daily reaping in a physical sense from the change and relaxation so necessary after the severe illness I experienced last year, the intercourse with the great world is affording opportunities of gaining those accretions which will be of incalculable service to me in my work at home. The great problems of education are stirring the world here and it is pleasant to be in the midst of them during their solution.

"Believe me, Dear Sir, very faithfully yours,

"ALEX. MACKINTOSH."

Superintendent Babbitt, on reading the letter, explained the situation existing between Mr. Mackintosh and the Board. J. C. Davis, acting as substi-

tute, was willing to continue next term. Mr. Mackintosh was notified on leaving that if he was not present to open the winter term the place would be filled for that term. For himself the Superintendent thought it would be a good opportunity to drop Mr. Mackintosh from the rolls. He had too many other interests engaging his attention and his usefulness at the Royal school was at an end. It was a very important school. Great improvement was apparent in the condition of the school since Mr. Davis had assumed the duties of the principalship.

Mr. Hutchins deemed no action needed. Engagements were only for a year. At the end of the year a new appointment would have to be made, when, if Mr. Davis was still available, he should be appointed.

Mrs. Dowsett agreed with the views of the Superintendent.

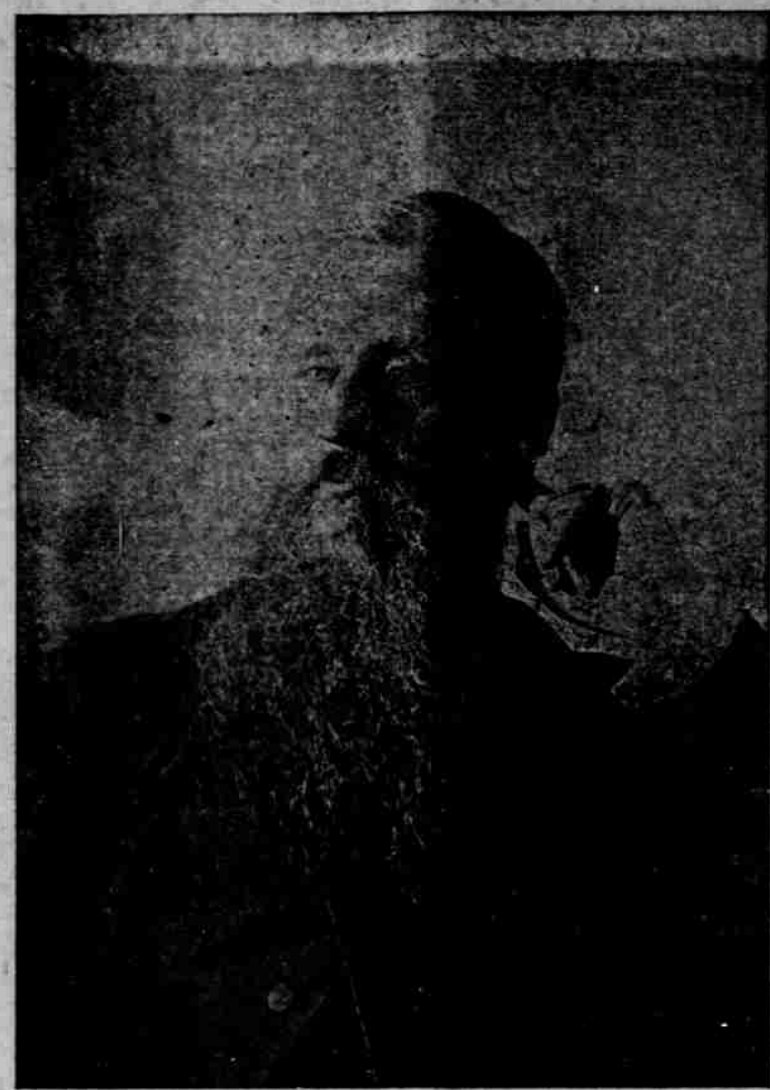
Mr. Carden mentioned, on information he credited, that Mr. Mackintosh received \$150 a month from the church, while Mr. Babbitt named another source of revenue yielding him \$1000 a year. So, the views coincided, the loss of the school would not impoverish the veteran teacher.

Mr. Williamson said it was not a matter of sentiment but a business proposition.

Superintendent Babbitt then recommended that Mr. Mackintosh be notified that if he absented himself from the school the incoming term the position would be permanently filled. This recommendation was unanimously adopted.

Thus ended the beneficent rule of a dominion which exceeded in length by one year the reign of the late good King Oscar of Sweden. There may be no royal road to learning but the old Royal school—founded sixty-seven years ago for imparting an education in English to Hawaiian chiefs—has under Mr. Mackintosh started more than one generation of Honolulu youth of all conditions and nationalities upon the way to intelligent citizenship.

The Royal school was founded in 1840 for the native royalty and aristocracy, but in 1851 it was opened to the general public. It has therefore been one of Hawaii's common schools for fifty-six years.



REV. ALEX. MACKINTOSH, RETIRED BY BOARD OF EDUCATION FROM PRINCIPALSHIP OF ROYAL SCHOOL, HONOLULU.

GIRLS' MONEY WAS BORROWED

Some of the Bulletin Party
Went Broke to Pay the
Party Bills.

Traveling around the country dead broke ever since they left Los Angeles has been the fate of the majority of the "Bulletin Girls," who left here some months ago in charge of Mrs. Edyth Tozier Weathered and who are returning this week on the Alameda in charge of someone else. The young ladies, nine in all, left here on the understanding that all their expenses in the way of traveling and hotel bills would be paid and consequently took with them only what money they thought they would require for personal expenses. This money some of them turned into a common purse to pay the hotel bill in Los Angeles and the fare to Portland, Oregon. It has never been given back to them, and for weeks the young ladies have been on the ragged edge, with not even enough ready coin to pay their laundry bills. The many Christmas presents that they were planning to buy in the big department stores are still on the shelves, which is probably the greatest disappointment to the girls of all.

This is the news conveyed in letters to parents and there has been a good deal of caustic criticism indulged in among those interested over the matter. Miss Bernice Dwight explains the matter in a letter to her mother, written from Portland, just before the party took a side trip to Alaska. Miss Dwight had not expected to be away from Honolulu as long as she has, not as long as the party intended to stay originally, her plans having been to return ahead of the others. Why she did not carry out her plan was because her money had been borrowed from her and never returned and she had no funds to purchase a return ticket or even to maintain herself alone in Portland until she could receive other funds from home.

After the party had arrived in Los Angeles, early in the trip, Mrs. Weathered called them all together for a council of war. She explained that the expected draft from Honolulu had not reached her and that she was without money to settle up the hotel bill the party had incurred and to purchase transportation to the West-foot State. She accordingly took up a collection among the girls, taking their little stores of pin money on the understanding that it would all be returned as soon as Portland was reached, where the delayed draft would surely be awaiting her. Miss Dwight handed over one hundred and forty dollars. What the others gave is not stated.

Arriving at Portland there was more delay about the draft. Miss Dwight was not very clear in her explanation as to what did happen, but there is a reference in her letter to the financial stringency. This stringency was certainly severe as far as she and some of the others were concerned, for she got no money. It was finally explained to the ones who had parted with their pin money that they would have to wait until they got back to Honolulu to have their coin returned to them.

Beyond the continual annoyance of being always broke while in a strange country, Miss Dwight speaks of the good time the party has had.

MISSIONARY HEADSTONE

Sent Here to Mark a Grave
and Lost to Sight for
Over Sixty Years.

Lying in the rear of the old King street shop of W. O. Merithew, contractor, is an unused tombstone, a relic of the pioneer missionary days of Honolulu and in connection with which somewhat of a mystery appears. The stone is a plain marble tablet, only about twenty-four inches high, and is engraved as follows:

"In Memory of

MRS. LOUISA,

wife of

Bethuel Munn,

Missionary on Molokai, who died

August 25, 1841,

In the 32 year of her age."

There are no marks about the foot of the stone to show that it had ever been erected at the head of the grave of the young wife, who died in Honolulu sixty-six years ago, after a short married life of four years. When the stone was sent here, why it was never erected or how it is that it has lain forgotten, is not known, perhaps never will be.

The building of the new Kalulani Home brought about the discovery of the tablet. The home is built upon the site of the old mission, occupying the same ground as the house built by Amos S. Cooke, missionary, the house being one of the earliest of the civilized dwellings in Honolulu. To make room for the home building the old Cooke homestead was pulled down, the materials and all that the house contained being sold by Frank Cooke to Contractor Merithew. The doors, window sashes and anything else that was of use was carted to Merithew's shop, including a number of relics, spears and arrows, and a box containing the stone. This had been found lying on the ground between the floor joists under the house. It was opened by Merithew, the light of day shining on the inscription for the first time in many years, since it had been boxed up in some New England town for transshipment around the Horn to Honolulu.

Mrs. Bethuel Munn was a member of the eighth company of missionaries to arrive in Honolulu from New England, coming here in company with her husband, to whom she had been married just three weeks before the bark Mary Frazier sailed from Boston for the field of their labors. In that company were Amos S. Cooke and wife, Samuel N. Castle and wife and twenty-eight others. The Mary Frazier sailed December 14, 1838, and was 116 days on the long trip before Diamond Head was sighted, making Wai-kiki bay on April 9, 1837.

With her husband, Mrs. Munn labored as a teacher at Kaluakaha, Molokai, for four years, returning to Honolulu to recuperate, her husband having broken down. Her husband and her two babies came with her and were here when she died. After the death of his wife, the husband and father, with the two children, sailed for the mainland.

Get a copy of Picturesque Honolulu to send to your friend in the States. It is the best souvenir ever issued here. Fifteen cents a copy ready for mailing.

GREAT FLEET UNDER REAR ADMIRAL EVANS IS NOW BEING BROUGHT TOGETHER

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

OLD POINT COMFORT, Virginia, December 10.—Rear Admiral Evans has formally taken over the command of the fleet which will sail shortly for the Pacific.

The various units of the fleets are now assembling. WASHINGTON, December 6.—Harry S. New was today elected chairman of the Republican National Committee. The committee is now deliberating on the time and place for holding the National Convention.

SEOUL, Korea, December 6.—There was a riotous disturbance here following the departure of Prince Ito. One was killed and several wounded.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, December 6.—The steamer Guasca was sunk today in collision with an unknown vessel. Thirty were drowned.

PITTSBURG, December 6.—The Pitt River National Bank suspended payment today.

GOLDFIELD, Nevada, December 7.—Although the town is quiet it is expected that there will be trouble tomorrow, when the mine operators will attempt to introduce non-union miners into the mines.

The nine companies of the Twenty-second Infantry, which left San Francisco yesterday for this camp, in response to the request for Federal troops on the part of the Governor of Nevada, will arrive today. No attempt to bring in non-union men will be made until after the troops have been stationed where they can protect the mines from assaults on the part of the strikers.

The trouble in the mines is attributed to the presence of a number of agitators in the unions.

MONONGAH, West Virginia, December 7.—there are four hundred miners missing as the result of explosions yesterday in two of the pits of the Consolidated Coal Company.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou has accepted the bids on the twenty-five million dollars' worth of Panama Canal bonds to be issued. The average price obtained will be one hundred and three.

TOKIO, December 7.—Baron Kaneko has thanked President Roosevelt for recommending, in his annual message, an appropriation for an American display at the Japanese national exposition.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—Governor Gillett has asked the Attorney General to make application for a receiver for the California Safe Deposit Trust Company and also for the Collins' Bank of Ventura. It is said that the former concern is able to realize only \$2,000,000 out of assets supposed to amount to \$9,000,000.

TOKIO, December 7.—It is believed that Japan has finally agreed verbally to entirely prevent all emigration of laborers to America, and to limit emigration to students and commercial classes.

GOLDFIELD, Nevada, December 7.—The Federal troops sent here to maintain order have arrived. While there is a possibility of a clash with the striking miners, quiet at present prevails.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—The National Republican convention will be held in Chicago on June 16.

MONONGAH, December 8.—It is believed the dead in the mine here number 550. So far, twenty-nine bodies have been recovered.

MILBURN, December 8.—The mother of Secretary Taft is dead.

CUNHAVEN, December 8.—Secretary Taft has sailed for home.

STOCKHOLM, December 7.—King Oscar of Sweden is dying.

STOCKHOLM, December 9.—King Oscar II. of Sweden is dead.

Crown Prince Gustavus has assumed the throne as Gustave V.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 9.—Manager Brown and Director Barnett, of the suspended California Safe Deposit Company, have been arrested for the embezzlement of estate funds.

GOLDFIELD, Nevada, December 9.—Quiet prevails here. The owners will reopen the mines on Wednesday with non-union labor.

NEW YORK, December 9.—The "Blue Sunday" laws were enforced here yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10.—Director Bartlett of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, who was arrested on a charge of embezzlement of estate funds, was yesterday released from custody on \$75,000 bail.

Manager Dalzell Brown, of the same company, whose bail had been fixed at the same figure, has so far been unable to raise the amount and is still in jail.

WASHINGTON, December 9.—Hawaiian Delegate to Congress Kuhio Kalaniana'ole today introduced a bill in Congress for the construction of a dry dock at Pearl Harbor, the cost thereof not to exceed \$2,000,000. His bill also calls for \$500,000 for the immediate commencement of the project.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., December 9.—The mine-owners have decided to resume work in the mines on Tuesday, under protection of the Federal troops. The striking miners are expected to clash with the regulars to prevent any non-union men entering the mines.

NEW YORK, December 10.—Governor Hughes has removed Street Commissioner Ahearn for neglecting the work upon the city streets.

MONONGAH, West Virginia, December 10.—The bodies of seventy-eight of the victims of the explosion in the pits of the Consolidated Coal Company, which occurred on Saturday, have been recovered. The dead are over five hundred.

LONDON, England, December 9.—Kaiser Wilhelm has arrived here on a visit to King Edward. He is accompanied by the Kaiser and Prince von Buelow, Chancellor of the Empire, and Princess von Buelow.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10.—The trial of Patrick Calhoun, indicted for bribery of the Supervisors, has been continued until January 7.

INTER-ISLAND ENGINEERS FORMULATING GRIEVANCES

The salary committee of the Marine Engineers' Association held a well-attended meeting last night in their hall, at which matters in connection with their differences with the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, were discussed. Until the results of their deliberations can be officially imparted to the company officials, the engineers refuse to state what was done. It is understood, however, that the meeting was called primarily to appoint a committee to confer with the company's

(Continued on page 2.)

MR. AND MRS. C. M. COOKE GIVE \$1000 TO THE PARK

The following correspondence explains itself:

Honolulu, H. T., Dec. 6, 1907.

My Dear Mr. Cleghorn: I was very much impressed with what you told me Thanksgiving day when riding in the Park in reference to not being able to set out a large number of plants and trees now ready, for the reason that the trustees had not sufficient funds to pay the labor for digging holes and for the same cause you were unable to do much needed grading, etc. and to lay out the grounds as had been planned. I believe that such work should be done at once, so that the plants can have the advantage of this winter's growth, so that one of these days we may have a park that the citizens may be proud of. The location is certainly one that can be developed and made one of the most beautiful spots, not only in Honolulu, but on the islands.

I trust that the trustees can go on with the work that they have so well started and to this end, Mrs. Cooke and I take pleasure in handing you the enclosed check, with the hope that others may be induced to make subscriptions, especially those who have the advantage of living in the park. Hoping that sufficient funds may be forthcoming to keep the work advancing until you can obtain an appropriation from the next Legislature, I remain,

Yours truly,

CHAS. M. COOKE.

Honolulu, T. H., Dec. 6, 1907.
Dear Mr. Cleghorn: Since writing the

enclosed, the thought has come to me that possibly the Park Association may have some debts that have been incurred for work in the past. It is Mrs. Cooke's and my wish that this donation shall be used only for new work and not for anything that has been done in the past. Kindly see that this is carried out and oblige,

Yours truly,

CHAS. M. COOKE.

Honolulu, T. H., December 9, 1907.

My Dear Mr. Cooke: I beg to acknowledge your favor of 6th inst. covering check for \$1000, being donation from Mrs. Cooke and yourself for improvements in Kapiolani Park. It will be my duty and pleasure to see that the amount is used in the manner designated by you, and assure you that it will be of great assistance to us at the present time. On behalf of the Park Commissioners I beg to thank you for the very generous donation, and I sincerely trust that your good example will be followed by some other of our Honolulu citizens.

Again thanking you, and wishing both you and Mrs. Cooke all prosperity in the coming year, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. S. CLEGHORN,

Chairman of the Park Commissioners.
Chas. M. Cooke, Esq., Honolulu.

Have you secured your copy of Picturesque Honolulu? It is the most beautiful souvenir of Honolulu ever issued. Fifteen cents a copy ready for mailing.

JURY AWARDS DAMON LAND

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A verdict for defendant was returned by the jury in the ejectment case of William Paokalani against S. M. Damon before Judge Robinson yesterday morning. The jury was out only ten minutes. Mr. Achi for plaintiff noted exceptions with notice of motion for a new trial.

Judge Robinson excused the jury until notified. A few cases are set for trial, but it is not yet known if they will come up on this term.

LOWRIE V. CASTLE.

All motions in the \$400,000 suit of W. J. Lowrie against James B. Castle and others are disposed of, excepting one by plaintiff for leave to file an amended complaint. Should this motion be denied the next thing will be a crop of demurrers to fight over, and if it be granted the demurrers will come all the same to the amended bill when filed.

THE BLAISDELL ESTATE.

J. A. Magoon, trustee of the estate of John L. Blaisdell, deceased, has presented his final accounts with a petition for discharge. He states that the youngest of the three children has attained her majority, therefore the children are entitled to a division of the property according to the terms of decedent's will.

Balances on income account are \$36.64 for Alice Blaisdell, \$4.43 for John Blaisdell and \$2.74 for Matilda Blaisdell. Balance due the estate on principal account is \$4315.24. An inventory shows the value of the estate to be \$38,511.92, of which \$14,365.25 represents real estate. Cash uninvested amounts to \$4315.34. A supplementary inventory shows a mortgage of \$6000, under which certain land remains undisposed of, and two lots in Visalia, Cal., for which decedent paid \$1155 in 1888.

GEORGE B. LENORD SAID TO BE STRIKE AGITATOR

The statement of facts in connection with the conspiracy to inveigle the Japanese and Portuguese laborers on the plantations into uniting for a strike, published by the Advertiser yesterday, brought out the name of the agent who is back of the game and who is representing himself as in touch with the American Federation of Labor. The man is George B. Lenord, who advertises himself as a piano tuner, and who is now, as has been stated, on Hawaii.

When the first announcement was made of the presence of this man among the plantation laborers, it was said that his name was either Rainer or Rayner, this being as close as the Japanese informant of the Advertiser could get to the pronunciation of Lenord.

Some of those who have been approached, seeing that the agent was bringing the press investigators close to them, yesterday divulged the name, although they had all, as was the case with George Yamada, been pledged to secrecy.

Fred Whitney, with whom Lenord stayed for some weeks, stated yesterday that he does not believe the report. He says that he had taken the man for some kind of a capitalist, but beyond what he had seen of him in Honolulu knew absolutely nothing about him.

Norman Johnson, the representative of the submarine torpedo boat interests, left for the Coast in the Siberia.

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the papers such announcements as this concerning some medicine or other: "If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money."—Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. Dr. Thos. Hunt Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by all chemists everywhere.

"BEST SELLER" OF THE SEASON

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Picturesque Honolulu, which was issued at noon yesterday, has certainly proved the "best seller" of any publication of the kind ever issued in Honolulu.

It was announced that it would be issued at noon yesterday, and from that hour until five o'clock, when the business office of the Gazette Company closed, there was a constant stream of people going in and out of the office to secure copies. Many people bought as many as a dozen or twenty copies and scarcely anyone took less than three or four.

The extent of the sale began to be appreciable at the Postoffice very shortly. Hundreds of people sent copies of the publication, which were wrapped ready for mailing before delivery to purchasers, to friends on the mainland, by the mail that went by the Siberia. The mail was appreciably increased by the number of copies of this publication which were put into the Postoffice. When Wallace Jackson drove to the Hackfeld wharf with the big truck loaded high with mail bags, there were a number of bags wholly filled with copies of Picturesque Honolulu being sent to the mainland.

People were seen stopping along the streets all over town to read some article in the publication which had attracted their attention. It was talked about everywhere. Many expressions of approval and praise were heard. "It is good promotion literature," was one of the expressions that was reiterated scores of times.

During the day 5387 copies of the publication were passed over the counter to purchasers and subscribers to the Advertiser, and there were orders by telephone from all parts of the city.

It certainly has made a hit, and the Advertiser is very much gratified at the evidence the public has given that it approves it.

A large edition was printed and it is going rapidly. It is one of the successes of the season.

WARM DEFENSE OF BARNEY JOY

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

There is a feeling growing among those who are interested in baseball wholly from interest in the sport, that Barney Joy has been dealt with more harshly and unkindly than he deserves in the controversies that have been raging and the criticisms that have been passed about in the past few days.

There was quite a discussion of the matter on King street about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in front of the Grill. There were a large number of baseball enthusiasts there talking about the game in general, and John Hughes asked Mique Fisher why he was so bitter against Joy. Fisher replied that it was because of a remark Joy made to Gleason in the dressing-room in regard to the proposal then being considered of a seventy-five and twenty-five per cent division of gate receipts between the Coast players and the St. Louis team.

Hughes urged that chance and careless remarks like that ought not to be taken too seriously, nor too much stress laid on them; that if we were all held to every careless or unconsidered remark we made none of us could escape the severest censure.

"Whatever you say about Joy or his playing," said Hughes afterwards, "the fact remains that it was through him and because of him that the Coast players were brought down here and that the lovers of the game are having the present opportunity of seeing the high-class playing that we have. Joy was the best player down here, as the record shows. He was well liked. He was popular. There was a good deal of pride taken in the fact that he was considered a good enough player to be called to the Coast. It is true he had a vulnerable spot. He could be rattled, and advantage was taken of that. But he is a good player. He helped get the Coast players down here. If he hadn't been up there and playing in the Coast League the past season, it is not likely that the Coast players would have come down here.

"Whatever his faults since he has been back here, he has never lacked loyalty to Honolulu, and he deserves better than to be passed up like a last year's almanac."

There were many in the crowd who agreed with Hughes' sentiments.

JOE EVERETT LANDS BACK IN THE CELL

Joe Everett landed behind the bars again last night, this time on a charge of embezzlement. He has been at liberty for the past few days on a \$100 bond, having appealed from the sentence of six months, given him by Judge Andrade, for larceny, the time for the perfecting of the appeal being up this morning. The particular pilikia which Everett is in at present is the charge of a Porto Rican girl that he secured \$6 from her to pay her lawyer, Judge Kaulukou, and blew the money on riotous living for himself. Judge Kaulukou is Everett's lawyer on the larceny charge, but can hardly defend him on the embezzlement charge, being a witness for the prosecution.

PETERSON TO THE COAST.

Bert Peterson left for the Coast by the S. S. Siberia last night.

He was extremely non-committal as to the object of his trip or its duration.

"I'm going away," said Bert to a reporter, "for my health, on business, on account of necessity, and owing to the rotten market; take your pick."

NORMAL SCHOOL MAN SELECTED AS TEMPORARY DEAN OF NEW COLLEGE

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Willis T. Pope of the science department of the Honolulu Normal School has been chosen by the regents temporary Dean of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and will proceed with the organization of its different departments and the inauguration of the institution.

The appointment was formally made yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Board of Regents, and after consultation with Professor Pope and with Superintendent Babbitt and Principal Wood of the Normal School. The offer of the position came to Prof. Pope from the Board of Regents after they had satisfied themselves of his fitness and ability for the position.

It is not yet known how far Dean Roadhouse had proceeded with the selection and appointment of an instructing force for the college at the time of his death. The Board of Regents is seeking to learn this, and Dean Pope will take up this work where it was left at the death of Mr. Roadhouse, and proceed at once with the planning of a curriculum, the arrangement of courses of study, the organization of a faculty and the opening of the institution. It is hoped that actual instruction may begin February 1.

"I have no definite plans as yet," said Prof. Pope yesterday, "for I have had no conferences with the regents further than the most general ones as to whether I was willing to take up the work, which I have consented to do. In a general way, I suppose my alma mater, Kansas Agricultural College, will be the model that will consciously or unconsciously present itself to my mind. But, aside from that, the plans which the Board of Regents have formulated, such as Dean Roadhouse may have prepared, my experience elsewhere, and my five years' residence and experience and observation in Hawaii, will have their influence. It seems to me that the opportunity is unique for the establishment here of a school of agriculture in which tropical agriculture in all its branches and in all its bearings shall be dealt with educationally from every standpoint, theoretical and practical, in a manner and thorough completeness surpassing that of any other institution of the kind anywhere. If that idea meets the approval of the regents, as I believe it will, it will be one of the prime objects of effort on my part. In other words, the effort will be made to create an institution which shall be worthy of the name it bears and in line with the objects of such institutions, and which shall be the best place in the world for students of tropical agriculture to come."

Willis T. Pope, who has been selected by the regents of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts to organize the new college, brings abundant qualifications and much experience to the task.

Prof. Pope married July 12, 1906, in Los Angeles, Miss Romick of that city.

SIMS, DRUNK AND RAVING, CREATES SCENE

Attorney W. R. Sims, during his trial on a charge of drunkenness yesterday morning in the police court, created a disgraceful scene, ending up with a challenge to Judge Andrade to come down off the bench and face him. He was sentenced to three days in jail for contempt of court and should have been sent down for a month. Following his struggling exit from the courtroom he created a scene in the jail-yard and had to be confined in one of the cells until he was sent over to the reef. He stated after being taken to jail that he would have smashed the police court judge if he had had a chance. Throughout the whole scene Judge Andrade kept admirable control of himself, in the face of aggravation and insult, and his leniency was a matter of comment around the police station yesterday.

Sims had been arrested for drunkenness on Thursday night, being released on bail yesterday morning in order that he might prepare a defense. He took advantage of his liberty to tank up again and failed to answer when his name was called, his bail being declared forfeited, while instructions were given to make out a bench warrant to compel his attendance. Before this had been drawn up, however, Sims appeared in court and asked that his case be reopened in order that he be given a chance to put on evidence to disprove the account of his arrest as given in the Advertiser yesterday morning, an account which he stated was calculated to bring him into disrepute in the city.

In a maudlin way he began to argue with the court officers, the one witness that he might prepare a defense. He accused the Judge of personal animus against him and applied for a change of venue; he taunted Prosecuting Attorney Brown with his official record and shouted with anger when a police officer took hold of him to insist on his going to the particular part of the court room reserved for attorneys for the defense.

Finally, after repeated warnings, Judge Andrade called him up before him and sentenced him, setting the case for drunkenness over until Sims' reappearance. It was then that Sims invited the Judge to step down from the bench, an invitation which His Honor had no opportunity of accepting, two police officers grabbing the raving man and hustling him out of the room.

He was born in Decatur, Illinois, February 17, 1873, but removed with his parents as a child to Marion, Kansas, and received his primary education in the schools of that and other places in central Kansas. He received his collegiate and technical education at Kansas Agricultural College, where he specialized in dairy work and horticulture. This institution, besides providing practically a university curriculum, except that it has no departments of law, medicine or divinity, is especially well equipped along the lines of agriculture and horticulture.

In addition, there is located at Manhattan a United States Agricultural Experiment Station, with extensive lands for experiment, and in this Mr. Pope, during his college course, was an assistant and carried on technical work. He graduated at the college in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Most of the following year was spent in studying the growing and handling of fruits, first with the Wellhouse Apple Growing Company, a concern which owns and cultivates immense apple orchards in central and eastern Kansas, the head of the concern being known as the "Apple King" of Kansas, and later with Whitaker Brothers' Wholesale Fruit Company, and the Watson Nursery Company, firms engaged in shipping and handling fruit. His object was to gain a thorough familiarity with the various kinds of fruit and their treatment in the market as a part of the practical subject of horticulture.

Following this experience he was for eleven months with the Munger Fruit Farm of Eureka, Kansas, as superintendent of the apple and pear orchards of this company, which was a big one, having as many as 27,000 trees in one orchard. The pruning of these immense orchards alone was a stupendous undertaking, and was carried on throughout the year, from four to eleven men being engaged in it all the time.

From this work Mr. Pope was called to the chair of horticulture at the National Farm School at Doylestown, near Philadelphia, in February, 1900. At this institution his department included floriculture and landscape gardening.

In 1902 he was about to enter Cornell University for postgraduate work, when he was urged by Prof. Roberts of Cornell, professor of agriculture in that institution, to accept the request from the Honolulu Normal School that he come to that institution, the request for someone coming to Prof. Roberts, and the latter urging him to accept it.

His connection with the Normal School began in September, 1902, and he has been at the head of the science department ever since, that department including agriculture, nature study, chemistry, physics and botany, and such garden and other agriculture work as it has been possible to carry on. During much of this time he has been vice principal of the Normal School.

Prof. Pope married July 12, 1906, in Los Angeles, Miss Romick of that city.

DEATH YESTERDAY OF MRS. W. C. SHIELDS

Mrs. Walter C. Shields died yesterday afternoon at 3:20 o'clock, after a severe illness. The funeral will be held from the late residence, 1245 Wilber avenue, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Shields was born in Montrose, Scotland, and came to Canada with her people about nineteen years ago, they settling in Toronto. It was here that she met Mr. Shields, and they were married in Honolulu nine years ago. Mrs. Shields recently underwent a serious operation at the Queen's Hospital, from which she fully recovered. But an old stomach trouble suddenly seized her last Saturday and, assuming a malignant form, was the cause of death.

She leaves, besides her husband, who is with T. H. Davies & Co., two small children, both daughters. Her father and mother, and a sister, Mrs. William M. Shields, living at Orillia, Ontario, survive, as does a brother, David B. Macdonald of the hardware department of T. H. Davies & Co.

She and her husband were a singularly united couple, and her devotion to her children was unstinted.

ANOTHER PAKE TRICK WHICH FAILED TO WORK

Lau Kong is a smart Chinaman who had a scheme fixed up to fool any officious inspector of the Board of Health or police officer who might wish to look too closely into his business of peddling fish around Kakaako. His smartness cost him \$25 and costs yesterday in the police court. Lau desired to supply the residents of Kakaako with fish, which, being a trifle stale, he could realize a profitable margin on. Peddling fish is one of the things that the Board of Health objects to, so Lau thought of a way to do it. He prepared two big vegetable baskets and in each he put a smaller basket of fish. Then he covered the small baskets with vegetables and started out among his customers. The scheme might not have been discovered had he not disposed of some fish that were too much for even a Kakaako stomach and a complaint against him was laid.

TRUE STORY OF THE DOG BITE

"It is true that I was bitten by a dog," said Chief Justice Hartwell, "but it was not the Carter dog; it was the Holloway dog. My dog was not guilty of contempt of court in refusing to stay at home. On the contrary, I was very glad to have him go with me, when I went over to the Carters' to call. We were passing the Holloway place when Holloway's two dogs attacked him. It is not true that he fled with howls of terror. It would have been better if he had. But he is not that kind of a dog. He battled for his rights as he understood them. Every dog has his day, and he seemed to think this was his day. One of the Holloway dogs is a large one and the other is not so large. My dog battled with them both. I am not prepared to say that he would not have won. But so much dog anger and excitement had been aroused, and the battle had ranged over into the Carter premises, that I, fearing the affray might frighten the children, attempted to interfere to take my dog out of the conflict. It was in trying to do this that my hand was bitten, showing that there was much excitement among the dogs, or it never would have happened.

"I make this statement only because, the matter having become public, I would not have versions of the affair unjust or injurious to the dogs go to the public unchallenged.

"I think I can speak on this subject as an authority, for this is not the first time I have been bitten by a dog. But it was not Kakaako's dog that bit me before, but Kamehameha V.'s dog, and it was not because I sought to be friendly with the dog, but because the dog sought to be friendly with me and I repulsed his friendly overtures. But he did not bite a piece out of me; he only bit me. I only speak of this for the sake of historical accuracy. That dog is a dog gone; so is his bite, which makes Goldsmith's immortal ballad not only a history, but a prophecy.

"But soon a wonder came to light, which showed the rogues they lied; The man recovered of the bite— The dog, it was, that died."

EVERETT ADDS TO HIS BAD RECORD

For the second time within three months, Joe Everett, the negro hack driver, is in jail on a charge of horse stealing. It is alleged that he helped himself to the hack horse of an old driver named Huggins, took the animal up Nuuanu Valley and sold it for \$50. He was up before Judge Andrade yesterday and committed to the Circuit Court.

Everett, who acquired fame last summer as a baseball magnate in the Aala League, has been on the police records many times of late and will probably be given a lengthy sentence if this latest charge is proven. He served six months for the burglary of the Fashion Saloon, was arrested for horse stealing as soon as liberated, but acquitted. Next he was sentenced to six months for larceny and now has two cases against him, embezzlement and horse stealing.

DIABOLO, THE NEW GAME WHICH INTERESTS EUROPE

London Times Corr.—Not since "ping-pong"—the variant of table tennis which was the outcome of the invention of a flimsy celluloid ball not heavy enough to break china and glass ornaments—became a substitute for after-dinner conversation in the suburbs has any toy-shop game attained so wide and rapid a popularity as diabolo. Will it be forgotten as quickly and completely as its predecessor in popular favor, the apparatus of which can no longer be purchased anywhere in London, the millions of balls, mere bubbles of celluloid, having apparently vanished into thin air? No doubt the answer to this question depends on the success or non-success of the efforts to convince people that the spinning and throwing of the diabolo or double cone (which should balance perfectly about its metal center and be made with indiarubber ends) is a graceful and beneficial exercise, especially for growing girls, and not altogether unworthy of the athlete's attention.

The origin of le joyeux diabolo, as it is called in France, is somewhat mysterious. But it is certainly not a new invention, though M. Gustave Philippart may claim to have revived and revised it. The writer has seen an ancient diabolo, a clumsy and heavy thing made of porcelain and iron, which is at least twenty years old, and also has a clear, though childish, recollection of seeing the complete apparatus in a box of miscellaneous toys from Germany quite thirty years ago and idly wondering what on earth was the use of it. It may be a really ancient pastime, though there are not so far as the writer knows, who has specially studied such matters—any literary references to its existence in the nearer or further past. Cup and ball, for example, is a very old game, allusions to it being frequent in French literature from the earliest times, and more than one French dramatist of the 18th century having employed it to eke out his business. Today there are expert players of cup and ball in Paris who will teach one to catch balls weighing from ten pounds down to a single grain; and there is no denying that their tuition develops alertness of vision and wrist power in an equal degree, as several Parisian fencers well know. Diabolo may be new to France, but its present popularity in that country cannot be questioned, even though "Gyp" has not yet brought it into a

Captain Johnson of the schooner Mary E. Foster received full particulars of the death of his brother, Captain Arthur Johnson, from exposure when his vessel, the bark Prussia, had been wrecked at Staten Island. A half brother of Captain Johnson, residing in Providence, R. I., went to New York and interviewed the carpenter of the ill-fated vessel, and wrote the facts to Captain Johnson of the Mary E. Foster, whose wife has communicated them from Aberdeen, Wash., to a friend in Honolulu.

The loss of the Prussia, bound for Honolulu with coal, was reported in the Advertiser from a San Francisco paper. It was supposed the crew was lost. By the following account, from the letter just mentioned, it will be seen that eleven of the crew were rescued from the scene of the shipwreck after enduring exposure and privation forty-three days:

At midnight of June 19, in a terrible storm off Cape Horn, the bark Prussia, laboring under lower topsails, was wrecked off Staten Island. The Prussia struck before anyone realized it and all hands were obliged to jump for their lives.

Captain Johnson and the carpenter were washed ashore together, so exhausted that they could not stand up. They managed to crawl along the beach to a place of shelter beneath the impassable cliffs.

That morning the captain asked the carpenter to look into his face and notice any change.

"Captain, you look badly," the carpenter replied.

"Well, I will not last much longer," the sick man said, and in a few minutes Captain Arthur Johnson passed away. He was buried on the beach.

Two men scaled the cliffs to light a fire as a beacon of distress.

Two days later one of the men froze to death, the other returning with both feet frozen.

For forty-three days the eleven survivors subsisted upon seal.

The carpenter constructed a frail craft from wreckage and, having no tools, it took him a month to get the float ready.

Three men started out on the craft and, working in and out the inlets close in shore, reached the lighthouse thirty miles distant. Here a crew was secured and all started for the beach, taking two weeks to reach the rest of the party.

Captain George Johnson was much broken up by the first news of the wreck of the Prussia, but was relieved in mind very much to know, from his half-brother's letter, that his brother did not have a long period of agony before death.

When Mrs. Johnson wrote, November 17, the Mary E. Foster was nearly loaded for Chile, from whence no charter had yet been decided on.

PNEUMONIA.

This is one of the most dangerous, and often fatal, diseases. It always results from a cold or an attack of influenza. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy quickly cures these diseases and counteracts any tendency towards pneumonia. It is made especially for these and similar ailments. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

President L. E. Pinkham of the Board of Health returned from the Settlement yesterday.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : : DECEMBER 10

In the evening of his long reign that covered the life of a generation, the late King of Sweden had to suffer the loss of the kingdom of Norway, after a union of the crowns for ninety-one years. Happily for the old monarch and the subjects of both kingdoms, the separation of Norway, with a king elected by its own people, was not attended by a conflict of arms, though this was for a time liable to happen. In 1903 the Norwegian Storting passed a vote declaring for an independent consular service in order to assure the maintenance of the good relations existing between the united kingdoms. Serious difficulty had arisen early that year between Norway and Sweden owing to the constant desire of the former for autonomous government. On January 23 King Oscar temporarily resigned the duties of the government to the Crown Prince Gustav at the advice of his physicians. Four days later the Swedish-Norwegian Council invited the Crown Prince to assume the regency of the two kingdoms. On March 31 the regency terminated, the King having recovered his health sufficiently to resume his work. King Gustav V. (as the name has been used in English) had been given a slight taste of reigning, which will have made the sensation of ascending the throne of the great Gustavus Adolphus yesterday less novel than it otherwise would have felt to him.

There was a hypothetical question containing thirteen thousand words put to three expert alienists in the Bradley case. This broadside was fired by the defense. Verily the dispensing of justice is producing the biggest farces of the age. No man living can digest such a Niagara of verbiage as thirteen thousand words taken down at a gulp. Hence the answers to such a voluminous interrogation ought to have no weight with a jury. What is needed everywhere is a law that will put a homicide offering the plea of insanity on trial first of all before a judge and jury of alienists, and if the defendant be found irresponsible for his actions let him be committed to an asylum for that class of dangerous persons. Otherwise, let him stand his trial for the offense charged with the plea of insanity estopped.

A variety of pleasing uses to which the acousticon may be applied is suggested by the announcement that the device is about to be installed in Central Union church for the benefit of aurally defective worshippers. For instance, it might be utilized to convey the music of band, orchestral, symphonic or operatic concerts into hospital wards, at least those occupied by convalescents or patients not so ill that the diversion would harm them. Valetudinarians able to afford the luxury might, by the same token, connect their abodes by wire with the principal halls where music and oratory are wont to be shed, and, through the medium of the acousticon, enjoy in their easy chairs at home the performances of musicians and speakers of attraction.

A German publicist, Dr. Adolph von Floeckher, has developed the idea that the United States, Germany and Great Britain, belonging to the German Protestant world, should draw closer together and follow in common the same general international aims. Germany, this writer strongly insists, should have no understanding or agreement with Great Britain, of which the United States is not informed, and in which the United States is not invited to participate. This proviso, Dr. von Floeckher urges, should be insisted upon by Germany preliminary to making any such agreement, especially in view of the existing situation between the United States and Japan.

It would be a kindness to W. R. Sims to give him six months of hydropathic treatment at the Henry Sanatorium. Dr. Henry has been helpful in cases where men are in a condition of delicate nerves, especially at times when they invite the court to come down from the bench and adjudicate a cause with their fists. No doubt, Mr. Sims, under Dr. Henry's care, would show improvement from the first week. He would find the place quiet, the attendance sleepless, the exclusion perfect, and the bills paid.

Nothing so shows the decadence of the Democratic party as the fact that, in the opinion of its leaders, it has no alternative but to renominate Bryan. "Its wide walks encompass but one man." It was not so many years ago that able men in plenty aspired to the Democratic nomination, but now the whole show is Bryan and this despite his two defeats. Of all the rest of the party there is not a man who is thought to be of Presidential stature.

The esteemed Star remarks our inadvertence in crediting the mechanical work on the holiday number of O Luso to the Gazette presses when the labor was done by the Paradise plant. It was indeed a blunder but an excusable one. The paper looked so well that it seemed absurd to suppose that it was printed by anyone else than the Gazette company.

It has been one of the mysteries since the beginning of time how the besotted drunkard, who never works, can yet always secure means to get drunk. The police court almost every day furnishes examples of the fact. But no one seems to know the means but the drunkard himself and he is usually too degraded to tell.

The Thaw trial will soon descend on the press again but the chances are that it will occupy much less space. To the public the Thaw case is a stale sensation and when popular interest wanes the newspapers reflect it. About the only way to revive the excitement would be to hang Thaw.

Jeff Davis, of Arkansas, announces that he is going to the Senate to make trouble. In that ambition he has a family precedent. The chances are, however, that this Mr. Davis will find the field for circus performances much more limited in the upper House than it was in the capitol at Little Rock.

There are two chances more to send the Picturesque Honolulu magazine East in time for Christmas. The Miowera is scheduled to leave on the 11th and the China on the 14th. Yesterday several thousand copies of this beautiful work went out on the Siberia.

A contemporary speaks of the "Marquis" Ito and "Count" Ito in the same breath. These titles are back numbers now. The grand old man of Japan is a prince, as are Yamagata and Oyama. They received their final promotions a short time ago.

The combined book-bound articles in Picturesque Honolulu and of the Jubilee Number of the Advertiser, issued a year ago last July, would make a lexicon of things Hawaiian that could not be easily surpassed.

Forty-five thousand dollars a mile, the rate of cost of macadamized road established in Kona, would once have been considered extravagant for building a railroad, complete, over a considerably rugged country.

It would be interesting, in view of past history, to see the State of Georgia coercing the sovereign city of Atlanta to keep it in the commonwealth.

Kealoha's desire to be a supervisor must have come from reading last year's San Francisco papers.

Secretary Taft's candidacy seems to be taken more seriously in Europe than it is at home.

Hilo will have trouble in getting to sleep again after a week with Mique Fisher.

REMEDY REQUIRED.

An Eastern periodical thinks it an abnormal condition of things if the prosperity of eighty-five million people is conceded to be in the keeping of Morgan or even a dozen of his kind. Financiers of less caliber than Morgan broke the money market on the recent occasion, and Morgan was given much credit for mending it. The power to make and to break is one thing in financial matters, and the eighty-five million people really seem to require that such power should not be held by either the Morgans or their understudies. Evidently, the Government in Washington so thinks, since even its resources, for protecting the eighty-five millions in emergency, have been turned by the money barons to their own account.

Among the remedies proposed for the weakness that the late crisis revealed, the establishment of a government bank has earnestly been discussed within the administration circles. Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota, a member of the Senate finance committee, is going to introduce at the present session a bill providing for a government bank. After talking with President Roosevelt lately, Mr. Hansbrough said he hoped to see his bill supported by the administration. It is said in a Washington dispatch containing this information that two things had contributed toward making the administration favor the plan.

First of these causes mentioned is the fact, according to the dispatch, that "the relief funds released by the government have not been handled by the banks in a way to bring aid to the real business interests of the country, but rather to build up cash reserves and favor specialized interests, the real business demand being ignored."

Secondly, it is stated that, "in the issue of the \$100,000,000 certificates of indebtedness, the banks have demanded that the government turn the money over to them without recompense of any kind. The Secretary of the Treasury was compelled to compromise with the bankers in order to get anything at all."

The foundation of the compromise, announced by Secretary Cortelyou, was the promise of the banks to use the certificates as a basis for increased bank note issues. In return for this they were to be permitted to retain of the purchase money seventy-five per cent in their own vaults. The banks would therefore be required to pay for their certificates twenty-five per cent of the face value and to deposit seventy-five per cent in securities for the additional deposits for which the government would be credited upon their books. Then the banks would deposit the certificates in the treasury and obtain for them bank notes to the full amount of their value. For every dollar in United States currency that is drawn from the banks in payment for the certificates, four dollars in bank note currency will be returned to them. Thus on a \$100,000,000 issue of certificates, assuming that it is entirely disposed of in the manner stated, the treasury will receive from the banks \$25,000,000 and be credited by the banks with deposits amounting to \$75,000,000.

J. P. Morgan was on hand, personally to look after the interests of the banks, having conferred with the President and Secretary Cortelyou the day of Senator Hansbrough's visit. On coming away from the White House near midnight, Mr. Morgan is reported as being "talkative," with the significant addition that "but few facts were elicited." The state of mind of the administration, at the time mentioned, is thus interestingly described by the correspondent furnishing the foregoing information:

"The transaction in the certificates of indebtedness leaves the Secretary of the Treasury in a ludicrous light as a financier. Briefly summed up, it is revealed that for the first time in the history of the world, probably, a government pays interest on its own deposits in the banks."

"This rapaciousness of the banking trust is said to have aroused the fighting blood of the President, and he is quoted as saying something akin to a famous predecessor who wanted to know 'by the eternal' if the banks were going to run the country."

It all comes down to this, that, if the eighty-five millions, through their duly constituted government, can not or do not regulate the national currency, Morgan and his satellites will continue to hold the financial reins and drive the country whither they will—along the boulevard of general prosperity or down the pike leading to the "demnition bowwows" as the interest of the coachmen impels.

MR. POPE AND THE NEW COLLEGE.

The choice of Mr. Pope for Acting Dean of the new College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts will commend itself to those who know the man and also know the scope and needs of the institution. From the beginning the regents have seen the wisdom of getting for dean a teacher who had specialized not merely in agriculture but in tropical agriculture. The late Mr. Roadhouse was such a man and on the advice of Professor Hilgard he was engaged; but his death made another and an immediate choice necessary and the regents deem themselves fortunate in finding, in a fellow-citizen of Honolulu, one who is qualified for the task in hand.

The opening of the College will come at a propitious time, for this is a period in which large advances are being made in the business which it is the chief purpose of the new institution to foster. Homesteads are opening up all over the country and the homesteaders want to make their little farms pay. It is chiefly important for them to know what crops to plant in certain soil. For years past farmers have given their occupation a black eye by planting, unwittingly, tobacco on pineapple land, pineapples on banana land, fruits on sisal land and so on through the whole gamut of untutored enterprise, the result being that the productivity of the soil for many useful crops has been widely questioned. It will not be long after the College proves up, before farmers will be able to get the assistance of more scientifically practical men than the United States Agricultural station can afford to supply; and before such men themselves will go into farming. Then Hawaii will begin to appear as a place where the tide of common prosperity need not rise and fall with the sugar quotations.

The College will begin in a small way on the new High School property opposite Thomas Square; but in a few years it will have an adequate structural plant on the outskirts of College Hills, contiguous with a farm of thirty acres. Eventually, it should become the focal center of a great island industry embracing mechanic arts, and an institution which, acting with Oahu College and the Mid-Pacific Institute, should be an important part of a Hawaiian University. To start it on this career of beneficent progress Mr. Pope will find plenty to do; and we have faith that he will prove adequate to the task.

WAILUKU KNOWNOTHINGISM.

It was a foolish controversy indeed, as the Maui News calls it, which arose in Wailuku over the question of recognition to a volunteer fire company formed by Japanese in that town. The case might be different if Wailuku had a paid fire department, adequate for the protection of the town. Then any volunteer body or bodies of firemen would be inadmissible. But with its fire department on a volunteer basis, like that of Honolulu before the revolution of 1893, Wailuku should welcome the public-spirited action of the Japanese.

In the volunteer fire department of Honolulu the China engine company, equipped by the local Chinese merchants, was the neatest uniformed body in the brigade at the annual parade. It also frequently turned out stronger, according to membership, than other companies at fires, as well disciplined and working as effectively there as the best of them. So well were the China's services appreciated that the Legislature provided a handsome brick home for it, the best fire engine house in the city at the time the volunteer department was disbanded. This housed the chemical engine of the paid department until the building was destroyed in the great fire of 1900.

There was no jealousy toward the China company, though, holding the balance of power, it was worked to the limit sometimes for votes in the departmental elections.

A GENEROUS GIFT.

The public spirit and generosity shown by Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke in their liberal gift for the immediate beautification of Kapiolani park, is highly gratifying to everyone in the community having either civic pride or a taste for the beautiful. It is to be hoped that it will prove an incentive to many other gifts in the like generous spirit from others of our fellow-citizens.

The trustees of the park have a large number of trees and plants ready to set out in furtherance of their well-matured plans for the progressive development of the park, but are without means to employ the necessary labor to do it. It is to supply the necessary funds and enable this work to be done at once, so that the plants will have the advantage of the winter's growth, that Mr. and Mrs. Cooke have given so liberally. They desire, as we all do, a park which will be an ornament to the city and a pride to its citizens. The Park Commissioners are doing all that can be done to this end with the limited means at their disposal—and they are doing much. To them, personally and officially, it must be a source of much gratification that what they are doing and attempting to do commends itself so thoroughly as is evidenced by this gift.

But there is need of more, and it is not one of the least commendable motives of the gift just made that the hope went with it that others would give to the same desirable end.

A MOMENTOUS FOUR MINUTES.

The infinite care, which science bestows on the subjects of its investigation, could scarcely be better illustrated than by the expedition which has been sent to observe the eclipse of the sun at Flint Island. Flint Island is an unimportant islet 400 miles to the northward of Tahiti. Its present momentary importance serves only to accentuate its ordinary inconsequence. Few encyclopedias or gazetteers mention it. Practically, the only available information regarding it is contained in the books of sailing directions published for the use of navigators in that part of the ocean, and this information is fragmentary, and compiled with laborious care from the scattered mentions of the island by ship captains who at rare intervals have passed within sight of it. But suddenly it has acquired a scientific importance, and will undoubtedly be forever embalmed in the literature of astronomy. Indeed, should it happen that any of the results obtained by the present expedition prove either of striking importance to science or are such as appeal to the popular imagination, Flint Island may hereafter be as widely known as it has heretofore been widely neglected.

But why is Flint Island thus suddenly brought into the lime-light of science? Because it happens to be the one speck of land on the broad surface of the globe, from which the eclipse of the sun which is to take place January 3, 1908, can be best observed. The shadow of the moon as it passes between the sun and the earth will be about 100 miles in width. Flint Island is eight miles south of the central line of the shadow band, but forty miles within its southern border. It is so located that the eclipse will occur there at 11:18 local mean time when the sun is near the meridian and not far from the zenith. There is no other bit of land within the area in which the eclipse will be visible that can at all compare with this in scientific advantages. Hence the expedition to Flint Island.

The specific purpose for which the expedition goes to Flint Island is to study certain phenomena of the sun's atmosphere, of the solar corona, and of the region surrounding the sun, which can not by any means at present known, be investigated except during times of total eclipse.

The expedition itself will be adequately equipped, and is under almost regal auspices. Primarily, it is an expedition from Lick Observatory, Mount Hamilton. It consists of Director Campbell of the observatory, Astronomers Perrine, Aitken, and Albrecht of the Lick Observatory staff, and Professor E. P. Lewis of the department of physics of the University of California. With the expedition will go a party from the Smithsonian Institution in charge of Director C. G. Abbott assisted by Alexander Moore. Professor Benjamin Boss, in charge of the United States observatory at the naval station at Pago Pago, has been detailed by the Navy Department to accompany the expedition. Astronomer Merfield from the observatory at Sydney, Australia, is an invited member of it. These are the scientific men. Besides them, of course, there are the necessary mechanics and other employees and artisans that such an expedition will require.

The members of the expedition from the American mainland went to Tahiti by the Mariposa. There they were to be met by the U. S. S. Annapolis under command of Governor C. B. T. Moore of Tutuila, which was ordered there for the purpose, and will take the expedition from Papeete to Flint Island, remain there during the period the expedition is on the island, and return with it to Papeete.

It was expected that the expedition would reach Flint Island December 5, which was last Thursday, and would arrive back in San Francisco about January 25.

And all these months of preparation and of the time of these eminent men, and the necessarily large expenditure involved including the voyage of a naval vessel more than a thousand miles and back, is for the scientific results possible to be obtained during the four minutes of the eclipse.

NORTHWESTERN OPPORTUNITIES.

Hawaii ought, with transportation, to become the winter playground of the Northwest. That is one of the advantages to be had of steamship relations with Seattle. In Washington, northern Oregon, British Columbia and Idaho, the winters are not inviting and Hawaii offers the people there their nearest warm-weather paradise. They will appreciate the fact when an easy way is made to go and come, just as Hawaiians will appreciate the summer advantages of the Northwest when the route is open.

This paper believes that more people could be had in winter from the Northwest than from Southern California. True, the South swarms with tourists but Southern California is so anxious to keep them that it would make a desperate fight against letting any of them come here. Los Angeles and San Diego can brook no rival pleasure resorts; and if Honolulu tried to invade their territory and to capture some of their tourists, the conditions here would find woeful misrepresentation at the hands of California hotelkeepers and real estate men. Despite the fact that the United States Government has credited Hawaii as being the second best sanitary garrison point under the flag, Alaska being first, we should be forthwith exhibited as a lazaretto and could expect neither tourists nor residents to come here.

But the Northwest would have no incentive to oppose Hawaii. Tourists do not go there very much in winter, and the people themselves are glad to go to a warmer climate for an outing and now travel south by rail. Why should it not satisfy them better to go aboard a staunch ship and run down to the actual tropics?

Considering the freight business along with the passenger traffic, a steamer on the Seattle-Honolulu run ought to pay.

The plight of the Bulletin girls, as revealed in letters to the mother of Miss Dwight and from some of the other travelers, will excite much sympathy. It appears, either that drafts for expenses were slow, or that the former chaperon, Mrs. Weathered, found them inadequate for the long journeys she undertook and felt obliged to use the private funds of the girls themselves. The Bulletin seems to have saved the situation by letting Mrs. Weathered go and bringing the girls directly home at its own expense. No doubt it will see that the young ladies are reimbursed for the money they loaned its agent. In the case of Miss Dwight something like \$140 are due and there are seven or eight more unfortunate to hear from. Their reliance upon the Bulletin for reimbursement is their only hope of Christmas money and a prompt return of the borrowed funds, which is quite to be expected, will serve to make the home-coming of "the lucky nine" as joyful as their departure was.

Dr. Metchnikoff, who has already brought long life if not immortality within the reach of any of us by means of his justly celebrated Metchnikoff milk, is now experimenting on monkeys in order to find a cure for appendicitis. What with this demand for a supply of simians, Dr. Goodhue experimenting on the apes and monkeys lately at the Kaimuki Zoo, Dr. Brinkerhoff proposing a similar line of investigation, and Prof. Brigham's projected experiments looking to the development of house-servants out of apes, some fears may reasonably be entertained as to the supply. Does not this scientific demand suggest a new industry for Hawaii? Above all isn't it a good thing that the Banderlog legislature is not in session?

Putting paper and woodpulp on the free list, as is proposed, would lessen the inroads upon American forests, giving them protection, and make manufactured paper cheaper. The advantage would be so great as to outweigh, many times over, the losses to American capital and labor.

At the conference of Governors President Roosevelt has called, the Governor of North Carolina will not be expected to repeat the historic remark of his predecessor. The South is prohibition now.

The attempt to make a fiddle out of a cigar box is nothing to the Home Rule attempts to make supervisors and other statesmen out of Kealohas and such.

The experience of Kauai seems to accord with that of the rest of the world, that licensing the liquor traffic may regulate it but doesn't reduce it.

IROQUOIS ON BOTTOM.

At low tide at her berth Waikiki of the Naval wharves, the U. S. tug Iroquois is on the bottom, since there is but eleven feet of water where she lies and she draws about thirteen feet. She has never before taken on board her bunkers' capacity at this level and the coal is responsible for her resting easily on the mud, and coral at low tide. It was convenient to coal the tug at this time, as all the room possible in the sheds is required for the coal brought here from the Atlantic for the navy.

CAPTAIN CARTER'S CUP.

Captain Carter, U. S. N., of the U. S. tug Iroquois, has never mentioned the fact that he is the possessor of a beautiful silver cup presented him by Schwerin of the Pacific Mail Company in token of his contribution, as master of the Iroquois, to the work of getting the S. S. Manchuria off the Waimanalo reef fifteen months ago. It was not long ago that the handsome souvenir was received and the captain has exhibited it on only one or two occasions.

SPORTS PAGE

ST. LOUIS TEAM
TO PLAY ALL-STARS

The cloud of ill-feeling which has been hovering over the baseball firmament for some days seems to have been dispelled by the sun of good feeling. The question of a division of the gate receipts for a game between the Coast players and the St. Louis team, has been entirely eliminated by the St. Louis team agreeing to play without any compensation, the entire gate receipts going to the All Stars.

This agreement was reached between Charles Park and Patrick Gleason for the St. Louis team and Mique Fisher for the coast players yesterday. The game will be played on Tuesday, December 17, as a benefit for the All Stars.

There will be two games with the coast players after their return from St. Louis, as at present arranged. They will return a week from today and on the Sunday following they will play a game with the All Hawaii team, which they will have to win to be eligible for the St. Louis team. Who these four players will be has not yet been definitely decided but they will probably be Fernandez, Evers, Bushnell and Ed. Sues. In this game eighty per cent of the receipts go to the coast team as a benefit and twenty per cent to the local players.

These two games, Sunday December 16, and Tuesday December 17, will be the last games with the coast team, which will leave by the Alameda December 18—all but Zeider who is going to be married and who left yesterday afternoon by the Siberia to be present at the happy event.

CHIEF'S CUP
LEAVES FORCE

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

When the former Riverside Baseball League visited the Pearl Handies, the police team, at the league grounds yesterday afternoon to the tune of 7 to 2, the game deserved a better crowd than that which looked like little more than curbside in a cake, and thrown in by a slung-shot at long range by a poor marksman at that. There were not more than a "half-dozen" people on the game side of the fence, and that number included players and uniformed police on guard to quiet the masses.

It was a hot game, if errors were generously distributed, and the police showed they could play nearly as well on the league grounds as on the Kakaia lawn. The Riversides, therefore, having won twice in succession from the cops, are entitled to the handsome cup offered by Chief Taylor.

Bernard Keeloh's "All-Stars" held down the police after the first two innings, and scored themselves, on passed balls to a considerable extent. Bernard made up for the lack of a crowd. He was a whole crowd in himself and coached vociferously. The Hawaiian band was present and played inspiringly between innings, and the hand boys enjoyed the contest, which, as is generally the case with a game that is not strictly scientific, was well furnished with spectacular plays.

Through Albert Akana and J. Kalini, the star players of the picked nine, were absent, the rest of the boys played good ball from beginning to end.

The police team started the thing going in the first and second innings by scoring two runs, but the Chieftain team managed to tie the score in the last half of the second inning, repeating the dose in the third, scoring one in the seventh and two in the last half of the eighth inning, thus winning the game by seven to two.

D. Kealoha of the police team did fairly good testing, but in the last half of the eighth he was set aside for Keal, once a player for the Elks. Jack Flores pitched a very good game for the Bernards, striking out five of the best batters of the peace guard-laws. It was a battle between D. Kealoha and J. Flores, and the latter came out victorious.

Following is the lineup and score of each team:

Bernard's All-Stars—V. Ayau, ss.; J. Clement, 3b.; C. Macfarlane, 2b.; J. Flores, p.; L. Akana, 1b.; W. Fernandez, cf.; Hanchal Brito, c.; M. Correa, 1b.; Alex. Asam, rf.

Pearl Handies—Butler, c.; D. Kealoha, p.; R. Parker, 1b.; Pedro, 2b.; Kael, 3b.; S. Parker, ss.; H. Espinosa, cf.; N. Jackson, cf.; Madros, 1b.; Miner, rf.

Score by innings:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Pearl Handies 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Bernard's Stars 0 2 2 0 0 1 2 0 0—7

CEASE YOUR WORRY.
If your child is threatened with croup, give R Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and all danger will be avoided. It contains nothing in any way injurious and is pleasant to take. Sold by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Bark Numa, Captain Joselyn, is now out 100 days from New York and may be expected to make a speedy trip if she lives up to her reputation.

AUSTIN WHITE
IS CHAMPION

Austin White captured the golf championship for the year at Moanalua yesterday, with a score of 83 (40, 43), and so winning the cup. Scores for the final game were not what were anticipated, although the day could not have been more perfect as to weather, and conditions were favorable for big showings in the Honolulu Golf Club.

E. Munro won the first prize score, 100 (51, 49), less 15 for handicap, making 85.

Charles Weight annexed the second prize score with 100 (50, 50), a 15 handicap making 85.

Munro and Weight played off the tie, the former winning first place.

Following is the list of entries and scores:

	1st Round	2nd Round	Gross	Handicap	Net
Austin White.....	40	43	83	Sc. 83	
E. Munro	49	51	100	15	85
C. S. Weight.....	50	50	100	15	85
F. Hales.....	46	43	89	4	87
A. E. Jordan.....	50	49	99	12	87
G. S. Leithead.....	51	49	100	12	88
R. W. Wood.....	54	49	103	15	88
R. W. Anderson.....	53	49	102	12	89
F. J. Harwood.....	52	55	107	15	92
E. O. White.....	46	49	95	2	93
C. E. Edwards.....	53	51	104	9	95
J. D. Gaines.....	48	57	105	11	94
E. M. Cheatham.....	53	52	112	18	94
J. C. McGill.....	51	61	112	25	97
A. C. Jordan.....	58	58	117	18	99
O. C. Swain.....	57	62	119	18	101
W. G. Chalmers.....	61	58	119	18	101
S. G. Wilder.....	58	61	119	4	113
E. J. Waterman and J. D. McInerney	did not finish				

SPORTLETS

J. L. Raggerly of the San Francisco Bulletin and L. S. Conness of the Advertiser accompany the Coast players on their Hilo trip.

Zeider was given a big send-off by members of the Coast team and other friends when he sailed yesterday on the Siberia to be married.

Jesse Woods did not go to Hilo with the Coast players as he had planned, but remained here to work up the two games to be played after their return, so as to make the benefit for the Coast players as handsome a proposition as possible.

Red Dog Devereaux seems to be the linguist of the visiting baseball aggregation. He learned "aloha" and "wi-ki-wiki" the first day, and he has been making progress ever since.

The Coast players will probably furnish the battery for the local team in the Hilo games.

BURNS TO FIGHT
JACK PALMER

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 9.—Tommy Burns, the American heavyweight who defeated Gunner Moir, has been matched to fight Jack Palmer.

Burns and Moir were to have fought before the National Sporting Club on November 25, but the fight was postponed until December 2. The British heavyweight champion was knocked out in the tenth round and proved to be outclassed in every respect.

The cause of the postponement of the fight was said to be due to injuries received by Burns in a railroad wreck in Colorado while en route from California to New York to take the steamship to England.

Tommy Burns arrived in London with his manager, Billy Neal. Leaving the S. S. Deutschland at Plymouth, Burns left almost immediately for Paddington, London, and put up at the swaggar hotel Cecil, on the Strand. Moir, figuratively speaking, was struck somewhat forcibly by the diminutive figure of Burns.

BIG BALL ON
SUNDAY NEXT

When the Spaldings return from Hilo they are to meet, on Sunday next, a team composed of Honolulu's best players, the All-Hawaii with some of the St. Louis team members entered. Evers, En Sue, Fernandez and Bushnell will play. Donahue will catch and Reuter pitch, the battery that once before showed its strength by winning. Henley and Ellis will do the battery stunt for the Spaldings. Ed. Fernandez will play first, Evers short, with Bushnell and En Sue in the field.

Barkentine Irmgard was to have sailed for San Francisco at 2 o'clock yesterday, but was held for sugar expected from the other islands. She will probably sail Thursday and will take a number of passengers.

TO BRING THE
MINISTRY OF THE
WORD TO DEAF

Central Union church is shortly to be equipped with an instrument called the acousticon, by which those who have not heard a sermon for years may come again under the preaching of the gospel, and hear the ministry of the word whether in song or sermon.

The appliance is in effect a practical combination of the microphone and the telephone so arranged that it can be made to minister to any in the congregation who may need it.

The appliance consists of a receiver placed near the preaching desk, and it may be so placed that it will be unobservable from the congregation and inconspicuous from any point of view. From this wires can be run to any part of the church, connecting with small appliances to be placed to the ear of the hearer. These can be made in the form of various devices, as of lognettes or of a small ear trumpet, or like the small ear pieces sometimes used on telephones, so that they can be held in the hand entirely unobservable by others.

By means of this the entire ser-

vice can be heard by persons hard of hearing, or deaf. It is not necessary that the sermon or the spoken word or any part of the service should be spoken into the receiver. It is sufficient that it is near the preaching desk or pulpit.

The plan is to install the appliance so that any member of the congregation who desires it can have a wire run to his pew and as ear piece put in place. In addition, pews or sittings in different parts of the church will be connected up so that strangers who may need this aid may have it.

The appliance has been ordered by the church from the Hutchinson Acousticon Company of New York, and it is expected to arrive here this week (next) and will be installed at once. It is expected to be ready for use before Christmas.

Theodore Richards says he saw it in use in a number of churches in the East, where it was giving very great satisfaction.

It may be also that the usefulness of this appliance may be extended, by connecting it with houses at a distance, so that those who are unable to attend the service by reason of sickness or invalidism may still enjoy the service.

HILO GOT 3
IN BIG GAME

Mique Fisher's Spaldings defeated the Hilo baseball team in Sunday's great game and all Hilo saw it done.

The score was seven to three, neither side scoring until the seventh inning, a fact which some Honolulu fans are interpreting as indicating that the Spaldings did not begin to play ball until the seventh inning, but any such deduction is unkind, for doubtless the Hilo boys wouldn't let the Spaldings get anything but goose eggs until that inning.

It is safe to say that had the Hilo players been victorious, Honolulu players would have for some psychological reason felt it as a personal defeat, since the local team was able to get only one game out of half a dozen from the visitors. But no such awful thing happened, and it does not become necessary for the Honolulu players to send a challenge to the Hilo boys by wireless to demand an immediate game for satisfaction between the Crescent City and the Capital.

The Spaldings put one man home in the seventh inning and in the eighth, the Hilo pitcher getting a weakness in his arm, the mainlanders, by heavy hitting, added six runs to their credit.

In the final inning Hilo showed up to the best advantage. Three runs were made then.

Great credit is due Captain Desha and the rest of the Hilo boys for the splendid fight they put up, saving the game, as they did, from proving a shutout. Seldom has Hilo seen such excitement.

BENEFIT GAME
TO SPALDINGS

The benefit game to be given the Spaldings by the St. Louis nine on Tuesday next, December 17, will be of great interest from a number of points of view. Many baseball enthusiasts here have contended that the local champions with their regular line-up would be able to make as good a showing against the formidable visitors as the picked nine. The visitors will be without the services of their crack shortstop, Zeider, and this, with the fact that the great cross-frer, Burns, will not pitch, gives the locals a fighting chance.

Leslie will pitch for the locals, with Joy at the receiving end. If a change is necessary, Joy will pitch to Soares, his old catcher.

The balance of the team will be composed of such cracks as Evers, Jim Williams, Bushnell, En Sue, Ed. Fernandez, George Burns, Harry Burns, Aylett and Johnny Williams. This means a good game, as the team will be one of the best that can be gathered. There is an effort being made to have the business houses close a couple of hours earlier on the day of the game to insure a big crowd.

DIED.

SHIELDS—At her home, 1245 Wilder avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii, December 6, 1907, after a short illness, Georgina Shields, beloved wife of Walter C. Shields. The funeral will be held this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from the late residence, 1245 Wilder avenue. The interment will be in Nuanu cemetery.

Wounds and Skin Diseases cured by "THE HOUSEHOLD SURGEON"

Druggists refund money if DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL fails.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. of A.

CHINESE FEUD
AGAIN IN COURT

Lee Look was put on trial before Judge Lindsay yesterday for assault and battery with a deadly weapon, with intent to commit the crime of murder.

This case arises from a Chinese tong feud from which the cases of like nature have come. Defendant was once convicted but Judge De Bolt granted him a new trial. The assault and battery is alleged to have been committed with brass knuckles by Lee Look on another Chinese.

County Attorney J. W. Cathcart and former Attorney General E. C. Peters appear for the prosecution, and F. E. Thompson and E. M. Watson for the defendant. The jury consists of J. L. P. Robinson, H. A. Asch, William Tyrell, C. F. Merrifield, William Carey, A. L. Perry, K. R. G. Wallace, C. L. Frasher, George Lishman, Charles Phillips, G. W. Macy and A. Ludloff.

ELOPEMENT IS CHARGED.

W. C. Kululau and Maria Isabella Kululau of Wailua have had an unusually short period of wedded bliss. They were married on July 13 of this year—it was a Saturday—and now the husband sues for divorce. He alleges that she eloped with a Portuguese and is now living with him in unlawful cohabitation. W. C. Achi is attorney for the man.

HIS OWN MASTER NOW.

Judge De Bolt approved the final account and ordered the discharge of F. Wundenberg, guardian of the property of John Kaniau, charging himself with \$1284.75 and asking to be allowed \$1055.92, which leaves a balance of \$228.82. The property consists of taro lands returning rentals. Mr. Wundenberg was appointed guardian by the late Judge Bickerton on September 19, 1892, and the ward is now twenty-two years of age.

BATON FROM MILLS.

Harry T. Mills will move before Judge De Bolt tomorrow to set for hearing his suit against D. K. Kama-kauha with E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., garnishee. A similar motion is filed in the suit of Mills against S. H. Kameakapu, with County Auditor Bicknell as garnishee.

Harry T. Mills has withdrawn his appeal from Honolulu District Court in his suit against Edgar Morton.

COURT ITEMS.

Nellie Hao, with W. C. Achi as her attorney, has brought suit against Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co. for \$375 and interest, on account of rental of land.

In the suit of W. R. Castle against F. W. Thrum with Hawaiian Mahogany Lumber Company, Ltd., garnishee, the plaintiff has consented to the discharge of the garnishee.

Chief Justice Hartwell did not come to court yesterday. Justices Wilder and Ballou held a short session, seeing O. R. & L. Co. v. Armstrong for Wednesday, and F. R. Harris v. Byron O. Clark for Thursday.

INVERNEILL'S LONG VOYAGE.

The British bark Inverneill, Captain Crombie, entered the harbor soon after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, 178 days from Leith, with cargo consigned to the Hawaiian Fertilizer company. Her long passage was due to light winds and calms and twice she had to run to keep from being drawn into the heart of a circular storm. But one vessel was sighted throughout the 17,000 miles she made, coming by way of the Cape of Good Hope. She was sighted off port trying to beat up from the southwest on Sunday, but did not get near enough to be identified, having light head winds. Since Saturday she was hovering off Oahu. Her crew are English, Scotch and Irish.

KOREAN COUPLE
NOW CONVICTS

T. S. Choy and No Sang Bong, a Korean man and woman, were found guilty of adultery by the jury in the United States District Court yesterday afternoon. It took the jurors only twelve minutes to conclude that the woman was the wife of another man and hence that her cohabitation with Choy was unlawful. Ah Choy was formerly interpreter in the court wherein he was declared a criminal.

At the opening of court in the morning T. M. Harrison for defendants, argued his objection to the admission of the evidence of the alleged rightful husband of No Sang Bong. Assistant District Attorney J. J. Dunne replied and the court overruled the objection.

Yee Quen Lik was then called to rebut the evidence of defendants. He testified that he married the woman when she was sixteen years old, that four children were born to them of whom two had died, that their oldest son was now eighteen years of age and living in Korea, and that the youngest son, twelve years old and in court, was No Sang Bong's child. He was agitated in manner on the stand and once exclaimed, through the interpreter: "If they do not believe me they may cut off my hand."

Mr. Dunne soothingly informed him that nobody wanted hand or finger of him.

William T. Rawlins gave the closing address for the United States to the jury, concluding before the noon recess. Mr. Harrison closed for the defendants at 2 p. m.

Costly Road Building

Reports from Hawaii are to the effect that in the Kona district a force of twenty-seven men worked for fourteen days building and macadamizing sixty feet of road and that they felt so well over their successful road building that they gave a luau and enjoyed the same while drawing full pay from the County of Hawaii at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per day while they were at the luau.

This is at the rate of nearly forty-five thousand dollars per mile and is without question the most expensive road building in the Territory.

Had the road been of any service after its completion it would not have been so bad but the macadam had been heaped up so high in the middle of the road that when a team driven by A. J. Maguire passed over the road it was so dangerous that he narrowly escaped a serious accident.

If the reports are true it is no wonder that the Judge of the Circuit Court so severely criticized the methods there in his charge to the grand jury.

The wireless messages from Honolulu would also indicate that Oahu is having its trouble with one of its road overseers who drew the pay for the men and then neglected to pay the laborers.

County government is a success only where honest and efficient men are in office and it is doubtful if the Home Rule aggregation of Hawaii who fill most of the offices there are up to both of these requirements.

Maui has had so far honest and in most cases efficient officers for which reason county government here has been a success.

Much criticism has been indulged in regard to our roads, some of which was just and much of which was without foundation. We certainly have not built any \$45,000 per mile roads that could not be traveled over nor have any of the laborers on the roads been kept out of their wages. It is to be hoped that in future we will be as fortunate as we have in the past.

BIGGEST TOWBOAT
NEARLY FINISHED

C. D. Walker, the boatbuilder, is constructing the largest gasoline towboat ever built in the islands.

The craft is for the Hawaiian Dredging Co. and will be used to tow dredges and scows about the harbor in connection with the deepening operations which commence about the first of the year.

The dimensions of the towboat are: Overall, 40 ft.; beam, 11 ft.; draught, 5 ft. 9 in. She is built extra heavy throughout, mostly of hardwood, and will be sheathed with heavy yellow metal.

The boat will be equipped with electrical apparatus, including dynamo and searchlight.

WAITING FOR MANCHU MARU.

Everything is ready at the Honolulu Iron Works to put two sugar mills aboard the Japanese steamship Manchu Maru, for Formosa, when she arrives here from Japan next Monday. The main machinery for the mills, amounting to about 2500 tons, will be sent out in the Manchu Maru, specially chartered for the purpose, and on some later boat the rest of the material will be forwarded. The Japanese boat will be docked at the new Alakea street wharf. She will deliver the machinery to lighters off shore upon arrival at Formosa.

WILL HAWAII
HOLD HER OWN?

Has the Hawaiian cowboy improved on the skill of his Mexican teacher to the same extent as the American cowboy? This remains to be seen when the best American and Hawaiian twirlers of the lariat meet in competition for the world's championship in the baseball park next Friday and Saturday afternoons.

The Mexican vaquero was the prototype for both the American and Hawaiian cowboy. Forty-five years ago a Mexican named Kossuth, in search of health and pleasure, came to Hawaii and found his way to the Waimae plains. Kossuth was the most expert roper who has ever been to the islands and his performances were so wonderful as to make the Hawaiians believe him to be a wizard. During the few months that Kossuth was here he taught the Hawaiian gentlemen all he knew about roping and told them all they needed was constant practice to equal his dexterity and even excel him with the rope.

Since Kossuth's time, another Mexican cowboy, Boronda by name, worked for a time upon one of the big Hawaii ranges. Less clever than Kossuth, yet his knowledge was of great value to the Hawaiians.

While Kossuth was in Hawaii teaching the Hawaiians better methods in roping, other Mexicans were training the Americans of the Texas ranges. From Texas the Mexican vaqueros wandered into Montana, Wyoming and other northern districts and were the originals of the American cowboy.

The American developed his skill with the rope to such a degree as to eclipse the cleverness of the Mexican. This week will tell if the Hawaiian has progressed to the same extent. The fact that Ikua Purdy made the remarkable roping time of 35 3/4 seconds two years ago gives ground for a reasonable hope that he has.

The Hawaiian has kept to the rawhide lariat similar to that used by the Mexican, while the American has discarded the rawhide for the linen rope.

Roping is no new thing among the Hawaiians. As early as 1853 wild cattle were very plentiful on the mountain ranges of Hawaii. There were then in existence three big cattle-raising companies, i. e., the Parker Ranch, the Purdy Ranch and the Waimae Grazing and Agriculture Co. The Hawaiian has had many years to develop and gain experience.

While roping and tying steers will be one of the leading events of next Friday and Saturday, it will not overshadow the other features of the program. Broncho busting will be equally entertaining and exciting. The stage coach holdup, while not calling for any great show of skill, will be spectacular and amusing. In fact, every number will be good.

The grand parade will take place only on Saturday. It will be held Saturday morning and will be the most unique parade that has ever passed through the city's streets. In it the Hawaiian band, the fire department, stage coach, Indians, cowboys, soldiers, pa-u riders and horsemen of all kinds will participate. During the parade the fire engines will give an exhibition run from Fort street, along King to Palace Square. The fire engines will not go to the baseball park, as they will not be taken out of their district. They will leave the parade at the Executive building.

Tickets for the big show have been selling well.

With the most expert men of whom Wyoming can boast and the cleverest of the Hawaiians competing for the world's championship, there is no reason why the Honolulu Wild West show should not be up to the one that made Cheyenne famous. Nothing will be left undone to make it so, and the show needs only liberal patronage from the people of Hawaii to make it a regular annual event.

ADMIRAL BORRESEN'S EX-PENSES.

Norwegian S. S. Admiral Borresen, who was hit by a tidal wave on November 1 and put in here in distress on November 19, is still uncertain as to destination. Captain Winsnes will have her ready to sail for some Oriental port on Saturday, but whether it is to be Yokohama, Shanghai, Taku or Hongkong, he will not know until he hears from the owners in Norway. Her temporary repairs here have cost \$10,000 and another \$10,000 for coal and supplies will be spent here before she leaves. She will move from her anchorage in the stream to the foot of Fort street to take on coal.

JAPANESE TO CANADA.

Half a hundred Japanese are booked for steamer passage in the C. A. S. S. Moana due to arrive here from the Colonies tomorrow morning and get away for Vancouver and Victoria probably in the evening. On account of reports that Japanese from here might not be admitted in Canada, the local agents of the Canadian-Australian, T. H. Davies & Co., called to Vancouver and are in receipt of a reply to the effect that those Japanese who have passports to Hawaii from Japan, who pass the medical examination and have \$25 each for landing money, will be admitted.

AORANGI A DAY LATE.

Theo. Davies & Co., C. A. S. S. Co. agents here, have received cable word that the S. S. Aorangi will be a day late. She left Vancouver on Sunday and is expected here Sunday morning next. She was probably held for snow-bound overland mail. She is crowded and will have little room for any who desire to take passage in her for the Colonies.

THE BYSTANDER



The Limerick Contest.
Art a Brick for Woolley.
Home Rule on Hawaii.
The Reporter's Roast.

My diverting friend, the Bulletin, is now after limericks and offers as a sample of the art, this condescending verse:

Fortifications of concrete
The Government will soon complete
And then Hawaii
Will never say die
And can stand off any old fleet.

Anybody who can reach or exceed this pinnacle of literature is promised a prize and to help things along some bob-tailed limericks are proffered to inspire the halting Pegasus. Here are a few:

Many tourists visit this Isle,
Spend money and stay awhile,
But ere they go away
We hear them say:

The missing part you are expected to fill in. Selection has the widest possible range. One can make the vacant line read: "You have us skinned a mile," or "Now, haven't you got our pile?" or "Here only man is vile." Or you can also work in smile, style or bile.

The automobiles still run
At any old speed, for fun;
New ordinance dead,
The autoists said,

"Now, I'm a son of a gun," "Come and let's get a bun" or "Andrade won't see us done." Take either of them at the same price.

Whitehouse gave up his job
Without a frown or a sob;
There's surely a cause
And the reason was

"He had chewed all the corn off the cob," might do, though the literature of the Bulletin evidently has his mind on "slob." Now, to help my Bulletin friends out, I am going to offer a few limericks myself on approval—or "on suspicion" as Fra Albertus says:

When the Bulletin girl hit Seattle
And hauled to tune of a rattle,
She thought of the calf,
And remarked with a laugh,
"I hope they won't take us for"

A Bulletin girl at Skagway
Was asked why didn't she stay,
But her money was gone
And her garters in pawn,
And there was the Devil to

The chaperon shivered in wrath
As she munched o'er the long Arctic path,
Because when she was there
She had no furs to wear,
For all she had skum was a

A Bulletin girl at Aleut
Regarded herself as a beauty
But the hotel said shoe
Your bill's overdue,
So the Bulletin girl had to

A Bulletin girl on her way
Got stranded at Cod Liver bay
Won't somebody help
She exclaimed with a yelp
Wire Bockus to pugile my

A Bulletin girl has just said
If ever I meet Weathered
I'll quickly skidoo
To Kalamazoo
Or mine is a real Leather

A Bulletin girl in Juneau
Fell in love with a fat Esquimo
But she said "Twenty-three"
When he whispered in glee
"I will feed you on blubber and"

My friend Woolley printed an essay on Honolulu's political iniquities the other day which was warm medicine. I agreed with every word of it, premise, advice, conclusion and anathema but for some reason or other it made me mad. This set me to analyzing myself. Why should I grow angry over a statement I know to be true, which I had made myself with no rhetorical skill to compare with Woolley's, and which was intended to help a local cause which has been mine for years? Was I jealous of Woolley? No, not that. From such an infirmity I felt myself free, but yet that article made me grit my teeth. Then it suddenly dawned on me why. I was a Honolulu, bred in the bone and tattooed in the flesh, and Honolulu, as a family, always get mad when a stranger comes and mixes in their quarrels and tells them what he thinks of them.

The trouble with Woolley as a local reformer is that he is too new. Some of his predecessors in the Anti-Saloon work were also too new and they made no little progress the first year that they did not stay through a second. Hatter, the great detective, ran up against the same cleanliness. When he came, one-half of this community was in arms against the other half; and the other half was accused of the direct sort of offences. Hatter was employed to look these misdoings up and he got together a lot of first-class evidence. But no Honolulu jury would convict, no matter how strong a case Hatter might make. It wasn't because doubt of guilt was raised; it was simply because our people didn't want any stranger to come down here and bound any of our fellow-citizens to jail. We would willingly do the bounding ourselves and we knew that the jail fairly yawned for leaders of the opposition—but we wouldn't stand for Hensians.

Ministers have had the same difficulty. Lots of good men have quivered themselves because they sailed into things Hawaiian before they had been here long enough to stop calling the group the Sandwich islands. The

late Judge Estee made the same mistake. But none of these people ever went for us with the verbal fluency, the epigrammatic sting and the shrewd discernment of John G. Woolley. And that is the reason I am certain that his personal work here will be of no avail.

Judge Whitney finds that Hawaii county is rotten with graft. It is a Home Rule county, so no one need be surprised. Keoloha must feel that Fate was unkind to him when she put him on Oahu in the midst of a Republican majority, though he may counter on misfortune by moving to Hawaii himself. He would be a star of magnitude there; and as the roads are longer on the volcano isle and require more men to work on them, he might retire, a few years hence, with a competency.

"What have you in that package?" asked the customhouse officer of the new reporter, as the latter was leaving the wharf whence the Siberia was about to sail.

"It's a steak; what did you think it was?" asked the new reporter.

"It doesn't make any difference what I think," replied the customhouse officer, "the question is what is in the package."

"I'll give you a roast for that," retorted the new reporter, and with this parting bon mot the incident closed.

Small Talks

J. A. M'CANDLESS—I hope the Yacht Club will get a good lift from the Wild West Show.

GILBERT J. WALLER—My private advice is that times are much more panicky in the East than the newspapers reveal.

ALLAN HERBERT—I used to carry down jugs of water to keep the trees alive in Kapiolani park, when that pleasure ground was first laid out.

JOHN SMITH—One reason Chief Justice Hartwell was not bitten by the Carter dog is because there is no Carter dog; the former governor does not keep one.

LEADER NOTLEY—The Advertiser's remarks about the Home Rulers are uncalled for. I defy that paper to show where any Home Ruler has ever betrayed a trust.

CHARLEY ACHI—I am no more for Wallach. He promised to cure a case of paralysis I was interested in and stung me for \$50 before I found that his remedies were no good.

JOHN A. HUGHES—I have not met a man, rich or poor, that has not congratulated me and agreed with me on what I said about the baseball business and on behalf of Barney Joy.

F. W. EVERTON—It would amaze you to know the letters the Seamen's Institute gets from mothers all over the world asking us to look out for sons who are on vessels destined for this port.

POP SPITZER—Not there's no money in peesness. I youst eat up cloding. Every year I cound up the suits of elodes, the cases of socks undt drawers and der hats I haff eaten and ledder go at that.

ST. JOHN GILBERT—In my opinion the financial crisis will be kept up in the Eastern States until the Taft nomination for the presidency is impossible. The big corporations are working for Hughes.

LINCOLN M'CANDLESS—It is water in the stock of the great trusts which make the necessities of life so high. The big fellows have to make dividends on flooded capital and to do it must double prices.

FRANK B. M'STOCKER—Granted that Hawaii has not an attraction for the American farmer of today. Then let us have the American farmer of yesterday, who will be the germ to produce the American farmer of tomorrow.

DEPUTY ATTY-GEN. WHITNEY—I found just two straight men in the Board of Supervisors of the County of Hawaii—Mr. Woods and another. Graft rules the county government there, but as yet evidence has not been obtainable strong enough to justify indictments.

BYRON O. CLARK—At the close of the planting season there will be a million and a quarter of pineapple plants growing at Pupukea and Paumotu. These lands are even better so far as the winter crop is concerned than Wahiawa, because they have a slope to the sun.

PERCY POND—The College Club having heard one side of the divic question, ought now to hear the other side. It has heard from Mr. Kent, Mr. Dickey and others on the theoretical side and now should invite Mr. Achi, Mr. Olepau and Mr. Boyd to give a practical demonstration.

SCOTTY MESTON—A tall, ragged tramp came into my place the other night and sat down at a dinner table. He thought for quite awhile and then ordered a pousse cafe. It gave me such a shock that I almost served the drink without inquiring whether the man had any money. He hadn't.

H. M. AYRES—I expect a harvest in my business when the school commencements approach. I shall take orders for theses and commencement odes and addresses, baccalaureate sermons, salutatories, valedictories, addresses by the principals and closing prayers. I ought to make a good thing out of it.

PAUL ISENBERG—When I was in Germany, at a country place, I ate a concoction of sour milk and brown bread and never felt better. I am trying the Metchnikoff milk here and it pleases me. Marshal Hendry, High Sheriff Henry, Allan Herbert, Walter Smith and a lot more of them are on the same milk wagon. Prosit!

EDITOR SHERA—The Japanese merchants report to me that they are doing the best business they have had for a long time, the demand for Japanese goods to send to the people on the mainland as Christmas gifts being very large. The Japanese merchants expect to be able to record a very good year when the annual stock-taking comes.

CAPTAIN DEWE—New San Francisco will put the old one altogether in the shade, and pretty soon there'll be no ruins to see.

ALLAN HERBERT—It will surprise anyone who carries out a rapid succession of planting, to see how much desirable food can be secured from a very small area. A garden of say seventy-five feet square will supply enough vegetables, except potatoes, for a large family, and require less than half a day's attention during the week.

CLINTON J. HUTCHINS—People who think of a wireless system to span the Pacific at a merely nominal cost, ought to read the descriptions of the Marconi plants on each side of the Atlantic designed to send messages across it. They cost a half a million each, and the power generated is so high up in voltage that I hesitate to name the figure.

OSCAR THE SILENT—I am one of those who do not believe in jumping on Barney Joy. He went to the Coast to better himself, but he did a mighty lot of promotion work for Hawaii there. Allow that he did advise Gleason to stand out for a good share of the gate receipts, he did so for his old comrades of the St. Louis team, as he had a right to do.

ED. TOWSE—The demand for an auditorium on the site of the old fish-market has never made itself felt, but there is a demand for such an auditorium on the Aala park site. That is the great meeting place of the people and anything that can encourage the people to come out there into the fresh air ought to be helped on. The evening band concerts in Aala park and the Saturday and Sunday baseball games are making business poor for the police. If we had an auditorium there for the people and they wanted to talk about Wallach, why let them. That's their business, not ours.

MAUNA LOA IS FIRING UP FOR THE SIGHTSEERS

(Wireless Special to the Advertiser.)

HILO, December 7.—There is activity at or near the summit of Mauna Loa. The reflection of fire was seen from Hilo at 3 o'clock this morning. There has been smoke since daylight. At Kilauea fire was observed in the crater at 10 o'clock last night.

The weather is warm and fine for baseball.

THE KAUAI EXPERIMENT IN LIQUOR LICENSING

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

W. G. Smith, Inspector for the Kauai Board of License Commissioners, arrived yesterday morning by the W. G. Hall and is at the Alexander Young Hotel.

"We have now had about four months of the workings of the plan adopted by the Commission of issuing only wholesale licenses. It was decided to issue wholesale licenses under which liquor could be sold in any quantity and delivered anywhere, but could not be consumed on the premises, rather than retail licenses under which liquor could be sold in any quantity to be delivered and consumed on the premises, but not to be delivered elsewhere. This decision was reached in the belief that this would do away with many of the evils of the traffic; in particular that it would do away largely with the treating custom and its evils and the sordid drinking that so often takes place at bars, especially in the country districts. It was hoped also that the evils proceeding from the practice known locally as 'soliciting in the camps,' might thus be eliminated or reduced.

"There can be no doubt that what may be called 'street drunkenness' has been greatly reduced. Men do not go to the saloons and sit around and drink to sordidness as they did under the old system.

"I doubt, however, if the amount of liquor consumed is greatly reduced if at all, and the evils of liquor in the camps has not been reduced to the extent that it was hoped. Under the licenses delivery can be made anywhere, and as each person delivering is supplied with order blanks and has the right to take orders, as a practical matter the difference between taking orders under these circumstances and soliciting is a shadowy one.

"There is some illicit selling, considerably more than there ought to be no doubt. But it is in a quiet way as a rule, not flaunted, and not productive of any appreciable evils peculiar to the method of sale.

"Koloa has been without a licensed place all the time, and it is the universal conviction that the community was never so prosperous, that money was never so plentiful, that general business was never so good, that bills were never so promptly paid, and that old debts were never so generally in process of liquidation.

"All applicants heretofore have been unable to secure the necessary signatures of property owners. The Board has ruled that to qualify as a property owner so as to sign the petition required by law, a person must own real estate in fee, hold it under a written lease, or own the building if it is on land now owned or held under a written lease. Mere tenants at will are not considered property owners. A Mr. Crockett has finally secured what seems to be the necessary property consent for a saloon in an out of the way place in Koloa, about three-quarters of a mile from Koloa mill. His application will come up for hearing about the end of the year. It seems likely that the application will be granted, though there is a strong desire among many in Koloa that it should not be."

PINKHAM'S VISIT TO KALAUPAPA

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

President L. E. Pinkham of the Board of Health yesterday morning in the steamer Iwalani returned from a flying trip to Kalaupapa, whither he went to interview the committee of seven which was originally appointed to handle the J. Lor Wallach matter as far as the wishes of the Settlement people might be concerned.

"There is little to say," said President Pinkham last evening, "for I went there merely to put certain technical questions to the committee of seven, indirectly concerning Wallach, yes, but Wallach's new conditions were not discussed.

"I went right down into the Settlement and talked with them. I am not afraid of them and have no reason to be afraid of them. They understand and appreciate the fact that I am doing all I can for them. In regard to the Wallach experiment, the buildings for the trial are in course of erection here, and there is nothing further to be done in the matter until these buildings are completed. I merely wanted to put certain technical questions to the representatives of the people of the Settlement, and I will not now state what those questions were, for the reason that the questions were of such a nature that they should not be stated until such time as the answers are given, so that both questions and answers may appear and so be understood together.

"The meeting was a friendly one. I know that Notley and others have stated that I could never go to the Settlement and return alive, they have so stated on several occasions; but I was among the people of the Settlement and they received me in a friendly manner and seemed to regret that there had been so much said that might lead people to suppose they were in an excited state over there. They are not excited. They, of course, show some curiosity as to Wallach's claims and want to know what he can do, but there is no excitement and there is no bad feeling. They appreciate the fact that everything that can be done for them is being done. It is not true that when I go over there I stand on the edge of a precipice to talk to them; I go down among them, and I have come to no harm."

When the Board of Health agreed to give Wallach a trial, after Dr. Wayson and Mark Robinson, members who had earlier been inclined to help him, had denounced him for his demands, Pinkham was authorized by the board to ascertain whether the Kalaupapa committee of seven were agreeable to Wallach's new conditions, that he should accompany the doctors to select the patients to undergo treatment, and Pinkham said on Tuesday last, just before the Iwalani sailed:

"I'm going to the Settlement to consult with the committee of seven about Wallach's new conditions. The Board of Health instructed me to ascertain the wishes of the people at the Settlement regarding Wallach's request that he be permitted to go there and choose the twelve patients for his treatment at Kilauea. It has seemed better for me to consult the committee of seven at the Settlement than to do the business by correspondence."

CROUP.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all dealers. Borden, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BIG KOA TREES FOR COMMERCE

James W. Pratt, Commissioner of Public Lands, left Acting Governor Mott-Smith at Laupahoehoe and went on to Hilo.

"It was only to attend to routine business I went," Mr. Pratt said yesterday. "I had not visited Hilo on official business for about a year."

"What struck me on the trip," the Commissioner continued, "was the fine appearance of the cane crops all along the Kohala and Hamakua coast. Labor also is plentiful and all the conditions for a good crop seem to be first-class."

"The Spaniards that arrived this year are looked upon with great favor by the planters. They attend to their business. They do a good day's work. They are steady men."

"High winds have dried the uplands of Hawaii, where rain is needed."

"The Mahogany Lumber Co. is going ahead with its railroad from Elmwood to the Volcano House, which, though primarily for carrying the company's output, will have passenger cars for the public convenience."

"Besides getting out ohia ties the company is cutting koa lumber. Some of the koa trees are immense. There is one back of the mill from twelve to fourteen feet in diameter—yes, in diameter. They compare tolerably with the big redwood trees in California."

"The company has a fine office in Hilo, all finished and furnished in natural polished koa wood. It is one of the finest advertisements the company could have. The walls glisten with the high polish this wood takes."

"Hilo people are looking forward to something being done on the breakwater which will mean a great deal for the growth and prosperity of the town. The bark Andrew Welch was ready to go out the day we left and another vessel was lying there."

"Hilo has a great deal better appearance than it used to have. It has wide streets and concrete sidewalks. Business at present is not very lively but the stores are well stocked for the holiday trade. They make really an excellent display. I think they present a finer appearance than the Honolulu stores."

David Nuha is in the hospital wondering between twinges of pain who hit him. He was picked up by the police about 9 o'clock last evening from the veranda of the residence of William Olepau in the rear of where Joe Clark's saloon was formerly situated, in Palama.

A call was sent to the station for the patrol wagon and first reports had it that there was a corpse to take away. Nuha was alive, however, and declared that somebody must have hit him, though he could not guess who it was. His scalp was cut, a ragged wound made hideous his left eye, there was a scrape and a bruise on his nose and his lip was lacerated and, also, it was the impression of the officers that he had been drinking swipes or cheap wine.

At the Olepau house it was declared that the first they knew of Nuha's presence was the noise of a body falling on the veranda and the opening of the door discovered the almost unconscious Nuha in a small pool of blood. Nuha was not clear as to where he had been. It was stated at the hospital that his injuries were not serious.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
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Green's Fuel Economizer.
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GENEROUS GIFT OF CASTLE ESTATE

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Announcement was made yesterday of a generous gift on the part of the Castle estate to the Associated Kindergarten and Children's Aid Society, consisting of the beautiful Castle house and grounds in Maunaloa valley, the society to surrender the King street property now occupied by it, this in turn to be given at some good time to some other charitable institution.

The proffer of the exchange, which was of course immediately accepted, was made on Friday and the moving of the institution into the new quarters will be done before the New Year. The fact that the location of the Maunaloa property is much preferable from the standpoint of healthfulness and is also much larger than the King street property, prompted the offer of exchange. Miss Johnson, who is in charge of the kindergarten, is elated at the gift, appreciating the fact that the many children in her charge will benefit greatly by the change.

W. R. Castle was seen yesterday regarding the use to which the King street property is to be put, but beyond announcing that it would undoubtedly be given at some time to some deserving charity he could give no definite information.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER

D. P. Lawrence, registrar general of the Board of Health, reports a mortality of 72 in the district of Honolulu for the month of November, 47 of the number being males and 25 females. The annual death rate per 1000, based on 33,000 population by the census of 1900, is 2.18. There is a decrease of four deaths as compared with the same month of 1906.

Deaths of non-residents were 4; deaths investigated, 4; post mortem examinations, 4; coroner's inquests, 1. By ages the deaths were as follows: Under one year, 14; one to five, 4; five to ten, 4; ten to twenty, 4; twenty to thirty, 11; thirty to forty, 9; forty to fifty, 9; fifty to sixty, 9; sixty to seventy, 7; over seventy, 5.

By nationalities the mortality ran thus: American, 4; British, 2; Chinese, 8; Hawaiian, 44; Japanese, 8; Part Hawaiian, 1; Portuguese, 7; other nationalities, 1.

Cause of death are thus summarized: Febrile, 1; venereal, 1; septic, 2; diphtheria, 4; constitutional, 20; developmental, 3; nervous, 7; circulatory, 6; respiratory, 15; digestive, 9; urinary, 6; reproductive, 1; osseous and integumentary, 3; accident and violence, 1. Births reported, 69. Marriages reported, 39.

Get a copy of Picturesque Honolulu to send to your friend in the States. It is the best souvenir ever issued here. Fifteen cents a copy ready for mailing.

AGENT OF HOODLUM UNION, SAYS MAKINO

"I am glad that the name of the man who says he is going to organize the Japanese has been found out," said Fred Makino yesterday. "I would like to see that man and find out just what he is up to. That he has anything to do with the American Federation of Labor I do not believe. It is likely that he is connected with some of the hoodlum unions of the Coast, or possibly Vancouver, and is trying to get the Japanese here into trouble so that they can not go to the mainland."

Makino denies very flatly that he has anything to do with the scheme one way or the other. He ridicules the suggestion that the Japanese could be induced to enter unions or that their organizations would be successful if it could be worked up. "The Japanese couldn't stand together. Just as soon as one man begins to get a little influence the others would all commence to knife him."

Taking it altogether, the thing doesn't look good enough to Makino. "To organize here properly would take half a million dollars. Not to spend, but to have on hand in case of trouble. When someone comes to me with that much to back him I will talk to him. I could not afford to for less."

"He's a wonderful actor." "Think so?" "Yes. Notice how passionately he makes love to the leading lady in the last act?" "Yep." "Well, she's his wife."—Cleveland Leader.

QUININE THAT DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets for Colds, Grip, Influenza or any Catarrhal disorders, Headache and Feverish or Malarious conditions. E. W. Grove's signature on every box. Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. of A.

Commercial News

By Daniel Logan.

Preparations for the Christmas trade are imparting an air of activity to the streets. There does not seem to be apprehension of a poor season's business felt among the merchants, as there is no apparent reason why the holiday traffic should fall much if anything below that of former years. While capital is unavailable for large enterprises in investment or speculation, the industries of country and town are kept running at full head. Neither reduction of numbers of people employed nor of wages paid has been reported from any quarter. A good sugar and a splendid pineapple season have been passed, with the prospect in both industries of a more prosperous incoming year. For the ordinary purposes of internal trade, a goodly circulation of money is maintained, due to the conditions just stated. With the return of financial equilibrium on the mainland, now seemingly fast coming about, a large amount of money owing to Hawaii will be released. Then our larger business transactions will speedily resume their wonted swing from which a period of substantial and enlarged prosperity may be anticipated to ensue.

SUGAR AND STOCKS.

With four-cent sugar as the parity of European beet at New York, while cane sugar holds for a second week at 3.62½ cents, it is evident that the financial stringency is continuing to demoralize the domestic refining business. The standing of European beet, however, indicates an accuracy of forecasts of good sugar prices for the beginning of the 1908 campaign.

Mills throughout the islands are starting up on the new crop. The cane everywhere is looking well. Weather conditions are favorable. Labor appears to be plentiful. A slightly disturbing factor in the labor situation consists in rumors that a person claiming to represent the Federation of Labor is going around the islands trying to organize the plantation laborers of different nationalities into unions with a view to holding up the industry at a critical stage with strikes for higher wages. It is highly improbable, though, that any effort of the kind will succeed. Most of the local elements of field labor have respective leadership of their own upon which they rely and, to a great extent, are peculiarly distrustful of counselors and would-be dictators of other races.

The matter was referred to the committee on harbors and transportation. There is a strong feeling here against interference with the military and naval policy of the government regarding Hawaii so far as technical methods are concerned. Nineteen out of twenty-three country home lots at the Volcano of Kilauea were sold at the public land office, Hilo, this week and brought nearly double the upset prices by aggregate. The total of upset prices was \$1213.25, but the sales realized \$2065. Some of the lots brought about the rate of \$50 an acre.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Tonnage arrivals at San Francisco in October amounted to 14 sail, of 22,155 tons, and 60 steam, of 158,946 tons, being a decrease of 11 sail, of 19,070 tons, and an increase of nine steam, of 32,525 tons, as compared with October, 1906. Arrivals from the Hawaiian Islands were five sail, of 5023 tons, and seven steam, of 17,181 tons. Of the total of 74 vessels, of 171,101 tons, the American flag was on 30 vessels, of 62,724 tons. The American tonnage in October, 1906, was 52,155 tons, against 55,488 tons foreign. Foreign tonnage in October this year was 118,377 tons. Arrivals that month under the American flag comprised all those from the Hawaiian Islands, Panama, Mexico, Tahiti, Pago Pago, Norfolk, Va., and the whaler. Other American vessels were one from Australia, six from British Columbia and two from Hongkong.

Under an agreement of arbitration the threatened strike of engineers of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. was averted early in the week. Next year's meeting of the Trans-Island Congress will be held in San Francisco.

The Matson Navigation Co., trading between the Pacific Coast and Honolulu and Hilo, contemplate putting in a more capacious cold storage plant in the new Matson steamer soon to take its place in the line. A report that the Matson company is about to buy the Planters' line of sailing vessels is thus far unconfirmed here.

Besides the yacht the Hawaii Yacht Club is having built here for the trans-Pacific yacht race next year, Hawaii will have another representative in the race in a Down East fishing schooner bought by Eben P. Low.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke having increased their donation for a library building for Oahu College, from \$20,000 to \$35,000, the structure will be erected according to the original plans instead of being cut down as was feared after the specifications had been prepared.

William G. Irwin has been elected president of the Mercantile Trust Co. of San Francisco, of which for some time he has been vice president. He succeeds the late President Rideout.

Ocean steam arrivals for the week have been the Porter from Kananapa, the Hongkong Maru from San Francisco, the Queen Helena from Newport News, the Sherman from Manila, the Siberia from the Orient and the Highland Monarch from Baltimore. Departures have been the Crown of Galicia for Auckland, the Hongkong Maru for the Orient, the Porter for San Francisco, the Nederland for Newcastle, N. S. W., the Sherman for San Francisco and the Siberia for San Francisco.

AUTOS COMING TO DO HACK BUSINESS

Within a very short while automobiles will be doing a hack business in Honolulu and doing it at the present regular hack rates. There are plenty of automobiles which may be hired at the present time in the various city garages, but none of these will be taken out for short trips, the minimum charge being \$5. But the machines which are being discussed will be on the street at all hours, ready to pick up passengers for two-bit, four-bit and dollar runs, within the present hack limits.

One of the first who will put such a machine to work will be Frank Lillie, one of the best known of the Honolulu jehus. He argues that if it can be found profitable to employ autos as delivery wagons in the mainland cities it should be profitable to run them in Honolulu as hacks. Having arrived at this conclusion, he ordered his machine, a Cadillac, which should be here shortly after the New Year. As soon as the practicability of such a use for an automobile can be proven, a syndicate stands ready to order six more for the work. These machines will be on call the same as the hacks are at present.

SAVE YOUR HAIR With Shampoos of

And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SHOWER, after sufficient use of the severe remedy, with 1-oz of hair, when all else fails. Ask Dealer: R. TOWN & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LYNXON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp and Hair," post free, POTTER CO. P., Salt Lake, Boston, U.S.A.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne
The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.
The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Acts like a Charm in
DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA.
Solely by all Chemists.
Prices in England, 1/11, 2/9, 4/6.

The Most Valuable Remedy ever discovered.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS, Chills and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, GROUP, AGUE. The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.
Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.
Sole Manufacturers,
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS FROM COAST FILES

Madame Calve will give two concerts in San Francisco this month.

The British admiralty is importing fuel oil from Texas in its own tank steamers.

The prohibitionists have begun a campaign to put the State of New York into the "dry" column.

Captain E. K. Dorn, now on the retired list of the navy, has been appointed Governor of Guam, vice Commander T. M. Potts.

The steamer Yucatan recently arrived at Seattle with 1000 pounds of gold from the Fairbanks region, Alaska.

Louis Straus, a mining broker in New York, obtained \$5000 by forging a bill of lading. When detected he committed suicide.

President Roosevelt divided the patronage of South Dakota between the two Senators from that State by drawing lots for it.

Mrs. Betsey R. Braden, aged 78 years, one of the oldest and wealthiest women in Santa Cruz County, has married a man of 32.

This has been the banner year for skyscrapers in New York. Permits for fifty-one buildings more than ten stories high have been issued, as against forty-eight issued last year.

Jeremiah F. Dinan, chief of police of San Francisco under the Schmitt regime, now has the rank of corporal of police and is suspended pending his trial on an indictment for perjury.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church has authorized a special campaign for a fund of \$4,000,000 to be spent in missions in Korea, where the field is considered especially promising.

Right Rev. Francis Aidan Gasquet, Abbot, President of the English Benedictines, who is in Rome to undertake the revision of the Vulgate, was insulted by some anti-clerical roughs, while he was walking in the street.

The Chicago City Council by unanimous vote asked the Chicago Law and Order League to desist from its war on Sunday saloons and let the question be submitted to a vote of the citizens at the next election.

Governor Moore of Tutuila was to go on the Annapolis to Tahiti in the latter part of November to convey Astronomer Ross of Tutuila and the astronomer of Lick Observatory to Flint Island to observe the eclipse of the sun in December.

The delegates from the native population of American Samoa have unanimously voted to sell their copra crop through the United States officials, as has been customary for several years past. A vote of confidence in Governor Moore was adopted.

The American colony at Pago Pago have adopted a resolution asking that Dr. Fauntleroy of the navy may be retained there "until all the people are well." Dr. Fauntleroy has had a successful record in the treatment of tropical diseases.

Aquila, one of the last of the Mission Indians in California, died at San Juan Capistrano lately aged 125 years. The records of the mission show that she was baptized 117 years ago, when she was eight years old, fourteen

"HOLY CITY" PLAYED UPON A CIGAR BOX

"The Holy City" played on a sort of cello made out of a cigar box was the novel and unique feature of the service held yesterday afternoon at Leahi Home. There were other selections played also by the constructor of this odd instrument, Arthur Stebbins, a Londoner who has been here for two or three weeks awaiting opportunity to go to New Zealand.

Mr. Stebbins came here from San Francisco. One day while unemployed there he picked up a cigar box on the street, a box of rather large size, not deep, but long. It had originally contained Reina Victoria cigars made at Factory No. 124 of the First District of California. Mr. Stebbins took the box home with him and made a neck of redwood, put two strings on the thing, and he had a musical instrument of surprising quality of tone and capability. In register it is between a cello and a viola, and having but two strings its compass is somewhat limited, though the length of the neck and strings gives it more of a compass than would be expected. It is played with a bow as a cello would be.

Besides "The Holy City," Mr. Stebbins played "Paradise," and one or two other selections, to the very great pleasure of the inmates of the home. The meeting was conducted by C. J. Day, who was assisted by John M. Martin, Miss Hempstead and Miss Perkins.

Get a copy of Picturesque Honolulu to send to your friend in the States. It is the best souvenir ever issued here. Fifteen cents a copy ready for mailing.

years after the building of the mission.

May Yohe, once Lady Francis Hope, who passed through Honolulu once or twice with Captain Putnam Bradlee Strong, is now singing in vaudeville in San Francisco. She is quoted as saying she wished she had never seen Captain Strong and regrets having left Lord Hope.

Adjutant General Ainsworth in his report says that the army is 20,000 below the authorized strength and that the reason is that men can not be secured to enlist. He says that the army has to compete everywhere with private employers and that it will have to increase the pay given or resort to conscription.

Colonel Frank J. Bramhall, author of several books on the Civil War, companion of Admiral Farragut in the memorable run past the forts on the Mississippi, writer, railroad man and native of Albany, N. Y., died recently at the home of his son at Fair Oaks, a dozen miles above Sacramento, aged 66 years.

Rear Admiral Capps, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, has devoted the larger part of his report to the Secretary of the Navy to answering the charges that have been made of defects in the construction of our battleships. He declares that our battleships are fully equal to any equal number of ships in any other navy designed during the same period.



Poor little fellow! He coughs so hard he cannot sleep. That makes him weak and sickly all the next day. His brother thinks this coughing is terrible. So do we, for we know that just a few doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

will stop the cough. For sixty years it has been the standard remedy with men, women, and children for colds, coughs, and all throat and lung diseases. It contains no narcotic or poison of any kind. Be sure that you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Accept no cheap and worthless substitute.

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

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., AGENTS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu. It is planned to make this home lulu, Hawaiian Islands.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

LEWERS & COCKE (Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cocke).—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. McLENNAN—The Royal Hawaiian Hotel, cottage N. Entrance, Beretania street, near junction of Alakea and Emma streets, Honolulu. Specialist in chronic, difficult and lingering diseases. An honest opinion given at first consultation. Accommodations furnished island patients. Telephone 223.

SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

OOKALA SUGAR PLANTATION COMPANY.
By order of the President a Special Meeting of the Shareholders of the Oookala Sugar Plantation Company is hereby called to be held at the office of C. Brewer & Company, Limited, in Honolulu on Saturday, December 14th, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m.

E. F. BISHOP, Secretary.

Dated Honolulu, Nov. 25th, 1907.

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UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining unclaimed for in the general delivery for the week ending December 5, 1907:

Adams, Miss Mary	Kornak, Elias
Abrams, J. L.	Lord, E. P.
Anderson, N. S.	Lucas, Mrs. Emma
Atwater, Frank	McDonald, Mrs. Nellie
Bassett, Miss Beniah	Mort, Ben J.
Borthie, C.	Mossman, Wm. Jr.
Carter, Mrs. Elin	Nowlin, Miss Pauline
Crawford, F. E.	Paton, Winifred
Chandlers, H. W.	Peterson, Robert
Case, Mrs. J. F.	Rasmussen, Mrs. O.
Child, Clarence	Reed, A. L.
Denton, Capt. E.	Rue, C. A.
Ellenboth, Emma	Sandona, M.
Ellen, Aileen	Schantz, O. & Co.
Envelope	Smith, Howard A.
Kman, Karl	Smith, J. L.
Fowler, Miss Mary	Stewart, J. L.
French, Mrs. George	Turner, Harry (19)
Gulbraith, J.	Thomast, Hattie
Gray, Edward F.	Whitler, Miss Alice
Hart, Mrs. Edward	Wickenden, Miss Ida L.
Hama, Miss	Worley, Rev. Lewis E. (2)
Haskins, A. S.	Wilson, W. W. (3)
Hews, Mrs. M. A.	Wilder, Edward
Horn, Mr.	Young, W. V.
Hopkins, Mrs. Annie	
Knight, J. H.	

JOSEPH G. PRATT, Postmaster.

LAW OF CONTEMPT HAS BEEN CHANGED

Chief Justice Hartwell has handed down a written decision following his orally delivered order for the release of Attorney J. M. Vivas from commitment for contempt of court by District Magistrate McKay at Wailuku.

Referring to the Orkemon case, in which it was held "that the function of the mittimus had been performed when the prisoner was placed in custody and that a proper mittimus could, if needed, be supplied at any time," the Chief Justice points out that the statute has been changed since that decision was rendered. His syllabus of opinion states:

"The statute, Sec. 207 R. L., is imperative which requires the mittimus to state the circumstances of the contempt."

A. S. Humphreys and J. A. Magoon for the petitioner; C. R. Hemenway, Attorney General, for the respondent.

Law is not so harsh as it used to be. For instance, in the time of Henry VIII. fornication was a crime, while now it is seldom regarded as anything more than a more or less fatal misdemeanor. —Indianapolis News.

MARINE

Five colliers, averaging five thousand tons of coal for the use of the navy here, have now made port from the Atlantic, the British steamship Highland Monarch, arriving off port Friday evening and entering the harbor yesterday, being the latest arrival. With the sixteen thousand tons on hand in the naval sheds before November 10 when the first of the collier fleet arrived, there are now nearly forty-two thousand tons of navy coal here and about thirty thousand tons more to come in steamships and sailing vessels.

The Highland Monarch was formerly the Balmoral, but the owners, Raelum & Verell Co., of Glasgow, renamed their fleet and added to it a lot of new boats. Mr. Reid, a friend of the owners, is traveling as a passenger aboard the Highland Monarch, which will probably go hence to Melbourne for wheat to order. She left England in April of this year for New York with a general cargo. Her passage from Baltimore with 3000 tons of coal for the local naval station was made in sixty-six days, two stops being made for bunker coal, at St. Lucia and Montevideo. The trip was without incident except that rather nasty weather was experienced below the equator in both oceans. Nothing was sighted, nor was anything heard at either coaling port of the now given up American ship Arthur Sewall, supposed to have been wrecked in the neighborhood of Cape Noir and whose crew have been disposed of by one mainland newspaper as food for Terra del Fuegos and by another paper as victims of savages on Robinson Crusoe's Island.

It was winter and very cold coming through the Straits of Magellan and the whitened mountains offered a beautiful spectacle. Except for passing through the straits and calling for fuel the trip was very monotonous.

Work was started yesterday morning, soon after arrival, on getting out the cargo. In the same slip in the naval yard lies the British S. S. Queen Helena which arrived on Wednesday from Newport News and which is now filling her bunkers while discharging her cargo. Captain Wood expects to get his ship away a week from tomorrow.

HAWAII IN THE LONDON "SYREN."

In the "Syren and Shipping Illustrated," a splendidly gotten-up maritime magazine published in London, of July 3, this year, appears a much illustrated six-page article furnished by the Hawaii Promotion Committee, with photographs by Rice & Perkins, dealing with Honolulu and general Hawaiian interests. Illustrations show Honolulu harbor, Captain Cook's monument, a map of Hawaii as the crossroads of the Pacific, the marine railway, the Judd building, Davies' building, the Spreckels block, Hackfeld's, the S. S. Ohio and the Los Angeles tourists, the McIntyre building, Hawaiian hotel, Executive building, Port street, looking up from King's Walk beach and Diamond Head, the Inter-Island offices and a portion of the Inter-Island fleet.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

American schooner O. M. Kellogg left Hilo on Friday for Port Townsend. American bark Albert sailed from Hilo on Wednesday for Port Townsend. Firemen aboard the S. S. Highland Monarch are Chinese and number four.

The new Alakea street wharf will be taken over by the Territory on December 16.

The German ship Marie Hackfeld sailed for Portland, Oregon, yesterday morning at 7:15 o'clock.

A-H. S. S. Nevada arrived at San Francisco yesterday from Kahului. She sailed from the Maui port on November 20.

O. S. S. Alameda, Captain Dowdell, sailed from San Francisco yesterday and is due to arrive here on Friday morning next.

Steamer Kinau arrived from Hilo and way ports at 8:25 yesterday morning with a lot of "Wild West" exhibitors and their horses.

Steamers W. G. Hall and Iwaland are due early this morning, the former from Kaula and the latter from Maui and Molokai ports.

U. S. A. transport Thomas, which sailed December 5 for Honolulu and is expected here Thursday afternoon, will dock at Naval wharf No. 3.

Norwegian S. S. Admiral Borresen has nearly completed repairs and is now glistering in a new coat of paint. She sails for the Orient on Friday next.

The fencing of the navy lot back of the Hawaiian Electric Co.'s works, on the esplanade, was completed yesterday. It will take 12,000 tons of coal.

There is talk of the local wireless company putting in a long distance system when ships in the Pacific are generally equipped with wireless apparatus.

American ship Dringo, Captain Goodwin, to bring coal for the navy to this port from Baltimore, was recently on Robins' Erie Basin drydock, Brooklyn, N. Y., having her bottom cleaned and painted.

German ship H. Hackfeld, which left here November 11, arrived at Portland yesterday. It is notable that as the H. Hackfeld arrived at Portland from Honolulu the Marie Hackfeld left here for Portland.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Friday, December 6.
P. M. S. S. Siberia, Zeeder, from the Orient, 4:15 p. m.

Str. Kaula, Weir, from Kaula ports, 5:30 a. m.

Br. S. S. Beckenham, from Tacoma to Australia, asked to be reported, 5 a. m.

Br. S. S. Highland Monarch, Wood, from Baltimore, 7:30 p. m.

Saturday, December 7.
Br. S. S. Highland Monarch, Wood, from Baltimore, off port Friday night, 7:30 a. m.

Str. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, 8:25 a. m.

Str. J. A. Cummings, Searle, from Kaula, 2:35 p. m.

Str. Iwaland, Self, from Maui and Molokai ports, 7:20 a. m.
Str. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kaula ports, 3:04 a. m.
Monday, December 9.
Br. bk. Inverneil, Crombie, from Leth, 8 a. m.

DEPARTED

P. M. S. S. Siberia, Zeeder, for San Francisco, 4:15 p. m.
Str. Claudine, Bennett, for Maui and Hawaii ports, 5 p. m.
Ger. sp. Marie Hackfeld, Grube, for Portland, 7:15 a. m.
Str. Noeau, Mitchell, for Hawaii ports, 5 p. m.
Str. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kaula ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per S. S. Siberia, from the Orient, December 6—Mrs. E. Billings, G. W. B. Fryer, Mrs. B. C. Howard and maid, Mrs. A. T. Hamilton, Mrs. E. J. Huggins, H. T. Kulle, E. Ross, J. P. Sisson, Mrs. P. Twombly, Y. Takakuwa, Mrs. Takakuwa, infant and maid, Master Takakuwa, Rev. John Osborne, Mrs. John Osborne.

Per str. Kinau, December 7, from Hilo and way ports—E. A. Mott-Smith, E. H. Wodehouse, J. W. Pratt, W. L. Whitney, W. W. Harris, A. Richley, W. J. Conray, Miss H. T. Wood, Miss E. Wagoner, Mrs. C. C. Gilliland, Miss S. Gilliland, Miss P. Winch, D. B. Macdonald, Lee Let, Mrs. Lee Let, Misses Lee Let (3), Mrs. Capt. Wear and two children, J. K. II, Mrs. J. K. II, Miss Louise Stevens, R. Fursey, Mrs. W. G. Saffery, G. Shimata, S. Parker, Jr., J. K. Parker, James L. King, W. Spencer, K. Purdy, Harry Purdy, Wm. Kawai, Dennis McLean, Mr. Malino, K. B. Porter and wife, A. R. S. Cutler, G. H. Robertson, C. H. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. J. W. Searle, Master H. Cummins, Master M. Barclay, M. M. Graham.

Per str. Iwaland, December 8, from Maui and Molokai ports—A. F. Judd, Mrs. Kaulana, E. Pinkham, G. F. Wright, B. Lightfoot, J. H. Mahoe, deck, 8.

Per str. W. G. Hall, December 8, from Kaula—Rev. H. Isenberg, W. G. Smith, Takahashi, deck, 23.

Departed.

Per str. Claudine, for Maui and Hawaii ports, December 6—Mrs. W. H. Rice, Jr., Miss H. A. Alexander, W. H. Rice, Jr., J. P. Cooke, W. D. Alexander, W. D. Baldwin and wife, Mrs. Heene, Miss Heene, Mrs. W. J. Moody, Miss J. Alken, T. J. Heene, Capt. Walton, A. Spitzer, H. L. Baggerly, G. A. Cook, G. H. Hart, Mr. A. Fier and wife, Wm. Dunn, G. W. Carr, P. Donahoe, J. E. Britt, W. Heilmuller, H. Heilmuller, J. Nealon, N. Williams, Prof. E. Kaal, Rev. J. W. Wadman, Harry Hapal, Miss K. Hapal, Wm. Burns, Doc. Frost, A. J. Talt, Sam Mann, David Kawai, Sam White, J. Bliss, J. Dashedwood, C. E. Meston, K. Kalana, wife and child, W. Devereaux, Dan Weight, J. T. Sculley, C. H. Dick, L. A. Dickey, J. Henley, G. Hildebrand, L. S. Connors, Harry Clark, J. Kamakani, Dan Mammoleo, Dr. Fitzgerald, F. M. Sheehy, H. H. Siebecke, A. Vierra, Arthur Vierra, E. B. Carley, Miss G. Sabey, H. Omsted, J. W. Cook, Robert Nawahine and wife, Mrs. E. B. Guerrero, Miss E. Guerrero, Geo. Freeland, Ella Oana, Carrie Oana.

Per S. S. Siberia, for San Francisco, Dec. 6—Katherine R. Smith, Mrs. McGauley, Mrs. H. W. Lyon, Mr. Drennen, Mr. Carter, E. M. Keeney, H. B. Bennis and wife, L. C. Lennox, Joe Taylor, Frank Harrison and wife, C. W. Dickey and son, W. R. Lowrey, Geo. P. Denison, Norman Johnson, Mr. Frohman, Henry Rauch, wife and son, Mrs. C. Mutchler, Mrs. T. E. Lister, Mr. Zeider, Percy M. Pike, Bert Peterson, Mrs. Laura B. Corbaley, Francis Gay, wife and son, J. D. Spreckels, Jr., and wife.

Per str. Noeau, December 9, for Hawaii—M. M. Graham, J. W. Waldron.

INTER-ISLAND ENGINEERS

(Continued From Page One.)

committee to agree upon what matters will be left for settlement to the board of arbitration. So soon as this joint committee have something to submit to the arbitrators, the two already named, Frank Thompson and H. E. Cooper, will nominate the third member of the board and get to work.

"Everything is going along smoothly," said Harry G. Wooten, secretary of the engineers' association, yesterday. "We are getting along to that point when the actual arbitration of our differences will begin, and in the meanwhile all the engineers are at work, the boats are running regularly and there is no particular reason for rushing. Our committee is a large one, having nine members, and we are not holding our meetings very regularly, so many of these men being at sea all the time, but it is probable that something will be done tonight."

"This arbitration is something very different to what we had expected. We had supposed that after the board was ready a delegation from our members would go before it and state our case, then the board would be represented and then a decision would be made. Instead of that we have to meet the company first and agree upon the things over which we disagree and want settled for us by the board. So far the company has only talked about the one thing, the straight question of salaries, but it is possible that we will ask to have the time during which the new scale is to be in force stipulated by the arbitrators."

"We are learning more about arbitration every day. It is not generally known, and I am not at liberty to explain in any way, but when we first refused to arbitrate with the company we did it through a complete misunderstanding. Fortunately, that misunderstanding has all cleared up before any actual strike occurred."

WHY SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM?

Do you know that rheumatic pains can be relieved? If you doubt this just try one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will give you relief from pain and will make rest and sleep possible. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Miss Frances Lawrence announces the engagement of her sister, Miss Julia Dwight Lawrence, to Mr. Fred B. Damon.

A funny looking fish caught by men of the U. S. S. Iroquois has been given to the Aquarium. Its eyes protrude upon spindles and it wears a hairy-like crest.

Judge De Bolt decided that income tax was not due on the estate of Charles A. Gault, who died while living in New York and left an estate in Hawaiian sugar stocks.

There were eight deaths from contagious diseases in the district of Honolulu during the fifteen days ending November 20, seven from tuberculosis and one from typhoid fever.

Acting Governor E. A. Mott-Smith returned yesterday morning from Laupahoehoe, loaded with data concerning the 3000 acres of land whose leases are expiring. The rental is forty cents an acre, the leases having been made in 1890. Most of the land is under cultivation in cane, and should appraise today at \$50 or \$75 an acre in value.

While on Hawaii, the Acting Governor was waited on by a deputation of the Kawai Settlement Association, which desires the setting apart to it of 1650 acres of land, or about 50 acres each to its 33 members. A majority of these are Hawaiians, the remainder being Portuguese and others. Land settlement associations have of late fallen in favor with the government.

Governor Frear is expected home in the Siberia on the 11th inst.

Inspector Pease has called for bids for certain equipments required in building the leprosy hospital at Kalaupapa.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., have been advised that the Aorangi, due here from Vancouver on Dec. 14, left there one day late.

Acting Governor Mott-Smith yesterday approved the reservation for public uses of government lands at Haupia. The lands are needed for the Koolau railroad. Authority is given the Superintendent of Public Works for making such reservations in Section 73 of the Organic Act. There are fifteen or sixteen little pieces of land, besides a station lot at Haupia, reserved.

PULLED OUT-PROP AND WAS CRUSHED TO DEATH

Tugging at a piece of timber to use as a prop in the work he was doing on the Ewa Bishop wharf, Hamaguchi Sentaru, a Japanese stevedore, dislodged a heavy wooden coal chute and toppled it over upon him, his life being crushed out. This accident occurred yesterday morning about half-past six o'clock, and the fact that death came to him as the result of his own carelessness was brought out in the evidence at the inquest held last night by Deputy Sheriff Jarrett.

Sentaru was engaged with others in moving a number of heavy iron coal buckets from the wharf where the accident occurred, the object being to take these to the Naval wharf. He had one of the buckets on a truck and this he had wheeled past the coal chute, which was standing up tilted against the wall, a piece of timber under the foot of it keeping it in place. Evidently this timber caught Sentaru's eye, for he put down the truck and turned back to get it. He was observed tugging at the timber, which he finally released. Then the chute began to fall outwards and he dropped the timber and ran. He was not quite fast enough, however, the heavy wooden platform's edge striking him and knocking him to the ground, crushing his ribs, breaking his back and smashing his skull, death being instantaneous.

The coroner was notified immediately, and a jury viewed the remains on the scene of the accident, after which the body was taken to the morgue. At the inquest last night a verdict of accidental death was returned, there being no one to blame but the unfortunate victim himself.

SCAR-FACED JACK GETS SIXTY DAYS

Jack Number One, the South Sea Islander who relates tales of cannibalism in moments of weakness induced by the flowing bowl, was up before the Police Court judge yesterday morning on the old charge of drunkenness. He had little to plead in the way of extenuating circumstances and was sent down for sixty days. Jack, who must not be confused with Kinau Jack, is one of the few remaining South Sea Islanders in the Territory and can be distinguished by the fanciful manner in which his face is marked, curving scars running fanwise from the corners of his mouth back to the temples. He is in jail oftener than he is out.

The Police Court calendar was light yesterday for a Monday morning, three Porto Rican vagrants being sent to jail to work out ten-dollar fines, one drunk besides Jack going to the roof and one having his sentence suspended. Peter M. Azevedo being fined \$10 and costs for assault and battery, and one youth, John Kaahue, convicted of larceny, being sent to the reform school.

Only One "BROMO-QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE. Used the world over to Cure Colds in One Day. E. W. Grove's signature on box.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. of A.

SOME SUBJECTS WERE UNSAVORY

Besides the matter of the principalship of the Royal school elsewhere reported, the Board of Education yesterday dealt with various subjects, some not of agreeable character.

With Superintendent W. H. Babbitt were present Mrs. J. M. Dowsett, C. J. Hutchins, J. J. Carden and William Williamson, commissioners, and Miss Daisy Smith, secretary.

A matter left over from the previous meeting had reference to letters from Mr. Waal of Lahaina. From remarks dropped by members the sentiment of the Board seemed to be that the letter-writer mentioned should be described as a knocker. At any rate, he was said to be "vindictive" and the Board refused to consider the subjects he wrote about until it could have them investigated by the school inspector.

Lahaina appears to be a regular bumblebee's nest with reference to school affairs. Everybody will remember the loud huzzing that came from there, which amounted to nothing in the end, the time the Legislature was sitting, about the assignments of teachers at the ancient capital. Now, besides Mr. Waal, an anonymous correspondent, is trying to stir up things educational. Mrs. Dowsett produced a letter from him or her after the meeting. The writer spoke of probable resignations of certain Lahaina teachers at the end of this term, of which the Board or any of its officers had never had a hint before.

Judge W. A. McKay, school agent for Wailuku district, wrote about a scandal centering on Wailuku school. The offender had been before the Board doing some kind of penance. Messrs. Babbitt and Hutchins, agreeing with Agent McKay and Inspector Wells who counseled leniency, were in favor of giving the culprit a new deal by a transfer to another school.

Mrs. Dowsett, supported by Mr. Carden, opposed any condonation of immorality in a teacher. "It would make an unwise precedent. Replying to the argument that the man, having spent years in preparing for the profession, had nowhere else to look for a livelihood, Mrs. Dowsett said there were many other opportunities for such a man to make an honest living.

Mr. Williamson knew nothing of the circumstances of the case, and to give him time to consult the files and records the matter was deferred.

Inspector Baldwin by letter presented another unpleasant matter. Last year he had recommended the removal or transfer of Emma Kaipu, principal of Koolau school, between Kilauea and Kapaa, Kauai, as, in his opinion, she was not doing anything like well there. No action was taken then. Now the inspector writes saying that the school is "in bad odor with Kilauea plantation." Miss Kaipu was "saucy" to Robert Scott, the school agent, and seemed to have "lost her grip."

It was voted to transfer Miss Kaipu to some school that may have a more congenial air for her. At the same time it was admitted there was nobody in sight to take her place at Koolau. And yet more unpleasantness was contained in Inspector Baldwin's information that Principal Cyril O. Smith of Kapaa school had told him that his assistant, Boss Hall, had come into school intoxicated.

A motion was made to drop Hall at the end of the term, but Mr. Carden wanted to "hear the boy's side" first. Mr. Babbitt thought the principal should have written a report on the incident direct to the department. The motion was withdrawn. Mr. Babbitt promising to send a letter of inquiry by today's mail.

Miss Rhoda Green's request for a raise of her salary as principal of Kailua school, on the ground of increased attendance, was denied because of increase of pupils harked on had taken place since the beginning of this term. It was voted that an increase of the applicant's salary should not be considered before next September.

An answer from the registrar of Mills College, California, to an inquiry about the standing of Misses Aliene and Bernice Aldrich was read. They had lost their certificates in the San Francisco fire. From the registrar's letter Mr. Babbitt did not see how their certificates of scholarship could be recognized as on a par with the teachers' certificates they applied for here. The Board agreed with the Superintendent.

Rev. J. W. Waldman's application for recognition of the Korean Mission school, Punchbowl street, as a private school under the law, was granted. Tuition is in Korean and English, approximately following the lines of the public schools. The first year teaching in Korean occupies two and a half hours daily, and the second year one hour. Korean is not used at all with pupils of the third year.

Mr. Babbitt displayed a new balance sheet, which showed \$800 saved in four months. This would not meet the salaries of new teachers appointed. The Superintendent expected a great saving in July and August. Two teachers for Honolulu were coming.

"What about teachers for Kapaa?" Mr. Hutchins asked.

"We must have teachers for Kapaa," the Superintendent responded with an emphatic thump on the table. "That school has had the hardest deal of all in the Territory." He quoted from a letter written by Inspector Baldwin, telling of a primary grade teacher having eighty-one pupils to manage.

After adjournment Mr. Babbitt exhibited a well constructed sewing chest, mostly the handwork of boys in Kailua school.

MIOWERA & TRANSFER.

The old Miowera of the Canadian-Australian line will pass through here in January for the Canadian coast and after she has returned to the Colonies via this port, she will be taken off the trans-Pacific run and put in the Australian coast trade.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Monday, Dec. 9, 1907.

NAME OF STOCK	100	50	25	10	5
MERCANTILE					
C. Brewer & Co.	\$1,000.00	\$500.00	\$250.00	\$100.00	\$50.00
STOCK					
Swan	1,000.00	500.00	250.00	100.00	50.00
Haw. Agricultural	1,000.00	500.00	250.00	100.00	50.00
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co.	1,000.00	500.00	250.00	100.00	50.00
Haw. Sugar Co.	1,000.00	500.00	250.00	100.00	50.00
Honolulu	1,000.00	500.00	250.00	100.00	50.00
Kailua	1,000.00	500.00	250.00	100.00	50.00
Kilauea	1,000.00	500.00	250.00	100.00	50.00
Kohala	1,000.00	500.00	250.00	100.00	50.00
Kona	1,000.00	500.00	250.00	100.00	50.00
Koolau	1,000.00	500.00	250.00	100.00	50.00
Kapaa	1,000.00	500.00	250.00	100.00	50.00
Kauai	1,000.00	500.00	250.00	100.00	50.00
Kauai Sugar Co.	1,000.00	500.00	250.00	100.00	50.00
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