

EDITOR'S BARB IS RANKLING STILL

Board of Supervisors Bitterly
Attack Mr. Walter
G. Smith.

EBEN LOW HEADS ASSAULT

Denounces Promotion Committee
For Its Appoint-
ment.

Supervisor Eben Low stated positively last night that he was not out for reelection, nevertheless he made a bid for Hawaiian votes when he introduced a resolution before the board of supervisors violently attacking Walter G. Smith, editor of the Star, and recently appointed as lecturer for the promotion committee on the mainland, on account of Mr. Smith's now famous expression, "Dog Eating Polynesians." In his bid for votes Supervisor Low was backed up by Supervisor Murray, and the two were helped out by Murray's man Friday, Hanawaka.

Supervisor Arnold, while declaring that he, as a Hawaiian, objected to the insinuations and statements written by Mr. Smith, also expressed the opinion that the resolution was ill advised, that the board of supervisors meeting was not the place to present such statements, and that he believed the board would do wrong in denouncing the promotion committee. He believed, he added, that the committee had no intention of permitting Mr. Smith to slander Hawaiians or any other race during his lecture tour.

Fireworks Aplenty.

The introduction of the resolution was the sensation of the evening's proceedings, and once introduced the fireworks began. Low made a heated speech, denouncing Walter G. Smith, his eyes fairly blazing. In this, however, he was not far ahead of Murray, who seemed to find opportunity for a strong bid for Hawaiian votes. Amara feebly put in his vote to pass the resolution, and Dwight, who asked to be excused from voting, was not permitted to do so by Low's majority, and when forced to vote one way or another voted against it.

Kruger was put in a position from which he seemed unable to extricate himself. He acknowledged that the subject was entirely new to him, that he did not know it was to be introduced, and he really did not know how to vote. He cast an appealing glance at Murray, and immediately voted aye. McClellan, for some reason, was absent and was spared the necessity of having his sentiments recorded.

Roasts Smith.

The resolution follows: "Whereas, The county supervisors and the Territory of Hawaii have contributed liberally toward the support of the Hawaii Promotion Committee, with the understanding that its objects were for the benefit of all the people of the Territory, and

"Whereas, The said committee has now appointed an agent and lecturer, at a large salary, who is an almost life-long enemy of the Hawaiians and a constant libeler and slanderer of the race; and

"Whereas, The said agent and lecturer, who recently called Hawaiians 'Dog Eating Polynesians,' is well known to be most earnestly in favor of disfranchisement of the Hawaiians, and is certain, in Washington and other places throughout the United States, to slander and abuse Ha-

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STRENUOUS BIRTHDAY OF NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN



HENRY LINCOLN HOLSTEIN.
Born in Honolulu, June 14, 1865, on the day the news arrived here of the assassination of President Lincoln and named in honor of the great emancipator.

EXPERT TALKS OF CHARITY PROBLEM

World at Work Seeking Some
Solution of Puzzle Says
Miss Blascoer

Members of the College Club and their guests to the number of nearly two hundred persons gathered in the large hall at Kawaiahae Seminary last evening and listened to an interesting address by Miss Frances Blascoer, of New York, on one phase of her experiences in the study of social conditions. Miss Blascoer has just arrived in Honolulu for the purpose of studying the problems of the working girls with a view to bettering their condition. She came here at the request of the directors of the Kaulani Home.

Work in New York.

She related her investigations in the Bureau of Municipal Research in New York. Six thousand letters from individuals, churches and colleges for appeals for money written to Mrs. E. H. Harriman had been turned over to the bureau for analysis. Jumping into the work Miss Blascoer first read the personal appeals and then answered them.

"None of the writers appreciated in the least degree what has become the A. B. C. to those who have given thought to aiding individuals," said Miss Blascoer.

"First of these is the grave danger of lessening the individual powers of self-reliance. Every charitable organization and individual giving food and clothing now include in their program educational activities which will lift the recipient out of the dependent class. Second is the impossibility of giving intelligent help without the fullest knowledge of conditions. Third, is the undesirability of having a stranger, whether a strange person or strange community, take the place of the logical neighbor in giving aid.

Manner of Helping.

"Those who appealed to Mrs. Harriman for aid were referred to those local agencies in a position to aid them, to the associated charities, church organizations and health officers. Not only individuals but entire

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CLEAN-UP BAND GET TO WORK

District Captains and Acting-
Governor Discuss Plans for
Day and Task.

A meeting of the captains of the various districts for Clean-up Day, June 20, was held yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the Clean-up Day Committee in the Magoon block. E. A. Mott-Smith was present and gave an outline of what was expected of the precinct captains.

Blanks were distributed which are to be filled out by the captains and their assistants and then tabulated for the press and then turned over to the board of health for its use. Each captain was also furnished with a map of the city on which his precinct was outlined in yellow, and the cover of each map also contained the location of the district headquarters, the telephone number, names of the board of health's inspectors detailed to assist the captain, suggestion for a dumping ground for the garbage, dumping ground for rubbish, and dumping ground for burnable rubbish.

It developed that a number of the precinct captains had reported to Chairman von Damm that their inspectors had balked at the job of filling in the blanks, saying that it took an experienced man to perform the tabulation work and that they did not understand how to do it themselves. The matter was discussed fully at yesterday's meeting, and it was explained that the inspectors were not expected to fill in the blanks as correctly as a regularly trained inspector of the board of health. It has been decided that the blanks will be used, as their compilation will be of great value to the board of health and as a medium of educating the public in what is required.

Take Up Details.

Acting-Governor Mott-Smith, who is practically the executive officer of the day, went over the plans with the captains in detail. He brought to the meeting a vast array of literature prepared by himself showing just what must be done and how it is to be done. The data indicates that he is working for a great deal more ambitious object than last year when the collection of the city's rubbish was the first aim.

A preliminary inspection or survey of each district will be made next Saturday in company with the regular board of health inspectors of the districts. From this survey the captains are expected to familiarize themselves with the conditions and formulate their plans for disposing of their men on Clean-up Day to the best advantage. On this preliminary inspection the blanks provided are to be used, as well as on Clean-up Day itself.

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LURE OF VICE-PRESIDENCY TEMPTS MANY POLITICIANS

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The lure of the vice-presidency is becoming a feature of the political highly-tighty. Almost as many candidates, of this second grade, are now out in the open as for the presidency itself. A half dozen, yea, a dozen others might be mentioned who are surely in a receptive mood. Only one can be chosen at Chicago and only one at Baltimore. The United States is not like some of the South American Republics, where the voters elect a supply of two or three.

So far as the opinion of Washington is concerned, the announcement of Representative William C. Redfield, of Brooklyn, that he is a Democratic aspirant, has been of prime vice-presidential interest. Washington thinks mightily well of Representative Redfield. Twelve months ago he was unknown to hardly anybody in congress. He is still a new member of the house. Probably the country is not over familiar with the fact that such a man is now in public life, but commercial and business organizations and tariff students know much about him.

Good Impression.

No new member of either congressional branch has made so good an impression at Washington and made it so quickly as he for a long time. The only parallel was Charles E. Littlefield, when he came here from Maine some ten years or more ago and jumped into prominence forthwith as a new member. But Mr. Redfield is a different type of man. He is a business man and manufacturer, where Mr. Littlefield was a lawyer.

Mr. Redfield has not thrust himself much into the house proceedings, but he has stood forth there from time to time. He is an exceedingly convincing talker. His methods are not those of the average political orator. He is practical, does not resort to the tricks and devices of orators, although he shows that he is a trained speaker. He brought to Washington a new philosophy about the tariff. In this he spoke as a manufacturer and has many concrete citations at command.

During the last few months Mr. Redfield has been much in demand for boards of trade and commercial bodies generally. He has accepted many invitations and his reputation has constantly grown. As a running mate of the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, he should apparently be a great tower of strength for the ticket. He would be strong with the business world and he should be able to make a great speaking tour of the country. Most other vice-presidential aspirants, who have thrown their hats into the ring, or are itching to do so, are of the politician type. Mr. Redfield is hardly of that type at all.

Picking a Candidate.

The vice-presidential nominees of both parties will be selected this year very much as usual. A group of politicians, meeting in some hotel room, far away from the public gaze, promise to have much influence in naming the man for the Democrats and another similar group for the Republicans. Every one of those "seven little governors," who wrote a letter to Roosevelt beseeching him to run for another term, has vice-presidential ambitions. Just for the moment, Governor Johnson, of California, is most boomed of all those seven. Johnson promises to come East and eat a lot of bosses alive during the Chicago convention week. He is a terrible Hiram on the platform, although he is said to have made a pretty good governor of California. His father, Grove Johnson, with whom he has not been on speaking terms for some years, used to be a member of congress from California and is now a practicing lawyer there.

Governor Osborne, of Michigan, who flummoxed around a vast deal during the first month or two of the Roosevelt campaign, has gone into obscurity and an ungrateful public no longer contemplates him as a vice-presidential possibility. Governor Hadley, of Missouri, another of the seven, is faring better and has even been discussed as an

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HAWAIIAN SCIENTIST RECEIVES HIGH HONOR FROM FAMOUS SCIENTIFIC BODY

The highest honor that can fall to the lot of a scientist from brother scientists has just been conferred upon Dr. R. C. L. Perkins of Honolulu, who, at the May meeting of the famous Linnean Society of London, was awarded the Linnean Medal, the announcement being made by Dr. D. H. Scott, F. R. S., the president. What the Victoria Cross is to the fighting man, the Grand Prix of the Paris Salon to the artist or the Nobel Prize to the publicist, the Linnean Medal is to the scientist, and it is of special interest to Doctor Perkins' friends and fellow scientists in Hawaii to know that the medal has been awarded specifically for his "researches on the fauna of the Hawaiian Islands."

Doctor Perkins has done extensive

research work in Hawaii, studying the birds, insects and shells indigenous to the group, his finding having been accepted as authoritative by the zoologists and the entomologists of the world. For the past six years he has directed the economic work of the Hawaiian Planters' bureau and was largely instrumental in bringing about the results in parasitic work on the cane leaf hopper and the cane borer, the parasites introduced under his directions having effectively controlled these two pests over large areas of cane throughout the Islands.

Doctor Perkins has been in ill health for some months and left recently for Europe, on a vacation tour, intending, however, to devote a large part of his time while abroad in research museum work, such as may later on become of use to the entomologists of Hawaii.

MYSTERY STILL VEILS KILLING; CORONER'S JURY UNABLE TO DECIDE

That Joseph C. Bostic died from a knife thrust inflicted by a person unknown to the jurors was the final verdict of the coroner's jury at the investigation into the murder of Bostic and the shooting of Roseoe at Iwilei last Monday night. The evidence against the Japanese landlord was found to be little or nothing and that against the Russian was seriously shattered yesterday.

The story which Ben Nyberg told Wednesday night of the exchange of hats in which Jostacks got away with his straw hat implicated the Russian in the crime because when he was taken he had the hat in his possession. But Kerr, the latter, who had sold Ben Nyberg the hat which he wore Monday night at Iwilei stated positively yesterday morning that the headpiece which figured at the inquest was never sold in his store, nor any hat of the same make, so the seemingly strong evidence against the Russian was feeble enough last night.

The testimony which Deputy Sheriff Rose took from Roseoe at the Fort Shafter hospital yesterday afternoon threw no new light on the case. Roseoe simply remembered that he was facing the landlord's room when the shot which struck him was fired and that he was shot in the back but added nothing new.

His condition yesterday seemed greatly improved and the deputy found him cheerful and by no means inclined to believe that he is going to die. At a late hour last night the night nurse at the hospital reported that Roseoe was resting well and that while the attending physicians were still doubtful about his ultimate recovery, he was in no immediate danger.

At the second session of the inquest last night two Japanese witnesses, residents of the block where the killing occurred were produced, but they knew little and had seen less. An Austrian had heard the story of the fight the

following morning and he was produced but his testimony did not serve to clear the haze which the mass of conflicting and uncertain stories had raised in the minds of the jurors.

While the matter is now out of the coroner's hands, the police will continue in their investigations and Jostacks will be held for further inquiry into his connection with the fatal orgie.

FLAMES DESTROY SHOP AND MOVING PICTURE SHOW

Starting in a moving picture show house near the baseball grounds in Moiliili, flames destroyed three houses early this morning before Chief Thurston and his firemen could check the blaze. The alarm was turned in by a mounted policeman, who noticed the light in the moving picture place and telephoned for assistance. Company number three responded and later Chief Thurston and the new auto truck raced out to the spot. The flames spread rapidly and by the time the fire fighters reached the ground had extended to another house. The fight lasted more than an hour.

FEUD ENDS.

BLUEFIELD, Kentucky, June 14.—The famous Hatfield, McCoy feud, which has lasted for years and has caused the death of scores, has at last come to an end, and the parties thereto have patched up a permanent truce.

REBELS FLEEING.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, June 14.—The rebels are retreating towards Juarez as fast as possible, and have apparently abandoned all hope of defending Chihuahua.

NORWAY'S COURTS PROMOTE PEACE

Professor Emeritus of Cornell
Tells of the Courts of
Conciliation.

Courts wherein the presiding justices bring contending parties together and in which the maximum fee for any case is forty cents were described yesterday during the luncheon hour to an interested roomful of members of the University Club. The speaker was L. A. Waite, professor emeritus of mathematics of Cornell University, here en route to his mainland home after a trip around the world. Professor Waite is not only a speaker who impresses the casual hearer as one with a thorough understanding of men and affairs, but he is a witty speaker who drives home truths in a decidedly interesting way. His address yesterday was a short one, but crammed with ideas.

The particular subject, the courts of conciliation which have been in operation in Norway and Denmark for more than one hundred years, was not gone into exhaustively, but enough was said of their workings to impress upon one the desirability of the system and the feasibility of its adoption in this country. That the courts have been successful in Norway is shown from the fact that in one year in that country one hundred thousand cases came before them, of which the courts were able to settle eighty thousand. Thus, eighty thousand lawsuits were kept out of the general courts, allowing those courts to attend strictly to the important cases. "In this country," remarked Professor Waite, "we meet congestion in court calendars by appointing more judges."

British Justice.

The speaker referred to some of the things he had seen in his leisurely tour of the world, which he believed worthy of adoption in his own land. He watched the progress of British justice during the Crippen trial and gloried in the way the courts found some of the great newspapers for contempt; he lived in Geneva, Switzerland, for nine weeks and there was never a fire in the whole city during that time; he saw labor-saving devices being put to use in street-sweeping in Stockholm.

He saw better justice administered, cleaner cities and finer art abroad, but, after all, he believed that the United States, which has the task of absorbing a million aliens a year, is preparing to grapple with its problems in the highest way. As an evidence of this, he referred to the sweep that the government by commission idea is making among American cities.

"The American boy is always ready to bring up his parents in the way they should go," he said, in reference to the lack of obedience towards authority shown by Young America. To combat this, Professor Waite spoke in high praise of the suggestion made by Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the Army, for compulsory training of boys in military drill and discipline.

New Adam and Eve.

The speaker praised Honolulu, despite its dust, and referred to the fact that he had just come from the Brahman Garden of Eden, Ceylon. The Brahman story of Adam and Eve—which story goes with each of the great

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JACK ATKINSON'S CABLE IS JOKE TO J. P. COOKE

Speaking of the cable received yesterday from A. L. C. Atkinson, stating that the committee of the outgoing territories, particularly H. L. Holstein, were being criticized for voting to support Taft's "flagrant" theft, J. P. Cooke yesterday said:

"That is the funniest thing I have heard for a long time. It looks as though Atkinson were making a 'sneak' because things are going against him. He was asked time and again if he were really for Taft, and finally became indignant because his allegiance was questioned. He was one of those who voted in the convention to instruct the delegates for Taft, and came near being elected a delegate himself."

It is well known that before his departure for Chicago Atkinson declared it to be his belief that Hawaii had made a mistake in instructing for Taft instead of Roosevelt.

PIPELINES HELD TO BE COMMON CARRIERS BY SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday handed down an important decision, upholding the government's contention that pipelines are common carriers. The court orders the pipelines throughout the country hereafter to file a schedule of rates as do the other common carriers.

TEDDY PACKING FOR CHICAGO TRIP

All Ready for Invasion if It
Is Found to Be
Needed.

BOLT RUMOR IS GROWING

Air Thick With the Reports of
Desertions and
Trades.



JOSEPH M. DIXON.

Mr. Roosevelt's Campaign Manager.
CHICAGO, June 14.—According to a statement issued last night by Mr. Dixon, manager for former President Roosevelt in the latter's race for the Republican nomination, the colonel is packed and ready for the invasion of Chicago, if his presence here is deemed necessary. Dispatches from Oyster Bay last night assured Mr. Dixon of the Rough Rider's readiness to join the fight, but added that unless matters reached such a stage that his presence on the ground became imperative he would remain at home.

"Mr. Roosevelt is still undecided," was the way Mr. Dixon put it.

Taft Men Happy.

Over in the Taft camp things looked even more optimistic than they have for some days. The day's contests in the national committee went for the President by handsome margins, and his managers announced last night that they have decided to make Senator Sanders the permanent chairman of the convention provided they are able to secure the control, which they have little doubt of doing, they say. They will, if in control, make the temporary organization, as already given out, permanent.

Several compromise candidates for the chairmanship have been suggested, among them Senator Borah. This is but a tentative suggestion.

The air is thick with rumors of all sorts. Reports of trades and desertions are rife, and growing, but almost impossible to run to their lairs. The Roosevelt men still insist that their leader will be nominated upon the first ballot, despite their losses of the last few days.

More Taft Men.

Twelve Mississippi delegates were seated yesterday, all Taft men. The Missouri delegation is a compromise. Four at large and four from districts are Roosevelt men, while Taft men seated were six district delegates.

Four Roosevelt men, district delegates from North Carolina, were also seated today.

The total delegates seated today are 159 Taft men and thirteen Roosevelt men. Total contested delegates are 254.

National Committeeman Sturgis of Arizona today moved to exclude Francis J. Heney from the committee sessions on the ground that he is a Democrat running on the Democratic ticket for district attorney of San Francisco. Heney replied spiritedly that he is running independent, although he was endorsed by the Democrats. The motion to exclude was tabled.

CORTLEYOU GAVE MILLIONS TO PUT AN END TO PANIC

NEW YORK, June 14.—It developed here yesterday that the twenty-five millions which were used to allay the last great panic of 1907 were not, as has been supposed, the contribution of J. P. Morgan's firm, but of the United States government. It is now asserted that Mr. Cortleyou advanced the money from the coffers of the treasury.

TWO EVENING PAPERS TO MERGE

Bulletin and the Star Are to Be Combined Under One Management.

DEAL IS ALMOST THROUGH

W. R. Farrington Is to Be the Business Manager of Combine.

After July 1 there will be but two daily papers printed in English in Honolulu, for on that date the Star and the Bulletin, afternoon sheets, will combine their forces and issue as one paper, with W. R. Farrington as business manager, and some one, whose name is as yet unknown, as editor.

Such was the gist of the statement made yesterday afternoon by Frank C. Atherton, general manager of the Star company, and representing the largest interest among the owners of that paper. Mr. Atherton said that he did not care at the present time to say more than that the two papers have at last come together and would be issued as one, and that the formal details of the deal are now in the hands of attorneys for working out in legal shape.

When first asked regarding the combination of his paper with that of the Star company Mr. Farrington declined to make any statement, nor would he go farther than to admit that the details of the deal are now under consideration and nothing would be done until July 1. "Whatever Mr. Atherton says is perfectly correct," he concluded.

Atherton Talks.

Mr. Atherton was but slightly more communicative. "There is very little that I am at liberty to say just now," he began. "I have just finished a conference with Mr. Farrington at which the outlines of the merger of the two papers were discussed, and it was decided to place the matter in the hands of attorneys for drawing up of the necessary papers. These, when they are finally prepared, will be as of July 1, and the papers will be issued as usual until that date."

"We have decided that Mr. Farrington shall be the business manager of the new paper, but as yet have not been able to reach any conclusion regarding the editorship. Mr. Walter G. Smith will, of course, be out of the running for that office, and there is no other man upon whom we have been able to decide. Indeed that question will have to be answered later."

Financial End.

Asked regarding the financial end of the big newspaper deal, Mr. Atherton sidestepped for the time. "I have nothing to say regarding that feature at present. The Farrington interest and the Atherton Estate interests will be pooled in the new venture. That is all I can say at present. Neither will have the control, although the Atherton Estate retains the right to dictate the editorial policy of the new paper."

Mr. Atherton was equally noncommittal regarding the name of the new paper. "That is a matter we have not reached as yet. Indeed no one has given that question any thought so far as I am aware. We will have to cross that bridge when we come to it."

Report Leaks Out.

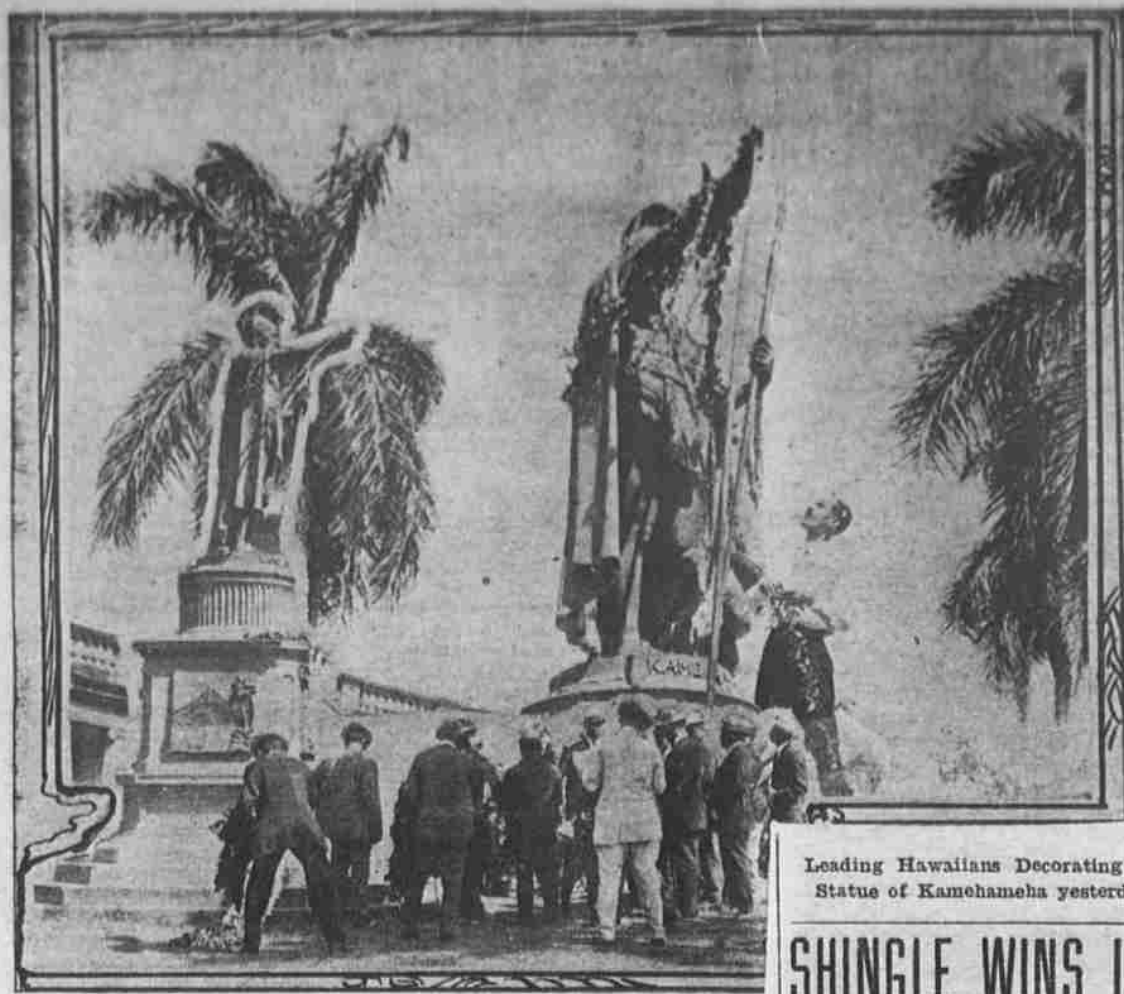
The announcement of the proposed merger was to have been printed this afternoon by both afternoon papers, but the report leaked from various points and the report which had been wandering idly around the streets for several days became so strong that it was impossible to longer keep silence regarding the facts.

Much interest is felt regarding the outcome of the new venture in newspaperdom. The combination of the Star and the Bulletin should make a most effective organization, say all those approached on the subject last night. The feeling seemed general that the amalgamation of the afternoon papers would work for the benefit of the Territory.

BOURBONS LAYING CAMPAIGN PLANS

The Democratic Territorial Central Committee last night adopted a resolution setting August 15, from seven-thirty to eight-thirty, for the nomination of precinct club officers. The committee discussed the matter at some length. On that night nominations may be made for precinct officers, including judges of election, and a week later the clubs will meet at the same place and elect the nominees. The election meetings are to commence at seven-thirty and the polls kept open an hour and a half unless all club members shall have voted before that time.

Immediately after the election the secretary will mail to the secretary of the territorial central committee a written statement showing the names of officers and judges elected.



Leading Hawaiians Decorating the Statue of Kamehameha yesterday.

MALIHINIS AND KAMAAINAS CELEBRATE KAMEHAMEHA DAY

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Cloaked in leis from helmet to feet the stalwart and majestic Kamehameha looked out over city and mountains in the light of a perfect day, thousands of holiday makers shut up shop and went out to play yesterday in honor of the first king of Hawaii Nei and scores of horsemen passed before the statue keeping the old Kamehameha Day custom.

Aside from the pleasant weather, which is a traditional accompaniment of the day, the decorating of the statue and the Hawaiian races and luau at Kalihi there was not much to remind the public of Kamehameha, and it would seem that the public determined to turn the occasion into a playful Sunday. There were no pa-u riders, although a number of horsemen on all grades and classes of steeds rode about town in groups. Many of them were cowboys in full regalia.

There were a few Hawaiians flags in evidence, one or two consular flags and hundreds of bare flag-poles. Evidently the brilliant sun was relied upon to bring out the natural colors of Honolulu's setting so the bunting was deemed unnecessary.

An enormous crowd turned out to see the marathon runners come in from Haleiwa, another enormous crowd made a pilgrimage to aquatic and other sports at the Kalihi races and luau, and it seemed that half Honolulu crowded about the Athletic Field at Punahou and tried to climb the fence while all the youngsters in town were inside drinking pop and playing games at the Central Union Church's picnic.

Beaches Crowded.

The beaches were crowded all day and the sunburn "look fine" on a thousand or more lily complexions. At nine o'clock yesterday morning the crowds began to gather along King street and by noon the police were busy keeping people off the car tracks and pulling the absent minded from in front of the statue.

JOHN LOW DEAD AT HIS HOME ON THE ISLAND OF HAWAII

John Low, known throughout the Territory as "Jack" Low, died at Kukuihaele, Hawaii, about midnight, Monday night, after an illness of about a month. Several weeks ago he sprained his left ankle, which became inflamed. He came to Honolulu for treatment, and returned to Hawaii on the Mauna Kea two weeks ago.

The following week a blood vessel burst in his head paralyzing his left side. An urgent message was sent to his relatives here, Supervisor Eben Low, chairman of the ways and means committee, leaving the following day for Hawaii with the intention of bringing the sufferer back to Honolulu for treatment. It was found, however, that he could not be moved.

The funeral will take place on Hawaii and he will be buried in the family plot at Maunaloa, Hawaii, the head headquarters of the Parker Ranch.

Mr. Low was for many years in charge of the Hind, Ralph & Co. agency in Honolulu and about three years ago went to Kukuihaele as superintendent of the Hamakua Ditch Company. He was married about seven years ago to Miss Mossman of Honolulu.

AMATEUR AVIATOR STARTLES WEBFOOTS

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 12.—Business men and pedestrians on the downtown streets of this city yesterday afternoon were astonished by seeing a biplane rise from the ground, and ascending in a long plane, turn and settle on the roof of a ten-story hotel. The air-machine was piloted by an amateur named Christofferson, the feat of rising from a street and landing on such a precarious base being considered a novel one in aviation.

of tooting automobiles between Kalihi and Waikiki. The bicycle and foot races stirred up as much enthusiasm and drew as big a holiday crowd as a pa-u parade in the old days when Kamehameha was honored in true Hawaiian style. The old Portuguese statue worshiper who performs his unique rites before the judiciary building daily was not in evidence yesterday. He probably got a glimpse of his old friend the king in his giddy, gaudy holiday rags at long range and thought him lacking in the dignity which should hedge a real worshipful deity.

Draping the Monarch.

The work of clothing the deep chested monarch in flowers was done yesterday morning by the Order of Kamehameha. Fifty members of the lodge marched from the Odd Fellows building to the statue about eight-thirty o'clock carrying their flowers and leis and after the decorating formed in a circle in front of the statue where they were addressed by Kaukau Alii Chung Hoon, Sr. The ceremony closed with the singing of Hawaii Pono. There was a large general attendance of spectators at this function.

When the mounted police squad came back from the Punahou picnic they were as weary as a force of fond mothers after getting the youngsters washed and dressed for Sunday school. For about five hours they had hopped from one corner of the athletic field to the other persuading the irrepressible small boys on the outside that they were not invited and that entrance was to be had at the gate and by ticket. The Central Union Bible class was entertaining the Kakaako and Palama mission schools and the latter were certainly entertained.

At the close of the races the big downtown crowds dispersed, the few stores that were open in the forenoon closed, Absalom stretched out in the middle of the sidewalk at Fort and King and had a snooze and a Sabbath-like calm brooded over the city of palms and poi, as the poet might say.

SOCIALISTS WILL ENTER CANDIDATE IN POLITICAL RACE

The political game in Honolulu this fall will be played by three parties. The third and newest one to announce its entry is to be the Socialist. The municipal or legislative ticket is to have a Socialist candidate, but just which is to be determined in the near future.

Julius Rosenstein, one of the leaders of the Socialist organization here, who has been a consistent advocate of Socialist doctrine for the past ten years, stated yesterday that the Socialists have been discussing the political situation and believe the time is ripe to announce a candidate for office.

"We have talked it over," said Mr. Rosenstein yesterday, "but have not reached a definite conclusion as to just what we shall do. We don't know yet whether our candidate—we will have but one—shall go upon the municipal or legislative ticket. That is to be the subject of future discussion, but it is certain that we will name one candidate for office honors."

"The developments of the campaign will show us whether our doctrine is enlisting any sentiment among the voters, and if it is favorable the campaign will form the basis of a reorganization of the Socialist organization in the Hawaiian Islands. We have been somewhat disorganized for some time."

A GOOD FRIEND.

No one can have a better friend than troubled with colic or diarrhoea than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Ever since the middle aged man of today was a child it has been going about doing good until its fame has spread to nearly all parts of the civilized world and stands unrivaled for its prompt cures. It never fails to give relief. For sale at Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

ALASKAN GOVERNOR ASKS HELP VOLCANO WHELMS SEVEN TOWNS

TITANIC DISASTER HALTS LANAI DEAL

The death of one of the passengers on the ill-fated steamship Titanic caused the deal for the purchase of the Island of Lanai to be declared off temporarily. Charles Stanton, of the Kaimuki Land Company, who went east to sell the half-million dollar island, was in touch with a wealthy easterner who showed a disposition to take the island off the hands of Attorney Frank E. Thompson and associates. Then the Titanic sank. The would-be purchaser lost a brother. The deal, according to information which Mr. Thompson has just received, is off for two or three months, when negotiations may be resumed.

Frightful Details of the Eruption Come to Light.

Sulphuric Acid Mud Burns Flesh From Bones.

SEATTLE, Washington, June 12.—Frightful details of the effects of the eruption of the volcano in the Aleutian range have reached here. According to these dispatches the Kodiak Islanders are believed to be safe, although the destruction from the outbreak on the Aleutian Peninsula is reported to have been widespread. Two hundred inhabitants of villages are believed to have perished in the eruption.

In all, says the advices, seven villages on the peninsula were completely buried under the rain of falling ashes and mud mixed with sulphuric acid which has killed vegetation for scores of miles. There were many strange frocks of the ashes and mud rain. In places it fell in a perfect deluge. At others not far removed it hardly touched and still others completely surrounded, have escaped untouched.

One of the most horrible features of the eruption was the fact that much of the mud, charged with acid, burned frightfully whenever it fell upon exposed flesh, the acid slowly eating into the body, and in many cases totally destroying the remains of the volcano's victims.

Dispatches from Juneau announced last night that the governor of the territory has appealed to the United States government for assistance. He requests congress to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars for relief, declaring that conditions in Kodiak are terrible. In some places, he adds, the fall of ashes amounts to more than twenty feet and the whole section of the territory is covered to an average depth of twelve inches.

ARMY AVIATOR AND COMPANION KILLED

COLLEGE PARK, Maryland, June 12.—While making night tests in a Wright biplane as a part of important experiments of the army aviation arm, Second-Lieutenant Leighton W. Hazelhurst, Seventeenth U. S. Infantry and a companion were killed here last night.

Lieutenant Hazelhurst has been participating in the work of the army aeronautical school, now engaged in testing aeroplane wireless equipment and was prominent in the experiments, largely carried on in Burgess-Curtiss aeroplanes.

VOTES FOR WOMEN, BUT NO FREE SUGAR

On to Baltimore goes the Hawaiian Democratic delegation this morning, headed by G. J. Waller, national committeeman and probable chairman of the Hawaiian sextet. In the east, the party leaving on the Sonoma will be joined by Allan Herbert, the veteran of the party in Hawaii and probably the oldest delegate elected to the convention, and by W. A. Kinney, he of the anti-planters but also the anti-free sugar wing of Hawaiian plutocracy. Mr. Kinney will be the Hawaiian representative on the platform committee and will vigorously oppose any attempt to place a free sugar plank in the national pronouncement. "I do not know just what stand the Hawaiian delegation will take in the battle of the presidential candidates," said Mr. Waller last night. "That is something we will have to talk over and decide on the ground. We are unpledged and have not even caucused as to a preference. I do not care to even guess for whom we will vote."

Mr. Waller carries with him, for presentation to the platform committee, the request of the Hawaiian women for equality in the franchise. This he will present and support.

"I have always been for woman's suffrage," he says. "I believe that we would have a better Hawaii if the women could vote."

POWERFUL WIRELESS PLANT FOR RESTORER

VICTORIA, British Columbia, June 4.—The cable-repair steamer Restorer is being equipped with the most powerful wireless telegraphic apparatus of any vessel in these waters. J. D. Taylor, an expert of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., is now on board the Restorer, which is lying moored at her buoy in Esquimalt Harbor, completing the equipment of the cable repair steamer. The masts of the Restorer have been lengthened thirty feet and the aerials for the wireless apparatus are stretched between the masts at a height of one hundred and ten feet from the deck. The apparatus is a fly-kilowatt installation and messages can be sent and received up to distances of two thousand miles. Test messages have been sent and received between the steamer lying in the harbor at Esquimalt and the San Francisco station during the experiments carried on while the apparatus was being installed.

HOTEL SYNDICATE MEMBERS COMING

Representatives of Big Hui Are Expected on Board Liner Manchuria Today.

Representatives of the syndicate which has an option on the Hilo Hotel and Volcano Hotel properties, whose plan includes the establishment of a line of passenger and freight steamers between Los Angeles and Hilo, and the extension of the Hilo railroad from Glenwood to the Volcano House, are expected to arrive today on the Manchuria. Among them is a Mr. Aston, who has been empowered to enter into negotiations with the holders of the hotel and other properties which the syndicate may need to carry out the proposed plans.

An extension of ten days was asked by the syndicate and this was granted. The extension time is about up. However, the representatives of the syndicate will personally look over the properties and it is possible they may continue their trip to Hilo and the crater today.

The syndicate, according to stories which reached The Advertiser when the story was first made public, is prepared to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars, or any amount that will bring the hotel service up to the highest state of perfection, with transportation problems solved and everything made ready for a great tourist invasion.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS ARE MARKING TIME

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—As far as Hawaiian affairs here are concerned it is largely a matter of marking time. Consideration of the army and navy appropriation bills in senate and house involve a few items of some interest to the islands but final settlement will be deferred for a little time. For instance, there is the effort to establish a round the world system of naval wireless stations, which would be of importance in Hawaii but which now seems doomed to defeat in this session of congress.

There is some interest in the coming of Governor Peary, who was in Chicago yesterday. It is understood here that the Governor will first proceed to New York and then to Boston, before coming down to Washington.

Col. Sam Parker and National Committeeman H. L. Holstein have gone to New York and from there are going to Niagara Falls so that Mr. Holstein can have an opportunity to see that wonderful bit of scenery.

E. M. Watson's family have started for California. He will tarry here for a while yet, probably till after the Democratic convention has assembled and adjourned at Baltimore.

ROOSEVELT LEADERS ARE NOW PLANNING HUGE MASS MEETING

CHICAGO, Illinois, June 12.—Roosevelt leaders here were elated yesterday when the result in the contest over the delegate from the eleventh district of Kentucky was decided by the Republican national committee, in favor of the Colonel. They announced that they had completed their plans for a huge mass meeting to be held Friday night, as a sort of preliminary to the real convention. Governor Johnson, of California, Governor Stubbs of Kansas, Francis J. Heney and Judge Ben Lindsey, the "children's judge" of Denver will address the meeting in behalf of the Rough Rider.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.
PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis 11 Mo.

SHINGLE WINS IN RACE FOR REALTY

Returns With Option on All Spreckels Property Here—Half Million Deal.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

With a rope around every square foot of Claus Spreckels property in Honolulu Robert W. Shingle, president of the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, returned from San Francisco yesterday morning on the Wilhelmina. Safe in his inside coat pocket was a written option given him by the representatives of the estate, for the purchase of all the Spreckels property. The option mentions \$500,000 as the purchase price.

Thus commences one of the largest realty deals recorded in the city in several years. It was somewhat as a victor that Shingle returned; for leaving on the same day with him and supposedly on the same errand were representatives of all the other big realty firms in the city, who were disappointed in measure equal to the elation of the head of the Waterhouse Trust.

The property involved is considerable. One of the most valuable pieces lies along Merchant street on both sides of Alakea. Part of this is being sought as a site for the united commercial building planned by the merchants' association and the chamber of commerce.

The Homestead property in Punahou is also covered by the option and included in the purchase price mentioned as well as fourteen acres in a lot opposite Oahu College. The "Old Bumblebee Mansion" as the Claus Spreckels homestead on Punahou street is now known, has attached to it a curious history such as falls to the lot of few houses.

Colonel Spreckels left it many years ago, with the breakfast dishes disarrayed and the house in the usual disorder of the morning. He was piqued and he showed it by going directly from his ham and eggs to a San Francisco steamer, ordered the house shut up, and sailed away. He never came back. It is popularly believed that the condition of the house has never been altered since the morning so many years ago that the Colonel Claus got mad.

The details of the option and the deal that is expected to follow may be announced by Mr. Shingle within the next few days. It means that the last of the Spreckels' direct ties with the city of Honolulu will be cut but what may follow will not be known until the final papers are signed.

HAWAII'S CHAMPION GOES TO SWEDEN

NEW YORK, June 12.—The committee entrusted with the work of selecting the members of the team to represent the United States at the Olympiad at Stockholm have finally elected Duke Kahanamoku of Honolulu to that body. The committee has been seated since Monday and the Hawaiian champion was one of the first of those to gain the coveted position, his astonishing prowess in the water as exhibited at matches throughout the East leaving him without a rival for the place.

LIFE OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT FACES LEADER IN MUTINY

SAN QUENTIN, California, June 12.—Following an investigation and trial by penitentiary and state officials the ringleader in the bloody convict uprising here of last week has been sentenced to spend the remainder of his life term in jail in solitary confinement and until his death will now meet no other persons beside his guards.

His accomplices, to the number twenty-four, received milder sentences ranging from three to six months in solitary confinement, the prison authorities being determined to furnish a severe example to any convict conspirators in the future.

PROFESSOR JAGGAR BACK AT WORK VAST PLANS FOR OBSERVATORY

To Be Center of the
World's Study of
Volcanoes.

Points Out Results
That He Hopes to
Obtain.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

"The observatory at Kilauea will be made the center of the world for the study of the action of the interior of the earth upon the exterior, and this volcanic region will become even a more attractive center for study by geologists than ever before," said Prof. T. A. Jaggar, founder of the observatory, yesterday.

Professor Jaggar returned on the steamship Manchuria after being in Cambridge, Mass., since March arranging his work in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology so he could give all his attention to the important exploration work in the volcanic region. Great Opportunity.

Professor Jaggar is not only head of geology in the institute but is a recognized expert on the study of volcanoes. He has just been granted a five years' leave of absence by the institute and now returns to Kilauea to complete the work he started some time ago.

"My task in the next five years is to place the observatory on a permanent basis with a permanent endowment fund," continued Professor Jaggar. "I firmly believe there is a great opportunity to develop the science of the earth so that it will become a quantitative science, that is, so that we may be able to learn a great deal about the gases, their action, and other interesting things."

"Even from the humane point of view the knowledge of the earth's actions will be beneficial, as it will be possible to protect life and property and even forestall the times eruptions are likely to occur."

"There are two main lines of investigation that we want to carry out. The first is the study of what is continually going on in the earth and the changes of the lava. This will be the work of a permanent staff. Surveys, as complete as possible, of the changes and eruptions as they occur will be made. With an equipment of seismographs the strong and weak motions of the earth and the tilting of the ground will be measured."

Study of 'Quakes.

"H. O. Wood, recently of the University of California at Berkeley, is accompanying me and will have charge of the seismographs. He will assist in setting up the instruments, made in Japan, which arrived here some time ago."

"Mr. Wood is an expert with extended experience in the study of earthquakes and since the San Francisco earthquakes in 1906 has devoted his entire time to the systematic mapping out of California with reference to the earthquake belts. He has also installed and conducted the investigations conducted with the seismograph instruments at the University of California."

Special Studies.

"The second principal line of investigation will be to invite accomplished specialists from all parts of the world to come here and make special studies of the physics and chemistry, applicable to a region of earthquakes, and to extend the hospitality of the observatory to these workers. This is a very important work. We are anxious to avoid the reputation for being jealous and, in a word, to avoid institutionalism."

"We want magnetism experts and scientific men interested in the study of gases, and the minerals of lavas and temperatures to feel free to gather here and aid in this great work. As a result of the investigations there will certainly be some most interesting results."

"My work consists in continuing that begun last winter and in making complete arrangements for the study of Mauna Loa besides preparing the quarterly reports for publication on the work done up to this time. These reports will be a summary of the articles published each week in The Advertiser."

Need More Money.

"The funds we have now are sufficient to keep the work going, but they are not as much as are needed to equip the station and particularly to carry on the explorations necessary, now that the United States geological survey has started the work of making topographic maps of the islands."

"It is appropriate for geologists interested in this station to start an investigation to determine the difference between the old volcanoes and the eruptions of the present day. I believe there is every reason to think the United States geological survey will also later make the geological survey of the islands, as the officers are greatly interested in the plans in Hawaii and will assist the exploration work in every way possible."

Questioned as to the predicted eruption of Mauna Loa, Professor Jaggar said there was no such thing as predicting eruptions or earthquakes.

"We are only able to say that upon the record of past eruptions, if there is an eruption this year, it will come either at the time of the summer or winter solstices in June or December. However, the eruption may not take place until January, 1915. The average time for eruptions of Mauna Loa is five years and it was five years last November since the last one."

Eruption Past Due.

"Records have been kept since 1868,

and upon this data another eruption is now past due. Because of the tidal flow of lava of Kilauea just at this time we expect an eruption to take place about the last of this month or the first of July, but there is no way to absolutely predict the time."

The past three months, Professor Jaggar has been busy completely reorganizing his staff of workers in the institute. Although on an absence he will retain his position as professor of geology in name, but the active work will be carried on by his temporary successor, Professor Waldemar Lindgren, who resigns the post of chief geologist of the United States Geological Survey.

Professor Jaggar reports the Institute of Technology in a prosperous condition. It has just received large grants of land from the State, he says, and in three or four years will move to a new site near Harvard University where there will be erected a new group of buildings. Professor Jaggar predicts that it will then be the greatest engineering school in the world.

Twenty graduates of the school are now engaged in work on the Hawaiian Islands, but it is hoped that other graduates will later be sent out here to help carry on the important exploration work to be done.

SHIP MEN PROTEST AGAINST STEAMERS SPEEDING IN HARBOR

The army engineer corps will be appealed to by the harbor commission to formulate a rule regulating the speed of steamers passing in the channel and up and down the harbor of Honolulu, owing to the likelihood of accidents to other vessels moored at wharves.

Harbormaster Foster referred to a series of accidents for which the Matson steamer Lurline was reported to be responsible, due to the wash from her propellers, particularly because she was taken too rapidly out of the harbor Monday morning.

The bark R. P. Rithet, the schooner Florence Ward and the schooner Repeat were all listed by the harbormaster as having suffered more or less from the propeller actions of the Lurline. The captains of all the vessels lodged complaints with the harbormaster.

While the Lurline was tied up at her wharf the engines were turned over, as is customary to ascertain whether they were in working order. Captain Foster stated that the propellers were turned almost at full speed with the result that the wave action crossed two slips and under one wharf to where the Repeat was moored, tearing her loose.

The R. P. Rithet was torn loose from her moorings. The stern of the steamer struck the stern of the Rithet, tearing a big hole in the schooner, doing about \$2000 worth of damage. The Florence Ward, after being ripped loose, shot up toward the end of her slip, but luckily she did not collide with the bulkhead.

"I believe it is entirely within our rights to compel vessels to move slowly through the harbor," said Chairman Campbell at yesterday's meeting of the board. He suggested that the matter be taken up with Major Workman, corps of engineers, and the harbormaster was requested to have a conference with the engineer chief.

HAWAIIAN EDITOR DIES IN HOSPITAL

Edward L. Like, the well-known Hawaiian editor, died at Queen's Hospital on Tuesday afternoon. The body is to be shipped to Hilo next Saturday and funeral services will be held in the Hail church Sunday, interment to be in the family plot in the Big Island city. Mr. Like was operated upon a few weeks ago, but acute liver complications set in.

Mr. Like was born in Hilo, thirty-one years ago, and received his education in Iolani College, under Bishop Willis. He learned the printer's trade under his uncle, the late Hon. Joseph Nawahi, who then owned and edited the Aloha Aina. Mr. Like succeeded to the editorship on the death of Mr. Nawahi. When the paper was purchased by L. L. McCandless as a Democratic political organ, Mr. Like became business manager. Mr. Like was elected to the legislature on the Democratic ticket in 1910.

The body will be on view at the undertaking parlors of Silva, Friday and Saturday morning.

EMIL BERNDT PROPOSES NEW SUPERVISOR PLAN

"I would like to see a board of supervisors selected from among our business men, and that board select a competent business manager," said Emil Berndt yesterday. "This is one of the solutions to our administrative problem. With such a manager the business of the city might be conducted in a manner to prevent extravagance and waste, and fix the responsibility somewhere. The present municipal system does not give us the best results."

Edward F. Duane, Democratic nominee for governor of Illinois, began his active campaign June 1, leaving Chicago for a six weeks' automobile tour of the state.

RUSSIAN HELD IN MURDER MYSTERY

Inquest into Soldier's Death Produces Great Mass of Conflicting Testimony.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

A New straw hat and an old felt hat produced last night at the inquest into the killing of Private Bostie at Iwilei last Monday night were convincing bits of evidence which involved Wikety Jokstaks, a Russian, so deeply in the tragedy that nothing but the most reliable alibi will clear him of suspicion. Ben Nyberg, a kamaaina tailor, was the owner of the new straw hat which the Russian wore when he was arrested yesterday, and Nyberg was also the man that seized the gunman immediately after the fracas Monday night and traded hats with him in the ensuing scuffle. Further evidence against Jokstaks was the testimony of Benito Garmenty, who identified him last night as the man he saw running from the scene of the tragedy, with a knife in his hand.

A dozen or more witnesses appeared at the inquest last night and told as many different stories. With the exception of the Japanese landlord, G. Saburo, and his wife all confessed that they had been drinking, and drinking copiously before the shooting and stabbing began. The three soldiers told how they had consumed a gallon of wine and had run away, varying so widely in their details of the affair that their testimony was almost worthless.

Story of Shooting.

Five soldiers, among them Bostie and Roscoe, were all under the influence of liquor in the O. K. block at Iwilei and all in pursuit of a Russian woman, Mrs. Sonia Andre. In the early evening they went to the room of the Japanese landlord, Saburo, whom they had previously annoyed and asked for wine, abused him, knocked him down and were then fired upon from the yard. After the smoke cleared and the surviving soldiers had fled Bostie lay on the porch with a knife wound in his back and Roscoe lay at the foot of the porch steps with a bullet hole in his back. This much all parties corroborate.

"In her testimony last night Mrs. Andre said that she went to the landlord's room several times for protection from the soldiers, fled to her room when the scuffle began, heard the first shot and watched the flight of the soldiers from the window. She was the only search room with the Nyberg hat. He claimed that it was his own, and that he had bought it at a Chinese store on King street near River. Under his guidance the police made a complete round of the stores in that locality yesterday, but none of the Chinese had ever seen the hat nor carried a similar one in stock.

Garmenty, who saw Jokstaks with the knife—supposedly the one with which the fatal wound was inflicted upon Bostie—identified the Russian without hesitation last night at the inquest. The three soldiers Richard C. Spatz, E. J. Lavell and George H. Fitzgerald, threw very little light upon the situation.

All Flee Fast.

They had all been there, they had all heard shots, had seen hordes of Japanese on all sides and had all been exceedingly drunk. Moreover, they had all fled precipitously and that was about all they knew. The Russian, Jokstaks, had also been so badly intoxicated that he claimed to remember nothing of the fight and was not sure that he was on the scene at the time of the shooting.

The Japanese, Saburo, had been knocked unconscious by the belligerent witness who believed that the shots had been fired from the landlord's room.

Nyberg's testimony, which implicates the Russian in the killing, threw no light upon the stabbing of Bostie but had to do with the shooting. He went to Iwilei Monday and called upon Hawaiian friends who lived a few doors from the landlord's room, where the shooting took place. According to his story he ran out when he heard the shot, saw a man standing in the yard near the foot of the porch steps with a revolver in his hand and rushed forward to hold him.

Trade Hats.

In the ensuing struggle he was thrown to the ground and the man escaped, seizing the first hat in sight, which happened to be Nyberg's, and leaving his own. The old felt hat Nyberg brought

MISS MIYAHARA CHOSEN TO TAKE BIG PART IN FOURTH'S PATRIOTIC PROGRAM

The Declaration of Independence, read on the Fourth of July from a platform decorated with the Stars and Stripes, might be something of which Hobson or William Randolph Hearst might not approve, but it is going to happen in Honolulu and the Fourth of July committee is overjoyed at being able to announce the fact. Yesterday, after a conference among the committeemen, it was stated that a selection of the one to read the Declaration of Independence had been made and that one is to be Miss Miyahara, a pretty little Japanese-American, one of the star pupils of the McKinley High School of the class of '12.

The suggestion that it would be most appropriate for the program of patriotic exercises for the Fourth to be taken part in by the Chinese and Japanese residents of the city was warmly welcomed, not only for the novelty of the idea but because it would demonstrate most forcibly that here we have no race prejudices and appreciate the fact that the principles laid down in the Declaration are broad enough to include in their scope all races and all peoples. The committee asked to decorate the stage of the Opera House is made up altogether of Chinese ladies, from which stage will speak the American orator of the day, Walter G. Smith, and from which the Japanese girl will read. The combined choir of the city churches will present the musical numbers.

Honolulu's Fourth of July will be strictly international, from the opening cannon salutes until the swish of the final skyrocket.

JAMES DOLE ALSO KICKS AT DUST

Boston Is Using New Methods to Keep Streets of City Clean.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

"I am amazed at the dusty condition of the streets at the present time and will heartily give my support if a movement is started to get rid of the dust," declared James D. Dole, of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, yesterday upon his return from a two months' visit at his boyhood home in Boston.

"In Boston the people are sprinkling the streets by putting tar or some similar substance in the water used in the sprinkling wagons and the new method is meeting with great success. This substance aids in keeping the water from evaporating immediately and when it is dry it forms a kind of asphalt which is an improvement to the surface of the street."

Sprinkle Roads.

"For miles on all the country roads around Boston the streets are being sprinkled with this substance and the result is that good roads are provided which are a delight to the heart of the motorist."

Mr. Dole says the demand for pineapples is good at this time, but that the packers are fairly well filled and there will only be a rush when the American people eat up all the supply now on hand.

Mr. Dole says politics holds the center of the stage especially in the East and middle West and that many more voters are daily coming to the conclusion that President Taft has made a good executive and deserves another term. Thousands of persons, he says, are disgusted with the bitterness and mudslinging of the present campaign.

On the Democratic side Mr. Dole says Champ Clark seems to have the lead, with Governor Wilson losing ground.

"The outcome of the big fight in both parties is a gamble on the eve of the Republican convention and no one can now forecast the ultimate result in either party," said Mr. Dole.

Mrs. Dole and two children accompanied him on the far eastern tour.

IMPROVEMENT CLUB WINS WHARF FIGHT

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Kona Improvement Club, whose activities are largely centered in making the Kona coffee country more beautiful and the bay of Kealahou more advantageous for shipping, had its own way with reference to the location of the derrick on the new wharf at Napoosoo. The club wanted the derrick on the makai end instead of the mauka portion, and penned its protest to the harbor commission. Supervising Engineer Sheedy of the Inter-Island steamship company, and Assistant Superintendent of Public Works Wallace both visited the wharf last week, heard the arguments, and bowed to the will of the majority. Both engineers reported to the harbor board yesterday afternoon that the Napoosooites had won out and they believed the derrick would be better on the makai end. The board adopted the report. Contractor Lewis will have the wharf completed in the near future.

Charles H. Bradshaw, sixty-seven years old, the comedian who was Lot's leading man for a number of years, died of pneumonia in Montclair, New Jersey.

to the police yesterday and after some privates and his wife had stayed with in doors trying to revive him and saw nothing after the first play, so they could contribute little, and Nyberg and Garmenty were the only men who could bring forward testimony which did not serve to further confuse the jurors and lead more mystery and doubt to the killing.

The inquest was adjourned at eleven o'clock and will be continued tonight at seven-thirty o'clock when the testimony of a number of Japanese witnesses will be heard. Meanwhile the Russian suspect is being held and the Japanese, Saburo, formerly under suspicion, has been discharged.

REPUBLICAN SPLIT WIDENS FAST TALK OF ROOSEVELT BOLT GROWS

Open Charges of Bribery of Delegates Made by Taft Leaders---President Continues to Win Delegates While Fight Before the National Committee Increases in Bitterness---Honey and Johnson Join Conflict---Rough Rider Issues Statement.

CHICAGO, Illinois, June 13.—With charge and countercharge rattling like a fusillade of musketry, the fight between the factions of the Republicans is rapidly growing to a crisis that threatens a vital split. Open accusations were made by Representative McKinley, manager for President Taft, that the Roosevelt leaders are using money in an attempt to buy delegates, and are resorting to desperate means to "avert the inevitable."

The fight before the national committee continued yesterday with increased bitterness displayed by both sides. So intense was the feeling at times that order was maintained with difficulty, and outbreaks were narrowly averted more than once. President Taft succeeded in gaining forty delegates, including six at large from Michigan, the four at large and two district delegates from Mississippi. In all, at the close of the day's work, one hundred and twelve contests remained to be decided.

Wide as the differences between the heads of the factions are at present they threaten to become still wider before the opening of the convention. The talk of a radical move on the part of Mr. Roosevelt and his followers does not stop short of an actual prediction from men in close touch with the political situation, of an actual bolt before the convention opens next week. The charges and countercharges which are being hurled freely back and forth are so many wedges that are forcing farther and farther apart the different wings of the party. Decisive developments of a startling nature are to be looked for at any time now, say the wise men of both factions.

Mr. McKinley, manager of the Taft campaign, in a formal statement issued last night, declared that he has proof that Mr. Roosevelt's workers have actually attempted to bribe some of the delegates and that other equally "desperate measures have been resorted to in a frantic endeavor to avert the inevitable doom that awaits their aspirations in the convention." He also said that it is now certain that Mr. Taft would be nominated at the first ballot and that the fight would not go beyond that. He had nothing to say about the platform.

BONDS SHOULD BE FLOATED NOW, SAYS GOVERNOR FREAR

The Acting Governor yesterday received two letters from Governor Frear, one dated May 31 and the other June 1, both written at the Belmont Hotel, New York.

The Governor acknowledged the receipt of cablegrams from Mott-Smith relative to the Kauai judgeship and the court's decision at Hilo in the second homestead case.

The Governor states that from conversations had with a number of people in New York he believes the time is opportune to advantageously float the Territory's bond issue.

One of the letters says that he has met a number of other island people in New York, among them being W. A. Kinney, Dr. and Mrs. Monsarrat and Admiral and Mrs. Rees.

In yesterday's mail there also came a clipping from the Boston Traveler containing a two-column cut of Governor Frear and an interview in which the Governor reiterates the intention of Hawaii's delegates to support Taft at Chicago.

NO LIVES LOST IN VOLCANIC ERUPTION

CORDOVA, Alaska, June 13.—So far as had been reported at a late hour last night no lives were lost in the eruption of the volcanoes in the Aleutian range. Many natives, however, are destitute and their condition is believed to be desperate as the vegetation has been killed and their live stock destroyed. Revenue cutters are now rushing food and supplies to the refugees as speedily as possible.

LITERACY CLAUSE OF IMMIGRATION MEASURE IS GIVEN BLACK EYE

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In a minority report filed by the committee upon immigration the literacy clause in the Dillingham bill, now before the house, received a black eye. The minority of the committee reported unfavorably on that phase of the measure.

MARYLAND MAN BOOMED FOR BOURBON CHAIRMAN

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In a minority report filed by the committee upon immigration the literacy clause in the Dillingham bill, now before the house, received a black eye. The minority of the committee reported unfavorably on that phase of the measure.

HITCH IN FIGHT.

LOS ANGELES, California, June 13.—Disagreement over the question of a referee for the match between Ad Wolgast and Joe Rivers, is likely to bring the negotiations to an abrupt ending.

Mr. Dixon, who has been conducting the fight for Mr. Roosevelt, also issued a formal statement last night in which he paid his compliments to the men who have "been circulating the report that Mr. Roosevelt intends to bolt the Republican party. That is just a plain, unvarnished campaign lie. There is no talk of a bolt and no talk of a compromise candidate, and the report that one has been discussed is not true in the least. I expect some sensational developments within a few days, probably before the opening of the convention."

In a statement issued at Oyster Bay last night, Mr. Roosevelt took the opportunity to attack the national committee on its decisions in the Kentucky, Arizona and California cases. "It is almost unbelievable that the committee should have seated the California Taft delegates after the landslide in that State for progressive candidates."

Honey in Fight.

A bitter fight broke out in the national committee, with Francis J. Honey of California leading the California forces, over the question of whether the California law or the national call was supreme in deciding the validity of election of convention delegates. Governor Johnson of California arrived in the midst of the turmoil. He declined flatly to appear before the committee to give any statement on the contents. "I will not submit to trial for the title of property by the thief who steals it," he declared.

Honey characterized the political conditions in Kentucky as similar to those formerly ruling in California. He said the recent action on the California contests was comparable to the acts of Abe Ruef, the boss now in the penitentiary. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania replied to his attack.

More for Taft.

Four delegates at large from Kentucky and two each from the First, Second, Fourth, Seventh and Eighth districts were seated all for Taft. Four are left to be seated.

An effort will be made to get a provision in the platform for an improvement of the condition of government employees.

John Hays Hammond, a leading Taft supporter, has arrived. William Flynn, the Pittsburgh boss, who is here in Roosevelt's interests, suggests recourse to the Roosevelt presidential electors of various States in event of the nomination of Taft. He says that his victory in the electoral college will save the big Republican States.

Votes Bar Women.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in a statement issued through Judge Ben B. Lindsey, the famous Denver reform judge, declares he favors a woman's suffrage plank in the Republican platform, and that the platform he will submit at the convention will contain an unequivocal declaration to this effect.

Senator Bradley heads the Taft forces now and former Chief Justice Oregan the Roosevelt voters.

Senator Bradley will second Taft's nomination at the convention.

The Taft forces seated six delegates at large and sixteen from Louisiana districts, six from Arizona and two from California.

SENATE STANDS PAT ON ANTI-WOOD MEASURE

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The senate today refused to reconsider the army appropriation bill, which, as it passed the senate last Monday, legislate General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, out of office.

All industry was stopped in Dayton, Ohio, while the funeral of Wilbur Wright, the famous aviator, was held, yet a wheel turning for three minutes.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

ROBERT D. MATHESON

EDITOR

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY JULY 14, 1912 JUNE 14

SHOULD ROOSEVELT BOLT, WHAT?

Unless the next few days bring about results not to be expected from the present political outlook, a third national party will be put in the field, headed by Theodore Roosevelt. There have been altogether too many reports of the Colonel's intention to bolt the party unless nominated to be without some fairly solid foundation for some of them, while the statement credited yesterday to William Flynn of Pittsburgh, that in the event of the nomination of Taft the Roosevelt fight will be carried into the various States and Roosevelt electors sent to the electoral college, appears to foreshadow the almost inevitable split. The majority of the delegates to the national convention, as it is certain to be constituted, are now conceded to be for the renomination of the President, while the popular majority in those States where popular majorities were directly recorded at the polls, are for Mr. Roosevelt. The convention may—probably will—give Mr. Taft the nomination, while the popular majority in the various preferential primaries may—probably will—induce the appearance of the Rough Rider as an independent candidate for a third term.

Mr. Flynn is one of the "good bosses" back of Mr. Roosevelt, and it was his fight against Boss Penrose that turned Pennsylvania for Roosevelt and continued the landslide begun in Illinois. His words at this particular time have significance, inasmuch as he is credited with being at Chicago as the personal representative and the official mouthpiece of the Sage of Oyster Bay until he appears personally upon the scene to direct affairs.

According to the mainland papers received yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt has mapped out his course of action well in advance. His bolt, if he does bolt, is to be as highly dramatic as he can make it, which is certain to be somewhere close to the record. He is credited with having planned to secure the floor at the convention, asking permission to speak in support of the minority report of the credential committee as soon as it is presented. Courtesy to a strong candidate and to a former President will guarantee him a hearing, and, when he gets it, he will deliver a fiery speech, compared with which his former utterances have been "mere periffage." This speech will be addressed to the country at large and not to the convention and will receive worldwide attention. Concluding the speech, he will announce that he intends to be a candidate for the presidency, whether the convention honors itself by nominating him or not.

Should this purported program be carried out, the country will see a three-cornered contest such as never has been, a contest in which party lines may be destroyed and in which, in the Northern, Middle and Western States at least, the Democrats will poll an even smaller proportion of the total vote than they did in the preferential primaries of last month. So far from giving the Democrats a walkover victory, the result of a countrywide preference vote between Taft and Roosevelt may wipe the Democratic party out except in the South, and make great inroads in it even there. From the contest may emerge the two parties that now exist in reality but not in name—the Conservatives and the Radicals.

TABU ON PENNY SHOCKER.

Following a suggestion made at the annual convention of the American Booksellers' Association, held recently in the Hotel Astor, a tacit agreement has been formed by leading publishers of novels in New York and other large cities throughout the United States, to stop the publication of cheap and trashy literature. This will mean a great reduction in the annual output of books, for it is understood that the censorship will extend principally to stories of the so-called juvenile class, that is to books written especially for boys and colored to excite the young mind.

While the agreement has essentially taken no form in writing, it nevertheless will be closely observed by publishing houses of standing, and although the youth of the land still will be able to obtain books of fiction, these books will be of a wholesome and healthy variety, calculated to instruct as well as entertain.

The suggestion to curb the production of near literature was offered at the recent convention by S. A. Everett, of Doubleday, Page & Co., New York city, and E. M. Mumford, of the Penn Publishing Company, Philadelphia. Mr. Mumford made his plea on behalf of the boys and girls of this country. Apart from the fact that the youthful viewpoint is distorted, and the mind degenerated by the digestion of a certain variety of novel, the publication of which is increasing, it was asserted that while the sale of these books appears to mark business improvement, business will suffer materially later. The argument made was that the reading of these books by children eventually destroys their taste for real literature. One practical bookseller said:

"If you can sell children wholesome, worthwhile books of some literary merit you are helping to develop a taste that eventually makes book buyers. Selling a poor grade of stories, however, makes not book lovers, but book devourers, and on them the circulating libraries and cheap magazines thrive."

A parent often purchases books for the children, ignorantly, accepting anything, providing he thinks the child will read it. If convinced that he has been acting against the child's interest, the parent will buy better books.

HAWAII'S ADVERTISING CHANCE.

The suggestion of the Hawaiian commissioners attending to the preliminary details in connection with the exhibition of the Islands at San Francisco in 1915, that the Territory appropriate at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the building, the placing of the exhibit and its maintenance, is a moderate one.

This is the age of advertising. The merchant, the manufacturer, the community that fails to advertise properly when the right time comes is on the down grade. The opportunity offered these Islands for advancement in trade and tourist business by the coming Panama exposition should be taken advantage of to the limit, for the returns are certain. The minimum named by the commission will do much, but twice the sum could be spent at San Francisco to advantage.

For the proper presentation of Hawaii at San Francisco, it would pay each county of the group to appropriate liberally, in addition to whatever liberal appropriation the legislature might make. Honolulu itself could spend fifty thousand dollars at San Francisco and clean up a quarter of a million in direct returns. If the ordinary business rules of advertising be employed it will be rather difficult to overdo whatever we do.

Liberal advertising is not spending anything, it is simply investing in a sure thing.

MOTORISTS HAVE REVENUE.

Interesting bits of gossip on matters that interest motor car users float over to this country from Europe occasionally. One of these has just come to the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company at Buffalo and has to do with the emality the people of some parts of Switzerland have for the motorist. Fictitious justices has just been handed out to the Canton of Graubunden for the antagonistic stand it has taken in the past.

The canton is taking up a loan of 9,000,000 francs at four per cent, but the first time in Swiss financial history not even half of the amount has been applied for. This unparalleled reluctance on the part of the capitalists, who almost without exception are motor car owners, is traced back to Graubunden's anti-motoring attitude. They refuse to support a canton as implacable in its ideas as Graubunden has, since without number, proved itself to be.

In putting the final figures on the Punchbowl bids, we trust the appraisers will not forget that the several times pledged policy of the administration is to bring the Punchbowl properly into the possession of those who have earned the first right to it, the people who have long lived upon the slope and, by their industry, made of the said lands there a fruitful colony of homes. The appraised value should not be at figures beyond the reach of the deserving claimants, otherwise their much coveted preferential rights will be as nothing.

THE SUPERVISORS AND WALTER A. SMITH.

Illustrated from every point of view was the resolution presented before the supervisors last night by Supervisor Low and passed by the vote of Low, Kruger, Murray and Adams, which demanded the promotion committee for retaining Walter A. Smith as its executive representative. These four, protesting to stand as champions of the Hawaiian people, are simply making a political grandstand play and, by their action, taking for granted that the Hawaiian voters of Honolulu are even less able to think for themselves than their worst enemy has stated.

Murray, Kruger, Low and Adams told Mr. Smith as they laid anyone with the moral courage to expose them in their unpopularity and the lack of ability of at least two of them. They believe themselves now to be in a position to take revenge upon a man who did more than anyone else to drive from power the grafting gang of which one of them was a principal and the rest splinters.

Murray later Mr. Smith became his paper told the truth about the wasteful killing of poor, crippled, old Hernandez, when Murray himself had about it. Kruger, in this as in all else, is simply the weak tool of Murray.

Low, who has fallen below the expectations of the friends who elected him, worse than any man who has ever been trusted with a public office, is obsessed with the idea that he can ensure his reelection by creating antipathy sentiment. That is his motive in this, his latest exhibition.

These are the men who criticize the promotion committee.

The Advertiser was one of those who took exception to the uncalculated epithets applied by the editor of the Hawaiian Star to the Hawaiian people, which, in our opinion, and not even the most of timeliness, but that the words of an editorial writer should be used against him in such a way, when the opportunity is offered him of doing what can not fail to be a work of great benefit to all Hawaii, is senseless and just as uncalculated for as were the words themselves. Mr. Smith is unquestionably the best man procurable for the larger work of the promotion committee on the mainland and there should be no vote-seeking resolution allowed to stand in the way of this promotion committee work.

Has Honolulu reached that stage of decadence when work for Hawaii by the business men of the community must depend for its success upon any whiskey-inspired resolutions or the political ambitions of hank-baters? We believe not.

THE QUESTION OF MAILS.

When intervals of from three to seven days pass without the arrival of a mainland mail, which is often the case, none in Honolulu begrudge the post-office clerks the spare time they may have on their hands. If the postmaster were to send a majority of his assistants out to Waikiki to swim, or over to the baseball park, or anywhere else, no objection would be raised by the business men of the city. When, however, an accumulation of mail descends upon Honolulu, it is decidedly aggravating to find the postoffice shut down with only a portion of the mail distributed.

Despite the fact that mails arrive here at irregular intervals, with much mail at times and so much mail most of the time, except for the comparatively small interisland mails, the Honolulu postoffice goes upon the same hour system as the postoffices of the mainland. When the hour comes to quit, the clerks quit, even though there may be sacks of mail to distribute and even though they have lounged about the office for the preceding two, three or four days, doing next to nothing. If mail arrives on a holiday, only the letters are bothered about.

Isn't it about time that the commercial organizations of the city took up the matter with the postoffice department, to see if something can not be done to replace civil service red tape with some little common sense? The postmaster of Honolulu is not to blame for the rules under which his office is run, and doubtless he would be quite willing to endorse any suggestion from here that the peculiar situation in the local office should be met with some variation of the general postoffice rules.

If the clerks here were overworked, none could blame them for refusing to do some overtime even in periods of rush, but they are not overworked. Their working periods are many; their rush periods are few. It would seem that there should be some way whereby the clerks could work when they have to and be given back their overtime hours out of the many there be when the local office has nothing whatever for any large staff to keep busy at.

COURTS OF CONCILIATION.

Many lawsuits, probably the majority, result from mutual misunderstandings, just as many wars are the outcome of national errors reacting upon each other. With this in view, the idea of courts of conciliation becomes at once logical. If the parties to legal actions could be brought together before an impartial court, stripped of all the cantankerousness of the regular court, and each were forced to tell in the presence of the other just what grounds for complaint existed—without the interference of lawyers to lead away from crucial points—the differences in a majority of cases would vanish, each would see what was the position of the other and an amicable readjustment could result. Not only would this be a cheap method of settling minor differences, but it would leave neither party to the controversy resentful towards the other. Those who would meet as enemies would part as friends.

It is quite probable that the question of the establishment of courts of conciliation will become a live one before long in this country. The old idea that anything that is un-American must be denounced, no longer carries weight. We have reached that stage of national development when we no longer have to defend what is ours simply because it is ours, nor condemn what is another's because it differs from our own. The day is here when Americans are searching the earth for improvements upon what they have, and adopting them, whatever the origin. Norway and Denmark have the courts of conciliation, and the people of Norway and Denmark know a good thing quite as well as we do. If these courts have stood the test of a century, it is time we were transplanting a few of them to America, for experimental purposes if for nothing else.

Hawaii, the lathouse of the Union, might even do the experimenting for the rest of the country.

GASOLINE GARBAGE.

It will interest the many barking the suggestion that Honolulu purchase one or two motor trucks for garbage service to know that the aldermen of New York City have just appropriated funds for the hire of garbage autos for the big metropolis. Says a New York paper:

If present projects for modernizing street cleaning work are carried out New York will have not only \$1,000,000 worth of municipally owned garbage cans, but will also be possessed of an immense battery of three and five-ton automobile waste collection wagons. Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards has the scheme all worked out and actually has some of the necessary money in sight.

Commissioner Edwards' petulance has induced the board of aldermen to vote to appropriate \$12,578 for the hire of six experimental five-ton trucks for the collection of waste. These vehicles are to be equipped with bodies that are to be designed by the commissioner in such a way that each will carry about four times the amount of waste now carried in the horse-drawn waste wagons.

For the hire of each of these newfangled trucks the commissioner intends to pay \$10.30 per day. This will mean a daily outlay of \$61.80 for the hire of the experimental vehicles. Commissioner Edwards intends to continue the experiment until the end of the year. If the scheme turns out satisfactorily and he can obtain the necessary appropriation he will then ask the city to buy a fleet of the automobiles.

THE PASSING HOUR.

Twelve years ago today—June 14, 1900, Honolulu celebrated Admission Day and the government changed from the Republic to the Territory of Hawaii, with President Sanford D. Dole as the first Governor.

It would look better for Police Judge Monserat, now that he is warning his subordinates against giving information to The Advertiser concerning police court doings, if the city attorney were not just now doing the same thing.

We gather from the Contributing Editor's article in the current Outlook that Mr. Monserat has no intention of leaving the party. He may leave the national convention after having his dash in the teeth of those assembled, but he will never leave the party. The Party will always be right under his belt, going wherever and whenever he goes.

Without much fan, the anti-billboard campaigners are making excellent and steady progress, perceptibly by the fact that everything is not coming their way with any sudden rush. The ladies who are determined to rid this city of the billboards, as a part of the general improvement of the city and as progress towards the actual City Beautiful, appreciate the fact that there is a campaign afoot to win in the long run and with this certainty before them they are going to stick with it. Just as sure as the matches are in the hands of the ladies, the greater part of the victory will be won, and the scrubbing is going to come.

HEROES OF THE TITANIC.

Queen of the sea, what fatal power
Lured thee to win the victor's palm—
Ours that the triumph of an hour
The silence of an endless calm?

What siren song was in thine ear
To speed thee o'er the treacherous sea—
To still the doubt, the friendly fear—
To draw thee to eternity?

Costly thy freight, the wealth untold
Of Love was thine—the joys, the fears
The hope that breeds achievement bold—
The wisdom garnered with the years—

Alas! we can not count the cost
Of what was thine to hold or lose—
Oh, God, to lose—But is aught lost
When men for Honor life refuse?

Nature estranged—the chill grey morn
Dawning to crush the hope delayed—
On that dread night were heroes born
Who, facing death, for others prayed—

On that dread night—on that lone sea
As God is merciful, the prayer
Voiced by those souls in agony
Was heard, was answered, even there.

For men to god-like stature sprang
A call Divine those heroes led
As o'er the wave the requiem rang
And stricken souls were comforted.

The grave beneath them—overhead
The silent, unrelenting sky—
But Chivalry by Honor led
Was there, to show how men could die.

They are our own! We claim, oh, sea,
Those heroes all! To them we give
An honored place in memory
Teaching us how to die—they live!

ANNA M. PARIS.

Hail Hawaii!

Two delegates already have arrived in Chicago to attend the national convention which will not convene there for more than a month yet, said the Kansas City Star, of May 15, referring to Col. Sam Parker and H. L. Holstein. They came from Honolulu and Kohala, Hawaii, and the news dispatches state that they carry forty-two pieces of baggage, including "numerous household utensils."

Good for the delegates from Hawaii! They are injecting new methods and new meaning to national conventions. For a half century national conventions have been regarded as good things to avoid. Weary statesmen and patriotic politicians have attended them as a part of the game of politics—the disagreeable part. They wait until a few days before the convention meets and then go in special trains, crowded to the vestibules. They ride in upper berths and submit to any kind of hardship in order to get to Chicago.

Once there they find the hotels crowded. They walk the streets to find poor lodging rooms and live on half rations at lunch counters that have been neglected by the pure food inspectors. They "mill" about the hotel corridors where there is standing room only and talk to anybody who will talk to them, always carrying on their conversations in whispers and mysterious sign words about the "situation in our State."

Vainly they seek information as to "what is going on." The average delegate never gets in close enough touch with the leaders to know. They speak in the most familiar terms of national party figures, but when they see them they can not tell "Joe" Cannon from "Niek" Longworth. The chairman of the State delegation with a few "leaders" from their home State calls them to meet in some room, somewhere, and they pay a guide fifty cents to conduct them to that room. There they are told "what's doing," but in a few hours they are called back to be told that the first information was all wrong. The program has been changed.

The best information they get is from the afternoon paper. They buy one, lean against the friendly wall of a big building and read what they have been doing and what they are expected to do. It is all news to the delegates.

They go through the same motions four or five days; attend the convention, hear three or four poor speeches and then yell until their voices are gone. They hear the chairman of the delegation announce their vote for something, yell and cheer once more—and it is all over. That is what is called the "distinguished honor" of attending a national convention.

But none of that for Hawaii. That "island possession" has introduced an innovation. Its delegates have moved to Chicago, taking their household goods with them. And as Hawaii gets no vote in the election there is no need to hurry home. So they are on the ground early with forty-two pieces of baggage, and two votes that are just as good for securing postoffices as the votes of the delegates who make such hard work of their "distinguished honor."

DEPUTY SHERIFF ROSE MAY HAVE TO MAKE HURRIED TRIP TO PALMYRA ISLAND

By two o'clock on the afternoon of June 19 a notice of the Board of Land Registration must be posted on the Island of Palmyra, hundreds of miles south of Honolulu, by Deputy Sheriff Rose, announcing that Judge Henry E. Cooper has filed notice of an application for a Torrens Title to the whole island. The application was filed yesterday and the case has been set for hearing July 2. Fourteen days before that date the notice must be posted.

Today is June 14 and to get the notice posted Deputy Sheriff Rose must hustle to make connections. He has to do the posting in person.

"Palmyra Island is a part of the city and county of Honolulu," said Mr. Rose last evening. "I haven't heard yet just how I shall go there, but I suppose one of the big sampans might get me there on time. I have heard that the largest sampans have power enough to get one to Palmyra quicker than a small steamer. I get no fee for the work and apparently there are no traveling expenses allowed. No such thing as posting notices on an island a thousand miles distant was contemplated when the law was passed. I suppose the court could assess the applicant for the amount of the expenses. It is possible Judge Cooper may go along with me."

"I'm ready to go, if I get instructions from the court as to how I shall make the trip. I don't know yet whether it is up to me to provide transportation, or whether the applicant shall provide me with the same."

The city engineer was authorized last night to prepare estimates for the Queen street paving on bitulithic and other kinds of paving. The plans and specifications for resurfaced wood block pavement were before the board for approval before Mr. Murray requested that other estimates be put in. Low objected, but the action was deferred.

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Nitrate of Soda

and other Farm Chemicals and mix them yourself

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SCHOOL SYSTEM IS IN DANGER

Says C. W. Baldwin, Who Gives
Commissioners Word
of Warning

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Retrospection and disorganization of the public school system of the Territory will result if those members of the board of school commissioners backing the campaign against the superintendent of education persist in their attacks along the lines of the recent meeting and are successful, according to a prepared statement handed The Advertiser yesterday by Charles W. Baldwin, one of the supervising principals for Oahu. Mr. Baldwin takes the ground that the elimination of the superintendent of education from consideration of the course of study transforms the organization of principals from one of the best things for the good of the department to a menace to the whole educational system. Mr. Baldwin says:

Agreed on Course.

"The impression generally prevails that the course of study was the cause of the dissension at the recent supervising principals' meeting. In truth, however, fourteen of the sixteen principals were always agreed that the present course was the proper one. They believed there should be some changes in textbooks and modifications of the course of study as it had been detailed, chiefly to meet the needs of country schools of more than one grade, but otherwise the course was to be left intact. The final report to the commissioners of education, however, was signed by every principal—making the supervising principals a unit on the course presented.

A Serious Division.

"There was a serious division of the principals, but that occurred over the interpretation of a resolution passed at the last meeting of the commissioners, which apparently intended to give the superintendent no voice in the framing of a course of study. The first test came on the matter of reorganization, which was lost on the narrow margin of a tie vote, and the superintendent remained in the chair. The second division came on the discontinuance, after three hours, of the reading of the Copeland-Wells 94-page course of study, which carried by one vote. If the reading had been continued there would have been no time to prepare anything for the fast approaching meeting of the commissioners, when, undoubtedly, the Copeland-Wells course of study would have been considered.

The Issue the Same.

"The issue in both cases was the same, E. C., the superintendent was to have no voice in a matter that affected his department so vitally as the course of study.

"After the course was prepared, it was handed to the commissioners accompanied with the principals' report, which was unanimously signed as before stated. The supervising principals were present by request of the commissioners when the report was made. Then began a series of moves on the part of some of the commissioners, which, if persisted in, means regression and disorganization for the public school system of the Territory. Plainly the commissioners expected a minority report, or some dissenting voice from among the assembled principals. At the regular meeting, the next day, the result arrived at by the principals was referred to as being that of coercion and fraud. Finally the course was turned over to a committee to arrange and proof, when it was to be presented to the commissioners at their July meeting.

No Mistake in Intent.

"Up to this time a number of the principals did not believe that the commissioners truly intended to give the superintendent no hand in the course of study—they believed the wording of the resolution was a slip. But now there was no mistaking the intent—the superintendent was to be tied hand and foot, and further than that, the supervising principals were to be whipped into line if they showed any tendency to recognize the superintendent as the head of their department.

"Immediately the organization of principals, which should prove one of the best things the school system of the Territory has had, becomes a menace as a means whereby the traditional policy of the department, which has wisely followed the plan of vesting its head with large powers, may be broken down.

System Widely Praised.

"I do not intend in this article to go into any argument to defend our present school system, or prove our course of study, or explain the plan of our Normal School. I should say, however, that our school system has had the endorsement of every credited school man who has passed this way—it has been pronounced as good and more than good. Our course of study receives its justification from the great McMurry books and has the endorsement of such educators as United States Commissioner of Education Claxton, ex-commissioner Elmer E. Brown, Dr. John Dewey, Dr. Dressler, McMurry and others. Of course the above endorsement applies to our Normal School as well.

"But if the public does not believe, and that is what some of the commissioners would have us think, then they should inform themselves as to what is going on in the various educational systems of today. The McMurry books are very readable and may be found in any library.

Would Be Hard Blow.

"I don't believe our commissioners realize the full significance of what is taking place. The commissioners who have led in the attack on the course of study are men whose past actions thoroughly warrant the assertions that they are public spirited, and that their present positions justify them as such.

But, should these men upon the stroke from the course of some of the things that have been an essential part of it, it will be many a day before we can recover from the blow, and some of our children will be denied their birthright. It will not do nowadays to say that what was good enough for me is good enough for my child. The little red school house was a good thing in its day, but the world has moved far since then.

"The whole situation is so novel, and yet withal so preposterous and impossible that one hardly knows where he is at. However, situations similar to this are likely to occur in any community situated as we are far away from the centers of learning out here in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. It is but natural that an adventurer may bring about a wrangle and lead the public to believe that our schools are out of date, etc. for the simple reason that the sources of information are not easily reached.

Abreast of Times.

"If the opinion of expert educators and book men is worth anything, our schools are thoroughly abreast of the times, so much so that our ideas have been made use of by the leading book companies in getting out their latest sets of readers and books on the subject of language teaching. That our schools are up-to-date is due chiefly to the untiring efforts and foresight, coupled with an indomitable energy, of the principal of our Normal School, Professor Edgar Wood.

"The success or failure of the schools depends on the course of study. Therefore leading educators throughout the United States are urging the safeguarding of the course by placing it in the hands of the superintendent of public instruction. The tendency to adopt such a system is so strong today, that we may almost refer to it as the universal custom.

"I am sorry to say that the course presented to the commissioners by the supervising principals is not so efficient as the former course. The principals worked to save the old course, modifying here and there to meet what they felt would be the demands of the commissioners. The committee to whom it was finally given has further modified, and the end is not yet."

LORD-YOUNG BID FOR HILO LIBRARY PROVES LOWEST

A wireless message was received from Hilo last night stating that bids were opened there for the construction of the library building. Two bids were submitted, Lord-Young Construction Company being the lowest. Their bid was \$17,500, and the next was \$19,000. No statement was made in the message as to whether the contract had been awarded to the Lord-Young company, Ripley and Reynolds are the architects.

TAFT CHARGED WITH GRAFTING

WASHINGTON, June 13.—John J. Fitzgerald of New York, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, during a debate in the house today over appropriations bitterly attacked President Taft. The charge was made, in connection with an item of \$2500 for traveling expenses, that Taft on his Western trip had mulcted the newspaper men and secret service men accompanying him to replenish the funds.

Cuticura
THE GREATSKIN CURE
FOR EVERY USE IN PRESERVING, PURIFYING AND BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN, SCALP, HAIR AND HANDS OF INFANTS, CHILDREN AND ADULTS.
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For every use in preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants, children and adults, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have no rivals worth mentioning. For affections of the skin and scalp of young and old that torture, disfigure, itch, burn, crust and scale, they succeed when all else fails.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING HAWAII STILL HANGS FIRE IN CONGRESSIONAL HALLS

By Ernest G. Walker.
(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Governor Frear is expected in Washington tomorrow. For a few days there should be a revival of activities in Hawaiian matters. He will find in town, most of the officials, with whom he may wish to confer. President Taft is here and, although occupied with a lot of campaign matters incident to the approaching convention at Chicago, has more time now for the immediate duties of his office.

It is more than two weeks till the Chicago convention assembles, and presumably Governor Frear will spend a week or more in Washington. Whether the President and the secretary of the interior will take up with him, in any form, the question of his reappointment is problematical. In view of Secretary Fisher's public statement about going to Hawaii after the session of congress has adjourned and studying the situation on the ground, before determining whether the Governor shall have another term, it is unlikely that anything very definite will be discussed with the Governor about this second term.

COPELAND REPLIES TO ATTACKS MADE UPON HIM

Editor Advertiser:—It was to be hoped that when the Commissioners of Public Instruction and the supervising principals had finished their sessions, their self-appointed critics and mentors would accept the situation and allow the agitation to subside. Such, however, does not appear to be the case. Shielded behind the editorial "we" of the Bulletin, the arch-agitator of affairs educational still continues his campaign of misrepresentation and detraction.

During the meetings of the supervising principals I made no reply to the baseless fabrications constantly dinned into the ears of the public through the columns of the Bulletin. Personally I care nothing for the Bulletin's abuse. No one who knows me is in the least affected by it, and the public have long since learned that the Bulletin displays real ability in the art of aligning itself on the wrong side of every question. The position of my detractors seems to be that if they keep up their mud-slinging long enough and persistently enough some of the mud will stick. Therefore it would seem advisable for me to make some public statement, not in the way of defense, but in explanation.

I have been publicly accused, through the Bulletin, of doing politics, of working for county control of schools, of drawing the color line against the Hawaiians, of cherishing ambitions to fill the superintendency, of professional incompetence, of stirring up trouble in the schools, of being an agent of the school-book trust, and of all other high crimes and misdemeanors which from time to time seemed to fit in with my opponents' ideas of the situation. Yet, in all this clamor not one single fact has been adduced in support of these multitudinous charges. The sole weapons used in the windy campaign against me have been absurd accusations, malicious abuse, simian sneers, misrepresentations, innuendoes, venomous calumny and evident though ineffective falsehood. I have been accused of driving the commissioners towards educational ruin like a flock of frightened sheep, while the fact is that I have never in my life had five minutes' conversation on school matters with a single member of the present board except Mr. Aiken, and not with him for several months preceding the meeting in Honolulu. So far as I know, the action of the commissioners was taken in accordance with their own judgment regarding it. The stand which I have taken in school affairs recently was taken in the hope that it might commend itself not only to the commissioners but to the public generally; and, so far, I have no reason to believe that my position was mistaken. I have been charged with coercion, but as to whom I coerced and into what I coerced them my opponents maintain a discreet silence. The only coercion I know anything about was that exercised by my opponents upon one of my colleagues, who was coerced into signing an affidavit false in every particular save one, namely: that I secured his promise of assistance—a promise which he had not the manhood to keep. The abuse showered upon me has not even the merit of consistency. In one breath I am sneered at as a doddering dotard far gone in senile dementia; in the next I am warned against as a dangerous demagogue whose radical innovations in the educational line are likely to overthrow the law of gravitation and the Constitution of the United States. The contradictions and inconsistencies of the attacks on me are the best proof of their utter insincerity and lack of substance. I do not trouble myself in the least concerning them.

Many people, however, perplexed with all the fire and fury the punk and piffle of the newspaper war, are inquiring what it is all about, anyhow. How does it happen that a body of school-teachers can not discuss so prosaic and matter-of-fact a subject as the course of study without straightaway engaging in a Kilkenny cat-fight? Why could not a plain, clearly expressed request of the commissioners receive proper consideration without the disgraceful quibbling, quarreling and wrangling which characterized the conduct of certain members and would-be members of the supervising principals' meeting? Why should heaven and earth be turned upside down in a vain effort to prevent any consideration of

However, it is believed that the President and the secretary of the interior will not be averse to hearing anything from the Governor which he wishes to say in his own behalf.

The Governor will undoubtedly confer with numerous officials in the departments about Hawaiian business and probably will also talk with some senators and representatives about Hawaiian business that is pending before congress.

Just what will happen there with several bills in which Hawaii is interested is as uncertain as ever. The program with regard to the sugar bill is "up in the air." As congress is apparently to sit into July, it is taken as likely that the senate will pass some sugar bill and that there may be a compromise struck with the house. But again there is a presidential veto to be reckoned as one of the possible factors. The immigration legislation seems to have been sidetracked for this session. The uncertainty about that, however, hinged much upon the disposition of the house if congress is not to adjourn till into the summer.

The legislative appropriation bill reported to the senate today restores the item of \$1200 for the salary of a shipping commissioner at Honolulu.

a proposed course of study prepared in good faith and after long and careful study? Why should everybody who has expressed a desire for progress and improvement in school matters be so fiercely attacked as ignorant, imbecile and incompetent? The answer is comprised in one word—Wood.

For many years Mr. Wood, as principal of the Normal School, has exercised a potent influence in the educational affairs of the Territory. Commissioners, superintendents and teachers have come and gone, but Mr. Wood has remained. This permanence, in a position of authority has enabled him to mold and direct the educational policies of the department of public instruction as no other man has ever done. It has enabled him to build up a course of study in accordance with his own educational theories. It has enabled him to secure the adoption or rejection of textbooks. It has enabled him to dictate the employment or rejection of teachers. It has enabled him so to direct matters that up to the time of my appointment as supervising principal a year ago, no one who dared openly to oppose any of his pet hobbies had for a decade past ever received any substantial promotion or professional recognition at the hands of the department. Without regard to their professional ability, his friends and supporters have always held the best positions in the gift of the department. He has never been in any way hampered in the carrying out of his theories. Teachers, buildings, equipment and facilities of all kinds have been furnished him with the utmost liberality. Graduates of the Normal School have carried his methods and his ideas into every school in the Territory. Teachers wise enough to wish to stand well with the department have hastened to conform their manner of teaching to his peculiar methods. His well-known modesty will probably lead him to disclaim the prominence which I willingly concede him in these matters, but teachers throughout the Territory know the facts only too well. Upon him, more than upon any other man whatsoever, rests the responsibility for the work and the conduct of the schools today.

Mr. Wood is fond of referring to himself as an "expert educator," and insinuating that all who differ from him are ignorant, out-of-date and incompetent. What has given him this assumed primacy in the educational field? Experience? He has never taught a day in the common schools of Hawaii, and his only knowledge of local conditions outside of Honolulu has been obtained at second hand. Education? There are a score of teachers in the service whose academic preparation is superior to his. Success? Well, if success is a matter of brag and bluster; of subterranean scheming and wire pulling; of machine methods and slave driving tactics, then we must concede him a large degree of success. But if success in such a position as his is to be gauged by steady advancement in the character and standing of the schools; by public satisfaction with the results of educational work; by continual improvement in the standard of literacy as evidenced by statistics relating to the schools, or by harmony and esprit de corps among the teaching force—then we must give some other name to what Mr. Wood has achieved. He may call it success, but most people will call it something very different.

Were Mr. Wood the educator equal to Mr. Wood the politician, the Territory would have just reason to be congratulated on having secured his services. Unfortunately, however, his educational theories have always been so warped with faddism as to render his value as an educator more than doubtful. Some of the fads which he has strenuously advocated are: the nature study fad, which has been carried to such ridiculous lengths as to merit the contempt and derision of all practical teachers; the no-book fad, in accordance with which the teacher is expected to do most of her teaching orally or from the blackboard, the pupils relying on the teacher for everything and making little direct use of books; the word-method fad, which practically abandons the use of the alphabet and reverts to the ideographic word-system of the Chinese—a system which the Chinese themselves admit is two thousand years behind the times; the five-step method, in which the teacher does practically all the work of the schoolroom and the children repeat, parrot-like, the words and ideas of the teacher; and, lately, the plan of promoting pupils according to age, the particular beauty of this plan being that under it there could be no backward or retarded pupils. Were this plan to be put into execution, our schools would be perfect in efficiency on paper, at least; every pupil would be in the grade appropriate to his age, and Mr. Wood's system of schools would be held up to an admiring world as the pink of perfection. No wonder Mr. Wood emits loud cries of anguish and makes faces at us when we try to

inject a few common-sense ideas into the course of study which he has so laboriously built up on such a precarious foundation.

It is well known that Mr. Wood's conduct of the Normal School is entirely at variance with the practice of normal schools elsewhere. Well qualified normal school instructors employed here have not hesitated to say that we all might fall down and worship his methods of instruction, without violating the Second Commandment, since they are not like unto anything in the heavens above, nor in the earth beneath, nor in the waters under the earth. That he is out of touch with modern educational thought is demonstrated by his attitude towards phonetic methods of teaching reading, which methods he has bitterly opposed for years, even forbidding them to be so much as mentioned in the instruction in the Normal School. Yet, almost every series of readers published in late years is accompanied by a teachers' manual based upon phonetics. In so far as they teach reading, the Montessori methods, which have made such a stir in the educational world lately, are purely phonetic, letters and phonograms being among the first things specifically taught. His opposition to the use of textbooks in the hands of the pupils clearly shows the academic and theoretical turn of his mind. Everywhere else pupils are encouraged to make the largest possible use of books. Some little time ago a letter signed "Normal School Teacher" was published in The Advertiser, giving pertinent facts regarding the teaching in the Honolulu Normal School. Mr. Wood at once rushed into print with a general denial expressed in his sneering, insulting way. I have not the least notion as to the identity of the writer of that letter; but if it will be any satisfaction to him—or her, as the case may be—I am glad to state here that in my opinion and in the opinion of every teacher with whom I discussed that letter, it stated the case fairly and truthfully. I am willing to endorse every material statement made in that letter as substantially correct. Few teachers have the temerity to dispute Mr. Wood's dicta at present; but the day is coming when the honest, earnest teacher will not be forbidden the expression of opinion by the fear of losing his means of livelihood.

Enough has been said to show why Mr. Wells and I were not permitted to present our course of study, and why I have been so persistently and so virulently attacked in the Bulletin. To introduce our work for consideration involved comparing it with Mr. Wood's course, and this comparison might possibly reveal defects in the latter. The discovery of any weak points in the course of study might have led to an examination of Mr. Wood's whole system of instruction, in the course of which examination points unfavorable to his reputation as an educator might have been discovered. Naturally, nothing of this sort could be permitted, and so the cry of "Stop thief!" was raised to divert attention to me while Mr. Wood got away with his reputation as an "educational expert" intact. There was nothing else to the whole rumpus.

With his customary mendacity Mr. Wood is now trying to make it appear that he won out in the late contest among the supervising principals. A recent "editorial" in the Bulletin sneers at the "folly of the supervising principals" and seeks to convey the impression that the "insurgents" totally failed to accomplish anything of consequence. As a matter of fact, Mr. Wood was beaten at almost every point. In spite of his effective control of publicity by means of inspired editorials and bogus news items; notwithstanding his intimidation of members of the meeting, and in spite of all his skill as an "educational expert" he was not able to prevent the indorsement of a number of common-sense ideas. The adoption of phonics in the teaching of reading; the adaptation of the course of study to the needs of the rural schools; the reestablishment of the receiving grade, and the larger use of textbooks in the hands of pupils are all very important points, and all are points which Mr. Wood has strenuously resisted, though I shall not be surprised to read in next week's papers that he has always advocated them. In addition to the above, his favorite fad of nature study was so badly mutilated that he will be unable to recognize it when the revised course of study is issued. He hooted at me for intimating that a week would probably be required for the consideration of changes in the course of study; but I notice that the supervising principals actually spent not one week but two in the revision. Taken all in all, Mr. Wood's present attitude strongly reminds one of the doughty barnyard warrior who, after receiving a sound drubbing, gallantly mounts his dunghill and crows defiance to the departing victor in the fight.

C. E. COPELAND.
Wailuku, June 8, 1912.

ANOTHER STEAMER FOR C.-A. COMPANY

That the big 13,500 ton steamer as yet unnamed, now being built for the Canadian-Australian service will take up her running early next year, possibly in March, was the news brought here yesterday by the Manchuria. The new C.-A. steamer will, it is confidently stated, displace the Zealandia, owned by the Huddart-Parke Company.

The addition of this vessel will be of material value to the line, say the local agents, for she will be the biggest boat that any company operates out of Australia to any port on the Pacific Coast of America. She will easily eclipse the Makura in size, and probably in speed. Another distinction that the new boat will have is that she will be the first combined reciprocating and turbine propelled boat on the Vancouver-Australia run.

The Canadian-Australian line has been growing steadily for some time now, and each year shows a big increase in business over the previous one. This increase, it is felt, will necessitate the removal of the Marana, and in her stead will be run the Maunatani. The Maunatani is a fine big vessel, and has only recently taken up her running in the intercolonial service of the Union Steamship Co. She runs between Australia and New Zealand ports.

SOLDIER WILL TALK ON CANAL

Chamber of Commerce Arranges
for Illustrated Lecture at
the Opera House.

Capt. Warren T. Hannum, of Company I, Third Battalion of Engineers stationed at Fort De Russy, will deliver an illustrated lecture on the Panama Canal in the Opera House the evening of June 27, under the auspices of the chamber of commerce. At the regular meeting of the board of trustees yesterday afternoon it was decided that admission will be by ticket; and that each member will be given two tickets, but upon application to Secretary Wood may obtain more. No seats will be reserved.

As Captain Hannum recently was stationed in the canal zone a most interesting lecture is expected. He will probably deal especially with the physical features of the canal.

Canal Tolls.

President E. I. Spaulding read a letter from George McClellan which stated that in the house it was impossible to defeat the section of the Panama Canal Bill prohibiting the use of the canal to railroad owned steamships. Mr. McClellan stated, however, that this paragraph in the bill will be sharply contested in the senate but that it is now impossible to say whether sufficient votes will be rallied there to defeat it. The provision for free tolls for coastwise vessels, he says, passed the house and is likely to be supported in the senate.

The trustees also listened to the reading of a letter to President Spaulding opposing the pending legislation in congress relative to the abolishment of the office of shipping commissioner of Honolulu. The communication urging the chamber of commerce to take immediate action in protest to the proposed legislation was signed by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, Matson Steamship Company, Oceanic Steamship Company, and H. Hackfeld & Co., agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Aid to Trade.

These companies stated that experience has shown them that the presence of a United States shipping commission here has greatly facilitated business between the officers of their vessels and the crews and that it would be to the interest of all to have the important office continued.

Upon the receipt of the letter a few days ago a cablegram was immediately sent to Delegate Kalaniano'le urging that prompt action be taken in protest to the proposed legislation to abolish the office.

The trustees awarded three additional prizes in the recent essay contest on the subject of "International Peace," in which the chief prize of \$50 was won by Clayton W. Couzens, of the College of Hawaii. The following are the other prizes awarded: To R. Alexander Anderson of Oahu College, \$20; Adelaide C. Bowen of McKinley High School, \$15; Gregory K. Kaonohi of Kamehameha Schools, \$15.

Fight for Ports.

A letter to Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, asking that no action be taken to abolish the ports of entry at Hilo, Kahului, Mahukona and Kilauea until hearings could be held with the commercial bodies of the Islands and the Pacific Coast which was sent through the collector of customs by President Spaulding on June 7 was read and approved yesterday by the trustees. W. H. Tidwell, a special agent of the treasury department, has been making investigations and it was rumored in the press dispatches that he might recommend the abolishment of the ports of entry.

Another communication from E. H. Stackable, collector, acknowledging receipt of the letter to Secretary MacVeagh was read. In this he reported that he had taken up the matter with Mr. Tidwell and that the agent has decided not to recommend the abolishment of any of the ports named. A letter of appreciation to Mr. Stackable was then sent by the chamber of commerce.

Wants Our Pines.

A letter from Charles Avril & Co. of Paris seeking communication with a first-class maker of preserved Hawaiian pineapples was also read. The letter stated that a large amount of business is to be secured there. The trustees recommended that Secretary Wood send copies of the letter to the various pineapple companies engaged in business here.

Letters acknowledging receipt of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce Annual received from J. I. Brittain, American consul at Prague, Bohemia, Austria, and Edwin N. Gumaula, consul at Johannesburg, South Africa, were read by President Spaulding.

It was announced that George McClellan would resign on October 1 to take up the legal profession but the trustees decided to pass no resolutions of appreciation of his work, as it was believed it would be more fitting for the chamber as a whole to take this action.

The next regular meeting of the chamber of commerce will be held at three o'clock Wednesday, at which time several important matters will be considered.

Besides President Spaulding and Secretary Wood the following trustees were present at yesterday's meeting: Messrs. Bishop, Klapp, Paxton, Tenney, Waldron and Wolchouse.

A REMINDER.

Do not forget to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting upon a trip. It can be obtained on board the trains or steamers and at this season of the year no one can tell when it may be required. For sale at Buros, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.



HELP THE EARTH —AND THE— EARTH WILL HELP YOU

We make fertilizer for every product and put on the market only what has been proven of real value. Let us know the purpose for which you want soil helps and we will supply you.

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The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

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INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$600,000.00
SURPLUS.....100,000.00
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ATTENTION—
We have just accepted the Agency for the—
The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.

These are also among the Roll of Honor in San Francisco.

FIND LOADED SHELL IN HULL OF KAIMILOA

A loaded projectile was found in the ancient hull of the former Hawaiian warship Kaimiloa which is being dismantled by the Honolulu Scrap Iron Company, and the same will be on exhibition today in The Advertiser window.

C. H. Brown, who is personally looking after the wrecking of the teak-wood hull, while in the depths of the bulk, came across a hunk of metal, very much corroded. On examining the metal in the daylight Mr. Brown found it to be a projectile and apparently loaded.

The Kaimiloa had a peaceful career. She never fired a shot in anger and it is possible the crew had little target practice.

WICKLIFFE KILLED.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Representative Robert C. Wickliffe of Louisiana was crushed to death today by a train on a bridge over the Potomac river.

HAWAIIANS CARRY OFF ALL HONORS IN MARATHON RACE

Jim Hau, Eddie Brown and Mele Kalama Finish in Order Named—Henry Plemmer Wins Senior Bicycle Race and Allen O'Brien the Junior Event.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

WINNERS
Marathon Race.
1. Jim Hau, 6 hrs. 33, 30.
2. Eddie Brown, 6 hrs. 39, 52.
3. Mele Kalama, 6 hrs. 52, 11.
Senior Bicycle Race.
Henry Plemmer, 2 hrs. 21, 30.
Junior Bicycle Race.
Allen O'Brien, 2 hrs. 30, 30.

All three places in the so-called Marathon race yesterday went to Hawaiians, who were the only finishers in the heart-breaking grind from Haleiwa to the Waikiki Inn. Jim Hau walked across the rope first, being followed six minutes later by Eddie Brown, who closed with a game little sprint. Mele Kalama took the third place and after waiting another half-hour, the judges declared the time closed and left the grounds. For the balance of the day the runners wandered in, some in hacks, some in autos, one or two sticking it out over the finish line but all of them, in whatever conveyance, "dead bent."

Course Too Long.
The course proved too long for most. It deserved its title of a Marathon course only by its exceeding length, being in reality over thirty-two and a half miles instead of the 26 miles and 385 yards of the real event. To make matters worse the road was in horrible condition. Many of the entries, both in the Marathon and the bicycle races declared that had they gone over the road first they would never have started. The three big gulches between Waialua and Wahiawa which came first instead of last in the race as they did last year, played the runners out from the start. Nigel Jackson, running as number 3, "died" shortly out of Waikakala and the "corpses" were scattered from there to Moanalua.

Wonderful Race.
It was a weird and wonderful race. After climbing up the dusty, dirty, sides of Waikakala Gulch the runners didn't care much what happened to them, but kept going mostly in the direction in which they were headed. Jackson claimed to have been four miles in the lead when he got to the big gulch. Here he collapsed. "It wasn't my heart," he said, at the Inn after he was brought in, in R. J. Berger's auto. "My heart's all right and my legs aren't tired. I could run fast right now. I just collapsed. It was the beef tea, I think, that did it. I kept wanting my beef tea all the time, but it was back with the auto and I couldn't get it. I just caved in." Berger was told of Jackson's condition and went after him in the auto.

SCRATCHED SO SHE COULD NOT SLEEP

Child of Two had Masses of Eczema Over Face, Head and Body—They Took Her to the Best Doctors and Tried Salves and Medicines in Vain—Suffered for Five Years.

SOON RELIEVED AND CURED BY CUTICURA

"I write to tell you how thankful I am for the wonderful Cuticura Remedies. My little niece had eczema for five years and when her mother died I took care of the child. It was all over her face and body, also on her head. She scratched so that she could not sleep at night. I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, together with Cuticura Resolvent, when you could see a change and they cured her nicely. Now she is eleven years old and has never been bothered with eczema since. My friends think it is just great the way the baby was cured by Cuticura. I send you a picture taken when she was about eighteen months old."

"She was taken with the eczema when two years old. She was covered with big sores and her mother had all the best doctors and tried all kinds of salves and medicines without effect until we used Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. H. Kiernan, 663 Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1909."

For thirty years Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have afforded speedy relief to tens of thousands of skin-tormented and disfigured sufferers from eczema, rashes, itching, irritations and chafings from infancy to age, bringing comfort and peace to distracted households when all else failed. Guaranteed absolutely pure and may be used from the hour of birth.

Cuticura Soap 12¢, Cuticura Ointment 25¢, and Cuticura Resolvent 50¢. Sold Everywhere. Cuticura Soap 25¢, Cuticura Ointment 50¢, and Cuticura Resolvent 1.00. Sold Everywhere. Cuticura Soap 25¢, Cuticura Ointment 50¢, and Cuticura Resolvent 1.00. Sold Everywhere.



JIM HAU, THE MARATHON WINNER, REACHING THE TAPE.



A BIT OF THE CROWD AT THE MARATHON FINISH, WAIKIKI.

He drove him back as far as Pukaki Hill where he got out and started to trot beside Hau. He encouraged the other runners to keep going, particularly Charles Leaster of the marines, who "died" just out of Wahiawa. After keeping up with Hau for some time he again got into the auto and arrived at the Waikiki Inn just as the watches were clicked on the winner.

Furnished the Fun.

C. K. Charlie, the amusing little pake runner that again appeared after a year's absence from Marathon events, furnished the comical of the occasion. At the little dog trot which he always trusts to bring him in at the finish, he passed all the gulches and started in to negotiate the slopes down to the harbor. Charlie, as always, proceeded to get thirsty at his fifteenth mile and every time he passed a small store he clubbed in and made every one buy him a drink of soda water, when quite content again, he trotted out and resumed the race.

The only really provident racer in the bunch was Ed. Brown, who qualified for second place. He ran a clever little race, receiving frequent assistance in the form of sponging and so forth. He passed Aiea about lunch time and with clocklike precision a friend of his trotted beside him with a sandwich and a cup of coffee which he munched and drank as he ran.

The marine and several others who were not so provident, climbed trees for mangoes at intervals or broke off sugar cane and chewed that as they ran.

Hau's Race Clean.

Hau ran one of the cleanest races over the local Marathon course that has ever been recorded. He received no assistance at all and dispensed almost altogether with the services of the assistant to which he was entitled. Near town he grew tired and discouraged and almost dropped, but being told that he was in the lead he braced up and kept on going.

He could not keep his pace, however, and slacked down considerably. He was almost two miles in the lead, but when he passed Alapai street Brown had closed up on him as far as Liliha. When he reached the John Ena road half way up Kalakaua avenue, Mele Kalama was passing the Palace with Brown somewhere in between.

As he approached the tape the crowd around set up a shout of "Hui Nalu," whose colors he wore. He staggered forward at a walk with his backers walking close behind him, their hands outstretched to catch him in case he fell. The moment his breast touched the rope he was seized by his companions, fell back into their arms and was carried into the Inn.

Hungry as a Wolf.

He was in fairly good shape, however, and after a short rest, threw off the "tired feeling" he had accumulated over the thirty-two miles. He was more hungry than anything else. His toes were badly blistered but after a good rub-down was able to come out and receive the enthusiastic cheers of the Hui Naluties.

The runners started from Waialua at four and a half minutes to eight and Hau crossed the tape at thirty and a half minutes past two.

Wilson Fenger, the good old Marathon standby, made fourth place, but after the judges had declared the time closed. He passed the mark at six minutes past three. Joao, the Portuguese, came in three minutes later, straining hard but finishing, at least. The last runner in was George Kania who crossed the line in front of the Inn at twenty-six minutes past three. Those who started but did not finish were M. Gonzales, Nigel Jackson, Vincent Gomes, Harold Fletcher, David Hakole, Frank B. Enos, Gibson, C. K. Charlie, S. Kahalewai, W. Wahiakahu and Charles Leaster. Everyone, however, whether he finished or not, will get prizes and there is to be a meeting at C. P. Chillingworth's office at half-past seven tonight to clear matters up and dispose of the awards.

Judges on Hand.

Pete Baron, Ben Hollinger, Ben Clarke, Lester Petrie and W. R. Chilton, the latter a judge of the course, and the rest finishing judges, were at the tape at the finish. Chilton had started his watch at the start of the race and snapped the stop when Hau came in, the watch giving a reading of six hours thirty-three minutes and thirty seconds. The watch was compared with Hollinger's and the others and the time checked up to be absolutely accurate.

The bicycle races were handled in rotten shape, the mess being almost as bad as it was last year when the indifference of the finishing judges almost spoiled the event. This time the fault lay with the starting judges who were Mayor Fern, Charles Chillingworth, R. H. Allen and L. Redington. Instead of giving the numbers out according to the card prepared, they were heaped up promiscuously in a store. Here the entries went and picked up their own numbers, with the result that there was not one of them checked according to the schedule published.

Some of the motorcycle judges wanted to take the names but the starters waived off the suggestion as too complicated. Redington took as many as he could but Fern and the others left it all to him and as a result he had but the names and numbers of the juniors when the races started.

At the other end the finishing judges took down the numbers and their time but soon saw that they were not numbered according to schedule. As a result when the last man came in the judges found themselves with an array of figures and time without knowing who had won the races with the exception of the firsts, who had been recognized by their friends.

SWIMMERS MAKE GOOD TIME A. A. U. MEET IS SUCCESSFUL

Hui Nalu Leads With Thirty-Five Points to Credit.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

A. A. U. MEET RESULTS.
Hui Nalu.....35 Points
Heanlanis.....33
Myrtles.....10
Punahou.....3

The second annual A. A. U. swimming meet yesterday was a marked success and though no world records were smashed, fair time was made in a number of the events.

The day was a fine one and the attendance was very good, something like a thousand people viewing the sports with evident gusto. The officials

The road was very hard for the wheels. In most places the dust was three or four inches thick and where it wasn't it was badly cut up. Everybody finished. One little chap came near not doing it, however. Chilton found him in the ditch after a spill, waiting for an automobile to take him into town, but the motorcycle judge joshed him a little, bought him some soda water, and he eventually finished.

The senior race was started at twenty-seven minutes past nine o'clock and the junior race at ten minutes past nine. They finished according to the time in the table below but to obtain the correct elapsed time it is necessary to deduct ninety seconds from the finishing time, that being the difference between the watches of the starting and finishing judges.

The table of finishes is as follows:

Name	Race	Time
Allen O'Brien (39)	Junior	11:48
Henry Plemmer (31)	Senior	11:50
T. Timas (21)	Senior	12:02 1/2
R. Aehiu (32)	Senior	12:05
Tin Pun Aehiu (44)	Junior	12:06
K. Kanemaru (19)	Senior	12:09 1/2
Tokuichi Hugi (41)	Junior	12:12
Anderson (40)	Junior	12:20 1/2
J. Silva (45)	Junior	12:30
Sam Kama (29)	Senior	12:31
D. Nawai (23)	Senior	12:34 1/2
Joe Guerrero (34)	Senior	12:34
John Nawai (42)	Junior	12:36
G. Addison (20)	Senior	12:43
Uno (22)	Senior	12:52
Pickens (33)	Senior	12:56
Alex. Yee (46)	Junior	12:57
Joe Kama (26)	Senior	12:57 1/2
W. Silva (28)	Senior	1:20

The names of the racers were happily taken down by Nigel Jackson before the race, which is the only thing that saved them for posterity.

SWIMMERS MAKE GOOD TIME A. A. U. MEET IS SUCCESSFUL

made the proceedings interesting as they tolerated no long delays and the whole program was gone through without a hitch or change, and but with one elimination, the fancy diving, in which there had been but two entries.

Vincent Genoves easily carried off the honors of the day for the Hui Nalu Club, winning three first places.

Frank S. Kruger, Lawrence Cunha, Marston Campbell Jr., and Curtis W. Hustace, had the spectators with them all through the morning. Young Campbell, grit and endurance, coupled with his youth and slenderness of physique, gave the Punahou boys a good deal of pleasure and a chance to cheer and get off their college yell.

In the run for points the twenty-five yard and fifty yard races for boys under fifteen did not count in the competition among the senior club entries. In the latter, in all but the relay race, the points were: First place, 5; second, 3 and third 1. In the relay the points were, respectively, 10, 6 and 2.

The Races.

1. Four hundred and forty-yard swim—Genoves (Hui Nalu), won in 6:19 3-5; Kruger (H.), second and E. Kitto (H. N.), third. Campbell, Crozier and C. Dyer (M. Y. & B. C.), finished next in the order named. Kruger made a hard try for first place and Genoves had to extend himself to win.

2. Twenty-five-yard swim for boys under fifteen years—Won by Wm. Harris (M.), in 14 flat. Frank Cunha (H.), second, and Geo. Keaweamahi (H. N.), third. This was a pretty race, with a good start and a close finish.

3. Fancy diving. Omitted.

4. Fifty-yard swim—Won by Lawrence Cunha (H.), in 26 3-5. Duke Kahanamoku's time last year was 24 1-5 for the same distance. Second, Harold P. Hustace (H. N.); and third, L. Kaupiko (H. N.). Cunha had an easy victory in this event.

5. Eighty hundred and eighty-yard swim—Genoves (H. N.), won handily in 13:45 1-5. Frank S. Kruger (H.), second, in 13:46 3-5. E. Hedemann (H.), third. Marston Campbell, Jr., (Punahou), and Campbell Crozier (M.), finished next in the order named.

6. One hundred-yard swim—Won by Curtis W. Hustace (H. N.), in 62 4-5. George Cunha (H.), second and Lawrence Cunha (H.), third. In this race one of the Cunhas got off his boat and sought shelter unwittingly under the wharf but got back and still made good though first place went to the Hui Nalu man.

7. Plunge for distance—C. P. Davis (M.), got first place with 55 feet to his credit, his plunges being 55, 48, 51. Second, J. B. Lightfoot (H.), 54 feet. His plunges were 52.6, 48.8 and 54. Third, Frank K. Fuller (H.).

8. Fifty-yard swim for boys under fifteen years—William Harris (M.), won in 30 3-5. Second, Harold Kruger (unmatched) and third, Frank Cunha (H.).

9. Two hundred and twenty-yard swim—Lawrence Cunha (H.), finished first in 2:59, only a couple of feet ahead of G. D. Center (M.), who came in second. Geo. Cunha (H.), third. This race was the closest of all the events and the finish especially was pretty and exciting. Just five yards from the finish Center was slightly in the lead but Lawrence Cunha gradually forged ahead winning as stated above by about a couple of feet. Center's run went hard with him for he was taken out of the water exhausted and hurried away by his friends.

10. The big race of the meet was the one-mile event which Genoves (H. N.), won easily in 28:41 1-5, just as the noon whistle was blowing. He lapped all the contestants and some of them were double-lapped by Genoves. Marston Campbell, Jr., (Punahou), won second place in 32:31 from Chas. P. Brown (H.), who made the mile in 32:35. The race for second place between Campbell and Brown was hard fought from start to finish and the young winner had the crowd with him, cheer after cheer being given when, on the last lap, it was evident that the young fellow would get in ahead of Brown.

11. One of the best events of the meet and one which was full of life and action was the relay race in which the Hui Nalus and Myrtles entered single teams while the Heanlanis got in a double shift. There was some dispute over the heavy entry of the Heanlanis, it being claimed that under a previous arrangement agreed to each club would only enter a team. Finally the race came off according to the entries regardless of whatever understanding there had been made previous to that. The race was for 300 yards in 50-yard relays. The Hui Nalu team won first place with the Heanlanis and Myrtle teams second and third.

This closed the events of this year's swimming meet. It should be stated that Punahou had only one participant in the races—Marston Campbell, Jr., in the 880-yard and the mile race. Harold Kruger entered unattached in the 25 and 50 yard race for boys under fifteen. The Heanlanis, Myrtle and Hui Nalu clubs were represented in all the events.

HOOTS! TOOTS PAKA AND JULY IN TOWN

"Toots" Paka is in town. So is July Paka. Both names have become widely known from New York to San Francisco during the past three years, both having been on the leading vaudeville circuits. "Toots" Paka leaped into fame about three years ago as a Broadway headliner when she appeared in a new musical comedy and became the hit of the production although she was to have appeared merely as an incident to the musical end of the production. The name—"Toots" Paka—caught the public and wherever she and her husband were billed they were certain to draw capacity houses. They have lately been playing at the Orpheum theaters in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

July Paka is a Hawaiian, born in Manoa Valley. He was a member of a quintet club, and went to the mainland as one of the roving bands of Hawaiian players. His company was successful from the start. Mr. Paka married an actress in Chicago, and in a short time the theater-going world was taken by storm by "Toots" Paka, whose Hawaiian folkdances became the rage, while July's guitar playing was that of an artist.

While the couple have been busy entertaining the public they have done it in a business-like way, and have put considerable capital into real estate in Chicago, Milwaukee and Portland. Mr. Paka purchasing a fine home a few months ago in Manoa Valley.

The couple are here to spend a few weeks vacation and will remain with Mr. Paka's mother, Waiakika, known as the "Hawaiian Nightingale."

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Representative Roddenberry of Georgia introduced a resolution in congress to prohibit the interstate transportation of picture films of prize fights. He admitted it intended to prevent a reproduction of the Johnson-Flynn fight.

RACE, PLACE AND POINT CHART									
Race	Hui Nalu	Heanlanis	Myrtles	Punahou	Hui Nalu	Heanlanis	Myrtles	Punahou	Hui Nalu
440-yard	1.3	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
50-yard	2.3	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
880-yard	1	5	2	3	4	0	0	0	0
100-yard	1	5	2	3	4	0	0	0	0
Plunge	0	0	2	3	4	1	5	0	0
220-yard	0	0	1	3	6	2	3	0	0
1 Mile	1	5	3	1	0	0	0	2	3
Relay	1	10	2	6	3	2	0	0	0
Total	35	33	10	3	0	0	0	0	0

