

# Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, December 27.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .03.  
Temperature, Max. 78; Min. 68. Weather, showery.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugal, 3.58c.; Per Ton, \$71.60.  
88 Analysis Beets, 8s. 10 1-2d.; Per Ton, \$76.52.

VOL. XII. No. 104

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1906.

—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE 286

## TERRITORY IN CONGRESS

### Hawaii's Efforts to Get Some Federal Money.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—The Hawaiians here are very busy laying foundations for appropriations. They realize that Congress is settling down to the enactment of appropriation bills and about all the Territory can hope for at this short session is a share of the many millions that are to be authorized for projects of many kinds and characters all over the broad land.

Hence the activity in behalf of the Hilo breakwater, which has to be a Committee, of which Representative Burton is chairman and which is now framing a bill; hence also the activity in behalf of appropriations for fortifications for the islands and so on. Bills have been introduced in Delegate Kanihina's name, to appropriate \$60,000 for a light of the first order at Kalaupapa, on the north coast of Molokai, and a similar sum for a similar light at Mana Point on the island of Kauai. The Delegate himself has not yet arrived in Washington and it is not definitely known where he is at the present time. Both these light-house bills have been referred to the House Interstate Commerce Committee but they have little chance at this session of Congress as it is not intended to have any general lighthouse legislation this winter.

The chairman of the House Committee on Claims—Representative James M. Miller, of Kansas—has been asked to advance the claim of Hawaii to \$23,000 for the maintenance of light-houses in the Territory before the Federal government took them over. If the claim takes its turn on the calendar it can not be reached at this session. On the plea that it is a territorial claim and therefore entitled to more consideration, perhaps, than a private claim, the chairman may be willing to put it ahead of other claims when the House has a day set aside for the consideration of claims bills.

#### POOR OUTLOOK FOR FORTS.

The outlook for additional appropriations for fortifications in Hawaii is not of the brightest. The War Department would like to have \$160,000 for "fire control" in Hawaii for fortifications and it would also like to have \$350,000 in addition to the \$260,000 appropriated at the last session, but the trouble is that the War Department has not yet begun in earnest to expend the \$260,000 already appropriated. Gen. John P. Story, of the artillery corps, who was sent to Hawaii and the Philippines to report upon plans for building fortifications has not yet made his report, is not, in fact, back from the Philippines. Therefore Congress feels that the additional money for fortifications in Hawaii can just as well be appropriated at the next session of Congress. Mr. George B. McClellan has seen members of the fortifications committee of the House several times but has gained but little encouragement from them.

#### THE REFUNDING BILL.

The refunding bill, that passed the Senate at the last session of Congress, and has lain on the Speaker's table ever since, was recently referred to the House Committee on Territories. That committee had already reported out a refunding bill favorably, but it will now be necessary for the committee to act on the Senate bill and, if consideration by the House is reached at all, it will be upon this Senate bill. As stated in my last letter the prospects of any favorable action on the refunding bill at this session are very remote, as the Speaker is stoutly opposed to the principle involved in the legislation.

#### NAVY HOSPITAL SERVICE.

The annual report of the Surgeon General of the Navy has a paragraph about the Naval Station at Honolulu, which says: "The present sick quarters are inadequate to the needs of the station, as provision is made for the care of serious cases of illness among the naval personnel at the civil hospital. The small dispensary suffices for emergency cases."

"The opening of a naval station at Pearl Harbor will necessitate the building of a naval hospital there. A tract of land near the Punchbowl, suggested as a desirable location for such a hospital, has been inspected, but this location is too remote if the site proposed for the station at Pearl Harbor be adopted."

#### PANAMA CANAL.

The proposed Panama Canal contract, by the way, is one of the most unique on record. In fact nothing just like it was ever before conceived. In the first place the construction of the whole project, approaches, canal proper, locks, Gatun dam, reservoir and all are to be let as one job to one contractor. This is the most gigantic single contract ever proposed. In the second place the bid.

(Continued on page eight.)

## DR. BARTON WELCOMED

### Has Large Escort/About Town--Big Meeting Last Night.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., superintendent of missions for the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, was met on landing from the steamer Mongolia yesterday by a large deputation of the Hawaiian Board.

The distinguished missionary was driven at once to the residence of P. C. Jones for luncheon. About fifty people were present by invitation to meet Dr. Barton, principally members of the Hawaiian Board with their wives and families.

At 3 o'clock, by appointment previously made by Mr. Jones, Dr. Barton called on Governor Carter at the Capitol. He had an escort consisting of Rev. Hiram Bingham, D. D., Rev. S. E. Bishop, D. D., Rev. Doremus Scudder, D. D., Dr. W. D. Alexander, Hon. P. C. Jones, Hon. W. R. Castle, Rev. O. T. Gulick, Rev. E. W. Thwing, Rev. F. W. Damon, Rev. Mr. Lono, Rev. E. S. Timoteo, Rev. W. D. Westervelt, Rev. E. B. Turner, Rev. A. V. Soares and Editor Theo. Richards of The Friend.

Dr. Barton was cordially received by Governor Carter, with whom he chatted during most of his stay of about twenty minutes in the executive chamber. In a short wait for the Governor's arrival Secretary Atkinson had received the visitor and conversed with him. "Oh, yes, I notice considerable changes since my last visit to Honolulu," Dr. Barton said to an Advertiser reporter presented to him as he was leaving.

"That was a time of changes here and there was a good deal of excitement. It was between my going to the Orient and my return that the transformation of the government occurred. 'It is impossible at present to say whether I shall return this way. My special mission is the inspection of the Board's missions in China. I shall visit Japan only incidentally, staying there but three or four weeks."

"Possibly I may visit other mission fields on the way home. Yes, I was formerly a missionary in Turkey." Dr. Barton did not care to give the time for a visit to the Bishop Museum as had been contemplated on his behalf, because he thoroughly inspected that institution ten or twelve years ago while passing through. Therefore the party drove from the Capitol in an omnibus to the Aquarium. As it was ascertained that the Mongolia would not sail until 12 noon today, the intended excursion to the Fall was deferred until this morning.

"Dr. Barton during his stay will get an idea of the various branches of missionary work here," Mr. Turner said to the reporter. "The Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Portuguese and Hawaiian church work. He is on his way to the Orient to inspect the American Board's mission stations in China, both on the coast and inland. Perhaps he will also visit some of the stations in Japan and other countries before returning home."

#### THE EVENING RECEPTION.

In the evening there was a grand rally at Kawaiahao church, which was attended by nearly all the ministers of the city. The audience about half filled the auditorium and was composed largely of whites, though many natives were represented.

Mrs. Judd officiated at the organ, the regular Kawaiahao choir singing. On the platform were P. C. Jones, president of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association; Rev. James L. Barton, representing the American Board, and in whose honor the meeting was held; Revs. Hiram Bingham, John Gulick, H. H. Parker, J. W. Sylvester, Soares, Thwing, Scudder, Nakamura, O. T. Gulick, Frank Damon, Rath, Horne, Timoteo, several other Hawaiian clergymen and W. R. Castle.

There was so much noise by hoodlums outside the church that it was difficult to hear the remarks of Mr. Jones, who officiated as chairman, until the windows on the makai side of the building were closed.

Chairman Jones opened the meeting by calling upon the audience to sing the Doxology, each nationality in its own tongue. It was really surprising to note how harmoniously the words blended with the music, though eight languages pronounced the words. After this, Rev. Hiram Bingham prayed fervently for the success of the mission. Mr. Jones then announced the object of the gathering and on behalf of the Hawaiian Board extended a hearty greeting to the visitor, who is en route to China to inspect the missions there. He said it was especially appropriate to assemble in grand old Kawaiahao, where, in 1839, Hiram Bingham, one of the first missionaries, sent out by the American Board to these islands, laid the first stone of the church. And it was of special interest, also, to note that his son, Hiram Bingham II, is here on the platform. He is here as our representative of the American

(Continued on Page Four.)

## HUSTACE AS CHAIRMAN

### Chosen at Caucus Last Night--laukea Will Be Moderate.

Charles Hustace, Jr., will be chairman of the new board of supervisors. Andrew Cox will be vice chairman. This was decided upon at a caucus of the supervisors-elect held after the regular session of the board last night and continuing till 10 o'clock.

Frank Archer was nominated for

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CHARLES HUSTACE, JR.

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chairman by Frank Harvey and seconded by Joseph Fern.

Hustace was nominated by Cox and seconded by Archer. The vote was five to two in Hustace's favor, Harvey and Fern voting "no."

The Democrats remarked after the election that had they known Archer was going to stop they would have supported his opponent. Cox's election to the vice chair was unanimous.

#### OTHER COUNTY CHANGES.

"My policy will not be to make the sweeping changes in the police department that a great many people seem to expect," said C. P. Laukea, Sheriff-elect, yesterday, when asked regarding what might be expected after he climbs into the police saddle on January 7.

"There will be of necessity some changes in the more important positions, but as to what the affected positions will be and who will be appointed to them can not be told off-hand just now. There will be a meeting of the County Committee held in the near future, at which we will talk the matter over. I feel that I will require the advice of my friends and the party leaders in order that I may be able to choose the best men available for these offices."

"There are efficient officers in the present police department, and these I wish to retain. There are some others there that will have to go. But none will be discharged without having due notice, nor without cause."

"Efficiency, not politics, is to be the standard upon which I intend to mould the department. I intend to discharge none of the men simply because they worked against me and for Mr. Brown in any but general terms. What I am going to have is distinctly understood that politics are tabu among the police."

"As I repeated in my speeches during the campaign, I intend to enforce the law as far as it lies in my power so to do. In my efforts to shut down the gambling in the county, to regulate the low dives flourishing in our midst and give the people a good, clean administration of police affairs, I need the support of every good citizen and the counsel and advice of my friends. I realize that no man can perform miracles, but I believe that a conscientious and strict enforcement of the laws on our statute book will give us a morally cleaner and better Honolulu."

"It is too soon as yet for me to state during the election term, what the makeup of the department will be. It is possible that some of the men at present on the force will want to resign when I take office and if so their places will be filled with the best men available. And, as I have said, there will be some changes in the more important offices. For these places we have the names of a number of good men, from among whom we will make our selection at the meeting of the County Committee."

"The activity of the police during the past short time is evidence sufficient to show what the present force can do when necessary. During the past few weeks there has been a great shutting up around the town, due to the vigilance of the authorities, and this can be still further improved upon."

## PREPARING FOR FINISH

### Supervisors Busy With Their Last Sad Stunts.

Routine business characterized the session of the Board of Supervisors last evening and the meeting was uneventful in the extreme.

There was a wind-up flavor about the proceedings which were shaped to the end of setting the county's house in order before the dissolution of the board.

Among those present were: Chairman Smith, Supervisors Dwight, Paele, Archer, Moore, Lucas, Cox, Clerks Kalaaukalan, Buffandau; J. Fern, Capt. Sam Parker, F. Harvey, W. L. Frazee, Capt. Sam Johnson, C. Hustace, Jr., County Engineer Gere, Curtis K. Laukea.

#### BILLS.

The following bills were passed:  
Fixed salaries ..... \$1,670.00  
County clerk ..... 310.00  
County auditor ..... 120.00  
County attorney ..... 705.00  
County engineer ..... 425.00  
Keepers of parks ..... 200.00  
County treasurer ..... 120.00  
Poundmaster ..... 30.00  
Kaplan park ..... 357.75  
Garbage department ..... 240.00  
Fire department ..... 3,669.84  
Road department ..... 1,937.40  
Hawaiian band ..... 1,550.00  
Electric light department ..... 720.00  
Police and fire alarm system ..... 100.00  
Koolauapo road district ..... 212.50  
Koolauapo road district (special) ..... 249.25  
Police department ..... 7,359.50  
Waialua road district ..... 818.75  
Ewa road district ..... 1,018.15  
Waialua road district ..... 269.55  
Koolanaloa road district No. 1 ..... 64.15

#### AH SING'S SALARY.

A question arose in connection with the latter item as to whether Road Overseer Ah Sing should be paid his salary \$50 per month or at the rate of \$5 per day for seven days' emergency work, the official in question having been laid off at the beginning of the month. It was decided to pay Ah Sing a full month's salary.

The police item showed a decrease of \$490 from the previous months.

#### MOORE OBJECTS.

Moore voted against the police item. He was not in favor of cutting the police appropriation at the eleventh hour with a new Sheriff coming in. It was pointed out that the decrease was due to resignations and lay offs and that there had been no cut in salaries.

#### A DOCKED MUSICIAN.

The band item was temporarily held up owing to Musician Gomes having been docked four days for absence on account of sickness. An effort to locate Leader Berger failed. The item was passed as it was considered hard lines to make the whole band suffer because of the offending item. It will be further looked into at the next meeting of the board.

#### THE USUAL GROWL.

Moore got in his usual growl at the band. He didn't know where the money was coming from unless the new board provided it out of the \$1900 coming to it from the present board. The estimates didn't provide for the December upkeep of the band.

#### JOHNSON'S STEWARDSHIP.

A report from Road Supervisor Johnson was read and ordered placed on file. It covered the work of eighteen months. The average appropriation per month has been \$15,000 and 136 streets were worked upon. The district of Honolulu has 65 miles of macadam roads. Nine bridges have been built and the storm drain system improved.

#### GERE ON PARKS.

An exceedingly explicit report from County Engineer Gere was read and adopted. It was a reply to a request from Andrew Wright Crawford, vice president, department of parks, American Civic Association, for information re the acquisition of new park, additions to parks, playgrounds, etc., from June 30, 1905, to June 30, 1906. Mr. Gere acknowledged the receipt of valuable assistance from A. F. Griffiths which greatly aided him in the preparation of his report.

A resolution was unanimously adopted praising the work of County Clerk Kalaaukalan and urging the Legislature to raise his salary to \$2100 per year.

#### THE TAIL END.

Archer wanted to know when the county appointive officers would be paid up to.

On Moore's motion it was decided to notify all heads of departments that the terms of office of all county officers appointed by the board would expire on January 7, 1907, the idea being that their responsibility should cease when the board ceases.

A petition from road workers and garbage department men to have their wages paid on Saturday, in order to be able to prepare for the celebration of New Year's day, had, unfortunately, to be turned down.

The board adjourned till Friday, Jan. 4, 1907, at 7:30 p. m.

## PANPACIFIC CONGRESS

### Secretary Root Will Be Asked for His Views.

Governor Carter held a conference in his office yesterday afternoon with the business men's committee on the subject of a Pan-Pacific Commercial Congress. Five of the six members attended, namely: Geo. W. Smith, J. R. Galt, A. Gartley, E. E. Paxton and E. H. Paris.

Newspapermen on approaching the door from the outer to the inner office were intercepted by the Governor, who informed them that he thought it well to have the conference a private one. The committeemen would feel more free to express their ideas and he desired to have the freest expression from them. At the close of the meeting he would give out for publication a summary of the proceedings.

An hour elapsed before the conference ended and then the Governor made good his promise to the press by dictating an account of the meeting substantially as follows to the Advertiser reporter:

"This committee of six was appointed by the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association. They notified me of their appointment."

"The committee appointed me as chairman and Mr. Paris as secretary. These organizations delegated their authority to this committee with power to add to its number. It was thought that there was no necessity at this time to increase the number until they had heard from the authorities in Washington as to their attitude in the matter."

"The committee requested me to communicate with the Secretary of State, setting forth the project and pointing out the advantage to the consular service itself in a meeting of all the consuls stationed at ports bordering on the Pacific, at which they could discuss the problems that they find wanting solution and make practical suggestions of how the service can be bettered, by making it a more efficient aid in facilitating commerce."

"It could also be shown that such a meeting would undoubtedly attract the merchants desirous of development in this field, so that the plan might develop into a larger congress wherein the development of the commerce of the Pacific would be the main object. Thus the proposal of the consular meeting would be a mere incentive to the larger congress."

"Members of the committee, on behalf of the mercantile bodies, expressed their deep interest in that side of the question. They wanted me to call Secretary Root's attention to the splendid geographical position Hawaii occupies, to the well-known hospitality of the people here and to the probability that, no matter what season of the year the congress was held, the weather conditions would be favorable."

"It was thought likely that not only those merchants seeking development of Pacific trade, but all the great transportation lines might send delegates to the proposed congress. Also, that the commercial bodies of the Pacific Coast might be glad of the opportunity to be represented."

"They requested me to communicate these ideas to Secretary Root and ascertain his views on the matter, and to assure him that if he approves of it the committee here would undertake to see the thing through on whatever lines he thought best."

"Another resolution was passed authorizing me to communicate with other organizations here—such as benevolent, national and patriotic societies—and, on behalf of this committee, submit to them the question of whether they would pass resolutions favorable to the project and forward such to the Secretary of State."

"It was stated by members that, in meetings of the two organizations they had attended so far, there had been a unanimity of opinion heartily favoring the idea of Hawaii's leading off in this scheme, which has for its aim the development of the commerce of the Pacific."

"One suggestion was offered that the consuls of other nations be invited to attend, making the congress international instead of national, but it was agreed that this question had best be left to Secretary Root."

"The committee urged me, if Secretary Root looked on the matter favorably, to extend an invitation to him personally to attend the congress. It would undoubtedly give him an opportunity to consult with the consuls on the various posts throughout the Pacific, in a manner which would require them to be absent from their posts the least possible time."

"The committee also expressed the idea that the promotion of the plan here should not be restricted to the commercial organizations, but that associations of all nationalities including the Oriental, scientific, fraternal and benevolent bodies, ought to be requested to take part and, on their own

(Continued on Page Five.)

## STORM FIEND RAGING IN EUROPE

### London and Vienna the Scenes of Suffering From Cold.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)  
LONDON, Dec. 28.—The blizzard, which has been raging here for the past two days, still continues. Many steamers are reported to be in distress in the channel.

#### FREEZING IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, Dec. 28.—A heavy snow storm is raging here. Many deaths from freezing have been reported.

#### FRENCH BISHOP FINED FOR ASSAULT

NANTES, December 28.—The Bishop of Nantes was fined ten francs yesterday, his offense consisting of striking a gendarme.

During the evacuation of the Episcopal Palace at Nantes on the 19th inst. there was considerable rioting, during which many were arrested by the police, who had to draw their revolvers to hold back the crowd of rioters. Press dispatches state that in the fighting the gendarmes were struck and bitten by the struggling women. The enforcement of the Separation law has driven many devout Catholics to violence in defense of their churches, the assault by the Bishop being only one of many.

#### SERIOUS PANIC FOR NO REASON

MANILA, December 28.—In a panic occurring in a mass meeting held yesterday at Tanjay, Negros, fourteen natives were killed and thirteen wounded in the stampede. The beginning of the excitement was caused by a woman in the crowd falling in an epileptic fit.

#### MANILA IS WELL PLEASED

MANILA, December 28.—The people here are greatly elated at the publication of the news that President Roosevelt contemplates making a visit to the Philippines next summer.

#### AFTERNOON CABLE REPORT

EL PASO, Texas, December 27.—Five Japanese laborers, who crossed the line from Mexico to work under contract in this country, have been deported across the Mexican border.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 27.—It is reported that General Bell, who was in command of the troops in Cuba, will succeed Major General Lee who will retire in March.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 27.—The President and his family have gone to Pineknott to spend the holidays. Pineknott is the country place of Congressmen and Mrs. Longworth, who was Alice Roosevelt.

LIVERPOOL, December 27.—M. Degetmann, the Russian Consul at this place, was today found dead of a pistol wound. A pistol was found near him. The circumstances surrounding his death are shrouded in the deepest mystery.

EL PASO, Texas, December 27.—Eleven Mexicans have been killed sixty miles south of Guaymas. They were victims of the Yaquis Indians.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., December 27.—Teller Anderson of the First National Bank has been found guilty of embezzlement and sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 27.—Mayor Schmitz, indicted with Abe Buf for extortion, demands a separate trial.

The American bark Marion Chilcott arrived off port last night and anchored.



# OCEANOGRAPHY INSTITUTION FOR PACIFIC OCEAN

A projected Pacific scientific institution for the study of Oceanography, with a headquarters in Honolulu, advocated by William Alanson Bryan, formerly with the Bishop Museum, and now on his way east to enlist support for the scheme, was laid before the Social Science Club recently. It was an extended report on a suggestion made by Mr. Bryan last summer in New York before a scientific institution. The matter was then given considerable impetus through letters which Mr. Bryan received from prominent scientific men all over the country.

Among those commending the scheme were W. H. Holmes, Chief of Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution; Chas. D. Walcott, Director, United States Geological Survey; Sir John Murray, Director the Challenger Exploring Expedition Around the World, etc.; R. Rathbun, Assistant Secretary in charge of National Museum, Washington; Nicholas Murray Butler, President Columbia University; Charles R. Bishop, one of the founders of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum; Barton Everman, Assistant of U. S. Fisheries; C. Hart Merriam, Chief of the U. S. Biological Survey; H. W. Henshaw, Administrative Assistant of the U. S. Biological Survey.

As a preface to the proposed Pacific Institution, Mr. Bryan gives the history of the four years' scientific cruise of the British man-of-war Challenger, and tells of the science of Oceanography. A trifle over a century ago the Challenger left Sheerness, England, on its wonderful journey of discovery around the world. Although something less than four years were expended in exploration and observation in idly dropping a plumb line into the water, so unthinking men said, it took nearly five times as long to put the data obtained in comprehensive order. This voyage is one of the greatest monuments to English science. It was conducted in the main under Sir John Murray.

Mr. Bryan says it is not to be supposed that the Challenger completed the work of deep sea exploration. Since then other epoch-making expeditions have been carried out. This science of the ocean has become so important that the Prince of Monaco is now its chief patron and benefactor. The Prince has recently organized the Institute of Oceanography in Paris and will endow it with a fund of \$1,000,000. The Institute will be broadly international in its scope with the leading oceanographers of all countries in its scientific council. Its business will be to furnish the facilities for the prosecution of oceanographic research, to assist investigations, to conduct explorations and to publish results. In line with this the Carnegie Institute at Washington, D. C. This was launched with a \$10,000,000 endowment.

Mr. Bryan in treating of the advantages Honolulu offers for the establishment of a college for the study of ethnology and biology, states that the islands possess extraordinary and unique natural and strategic advantages for such investigations, such as can, in time, develop a great twentieth century international institution of discovery and research for this part

of the world; an institution that will not only be of inestimable value and credit to these islands, but a power for good in the world; one that would mean more to the development of this ocean than would the mere duplication here of any one of the greatest American educational institutions of today.

Mr. Bryan states that the idea of exploring the Pacific Ocean is not a new one. For years it has been the dearest dream of ethnologists, botanists and geologists. The chief object of the present plan, he says, is to establish in Honolulu a scientific institution which would have as its chief object the promotion of an ethnographical and biological survey of the Pacific Islands and their shores and in so doing to encourage in a general way, investigation, research and discovery in the ocean at large. He says he submitted the plan in writing to the gentlemen above mentioned, who commended the project.

If the exploration of the Pacific Islands is to be undertaken during the present generation and the Hawaiian Islands made to reap the chief benefits, the islands must provide many of the facilities necessary in the carrying on of the research work. Mr. Bryan believes there are men in the community who will take an interest in the project.

"Scientific men of all countries," says Mr. Bryan, "admit that the Pacific Ocean, with its cloud of islands, hundreds of which have not been landed on by a scientific man, presents the greatest field for systematic scientific labor yet remaining to be worked out and put in order. The desirability of Honolulu's serving as a center for this work is now generally recognized. Until recently the region under consideration had been regarded as so remote from the centers of civilization that it would be difficult, many thought impossible, to carry on such exploration as here proposed. Happily, inaccessibility is no longer a reason for delay in attempting so important a work. Mr. Bryan subdivides the plan as follows:

## THE PROPOSED EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

The plan for field work would be to acquire, if possible, an especially equipped yacht of from five to seven hundred tons capacity, which would be provided with sails as well as oil-burning engines and fitted with the necessary accommodations for fifteen scientific men, including laboratories, field library, storage tanks, etc.

This vessel, using Honolulu as a base, and establishing secondary focal points from which to carry on its work, would make cruises to the various groups of islands in the Pacific region. The voyages can be so arranged that the entire region, with its more than ten thousand islands, could be covered in about fifteen excursions.

Thus the vast territory would be worked over group by group, with a fully equipped group of especially trained field scientists; the time required to complete the work, of course, varying with the number and size of the parties in the field. Each group would be as completely studied as was possible before taking up work in a second group. In this way the work, for example, on the Society Islands, would be uniform and complete, every department of their ethnology and natural history would be treated, both in the field and in the subsequent publication, by a specialist, who, by reason of a carefully arranged plan, would study each island with an understanding of the great ultimate object, namely, knowledge of the Pacific ocean as a whole. The data thus gathered would be even and of a comparable character.

The expedition, through the central office in Honolulu, would be affiliated with the various universities and museums of the world in such a way as to offer the much needed opportunity for actual field work to the graduate students of those institutions. Thus the undertaking would be supplied with a constantly increasing corps of young and enthusiastic naturalists for the arduous work of the field exploration, who would bring with them to the work the support of their special institutions, by reason of their appointments on the expeditions having been gained, in the main, through meritorious work during their preparatory courses. It is evident that work of this character is not only supplementary to the university and museum training, but that such an expedition would furnish scientific employment for many graduates of our colleges and universities along the line of their special training, and would provide a means of doing post-graduate work under remuneration during the critical time between leaving college and the finding of satisfactory or permanent employment in scientific pursuits. On the other hand, the expeditions would be carried on at a minimum of expense, while offering splendid facilities for the development of the scientific men of the future.

## SCOPE OF THE FIELD INVESTIGATIONS.

Of the many subjects which require immediate investigation in this vast region, perhaps none are of greater importance than those with which the science of ethnology deals. The rapid changes which civilization and commerce are effecting will soon obliterate all that remains of the civilization of a primitive people, the importance of the study of which is best understood when it can be truthfully said that none of our authorities agree on the origin or racial affinity of these races nor do they concur on the direction from whence came the original inhabitants of this great ocean.

Therefore, the main work of the expeditions would be to study first-hand the races of man inhabiting the Pacific, in a manner similar to that in which the Bureau of American Ethnology has studied the American Indian. Such work should cover their physical, mental, linguistic, social, re-

# HOW AN ENTOMBED MINER WAS KEPT ALIVE UNTIL RESCUED

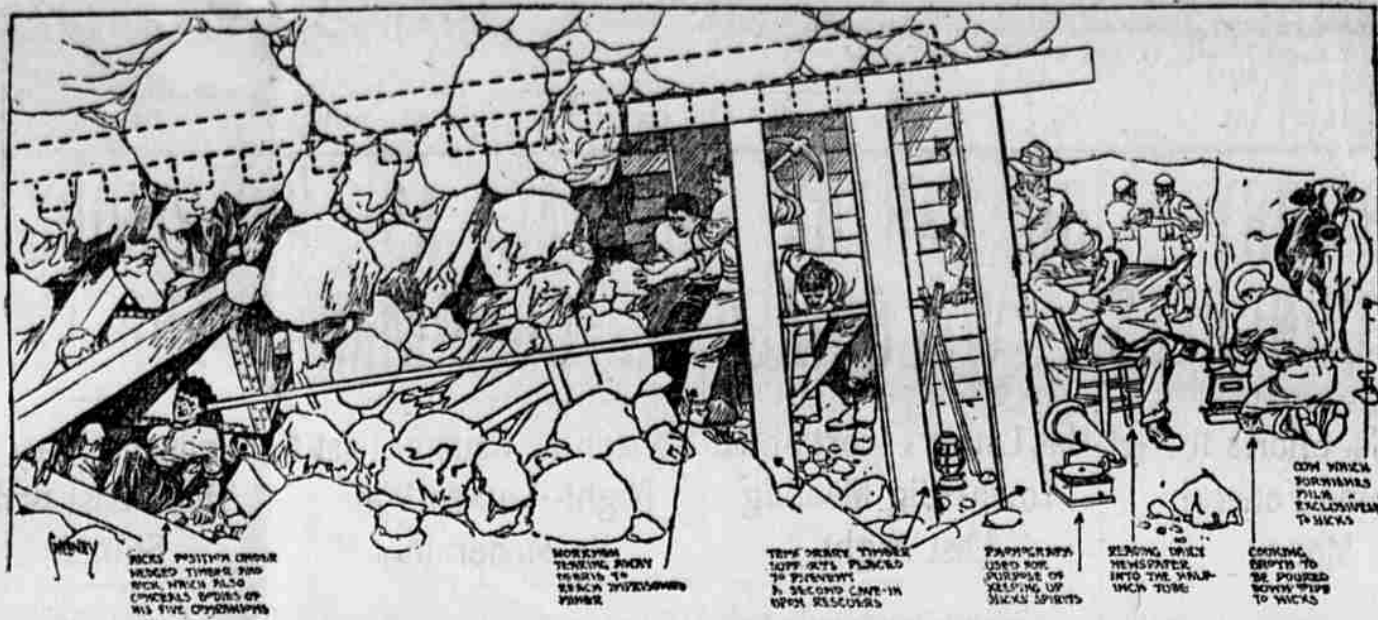


DIAGRAM SHOWING SECTION OF COLLAPSED TUNNEL IN KERN RIVER CANYON WHERE L. B. HICKS AND FIVE OTHERS WERE ENTOMBED; THE ORE CAR AND TIMBERS WHICH FORMED BRIDGE OVER HICKS, THE SIXTY-FOOT PIPE THROUGH WHICH HE WAS FED AND TALKED WITH AND THE RESCUE PARTY AT WORK ON THE MASS OF DEBRIS WHICH BURIED HIM IN DARKNESS FOR MANY DAYS.

The rescue of L. B. Hicks, the entombed miner, in Kern River Canyon, Cal., was safely effected in the manner described below and in the accompanying picture. A 60-foot pipe was driven to the place where the man was caught and through this he talked and was fed.

BAKERSFIELD, December 17.—The rescue party running the tunnel to Hicks, the entombed miner, is tonight directly above him, but despite this they will not be able to take him from his cave for many hours yet, on account of the great danger that a false stroke of the pick or too hurried progress will precipitate the loosened debris on the miner.

Early today the rescuers drove through the last seam of granite in which they have been working for some time and broke into the loose dirt and rock of the cave-in. Calculations were made and it was determined that they were directly above Hicks. Through the pipe the miner shouted to the shaft above that he could not hear the rescue party, but that care must be taken in sinking the last few feet, as a great boulder

hung loosely above him, and that the slightest jar might release its great weight on his helpless body. Accordingly the last few feet of earth will be bored cautiously. The rescue will probably not be consummated before daylight.

## VOICE FROM THE TOMB.

Dr. Stanchfield was telling Hicks the news today when the entombed man interrupted him with: "What, let the Japanese come into our school? No, sir! They are no better than Chinks. I know the pest. I was in Japan."

"Shut up, Hicks, you are a fool and a lucky one. Cheer up and strike up a tune that makes you feel like a prince—Oh, the sun shines bright on my Old Kentucky Home, 'tis summer—"

He sang the song through, a cheery ringing voice from the grave in the granite mountain and then for fifteen minutes he attacked that part of the President's message relating to the Japanese question. The doctor had read him portions of the state document shortly before. (Applause from a surreptitious listener at the top of his "feedpipe.")

"You caught me did you, old man," he shouted up. "You need not think I'm crazy. I do a little speling to myself once in a while just to pass the time. These first few days when you would not have traded a corpse for me, and give five cents to boot, I delivered more orations than Dan Webster."

There was a long silence and then he was heard laughing. It gives one a queer feeling to be keeping in touch in such a strange manner with the actions of a man buried alive. You are in the sunlight and he is down nearly 100 feet below the inside of a mountain in a little cramped trap, blacker than night, and everywhere his hand is thrust it touches unyielding rock and earth. He continued to address remarks to the walls of his sepulcher.

"God bless you! God bless you," he shouted. "I hear you coming. That must be Bill working in the face, its pretty hard around there." Another long silence, in which Hicks must have been straining his ears.

## SAYS HE WON'T SLEEP.

"God," he exclaimed, "I thought they

had stopped, but I heard them driving in the lagging now. I ain't going to sleep a wink tonight. Tomorrow I'll be lying in bed at the hospital."

He rapped on the pipe and Dr. Stanchfield answered.

"What you want, old man?" the doctor asked.

"Doctor, how can I go up to the hospital when I haven't got any clean clothes?" he complained. "I ain't fit to lie in a clean bed. I wish you would bring up my things from the camp."

"Don't worry about clothes," called Dr. Stanchfield. "We have everything you will need at the hospital."

"What do you think of that," he exclaimed, placing the plug in the pipe. "A man who has been in his situation for ten days asking for clean clothes. I think you will find that there are other features about this case which are without parallel in human experience," he said to the Examiner man.

"There isn't one person out of ten thousand who would not have been driven insane by Hicks' experience, yet he appears to be in good physical condition. I judge from the strong, clear tone of his voice that this is the case.

# PLAQUE OF THE NIGHT.

Keeps Thousands of People in Honolulu Awake.

Keeps you awake; can't sleep a wink. Bred's misery by day, profanity by night. Know what it is? Itching Piles. Itch, itch, itch. Nearly drives you crazy. Itching away in any position, any time.

Doan's Ointment cures Piles, Eczema and all itching skin diseases.

Read what a local citizen says: William Preston has been a resident of Victoria, Australia, for over half a century and is at present residing at No. 68 Argyle St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Ointment and I must say that it allayed the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend it for Eczema."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective.

Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

# CHRISTMAS AT CAMP M'KINLEY

The evidence that the soldiers are among the living and in the memory of some of the people was fully shown yesterday morning, when the many long tables at Camp McKinley were spread, and the call for breakfast blown; each soldier at the camp found on his plate a neat little package, nicely wrapped and tied with a piece of white ribbon.

In each package, with the present, was a card with no name on it, but a few words written which undoubtedly left an impression upon each reader. The name of the person giving these many presents, which numbered over two hundred, will not be made public here, and many of the boys are yet wondering to whom is due their appreciation.

The giver will never know just the extent of the kind thoughts given and appreciation felt upon receiving these presents, but it is hoped that at some time to come she may be made to feel the many blessings due her for this noble deed; and that her Christmas and New Year may be pleasant and happy, is the wish of every boy at the camp.

## PRESENTATION TO POOR.

Frank C. Poor, who has officiated as secretary for Honolulu Harbor No. 54, for the past year was presented with a handsome silver tea service on Sunday as a mark of appreciation of the faithful services he had rendered. The presentation committee was composed of Captains Tullett, Thompson and Bennett, the former making the speech which was appropriately responded to by Mr. Poor. The set is a beautiful one and is highly valued by the recipient.

such a way that the Pacific Scientific Institution can call to its assistance a corps of specialists, as they are required, to work on the problems with which the institution is to deal, and at the same time to furnish specialists in the old and well-established museums and universities, much needed opportunity for co-lateral research in the Pacific insular province.

This would promote a spirit of cooperation among the universities and museums and scientific institutions of the world that are directly or indirectly interested in a study of the Pacific which would be most helpful and desirable in every way.

To summarize: This institution would be formed (1st) by organizing an exploring expedition; (2nd) by establishing offices of administration, tables of research, library, printing equipment, etc.; (3rd) by affiliating the various scientific institutions already established in Honolulu, and (4th) by the establishment of a biological station, an aviary and a garden of acclimatization, all of which would form departments under the same administrative head. The equipment in the various departments would be intended to serve during the period that the survey was actively going on. The endowed tables of research would enable this institution to call to its assistance specialists from other institutions to assist in the work as required, or to provide the necessary facilities for visiting scientists to do independent work after the plan so well established in Naples and elsewhere.

It is estimated that the field explorations will be completed in about fifteen years. While the equipment and endowment would be made to conform to this estimate, the trustees should be empowered to reorganize, endow and permanently establish any one or all of the institutions created by them for the continuance of research work in the Pacific.

Much that might be said with some profit at this time concerning the general administration of such an institution, as well as relating to its internal organization, must be omitted to confine this paper within reasonable limits. Likewise, plans for the publication of results must be dismissed without consideration here. In this community it is unnecessary to urge that the Bishop Museum, by reason of its central location within the region to be studied, be made the principal recipient and final depository of the first series of the material which would be gathered by this expedition. The general accessibility of the museum to students residing on the shores of the great ocean, coupled with the nature and value of the collections already permanently stored within its halls, no less than the important part that the museum must necessarily take in the work of this exploration, are among the many points that might be urged in favor of such a disposition of the type material.

It would seem proper that the United States National Museum should be made the recipient of the second set of material and that the third set should be distributed among the leading specialists engaged in the work.

## CAUGHT COLD WHILE HUNTING A BURGLAR.

Mr. Wm. Thos. Lanagan, provincial Constable at Chapeau, Ontario, Canada, says: "I caught a severe cold while hunting a burglar in the forest swamp last fall. Hearing of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I tried it, and after using two small bottles, I was completely cured." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

John Drew, of Castle & Cooke's office staff, will go to Tehuantepec in the Arizona.

## THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigor. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Professor Reddy, of Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You cannot be disappointed in it. Sold by chemists,



## CHILEAN TOWN DAMAGED BY QUAKE

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)  
SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 27.—Half the town of Arauco was destroyed yesterday in an earthquake.

Arauco is a town of 3500 inhabitants on the bay of the same name. It lies a short distance south of the city of Concepcion.

## CARROLLTON IS WRECKED

MIDWAY, December 27.—The bark Carrollton was wrecked here yesterday. The members of the crew have been saved.

The Carrollton is an American bark of 1352 tons, was commanded by Captain Hinrichs. She was bound to Honolulu from Newcastle with coal, having been eighty-two days out yesterday. She was consigned to W. G. Irwin & Co.

## REGICIDE UNPOPULAR

BELGRADE, December 27.—The Assembly was the scene of a stormy debate yesterday. The unpopularity of King Peter is increasing throughout the country and there is talk of naming one of the European princes as his successor.

## HOME RULE FOR INDIA

CALCUTTA, December 27.—Dasabhe Noosaji, who was formerly a member of the British parliament, in an address to the National Congress in session here, spoke in advocacy of self-government for India.

## SNOWSTORMS AND GALES

LONDON, December 27.—The heaviest snow storm known here in years raged yesterday. Gales prevailed and the wrecks of many small vessels have been reported.

## AFTERNOON CABLE REPORT

EL PASO, Texas, December 26.—The Japanese are attempting to cross the border at this place. A number who were smuggled across have been arrested.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 26.—Secretary Taft says that the report that the Japanese are plotting out-breaks in Hawaii, Cuba and the Philippines is unfounded.

SCOOBA, Miss., December 26.—Troops are patrolling the town to suppress race troubles. Several negroes are reported killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 26.—John Siemsen, the gaspise murderer, has asked for a change of venue.

TACOMA, Wash., December 26.—A passenger train and a work train collided here today. Four were killed and twelve injured.

PARIS, France, December 26.—The vote of the Senate indicates the passage of the supplementary church and state separation bill.

## "Grateful Results"

A life of suffering and misery, without sleep, without appetite. Restored to health by

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"I was grievously afflicted with biliousness and liver complaint. My mouth was in a terrible condition every morning, my tongue thickly coated, my breath was offensive."



sive, food distressed me, I suffered much from headache, my skin was sallow, and the many remedies recommended me did no good. At last I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and my improvement began almost from the first dose. It relieved the distress about my liver, caused my food to digest well, cured my headache, improved my complexion, and restored my appetite. These unlooked-for but grateful results were accomplished by only two and a half bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. —Mrs. LYDIA M. TARNOR, Altoona, Pa.

There are many imitations

Sarsaparillas.

Be sure you get "AYER'S."

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

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., AGENTS.

## SEABURY IS DEAD

(Associated Press Cablegram.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, December 27.—Captain Seabury died here yesterday.

Captain W. B. Seabury had been connected with the Pacific Mail Steamship company for the past thirty years and was well known and universally liked among Honoluluans. As commander of



THE LATE CAPTAIN W. B. SEABURY.

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one or another of the P. M. liners he had been visiting this port for years. For a long time he was in command of the S. S. China, leaving her in 1901 to bring the S. S. Korea around from Newport News to the Pacific and command her on the San Francisco-Hong-kong run.  
The latest advice from the Coast were to the effect that he was to be in command of the S. S. Mongolia, due to arrive this morning from the Coast and many were looking forward to the opportunity of greeting him at the dock this morning. No notice of any change of plans or news of any illness to the veteran commander have been received, the above cablegram being the first notification that the deceased did not sail with the Mongolia.

## ADMIRAL LYON GETS NEW YEAR PRESENT

VALLEJO, December 16.—Admiral H. W. Lyon, the present commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, will become one of the first nine Rear-Admirals of the Navy on the first of the year, and will receive an increase in salary of \$2000 per annum. He will not reach his age limit until November, 1907, so that he will enjoy the senior rank for some months before leaving the active list.

As he is a regular number, his retirement will mean promotion for officers all through the line.

## McCLANAHAN'S BIG LAWSUITS

Edmund B. McClanahan, the Honolulu attorney, representing the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in the suits that have been brought against that corporation by the Commercial Cable Company for \$300,000 and one for \$30,000 brought by owners of the dredger Pacific, is in San Francisco attending to preliminary details of the cases.

In the dredger case, the plaintiff alleges that in November of last year the liner Siberia, leaving the harbor of Honolulu, fouled the anchor chain of the complainant's boat, causing \$30,000 damage.

The Commercial Cable Company wants \$300,000 for the services of the cable ship Restorer, which packed the wrecking paraphernalia to the Manchuria, then wrecked at Oahu, and held the big liner from August 22d to September 18th.—Examiner.

## CAPT. TULLETT AS DELEGATE.

Captain Tullett, master of the S. S. Ke Au Hou, in the Inter-Island fleet, left on the Alameda yesterday en route to Washington to attend the convention of the Grand Harbor to which he was elected delegate by Honolulu Chapter No. 54, of the American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots. The gathering will be held in Washington, D. C., on January 21 when many matters of interest to the shipping of this Territory will be presented. One special recommendation will be that relating to lights on the Coast in Hawaii.

## NEW COLONY OF SISTERS

A colony of nuns of the Order of St. Francis of the Poor, the Superior House of which is located in Rome, may arrive in Honolulu within the next six months to take charge of the new Catholic Orphanage in Kalihi Valley. Some time ago Bishop Gilbert took up the matter with the Mother Superior. The latter acceded to his request for nuns and asked for six months' time in which to select them. It was decided that English-speaking sisters would be best adapted to the local work, and without doubt Americans will be chosen.

An orphanage was being built in Kalihi. The structure occupied high ground exposed to the gales recently prevailing. The first night of the blow the structure, which was not yet roofed over, was moved two feet off its foundations, and after that the wind tore it to pieces. The Bishop then chose a site on lower ground and a new structure will be built.

With the new colony of Sisters of the Order of St. Francis of the Poor to come, the Catholic church will have a large force of nuns in the islands. The Sisters of the Order of the Sacred Heart already control the educational work of the Fort street convent, the philanthropic work at the Leper Settlement and educational work in Wailuku and Hilo.

## DELAY IN BRINGING JAPANESE SUIT

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—Officials of the Board of Education are of the opinion that some considerable delay in beginning the test case on the order barring Japanese from the schools will follow the change in the Attorney General's office at Washington.

"Bonaparte, who is to succeed Attorney General Moody in the Cabinet, will want to familiarize himself with the subject before issuing orders as to this litigation," said one of the officials of the Board of Education yesterday. "The despatches indicate that the matter has become one of the most serious character. Washington will therefore be apt to move very slowly and carefully in the handling of it. We are ready to answer the suit, the papers of which have already been prepared, but we do not expect that it will come at once."

The test case, by the way, it is now said will take the form of a petition for a writ of injunction, and it will be sued out in the Superior Court of San Francisco. Probably its basis will be the agreed statement of facts already drawn up by United States District Attorney Devlin for the Attorney General and President Altman for the Board of Education. In that event the Superior Court will be asked for an immediate ruling, upon which the case will be carried to the Supreme Court of California.

## TO GO BEYOND STATE COURTS.

It is not at all certain, however, that the ruling of the Supreme Court will be taken as final. Indeed, Mr. Devlin has already intimated that he holds the United States courts in reserve. Just what he means by that has not been explained, but very likely it is the intention of the United States Government to carry the matter to the highest tribunal in the land. Mr. Devlin says merely that he does not want to assume that the State courts are not competent to pass upon a question of civil law, which he says is the question involved, while evidently he is reserving the right to go beyond the State courts if the question of law is not decided his way.

In the meantime there has as yet been no sign of any local naval or military activity growing out of the increasing acuteness of the Japanese embargo. The San Francisco public school matter is generally considered to be a pretext at best. The fact that the only Japanese subject, of mature age, who went over to the Oriental school in Clay street following the segregation order withdrew from that institution immediately following a long talk from the Japanese Consul, would indicate, it is claimed, that Japan has officially fostered the pretext. The matter is likely to assume a much graver phase in Hawaii and Guam, and in Manila, than in California.

## GOVERNOR CARTER AN ATHLETIC HERO

An article on "The Football Heroes of Yesterday," by Ralph D. Paine, appears in the Thanksgiving number of Munsey's Magazine, among those mentioned being Governor Carter. When the reference to him was shown to the Governor by an Advertiser reporter yesterday, he said it was "dead wrong" and penciled two corrections on the margin. One error was the putting of him on three instead of two "crack elevens" and the other the giving him the captainship of "the fastest crew."

As corrected the passage reads thus: "George Carter was one of the most skilled and powerful athletes ever graduated from New Haven. He played guard on two crack elevens and was on the fastest crew that ever rowed for Yale, which established a record for the New London course that stands unbroken up to this time. He is better known to his generation, however, as the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii."

So as to get its remnants of business finished in due time the grand jury for the expiring term of the First Circuit Court is holding night session.

## MERCHANTS SATISFIED

That business has been better than for years past was pretty well evidenced by the good humored crowd on the streets Monday night. The stores have been crowded every day for weeks and those that were kept open on Monday evening did a thriving business until closing time. In but one quarter has a complaint been made against the carnival-like noise of Christmas eve, and that complaint was not so serious that it follows that the noise will be eliminated next year. A gentleman from San Francisco remarked to one of the merchants on Fort street yesterday that he knew the noisy crowd had kept some buyers off the street and out of the stores; that in San Francisco the horns and confetti were articles used for the amusement, or annoyance, of the pedestrians on New Year's eve rather than on the night before Christmas when many people made their purchases.

But this was the only complaint made in the presence of a reporter for the Advertiser. As a rule the merchants interviewed smiled and said there was lots of noise but the people felt good and bought goods up to the last moment. The consensus of opinion is that the general condition of the country is better than last year and the public has been buying largely in consequence.

At the banks there seems to be plenty of money and one gentleman connected in an official capacity with one of the financial institutions remarked that the total balance of corporate depositors are larger this year than last and this condition was noticeable, also, with the accounts of individual depositors. "As a reflex of the conditions," this gentleman remarked, "I would suggest that you call on the dentists. It is said that when business is bad the people who have trouble with their teeth are satisfied to have soft fillings inserted but if times are good there is general repair work going on in their mouths and soft fillings of the year before are replaced with gold ones."

## Views of different merchants are given below:

Benson, Smith & Co.—Business this year has been better than at any time in the history of the firm. We have been as busy as it was possible for us to be in all departments.

H. May & Co.—Our business has reached a stage where we should have larger quarters in order to accommodate the wholesale branch. In our retail department the business has been better than at any time in many years. The crowd on the streets Monday night showed the feeling of the people. With the aid of two or three men of Honolulu this Territory could be made one of the most prosperous in the United States.

Harry Rosenberg.—The Globe has done a good business this season and we have no kicks coming.

Ehlers & Co.—On the whole we did a better business than last year; better than we expected but then our business has been growing every year.

M. A. Gunst & Co.—We have done a better business than at any time since the firm was established. In fact the trade during the entire year has been an improvement on previous years.

T. G. Thrum.—We have had difficulty in getting our toys and Christmas books from the East but in spite of that the trade has been entirely satisfactory and better than last year.

E. W. Jordan.—Business has been better in all lines and I think you will find a better feeling than usual among the merchants.

McInerney's Shoe Store.—Slashing is the word to express this season's trade. It has been satisfactory beyond our expectations.

Arleigh's.—We had our goods early and made sales right along. I consider this is the best Christmas we have had in Honolulu in several years.

E. O. Hall & Son.—Regardless of the stock taken over from the Pacific Hardware Co., our business has been far in excess of that done by us last year. We are entirely satisfied with the business through the year as well as the Christmas trade.

Hawaiian Office Specialty Co.—We have had a lot of difficulty getting the goods that would have been in demand at the holidays and that, of course, stood in the way of our doing the banner business of the company. We have had no difficulty in selling the goods we have had in stock and it looks as though there would be a good trade all next year.

E. A. McInerney.—Business has been a great deal better than last year. People have had the money and they have been liberal in spending it. Give us four cent sugar during 1907 and you will see the biggest business in the history of the city at the close of the year.

Hayelden Tobacco Co.—Our business has more than doubled December of last year and on looking over the books of the old firm I find the trade equaled that of the boom days.

L. B. Kerr & Co.—Our trade has been splendid and the demand is for better goods than last year. Roughly estimating, I would put the increase in sales at fifteen per cent.

Charlie Ludvigsen of the Palm.—Business exceeded our expectations many times over. We have nothing to compare it to in our experience in this new firm, but it has been better than at any time I was with Hart & Co. We ran out of candles Monday afternoon and it required all of the force to work until midnight to catch up with the demand.

J. W. Bergstrom.—The sale of talking machines with us has been enormous, but pianos have moved slowly. I think the trade has been far ahead of last year.

Lewis & Co.—You see the lines we carry! People know us and the trade drifts our way. We have been on the rush since the first whiff of the holiday season and have kept it up. Business has been decidedly better than last year.

Mylene Cigar Store.—We have had a fine trade and no complaint to make.

## TWO LAND OPENINGS

Two important land openings have each come to a head in the Department of Public Lands. One is that of the Kapaoko tract at Onomea, Hawaii, which is to be homesteaded. The other is that of the Alewa tract at the mouth of Nuuanu Valley, Honolulu, to be offered for sale as suburban home sites. "I have just obtained a release of the Kapaoko land at Onomea," Commissioner Pratt said yesterday. "It contains 106 acres of cane land. I am just writing to the surveyor to have it cut up into lots for occupation. There are applications on file for the lots."

"It is part of the Onomea plantation. The settlers may grow sugar cane on the land, but they are not bound to do so. Now that the newly-arrived Portuguese are coming in for homes, those who have been long resident here have become more eager to take up homesteads."

Yesterday Superintendent Holloway transferred the Alewa land from the Department of Public Works to that of Public Lands. Referring to the transfer Mr. Holloway said to an Advertiser reporter:

"We are going to proceed with condemnation proceedings for a road to the land at once. A jury will go up next week to decide whether the improvement is a proper one. The road is to extend from Wylie street and turn up the hill. It will pass through lands of S. M. Ballou, the Rooke estate and Sam. Andrews, on which the right of way has to be condemned. The area of the land transferred is 130 odd acres."

Mr. Pratt showed the reporter the map of the Alewa tract as plotted in home sites.

"As soon as the road is condemned," the Commissioner said, "we will advertise the lots for sale. It is all surveyed and laid out in lots numbered from 5 to 85. They are from one to two acres each in size."

"Fifty per cent. of the proceeds of sale will go to road building. So before the necessities of the agreement require the residence of purchasers the road will be constructed."

"There is no finer land for residence purposes around Honolulu. The holder of a lot there can keep a cow and raise poultry, or engage in almost any minor industry. An acre of ground, indeed, will produce all the fruits and vegetables a family may require."

## HAWAIIAN DEAD.

Charles Mann, a Hawaiian, who was shot in a street fight on Front street on December 11th, died on Saturday night as a result of the wound. Mann, with Andrew Fern and Jim McCandle, two other Hawaiians, was on his way to the Portland Rooming-house on Pacific street about 5:30 o'clock in the evening, when they met four Italians. In a dispute which arose over the right of way, one of the Italians drew a revolver and shot twice. One bullet passed through Mann's hat, and the other struck him in the abdomen.

He was found lying on the sidewalk, suffering great pain, by Sergeant Ross. He was treated at the Harbor Emergency Hospital, and later the bullet was removed by Dr. Miller at the Central Emergency Hospital.—Call.

## NO OPIUM IN CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

There is not the least danger in giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to small children as it contains no opium or other harmful drug. It has an established reputation of more than thirty years as the most successful medicine in use for colds, croup and whooping cough. It always cures and is pleasant to take. Children like it. Sold by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents.

H. F. Wichman.—We can not tell definitely, as the books have not been written up. Mr. Johnson has officiated this season as salesman as well as cashier and bookkeeper. From the crowds that have visited the store and some of the daily sales, I have no hesitancy in saying that the trade is as good as last year and perhaps better.

Wall, Nichols Co.—Trade was far beyond our expectations and it speaks well for the condition of the city. People do not buy toys unless their finances warrant the expenditure. This year our sales in all lines exceeded those of last year and our island trade was larger.

Whitney & Marsh.—Last December was our banner month, the best we had had since the firm began business, and I was in doubt about equaling it this year, but the month just closing is much better than the same period last year, and 1906 is better than 1905 as a whole.

Vierra & Co.—We can not tell exactly, as our books are not closed, but I am certain the trade this year is in excess of last.

J. Oswald Luttet.—Was surprised at the way the business rolled in on us. I would say the increase over last year is at least fifty per cent.

A. Blom, who has a large trade with ladies who buy laces as well as other materials, reports an increased business in all departments at his store.

At Sachs Dry Goods Co.'s everyone looked tired yesterday, but there was a keen desire on the part of the salesladies to attend to the wants of the customers who were not able to get what they wanted on Monday on account of the rush. From Mr. Meyers it was learned that the trade in all departments exceeded that of last year and the demand was for a better class of goods. The entire year at Sachs has been an improvement over 1905, and they expect a further increase during 1907.

The Japanese merchants all express satisfaction with the result of the season as well as the year, and in several instances orders will go forward immediately for new stocks of certain lines that were sold during the last few weeks.

The Hollister Drug Co. report a splendid business throughout the holiday season. Their store, well stocked with holiday specialties, was in constant demand with the shoppers.

## AMBULANCE FOR LEPROS

"If the Legislature will give us the same appropriation as before, all we shall want is to be let alone at the Settlement. Then things will be in such good shape there inside of two years there will be practically nothing lacking."

President L. E. Pinkham of the Board of Health made a remark to the foregoing effect yesterday to an Advertiser reporter who was inspecting, near the Health office, an ambulance ready for shipment to the Leper Settlement.

An ambulance has always been needed over there for the conveyance of helpless persons who had to be removed from one place to another. Mr. Pinkham designed this vehicle and the Hawaiian Carriage Co. built it. It is staunch and simple of make, with no superfluous iron or wood nor yet anything deficient. With a spring stretcher fitted to the inside the ambulance will be as comfortable as possible for any rough stretches of ground it may have to carry a patient over. Upon the sides the Board of Health sign is painted—the name on the border of a disc bearing a red cross in the center.

When Superintendent J. D. McVeigh left for the Settlement last night he had in charge on board the steamer, besides the ambulance, a valuable milk cow. This was President Pinkham's Christmas gift to the Settlement.

Referring to the sanitation of Honolulu and the present shortage of funds therefor, the reporter asked Mr. Pinkham if the Board would not require a larger general appropriation for next period. He replied in the following terms:

"I do not think we shall ask for any increase over this period. The present situation is as if you wanted a fifty-cent lunch and had only forty-five cents in your pocket."

"If we are only permitted to carry on the cleansing operations for another year, Honolulu ought to be rid of all the germs of previous visitations of disease. To keep the city without any threat of the dreaded pestilence for a year would entitle us to the credit of stamping it out."

Mr. Pinkham went on to say that he would like to be able to take up his Waikiki reclamation scheme and press it to results. His idea of narrower streets, with higher crown and proper drainage, if carried out, would make a good object lesson. He further expressed the opinion that the best piece of street to be seen in Honolulu today was the experimental strip of asphalt pavement laid down on Queen street.

## TO HANDLE THE TOURISTS

The agency of the Kilauea Volcano House Co. has been transferred from Trent & Co. to the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. Relative to it, Mr. Shingle stated yesterday: "We have taken over the business and will establish a tourist department in the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. on the first of January, with John A. Palmer, formerly president of the Lihue National Bank, in charge. Mr. Palmer is well known here and on the island of Kauai and is familiar with the business of handling tourists, so that we have no doubt of his success in this new departure. He is well acquainted with the attractions on the islands and can arrange itineraries for tourists that will give them a good impression of the country. He has in mind trips to the islands of Kauai and Maui, the latter to include a visit to the famous crater of Haleakala, as well as overland trips on Hawaii. The tickets to the volcano will be via Hilo and return via Kona. When the tourists wish. We want visitors to get all the good they can out of their trips to this Territory and we believe this is one way to do it. After January 1 the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. will have a bureau of information for island tourists, and tickets for all points in the group will be sold here."

## CARTER MEMORIAL IN EASTERN TOWN

Governor Carter has received from an Eastern friend a photograph of a historical memorial that perpetuates an act of civic generosity on the part of one of his ancestral relatives. It shows a tablet upon a large boulder on the edge of an enclosed space of ground in Leominster, Massachusetts, the tablet bearing this inscription:

"This land was given to the town of Leominster by Oliver Carter in 1754 for a training field or perpetual common. The soldiers of the American Revolution marched from this place. Erected by John Joslin, Jr., Chapter D. A. R., 1906."

The name "Oliver," it may be noted, has descended to two of the Carters of Honolulu—J. O. Carter and J. O. Carter, Jr., father and son—the uncle and cousin respectively of the Governor.

## RAILWAY DOCK SUPERINTENDENT.

H. E. Weeden, one of the most popular officers of the American-Hawaiian service, becomes a Honolulu man from this time on, having been appointed the permanent dock superintendent for the company in Honolulu, his duties to begin at the first of the year. Mr. Weeden has been purser on the S. S. Nevada for a long time and has been in the service of the American-Hawaiian company on the Pacific long enough to make forty trips between Honolulu and the Coast without a break. His promotion to shore duties is a decided gain for Honolulu's waterfront.

To succeed Mr. Weeden on the Nevada, W. H. Bennett has been promoted, to take charge as soon as his predecessor leaves the steamship. A new purser for the S. S. Arizona has also just been appointed, Nelson Lansing being named for the position.







# SPORTS

## FOOTBALL ON CHRISTMAS

The football games on Christmas day at the baseball grounds were largely attended, the gate receipts being \$177. Owing to the fact that a part of the fence had been blown down by the wind, many people took advantage of the opportunity to witness the games free. The first game between the Diamond Heads and Oahu College, resulted in a victory for the latter, 10 to 6. This was the collegiate game.

The second game was between Scotland and the Rest of the League—a good old game of soccer—and was won by the Kilties 3 to 0. Clark received a bad kick in the head during the game, necessitating several stitches to close the wound.

The teams and officials for the Oahu College-Diamond Heads game were: Oahu College—Frank Wight, center; J. S. Reed, left guard; Frank Stack, right guard; Walter McDougall, right tackle; Clem Akina, left tackle; Wallace Cooper, right end; D. Desha and Chi Bul Farm, left end; L. Withington and W. Desha, right half; F. Hoogs, left half; Winne and Jack Desha, full back; Moses Heen, quarter back.

Diamond Head Athletic Club—Dick Gilliland, center; Bert Lightfoot and O. Sherwood, right guard; Harry Holt and E. Kellett, left guard; W. Larsen, left tackle; W. Chillingworth, right tackle; B. Sumner and H. Williams, left end; George Freeth and Achew, right end; R. Clarke and H. Clark, left half; George Desha and R. Chillingworth, right half; R. O'Sullivan, full back; M. Ferrairs, quarter back.

Referee, Sam Johnson; umpire W. T. Rawlins; head linesman, Dick Oliver; time keepers, Pitts and Tomlins.

The teams and officials in the soccer game were:

Scotland—Goal, Dickson (Y. M. C. A.), backs, McGill and R. Anderson (Malle); half backs, J. Macaulay (Y. M. C. A.), Center (Malle), McConnell (Punahou); forwards, Gray (Malle), Jamleson (Malle), R. R. Catton (Punahou), J. Macaulay (Punahou), J. H. Catton, captain (Punahou).

Rest of the League—Goal, Chillingworth (Malle); backs, Stanley Beardmore, capt. (Y. M. C. A.), E. Grune (D. Heads); half backs, Kellett (Malle), J. Clark (D. Heads), E. Desha (D. Heads); forwards, E. Fernandez (D. Heads), Catterall (Malle), Blackman (Y. M. C. A.), Woo (D. Heads), Churton (Y. M. C. A.).

Reserves—Gleason, Mon Yin, F. Davis, A. Williams.

Referee, J. W. Waldron; linesmen H. B. Sinclair and J. L. Cockburn.

### FREETH IN GREAT SHAPE

The Hawaiian Swimming Club held their first practice at the Hotel Baths last evening and all expressed their utmost satisfaction at the accommodations offered by the huge tank. Not only did the boys go through their practice stunts but they had a general good time, and in fact they had so much fun that it was all that Manager Wood could do to drag the lads away from the tabagano chute erected over the water. Shooting the chutes is a new stunt locally to the boys.

Geo. Freeth, the captain of the club, sprung a new one on the boys when he performed a triple somersault from the flying trapeze. Just think of turning over three times in the air at a height of 20 feet before striking the water. Freeth also made some beautiful dives from the high dives and spring board.

The turns necessary in tank racing was somewhat new to most of the boys as they had never before indulged in any tank swimming. Ernest Kopke, who has been instructed by Cavill in this stunt, imparted his knowledge to the others.

Geo. Cooke, who once held the record for the plunge, thinks that with a little practice he can beat his old record. George claims that he is stronger than before.

Billy Roth, Cunha and Hustace did some sprinting that made the others sit up and take notice.

When the Hawaiian Swimming Club makes its initial appearance on Saturday night they are sure to make a big hit.

Washington James, the old-time trainer of thoroughbreds, is dead.

## M'FADDEN HAD BATTLE

Jack McFadden, the scrappy little red top who stowed away a number of aspirants for pugilistic honors, in Honolulu, was to have boxed Johnny Murphy before the Hayes Valley Athletic Club last Friday night.

The Chronicle has the following to say of McFadden:

Several new faces will also be introduced. Jack McFadden, who will clash with that busy little featherweight, Johnny Murphy, comes of a fighting family. His brother, "Kid" McFadden, was a tough man to beat in his prime, and as Jack has won the championship of Honolulu during his short ring career, he bids fair to rival his brother. If he can defeat Murphy his stock will take an upward bound, as no sturdier or harder hitting featherweight has been developed here in some time than Murphy.

## WAILUA TO HAVE RACES

True to its past traditions Wailua will celebrate New Year's Day with an interesting program of horse-races which will include:

Half-mile dash (two). Quarter-mile dash. Three-eighths-mile dash. Half-mile dash (Japanese). Half-mile dash and repeat.

There will also be several match races.

Several local horses are entered and runners from other places are expected to take part in the scurry for purses at the Mokuleia track.

The Wailua band will play during the races.

## MAINLAND SPORT

Cyclone Thompson won from Jack Clifford in five rounds.

George Dixon is training again after having fought no important battle since defeated by Terry McGovern, seven years ago.

Squires, the Australian, wants to come to the States to fight for the heavyweight championship.

Fred Beell, the champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler from "Yankee" Rogers, the New England champion, in two straight falls.

Frank Gotch defeated Fred Beell, in a catch-as-catch-can match, in two straight falls.

Jeffries has agreed to fight Tommy Burns provided the latter knocks out O'Brien and that a purse of \$50,000 is offered.

## THE MORNING STAR ASSURED OF SALE

Dr. Barton brought the news that the missionary packet Morning Star is likely to be sold for a good price.

There are two separate offers of \$20,000 for the vessel as she lies at Seattle.

Then there is a man coming from Panama who, it is said, is ready to give \$25,000 for her. This is what the Morning Star cost the American Board of Missions.

John Guild has been appointed a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California in the Territory of Hawaii. The commission, which is signed by Governor Pardee, is for four years from December 14, 1906.

## DR. BARTON WELCOMED

(Continued from Page One.)

Board, a master of Polynesian language, one who had translated the Bible into that tongue, something no other living man could do. Then there is Dr. Doremus Scudder, at one time a missionary of the Board, and Rev. John Gulick, for many years a missionary in Japan. Hon. W. R. Castle is a corporate member of the board, as is the president of the association.

Stepping forward, Mr. Jones extended his hand to Dr. Barton and warmly greeted him.

Rev. Mr. Thwing, representing the Chinese churches in Hawaii, followed, speaking for those in whom he is deeply interested. He said the progress of the Chinese in Hawaii toward Christianity is largely due to the efforts of the American Board. He mentioned the evident interest shown by the Chinese at the last meeting of the society and prayed that the influence of the board might continue.

Rev. Mr. Nakamura welcomed for the Japanese church, Rev. Mr. Soares for the Portuguese and Rev. H. H. Parker for the Hawaiians. He said: "No Hawaiian should permit a representative of the American Board to pass through without extending him a hearty aloha, for they owe a debt of gratitude to that board for favors they have received. It was not so many years ago," said Mr. Parker, "that the missionaries in Hawaii were a part of that organization. Only 84 years ago the elder Dingham preached his first sermon in Hawaii, nearly on this spot, to unclad, benighted Hawaiians, while today we have here representatives of nearly every nationality on the face of the globe. Then the missionaries came to preach the word of God to men and women who lived in darkness, while today all nations came to hear the word."

The Kamehameha Glee Club rendered a selection at this point, and then Rev. J. W. Sylvester was called to extend a greeting from the Christian churches.

He prefaced his remarks by an allusion to the Dooley-Hennessy opinion of ministers, wherein one remarked that it was an easy job, because a minister did no work. "But he does a lot of talkin'," ventured the other. Mr. Sylvester said that in reviewing the wonderful work accomplished by the representatives of the American Board in these islands he must be considered in the light of a spectator. The world may be readily divided into two classes—those who do and those who talk about it. He might be classed with the latter, but he represented the former, the people who did things. He paid a high tribute to the work of the representatives of the American Board and wished Mr. Barton God-speed in his work.

After being introduced to the audience, Dr. Barton remarked that he believed he was a member of the profession that talked. His time had all been taken up reviewing the grand sights of this magnificent city, but if he had prepared a hundred speeches they would have been valueless when compared with the remarks that had been delivered in the meeting. He spoke of the magnificent hospitality of the people and the strenuous life, a condition not confined to Washington, "and it is this hospitality proves to me that I am in American territory, for nowhere else could such a greeting be extended." He told of his experience in Turkey and described the armory of his native guide as they left Constantinople for a journey. At night they slept together in the same stable and were told in the morning of several robberies and murders that had taken place on the road they were to take. When he asked the guide if it was safe to make the journey, he received assurance from him that it was, as he was a member of that gang. "And I feel tonight, after hearing your kind words, that I am one of you." He spoke of the work of the American Board in foreign lands, relating a conversation he had had some years ago with Lord Northcote in Bombay, in which the highest tribute possible was paid to the missionaries of the American Board by that dignitary. Reference was made to the request of the United States a few years ago. Though they gave Boston but forty hours, three of them, at their own request, were devoted to the work of the board and the time was spent in the rooms of the society.

He then outlined his plan for the Far East and said the reputation would be in China, both north and south, for

about seven months. They would stop in Japan but a few days and their visit there would be unofficial. He thanked the people warmly for their greeting and added that they could not imagine the amount of encouragement he had received at their hands. The meeting closed by the congregation singing "Blest Be the Tie that Binds" and Rev. Gulick pronounced the benediction.

## SHRINERS MAY GO TO LOS ANGELES

There is a movement on foot to have the Arab patrol of the Order of the Mystic Shrine of Aloha Temple attend the convective to be held in Los Angeles next May.

This section of the procession on the fifteenth of this month was such a feature that the idea of sending the boys to the Coast to receive a good deal of encouragement. One enthusiastic Shriner has offered to donate a thousand dollars toward the expense. A committee composed of James McCandless, Fred C. Smith and E. I. Spalding will make the necessary arrangements and formulate a plan to be followed in event of raising the funds necessary. It is estimated that five thousand dollars will be required for the trip, and the suggestion has been made that each member of the patrol subscribe the sum of one hundred dollars. As it is expected that twenty-six members of the patrol will go, there will be twenty-six hundred dollars from that source, and ten dollars each from the members of the Temple remaining at home will bring the amount up to thirty-six hundred dollars, which, with the private donation of a thousand, leaves but four hundred more to be raised.

Captain Sam Johnson will be in command of the detachment and Joshua Tucker will have charge of the camels. Sam says there are several of the new members who are willing to go and they will join in the drill exercise. He expects to have the members improve at least fifty per cent. between now and the time of the procession at the Coast.

The Shriners are of the opinion that it will be one of the best promotion measures that has been so far devised, and they feel that the members of the masonic fraternity here will encourage the movement by their moral and, perhaps, financial support.

## \$6000 DAMAGE TO NUUANU DAM

"The principal damage done at the Nuuanu reservoir in the storms of the past few days has been the washing out of the temporary dam built back into the workings and the washing of into the excavations by the concrete core wall," said Contractor L. M. Whitehouse yesterday.

"There is nothing in the reports of the concrete core wall either cracking or sinking. It is as solid now as the day it was finished. It rests on the solid rock and has stood the strain of the past few days splendidly."

The work at the reservoir has been practically suspended for some time, the last work done there having been the setting off of the big blast which loosened many tons of rock to be used in filling in around the core wall and for riprapping the earth surface of the fill.

The earth and gravel washed down by the rains will have to be dug out again and put back in the temporary dam, a work which will take some time to do. It will be remembered that this dam washed out once before, after which a large flume of a size estimated large enough to handle the overflow was put in. This flume proved totally inadequate for the work, however, with the result as noted. In all, the cost of repairing the ravages of the storm will be in the neighborhood of six thousand dollars.

## NO MORE PASSES FOR DEADHEADS

In conformity with the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce law there will be no free passes issued by the Oahu Railway and Land Co. after December 31st next. That law forbids the issuance of passes to points within a Territory or from one State to another but does not put the ban on companies operating within a State. Whether or not it will apply to the Rapid Transit Co., has not been determined. Manager Ballentine has consulted the company's attorneys and has also written to the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners regarding it. The law speaks of passes from one station to another and it is to be decided whether the stations on the Rapid Transit line are to be considered in the same light as those on a railway. Mr. Ballentine states that this is an urban rather than an interurban railway and he is of the opinion that the law will not affect his company.

## DROVE AWAY WITH A HACK

Up until an early hour this morning the police were on the lookout for a party of four who had taken forcible possession of hack number 120, belonging to the Bethel street stand and driven by Fred Ross. The party included, it is said, a well known legal light, prominently connected with the dominant political party, a criminologist of Territorial reputation and two visitors in the city, through passengers on the S. S. Mongolia. The police had instructions last night to arrest the four as soon as they could be located. Possession of the hack was obtained by first knocking the driver's hat off and then driving off when he climbed down to get it.

The Matson S. S. Enterprise departed yesterday morning for San Francisco.

## THINKS THE JAPS WANT TROUBLE

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—In a cable dispatch from London to the Record-Herald an interview is given with W. T. Stead on the Japanese situation:

"Do the Japanese intend to make trouble?" was asked Mr. Stead.

"Yes. Have you seen the latest Tokio cartoons? One full-page picture represents Japanese industries supported by Japanese arms and knocking John Bull and Uncle Sam into a cocked hat."

"But," added Mr. Stead with emphasis, "let no American imagine that England can be drawn into a war between Japan and America, unless it is on the side of the latter. If we had fifty treaties we would not fire a shot against the Americans. As a matter of fact, we have no treaty which involves such a contingency. It is possible that if America, without 'provocation,' pounced down upon and bombarded Tokio our treaty might require us to help Japan, but even then I believe England would revolt against her ships lining up with the ships of the yellow men against our own kin."

### EUROPE WROUGHT UP

BERLIN, December 15.—The relations between the United States and Japan excite extraordinary interest, both in government and diplomatic circles here.

Emperor William discussed the question with several persons recently, and he is thoroughly informed regarding President Roosevelt's personal views on the subject.

It is believed that Russia's more resolute attitude against Japan's request for trade and colonization rights on the Amur River is partly due to the discussion of the California school question. The Russian Foreign Ministry has been subjected to steady diplomatic pressure on the part of Japan in efforts to obtain these far-reaching rights, and has been impressed as much by this as by Japan's firmness.

The result is that the idea has been created at the Russian foreign ministry that Japan might make her ambitions the occasion for a renewal of the war with Russia.

This idea pervaded the conversation which the Russian foreign minister, M. Jawolsky, had with the government officials and others whom he met here on his recent visit to Berlin.

Among German military and naval officers the possibility of a conflict between the United States and Japan has been freely discussed and the professional views appear to agree that Japan would take the Philippine Islands. This would place upon the United States the necessity of conducting across the Pacific prolonged sea and land campaigns which would call forth immense exertions against great natural obstacles.

It was known here in June that the British admiralty had considered theoretically the possibility of war between Japan and the United States as likely within twenty-five years and some British naval men are reported to have expressed the belief that the contest would occur within five years.

In any case, it is certain that several European foreign ministers are making inquiries regarding the temper of the Japanese people and the Government of Japan.

## AMATEUR SLEUTH MIXED HIS EVIDENCE

The wrong way to work up a liquor case was shown the other morning in the police court when J. G. Bregalia, one of the partners in the Wigwam saloon, was on trial for selling liquor to a minor. The evidence had been worked up by P. W. Rider, superintendent of the Kakako Mission, and one of his converts. The convert was the sleuth who watched a little six-year-old boy go into the saloon with a tin pal and come out a few minutes later with the pal full of beer. He did not follow the boy into the saloon to see the beer bought, because he had never been in a saloon in his life and didn't intend to get into the way of temptation even in a good cause.

As soon as the little boy came out, however, he took the beer away from him and rushed over to Mr. Rider with it. This sleuth didn't know the difference, either, between fact and supposition when it came to giving evidence and his testimony was riddled by the cross-examination at the hands of Judge Perry, who brought out the fact that the witness could not positively swear that it was Bregalia who had actually sold the liquor.

"I know he sold it, just the same," repeated the witness, but the best reason he could give for his assertion was, "Because I know it; that's all."

Mr. Rider could not give any more definite testimony, and the little boy was too young to go upon the stand. The pal was in evidence and in it was what had been beer two weeks ago, but there was no evidence that would go in a court of justice. The defense made no attempt to deny that the little boy had bought his beer at the Wigwam, resting confident that none could tell who would tell who had handed it over the bar to the little tot.

### NEW TRIAL MOVED.

H. G. Middleitch for plaintiff yesterday filed a motion for a new trial of the suit of W. W. Bruner v. Louis Andrade, for a balance of \$174.50 on a book debt claimed to have been due to the Hawaiian Carriage Co. and assigned with other debts to plaintiff. It is set forth that new evidence, that is not cumulative, has been discovered, and that at the trial plaintiff was unable to be present as a witness, being on the island of Hawaii confined to his house under the care of a physician owing to a severe accident. The motion will be presented before Judge Robinson at 9 a. m. Monday.

Carlos A. Long's bond as administrator of the estate of Flora J. Levey for \$2000, with Giovanni A. Long and Antonino A. Long as sureties, was approved yesterday by Judge De Bolt.

## SARGENT ON OUR JAPANESE CABMEN

Examiner: Frank Sargent, United States Commissioner General of Immigration, who arrived on the liner Nippon Maru yesterday, gives an interesting account of the conditions in the Hawaiian Islands and the inroads made by the Japanese in all small business enterprises, until they have driven the major portion of the Americans and native Hawaiians from the field.

Sargent was sent to Honolulu to investigate the importation of 1330 Portuguese. "These people were brought out by the Territorial Board of Immigration," said Sargent. "The planters are dissatisfied with the Japanese, who after working but a short time will either engage in business or join the exodus to the mainland of the United States, no less than 12,000 having been sent here from Hawaii during the last year."

"There is hardly a small business carried on in which the Japanese does not dominate, at least in numbers, and the people resent the competition which it is impossible for them to combat successfully."

"To draw examples from two widely diversified occupations, an American contractor showed me rows of stores and buildings erected by Japanese contractors on which he and other Americans were underbid, because their labor cost them more than that of their Japanese rivals."

"Everyone rides a great deal in Honolulu and the cabs were formerly driven by natives and Americans; now it is unusual to see other than a Japanese caddy."

## ACTOR JOHN DREW COMING THIS WAY

Mr. Holliday, an actor in vaudeville, who is well-known in the Keith circuit in the Eastern States, arrived on the Mongolia yesterday and will remain at the Moana for the next two weeks, proceeding then to the Orient.

Mr. Holliday states that John Drew, the eminent player, may pass through Honolulu on the Nippon Maru en route to Japan. He is on a vacation tour, and it is not expected that he will play here.

An effort will be made, however, to see what inducement is necessary to have Mr. Drew stop off one steamer and give some plays. From the information Mr. Holliday gives it is understood that several members of Mr. Drew's company are with him.

## DR. CALL RELIEVES DR. ROBINSON

Dr. Samuel Call, Surgeon, United States Revenue Cutter Service, arrived on the Mongolia yesterday to relieve Dr. Robinson, who will proceed to the Coast for reassignment.

Dr. Call is a man who has attained a record in the United States service and for conspicuous gallantry in the pursuit of his profession, if it may be called by that term, he was given a medal by Congress. He is the only doctor in the Revenue Cutter service who holds the rank of surgeon. The others are assigned to duty from the United States Marine Hospital Service.

About ten years ago Dr. Call went across the ice fields of the Arctic, a distance of nearly a thousand miles, to succor whalers who had become wedged in for the winter.

### HILO AND PORTLAND.

A special meeting of the new executive committee of the Board of Trade will be held next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. One of the subjects to be considered is the application by the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, asking that Portland endorse the project of building a breakwater at the port of Hilo on the island of Hawaii. The object of this breakwater is to give the island a safe harbor, and at the same time to begin the development of thousands of acres of land suitable for the raising of tobacco, coffee, fruit and sugar. The lands are now producing sugar only. These new products would give a trade with Portland which is now impossible because of the fact that the sugar product is bound to go to ports where sugar refineries are maintained.

"The Hawaiian Islands produced last year 88,000,000 pounds of sugar, of which 95 per cent was unrefined," said J. B. Lober of the Board of Trade yesterday, "thus indicating the necessity for the shipment of this product to ports where sugar refineries are maintained. These new and diversified products will give an opening for the maintenance of trade with other Pacific Coast ports at which there are now no sugar refineries in operation."

The committee will also consider the advertising of Portland by the means of magazines.—Portland Oregonian, Dec. 15.

### NAME GOES WITH HIM.

David Kapohakimohewa, who has the distinction of having the longest name of any official in the postal service, yesterday was appointed postmaster at Makana, on the island of Maui, Hawaii.

The former postmaster, J. M. Napulion, died recently and David was appointed in his place. His office is a small one, and is not burdened with a heavy mail, but postal officials believe if he lives up to his name he will make good.—Washington Post.

### A FOLLOWER OF INFLUENZA.

Many persons find themselves affected with a persistent cough after an attack of influenza. As this cough can be promptly cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



HONOLULU HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM CHAMPIONS 1906.



# FINE DISPLAY OF FIRE IN KILAUEA CRATER

THE LATEST NEWS.

Kilauea has been keeping up her activity during the week. There have been parties of visitors every night to watch the lava flow at the bottom of the pit. The scene of activity has changed about and one of the small lakes has filled up with lava, to the general level of the crater's floor, where it formed a boiling patch of red. The glow above the crater is visible some miles at night time.—Last Hawaii Herald.

BY MRS. AUSTIN N. WALTON.

A trip to Honolulu which does not include in its itinerary a visit to the Volcano of Kilauea would be as incomplete as a dinner from which every course had been eliminated after the second.

The twenty-four hour steamer trip from Honolulu to Hilo, is the most remarkable I have ever taken. Smooth as a millpond while traveling along the shores of the islands when one promades the deck, exclaims at the beauty of the sea and sky and with the witching spell of the tropic environment upon him forgets for the moment to comment on the foibles of his fellow travelers. Suddenly rough and boisterous as the China Sea in a typhoon while crossing the channels, when one flees unceremoniously and without apology to his stateroom, takes refuge in his berth and thinks things unutterable, and then welcome as oases in the desert come the frequent stops at the different ports, where, while the steamer lies quietly at anchor, one dresses and eats his meals with all the comfort of a home.

To the sightseer, the ride from Hilo to the Volcano House furnishes a veritable scenic paradise. Taking one through sugar cane plantations, matchless forest, complete tunnels of coconut trees and palms, and tangled masses of wild roses and honeysuckle, and whether the tourist is a scientist or only a novice in the contemplation of the mysterious workings of nature he is furnished with abundant food for study and thought on his arrival at the largest active volcano in the world.

It was the weird and fantastic rather than the grim and terrible which appealed to me, as I gazed over the brink of the crater of Halemaumau, into the fiery depths beneath, where the forces of nature seemed to be at work as they must have been at the beginning of the world thousands of years ago. I have never believed in a literal hell, nor do I now, after looking into the crater, but I can understand as I never did before how such a belief came. Prehistoric man must have seen such a sight or a flaming hell could not have been conceived. His mind could invent no fate more horrible than to be hurled into such a pit, and my modern imagination can picture no worse, but still no thought of an inferno as is painted by our early theologians came to me as I gazed with fascination into the seething mass of molten lava, which seemed to be rising from the very bowels of the earth.

In both cases the lava was flowing on Friday night and as I watched, gleaming cracks would open and the fiery liquid would take the form of grotesque figures, or curl up and break like waves, or perhaps run zigzag through the dark mass like flashes of lightning, and once a great crack opened even wider, giving a deeper and more terrifying glimpse into the depth of the fiery sea.

Measuring the distance with the eye from the top of the crater on the opposite side to the bottom of the pit, the depth seems very great, but when I looked directly down into this immense pit, with the world's great fires raging so fiercely within, it seemed so appallingly near that I drew back involuntarily, feeling almost as if my face had been scorched by a fiery blast.

Not a particle of vapor or steam obscured our vision, and as darkness fell over the great caldron of burnt, blackened lava, the glow from beneath was dazzling and every movement of the flowing streams of fire was plainly to be seen. At one spot a continuous spouting and spitting of flame was kept up with great regularity, and at times good-sized chunks of burning lava would be thrown to a considerable distance. The whole was accompanied by the most awful hissing and sizzling and crackling, which was now and then varied by the sound of exploding gases, or intensified by a sudden cessation of all noise for a second or two, only to be followed by a sound which seemed like the rush of the sea.

If everyone could see Kilauea as she is now I am certain they would agree with me that there is nothing like it in all the world, and even in a state of inactivity, as it often is, it is well worth a journey of many miles to see. The entire trip has given me the most unique experience in all my travels, and all the members of our party agreed that from the moment the Kilauea left the dock at Honolulu till we came down the gangway of the Mauna Loa a week later, through the cooperation of the officers of the steamship company, the owner of the Volcano House, Mr. Lycurus, and the splendid behavior of Kilauea, we had been treated to the very best time of our lives. Our satisfaction has been complete and our most oft-told tale on reaching the mainland will be of our trip to Kilauea.

BY CORA DELIA WILLIAMS.

After two days spent at the Volcano House watching the smoke from the burning pit circulating toward the heavens by day and by night, the glow as it lights the darkness from the fires that burn hundreds of feet deep down in the earth, I paid a visit direct to that seething, boiling furnace of fire and lava.

As I watched, I saw flames leap, then momentarily die away, then rise and soar again and again, forming fantastic shapes in their efforts to vent their fury. I saw a fiery banner hundreds of feet long, burn like a piece of paper, then blacken as if dead, and in another instant it glowed and burned again. I saw serpents of fire travel across the floor of the pit and strike their fangs in the boiling lava.

There seemed to be beds and lakes of fire each working furiously as if it had some purpose to accomplish.

As I watched the lava spurt and flow, I was awed by the weirdness of it all, and I thought of that Shakespearean play and the three witches that beat the cauldron to boiling over, while they danced around it chuckling and gloating over the vengeance that must surely come.

Outside the pit in all directions the grounds are pouring forth hot steam and smoke. The sulphur beds are almost suffocating from the fumes that constantly rise from them, and the hand held six inches above the escape of steam would be burned to a blister in a second's time.

Out in the crater I burned many postal cards in the heat that pours from the cracks in the lava. A card held in the cracks four inches below the surface will be well scorched in half a minute, and in one minute's time it would be burned to a cinder.

One of the old pits in the crater emits heat as if from a furnace. There each night visitors make coffee and dry drenched clothing. Yet one may walk in perfect comfort and safety above those subterranean fires, and view in wonder the splendor of it all.

Fearlessly I stood on the brink of the pit and sent the power of my lungs across that turbulent chasm. In an instant the perpendicular cliffs a half mile away took up my voice and sent the echo back. Again and again I shouted to hear the waves of my voice float back across the pit.

As I retraced my steps over those miles of lava waste, where once burned fires as fiercely as those now raging in Halemaumau, I was struck by the blueness of the sky and the brightness of the sun.

How majestic! How sublime! are the infinite laws that control the universe.

BY MRS. NETTIE E. ROBESON.

I have been asked to describe the volcano as it looked to me. I herewith submit the following:

I was one of the party of ten, which left the Volcano House at five p. m., December 14th, 1906. We followed a narrow trail until we reached the lava beds, which are three miles of barren waste. Here we dismounted and left our good steeds and walked about a mile to the volcano.

"As it looked to me," it is a great round pit perhaps a thousand feet deep. Down its craggy sides, are siftings of powdered sulphur, like snow on the mountains, so artistic, that no artist would attempt to improve, for the King of Artists drew that picture, in all its beauty and in all its horror.

And as I stood on the rim of the crater so vast and deep, the thought came to me, if at some time, long ago, that two flint rocks might have rolled down the mountain side and come together with a force that caused the spark which ignited the sulphur beds far below, in that bottomless pit, which is now a lake of fire, and as I gazed down in that vast inferno of the unknown, I could see cities of fire with their beautiful streets and lights (far more beautiful than any earthly lights I have ever seen, rolling landscapes of trees and flowers, fountains of rocks and sand, hundreds of feet high, which fell hissing in the brine, and as I looked on that weird city of fire and heat a shower of flame shot up far into that Egyptian darkness like the tossing torches of a million demons sent from hell to conquer the world by blood.

On the other side of the crater, I see a Royal throne, and on that throne I see His Majesty's chair molded in perfect shape of a pink sea shell, and by its side stands a demon with open mouth, too terrible to describe. I stood upon that terrible scene below, to the calm and beautiful starlit sky. I imagined I saw two paths, one leading to sure destruction the other to peaceful rest.

BY WALTER G. SMITH.

I have seen the volcano of Kilauea twice before, but each time the monster was asleep; so when I made my third visit the other day and found him very much awake, the spectacle was new and fresh. People ask whether the eruption is as fine as some previous ones, but being only able to judge of the others by pictures of them, none made at the same primary stage in the development of the lava flow as that which I had the privilege of viewing one week ago to-day, I do not think I can give a satisfactory answer. But let me say in summing up what was to be seen, that there is fire in the bottom of the crater of Kilauea and that the display is, to a novice, fascinating by day and splendidly so by night.

The great eruptions of Kilauea usually begin mildly. First is seen a glow of fire on the floor of the pit, say 800 or 1000 feet below the level of the encompassing outer crater, Halemaumau; then a gradual filling of the abyss with a mass of lava from which at times jets, or fountains and even geysers of fire leap fifty feet in air; finally the crater full to the brim, a bubbling, red pond, spectacular to the last degree, whether in pyrotechnical throes or not.

The painters of Kilauea usually choose this final period of activity in which to get inspiration for their canvases and that is why tourists, who go there at other times, think they have not had all that is coming to them. They want Pele's clock to be striking twelve at all hours. It is not enough that the spectacle is absorbing at any continuous time.

Before I went from hotel to pit the other day, I saw a red signal. There was a great cry after sunset, "The Volcano! The Volcano!" and all the comfort-seeking loungers beside the crackling wood fires at the Volcano House ran out to see the show. Away off over the black plain of Halemaumau,

was the "pillar of fire by night," succeeding the pillar of cloud by day, which marked the home of Pele—the Goddess of the Avernian gate.

Several of the party went to the crater at once. I could not go with them. The report they brought back was all but unanimous regarding the beauty of the scene. A woman, the inevitable kicker, dissented. She said: "That volcano is a bigger fraud than the Southern Cross." Fooled by crimsoned postal cards she had, perhaps, gone to see lakes and floods and terrestrial outbursts of molten rock, hissing, aerial bombs of red-hot slag and all that sort of thing. She reminded me of a woman who, inflamed by circus posters, went to the menagerie to see the Mighty Monarch of the Jungle, the Majestic, the Ferocious and the All-destroying Rhinoceros and was halted before a cage where a fat, warty beast with loose skin and piggyish eyes, hugely interesting but not up to the showbills, yawned rudely in her face. "That plain thing!" she exclaimed indignantly and then to the ticket-seller: "Say, you old fraud, give me back my money."

What the rest of the party admired in the volcano was a translucent crust of lava, nearly covering the bottom of the pit, continually streaked, crinkled and broken by underlying fires. Piercing this crust were small cones—themselves miniature volcanoes—from which Devil's rockets were now and then discharged. Out of the sides of the crater steam sometimes burst or a cascade of fluid rock. It was a bright and busy laboratory of infernal alchemists. Every moment there was some new experiment tried which ended in smoke or flame. Now and again the clouds above would redden as if the Evil Spirit of the depths had turned his searchlight on the skies.

On the Sunday night following, a week ago, the whole sunken floor of Kilauea became like a lake of fire. But it had not risen much.

My own visit to the edge of the pit was made on a fine morning. Our party rode horses, as is usual in the seven mile journey to and from Kilauea, the starting point being the Volcano House where Pele's nephew, Demosthenes Lycurus, looks after the creature comforts of his aunt's guests—this time with the help of his brother George. Viewed from the hotel there were sure signs of great heat at Kilauea. Smoke had disappeared and over the abyss hung a blue, gaseous vapor. Getting nearer, one saw over the "hot spot," where coffee is made and corn popped, a forbidding shimmer of superheated air; and off among the heaps of firebricks which reveal the site of a previous crater—for these pits change their locations sometimes—steam was pouring out as if from a giant's cauldron near the surface.

Then to the brink. The abyss was flecked with light and tapestried with shadows, and away down on the floor of the awesome place there was something moving. It looked like a snake made of rainbows, sinuous, hesitating, and intent to charm and then destroy. What one really saw was a winding brook of lava, touched by interloping sunshine which mingled its tints of pearl and gold and Jasper with the red of malignant fires. Suddenly the scene changed. The brook was gone but near by a pool slowly formed which might have been a foothold for a tired Satan, come home from far adventures, a pool which creamed and mantled at the touch of air and then began to reflect the light of a nearby cone which, as we looked, cracked wide apart, showed what seemed to be a filling of incandescent coals and then grew black. We saw a dark cave in the volcano's floor and another in the lower walls, out of which, at long intervals, came a bright glare, as if a furnace door far within had just been widely swung. Yellow smears of sulphur appeared on the sides and we all wondered why the heat which had fused the very ribs-rocks of the globe had not caused it to ignite.

From the crater came at all times, the noise of geologic travail. Stony structures seemed to creak and moan and loose, heavy things to fall from heights. A superstitious mind might hear the matter of buried voices, the choked respiration of dying men, the struggles of brutes. How easily one may learn on the shelving edge of Kilauea how the theological hell came to be invented. Those old Jewish patriarchs who, knowing nothing of the laws of nature, explained her phenomena by their own fears, made up all sorts of nightmares, among them a hell for the souls of people they did not agree with on questions of their day. This hell must have been patterned on some volcano they had seen and heard and dreamed of; for their stories about the place of everlasting torment, where the fire is not quenched, are full of volcanic imagery. And those mysterious voices of the pit. Did not they prove the presence there of people in distress, bad people, of course, who had scoffed in life at Jewish patriarchs, old, bearded men with desert madness in their brains?

Was the volcano trip worth while? Upon that point our traveling party was pretty well agreed. Every day of the seven held some new pleasure. There was comfort of table and domicile all the way, despite a little rain and more than a little mistiness; crisp air and sharp appetites on the high lands; the fascinating visit to Pele's mountain home; the run back along a strange coast with a stop-off at Captain Cook's monument and a carriage ride through Kona. One who misses that journey loses one of the best things the Territory has to offer.

BY ED. WHEECE OF TONOPAH.

The most pleasant and interesting portion of my visit to the Hawaiian Islands has been my excursion to the volcano, Kilauea.

We boarded the Kilauea at 12 m., and after crossing the channels and touching at various ports we sailed the last half day along the eastern coast of Hawaii, which presented an almost perpendicular precipice of a considerable height, down the face of which ran numerous beautiful waterfalls into the sea, while the top of the precipice was crowned with miles of green waving fields of sugar cane, interspersed with cottages and herds of peacefully grazing cattle and sheep,



SNOW ON MAUNA KEA AS SEEN FROM VOLCANO HOUSE.

making a sight not soon forgotten.

At 2 p. m. the following day we arrived at the picturesque town of Hilo, lying with all its wealth of verdure and quaint "old world" air on the very water's edge. We passed the night at the comfortable Hotel Demosthenes, lulled to sleep by the music of waves breaking on the shore, and arising in time to take the train at 7 a. m. After steaming along through cane and banana fields, with here and there thickets of wild woods, vines and flowers more than beautiful, an hour or more, we again halted. This time we were put aboard the very commodious and comfortable coach and driven along the most beautifully tropical roadway one can possibly imagine, a perfect wealth of ferns, beautified by luxuriant masses of vines filled with flowers and berries of every description, for a distance of several miles, reaching the Volcano House at eleven o'clock where we were cordially welcomed by its genial host and taken in to a most appetizing luncheon, to which we all did ample justice.

Being most anxious to view the volcano while active I proceeded there without delay, and found it burning considerably, but not until the third and last evening of my stay, did I see it at its best. Our party together with a guide mounted our agile little ponies which are kept for this purpose by the proprietors of the hotel,

about 2 p. m. After descending the steep wooded declivity into the lava beds, we continued our way over the cracked and smoking beds for a couple of miles, meantime paying visits to the "Little Beggar" crater, "Devil's Kitchen," etc., until we reached the corral where we left our horses and proceeded on foot for a short distance, arriving at the crater just in time to see a splendid outbreak of lava on the south side, while in several other places we could see the hidden fury smoldering and threatening to break forth at any moment, so we sat down on the brink of the crater to await developments, and just as darkness fell we were rewarded with a most magnificent upheaval of red hot lava and stones from each side of the crater, filling the whole crater, which is nearly one thousand feet deep, with a glorious red glow, making it light as day.

After silently contemplating the immensity of the unknown forces lying behind this wild outburst, which were accentuated by the continued hissing of gases escaping and the spouting of red hot stones up into the air every few moments, as though in warning of what was to follow, together with the sulphurous fumes, I quietly arose, leaving the spot more than satisfied with what I had seen, and not a little awed by the gigantic proportion of this Nature's store-house of beauty and destruction. Particularly did I realize

this, as I sat, some half hour later, scorched postal cards over an immense crack in the lava, some half mile distant from the crater, and listening to the boiling of the coffee, over the same source of heat, that our hosts had so thoughtfully provided. The bed of fire was many miles square. I should say to any one who had not visited this great wonder of Dame Nature, to do so by all means, I feel sure they must feel as I did, amply repaid.

The next morning at six o'clock we found every one hurrying to get off on the coach again. After a delightful drive we again boarded our vessel to return to Honolulu, but we had not seen it all yet, for at daybreak the next morning we found ourselves descending into a large row-boat, and the sturdy sailors had soon rowed us ashore where we viewed Capt Cook's Monument, returning in time for breakfast on the ship, after which the last, but not least, pleasant surprise of this most agreeable excursion, came in another delightful carriage drive, the principal feature being miles of coffee plantations through which we passed.

Again we took the boat and continued our journey home without further stop, arriving at 9 o'clock in the morning of the eighth day of our trip, feeling we had been most royally treated, and fully repaid in every measure, retaining a pleasing impression of our genial hosts.

## Farming in Hawaii

By Allan Herbert.

From my former connection with the Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry, I still receive a number of inquiries from Europe and the mainland, as well as from this Territory, concerning public lands and diversified agriculture generally, and as I have no time to answer them all personally, I avail myself of your kind offer to publish them.

It is of importance to this Territory and to every thinking man, that the truth should be told regarding the actual conditions here and the opportunities for white immigration.

And as honest men, we should not be afraid to tell it. In the matter of exchange and sale of our public lands too much power is vested in one man, our Executive. If something is not done soon by our Federal authority it will not be long before the people's land will share the same fate as the poor natives who once lived happily upon them, for the end is near.

The Premier of New Zealand in the disposal of the people's land invites that every acquisition should be carefully scanned by numerous critics. Every fault that can be found is promptly and vigorously found, and every complaint that can be made is made over and over again until finally it is threshed out in Parliament.

Justice Alfred S. Hartwell said once about the land question: "I would encourage all efforts to produce a healthy public sentiment, hoping that it would be shared by people of large means, on the subjects of manual labor, and of dignifying labor on the land."

"It is not by patronizing or pauperizing people that good is done." Dr. Maxwell said: "One industry alone in a country never develops the highest type of civilization, such would produce a wealthy and highly civilized class and a class correspondingly low in the scale of civilization."

The late Hon. J. B. Atherton said: "Industries based on rates of wages which barely provide for the laborer are out of the line of Christian civilization."

The family home, the schoolhouse, the church, are essential features of modern civilization. They are features which cost money. The law of all civilized countries require a man to contribute to the support of wife and children. It is for the good of society that the wages of manual laborers should be sufficient for the maintenance of family relations and other agencies of civilization.

U. S. Judge Dole says: "Scientific farming has proved its right to exist in this and all other countries. It is a great menace to the islands that cane growing is made so profitable; the entire interest of the country has run into this one channel; on this account it is difficult for small farmers to get holdings which would make it profitable for them to improve."

Following are some extracts from my private correspondence:

Ahlgren, Sugar Beet Planter, Sweden: Send you our Land Act of 1895. Settlement Association.

land. The Commissioner may cause to be surveyed lots in one block corresponding in numbers to the number of persons forming such association in agricultural or pastoral land, or both, according to the provisions of this act.

New York: In Hawaii the climate is ideal. The producing season covers every month in the year. If you like to know more about this country, address Secretary Wood.

Sisal: The sisal plant is propagated by suckers from the roots of the old sisal plant. Send you pamphlet on the sisal industry in this Territory.

Tobacco: Is another of our promising industry Jared Smith says. There is no tobacco grown in Cuba but what could be raised here under proper conditions.

Attorney-at-Law, Denver, Col.: There is more room for agricultural experts at this time in Hawaii than there is for more law, ers, physicians, bookkeepers and accountants.

Alameda, Cal.: A more beautiful sight than a large coffee field with its many hundreds of evergreen bushes, resembling lilac in bloom, can not be conceived. The air is impregnated with a sweet aroma like that of the orange. The small white flower with its rich fragrant odor much like the Jossamine.

K. H. Waikiki: I know of no better anti-malaria tree for you to plant than the eucalyptus, such as, E. drepanophylla. The hygienic value of this eucalyptus is well known. The powerful disinfecting action of the tree, the gradually dropping foliage deodorizing on the soil, are important features. This tree should become of the utmost importance in the swamps at Kakaako and around the duck ponds at Waikiki as it contains in its foliage much antiseptic and anti-miasmatic oil.

Niles, California: The India rubber tree is a new industry just beginning to attract attention. The rubber tree propagates itself here by seed or cuttings under proper conditions.

For further information about this valuable tree I refer you to Press Bulletin No. 13, Hawaiian U. S. Experiment Station, Special Agent Jared G. Smith.

The Date Palm: The culture of this interesting historical palm will become an important industry some day. Thousands of this profitable palm should be planted along the seashore on waste land. The resistance of the date palm to brackish and alkali soil is well known and will grow where a coconut palm will grow.

Unlike most fruit trees the date palm has male and female flowers on separate individuals. The date you see in our park and other places are worthless because they have not been pollinated.

Pollination: A twig of male flowers is inserted into the clusters of the female flowers and tied in place. This completes the operation of pollination.

Date trees are planted by the thousands in Arizona, near Phoenix. Three imported trees bore more than five hundred pounds of a good quality of dates and sold at twenty-five cents a pound.

Silk Culture: Another new source of

wealth to Hawaii is silk and fiber culture. Nothing adds so much to the family income of the extremely poor in Europe, China and Japan as silk and fiber culture. The growing of the mulberry tree and the feeding of the silk worm from its foliage can be made successfully here.

In Hawaii the silk worms may be hatched out continuously all the year around—no artificial heat is needed. The P. C. Advertiser: The small farm movement will not check the importation of limes, oranges and vegetables, as long as our property tax puts a premium on idleness and speculation, and a penalty on industry and improvements. Our tax system is a detriment to the Territory and an injury to its industries.

Dry Farming: Fresno, Cal., is a story in itself about dry farming. Thirty years ago it was a barren waste. A few starving cattle wandered on its monotonous flats, one forlorn settler who had built a house, was compelled to live for a part of every day in a cellar to escape the intense heat. Today Fresno is one of the garden spots of the earth. Ten thousand families revel in an affluence of fruitage; and a hundred thousand cattle graze in wide fields of alfalfa. Riverside, Pasadena and other southern cities sing the same song.

## TELEGRAPH NOTES

Persia came under the control of the Regent on December 16.

Thousands of Poles have been executed as a result of the revolution.

The "Earthquake edition" of the Stanford Quad has been issued.

Cardinal Gibbon says that the stories of crime in the Congo are false.

Otto Lang, the Chicago capitalist, bequeathed half a million to charity.

The government is preparing to raise its own camphor in Florida and California.

George Walters, an actor, once associated with Henry Irving, died in New York.

A section of the roadway in front of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, sank several feet.

A new issue of \$100,000,000 bonds was authorized by the St. Paul Railway Company.

On behalf of the Geographic Society, President Roosevelt conferred upon Lieut.-Commander Peary a gold medal.

The new battleships Louisiana, Tennessee and Virginia have been given costly silver services by their namesake states.

Dr. Phillip Carroll, American consul at Manzanillo, Mexico, died recently. He had been in the consular service since 1879.

The Mexican Finance Minister asks \$20,000,000 from Congress for the improvement of the sea-terminals of the Tehuantepec railway.

Ferdinand Lee Barnett, the negro assistant state attorney of Illinois, was recently elected to one of the two-year terms as Judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago.

The head of the history department of Depauw University (Green Castle, Ind.) has declared that the girl students should wear red gowns, that being his favorite color.

Mr. Kealoha, elected as Supervisor from Koolaula, is quoted as saying he would not join any caucus to choose officers, but would reserve his opinions and votes for open sessions of the new Board of Supervisors when it becomes constituted for public business.



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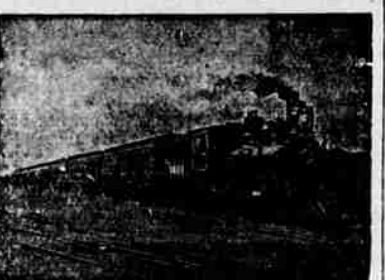
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## CONTRACTS AWARDED

Following is a list of contracts  
awarded by the Board of Health for  
supplies to the Leper Settlement and  
to the Insane Asylum from January 1  
to June 30, 1907:

### LEPER SETTLEMENT.

Wilder & Co., northwest lumber, 10 de-  
scriptions; shingles, two kinds; red-  
wood lumber, five descriptions; laths,  
three sizes bundles; posts, doors, two  
sizes window sash.  
Allen & Robinson, iron cut 20d. nails.  
H. Hackfeld & Co., galvanized cut  
20d. nails, San Juan lime, Royal bak-  
ing powder, extra mess corned beef,  
green Kona coffee, roasted Kona cof-  
fee, Golden Gate flour, Boston long  
card matches, Eagle condensed milk,  
No. 1 Hawaiian rice, best red salmon,  
Monogram canned salmon.  
E. O. Hall & Son, case and barrel  
lots bottled oil, Pacific white lead, Com-  
mercial turpentine, eight descriptions  
galvanized iron pipe, guava charcoal,  
Pearl or Star kerosene oil, brown soap.  
Honolulu Iron Works Co., one de-  
scription galvanized iron pipe.  
Union Feed Co., rolled barley, wheat  
bran, Ajax hay.  
Love's Bakery, medium bread.  
L. I. S. N. Co., Newcastle coal in  
bags.  
Lewis & Co., Rose condensed milk.  
H. May & Co., No. 1 raw sugar,  
coarse salt, wheat.

### INSANE ASYLUM.

Lewis & Co., dried apples, bayo  
beans, white beans, Rose condensed  
milk, 12 lb. mops, onions, potatoes, ex-  
tra mess pork, Pouchong tea, Napa  
Valley canned tomatoes.  
H. May & Co., fresh apples in sea-  
son, Royal baking powder, cooking but-  
ter, California cheese, fresh island eggs,  
Centennial flour, leaf lard, macaroni,  
Eagle condensed milk, California small  
oranges, sweet potatoes, large and  
small prunes, spaghetti, No. 1 raw sug-  
ar, granulated sugar.  
T. H. Davies & Co., Silver canned  
apricots, Silver canned pears, Silver  
canned peaches.  
Metropolitan Meat Co., four descrip-  
tions beef.  
H. Hackfeld & Co., Libby's corned  
beef, green Kona coffee, Price Medal  
canned corn, Golden Gate flour, Bos-  
ton long card matches, Hawaiian No.  
1 rice, coarse salt.  
Love's Bakery, fresh bread, medium  
bread.  
E. O. Hall & Son, steamboat brooms,  
mill brooms, yard brooms, 12 lb. mops,  
brown soap, washing soda.  
L. I. S. N. Co., Newcastle coal.  
Hawaiian Electric Co., ice.  
Honolulu Dairymen's Association,  
fresh milk in bottles.

## REALTY TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record Dec 20, 1906.

From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

S. K. Kupihua by atty of mtgee to

S. E. Kalue..... D

Joe Machado and wf to John D

Holt Jr. Tr..... D

Manuel G Coaquas by Exor to An-  
tone Do Mello..... D

Est of W C Lunaillo by Trs to J

W Kalue and wf..... Par Rel

M A Ferreira and wf to Joaquin F

Miranda..... D

Cas Mackallill and wf to Panny

Strach..... D

Hawn Trust Co Ltd Tr to Palolo

Land & Imp Co Ltd..... Par Rel

Honolulu Rapid Transit & L Co to

Palolo Land & Imp Co Ltd..... Par Rel

Maria Barate to Tr of A J Lopez

Sr et al..... Rel D

Est of G W Houghtaling by admr

to Ah Sam et al..... L

Stella K Cockett by Tr to Walter

L Emory..... D

Entered for Record December 21, 1906.

From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Kamihaka Hill, to W E Saffery..... D

Emalia Kumpu to Susan K Ka-

maka..... D

J B Atherton Est Ltd by regr..... Notice

J B Atherton Est Ltd by regr..... Notice

Kaiona (w) to Walluku Sugar Co..... Ex L

Fidella M Lyons et al to Annie T

A N Campbell, tr, to W A Green-

well..... Rel

Wilfred A Greenwell to Ah Lee..... D

Ah Lee and wf to William R Cas-

tle, tr..... M

S Ah Mi by U S Dis Judge..... B S

County of Oahu to Honolulu Park

Commission..... B S

Entered for Record December 22, 1906.

From 9 a. m. to 12 Noon.

Charles Melnecke to H Waterhouse

Tr Co Ltd, tr..... M

Edward Lilliehua by atty of mtgee

to A N Campbell, tr..... Fore Adft

Edward Lilliehua by mtgee to Wil-

ham R Castle..... D

A D Scroggy to Bank of Hawaii

Ltd, tr..... C M

Ale Akoni (w) by gdn to Oahu

Sugar Co Ltd..... D

Entered for Record December 24, 1906.

From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Est of Manuel G Coaquas by exor

to Katie S Dickenson..... D

Kualaula (w) to Aliu Ah Nee et al..... L

Manuel Gomes to Henry Degular, Rel

John Fitzgerald to T K Lalakea..... Par Rel

T K Lalakea and wf to County of

Hawaii..... D

Wm Kinney to K C Kubo..... Par Rel

K C Kubo and wf to County of Ha-

waii..... D

Hattie Collins and hsb to Thomas

A Reinhardt..... D

W A Kinney and wf to McBryde

Estate Ltd..... D

H Akona and wf to A W Carter..... Mtg

Geo Andrews to Bishop & Co..... Mtg

John Kaahue and wf to Maria L

Sea, D; pe land, Main st, Lahaina,

Maul. \$10. B 286, p 298. Dated Nov

13, 1906.

Maria L Sea and hsb (G C) to Tr of

Hormana Naauao Church, D; por kul

388, ap 2, Kopili-Lapakea, Lahaina,

Maul. \$10. B 286, p 299. Dated Nov

13, 1906.

Recorded December 11, 1906.

Joanna V Day (widow) to William

O Smith, P A; General powers. B

284, p 430. Dated Sept 4, 1906.

David F Notley and wf to William

Henry, M; 1-6 int in real, personal and

mixed property of Charles Notley

decd. \$4500. B 289, p 150. Dated Dec

10, 1906.

Mak Win H Ahung by atty of mtgees

to Maria J Forbes et al, Fore Adft;

lots 13 and 15, blk 2, Puunui tract, Ho-

lonulu, Oahu. B 289, p 153. Dated

Nov 23, 1906.

Recorded December 11, 1906.

G N Wilcox to Sun Yee et al, L;

por kuls 1244, ap 1 and 4887, ap 1, Ka-

hili Honolulu, Oahu. 5 yrs at \$55 per

an. B 288, p 66. Dated Dec 6, 1906.

Frederick L Leslie and wf to J Al-

fred Magoon, D; por Gr 1971, Mauna-

oalo, etc. S Kona, Hawaii. \$1250. B

286, p 306. Dated Dec 8, 1906.

Recorded December 12, 1906.

William L Welsh and wf to Western

& Hawn Invest Co Ltd, M; lots 1 and

2, blk 105, Palolo Valley, Honolulu, Oa-

hu. \$1400. B 289, p 159. Dated Dec 12,

1906.

Geo H Robertson and wf to Tom

May, M; 21-2a, land and bldgs, Pu-

naohu, Honolulu, Oahu. \$5500. B 289,

p 162. Dated Dec 11, 1906.

August Hanegberg by atty to Geo H

Robertson, Rel; pe land, Brigham and

Dole sts, Honolulu, Oahu. \$4000. B

289, p 164. Dated Dec 12, 1906.

Frederick L Leslie and wf to J Al-

fred Magoon, D; int in R P 6009 and

10a land and 1-15 int in por Gr 1974,

Pahoehoe 1, 2, 3, and 4, S Kona, Ha-

waii. \$100. B 286, p 299. Dated Dec

11, 1906.

Ben Andrade and wf to Lahaina

Agrest Co Ltd, D; R P 2740, blk 6932,

Kaunala, Lahaina, Maul. \$80. B 286,

p 308. Dated Dec 12, 1906.

Recorded December 13, 1906.

Bank of Hawaii Ltd to Edward W

Thwing, Rel; lots 4, 5 and 6, blk 107,

Palolo Valley, Honolulu, Oahu. \$350.

B 289, p 156. Dated Dec 12, 1906.

Tom May by atty to Chas S Crane,

Rel; por govt lot 376 (27000 sq ft land),

Kewalo st, Honolulu, Oahu. \$4000. B

289, p 167. Dated Dec 12, 1906.

Charles S Crane and wf to Muti

Bldg & Loan Socy of Hawaii Ltd, M;

por govt lot 376 (27000 sq ft land), Ke-

walo st, Honolulu, Oahu. \$4500. B 289,

p 185. Dated Dec 12, 1906.

Elizabeth K Meyer and hsb (W C)

to Manuel S Moraes, D; por kul 2937

ap 2, Kapalama, Honolulu, Oahu. \$300.

B 286, p 316. Dated Dec 12, 1906.

M W Tschudi to J Nani and wf, Rel;

lots 20 and 21 blk 57, Kapahulu tract,

Honolulu, Oahu. \$200. B 289, p 170.

Dated Dec 11, 1906.

Mak Win H Ahung by mtgees to

Manuel F Pacheco, D; lots 13 and 15,

blk 2, Puunui tract, Honolulu, Oahu.

\$500. B 286, p 317. Dated Dec 12, 1906.

Y Ahin to Oahu Railway & Land Co,

L; por lot 18, L. P. Dent 150, kul 153,

\$150. B 286, p 72. Dated Dec 13, 1906.

American Shipping Co Ltd by atty

of mtgees to James T Taylor, Fore

Adft; lots 26 and 27 and mauka 1-2,

lot 25, blk A, bldg, etc, Kapilani

Park Addn, Honolulu; por R Ps 602

and 1692, kul 5004, bldgs, etc, Lahaina,

Maul. B 285, p 450. Dated Dec 12, 1906.

F S Lyman Tr to David A Loeben-

stein et al, Rel; pe land, School st, Hi-





THE LATE CAPTAIN SEABURY.

—Photo by R. C. A. Peterson.

## MARINE

The Pacific Mail liner Mongolia arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco after an exceptionally rough passage, during which the decks of the big steamship were repeatedly awash from the great seas running. The reappearance of the big liner in the harbor is a welcome sight, her last appearance here having been just after the disastrous experience she underwent on the Midway reef. And as yet she bears the scars of that experience, the repairs to her bottom having been only temporary. To have made permanent repairs it would have been necessary to retire the liner from service for half a year and perhaps longer.

The liner is for this voyage at least under the command of Captain H. R. Hathaway, who assumed charge after word was received of the serious accident to Captain Seabury just prior to the sailing of the vessel, an accident which resulted fatally. There are several other changes in the personnel of the liners officers, W. Fisher, late of the S. S. San Jose, being first officer, and T. Sawdon, chief engineer. Purser A. E. Rennie is still at his old place, a place from which it would be hard to spare him. Chief Engineer Chisholm, who was formerly with the Mongolia, remains at the Coast to look after the repairs of the Manchuria engines.

The Mongolia is light so far as cargo is concerned but carries a large passenger list, forty-five cabin passengers arriving by her for Honolulu and forty-seven going through to the Orient.

The Mongolia brought three days' later mail, consisting of 219 sacks. She took on a large quantity of coal last night and will continue her voyage to the Orient today at noon.

**AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN SAILINGS.**  
The local agents of the American-Hawaiian line announce the following sailing dates for their vessels: S. S. Hawaiian, from New York to Honolulu via Tehuantepec, January 15; S. S. Nevada, from Honolulu to San Francisco via Kahului, December 30; S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco to Honolulu, January 24, and S. S. Californian, from the Sound to Honolulu, January 8.

**COPTIC IS LATE.**  
The O. & O. S. S. Coptic is not expected to arrive from the Orient until Sunday, having sailed from Yokohama two days late. This word was received yesterday by Hackett & Co. coming via San Francisco.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

**ARRIVED.**  
Tuesday, December 25.  
A-H. S. S. Nevada, Greene, from San Francisco, 3:30 p. m.  
Str. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, 5:45 a. m.  
Wednesday, December 26.  
Am. bk. St. Katherine, Saunders, from San Francisco, 11 a. m.  
Thursday, December 27.  
P. M. S. S. Mongolia, Hathaway, from San Francisco, 1 p. m.  
Str. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports, 3:15 a. m.  
Br. S. S. Wimbledon, Coward, from Newcastle, 5 p. m.  
Am. bk. Marion Chilcott, Larsen, from Monterey, 7 p. m. (anchored off port).

**DEPARTED.**  
Str. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and Hawaii ports, 2:45 p. m.  
O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, 10:15 a. m.  
Str. Likelike, Naipala, for Molokai and Maui, 5 p. m.  
Str. Maui, Bennett, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.  
Str. Helene, Nelson, for Hawaii ports, 5 p. m.  
Str. Ke Au Hou, Sachs, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.  
Str. Neoua, Pederson, for Hawaii ports, 5 p. m.  
A-H. S. S. Arizonan, Tapley, for Salina Cruz, 4 p. m.  
Am. bk. Kilkittat, Sutler, for the Sound, 8 a. m.  
M. N. S. S. Enterprise, Youngren, for San Francisco, 3 p. m.  
U. S. A. T. Dix, Ankers, for Manila, 5 p. m.  
Str. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

**PASSENGERS ARRIVED.**  
Per str. Mikahala, December 25, from Eleale and Makaweli.—Mrs. F. Gay, Master E. Gay, A. Robinson and wife, Mrs. Weicher, C. Robinson, Judge Lindsay and wife, Geo. Isenberg, Miss M. Kapunial, Miss Whitting, G. R. Ewart and wife, W. Oney, H. Leghorn, H. P. Faye, Miss M. Hastie, Father Adelbert, Mrs. Chamberlain, W. H. Rice, Jr., Mrs. Lenox and child, M. Coney, John Fernandez, C. Frank, H. Duden, Mrs. F. Hansen, M. Komatsu, 46 deck passengers.  
Per S. S. Mongolia, from San Francisco, December 27.—For Honolulu: Miss Gertrude Baker, Mrs. F. M. Ballou, Miss Charlotte Ballou, Miss Florence Ballou, J. Baxter, Mrs. J. Ballou.

SEABURY'S DEATH  
DUE TO ACCIDENT

Captain Seabury, former commander of the steamships China and Korea, died as the result of injuries received in falling into an excavation on a ranch in California. Captain Seabury had been spending some time in the country. He was preparing to leave for San Francisco to take command of the Mongolia when the accident occurred.

A fence gave way under him and he was precipitated into a hole. He was terribly shaken up and partially paralyzed. The officers and passengers on the Mongolia were shocked when they heard the news of the captain's death. Before sailing from San Francisco they had heard that he was improving.

There was some doubt in town yesterday as to whether it was the well-known skipper of the Korea who had died, despite the cablegram received to the effect, but when the customs launch was speeding out to meet the Mongolia yesterday it was noticed that the vessel was standing unusually far off.

"Captain Seabury is not in command of that boat, that's sure," commented F. W. Kiehn of Hackett & Co. "Seabury would be closer up. That means he is surely dead."

It was this doubt that held the company back from half-masting the flag over the Hackett building. As soon as the news was confirmed the flag was displayed.

Captain Hathaway, successor to Captain Seabury, is a young man who was sent out from New York to join the Mongolia as first officer. After Captain Seabury's accident he was given temporary command of the vessel. Captain Hathaway was connected with the Ward Line Steamship Company, running on the New York-Havana-Tampico run.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Dr. Samuel J. Call, A. J. Cass, A. S. Chaffin, Mrs. A. S. Chaffin and daughter, A. W. Collins, J. C. Coppage, H. J. Dietz, Mrs. Sara Dunnick, Jas. Dole, H. B. Eastman, B. M. Eastman, Mrs. John Ena, Thos. Ena, Miss Mabel Ena, Miss Charles Ena, Mrs. G. C. Foster, Miss M. A. Foster, T. Seymour Hall, J. E. Halliday, Henry Holzberg, W. H. Hoogs and son, Mrs. P. M. Lucas, Miss Lucile Lucas, Miss Agnes Maloney, Miss G. L. McCash, J. R. Mitchell, Mrs. J. R. Mitchell, Sig. Moses, S. Peiser, G. J. Richardson, Mrs. G. J. Richardson, A. G. M. Robertson, R. Rosenberg, T. J. Rouke, I. Rubenstein, Mrs. I. Rubenstein, E. E. Stewart, Mrs. E. E. Stewart and son, Richard H. Taylor, Geo. P. Thiele, R. P. Valentine, Albert Waterhouse, Mrs. Albert Waterhouse, Mr. Wilcox, J. B. Wise. Through: Rev. J. L. Barton, Rev. M. Bertin, J. de Caudville, J. M. Howells, Mrs. J. M. Howells, Miss Helen Howells, Miss Christine Howells, Miss Merriam Howells, Capt. P. Jensen, Rev. W. Kinola, J. Marchand, Dr. August Menge, M. de Meza, Mrs. M. de Meza, Miss Dolly de Meza, J. W. Moore, Mrs. J. W. Moore, Miss Jessie Moore, Kokoro Nakaseko, Mrs. R. Nakaseko, Frank P. Solomon, Mrs. P. Tola, C. B. Moseley, Mrs. L. A. Scrimton, A. J. Van Citter, Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Miss Nettie Peacock, W. C. Barbeau, John L. Bishop, Mason S. Chase, Lieut. W. M. Franklin, C. L. Hurst, Fred Johnson, C. J. Quinn, Mrs. C. J. Quinn, A. H. Sachkilian, Rev. B. F. Van Dyke, Mrs. B. F. Van Dyke.

**PASSENGERS DEPARTED.**  
Per O. S. S. Alameda, December 26, for San Francisco.—J. T. Nichols, Tom Way, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Walton and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Cathcart, Mrs. L. T. Tinson, T. J. Bell, A. N. Hayselden, J. L. Coke, R. de Lobel, A. B. Lang and wife, D. L. Withington, Geo. D. Russell, Mrs. O. S. Robertson, B. M. Woodhull, Misses Mackintosh (2), Capt. Tullett, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wheeze, B. W. Ford, T. G. Lewton, Prince Kalamanaole, H. Humburg, F. C. Hatch, W. Robinson, Mr. Prosser, Miss Helen Wilder.  
Per str. Kinau, December 26, for Hilo and way ports.—Charles K. Nottley, Mrs. S. A. Macy, W. A. Fetter, D. H. Case, Mrs. W. H. Crawford and two children, Sam Kahalewai, A. M. Simonton, H. F. Wehselau, W. E. Kimball, Miss N. Kaina, W. W. McDougall, T. P. Kay, W. B. Morton, H. Davis, Allan J. Lowrey, Stanley C. Kennedy.  
Per str. Maui, December 26, for Kauai ports.—J. D. White, wife and child; J. Asun, Frank Burkhardt, Isaac S. Kala and wife, W. A. Kinney, W. K. Schultz, J. L. Robertson and wife, Mrs. C. Ah Chin, C. K. Ahana, Ching Sark Chu, H. Jackson and family, Dr. Wilkinson, Dr. Putnam, M. P. Baldwin.

TERRITORY  
IN CONGRESS

(Continued from Page One.)

ders are not asked to bid on any specific sum for which they will do the work.

Each bidder is to name the lowest percentage of profit on the cost of the canal work, for which he will undertake to do the work. Supposedly, contractor asking the lowest percentage of profit is to be awarded the contract, unless all bids are rejected.

The oddest feature of the whole proposition is the method of ascertaining the basis on which to estimate the percentage of profit to the contractor. The basis is by no means the actual cost. It is to be ascertained in the following manner:

After the contract is awarded, the contractor is to name two engineers and the government two. These four, together with the chief engineer of the canal commission, are to constitute a Board of Estimate, who shall, before work is begun, decide upon what the different sections of the work ought to be done for. This estimated sum is the basis on which the profit of the contractor will be calculated. If the actual cost is higher than the estimate, the contractor will forfeit the same percentage of the excess cost which he is receiving as a profit. If the actual cost is less than the estimate, the contractor gets as a bonus the same percentage of the amount saved that he is receiving as a profit.

For example, if the contractor has agreed to do the work for ten per cent. profit on the cost of the work, and the Board of Estimate calculate that a given section of the work should be done for \$1,000,000, and the contractor actually does the work for \$1,000,000, he will receive \$100,000 as his profit. If, however, the work actually costs \$1,100,000, the contractor will forfeit ten per cent. of the excess cost, or \$110,000, so that his profit on this section of the work will be only \$90,000.

On the other hand, if the actual cost of the work is only \$900,000, then the contractor will receive a bonus of ten per cent. of the amount saved, or \$100,000, making a total profit of \$110,000 on this particular section.

The bidders must post a certified check for \$200,000 and give a bond for \$2,000,000 to carry out the contract. Only American citizens can bid.

There are numerous provisions for changing the basis of estimate in case of unforeseen conditions arising, act of God, etc.

The contract is considered a snap for whoever gets it.

There are great opportunities for fraud and collusion in the method proposed, and there is strong criticism thereof, but the progress up to date in the construction of the canal, by the government, has been so slow that the predominant feeling of the great majority of people is that going ahead on any basis is better than the present inactive policy; and the contract, which is being negotiated by the Executive, will undoubtedly be ratified by Congress, by the appropriation of the required sums to carry it out, on the theory that somebody must be trusted, and the hope that the canal officials will prove honest.

## WEINRICH AND FIBER.

William Weinrich, Jr., manager of the sisal plantation at Ewa, has been here for over a week, in consultation with the fiber experts of the Agricultural department. They are much interested in the development of the fiber industry of the islands and are not only furnishing Mr. Weinrich with all the literature and information upon the subject, at their disposal, but are making up for him a complete collection of seeds and plants of all the fiber plants which they have. It is the intention of Mr. Weinrich to form a nursery and experiment station, for the purpose of testing practically what can be done with the various fibers at the islands.

Mr. Weinrich has just returned from a trip to the Bahamas, Cuba and Yucatan, to study the sisal industry in those countries. He states that in the Bahamas it is run only as a side issue to the cultivation of pineapples; that it is neglected; that there is a fungus disease which destructively affects fully one-half of the plants; that the industry is not increasing and that the planters are rather discouraged.

In Cuba the plants look much healthier, but the industry is still on a small scale.

Mr. Weinrich waxes enthusiastic over what he saw in Yucatan. He went there expecting to see a barren, dried up, down at the heel, typical back number, tag end of creation, Mexican settlement; but to his astonishment he found a country as green as Ireland, with fifty inches of rain a year. Yucatan produces 95 per cent. of the world's product of sisal, and her sisal planters are among the nabobs of the world. Their principal town, Merida, is one of the best built and cleanest towns on earth. The people are largely educated

## A MATTER OF HEALTH

**ROYAL**

**BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
**HAS NO SUBSTITUTE**  
A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## FOR SALE.

MR. JAMES A. LOW will sell from his kennel a number of choice young bloodhounds which are suitable for watch dogs for country or suburban homes. Address, Alea, Oahu.

abroad; their houses are furnished with the best that Europe and the United States affords; their streets are all asphalted; they are building a million dollar theater and have high quality players. Sisal is king, and every other business is incidental thereto or dependent thereon. The planters have private railroads and cars, from town to their plantations, and live in princely style.

One thing that particularly interested Mr. Weinrich was the care given to the laborers, among whom were a large number of Koreans, recently imported, families only being introduced, no single men being accepted. Each family is given a comfortable house to itself, the houses costing from \$500 to \$800 each. There is a state of comfort and an air of contentment and happiness about the laborers such as the observer had never before seen among a similar class of people. They do not go away and do not want to.

Mr. Weinrich was also greatly impressed with the undeveloped resources of the country; its immense and wonderful ancient ruins, its underground rivers and great artificial hills, filled with relics of a dead and gone civilization.

The people of Honolulu will do well to try and induce Mr. Weinrich to deliver an address on Yucatan, upon his return. If he consents to do so they will pass one of the most interesting and instructive evenings of their lives.

Mr. Weinrich is selecting machinery for doubling the output of fiber of his company, and is returning home with greater faith than ever in the future of the sisal industry in Hawaii.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

MORE FIRMS  
DID BUSINESS

In addition to the firms mentioned in the Advertiser yesterday are some that deserve special mention for the elegance of the display and the character of the goods. One in particular is W. W. Diamond & Co., who had their store entirely remodeled in order to place the largely augmented stock of fine crockery and household goods. There is no place on the Coast that carries a better assorted stock than Diamond and no establishment in Honolulu was better patronized during the season.

The show of costly silverware, imported China and lamps was dazzling and attracted many people both day and night and in the evening the attractions were increased by the presence of the Kauli orchestra. Business at this store has been growing since its beginning more than ten years ago and under the management of Mr. Berndt it will continue.

The Hawaiian News Co. did a large holiday trade in books and musical instruments. Col. Soper states that the business has been better during the year than it was in 1905 though how much better he would not say without verifying it by his books.

Hopp & Co. had a fine display of furniture and did a thriving business with people who decided to make useful presents. The assortment included many pieces in Mission and others in combination of Mission and Bradley.

Coyne had a good display that was much admired by the public and his returns were greater than a year ago.

Manager Wight of the Honolulu Gas Co. is well pleased with the progress his company has made. "When the company was organized it was decided to order a plant that was believed to be large enough to accommodate all demands for the first three years of the company's existence but it was hardly eighteen months old when a plant double the capacity was ordered and is now on the way here to be installed. I believe the demand for house lighting has been one of the causes for the necessity for an enlarged plant. We are filling orders for placing stoves in dwellings and the use of gas as fuel is increasing so rapidly that it occurs to me that it will be but a short time before all of the streets will be piped for gas."

## THE AFONG CASE.

A demurrer to Mrs. Melaine F. Brewster to the suit of Mrs. Riggs against Mrs. Afong and others to declare a trust, was filed by her attorney, Wm. T. Rawlins, yesterday. It is similar to other demurrers previously filed by members of the Afong family opposed to the Riggs plan of campaign. The conveyance of estate by the late Chiu Afong to his wife, Julia Afong, is represented as being absolute and it is submitted that the income and surplus fund are subject to no trust, particularly to none for the benefit of the complainant.

The U. S. A. T. Dix sailed yesterday afternoon for Manila, getting away at 5 o'clock.

## LATE NEWS NOTES

From Coast Files.

A big fire occurred in Marysville, Cal., on Dec. 17.

Shipbuilding is having a great impetus in Japan.

In making an effort to escape negro convicts at Jackson, Miss., wounded two officers.

Senator Bailey of Texas admits borrowing big sums of money from Pierce, the oil magnate of Texas.

Frick has purchased for \$3,000,000 the Lenox library site on which he will erect a palatial mansion.

Deep water is found in Lake George, New York, where before only dangerous shallows were encountered.

Water from the Pacific was forced into the Atlantic at Panama through the Union Oil Co.'s pipe line.

By straining an obstruction during her trial trip several plates in the Dreamboat's hull were damaged.

The Police Gazette building in New York, at Pearl and Frankfort streets, was gutted by fire on December 17.

The governor of Santa Clara province, Cuba, is said to be preparing to make war upon the United States.

A large number of time-expired marines in the Turkish naval service mutilated because of arrears in their pay.

American Consul General Steinhart of Havana has withdrawn his resignation at the request of Governor Maguon.

General Harrison Gray Otis arrived at San Francisco from Yokohama and Manila in a very bad condition of health.

Colonel Pietta's leg was torn off by a bomb explosion at Radom, Russia. A student, who threw the bomb, was arrested.

Nine sailors of the British battleship Hindustan were drowned owing to the upsetting of a cutter, off Portsmouth.

A committee of representative business men of Los Angeles reports adversely on the plan to hold a world's fair there in 1915.

The Church troubles in France are reported to be opening the way for the enemies of the Republic to league for its overthrow.

The Seattle Workmen's League adopted resolutions whereby they asked that all Asiatics be excluded from the United States.

Chas. Marburg has offered \$25,000 toward a monument to Francis Scott Key, composer of "The Star Spangled Banner," to be erected at Baltimore.

Nearly 20,000 operatives employed in the cotton mills at Lowell and Chicopee, Mass., have been granted a five per cent. advance in wages.

A burglar blew open the bank vault at Valdez, Alaska, resulting in the building being set on fire and destroyed, entailing a loss of \$60,000.

The Associated Oil Company of Southern California has decided upon another bond issue from the treasury reserve to the par amount of \$1,500,000.

A powerful gang of smugglers has been unearthed in San Francisco, its plan being to smuggle Chinese into the United States across the Mexican border.

The Lebaudy dirigible war balloon La Patrie, with War Minister Picquart on board, was tested at Paris. It was maneuvered for more than an hour over the city.

A band of Seakha Khel Afridis appeared at a station in India and captured seven persons, including two Sepoys, and ran off with camels and cattle.

The closing of the Farmers and Drovers' National Bank at Waynesburg, Pa., discloses a shortage of \$950,000. Business in the town came almost to a standstill.

The Garrett bill to permit newspapers to accept railway transportation was the subject of a hearing before the House committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

William F. Bywaters, a prominent citizen of Culpepper, Va., after marrying Miss Viola Strothers, was shot to pieces by the bride's brothers as he attempted to leave the house after the ceremony.

A Chinese banner woman, married to an Englishman and living at Vancouver claims the throne of China by virtue of prior descent from the third Duke of Chou, to that of the Empress Dowager.

E. Benjamin Andrews, Chancellor of the University of Nebraska, condemns the Salvation Army, claims its relief work in Lincoln, Nebraska, is vicious and pauperizing and calculated to make relief work a plague.

The Swedish Storting did not wish to confer the Nobel prize upon Roosevelt if a Swede could be found upon whom to bestow it. Elizabeth Schöyen, a Norwegian authoress, led the Norwegian wing against the Roosevelt idea.

Herman Billik, a fortune teller, has been arrested in Chicago charged with poisoning six members of the Vzal family. Billik is said to have received \$3000 from the wife of Standish York, a sister of Cassie Chadwick, a few days prior to the sudden death of York. An effort is being made to find Mrs. York.

Congress has appropriated \$1,200,000 for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. Three Japanese motorists touring Cuba are being closely watched by the authorities.

The Southern Pacific railroad will repair the break in the dam shutting out the Colorado river from the Salton sea.

A street car at Pensacola was fired on by soldiers because of a dispute over a fare. About twenty shots were fired.

A large section of prairie land at the foot of the Sierra Madre mountains in Texas is sinking and a lake is forming.

F. E. Allen, a freshman at Berkeley, jumped out of a fraternity house window to escape hazers and was seriously injured.

Seattle has a new freak sect calling themselves "The Children of God." Their belief resembles that of the Holy Rollers.

Venezuelan advisers state that the death of President Castro, who is very ill, will strengthen the revolution in that republic.

Robert Gordon, a fifteen year old murderer, was sentenced to life imprisonment. He killed a companion in Chicago some months ago.

Charges have been made in a Chicago court of the existence of a pick-pocket trust in that city, which has a lawyer retained to defend all their cases.

The decisions regarding the wills of Charles T. Yerkes and Daniel B. Shipman places ten millions at the disposal of various Chicago charitable institutions.

The Vatican has issued a note of protest to the world against the action of the French government in expelling the Secretary of the Papal Nunciature from France.

Several women have been arrested in France for striking and biting the soldiers during the rioting attending the evacuation of the Episcopal palace and seminary at Nantes.

In the Scotch Highlands the fact that Andrew Carnegie is presenting various churches with organs is regarded as proof that the philanthropist is in league with Satan.

The Californian members of the House have held a caucus to form plans to oppose Roosevelt's intended pressing for a modification of the Chinese immigration inspection.

Chief Bradley, of the Marysville fire department, and two other firemen, together with fifty spectators, were seriously hurt by the explosion of fifteen pounds of dynamite in a burning house.

Roosevelt's ideas as to the program of the coming Peace conference at The Hague are opposed by the representatives of the other powers. Great Britain especially is distinctly opposed to the Drago doctrine.

As a result of a printers' strike no papers were issued in Belgrade on Dec. 17.

Newspaper owners declare the government organized the strike in order to prevent criticism on the bill authorizing a foreign loan.

President Altman, of the San Francisco Board of Education, denies that the exclusion of Japanese from the schools is the result of agitation by the Chinese, Japanese and Korean Exclusion League, as reported by Secretary Metcalf.

A bill has been deposited with the British Parliament, empowering the Anglo-French company to construct a tunnel under the British channel, involving an expenditure of \$80,000,000. There are to be two parallel tunnels, each 24 miles long.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company issued an order a week before Christmas forbidding any of the employees receiving holiday presents from any person doing business with the road. Previously presents were received from a box of cigars to checks as large as \$1000.

Charges have arrived at Washington from Manila against General J. J. Pershing for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The specific charge is that Pershing is the father of two half Filipino children. The statute of limitations will prevent any investigation.

Alex. Gregar, formerly secretary of the Russian embassy at Washington and Rio Janeiro, horsewhipped Count Rodolphe du Poiseux in Paris. Gregar while the guest of the Poiseuxs in Brittany, was accused of having stolen a diamond. The charge against him was withdrawn.

The London Leader regrets the departure of Rev. Dr. Chas. Aked who goes to accept an American pastorate. The paper declares that in New York the Doctor will be merely a domestic chaplain to the Standard Oil Trust and "Mr. Rockefeller's pastor and no man in New York can live down that."

In a special message to Congress regarding the dismissal of the colored soldiers, President Roosevelt says that they disgraced their uniform. He quoted precedents for their dismissal from the actions of General Grant and said that the men had been judged from their conduct and not from their color.

The Chinese government has sent 2000 soldiers, armed with modern weapons, against the rebels in Ping Kiang district. The situation in South China is critical, the opium dealers and gamblers refusing to submit to reforms. Depots of arms have been discovered and the Japanese legation guard in Peking has been strengthened in view of a possible outbreak.

Harry Thaw, the murderer of Stanford White, has stated that his defense will be a plea of justification for his deed. He claims that White was the cause whereby his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, contracted an incurable disease, the disease being transmitted to himself. Thaw declares that White knew of the disease before he, Thaw, married, the existence of the disease being also known at the time to his wife. To prove this contention it will be necessary to exhumate the body of White for a medical examination.

**AN ATTACK OF CROUP WARDED OFF.**

"Our little girl, two and one-half years old, woke up coughing with the croup one evening recently. We happened to have some Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand and gave her two doses of it. She went back to sleep and woke up next morning without a trace of cold. It is certainly a great medicine," says A. J. Luginbill, editor of Star, Villa Rica, Georgia, U. S. A. An attack of croup can always be warded off by giving this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail. It contains no harmful drug and may be given to the smallest child with perfect confidence. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The Nippon Maru has been fined \$1000 for taking five passengers, including Commissioner Sargent, from Honolulu to San Francisco.