

FOREIGNERS IN DANGER IN CHINA

American Sailors Ordered to Be Ready to Protect Lives and Property.

OTHER GOVERNMENTS ACTIVE.

Feared Revolt Will Become an Anti-Foreign Affair if Not Prevented.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—The situation at Canton and throughout the Province of Kwangtung, China, as reported to the state department from Peking, is serious. The Chinese revolutionists are in complete control of all but the fortified spots. Extreme danger appears to exist that the uprising, which is as yet anti-Manchu in its demonstration, may develop into an anti-foreign affair.

Secretary of State Knox yesterday cabled instructions to Rear-Admiral Murdock, in command of the Asiatic Squadron, to dispose his gunboats so as best to protect American lives and American interests.

The British have despatched several gunboats up the river from Canton and French and German cruisers have been ordered to protect the interests of their governments.

Foreigners Seeking Safety.

PEKING, September 7.—The imperial government here has issued a warning to all foreign residents of the interior Provinces of Szechwan, Yunnan and Yunnan for safety. The result in this Province has been a distinctly anti-foreign feeling. The cause of the revolt being the opposition of the people to the railroad development policy of the government.

COFFEE ALSO HAS A RECORD CROP

Picking coffee is now in full blast in Kona and the steamer Mauna Loa brought down the first of the new crop this trip. This season's crop is not expected to be so large as last year's. Exports for the crop year of 1910-11, as kept by J. M. McChesney, the coffee merchant on Merchant street, were 3,712,886 pounds of the invoice value of \$476,497, as against 2,628,133 pounds of the invoice value of \$320,320 for the previous season.

The figures for 1910-11 do not show the full value, as it is known that the lower grades have been selling around thirteen cents during the past year, while first grade, hand-picked coffee is quoted at fifteen to sixteen cents. Actual selling prices would run the value of this season's crop considerably over the half-million mark for the first time. But the figures as they stand show a large increase over previous years and should be very gratifying to the growers.

KAPAA LAND LEASE HAS AT LAST BEEN DRAWN UP IN A WAY APPROVED BY ALL

Before Governor Frear cleared up his desk yesterday preparatory to going home to pack up for his trip to Hawaii he announced that the Kapaia lease details have been finally settled. The lease has been handed to Land Commissioner Judd, who will bring it before the land board and then it will be advertised.

"The principal trouble about this last proposition was that we did not know exactly what part of the lands were to be included in the lease," said the Governor. "After that was settled two weeks ago, when Senator Fairchild called on me, there were only minor matters of relative unimportance remaining. I drafted a lease and sent it to Senator Fairchild for his approval. He brought it back the day before yesterday with a couple of small alterations penciled on it, and that settled the matter. There have been no substantial changes from the original proposition which was agreed to by the land

CAVALRY OFFICERS PROMOTED

The many Honolulu friends of Major Henson and Captain Koester of the Fifth Cavalry, Schofield Barracks, will be pleased to learn that the former has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and the latter to the rank of major. These appointments took effect August 11.



REAR-ADMIRAL MURDOCK, Instructed to guard Americans in China's revolting provinces.

OAHU PLANTATIONS' EXTRA DIVIDENDS

With sugar prices aeroplaning with a seeming effort to establish new high records, with the season's output far in excess of the original estimates, with the 1912 and even the 1913 crops looking well, and the possibility of the labor situation being eased up, extra dividends are being announced by various plantations.

Meetings of the Ewa and Waialua plantations were held yesterday morning at the offices of Castle & Cooke, when the directors authorized the announcement of melon entingings.

For Ewa there were announced two extra dividends for the year in addition to the regular dividends already declared. The extras are of two per cent each and will be given out to the shareholders on September 30 and November 30—a sort of Thanksgiving gift.

These two will make a total of eighteen per cent for the year, aggregating a total of \$300,000. Of this, \$300,000 is being divided up as extra dividends. The Waialua dividends will be 2 1/2 per cent, delivered on October 15 and December 15, giving total dividends for the year of twelve per cent, or \$540,000. On July 15 Waialua became a dividend payer on the basis of seventy-five cents per month, and before that time had been paying forty cents a month.

This gives a dividend to holders of Waialua and Ewa shares every fifteen days to the middle of December, commencing at the close of the present month.

APPEARS TO BE PLOT TO WRECK NAVY YARD

BOSTON, September 7.—Dynamite was discovered today in a derick at the Charleston navy yard here, and indications are that it was placed in the derick for the purpose of destroying it. A rigid investigation is being made.

SCREENS STILL ARE OF NO GREAT VALUE

Dr. Wayson, city physician, states that it will take six months for screen ordinances to be passed by the board of supervisors strenuous enough to do away with the fly nuisance at the markets.

The rules made by the board of health that the market stalls be screened were lived up to, but as the screens have never been used and as no attempt is made to enforce their use, there is no force in the regulation.

READY TO TALK BUSINESS ON THE KOOLAU TUNNEL PROPOSITION WITHIN SHORT TIME

Governor Frear made a very broad assertion yesterday in regard to the proposed tunnel through the Koolau range. After having been shown a published statement to the effect that L. J. McCandless may be proved to have no water rights which the Oahu Sugar Company may need to acquire he said: "There is no reason for any one to worry at present. The government is ascertaining the facts and we will probably be in a position, soon after we return from Hawaii, to talk business with the people who want the water and the right of way."

In other words, Mr. McCandless and his colleagues can expect the matter of right of way to be disposed of before the end of the month, as the Governor, Land Commissioner Judd and Attorney General Lindsay expect to be away from here only two weeks.

"It is a very important matter and, of course, the government can not give valuable rights to any one who may ask for them with his eyes shut and without asking any questions," pursued the Governor. "The matter has only recently been brought to the attention of the government and it is pushing it as rapidly as possible."

FILIPINOS OBJECT TO MICROSCOPE

Therefore Examination System Will Be Revised to Please Them.

Filipinos coming here to work for the plantations will be examined in the old way according to a decision arrived at by the board of health at its weekly meeting yesterday. In other words the main examinations for dysentery and hookworm will be held here and not at the Philippine ports as has been the rule of late.

"This is a reversion to the old state of things which resulted in a change when many laborers were found to be unfit on arrival here and were sent back. The sugar plantations, in order to avoid so many deportations as resulted, asked the board to consent to physicians connected with the department of health in the Philippines, or with the United States Marine Hospital Service, examining the laborers there so that those suffering from certain diseases would be left there.

Filipinos Objected.

It is hard to get Filipino laborers to come here anyway and the planters found that they strongly objected to the microscopic examination which they had to undergo in the homeland before being allowed to set foot aboard ship. The sugar planters therefore asked if some other arrangement could not be made. The board decided that it could and at the same time that the public health would be properly safeguarded. Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, the president, was therefore empowered to send to the planters' association a letter embodying the views of the board on the subject.

In brief the new arrangement provides for a physical examination in the Philippines and when the laborers land here they will be held and a rigorous examination made at this port for dysentery and hookworm. These are the only diseases found to be suffering with the latter will be allowed to undergo a course of treatment, but the expenses of all detained persons must be borne by the planters. The planters will have to pay for the examining physician, who will pass on every laborer brought here from the Philippines.

Safe, Says Doctor Hobby.

Dr. W. C. Hobby said he thought the arrangement a safe one. The planters look to get here only people who have been passed by the representatives of the board of health. "That means that necessarily the treatment will be under the supervision of the board and in any case we have the final check," said he.

Doctor Pratt said he thought the new arrangement would protect the community. "That is all we want to do. We don't want to work any hardship on the laborers or the employers but simply to take precautions against the introduction of additional diseases."

Typhoid on Hawaii.

During the meeting Doctor Pratt received a wireless from South Kona reporting five cases of typhoid there. There are already some at North Kona. Health Officer Doctor Shepherd, who left for Hilo last night, has been asked to obtain particulars while D. S. Bowman, general sanitary inspector of the Big Island, has been ordered to South Kona.

Doctor Ross of South Kona already has the matter in hand. His appointment as substitute for Doctor Goodhue of North Kona during the latter's absence, was formally made by the board. There has been quite a cleaning up on Hawaii recently, 1980 loads of stuff having been removed from plantations last month. No fewer than 1588 rats were killed on the island in August and the bodies of 1465 examined.

The board took up a request from Kula, Maui, for the appointment of a physician. Dr. N. F. McConkey will be asked to undertake the responsibilities, although the board can only offer him twenty-five dollars a month, which will hardly pay his time bill.

Plantation Matters.

As a result of his visit to Kahuku plantation, President Pratt said he had seen J. P. Cooke, who had taken up the matter with Manager Adams. Doctor Pratt has suggested that the first things to be done should be to tear down an

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MURRAY HAS A NEW SUGGESTION

Wants Commission to Advance Money to Nuuanu—To Be Repaid Later.

Supervisor Murray has a plan to suggest to his brother supervisors and to the members of the belt road commission which he believes will solve all the existing road troubles and which will allow the good work of road building to go on wherever necessary without interruption. Mr. Murray's plan, in short, is that the belt road commission should take hold of the Nuuanu work and complete it as soon as possible under contract, while the municipality will obligate itself to advance the commission enough money to reimburse all Nuuanu costs, or will obligate itself to let a belt road contract for an amount equal to what Nuuanu costs, the contract to be on belt road specifications and the work to be carried on under the commission supervision.

"It is as long as it is broad," says Murray, "but it will lift us out of a hole, satisfy the Nuuanu people, allow us to continue necessary work in the country and will not cripple the belt road commission in the slightest."

The supervisor explains that the municipality will have money in plenty after May next, but little in the meanwhile. "The best that can be done un-

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JAMES J. DOWLING DIED YESTERDAY

J. J. Dowling, manager of the Hawaii Preserving Company, died at the Queen's Hospital yesterday morning, following an operation for stomach trouble some days ago.



THE LATE JAMES J. DOWLING.

Mr. Dowling came to Hawaii many years ago and engaged with the Hutchinson Sugar Company, on Hawaii, afterward going to Spreckelsville, where he was in the employ of the late H. P. Baldwin. Severing connection there he went to Japan and became instructor in English at one of the universities in Tokio. He came back to Honolulu in the early part of 1906 and entered the employ of James B. Castle, being given the management of his estates in Koolau, having charge of the railway, pineapple ranches, cattle and whatever else Mr. Castle owned there.

His success was most satisfactory from the very beginning of his career as a manager and in time Mr. Castle extended his authority. When there was a consolidation of the pineapple interests, and Mr. Castle became a cultivator for the big canneries, Mr. Dowling was placed in charge of the preserving company's plant, the erection of which he had supervised.

To use an easy expression, Mr. Dowling was a "glutton for work," and it was the wonder of his friends how a man of seemingly such frail physique could get through the volume of detail which his position demanded. He had youth on his side, however, for he was born October 31, 1864, a fact which may account for it.

Two years ago he was operated on for appendicitis and was slow in recovery on account of other complications which continued until a year ago, when he was obliged to take a short vacation in the hope that he would recover his strength. Recently his physicians told him of the necessity for another operation, for it was believed he could be relieved of his suffering in no other way. Then it was discovered that he had ulceration of the stomach, and while he stood the operation well he had not the strength necessary to pull him through.

He was a member of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. and A. M., under whose auspices the funeral will take place from the Masonic Temple at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Dowling leaves a widow, but no children. Mrs. Dowling returned from the mainland about a week ago.



SENATOR LA FOLLETTE, Who is openly a candidate against Taft.

CHARGE SHIPPING MEN WITH ILLEGAL ACTIONS

NEW YORK, September 8.—The government has begun an investigation into an alleged illegal combination between the steamship companies carrying freights to and from South American ports, a number of merchants having lodged formal charges. The companies named are the Hamburg-American, the Prince Line and the Lamport & Holt line. One of the complainants is the firm of Arbuckle Brothers, the great coffee importers. Discrimination between importers is charged.

THREATENED STRIKE MAY NEVER RESULT

CHICAGO, September 8.—The indications are now that the threatened general strike of the members of the federated unions of the Illinois Central railroad will never take place. The sanction of the international union has been withheld and will probably never be given.

BIG TRUST COMPANIES COMBINE THEIR MILLIONS

NEW YORK, September 8.—A merger has been concluded between the Equitable Trust and the Knickerbocker Trust, the two corporations having combined with a joint capital of eighty-two million dollars.

AVIATOR AND PASSENGER FALL TO DEATH TOGETHER

MULHAUSEN, Germany, September 8.—Lieutenant Neumann, one of the regular army aviators, and M. Leconte, a passenger whom he was carrying aloft for a flight in an aeroplane, were killed here yesterday. The machine had barely left the ground when the gasoline tank exploded, throwing the two men through the air for sixty feet.

U. S. MILITARY AVIATOR MAKES SPLENDID FLIGHT

WASHINGTON, September 7.—One of the most remarkable flights yet made by a U. S. military aviator was successfully accomplished today when Lieut. John Rogers flew from Annapolis to the White House in a biplane.

PICTURE STARTS RIOT.

PUEBLA, September 7.—The display of the picture of General Reyes today caused a riot in which several were hurt.

KAIMUKI IMPROVERS WILL HAVE ROAD FACTS AND FIGURES AT THEIR FINGER ENDS

A cost system for building and maintaining roads, one for the district of Kaimuki and another for the entire city, will be compiled by the delegates of the Kaimuki Improvement Club to the Oahu central improvement committee and by the local committee of the Kaimuki organization.

The members of the two delegations were authorized and instructed last night at a meeting of the club to make a scientific study of the road problem, particularly as to the cost, and to make it exhaustive. The Kaimuki club has frequently clashed with the supervisors on the question of road building and in some instances believes that certain roads in Kaimuki, at least, have been laid at too much expense under the direction of the county.

The study of roads will involve the question of materials, how best to offset the wear and tear caused by autos and the best specifications for road building.

The district committee will look into the use of materials obtained in the district and make a report as to what it believes roads should cost there per foot, even when the county essays to do the work. There is a road, referred to last night, which has cost a considerable sum already and will take much more to complete. With this as a basis the committee will announce an ex-

LA FOLLETTE IS OPENLY IN FIELD

Puts Himself in Running for the Presidential Nomination as Progressive.

DEFENDS SESSION'S RECORD

Congressman Lenroot Declares Next President Must Be a Live Man.

MINNEAPOLIS, September 8.—Senator Robert M. La Follette, insurgent leader, formally opened his campaign for the Republican nomination for the presidency last night, making a stirring speech on what he considers should be the issues to be fought for next year by the party. He made no direct reference to the President, but defended his own actions in opposition to the Taft program of Canadian reciprocity, and advanced a number of arguments against the stand on the cotton and wool tariff bills taken by the President in his veto messages.

Couldn't Hear Taft.

The launching of the La Follette boom by the candidate in person took place at the banquet of the Minnesota Progressive Republican League, which was presided over by Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot. Mr. Lenroot, in a eulogistic address in favor of Senator La Follette, said that it is necessary to have in the White House some one who is able to be a force in the nation.

Since Theodore Roosevelt stepped out, he said, it has been very difficult at times to tell who is the President of the United States.

President on Arbitration.

HARTFORD, Connecticut, September 7.—President Taft today delivered an address at the Connecticut state fair, in the course of which he explained the arbitration treaties.

MADERO CAMPAIGN MOST STRENUOUS

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, September 7.—Francisco Madero, the leader of the late revolution and a candidate for president, was almost mobbed by a crowd on his arrival here today, part of the demonstration being unfriendly. In the course of a speech he declared that Gen. Bernardo Reyes is trying to steal the fruits of the revolutionary victory.

REFINED ADVANCES TEN POINTS MORE

NEW YORK, September 7.—Refined sugar advanced another ten cents a hundred on the market today.

haustive study of the whole proposition, and it is believed that the data compiled will prove of immense value to the city in general.

The meeting last night was attended by about forty members and twenty-five new members were admitted.

The club will ask the supervisors to start on Fifth avenue for their first improvement in the district and will also be asked to lay aside a definite amount of money every month for work in the district.

G. W. E. King reported on a consultation had with Superintendent of Public Works Campbell with reference to enlarging and extending the water mains and the increasing of the power at the well on the Kapihulu road, so that the district will be better supplied with water.

An improvement to the reservoir on the top of the Kaimuki-Waialae divide will be a stone stairway to the top of the Koko Head side and from the top one of the finest views of the city and sea can be obtained.

There was some criticism concerning the supervisors and the fire station site. They want the supervisors to come out and look over proposed sites which will connect with a site to be procured by the Territory for a park.

It was decided to incorporate the club without the use of shares, the whole incorporation to be in the hands of trustees.

There was no discussion of party politics, this being a subject which is to be kept out.

SHINGLE READY TO SUCCEED KUHIO

Announces Readiness to Run as Delegate to Congress.

AN ANTI-FREAR MOVE

Washington Report Says Fairchild Wants to Be Governor.

Robert W. Shingle has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination as Delegate to congress, in the probable event of Prince Kuhio sticking to his threat not to run again if Governor Frear be reappointed by President Taft.

At the present time, John Wise is drawing a salary of \$150 a month from the Republican territorial committee, his duties being to keep the Hawaiian voters on Oahu in line to support Shingle when the time comes.

The political situation in the Islands is critical, according to Judge George A. Davis, who is also a passenger on the Sierra.

Private information received by The Advertiser from Washington is to the effect that some lefty wire-pulling is being done in the interests of Senator George H. Fairchild for the governorship.

The interview with Mr. Shingle, announcing his candidacy, which appears in the San Francisco Chronicle, is: "Robert W. Shingle, city and County Treasurer of Honolulu, whom the Republican leaders of the Islands have been trying to prevail upon to accept the candidacy for Governor of Hawaii, arrived here yesterday on the Oceanic liner Sierra."

Rev. George Irwin, D.D., former superintendent of public instruction of Oregon, died at Seattle, aged seventy-eight years.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

CONKLING HAS TWO TONS GOLD

Bringing It Along in the Strong Box of Army Transport Logan.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) When the transport Logan sailed from San Francisco yesterday she had on board Treasurer D. L. Conkling and \$1,500,000 in gold, to say nothing of several thousand dollars in permiums.

Conkling knows that the people down here like to see real money. They don't care much for greenbacks—unless they are free and then they would be suspicious of them—nor would one draft satisfy the popular idea of a million and a half loan.

He notified the Governor yesterday of his departure on the transport and of the fact that he expects to arrive here next Monday.

"Hawaii is making great preparations for the opening of the Panama Canal," said D. L. Conkling, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, at the Stewart Hotel yesterday.

Conkling disposed of the bond issue more advantageously than any other ever authorized by the territorial government, placing the \$1,500,000 issue in Boston, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Evansville at a premium of 1.58.

SEVENTY-FIVE MARINES LEAVE FOR HONOLULU

Major Neville, commanding the marine barracks, Honolulu, received a cablegram yesterday announcing that seventy-five marines had embarked aboard the transport Logan for Honolulu and would arrive here about September 12.

Major Neville expects a considerably larger number to follow on the October transport.

KUKUI OFFICIALLY BLAMED FOR WRECK

A special dispatch to the Bulletin, from its Washington correspondent, received yesterday, confirms the report published in The Advertiser some time ago that the investigation into the sinking, in collision, of the schooner Moi Wahine had fixed the blame upon the lighthouse tender Kukul.

Washington, September 5.—The U. S. S. Kukul, lighthouse tender at Honolulu, is held responsible for the sinking of the schooner Moi Wahine. The findings of the naval board charged with the investigation of the running down of the schooner by the Kukul have been made public, and the blame is placed on the Kukul.

VANIMAN WILL START ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN A BALLOON IN OCTOBER

AKRON, Ohio, August 28.—Melvin Vaniman's balloon, with which he and five others will attempt to fly across the Atlantic ocean October 23, will be shipped from Akron to Atlantic City today, having just been completed in a local rubber factory.



MELVIN VANIMAN.

The Akron is the only dirigible of the first class ever built this side of the Atlantic. It is 268 feet long, or about thirty feet longer than the America, which was lost in the ocean as a sequel to the Walter Wellman expedition last year.

tough fabric. The propellers each will be driven by a gasoline engine of 100 horse-power. The gas bag is cigar-shaped, with an extreme diameter of forty-five feet.

HILO WELCOMES UNCLE SAM'S BOYS IN KHAKI--HIKED FROM TOWN TO KILAUEA

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, September 2.—This week Hilo saw for the first time for over a decade soldiers in Uncle Sam's uniform on her streets, when two companies of infantry from Fort Shafter came through the town on their way to the volcano.

Immediately on landing the troops marched to the armory, which had been turned over to them by Captain Fetter, and here they made themselves at home. The men were allowed liberty on the streets and behaved themselves exceptionally well.

Notes from the capital concerning affairs Hawaiian—Carter's assignment.

By Ernest G. Walker.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The few remaining people of note here from Hawaii are speedily departing from Washington. Judge Ballou has already gone to Chicago, whether he was called because of the illness of Mrs. Ballou.

George McK. McClellan is going west for a few weeks, where he will be the guest of some congressional friends, and after that he hopes to sail for Europe where he will visit with his wife and son.

Appointment of Doctor Carter. Surgeon-General Wyman of the public health and marine hospital service, has assigned Doctor Carter, famous as an expert on yellow fever and sanitation, for service at Honolulu.

COAST VISITOR IS PRESENTED TO FLY

Governor Frear received no call yesterday from E. K. Carnes, superintendent of the California insectary at Sacramento, who has been sent here to investigate the ravages of the Mediterranean fruit-fly.

Therefore Mr. Carnes went down to the experimental station on King street, where Acting Entomologist Kuhns introduced him to the fly, which stood the ordeal without a tremor.

It is the intention of Mr. Carnes to visit each of the islands in turn, beginning with Oahu. He says the California authorities will cooperate with the local board of agriculture and give it all the assistance they can.

OFFERS A GOOD EXCUSE.

W. L. Frazer, in a letter from San Francisco, has notified the board of supervisors that he is in Trinity hospital suffering from an injured leg, and asked that his leave be extended as he was unable to return to Honolulu at present.

Gumall Bradford, a retired banker and writer and lecturer on governmental topics and of the eighth generation in descent from Governor Bradford of the Plymouth colony, was struck by a trolley car in Boston, dying of fractured skull.

REBELLION, INVASION AND FAMINE THREATEN EMPIRE --CANTON IN HANDS OF MOB

Chinese Government a Faces Crisis--Revolt Is Rampant in Three Provinces--Famine Follows Yangtze Flood.

PEKING, September 6.—Southern and western China is in a flame of revolt, five separate rebellions having broken out against the central government, while the Tibetans have risen against the Mongolian invaders and have defeated the Chinese expedition with great loss.

The latest report from the inundated districts is that the flood has extended from the city of Ichang along the river to Shanghai. Thousands have been drowned and the swollen waters of the Yangtze are filled with the corpses of men, women and children, together with the bodies of cattle and sheep.

Canton Held by Terrorists. The situation confronting the government from the armed outbreaks in southern China is the gravest of recent years.

Rebel Against Railroads. The people of the district of Szechuan, which adjoins Tibet, have arisen against the throne in opposition to the carrying on of railroad work in the province.

Mohammedans Threaten City. The city of Singanfu, near the south Tibetan frontier, is threatened by attack from an invading army of Mohammedans, numbering twenty thousand men, well armed.

Mongolia Opposes Throne. The princes, heads of the various Mongolian clans, are offering steady opposition to the plans of the Imperial council in Peking to colonize Mongolia with colonists from north China.

FORMER SECRETARY OF THE NAVY UNDER ARREST ON CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER

NARRAGANSETT PIER, September 6.—Truman H. Newberry of Detroit, formerly secretary of the navy in Roosevelt's cabinet, is under arrest here, charged with manslaughter.

terday, his automobile, which he was driving, ran over and killed a little girl. It is claimed by witnesses that the former secretary was negligent in his handling of the machine.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MEN TALK STRIKE

CHICAGO, September 6.—The representatives of the federated unions of the Illinois Central Railroad yesterday addressed a letter to General Manager Markham, threatening to strike unless their ultimatum regarding wages and the recognition of their federation was met at once.

INSURGENT LEADER REPLIES TO TAFT

DES MOINES, Iowa, September 5.—Senator Cummins, one of the insurgent leaders, yesterday issued a statement in reply to the speech of President Taft, made as the opening speech of the presidential campaign and delivered in Hamilton, Massachusetts, on August 27.

MARINE HORROR OFF PERUVIAN COAST

LIMA, Peru, September 6.—The coasting steamer Lucapele ran on to an uncharted rock off the Peruvian coast yesterday and went down in deep water. Eighty-one of her passengers and crew were drowned.

PRESIDENT TO VISIT TWENTY-FOUR STATES

BEVERLY, Massachusetts, September 6.—President Taft is preparing to start on the fifteenth for his great between-session speaking tour, during which he will traverse twenty-four States and travel thirteen thousand miles.

WILHELM REVIEWS HIS GREAT FLEET

KIEL, Germany, September 5.—Kaiser Wilhelm today reviewed the German fleet, assembled here for maneuvers. The fleet now here is the strongest ever gathered under the German flag, including all the dreadnoughts and the superdreadnoughts.

AMERICA RETAINS BRITISH MOTOR CUP

HUNTINGTON, Long Island, September 5.—The Dixie IV, owned by Messrs. Melville, Hecksher and Burnham of New York, won the final and deciding heat of the international motor boat race in Huntington Bay.

RAW SUGAR IS QUOTED AT 5.56; REFINED FOLLOWS

NEW YORK, September 6.—Quotations on raw sugar made a sensational jump of twenty points yesterday, centrifugals being traded up to 5.56. Refined jumped fifteen points in sympathy.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY MEETS MARTYR'S DEATH

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, September 5.—E. O. Davis, an American missionary, has been murdered by the natives.

JOE BAILEY WILL DOFF HIS TOGA

FORT WORTH, Texas, September 6.—Senator Joe Bailey has announced that he would not be a candidate for reelection under any circumstances.

MEANS MILLIONS MORE FOR HAWAII

Phenomenal Rise in Sugar Prices Add Unexpected Profits.

146,000 TONS GET BENEFIT

Expected Average of 3.50 and Will Get 4.92 or Better.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

One hundred and forty-six thousand tons of the Hawaiian sugar shipped to the mainland will get the quotation of 4.92 or better and that means that there will be some millions of dollars more coming to the plantations than last year. The crop is extra large and the prices the highest for years. As the planters expected to realize only 3.50 for this year's crop, the feeling of elation in sugar circles is justified.

Figures given out by the Sugar Factors Company yesterday indicate that a large proportion of the entire crop is being delivered at what is considered the "abnormal" price and that this means a large revenue which was totally unexpected, particularly in view of the labor situation. Labor conditions have not been of the best in the Islands and yet the plantations have yielded more sugar and the estates are in better condition, due somewhat to rainfalls at periods of the year when unexpected, but beneficial, and because of the continual rise in the price.

The Sugar Factors Company up to August 31 shipped out 429,400 tons representing a part of the crop of 1911, and they expect when the season closes to have shipped out about 475,000 tons as against 424,000 tons for last season, an increase of 51,000 tons, representing eighty-three per cent of the total output for the whole Islands.

For 1912 it is safe to say that the Sugar Factors will ship about 485,000 to 490,000 tons, according to present estimates, which are unofficial. Because the coming season will yield a bumper crop, the shippers have to look far ahead to get the output across the water in due time. The American-Hawaiian company is contemplating an eleven instead of a twelve-day schedule, and will probably also ship two or three cargoes in American-Hawaiian steamers via the Magellan route, in addition to 24,000 tons via Cape Horn in the same six sailing vessels which carried cargoes this year.

The Sugar Factors expect to commence moving the 1912 crop about December 1, or two weeks earlier than last season.

Already there are 44,000 tons of sugar in at 4.92 or better and there is yet to come reports on 102,000. On August 31 there were 56,000 tons of sugar from Hawaii afloat, of which 32,500 were going via Tehanapeke; 11,000 tons via Magellan in the steamer Massachusetts; 4,500 to the Pacific Coast and 7,500 via Cape Horn, making practically 146,000 tons at the top price.

The high prices have given Hawaii one of the best years in all its sugar history, and this in spite of an off year in labor supply. Everything has combined to produce the best results.

OFFICIALS TO TOUR THE BIG ISLAND

Leaving Oahu problems behind them, Governor Frear, Land Commissioner Judd and Attorney-General Lindsay will depart for Hawaii tomorrow and lead themselves up with the cares of the Big Island for two weeks.

They expect to take an auto and will land at Kailua in Kona. Then they will go around the island by way of Kaa, Hilo and Kamakua to Kohala and return from Mahukona direct two weeks later.

No itinerary has been definitely determined. "We may get back a little earlier or a little later than two weeks; it will depend upon circumstances," said the Governor. "We expect to meet the people in the different places and talk over matters which they want considered by the government."

"We are going largely to inform ourselves, to examine government lands, see just what they are and what is best to be done with them."

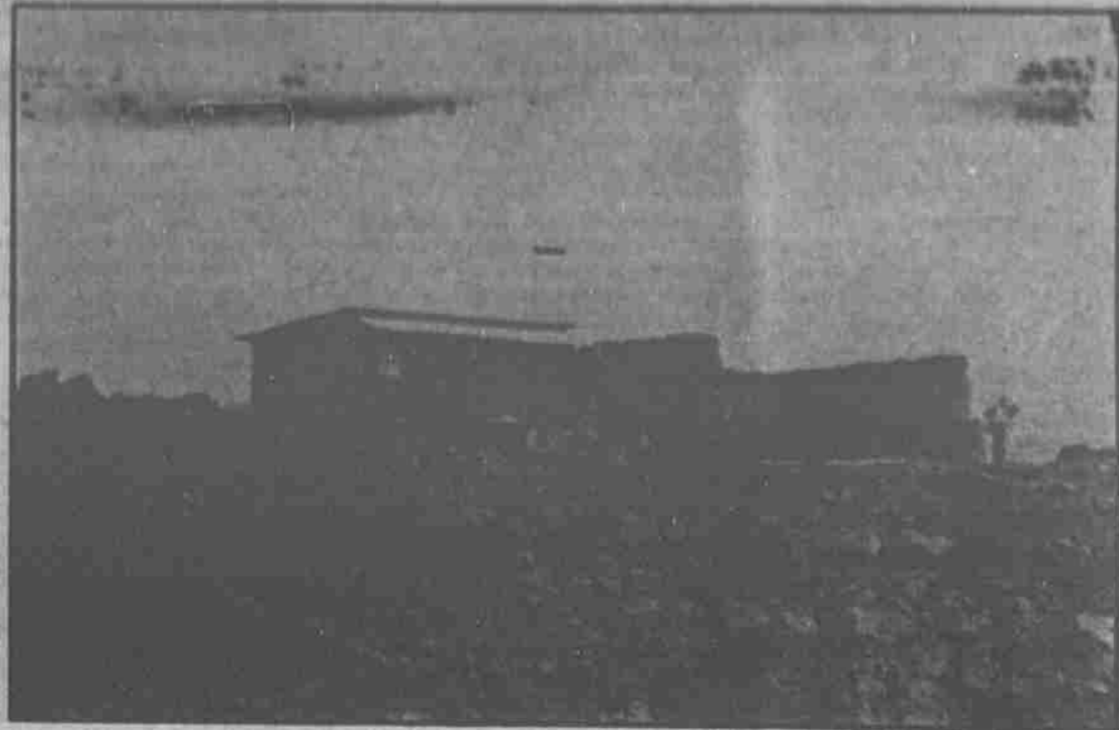
MILLIONAIRES ARE ALLEGED SMUGGLERS

NEW YORK, September 7.—Federal grand jury indictments against Nathan Allen of Kenosha, Wisconsin, and John Collins of Memphis, Tennessee, both millionaires, were announced yesterday, the millionaires being charged with smuggling many thousands of dollars' worth of gems from Europe.

NOTHING BETTER

For bowel complaints in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil. It is certain to effect a cure and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. No physician can prescribe a better remedy. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

LAVA LEDGES AVALANCHE INTO FIRE PIT AS LEVEL OF THE LAKE GRADUALLY LOWERS



TECHNOLOGY STATION, HALEMAUMAU.

In this little frame shack, on the very brink of the Kilauea fire pit, Frank A. Perret, the great volcanologist, lives and studies the vagaries of the volcano. The house is anchored and tied down to prevent the frequent blasts from toppling laboratory and sleeping quarters into the lapping lavas below.

Dr. W. T. Brigham Visits the Technology Men at Kilauea.

Although the level of the fire lake in Halemaumau has fallen considerably during the past week, the activity in the pit has increased. Old Faithful, which has subsided temporarily, has resumed action and the twin-islands of chilled lava have shifted position.

Mr. Perret, in his regular weekly bulletin, writes to The Advertiser that the subsidence of the fire lake has brought about a great downfall of the ledges, the avalanches at one time being incessant for eight hours.

Dr. Brigham, of the Bishop Museum, was a visitor at the Technology Station during the week.

Mr. Perret writes:

WEEKLY BULLETIN.

Technology Station, Halemaumau, Aug. 28 to Sept. 3, inclusive.

The lowest point in the descent of the lava lake was reached this week on August 29, when the level was 313 feet below the station. The lava, since then, has been oscillating as before without showing any marked tendency to rise or fall excepting that it stood fairly high on the morning of September 1st. At the time of writing (Sunday p. m.) it has again fallen to nearly the same point as on August 29.

The seismicity has averaged 6 (normal, 5) for the week without any abnormal features but the slow tilting of the ground N-S. and S-N. was very marked during the week.

On August 28 the islands moved out from their former position under the eastern bank to a point near the south shore of the lake and showed by maintaining their relative positions that they are actually connected with the original, but now sunken, island as foreshadowed in last week's bulletin. They now stand some ten feet above the lake surface and present a curious appearance.

With the change in the location of the islands "Old Faithful," which had virtually gone out of action, immediately resumed its operations and has been quite active ever since although its doming up occurs a little nearer to the N.E. shore of the lake.

Hydrochloric acid has been detected in the gases from the crater—this is generally an indication of a high grade of volcanic activity and, in fact, although the lake of lava stands at a lower level, the actual movement of the lava, as shown by convection currents and fountains, is very great.

The downfall of the ledges continues and was at a maximum on August 29 when from 4 p. m. until midnight the avalanches were almost incessant. They were strong again in the afternoon of September 1.

An event of the week was a visit from Prof. Wm. T. Brigham of the Bishop Museum, many of whose observations of these volcanoes made forty years ago are being so strikingly corroborated by the present expedition. His kindly sympathy and keen interest were shown in more ways than one and the visit was a positive inspiration to further discovery.

A systematic investigation of the causes of the diurnal variation in the height of the lava column has now been inaugurated. Respectfully,
FRANK A. PERRET,
Director Pro Tem.

INFORMING THEMSELVES ON TUNNEL PROBLEMS

Another long discussion of the Koolau tunnel proposition was held in the Governor's office yesterday, no representatives of the Oahu Sugar Company being present, however.

"We talked the matter over among ourselves, trying to get further light on the subject," said the Governor. "We have been looking up the records to see what we can find on the matter. It is rather an interesting problem in various ways."

"We are not announcing any decision yet. We are looking into it and losing no time over it. Of course, we have to decide it on the facts and in the public interest, direct and indirect, all things considered."

BOLIVIAN MOB AT WORK AGAINST PERU

WASHINGTON, September 6.—According to reports here, a Bolivian mob has attacked the Peruvian legation at La Paz, Bolivia.

FIRST TOUCH FOR STRIKE MONEY

Sugar Handlers on Coast Want Hawaiians to Send Over a Trifle.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, September 5.—The first "touch" has come to the pioneer Hawaiian labor union, the Hilo Longshoremen being notified that any little thing in the money line would be appreciated by the strikers of Local 537, the sugar handlers at the Crockett refinery. The touch was effective and a hundred dollars to add to the strike fund will go to San Francisco.

A request for a "legal defense fund" was also put up to the Hilo unionists last week by Ewaliko, who explained that "the union was likely to become involved in legal matters." A thousand for a defense fund and enough other money on hand to support a bi-lingual paper are wanted, something which will eat up a very considerable share of the union wages expected.

Several matters of great importance were taken up at the meeting of the union last Saturday night, and a number of interesting announcements were made by David Ewaliko, the local union Moses, who had received several communications from the labor leaders on the mainland.

Among these was a letter from Secretary Fouch of the Pacific District of the Longshoremen's Association, acknowledging the receipt of Ewaliko's letter containing an Advertiser article to the effect that Campbell, the territorial immigration board's recruiter, was preparing to rush a number of Portuguese immigrants into the Territory before the immigration laws were changed, and asking that the labor leaders take this matter up. Fouch wrote that he had wired to Labor Commissioner Keefe to take the question up immediately with the Washington authorities, and had asked him to write the local union men should take to Ewaliko advising him what steps

Ewaliko the Whole Thing. Fouch wrote also about the question of the organization of locals of the Longshoremen's Association at various points of the Islands besides Hilo. He stated that he had advised John Joyce, the general secretary of the Longshoremen's Association, not to issue charters to any organization in the Islands, unless the same had first been approved by Ewaliko. This will be rather a bitter pill for the Honolulu men, who have

been anathemizing Ewaliko, to swallow. Finally, Fouch wrote that the matter of having all the sugar placed on the Matson Navigation Company's boats at Hilo by the local union, had been referred to President Keen of the Pacific Coast District of the Longshoremen's Union, and that that officer would take it up with the officers of the steamship company in San Francisco.

Aid for Strikers.

President Fox of Local 537, the striking sugar handlers in San Francisco, wrote to the local union appealing for aid. He stated that it was impossible to tell at this time when the strike would be ended, and it was likely to last a long time. The matter was referred to the executive committee, and it seems likely that a fund of about a hundred dollars will be sent to the strikers.

The question raised by the application of several citizen Chinese for membership was brought up again. It was finally decided to pass it up to President O'Connor for a final opinion as to whether such could be admitted.

Newspaper and Defense Fund.

Among the purely local matters were several of considerable interest. It was thus decided that the union should start a newspaper so as to possess an organ of its own, the same to be published in both the Hawaiian and the English languages. The executive committee was instructed to devise ways and means to start the paper going.

Ewaliko appealed to the union members to raise by assessment a permanent legal expense fund for purely local uses. The union was, he said, likely to become involved in legal matters, and it was therefore advisable that the officers thereof had defense money to fall back on. It was decided to raise a fund of a thousand dollars for the purpose.

Finally the meeting discussed an offer from Hackfeld & Co., that the union take a contract to handle the discharging of all its lumber for an entire year. Ewaliko, John Bolanberg and Joe Vierra were appointed a committee to discuss terms with the firm.

Want Moses Here.

Last week Ewaliko received a letter from the longshoremen of Honolulu advising him that they had started a temporary organization with seventy-eight members. The president is William K. Kakuhiua, the secretary of the executive committee of the Home Rule party, while the secretary is George K. Kane, who was the secretary of the Pookias. Later on, last Sunday, Ewaliko received another letter from Kane asking him to come to Honolulu immediately to assist in perfecting the organization. Ewaliko states that he will not be able to go to Honolulu right away, but that he may go there in about two weeks.

Pookias Organize New Hui.

The Hui Unions, the new labor organization among the Honolulu Hawaiians, has had injected into it a bit of politics by the introduction of G. W. Keawelaku, an interpreter and political worker for L. L. McCandless, as an officer of the organization. At a meeting of the hui on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected: President, G. K. Kane; first vice-

FAIRCHILD AGAIN DENIES AMBITION

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

"There may be some one at Washington pulling wires for me for the governorship," said Senator George H. Fairchild, yesterday, "but if so it is without my approval and without any knowledge or participation on my part. Of course, in this fight against the re-appointment of the Governor there may be some use made of my name, but I can severely credit the report The Advertiser has from Washington."

"Report has had me leaving for the Philippines, for Havana and for Washington and has also credited me with being ambitious to become Governor of Hawaii. There was some foundation for the Manila report and there may be some in the Cuban story and the suggestion that I may soon be wending my way to Washington, but there is absolutely nothing in the report that I am a candidate for the governorship."

"R. W. Shingle urged me to allow my name to be suggested at Washington, but I told him if he wanted a candidate for the governorship to be that candidate himself, that I wanted none of it."

The Garden Island politician was asked concerning the Shingle boom for the delegateship.

"Kuhio is the logical candidate again," he declared emphatically. "I hope that by the next election the present pikiki will be all smoothed out and the Republicans will go into the scrap united, with the Delegate again heading the ticket."

CHOLERA WORSE IN SOUTH ITALY

Deaths During Month of August Averaged Twenty Every Day.

OFFICIALS ARE ALARMED

Total Death Roll to Date of the Epidemic, Over Sixteen Hundred.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—Reports received here by the state department and made public yesterday show that the cholera epidemic in southern Italy is increasing and that much alarm exists among the Italian authorities.

The total number of deaths from the disease during the present outbreak total sixteen hundred and four.

During the month of August there were thirteen hundred and nineteen cases officially reported to the health officers, among which the number of deaths were six hundred and thirty-six.

INVENTOR OF SHIMOSE POWDER IS DEAD

Man Who Helped Much to Cause Defeat of Russia Dies in Tokio.

TOKIO, September 7.—Prof. Masuhiko Shimose, the inventor of Shimose powder, used for the first time by Japan in the Russo-Japanese war, died at his home here yesterday. The celebrated Japanese chemist, whose invention helped materially in Japan's victories by land and sea in her last great struggle, was fifty-three years old. He was a graduate of the Tokio Imperial University, where he studied under and obtained his first ideas of a modern explosive from the Scotch professor of chemistry, Edward Divers.

His Shimose explosive was tested for ten years by the Japanese government prior to the war and was adopted as being superior to liddite, melinite and liblote. So destructive were the shimose shells that it was charged during the beginning of the war by Russia that the Japanese were using shells containing some poisonous ingredient.

BIGGER UNION WOULD NOT SANCTION STRIKE

CHICAGO, September 7.—The reason why the federated unions of the Illinois Central Railroad have not followed up their unanswered ultimatum to General Manager Markham by going out on strike is now known. It was authoritatively stated here yesterday that the officers of the international union refused to sanction the threatened walk-out.

The Illinois Central federationists have postponed further action until Sunday, when the refusal of the international will be considered and the objections of the parent organization answered.

WOULDN'T OFFICIATE FOR A THOUSAND

NEWPORT, September 7.—Edward Johnson, pastor of the Baptist Church of Newport, has refused to be the officiating clergyman at the approaching marriage of Miss Madeline T. Force to Col. John Jacob Astor, which has been widely criticized by press and clergy because of the marital record of the groom-to-be and the disparity of age between the contracting parties. Rev. Mr. Johnson declined to reconsider his refusal, even when informed that the marriage fee would be one thousand dollars.

SWIM CHANNEL; KING CONGRATULATES

DOVER, England, September 7.—William Burgess, a Yorkshireman, yesterday succeeded in swimming across the English Channel, making the distance in twenty-two hours and thirty-five minutes. Through the tide drifts, the twenty-one mile swim between Calais and Dover was transformed into a swim of sixty miles.

King George has wired his congratulations to the Yorkshire swimmer for his wonderful feat of endurance.

Governor Dix of New York, vetoed 234 bills. This establishes a record in executive disapproval. He cut from the appropriations \$5,519,125.37 and \$1,623,700 in special enactments carrying disbursements. A veto message was written for each of the 234 vetoes.

CONKLING SAVES HAWAII BIG WAD BY GOOD WORK

While not exactly anathema the name of Conkling is not spoken with joy by the local bank managers these days. The bankers don't think very much of this bright idea of his of bringing the two tons of gold by transport. They wanted to handle the money and naturally they would have charged exchange. The exchange on \$1,500,000 would amount to a nice little check, but Mr. Conkling thought it desirable to save this commission—and he did so.

Conkling went farther—he saved the freight rate of \$3000 on the gold from San Francisco by bringing it down on the transport. Some of the companies running steamships regularly between here and the Coast figured on getting that money, but have been disappointed. It is not noticed, however, that any of the managers are going around saying they "don't want two tons of gold."

Bank managers have had those words put into their mouths but perhaps they feel a little huffed. Conkling doesn't mind, because he has saved the Territory another big wad.

APOPLEXY CARRIES OFF AN AUTHORESS

COBK, Ireland, September 7.—Katharine Cecil Thurston, the well known authoress, was found dead in her bed in a hotel here yesterday morning. A post mortem examination determined the cause of the death as apoplexy.

THE MOROCCAN AFFAIR

The Moroccan affair has reached what is apparently a crisis, with the German fleet assembled at Kiel, the French fleet with its eighteen battleships assembled off Toulon, the British Atlantic fleet assembled for an ostensible cruise to Norway, the French war department making hurried but calm preparations for war, the Germans watchful and the British political leaders conferring with King Alfonso, who recently arrived in London after a hurried trip from Madrid.

France has delivered what is supposed to be an ultimatum to Germany, demanding: "First, that the rights of France in Morocco be recognized without diminution on the part of Germany and regulated definitely in a manner to avoid all future complications, and second, that Germany reduce her territorial desires in French Congo, which appear to be manifestly excessive."

This ultimatum was sent to the German foreign minister more than a week ago. At the same time, while it was conceded that Germany would get compensation in South Africa as a result of her descent on Agadir and in return for the freer hand France desired in Morocco, the British ministers made it plain that Great Britain would not permit the establishment of a German naval base on the West Coast. Great Britain's trade routes to South America, South Africa, India and the far East all pass within striking distance of Agadir, and generations of British statesmen have maintained that to allow a possible hostile power to establish itself on the flank of these routes would vitally menace her trade and her peace. Thus Great Britain is interested in ousting Germany from Agadir on her own account as well as upon the account of her ally France. If Germany is willing to accept some concessions in the fixing of the boundary between the Kamerun (German) and the French Congo, Great Britain will urge France to make the concessions, but provided that the concessions include no change of ownership of the coast line.

German interest in Morocco began in 1905, when the German Emperor paid a surprise visit to Tangier and assured the Moors of his protection. Great Britain had come to an agreement with France with regard to Egypt, and in exchange had given France a free hand in Morocco, where British trade was greater than that of all other countries combined.

This intervention of Germany led to the Algeiras Conference in 1906. The Powers of Europe, with the United States, signed a convention recognizing the special interests of France and Spain in Morocco, and authorizing these states to take steps for policing and protecting the coast towns in which Europeans are settled.

Spain, which has long established colonies on the north coast of Morocco and has many subjects in the interior, had already in 1904 agreed with France as to their spheres of influence. In 1907 the Moors attacked and murdered some French railway men at Casa Blanca, on the West Coast. An expedition was sent by the French government, the tribes were punished, Mulai Abdul Aziz, the sultan, was deposed, and with the consent of the Powers his brother Hafid was raised to the throne.

Mulai Hafid's reign has been marked by continual rebellions. His exactions and cruelty have aroused the tribes not only in the neighborhood of the capital but also throughout the north. After the attack on Casa Blanca all Europeans were forced to leave Fez and to seek protection on the coast.

In 1910 Germany made a special agreement with France. This agreement acknowledged the special interests of France in Morocco and defined the interests of Germany as purely commercial and industrial. France undertook that the commercial interests of all nations should be protected, and that all should share in any concessions granted by the Moorish government.

This agreement seemed to remove the possibility of any international complications. But the subjects of Mulai Hafid again rose against his exactions and oppression. Fez was besieged by warlike tribes, Europeans were in danger, and France, to whom Europe had committed the responsibility for peace in Morocco, sent a military expedition to Fez.

General Moirier entered the capital a few weeks ago, and the rebels returned to their homes. The lives of the Europeans were saved by the intervention of France. No protest was made by Germany. Spain alone of the powers resented the action of the republic, and made it the excuse for landing a force at Larache, on the West Coast and sending an expedition to Alcazar, an important town on the road between Fez and Tangier.

Opinion in France was divided as to the wisdom of active intervention. It was feared that Germany might seize upon this as a pretext for disregarding the Algeiras convention and for occupying Moorish territory. This fear was realized at the moment when France, having passed through a cabinet crisis had determined to fix an early date for the withdrawal of the French troops from the interior of Morocco. A German gunboat, later replaced by a cruiser, seized the Moroccan port of Agadir.

Agadir Ighir has the best roadstead in Morocco, and gives shelter from all the winds of the Atlantic. It is the most northern point of the Sus country, and is the western gate of the Sudan. As a port on the route to South Africa the importance of Agadir is obvious.

The province of Sus is extensive and fertile, and is reported to be rich in minerals. Many attempts have been made by European nations to effect a settlement on the coast, but the policy of the Moorish government has always been to keep the door closed. The Portuguese landed at Agadir and built a fort in the sixteenth century. The Dutch followed the example in the eighteenth century, and until 1773 the Spaniards claimed the right to land for water and food.

A British company established itself at Cape Juby, in the Sus country, and was bought out by the Sultan. This led to an agreement under which the British government recognized the authority of the Sultan of Morocco as far as Cape Bojador, on the twenty-sixth parallel of north latitude, and undertook that no trading or other operations should be begun without the consent of the Sultan.

Until the end of the eighteenth century Great Britain had a nominal vice-consul at Agadir. The first commercial house in Morocco was established at the port in 1670.

The population of Agadir does not exceed 300 or 400. There are no Europeans there, and the only aliens are Jews. At the foot of the cliff on which Agadir stands is Fonte, where the Portuguese built a fort to protect the springs. Here are another 300 or 400 people, all of them Berbers of the Sus.

Agadir is nearly eighty miles south of Mogador. The town stands on a cliff overlooking the roadstead, which lies on the flank of the great trade routes to America, South Africa, India and Australia. It is a walled town with gates that are shut at night. The Berbers who inhabit the town and province are a warlike people, who have never really submitted to the Moors, though they acknowledge the religious authority of the Sultan. The Berber chiefs of the Sus on more than one occasion have endeavored to enter into negotiations with some European power, for, though jealous of their independence, they have always been eager to secure protection against the Moorish government.

SCRAMBLE FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

With all the great Republican hurrah over presidential politics and over the snuffing out of Insurgents if it can possibly be done, such things are very secondary to the real live Democratic contest. One must hark back a long time to find such a spirited Democratic rivalry as there is right now for the nomination. The Harmon-Wilson struggle is just entering upon a very intense stage and Speaker Champ Clark is standing off to one side, undoubtedly hoping that those two will repeat the Kilkenny cat performance and that he will be the chief beneficiary of the performance.

The Harmon boom is organized substantially and solidly; the Wilson boom is organizing; the Champ Clark boom is hardly organized at all. Harmon managers and Wilson managers have invaded several States. Where one is the other speedily goes and there must apparently be several State primaries before one can obtain a very accurate view of the comparative strength of these two aspiring Democratic Governors.

Two or three Southern State legislatures have been meeting in recent weeks. The bringing of so many Democratic politicians together attracted the attention of the rival boomers. This was notable in Georgia and Texas. The preponderance of sentiment in both States, as generally understood, favors Wilson. Texas has been organizing Wilson clubs and making very marked

headway, with Senator Bailey and his supporters encouraging a Harmon nomination. Other Southern States have been organized in behalf of both candidates. The Oklahoma session was supposed to have carried that young State over to the Wilson column. As Missouri is the home of Champ Clark, who most feet determine with Governor Folk which is to be the favorite son, Harmon and Wilson are letting Missouri severely alone.

The Democratic activity for delegates thus has one center in the South and has been most aggressive in the States with large delegations. It has another center to the North—in Pennsylvania, New York and New England. Wilson seems to have the best of the argument in Pennsylvania; if, indeed, the delegates from that State are not already certain for him. In New York the rivals are both conducting a lively propaganda, but it is supposed that Harmon will have the support of Tammany Hall. The New England Democratic congressmen seem to have a leaning to Harmon, who is the prospective beneficiary of suggested arrangements by which some one of the Governors of three New England States, now Democratic, shall go upon the ticket with him. Whether this dechering will result in Harmon delegations from New England is yet to be determined. The sentiment thus far demonstrated is largely on the part of the politicians. It may not be the controlling sentiment.

Ohio and Indiana seem to be the only Middle Western States giving very much attention to the claims of Democratic presidential candidates. Ohio, of course, is being left alone by the rivals of Governor Harmon but there is a lively attempt to bar the Wilson boomers out of Indiana by holding the Hoosier State nominally for Governor Marshall. Michigan is predisposed to Harmon and if the Ohio Governor could also get Indiana and Kentucky, which apparently he can not do, he would have a splendid nucleus of votes from his home territory.

From Indiana to the Rocky Mountains there appears to be mighty little interest in the Harmon-Wilson contest. Perhaps it is because that is normally Republican country and the people are more engrossed in the insurgent hostility to Taft's renomination. According to representations, in the East, however, the Pacific Coast is Wilson country and is likely to be from now on till the Democratic national convention meets. The campaign has not yet come to the point where columns of figures can be put down but in a general way it looks as though Wilson would dominate the Southern and far Western delegates and an though Harmon would have a good part of the Middle West and considerable strength in the Northeast.

Almost the moment that congress adjourned Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, and Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, led off in calling a meeting of progressive Democratic senators for the organization of a progressive Democratic League. That is essentially a Wilson movement. Most of the senators behind that league will fight Governor Harmon's nomination. Perhaps the league will die aborting and perhaps its purpose may be to establish closer relations with a band of senate insurgents who belong to a progressive league of their own but were very much hurt because the Democrats, with the aid of regular Republican absentees, executed a coup on the cotton revision bill in the very closing days of the session.

And while all this is happening Champ Clark, disclaiming any specific plans for a presidential candidacy, will travel a good bit himself. It goes without saying that as a presidential candidate travels and enlarges his acquaintance he undertakes to improve his prospects and strengthen his fences. Speaker Clark goes upon the Chautauqua circuit, because he is a poor man and needs the money. But he will also make some speeches in the Kentucky State campaign, for Kentucky is his native State. He will circulate among many thousands of good people during the three months before congress convenes. Only one or two Speakers have reached the presidency but in these modern days precedents count for little in politics. It may yet be Nominee Champ Clark for Taft to defeat.

M'CANDESS AND HIS POLITICS.

Mainland politicians may be six months ahead of the schedule when they launch their presidential campaign, but they are in no way ahead of the politicians of Hawaii. Here both parties have been busy at work since the last election. Particularly Lincoln L. McCandless.

Robert W. Shingle, who defeated B. H. Trent for the city treasurerhip, coming in on the general Republican wave, is credited with also having been busy for many long weeks, laying wires for the Republican nomination for Delegate to Congress.

McCandless is doing the real hard work; however. He has to. Not only has he got to convince a big majority in Hawaii that he is the proper man to send to Washington, but he has also to convince a great majority in his own party that the reputed "McCandless blight" is not the real trouble with the party and is not what is standing between Democracy and the joys of victory. In both instances he has a big job on his hands.

The defeated Democratic leader is hard to discourage. Having failed to become a leading Republican, he is determined to be a leading Democrat, if time and energy and money can bring the result about. Now he is credited with being the mainspring of the present fever for union organization that has drifted over from Hilo, which fever exhibits itself by outbreaks against the territorial immigration policy.

McCandless can not become Delegate to Congress along the lines he is attempting. He can not even get the nomination of his party along these lines. If he gets any nomination at all it will be from the rags and tags of the party which remain after the responsible Democrats have left. He is spending money like a drunken sailor, but there is just as strong, although quieter, work going on within the Democratic fold against him as he is doing for himself.

The most encouraging thing to McCandless that has happened for some time is the announcement of Shingle's candidacy for the Republican nomination in the event of Kuhio being out of the field. McCandless believes that he can beat Shingle—if he gets the chance. Many agree with him.

McCandless has been demagogic in his last two campaigns. If he is actually back of this labor union-political movement, he is preparing to be still more demagogic in the coming campaign, and will be unless his machine meets with the expected smash-up in the convention. If the Democratic ambitions one is back of the present union planning, with its anti-immigration manifestations, he should be smoked out.

Representative Democrats of Hawaii are no more in sympathy with that movement than are the representative Republicans. The movement with its pronounced anti-immigration announcements, is in opposition to the best interests of the Islands and if its engineering head is McCandless the sooner the fact is known the better. That will be another good reason for the Democrats to throw off the dollar incubus and assert themselves for the good of the Territory.

The organization of laborers for mutual benefit can not be subjected to. Under the proper conditions it should be encouraged. But the class line in politics is dangerous, especially if drawn selfishly and for the furtherance of a personal political ambition. The result of the present union movement, unless directed more wisely than has been the case up to the present, will be for the worse for the laborers, especially if they allow themselves to be made cats-paws for McCandless, the discredited.

THE PAVING SITUATION.

Why the three members of the road committee of the supervisors voted last night against the proposal to leave the permanent paving fund intact and provide money for the Nuuanu street work from the general fund is hard to figure out, unless they voted against the plan to beat Murray, on general principles. Whoever presented the resolution, it was a good one, and should have received the support of Supervisor Low at least. Arnold was expected to oppose anything that appeared to threaten the expenditure of money in the country districts, and Dwight is never expected to do anything that calls for any thinking, but the plan proposed appears to be very much in line with Low's recent interview respecting the necessity for work on the permanent pavements at the earliest possible moment.

What appears to stick in the craw of the members of the road committee is that anyone outside of their committee should suggest a road policy of any kind. Naturally, one expects the road committee to lead in road matters, but when the committee shows no better judgment than the present one has, and so little initiative, it is certainly the duty of any other supervisor, or any other citizen, to take the lead. The citizens do not care who originates the resolutions as long as the roads are built.

The supervisors now should carry on their program by learning definitely just what work is necessary in the country districts and shutting down all other, utilizing what amount is saved for permanent work in the city.

It would be worth while, also, for the supervisors to ponder over the advice given them by Mayor Fern, to the effect that it is high time that the baby scraps over personal differences be laid away and some attention paid to the big work of city government.

In the death of James J. Dowling, Honolulu loses one of her most useful citizens. Mr. Dowling was a "big" title in the public eye, but he was always "on the job" and the big movements of windward Oahu are due quite as much to his efforts as to any other cause.

PILOTAGE FEES ARE MORE THAN EXPENSES

Harbor Commission Pleased Over the Collections for August.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) With seven hundred dollars profit over expenses for maintenance of the pilots and boat boys for the port of Honolulu for August, the harbor commissioners yesterday expressed their gratification that in at least one department the receipts and expenditures worked right.

The cost of the three pilots and the boat boys to the government is about one thousand dollars a month. The collections were sufficient to leave a balance of about \$700 on the right side of the ledger.

However, this \$700 is wiped out by expenditures in other departments. Hilo, for instance, turns in very little in pilotage and wharfage and other ports in the islands are far from being money-makers.

The harbor commission expected yesterday to go into the details of the rules and regulations and adopt them at yesterday's meeting, but Secretary Bernad, who suffered an injury to his hand while mountain-climbing on Labor Day, was unable to be present, and the matter was deferred until the next, or a special meeting that may be called meanwhile by the chairman. The rules, as simplified and prepared for the endorsement of the commission, are as follows:

Foreign Cargoes.

Foreign freight may remain on the wharf after a general order has been issued by the customhouse:

Cargoes of less than 2500 tons, forty-eight hours; cargoes of over 2500 tons, seventy-two hours.

Domestic Cargoes from Outside the Territory.

Domestic freight must be removed from the wharf within the following number of days, to commence on the day upon which the vessel completes discharge:

Domestic cargoes up to 2000 tons, delivered at any one wharf, must be removed from said wharf, three days after completion of discharge of vessel.

Domestic cargoes up to 3000 tons, delivered at any one wharf, must be removed from said wharf, four days after completion of discharge of vessel.

Domestic cargoes up to 4000 tons, delivered at any one wharf, must be removed from said wharf, five days after the completion of discharge of a vessel.

Domestic cargoes over 4000 tons, delivered at any one wharf, must be removed from said wharf six days after the completion of discharge of vessel.

Inter-Island Cargoes.

Domestic freight from Inter-Island ports for delivery with the City and County of Honolulu, must be removed within two (2) working days after the day of the arrival of the vessel bringing such freight.

Outgoing Honolulu Freight Originating in Oahu.

On all outgoing freight, originating in the City and County of Honolulu, from warehouse or otherwise, three (3) days free storage will be allowed prior to the commencement of loading of vessel.

Consideration postponed for the present.



REST AND PEACE

Fall upon distracted households when Cuticura enters. All that the fondest of mothers desires for the alleviation of her skintortured and disfigured infant is to be found in warm baths with

CUTICURA SOAP

And gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment.



set on making freight originating in the City and County of Honolulu, Honolulu, Mo.

Unusable, broken, defunct, damaged and other produce of petroleum and transportation, also fuel, and other oils, if in heavy quantities, must be removed by the consignee from the wharf by five o'clock of the day of their being discharged.

None of the above articles shall be discharged from any vessel except between the hours of 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. of any day. Upon failure to so remove said articles prior to five o'clock p. m. of any day, the harbormaster must remove said articles; all charges in connection therewith being borne by the consignee.

Hay.

Hay to be treated as general merchandise for the present.

Demurrage.

Demurrage will be charged at the following rates per ton per day: On freight originating in the City and County of Honolulu, or destined for Honolulu delivery, twenty-five cents.

Definition of a Day.

Demurrage will be charged at the rate of twenty-five (25) cents a ton per day. Twenty-four (24) hours shall constitute a day, commencing at twelve o'clock midnight, and fractional parts thereof shall be charged as a full day.

No freight, subject to demurrage, shall be removed from the dock by the consignee or other person until all charges thereon shall have been paid.

Claims Part of Site.

there is a claimant to one-third of the wharf site at Napoosoo, Chairman Campbell failed to take much stock in this and thought possibly the claimant was under the impression the new wharf would be located on another site along the beach. However, Chairman Campbell will have the survey department look over the records and make sure of the Territory's status.

Looking for a Job.

Applications were presented for certain jobs, particularly that of assistant harbormaster. J. L. Brett was an applicant, his formal application being endorsed by many of the leading firms including several of the big shipping concerns. The application was ordered back to the claimant to have the endorsement or his former employers appear thereon.

David Nahala wants the position of watchman for the Alakea wharf, but this brought up the question of pay. The commissioners have no fund from which to draw pay, and it was decided to ask the police to cooperate with the harbor commission in protecting the wharves and freights.

DON'T BREAK THE BOTTLE ON STREET

If you happen to forget the law that imposes a fine upon any one who throws a bottle or glass into the street, a special officer of the municipal government will now forcibly remind you, for the supervisors have appointed a special officer, whose duty it is to see that the streets are kept free from glass, the gutters clear of obstructions and the sidewalks open to public use.

A. K. Vierra is the officer in question and in his first half month's work has found much to contend with, particularly the habit people have of throwing broken dishes and glassware remnants into the streets and with the joy riders who cast empty wine, gin, whiskey, beer and soda water bottles overboard as they whirl along their giddy ways.

There is a maximum penalty of \$100 for any one convicted of throwing glass into the streets, and streets mean sidewalks, gutters and roadways. Mr. Vierra finds that sidewalks are favorite places on which to dump dangerous debris of this character, particularly where the sidewalks have been allowed to become overgrown with grass and weeds.

The county has passed an ordinance that sidewalks must be kept clean by lot holders, and this ordinance is now being enforced, much to the beautification of the city. Sidewalks in the residence parts of the city are generally covered with long grass and many are absolutely impassable. Under the orders of the new officer these sidewalks are being made presentable and overhanging branches of trees and hedges are being cut away.

Vierra states that he has gone into the tenement districts and notified the people of the reading of the law relating to penalties for throwing paper, tin, tin cans, stones, glass or anything dangerous into the streets. He has his men carefully go through these sections, but finds the people careless and more or less defiant. In the tenement districts the habit of throwing empty bottles into streets is so ingrained that many can not understand why that is not the best place to chuck a bottle after its contents have been drained.

But the tenement dwellers are not the only offenders, for even on Fort street the merchants permit their janitors to dump sweepings and other rubbish directly into the gutter. There is a man employed on Fort street whose duty is to use a floor broom on the pavement to keep it free from dirt for three reasons. The first is to make the street clean at all hours of the day; the second is to prevent street dust from swirling all over passersby, and the third is to keep dirt down to a minimum so that it will not be carried in by winds and deposited all over the stocks. And yet, on the other hand, the storekeepers permit rubbish to be swept into the street only to be carried back as a fine dust directly into the stores and mainly upon the goods exposed for sale.

The special officer expects to have the mechanics agree to sweep the sidewalks only after they have been watered and not to deposit floor rubbish into the street at all, but into boxes, to be carried away by the garbage department.

The residence sections of the city are to be visited frequently and householders warned that their sidewalks must be kept clean. The city, on the other hand, is expected to keep the streets in order.

PRUSSIAN THINK WAR IMMINENT

People of Stettin Hasten to Draw Savings from the Banks.

STETTIN, Prussia, September 4.—Rumors of impending war between France and Germany, heightened by the recent Morocco troubles, resulted today in a run upon the saving banks here.

Crisis Reached.

PARIS, July 26.—The foreign office, adhering to its pact with the German foreign office, refrains from all communications to the press regarding the Franco-German negotiations, but it is understood here that the situation is very unsatisfactory.

It is understood that Germany is insisting on her original program of compensation, including the cession of the coast of French Congo.

The French press prominently publishes the announcement from London that the British admiralty has canceled the proposed visit of the Atlantic fleet to Norway.

WANTED POLICE TO COLLECT THEIR BETS

A lesson in being a good sport is being rubbed into a few sporty gentlemen who have been forming a habit of betting on the national game.

A couple of persons who had been stung to the tune of ten and forty dollars respectively came to Chief McDuffie yesterday and said that they had made various bets with a negro.

This negro had a check for five hundred dollars. On the strength of it he made a bet of \$100 with a Japanese.

Those who called on the chief yesterday were a few of the aggrieved ones. After making their indignant explanations they demanded what he was going to do.

KOHALA MULES TO PRIVATE QUARANTINE

As the agents of the Union Mill Company have promised to pay all the expenses connected with the quarantine and examination of a bunch of twenty mules at Mahukona.

The agents of the company submitted a different proposition yesterday. They offered to pay the expenses of the veterinary who is stationed at Honokaa.

On that basis the board voted to give the permission desired to ship the mules direct and Land Commissioner Judd will notify the Union Mill Company to this effect.

ONE SIDE OF ROW IS "NOT SO FUNNY"

A correspondent, writing from the scene of war on Maui, says: "The Kihii homestead row over the cutting of algaroba trees would not look so funny if the public only knew the government is losing, and the holders of old leases are making a mint of money."

A. R. died in Rochester, New York, death being hastened by the fatigue of the long journey from Portland, Oregon, and his insistence upon performing his duty despite ill-health.

OLD TIME MINUTES HAVE STRANGE SOUND

Flattering Titles Raise Smile in Court of Land Registration.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Extracts from long forgotten minutes of old-time privy councils, when the Kamehamehas were on the throne, were read in Judge W. J. Robinson's court-room yesterday.

The Judge showed he didn't think the minutes cut much ice because he refused to allow them to be put in as evidence on the part of the Territory.

Ancient History Dug Up.

The case in which all this ancient history is being dug up is one regarding claims to water frontage at Lahaina, full details of which were given in The Advertiser some time ago.

That the Hawaiian Kingdom obtained title to the said property on August 29, 1850, by a resolution of the privy council reserving and confirming the said Pa Pelekaue as government property.

Answers to the citation are on file from Pioneer Mill Company, by Thompson, Wilder, Watson & Lymer; Mrs. F. C. Aehong, widow of F. C. Aehong.

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The will of the late Matilda Bright Beckwith, which entirely cut off the widower, was admitted to probate by Judge Robinson yesterday.

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COMMISSIONERS TURN GOLD EARS TO CALIFORNIA REQUESTS FOR WARM BIRDS

Not even "for the sake of science" does Hawaii feel that it can let its rare land and sea birds go to the mainland in bunches of a dozen or more of every species.

Leverett Mills Loomis, director of the museum of the California Academy of Science, 343 Sansome street, San Francisco, wrote stating that the academy is making a specialty of water birds and land birds of the islands of the Pacific.

"There are no specimens of Hawaiian birds in the academy's collection," he adds, "and we are therefore anxious to send an ornithologist (E. W. Dillard) to the islands to obtain a small but representative series of land birds."

The commissioners turned the proposition down, considering it would advance the cause of science too much at the expense of the native fauna.

Edward K. Carnes, the California expert who has come here on a state mission to inspect the ravages of the Mediterranean fruit-fly, called on Land Commissioner Charles S. Judd and A. Waterhouse of the board of agriculture.

Mr. Carnes stated that the California people are very fearful that the fly will get in there because, if once established, it means the people of the Eastern States will put a quarantine on California fruit and mean a loss of millions annually to shippers of citrus fruits.

The only two kinds of Hawaiian fruit now allowed into California are bananas and pineapples, and Mr. Carnes will look into the possibility of their carrying the fly.

Accounts Approved. Judge Robinson has approved the fourth annual account of Kiyozo Kawasaki, guardian of Hanayo Yashiki.

Seijo Hayashi obtained from Judge Robinson a decree of divorce against his wife Yone on the ground of desertion.

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URGES A PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING

Director Bryan Reports on Good Work of Public Service Association.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Territorial and municipal aid is recommended by W. A. Bryan, director of the Public Service Association, for the erection of a centrally located "Public Service Building" to house all the commercial, mercantile, information, civic and philanthropic and similar organizations of Honolulu.

The director calls attention to the number of organizations using the rooms at present. The stimulus gained from having a headquarters has so regenerated the clubs of the city that in many cases they have been stimulated to new endeavor.

The Public Service Association has already done much to bring a better understanding among the races that live in the islands.

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FRUIT-FLY MIGHT STOW AWAY IN PACKING OF PINES OR BANANAS, SUGGESTS EXPERT

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Mr. Carnes stated that the California people are very fearful that the fly will get in there because, if once established, it means the people of the Eastern States will put a quarantine on California fruit and mean a loss of millions annually to shippers of citrus fruits.

The only two kinds of Hawaiian fruit now allowed into California are bananas and pineapples, and Mr. Carnes will look into the possibility of their carrying the fly.

The chamber of commerce has appointed a committee to take the matter up. This committee is composed of F. Klump, chairman; J. M. Dowsett and E. Faxon Bishop.

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FINDS STOLEN GEMS IN TEN MINUTES TIME

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The luck of Chief of Detectives McDuffie still continues. The victim this time is Joe Vivas, the young Portuguese boy who is already in jail awaiting trial on two other serious charges.

Several teachers at Punahou College, who returned recently from a trip, last week reported to President Griffiths that the room of one of them had been opened and about \$75 worth of jewelry taken from the desk.

The chief, who indulges in no "Sherlock" stunts, merely figured out which of his acquaintances were last at Punahou, and decided that it was Joe Vivas. This was on Tuesday.

The chief went over to the jail. "I've got another job on you, Joe," he remarked cheerfully.

"What is it?" inquired Joe, in an anxious tone of voice.

"Oh, it's just the robbery of a lot of jewelry up at Punahou College. I've got the men that saw you go in and I know all about it. Now, where are the jewels?"

"Most of them are up at the house," said Joe, dimly, "but I sold the watch to a gardener in the capitol grounds."

Thereupon the chief walked out and got the jewels. The gardener at the capitol stated that he had not paid for the watch as he didn't have any money when it was offered to him, but agreed to pay for it at the first of the month.

The boy never came to collect, for the simple reason that he was in the lock up.

A group of scientists composed of two doctors of medicine from Oxford University, England, one from Yale and one from Colorado College, who conducted experiments on Pike's Peak during the past summer, have announced that at that altitude the blood is richer in red corpuscles and therefore purer and more capable of repelling and combating disease.

Unfortunately, many who need richer, purer blood cannot live at a high altitude because their means of livelihood is nearer the sea level. To these it is important that the red corpuscles in the blood can be increased and the same resulting benefits gained by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Read this evidence:

Miss Jessie Johns, of Gladstone, Oregon, says: "About four years ago, while living in Wisconsin, I was greatly run down in health as a result of six weeks of sickness. I did not seem to get back my strength but was weak all over. I was thin, pale and nervous. I wasn't able to do much of anything and had to give up teaching school."

"I was treated by three or four doctors and they said they were afraid I was going into consumption. They did not help me and I finally gave up their treatment to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The pills helped me from the start and I kept on with them until I felt entirely well. I regained my strength and my health has been quite good since then."

If you are interested in the cure of any disease dependent upon pure blood, such as anemia, rheumatism, stomach trouble, nervous disorders, after-effects of the grip and of fevers, write today for the booklet, "Why Red Blood Means Health." It will be mailed free to any address.

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"CAMP MACOMB" FOR THE MILITIA

National Guard Orders All Issued for Encampment of Guardsmen.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

In honor of General M. M. Macomb, U. S. A., commanding the military district of Hawaii, the national guard camps to be established near Schofield Barracks, Lelehu, this island, near Kahului on Maui and near Hilo, Hawaii, will be given the designation of "Camp Macomb."

On Monday two companies of the guard will go into camp at Lelehu to remain six days. They will be succeeded by two other companies for the same period and later by two more companies. Maui will hold an encampment for its one company, and the final camp will be held by the Hilo company.

On Monday two companies of the guard will go into camp at Lelehu to remain six days. They will be succeeded by two other companies for the same period and later by two more companies.

On Maui: September 11 to 16, inclusive, first period. September 16 to 23, inclusive, second period. September 23 to 30, inclusive, third period.

On Hawaii: October 9 to 14, inclusive, fifth period.

Companies "B" and "C" with a detachment of sanitary troops, for six days, first period.

Companies "A" and "D" with a detachment of sanitary troops, for six days, second period.

Companies "E" and "F" with a detachment of sanitary troops, for six days, third period.

Companies "G" and "H" with a detachment of sanitary troops, for six days, fourth period.

Company "I" for six days, fifth period.

Detachments of sanitary troops to participate in the encampments will be designated by the Surgeon General.

The places at which encampments will be held will be designated as "Camp Macomb" in honor of General M. M. Macomb, U. S. Army.

Encampments on the island of Oahu will be held at or near Schofield Barracks and on Maui, at or near Kahului, and on Hawaii, at or near Hilo.

Major William R. Wiley, 1st Infantry—first period. Colonel Charles W. Ziegler, 1st Infantry—second period. Major Gustave Rose, 1st Infantry—third period. Captain William E. Hal, 1st Infantry—fourth period. Captain William A. Fetter, 1st Infantry—fifth period.

Captain Edward A. Shuttleworth, 2nd U. S. Infantry, having been designated by Special Orders No. 33, Western Division, August 9, 1911, as Inspector-Instructor of the Organized Militia of the Territory of Hawaii during the annual encampments of 1911, will have full and complete charge of the instruction of the troops, participating in the encampment. He will be rendered every assistance and his instruction closely followed. Orders, prior to being issued by camp commanders, will be certified as official by the Inspector-Instructor.

Captain A. W. Neely, 1st Infantry, is designated as adjutant, quartermaster and commissary for all encampments, and is authorized to procure and provide all necessary quartermaster and subsistence stores and transportation.

The field equipment proscribed by the regulations governing the Organized Militia, with the exception of ball cartridges, will be taken. Blank ammunition, fifty rounds per man, will be provided for issue under the personal direction of the camp commanders.

Garrison rations will be drawn on ration returns prepared by each company commander, and payrolls will be prepared under the direction of and certified to by company commanders and camp commanders.

Enlisted men will receive pay under the provisions of Section 162C of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, as published in General Orders No. 8, April 27, 1911.

WAILUKU, September 5.—While returning home to Kailua last Saturday, W. F. Pogue had a very narrow escape. The car in which he was riding skidded down an incline beside the road on the Haiku side of a ravine near Peahi and fell into an open ditch which saved it from falling to the bottom of the ravine.

Beyond a severe shaking up none of the occupants of the car got badly hurt, but the car itself was damaged to the extent of over \$300 for repairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6.—The submarine Carp was launched successfully today from the Union Iron Works shipyard.

Some of the interested ones are attempting to show that the amount of money being spent in the country road districts, exclusive of the road tax money, does not amount to enough to bother over. There were \$47,000 out of general funds spent there between January and July, this year, and nearly a hundred thousand dollars last year, outside of the contract work, amounting to \$20,000 more.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then eat oil to cleanse the system. For sale by all dealers. Peason, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

One Chinaman was killed and fourteen others were injured in a fire which gutted four buildings in the heart of Chitown, Vancouver, British Columbia.

WAILUKU, September 5.—Last Thursday an enterprising Filipino homebreaker entered the Japanese quarters at Camp 2 of Puunene and stole \$370 in gold from the trunk of an industrious Japanese cane contractor. The thief is now in the hands of the police and has confessed or rather admitted that he was the man who took the money, but seems unable to recall what he did with it or where he hid it.

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A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition in which the system is broken down...

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY. In view of these facts, it is evident that the only way to secure a...

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3. This is a condition in which the system is broken down...

THERAPION. It is sold by the principal Chemists throughout the world...

HELP THE EARTH AND THE EARTH WILL HELP YOU. We make fertilizer for every product...

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co. Honolulu, H. T.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

Mountain Resorts. BANFF, GLACIER, MT. STEPHENS AND FRASER CANYON...

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line.

Commission Merchants Sugar Factors. Ewa Plantation Co., Waiuku Agricultural Co., Ltd.

Bank of Hawaii LIMITED. Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd Life and Fire Insurance Agents.

PAVEMENT TO BE PRESERVED

Supervisors Think Again and Prepare for Real Work. (From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

It was another night of scuffling in the board of supervisors, but out of it all came two good resolutions...

Following the passage of this resolution, the one to take the Naunau money from paving funds...

According to the figures submitted by the building and plumbing inspector for the month of August...

Police Report. Sheriff Jarrett reported to the board that 332 arrests were made during the month...

SCRATCHED SO SHE COULD NOT SLEEP. Child of Two had Masses of Eczema Over Face, Head and Body...

SOON RELIEVED AND CURED BY CUTICURA. I want to tell you how thankful I am for the wonderful Cuticura...

For thirty years Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have afforded speedy relief to tens of thousands of skin-troubled and disfigured sufferers...

SEVEN CRUISERS IS LATEST REPORT

With Possibly the Maryland-Cruisers Are Short Handed Yet. Five armored cruisers of the Pacific fleet...

On August 17 there was a rumor at Mare Island navy yard that the cruiser Maryland might be ordered to accompany the other vessels of the Pacific fleet...

The old gunboat Alert, which has been out of commission at Mare Island since it was succeeded in the naval reserve of California by the cruiser Marblehead...

While the torpedo-boat destroyers are at Mare Island their towing gear will be installed for their trip to Honolulu. They will be towed by the cruisers.

VITAL STATISTICS Board of Health Records. BIRTHS. FRANK—August 28, Dowsett Lane, to Mr. and Mrs. John Frank Jr., a son.

DEATHS. DE REYO—August 29, Children's Hospital, Eddie de Rey, one year, native of Lathina.

MARRIAGES. EWING-OLSEN—September 4, 2128 Leulaha, John Chatham Ewing to Rachel Brewster Olson, both at Honolulu.

FEDERAL COURT JURORS DRAWN

Those Who Will Serve for October Term Are Now Known. (From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Yesterday morning grand and petty jurors for the October term of the federal court were drawn, there being twenty-three of the former and seventy of the latter...

Grand Jury. Raymond Irwin, Honolulu; George W. Nawaaka, Waipahu; Oliver T. Shipman, Volcano House; Henry E. Abbey, Waimea; Samuel M. Spencer, Kaneohe; Paul Super, Honolulu; P. C. Macy, Waimea; K. C. Yap, James L. Holt, William F. Sabin, Honolulu; Paul St. John, Honolulu; Charles G. Boeckus, Honolulu; Louis Conrad, Makaweli; George H. Cowan, Honolulu; August H. Reimann, Lainaia; Wm. P. McDougall, Kohala; Henry W. Knight, Nawiliwili; Thomas E. Wall, Fred Turrill, W. Elmer T. Winant, Maurice Brasch, W. G. Andrade, Honolulu; E. H. Cant, Paloa.

Petty Jury. Charles P. Osborn, G. F. Bush, Honolulu; E. G. K. Deverill, Makaweli; George Weight, Waialuku; George Angus, Honolulu; Fred Hayselden, Kaneohe; W. H. Babbitt, Honolulu; E. K. O'Brien, Kohala; Paul Knudsen, Honolulu; H. P. Wood, Honolulu; Philip C. Wong, W. J. Coelho, Honolulu; H. G. Spaulding, Koloa; N. B. Young, J. Morton Riggs, Honolulu; George H. Vicars, Hilo; Alfred D. Cooper, J. M. McChesney, Honolulu; Anthony Garcia, Waialuku; St. C. Sayres, Honolulu; H. T. Broderick, Kipahulu; Edward Hingley, Honolulu; Joseph Cockett, Kahului; Guy L. Duckworth, Papanoa; John De Eries, Honolulu; Florence J. Sullivan, Olaa; Joseph V. Fernandez, Paul W. Burns, Honolulu; John M. Templeton, Waialuku; Joseph D. Marques, Honolulu; Daniel T. Carey, Waialuku; T. B. Lyons, Waialuku; Earl H. Williams, Hilo; Ferdinand Hons, Kahului; H. M. van Holt, Honolulu; John E. O'Connor, Honolulu; O. J. Whitehead, Waialuku; John G. Rothwell, Honolulu; Malcolm Macintyre, Honolulu; Percy P. P. Cleghorn, Honolulu; George Richardson, Hilo; J. W. K. Hoso, Lainaia; Charles A. Biding, Honolulu; E. H. Hand, Honolulu; George P. Cooke, Honolulu; Wm. B. Sims, Honolulu; Harry Dugwell Beveridge, Honolulu; James W. Robertson, Honolulu; Edward C. Vaughan, Kohala; Carl F. Rose, Waialuku; Luke Le Blond, Hilo; Martin Campbell, Kaneohe; Theodore Wolf, Honolulu; James P. Hwatt, Honolulu; Samuel C. Hardesty, Honolulu; Rudolf Wassman, Kaneohe; Richard L. Gilliland, Waianae; L. M. Velesen, Honolulu; Frank Alexander, Elele; Benjamin Sammons, Honolulu; James K. Parker, Kaneohe; Anthony M. Gilman, Honolulu; Otto W. Rose, Hilo; J. R. Galt, Honolulu; John J. Walsh, Kahului; John Noble, Waimea; C. J. Giddings, Olaa; Samuel P. Woods, Kohala; William Klein, Honolulu; Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, Honolulu.

SCIENTIFIC VALUE OF NOLLE PROSEQUI. Evidence Gets in Same Pigeon Hole as the Building Ordinance. (From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

A remarkable forgetfulness on the part of the city prosecuting officers was the means yesterday of twenty-eight Chinese gamblers gaining their freedom in the circuit court after having been duly convicted by Judge Monarrat.

MURDER CASE TODAY. Albert Toogood, who recently killed his wife and then drove her body around town in a stolen hack, will come up before Judge Cooper this morning to plead.

MANY EXPERTS DISCUSS TUNNEL TO HER ELEMENT

The Koolau Irrigation Scheme Threshed Out Before the Governor. Judging by the smoke which filled the Governor's private office yesterday afternoon there was a hot and heavy session over the Koolau water tunnel plans.

The Governor was likewise well supported. He is a host in himself at any time, but yesterday he was flanked by Commissioner Charles Judd, Attorney-General Alexander Lindsay Jr. and W. F. Martin, the water wizard, whose common everyday title is district engineer of the United States geological survey in charge of water supply investigations in the Territory.

VACATION DAYS END FOR CIRCUIT COURT. Three Judges Occupy Their Seats—Cathcart Gets Busy With Nolle Prosequis. (From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Vacation days are over as far as the circuit court is concerned and the three judges all had something to occupy their attention yesterday. First Judge Cooper dismissed one criminal appeal and tried to satisfy City Attorney Cathcart's appetite for nolle prosequis by ordering that about thirty be entered.

NEAR-JURY SECURED. "So near but yet so far," murmured the lawyers in Judge Whitney's courtroom yesterday morning, when eleven jurors were secured just as the panel became exhausted. The case for trial is that of Kaimanu Laamea against Solomon Mahelona et al, and action to quiet title to a piece of land at Waipili.

APPOINTED COMMISSIONER. Judge Robinson has appointed M. T. Simonton a commissioner to sell land involved in the case of K. Matsomoto and K. Nagata, a suit to foreclose a mortgage. The later avers he paid \$2515 on account.

SUMMONS QUASHED. A motion to quash the summons in the case of L. Apapa versus George Roenitz, a bill to cancel a contract, was granted yesterday. Attorney C. F. Peterson, for defendant, questioned the jurisdiction of the court for the reason that the process had not been issued as required by law, and more particularly as required by section 1839 of the Revised Laws.

KILAUEA TAKES TO HER ELEMENT

The Launching of Inter-Island Steamer an Event in Coast Yard. SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—Two new steamers were launched yesterday afternoon, one at the Union Iron Works and the other at the South San Francisco shipyard of the Schalts, Robertson and Schults Company.

The Kilauea was christened by Miss Jessie K. Kennedy, the daughter of James A. Kennedy, president and general manager of the Inter-Island steamship company of Honolulu, for which the steamer was built.

Among the Honolulu people who attended the launching of the Kilauea were: James A. Kennedy, wife and daughter; J. S. McCandless and wife, C. G. Boekus and wife, Miss Wilhelmina Tenney, who christened the Matson liner Wilhelmina; Vernon Tenney, Capt. N. Howe, Frank K. Poore, wife and son; Mrs. R. Davis, Mrs. Albert Horner and Mrs. F. W. Barnard. Others present were Mrs. William Matson, John Kirkland and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Jolley, W. A. Johnston and wife and Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wells.

WOULD BE A BIG SURPRISE TO WIFE. Judge R. D. Silliman of New York, who has been here on behalf of W. J. Lowrie, former manager of the Hawaiian Commercial plantation, who is suing for \$400,000, told a good story on himself yesterday. A friend once said to his wife: "Mrs. Silliman, did you ever hear your husband in court?" "No," she replied. "Well, you wouldn't think he had it in him," said the friend.

EVERYWHERE A FAVORITE. The uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has made it a favorite everywhere. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

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PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure all cases of Itching, Blind, Bleeding, and Prolapsing Piles in 6 to 14 Days. Made by Dr. J. C. Pazo, 1001 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.



We Ask "Why Cough?" Q. What is good for my cough? A. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Q. How long has it been used? A. Seventy years.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

BUSINESS CARDS. HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

FOR SALE. PACKARD 30; phaeton body; 1911 Model; full equipment. Address P. O. Box 183, Honolulu. 9061

Honolulu Monument Works, Ltd. Fully equipped to do all kinds of Monument Work at Frisco prices.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS IN THE FIRST AMERICAN SAVINGS & TRUST CO. OF HAWAII, LTD.

MURRAY HAS A NEW SUGGESTION (Continued from Page One.)

der existing circumstances for Nuuanu is \$4,000 a month, at which rate it will take seven months to complete the job. If the commission would advance the money in a lump, a contract could be given to clear the work away much sooner.

The two belt road contracts being figured on will take, one six months to complete, the other nine. Before the last contract is finished the municipality will be in funds, ready to help out.

"We will have to register warrants sooner or later," says Murray, "but the later the better."

Murray makes it plain that he does not believe the belt road commission should do anything the municipality ought to do, but he thinks the commission and the board should get together and work harmoniously for the best good of the whole people.

His proposal in re Nuuanu will be put up to the commission very shortly and will doubtless be considered thoroughly. There appears to be no politics in it, unless the continuation of the country work can be shown to be such, while it offers a way for a speedier completion of the Nuuanu job, which has certainly hung fire too long.

Every railroad in the United States and Canada will replace its right-of-way fences with beautiful flowering hedges if plans of the railway gardening association, holding its fifth annual convention at Chicago, are carried out.

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MARINE REPORT. By Merchants' Exchange.

Tuesday, September 5, 1911. Sailed—Hilo, September 5, K. S. Ma Kira for Honolulu. Port Townsend—Arrived, September 5, H. M. Winkelman from Hilo, August 18.

San Francisco—Arrived, September 5, S. S. Lurline, hence August 18. San Francisco—Sailed, September 5, noon, U. S. A. T. Logan for Honolulu.

San Francisco—Arrived, September 5, S. S. Lurline, hence August 29. San Francisco—Arrived, September 5, S. S. Hiloian, from Hilo, Aug. 28.

San Francisco—Sailed, September 6, S. S. Tenyo Maru for Honolulu, 6 hours late. Salina Cruz, arrived Sept. 5, S. S. Mexican from Port Allen, August 21.

Portland, arrived Sept. 5, Ger. Sp. Alexander Isenberg, August 17. Thursday, September 7, 1911. Victoria—Sailed, September 6, S. S. Marama for Honolulu.

Salina Cruz—Arrived, September 5, S. S. Mexican from Hilo, Sept. 21. Portland—Arrived, September 6, Sp. Alex. Isenberg, hence Aug. 17.

San Francisco—Sailed, September 6, 4 p. m., S. S. Tenyo Maru for Honolulu. PORT OF HONOLULU. ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Sept. 5. T. K. K. S. S. America Maru, from San Francisco, 8 a. m. (Alakea wharf). Str. Mauna Loa, from Kona and Kau ports, a. m.

M. N. S. S. S. Wilhelmina, from San Francisco, 7 a. m. (Haddock wharf). Wednesday, Sept. 6. Str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, a. m.

Schr. Robert Seales, from Grays Harbor, a. m. Str. Claudine, from Maui and Hawaii ports, a. m.

T. K. K. S. S. America Maru, for Yokohama, 5 p. m. (Last voyage). Str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo and way ports (Volcano route), 10 a. m.

Str. Kinua, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m. Str. Likelike, for Maimuka, Kawahae and Honolulu, 12 noon.

Str. Mikahala, for Maui and Molokai ports, 5 p. m. Str. Noeau, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Thursday, Sept. 7. M. N. S. S. S. Wilhelmina, for Hilo, 5 p. m. (R. R. wharf). A. H. S. S. Columbian, for Hilo and Salina Cruz, 6 p. m.

Per M. N. S. S. Wilhelmina, from San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Miss Veda Allen, Miss M. Awana, L. C. Ables, W. C. Ables, Miss E. M. Arthur, F. C. Badley, Miss Daza Barnes, Mrs. F. M. Burrere and infant, Miss Virginia Blair, Miss Zella Brockenridge, W. H. Campbell, E. K. Carnes, Mrs. E. K. Carnes, A. L. Case, Mrs. A. L. Case, W. F. Cole, Mrs. Mary F. Cole, Mrs. I. L. Creighton, Miss J. Dalk, Allen Doone, J. W. Doyle, D. P. Lawrence, E. Lewis, Mrs. E. Lewis, Mrs. H. W. Ludloff, W. J. McNeil, Mrs. W. J. McNeil, J. M. Marshall, Mrs. J. M. Marshall, E. L. Farshall, Miss Helen E. Moore, Mrs. E. N. Moore, L. A. Moore, E. N. Moore, H. H. Morehead, G. A. Morris, R. Nemnich, Mrs. N. G. Noonan, R. J. O'Brien, Mrs. M. F. O'Reilly, Mrs. W. F. Pogue and child, Miss Mary A. Potter, John K. Fern, E. Flora, L. C. Fram, W. F. Gaynor, Miss Gibson, W. A. Gill, Mrs. W. A. Gill, Miss M. L. Green, Mrs. Grace P. Haven, Mrs. A. H. Heber, Miss Bessie Heindel, C. R. Hemenway, Mrs. C. R. Hemenway, Miss M. Hollinger, L. C. Howland, Mrs. L. C. Howland, J. E. Jaeger, Mrs. J. E. Jaeger, Miss Jennings, Miss E. Kelley, E. F. Killner, Miss A. E. Knapf, Mrs. Klengel and child, Miss L. Larabee, Miss A. W. Portenfield, R. W. Pridham, Mrs. R. W. Pridham, H. M. Roberts, Mrs. H. M. Roberts, J. L. P. Robinson, Mrs. J. L. P. Robinson, Miss Mary S. Rosece, Mrs. L. C. Sabey, Mrs. W. Savidge, Mrs. W. K. Schultz, C. F. Schmutzler, Mrs. Mary L. Simpson, Mrs. E. H. Smith, Miss L. B. Smith, Mrs. H. E. Stahl, V. Tenney, Mrs. F. L. Waldron, H. M. Walthall, W. C. Werle, Miss A. Wicke, E. B. Wilde, A. L. Woodward, Mrs. F. S. Zeave.

Per T. K. K. S. S. America Maru, from San Francisco.—For Honolulu: Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Dunning, Misses K. Brayton, J. Mann, A. W. Oleott and E. M. Oleott, Charles Keeler.

Per str. Mauna Loa, from Kona and Kau ports, Sept. 5.—P. MacLuden, M. Mackay, C. Nichols, S. Nichols, Miss Nichols, M. Veresca, L. Liso, C. Mills, Mrs. G. Campbell, Miss Campbell, G. Campbell, Jr., W. H. Meinecke, S. K. Chong, H. Ito, P. M. Gedde, Mrs. Arman, M. Arman, Julia Apla, Fred Hoppe, Mrs. James Lewis, Louis Gaspar, T. C. White, C. Akana, M. Conant, Miss Holdsworth, E. Henriques, Miss Johnson, H. Luis, Chas. Luis, Mary Luis, T. Lancelotti, Mrs. J. D. Paris, Wm. Paris, Miss E. Paris, Alex. Paris, Mrs. Heinrich, Miss Greenwell, Edith Waal, Miss Ackerman, Father Charles L. Low, Dr. Whitney, Miss A. Colburn, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Markham, Mrs. August, San Nacola, A. C. Cornea, Francis Todd, E. W. W. S. M. Carter, Wm. Larsen, Jr., M. R. Perreira, W. O. Smith, W. C. Wilder, H. A. Baldwin, S. Steinhauer, A. Keenan, R. C. Seales, B. Pratt, Miss Seales, Miss Freeland and 73 deck.

Hansen, R. J. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Russell, Master and Miss Payne, T. Yamamoto, W. P. Hata, J. Yamamoto, Rev. You Koon-mook, Masters Cooper, Alous and Katsuhiko, Misses An Chong (3), and Master Ah Chong, J. J. Hays, Mrs. Bristol, Miss Homa, Miss Mana, Miss T. Mann, Master Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Master Walker, Miss J. Mann, Fung Sook, Fung Han, K. Aoki, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brown, J. V. Marcell, Jr., T. Corcoran, M. Kagiya, H. Birch, T. Hoy, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Laddington, W. Keaus, Miss Cook (2), E. Awana, M. Tominga, M. Williams, T. Oawa, Miss Katsuki, Katsuki, R. Klukelson, Miss McKenzie, W. Tom, K. I. Sang, Miss Kanipon, M. Kanipon, Miss T. Jakins, Dr. W. Amura, A. K. Stender and two children, N. T. Campbell, A. M. Brown, Master Brown, S. R. Dowdell, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cook and children, Miss Kenner, Miss R. Kahanamoku, W. J. Forbes, M. Tani, Rev. C. Nakamura, Takebayashi, C. E. Bloom, C. Colter, C. E. Sandstedt, Mr. and Miss Dow, Mrs. and Miss Tross.

Per str. Kinua, for Kauai ports, Sept. 5.—C. H. Brown, Mrs. Millie, G. P. Wilder, A. Lewis, Jr., Mrs. J. H. Epper, Miss B. Soper, Miss Flora W. Albright, G. H. Fairchild and wife, Miss E. Onokea, A. S. Wilcox, E. W. Sutto and wife, Miss Ellis, Miss A. Harper, A. V. Peters, W. von Holt, Mr. Ella Victor, Tan Wo, J. A. Hogg and son, Mrs. Alexander, Mr. Masuda, K. Kojima, G. N. Wilcox, Mr. Ghade, Miss Glade, Mrs. Schantz, Mrs. Butterfield, N. S. Simpson, Mrs. F. Cox, J. P. Rolo, H. D. Rodgers and wife, C. O. Hottel, J. K. Noley and servant, Mrs. C. N. Brown and daughter, T. de Mello, J. E. Hughes, Mrs. J. M. Ostergaard and child, G. H. Wright, J. M. Ostergaard, J. D. Casfield and Mrs. Williams.

Per str. Mikahala, for Maui and Molokai ports, Sept. 5.—J. N. S. Williams, Miss M. Nevin, Mrs. Ferdner, Y. Van Hing, Mrs. Nakuna, Emil Hutchinson, Mrs. W. F. Jones and two children, Miss J. L. Winnie, Miss Oyakura, R. C. Searle, Jr., Edgar Morton, J. McCrossen, Cecil Brown, Mrs. M. Nevin and Mrs. Pfender.

Per str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo and way ports, Sept. 5.—Miss L. Mirrman, Miss Carrie P. Ganes, Eugene Horner, A. B. Clark, Jr., A. Hameger, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Curtis and wife, Miss Eana Barden, A. J. McLeod and wife, J. Garcia, wife and child; Miss A. Akina, Leong Yee Chong, Mrs. Kanloha and child, Mr. Eldid and wife, P. S. Yashikawa, R. N. Makekar, Mrs. D. Eckard, H. Busher, Mrs. Barstow, Mr. Crane, H. H. Renton, Ruth A. Gibbs, Mrs. S. D. Stone, W. D. Stone, wife and child, Fred Pogue, Mrs. W. F. Pogue, Mrs. J. J. Tracy, Miss C. J. Sackett, Miss M. Peterson, Geo. Sanderson, L. J. Stillwell and wife, Miss Stillwell, Miss Jeffrey and wife, Lee Toma, J. P. Pavao.

Quick action in the divorce court has given Mrs. Annie Kaea her freedom from the notorious gambler, George Kaea. The summons was issued August 31, and Judge W. J. Robinson granted the divorce yesterday, Mrs. Kaea being represented by Clem K. Quinn. The couple were married August 8, 1901, and separated July 23 last. Mrs. Kaea accused her husband of spending the greater part of his time in frequenting saloons and in drunken idleness. She said he had been guilty of excessive and habitual ill-treatment and of consorting with a married woman.

She also accuses him of misuse of her money, saying she gave him \$250 and that he took a further \$50 from her on June 30 to procure for her a renewal of her license from the city to sell awa, and that the license was issued, through his misrepresentation, to "George Kaea, trustee." Shortly thereafter, on July 23, Kaea, "after abusing libelant, left her home and has lived ever since with other women."

She says he is a confirmed gambler and spends the greater part of his time, when not intoxicated, gambling. She further says she paid many of his fines and attorney's fees.

High Sheriff William Henry has attached the property of Sai Hov and Look Hock, doing business as Kwong Yet Wai at Kailua. They are defendants in a suit brought by William G. Irwin to recover \$217.50 rent alleged to be due on their rice fields and premises at Kailua.

Kauai (w) and Kahalekui (w), plaintiffs in an action brought against See Kang, who were consulted by Judge Robinson the other day, filed an exception through their attorney, Eugene K. Au. The ground of the order was that plaintiffs omitted to prove their title to the premises leased by them to defendant. The Bishop Estate claims the land.

Ned Lincoln, by his attorney, A. S. Humphreys, has filed an answer denying the allegations of his wife, who is suing him for separation. Pending the hearing Lincoln has been ordered to pay his wife \$3 a week as temporary alimony, \$20 as her attorneys' fee, and \$13 costs of court.

E. C. Winston has started suit in the circuit court to secure the ejectment of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winchester from land at Kukanaka, Liliha street, which he alleges they have wrongfully taken possession of and converted to their own use. He claims immediate possession and \$250 damages. The land contains 158-1000 of an acre.

Mark O'Donnell, through E. C. Peters, has started an action against Elmer L. Schwarzberg to quiet title to lot 8, block 30, on Ninth avenue, Kaimuki, having an area of 35,000 square feet. Defendant claims an interest in the premises adverse to plaintiff, basing his claim upon a conveyance made by the high sheriff. The complaint says this "conveyance is absolutely void, null and of no effect because of lack of jurisdiction of the district magistrate entering a judgment upon which the writ of execution and the purported sale aforesaid was based."

Victorino de Vasconcellos and the Portuguese Benefit Society, two of the defendants in the action instituted by Jose Dos Passos Rodrigues to recover certain benefit moneys, filed a demurrer yesterday. Among other things they say it does not appear plaintiff has kept and performed the covenant and conditions of the alleged oral contract of July 16, 1904. E. C. Peters and A. D. Larnach are attorneys for defendants.

Complainant, it will be recalled, is suing for a percentage of benefits paid or payable by the society to Fortunato Correia, whose dues he advanced to save him from suspension, complainant being given a power of attorney to collect benefits accruing to Correia and take his payment therefrom in a stated percentage. Part of the complaint is that Correia and the other defendants conspired to defraud Rodrigues of his rights in the matter.

R. Mayata & Co. have brought suit against R. Kato to recover \$224.99 alleged to be due. Judge Whitney yesterday ordered a writ of attachment issued against Kato's property.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Coraella Frances Jefferson, granddaughter of the late Joseph Jefferson, the actor, and Caroline Howard, Yale 1905. They will be married on Saturday, September 9, at Harvard's Bay, Massachusetts. Miss Jefferson at the age of sixteen years went on the stage and toured with her father.

The Valley School, on the corner of Nuuanu and Kuaiki, will open for its fall term on Monday, September 11. Applications of new pupils from the first to the eighth grades must be made on Saturday, September 9, between the hours of ten and twelve or two and four.

Opening of the Valley School. The Valley School, on the corner of Nuuanu and Kuaiki, will open for its fall term on Monday, September 11. Applications of new pupils from the first to the eighth grades must be made on Saturday, September 9, between the hours of ten and twelve or two and four.

SPEND EXTRA TIME ON LAHAINA LAND CASE

Judge Sits Past Hours in Order to Oblige Lawyers—Appeals From Monsarrat.

As Deputy Attorney-General Smith may go with the Governor's party to Hawaii today and as Attorney Stanley is to leave for Japan next week, Judge W. J. Robinson held court later than usual yesterday to get in some extra work on the Lahaina land case. F. H. Hayselden, an old-timer of Lahaina, having resided there since 1874, and who at one time lived in the old Queen Emma premises, gave evidence as to the boundaries of the land called Pa Pelekans, now in dispute. He said that in 1874 Pa Pelekans was generally known as government land. He said he was sure the land was called Pa Pelekans, but when Attorney Stanley asked him what the adjoining piece was called he couldn't say.

Five more appeals from decisions of District Magistrate Monsarrat were filed in the circuit court yesterday. They are: By J. R. Pierce, who sued Mrs. J. A. Cummings for \$194.65 for services and use of auto and who lost; by Farm Coran, who was ordered to pay C. W. Ashford \$27.90; Tam Lum, selling a poisonous drug (opium); Ah Sing, present at a gambling game; Lum Tai, illegal liquor selling.

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AUTO DEALERS TELL ABOUT THEIR CARS

Committee to Buy Fire Trucks Insist on Solid Tires for the Machines.

It was a quiet meeting which the fire committee of the board of supervisors held last evening to meet the bidders on automobile chemical wagons and hose carts for the fire department of the city, the only one who had much to say being Manager E. E. Bodge of the von Hamm-Young Company, who asked that the bids be called off and other tenders asked for.

Neither of the cars offered by the von Hamm-Young agency came up to the specifications called for, as both the Packard and Pope Hartford said that they would not furnish the apparatus with hard tires, and these were asked for in the bids.

Mr. Bodge contended that pneumatic tires were much the better and would save wear and tear on the machines.

On this account he asked that other bids be called for, allowing the bidders to equip with pneumatic tires, but this was refused.

Chief Thurston held that hard tires were the only ones to be used, inasmuch as the wagons would be standing most of the time, and as the greater portion of the fire departments on the mainland had hard tires. In those cases where pneumatic tires had been used in the first place the change has been made to the hard kind.

"I have no interest in the matter one way or the other," said the fire chief, "but I am looking at these cars the same as I would if the money to buy them was coming out of my own pocket."

George Wells was present representing the Knox and Fred Bush of the Honolulu Iron Works, who bid on the Seagrave.

Supervisor Murray was an interested spectator, but had nothing to say, and there was no other representative of the Schuman company present.

Both Schuman and Honolulu Iron Works made tenders for furnishing the Seagrave car, but the tender by Schuman was \$450 below that of the iron works. This difference has not been explained.

The Seagrave is the lowest in price of any offered, not excepting those which were unable to fulfill the specifications, the price for two of these cars being \$10,500, while the Knox is the highest, but inside the appropriation, at \$11,920.

Supervisor Eben Low is looking more into the Rambler qualities, but it is expected that the decision of the committee will be reached so that a report can be made at the meeting next Wednesday.

Neither Murray nor McClellan will cast a vote when the matter comes up to the board of supervisors for a vote, each being employed by one of the bidding firms.

FILIPINOS OBJECT TO MICROSCOPE

(Continued from Page One.) old two-story building and put in a new sewer system and proper kitchens for a row of cottages, fill in the holes where sewerage was found and disinfect them. As a result of the visit of Doctors Pratt and Sheppard to Waialua plantation a new sewer system is to be installed which will take the sewerage from the two main camps out to sea, the outfall being right in the ocean.

Doctor Shepherd and Inspector Foster will visit the Waianae plantation next week and make notes of conditions there so that sanitary improvements can be suggested.

Following a visit to Palama settlement by President Pratt and Professor Keller, the new member of the board, some important improvements were suggested. The cesspool there overflows down into the swamp and it is desired that a gasoline pump be put in to pump the stuff into the government sewer. The directors will discuss the matter, Doctor Pratt was informed.

The matter of emptying of the swimming tank is another Palama problem. There are 40,000 gallons in the tank and the ditch that has been used will not hold the water any longer. It can not be emptied into the sewer so something else must be done.

WEST POINT PLANS CALL FOR MILLIONS

WASHINGTON, August 22.—It will cost \$1,700,000 to conduct the United States Military Academy during the next fiscal year, according to estimates received by the war department from Major-General Thomas H. Barry, superintendent at West Point. General Barry asks congressional authority for new buildings at an additional expenditure of \$3,000,000, to be spread over a period of five years. This is to carry out the plan of enlargement to accommodate 750 cadets. The plan has been approved by congress, but General Barry considers the limit of cost \$7,000,000 insufficient.

In order to fill all vacancies at the military academy each year, General Barry urges the enactment of a proposition, previously before congress, by which "qualified alternatives could be appointed to the cadetships filled by regular candidates."

Although three examinations were



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HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Bid, Ask. Includes entries for Meccantile, C. Brewer & Co., Ewa, Haw. Agricultural, Haw. Com & Sug. Co., etc.

*\$2.75 on \$100 paid. \$3 Redeemable at 103 at maturity. 12000 shares treas. stock.

Between Boards. \$13,000 McBrude 68, 99; \$5,000 McBrude 68, 99; \$2,000 Pioneer 68, 101; \$1,000 Olan 68, 92.50; \$25,000 1901 Hilo 68, 95; 90 Ewa, 32.75; 60 Olan, 6.25; 5 Waialua, 129.50; 10 Waialua, 129.75; 500 Haw. C. & S. Co., 41.875; 15 Haw. Pine. Co., 38.50.

Sugar Quotations. 36 Olan, 6.125; 25 Waialua, 130. 88 beets, 17 1/2d, parity 5.75; 96 degree centrifugals, 5.61c.

Notice. September 5, 1911. The second assessment, 20 per cent on the 1,435 assessable shares of Tanjong Olok Rubber Plantation Co. is due and payable. This makes 40 per cent paid in.

conducted last year, there remain fifty-eight vacancies in the corps.

COOKE SUCCEEDS LATE H. P. BALDWIN

Joseph P. Cooke of Alexander & Baldwin and many other leading corporations, was yesterday elected by the directors as president of the McBrude Sugar Company to succeed the late H. P. Baldwin, John Waterhouse being elected to succeed Mr. Cooke as treasurer.

FIFTY-FOUR ON SEPTEMBER 15

BEVERLY, Massachusetts, August 25.—The President decided today to deny himself to all callers for two weeks, beginning Monday. He will keep close to the Myopia golf course and his automobile. Tomorrow he will speak to the Essex County Republican Club at Hamilton, Massachusetts, the home of Congressman A. P. Gardner.

Probably that engagement will be the only one kept by the President, in all he leaves for Syracuse, New York, and the West, September 16. The President will celebrate his fifty-fourth birthday on September 15, the day before he starts out on his second swing around the globe.

A resolution asking congress to establish a one-cent postage rate for first class mail was adopted by the American Philatelic Society, in session at Chicago.