

LINK GOING TO GO TO CONGRESS ANYHOW

Will Camp With Democratic Party and Put Things in Way of Kuhio's Work.

SUCH IS LATEST REPORT

Said to Be Already Mapping Out His Legislative Program for the Session.

McCandless, though defeated, snowed under, told by the voters that they wanted him to stay at home and keep away from Washington, is going to Washington this winter, anyhow.

Portuguese voters in the Punahoa district are repeating a rumor from some of the former Democratic leaders that McCandless intends going on to Washington and net as an obstructionist to Kuhio, because the Democrats had elected a majority of members for this coming term.

From the rumors going the rounds McCandless believes that he will be the real power for Hawaii during the present term of congress and will endeavor to have such measures enacted as he and his backers in the last campaign advanced through the medium of their territorial convention platform.

It is said that he has already begun to lay plans to have his land measures put in form to take on to Washington to lay before his own particular friends, particularly Candler, and to have these showed along through the house, backing whatever measures Kuhio may have to offer.

Hawaiians Also Agog.

The same sort of talk is being made among the Hawaiians, the reappearance of McCandless on the street, with his ante-election smile still in evidence, being coincidental with the starting up of the talk of his "pull" with the Democratic majority of the next house. T. K. Wahihako, a prominent Democratic worker, when he heard that glad news that all was not lost, determined to inform the world through the best possible medium and appeared at the office of The Advertiser with the news, all written out on the back of a handbill which implored voters to vote the straight Democratic ticket. He passed it in for publication, as follows:

"A Straight Talk.

"In yesterday evening's Bulletin the statement is made that 'Boss McCandless is down and out.' I'm very glad of it. That may be all right, but let me tell you the Boss is up and in. We know that Kuhio has been elected as Delegate to congress. Here, let me ask you a question. That is—What could he do when the majority of the house and senate in Washington is carried away by the Democrats. That he couldn't do anything good for his party or his Republican people in this Territory is one thing I know very well. I have formally said, 'The Boss is up and in.' He will communicate with the power over at Washington to lay aside all bad bills (those which are in favor of the Republicans here) that would be presented by Kuhio in the congress. In this way we all can figure Me as an elected Delegate to congress through his influence, only that he couldn't do anything good for his Democrats here, just as bad as Kuhio couldn't do anything good for his Republicans.

"T. K. WAHIAKO."

Still Talk Newspaper. E. M. Watson and Bertram Riverburgh announced yesterday that when the next campaign came up the Democrats would have a morning paper to buck The Advertiser in the political field, and that the town could look forward to have a real rosy time of it. "Then look out for roasts of our fellow citizens," said Mr. Riverburgh, officially the secretary to the mayor, "for whenever a man shows his head the Democratic organ will take a whack at it."

Twelve to Three.

One Democrat, two Home Rulers and twelve Republicans will compose the senate when the next campaign comes around the Republicans will have six hold-over senators to commence operations with, a prospect which causes Chairman A. L. C. Atkinson of the territorial central committee to smile. The makeup of the senate will be as follows:

From Oahu—Moore, (hold-over), Democrat; Quinn, (hold-over), Republican; Brown, Republican; Chillingworth, Republican; Judd, Republican; Halelopu, (short term), Republican. From Maui—Robinson, (hold-over), Republican; Kalama, (hold-over), Republican; Pali, Republican. From Hawaii—Baker, (hold-over), Home Ruler; Makekau, Home Ruler; Hewitt, Republican; Brown, (hold-over). From Kauai—Fairchild, (hold-over), Republican; Knudsen, Republican.

As to the house it will be almost entirely Republican, the Big Island sending the two or three Democrats and Home Rulers elected out of thirty.

Martin Thinks So.

In the opinion of the well-known tailor, J. S. Martin, the election of Ku-

UNEASINESS FELT BY BEACH FOLK

Rumor Revived That Uncle Sam Is After More Sea Frontage for Big Guns.

Uneasiness exists among Waikiki beach property owners over another rumor that the war department contemplates making further extensions to its beach holdings, to include additional beach frontages toward the Seaside Hotel site.

Since the arrival of Gen. Tasker N. Bliss, commanding the department of California, the rumor spread again, partly based on the acquiring of values of the property which has not so far been added to Uncle Sam's holdings through condemnation proceedings.

Ever since the United States took over a good sized strip of the beach frontage, including the old Afong estate, and others adjoining there has been a fear among other owners that eventually theirs would also be taken. J. A. McCandless' property was the last piece to be acquired on the Diamond Head side, while a short time since a small slice was added on the town side.

According to a recent statement by Major Winslow, corps of engineers, in charge of all fortification work on this island, the war department will be actively engaged in building fortifications for the next fifteen years, along Waikiki Beach. In order to put in two fourteen-inch guns a large amount of property had to be taken over, and if more guns are to be added on the Diamond Head side additional property will necessarily have to be acquired.

Sometime ago Major Winslow was asked if the government intended taking over the remainder of the beach frontage to and including the Seaside Hotel site. He stated then that the government had only asked him to get the valuations on the property so that they would be on file in his office and could be given to the war department immediately on receipt of a request for same, whether by cable or by mail.

While Honolulu residents are glad to see the war department so actively engaged in construction work along the beach, there is, however, a hope, extending generally that the famous Waikiki beach section devoted to semi-public uses for bathing, surfing and recreation generally, will not be included, as that part is one of the most valuable public and tourist assets the islands possess.

HAS MESSAGE FOR THE DEAD GENERAL

"Yankee Jim" Determined to Carry Word to General Custer from Rosecrans.

BOZEMAN, Montana, November 11.—"Yankee Jim" has just celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday. "Yankee Jim" may go down in history under his picturesque nickname or under his right name, James George, but certain it is that he has earned a place in the history of the new world, for he is one of the three men who discovered Yellowstone Park. Before the days of the railroad he operated a toll road into the place built by nature—the first path into the park.

Though still vigorous in spite of his years, "Yankee Jim" has one ambition—to deliver a message in death which he could not deliver in life. That is the dispatch from General Rosecrans to General Custer. The message reached Custer in time the massacre would not have occurred. "I must deliver the dispatch to Custer; it is for him, and no one else will get it."

That is the answer the veteran plainsman, scout and prospector gives to all who attempt to obtain the scrap of history from him. He has been offered large amounts of money by the government and by museums, but the old frontiersman clings to the little piece of paper with a tenacity that verges on the fanatical. He refuses to allow it to leave his possession even for a moment for fear it would not be returned.

Lives Much in Past.

One of the most picturesque figures of the picturesque age, "Yankee Jim" lives on his mountain ranch, fifteen miles from the entrance to Yellowstone Park, and dreams of the days that are gone. Occasionally he will tell of the hardships of his dash across the plains that brought him too late to save the ill-fated leader.

He has but one hobby, the cooking of fish. Fifty years of experience over camp fire and ranch range work left

(Continued on page 8.)

has been offset by the fact that a wave of Democracy has set in on the mainland. In Martin's estimation, McCandless will, when he reaches Washington, carry more weight, as a defeated candidate on the Democratic ticket for delegate, than the actual delegate elected.

WANT ROAD WORK IN BETTER HANDS

Supervisors-Elect Consider Plan to Do Away With Road Supervisorship.

John Wilson, the road supervisor for Honolulu, appointed by the Democratic mayor, may not hold his job under the next administration.

The newly elected board of supervisors, although it has not come together for a caucus, is understood to favor a change in that position, and none are believed to regard Mr. Wilson as the man whom they would wish to have retained at the head of the city road work.

When the present board of supervisors went into office, municipal government was an untried proposition. Neither the mayor nor the supervisors had any very well defined idea of the powers of the board or the mayor, and when it came to appointments there was a bad mix-up in which the work of the city government was almost brought to a standstill while questions of right were being fought out in courts.

The newly elected board will have the experience of the present board to review, and will also study the situation closely to find out whether or not the board of supervisors has not more power than the mayor in the final matter of appointments.

There is a disposition to favor City Engineer Gere to take charge of all road work for the good of the city. Just how this can be accomplished is not yet certain, but the road supervisor's job can be abolished by ordinance and the board can refuse to sanction an appropriation for the payment of such an official.

Some of the supervisors, it is understood, are looking at the matter from a practical and business standpoint entirely, and believe that better road work can be accomplished if the road building is under the direction of a competent engineer, and one who is in absolute harmony with the board.

Eben Low is desirous of filling Jim Quinn's shoes as chairman of the roads, bridges and public parks committee. In fact, he announced early in the campaign that he wanted that position, and may get it.

NEW OIL PIPE LINE PROPOSED

Fuel Oil to Be Pumped Through Six-Inch Tube Right Onto Alakea Wharf.

That oil-burning steamers will be frequent callers at Honolulu is evident when it is announced by Marston Campbell, superintendent of public works, that a new pipe line for the liquid fuel will be run down from the big supply tanks to the Alakea wharf.

At present pipe lines connect with the Mauna Kea wharf, near the Ewa end of the harbor, and a line also runs along Queen street, down Fort street and on to Halekauwila street, where the oil is delivered to the electric light works.

The extension of the oil pipe line to the big new wharf at the foot of Alakea street will make it easy for oil-burning steamers to take on their cargo of fuel there.

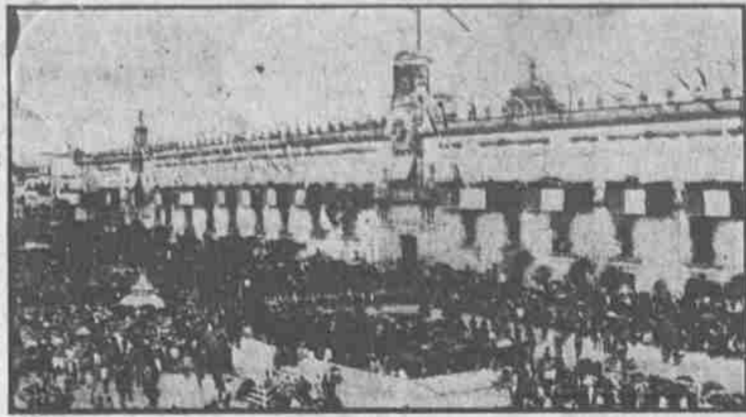
The present pipe that supplies the Inter-Island company and the electric powerhouse is a six-inch one and the oil is pumped through it to its destination. If possible, the extension line will be arranged so as to carry the oil by gravity.

It is planned also to extend a pipe to the new wharf which is to be built on the Waikiki side of the Alakea wharf. The problem of supplying oil-burning steamers on the Waikiki end of the harbor with fuel has been worked out, and within a short time the work of installing the pipe line will be commenced.

BRITISH ELECTORS IN OLD FIGHT

LONDON, November 10.—The government and the opposition have failed to agree on the matter of the veto power of the house of lords, which has been at issue since the lords voted the budget over a year ago. Premier Asquith and his associates have insisted upon curbing the veto power of the upper house, but compromise was attempted. It was announced today that all efforts to reach an agreement had failed, and another appeal to the voters is likely to follow, with the power of the house of lords to veto acts of the commons as the main issue.

MEXICAN TROOPS GUARD AN AMERICAN CONSULATE



SCENE IN CITY OF MEXICO, DURING A RECENT CELEBRATION.

LONG LEASE OF THE KING'S LAND

Cornwell Ranch Homestead Pastoral Lots Discussed by Land Board.

There was a meeting of the land board yesterday afternoon at four o'clock in the throne room at the Capitol. Four members of the board were present, and they were R. H. Trent, Frank Andrade, S. C. Dwight and J. F. Brown. The last named member acted as chairman, as the regular president of the board, A. W. Carter, is at present out of the country. W. A. Kinney was another member who could not be present, as he is away on the mainland. Marston Campbell, commissioner of lands, was present in order to give the board any information it might need about the several matters that were discussed.

The only important matter brought up was the proposed opening of pastoral homestead leases on the W. H. Cornwell ranch on Maui. Even this was not settled, as the members thought it better to defer action till the full board could be present.

A long discussion took place about the division of the homestead lots, and finally an agreement was come to that the lots should be of 1000 acres each. Even that was not formally adopted, but the members present all seemed to think that 1000-acre lots were about right. Marston Campbell did not approve of the idea and rather favored the suggestion that the whole block be thrown open as one pastoral lease. However, he said that the matter was up to the board.

The matter of fences engaged the attention of the board for some time. It was decided that the people who got the blocks of lands adjoining the forest reserves should fence their land, but that the others could not be asked to do so.

Low Rent for Land

As to rent for the homesteads, Trent proposed that fifteen cents an acre per annum for fifteen years would be a fair thing. This seemed to meet with the approval of the members present, but the whole matter will be put up to the full board when it meets.

Some fourteen applications have come in for pastoral leases on the Cornwell lands, and some of the would-be graziers have offered fifteen cents an acre for the use of the land. The old lease was for twenty-one years, and was for the full 10,000 acres. Trent wanted to know how it came about that the land, which belonged to the crown at that time, ever came to be leased to the Cornwells.

Chairman Brown explained that twenty-one years ago the lands were really the private property of the king, and that that personage could do what he liked with the property.

It is probable that one block will be of 1300 acres, as Marston Campbell announced that he had a lot of trees planted on the land, and if that lot was cut up the trees would be destroyed. The 1300 acres will be kept open for homesteads. However, after much talk it was thought better to postpone taking a vote on the question until the next full meeting of the board.

Hilo Masons Want Strip.

A wireless was received from the Hilo masonic lodge, asking that a strip of land twelve feet wide adjoining the new hall, should be put up for auction. Marston Campbell explained that the strip was wanted so as to allow light and air entering the new building. The Knights of Pythias of Hilo are going to erect a new home, and if the strip of land asked for is not granted, the masonic hall would be deprived of all ventilation on one side.

The board decided to grant the petition, and the land will be put up for auction sale. The usual advertising and announcing of the sale were dispensed with.

R. A. Kearns, who wishes to make a home at Hauula, applied for permission to take up a three-acre block of land which is situated near the old Catholic church. After some discussion Kearns was granted the right to bid at public



HENRY L. WILSON, American Ambassador to Mexico.

action for the lot, and as it is all lava and rocks, he will probably get his block.

Kamama's Pillika.

When upper Fort street was continued through, some time ago, to Paoua road, Kamama, a resident of that locality, found himself stranded, as far as reaching the street went. His boundary line did not come within seven feet of the road, and the narrow strip block-him. Kamama therefore petitioned the board that he be allowed to buy the land, and thus be able to get in and out of his house without committing trespass. The strip of earth is only seven feet wide and some ten feet long, so the board decided that it should be put up for public auction. Nobody is likely to try to buy the "estate" over Kamama's head, and he will probably soon be happy.

A communication was received from Ranchowner Monsarrat of Hawaii, and he offered to lease 1485 acres of land from the government at the rate of \$20 per annum. It was explained that the place was nothing but rock and right on the coast line. For grazing purposes the land was impossible, but there was a little fresh water spring near the ocean that in times of drought kept cattle alive. As several of the board members know the place well, the request of Monsarrat was granted. The meeting adjourned at half-past five o'clock, and all business had then been finished off.

CHAMP CLARK TO FILL CANNON'S SEAT

Democrats Will Probably Elect Missouri Statesman for Big Stick.



CHAMP CLARK OF MISSOURI.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—It is given out by the Democratic leaders that Honorable Champ Clark of Missouri will probably be the speaker of the next house.

One Close District.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 11.—The contest for representative in the first congressional district is so close that it has not yet been decided whether Englebright or Baker has been elected.

Oregon Democratic.

PORTLAND, Oregon, November 11.—Fall returns show that West, the Democratic candidate has carried the State.

Idaho Democratic.

BOISE, Idaho, November 10.—Returns from Tuesday's election make it reasonably sure that Idaho has gone Democratic.

Montana Republican.

HELENA, Montana, November 10.—Election returns so far as announced give the Republicans control of the State legislature.

City of Mexico Is Now Quiet, but Outbreak Against Americans Takes Place in City of Guadalajara.

CITY OF MEXICO, November 11.—The anti-American feeling, which has been running high here for two days, was yesterday transferred to Guadalajara, where for several hours a mob marched the streets of the city, attacked Americans who appeared in public, rioted before the homes and business houses of Americans and destroyed a large amount of property.

So threatening were the demonstrations of the mob against the American consulate that the city was declared under martial law by the authorities and troops were hurried through the streets to prevent an attack upon the consulate. Last night the consulate, the residence of the consul and the property of Americans were guarded by the troops.

The property loss to the American residents of the city is considerable. Ambassador Takes a Hand.

Henry Lane Wilson, the American ambassador, yesterday called upon Secretary Creel, the Mexican secretary of state, who later returned the call of the American representative. Secretary Creel assured the ambassador that there would be no repetition of the rioting against Americans in the city of Mexico, the authorities having the people well in hand.

Many Demonstrators in Jail.

There were no further disturbances yesterday, but the troubles of Wednesday resulted in the jailing of two hundred and seventeen persons.

Ambassador Wilson in a statement made charges that the municipal police permitted Mexicans to insult the American flag which was displayed from the houses of resident Americans, as well as from the consular and diplomatic offices.

A responsible Mexican newspaper yesterday advocated the boycott of American merchants and business men on the part of Mexicans.

MANY VICTIMS OF A RECENT WRECK

DELAGOA BAY, November 10.—Sixty bodies have been recovered from the number that were lost in the wreck of a steamer off the coast.

EUROPEAN BANKERS CUT IN ON LOAN

LONDON, November 10.—It was announced here today on 'Change that English, German and French bankers have taken part of the fifty-million loan made a few days ago by American banking houses to China.

TAFT OFF TO SEE THE OTHER LANDSLIDE

CHARLESTON, South Carolina, November 10.—President Taft left here today on the cruiser Tennessee for the Isthmus of Panama, where he will inspect the work on the canal. He will be gone from his executive office for several weeks. He is accompanied by his secretaries, several newspaper men and secret service men.

CAMPAIGN WAS ONE OF REAL EDUCATION

The Friend:—It certainly was an educational one. It was such to the surprise of some of our would-be statesmen. For while they inaugurated the campaign with the merest buncombe, they found that the mood of the voters was far more serious. There were big questions to discuss. There were matters of grave public moment that called for honest and serious treatment. Mere ward-politics and party shibboleths missed the mark. Unless a man could intelligently discuss the merits of immigration, the just claims of wage-earners, and the necessary conservation of the chief industry, men were bored at his puerilities. The voters had had some respect for the man who could not talk with becoming ability on matters of such vital importance as came to the front in this campaign.

Some of the campaigners realized the gravity of their responsibility and made a sincere effort to meet the issues with the intelligent discussion that those issues deserved. Such men made the campaign a genuinely educational one. The public is indebted to them. They set a proper standard, and it is to be hoped that men who come to the front in future elections in this Territory will drop all political twaddle, and will show to the voters by their utterance that they have the requisite ability to justify casting of ballots in their behalf.

FINAL RESULTS SHOW THAT FERN HAS BEATEN LANE FOR MAYOR BY SMALL MAJORITY

After Republican Had Secured Long Lead He Was Counted Out at the Last.

Democrats Elect But Four Candidates in the County Out of Thirty-One.



MAYOR JOSEPH J. FERN. Re-elected by small majority of the last returns made.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Joseph J. Fern has again beaten John C. Lane by a narrow margin for election as mayor of Honolulu. The history of two years ago repeated itself, inasmuch as the early returns appeared to make the success of the Republican candidate certain, and the result in favor of the Democrats was not definitely known until the last ballots of the last precinct to be heard from were counted.

At six o'clock yesterday morning the count showed Lane ninety-six ahead. The final count, concluded just before noon, gave Fern the election by a majority of fifty-two.

Altogether the Republican victory was prevented from being a complete one by the election of Fern, Jarrett, Rose and McClellan, all re-elected. Fern increased his 1908 majority by forty; Jarrett and Rose fell off greatly in their majorities, and McClellan, who nosed in two years ago with eighty-five ahead of Watkins, this year nosed in one hundred and seven ahead of Quinn.

Totals Complete.

The totals in the various contests, complete, but unofficial, are:

Delegate.

Kubio, 4016; McCandless, 2913; Notley, 167.

Senators—Long Term.

Chillingworth, 3894; Brown, 3729; Judd, 3550; Edings, 3329; Kalakala, 2169; Rivenburgh, 2114; Kalauokalani, 433; Kealakekua, 262; Mossman, 300.

Senators—Short Term.

Kaleiopa, 2972; Hanapi, 2104; White, 538.

Representatives—Fourth.

Long, 2147; Marcellino, 2057; Watkins, 2055; Williamson, 1949; Towse, 1936; Kamaoole, 1897; Turill, 1331; Meheula, 1288; Wolters, 1213; Benedes, 1206; Keawehaku, 1192; Rathburn, 1094.

Representatives—Fifth.

Castle, 1849; Corren, 1805; Fernandez, 1794; Archer, 1685; Mahoe, 1503; Poe, 1392; Lake, 1370; Kapiha, 1345; Kaohala, 1191; Luku, 1123; Kalahauna, 1037; Kalesiua, 429; Ahia, 315; Keone, 193; Kuluwainaka, 178; Paoo, 159; Malulani, 146.

Mayor.

Fern, 3160; Lane, 3134.

Supervisors.

Low, 3767; Dwight, 3607; Kruger, 3466; Murray, 3317; Arnold, 3296; Amana, 3291; Petrie, 3216; McClellan, 3098; Quinn, 2958; Silva, 2857; Pahan, 2574; Paehoe, 2573; Kiakahi, 2375; Plemmer, 2158; Kealoha, 472; Kemalani, 399; Poe, 312; Peleholani, 281.

(Through discrepancies in some of the returns, Petrie is given a total to elect, while McClellan, apparently is beaten. The official returns are not all in, but those received differ somewhat from returns at Republican headquarters.)

Sheriff.

Jarret, 3504; Cox, 2850.

Deputy Sheriff.

Rose, 2773; Simerson, 2076.

Clerk.

Kalauokalani Jr., 3771; Baker, 2284.

Auditor.

Bicknell, 3410; Anderson, 2769.

Treasurer.

Shingle, 3262; Trent, 2963.

City Attorney.

Cathart, 3425; Thayer, 2697.

Sleepy Justice.

It was a sleepy courthouse which yesterday attempted to resume Justice's work and start again the judicial wheels. After a strenuous election day and night Justice went back to work with a lame back, limping feet and eyes that simply wouldn't stay open. She was blinder even than usual.

Down in the federal court a trial had to be postponed over a day because the witnesses couldn't stay awake. The Democrats among them were the only ones who kept a continuous impression of the trial as their head dreams forbid sleep in their heavy eyelids.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. V. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Results on Other Islands

Wireless reports from the other islands show how sweeping has been the victory of the Republican party in the Territory. Every island gave Kubio big majorities and on Hawaii, where McCandless had hopes of winning, his vote was not as big as two years ago. As a political possibility, McCandless has been wiped out.

Maui's Great Showing.

KAHULUI, Maui, November 8.—Full returns from all precincts on Maui give Kubio 1587; McCandless 473, and Notley 312.

The Republican legislative and county ticket made a clean sweep. Coelho was badly defeated.

Independent Is Beaten.

LIHUE, Kauai, November 8.—The entire publican ticket has been elected. The only seat regarded as in doubt was that of W. Rice, for sheriff. The full count gives him a majority over Kinney, Independent, of 225.

Gains in Kohala.

KOHALA, November 8.—Count shows big Republican gains all along the line.—WATT.

Kuhio Gained Three Hundred.

HILO, November 8.—Full returns show that Kuhio has carried the island by a majority three hundred, greater than two years ago, while the total for McCandless has fallen off by fifty.

Pua, the fusion candidate for sheriff, has been re-elected over Keolani.

Home Ruler.

Purdy, Home Ruler, has been elected supervisor. Beers, Republican, has been elected county attorney. McGuire, Democrat, is re-elected auditor.

REPRESENTATIVES IN FIRST ALL REPUBLICAN

HILO, November 8.—(10:32 p. m.) Eleven precincts in the first district and three in the second give Kubio 1149 to 538 for McCandless and 176 for Notley.

The Republican representatives in the first district have made a clean sweep and at this time it appears probable that the senatorial ticket will also be elected.

Complete Hawaii Returns.

HILO, November 9.—(2 a. m.)—Complete returns show that the straight ticket has won practically throughout. Kuhio defeated McCandless by over a thousand majority, the vote being: Kubio, 1787; McCandless, 742; Notley, 447.

Makolani and Hewitt are elected to the senate.

The house delegation will be Republican throughout with the exception of Yates, Democrat, and Kawewehi, Home Rule.

Kuhio was snored under, being overwhelmingly defeated. Holstein leads in West Hawaii.

The board of supervisors is Republican with the one exception of Pritchard.

All other county officers Republican.

CLEAN SWEEP ON THE VALLEY ISLE

KAHULUI, Maui, November 8.—(Midnight)—The Republicans have made a complete sweep of Maui, electing every Republican. Coelho was defeated by Fall for the senate in a close vote. Kepoikai went down before Case by a majority of nearly three hundred.

The final results for the legislative and county tickets are:

Senate—Coelho, 1050; Fall, 1197.
House—Cockett, 1331; Cooke, 1373; Do Rego, 755; Hihio, 879; Kaal, 747; Kawaakoa, 1236; Kellinot, 1507; Kuua, 839; Naone, 740; Nawahine, 849; Tavares, 1346; Wainohu, 1299.
Supervisors—Makawao, Pogue, 294; Copp, 161; Hana, Hala, 241; Kahuna, 114; Lahaia, Henning, 236; Kuhl, 109; Wainuku, Lake, 358; Lyons, 324; Molokai, Meyer, 103; Tollefsen, 71. Sheriff—Crowell, 1233; Mossman, 767. County Attorney—Case, 1121; Kepoikai, 846.
County Treasurer—L. M. Baldwin, by large majority.
Auditor—Chas. Wilcox, large majority.
County Clerk—W. F. Kaas, large majority.

MANLAND LANDSLIDE IN FAVOR OF DEMOCRACY

A Political Convulsion Brings Sweeping Changes.

Roosevelt Declines to Discuss Great Defeat.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The greatest Democratic tidal wave in history, greater than that of 1892, swept the country yesterday. Political convulsions brought sweeping Democratic victories in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Washington and Ohio. While the results in Iowa appear likely to throw that State into the Democratic column.

Dix carried Roosevelt's home precinct against him by a majority of 204. The Democrats have a safe majority in the house.

Roosevelt Wouldn't Talk.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Former President Roosevelt, who had announced that the Stimson supporters would knock the Dix party through the ropes, last night refused to give out an interview in the light of the returns. He refused to talk at all.

Taft Hears the Sad News.

President Taft heard the news while on the train en route from his home city to Washington. He received the news of the defeat of his party in the house in silence.

Leading Insurgent Goes Down.

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, November 9.—Beveridge, the insurgent leader, has been defeated in the Democratic wave that swept the State yesterday. The entire Democratic State ticket and congressional delegation has been elected.

California Solidly Republican.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—The indications here are that Johnson has been elected Governor by a plurality of thirty thousand. The State will send a solid Republican delegation to congress.

Wilson, the Labor-Socialist candidate for Governor, polled a heavy vote, which upset the predictions earlier in the count of a close vote.

Exposition Bonds Voted.

The first and second exposition measures submitted were carried overwhelmingly.

THE EARLY REPORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—The next house of representatives will be Democratic, while the returns from the thirty-eight States voting yesterday show that the Republican majority in the senate will be reduced. The Democrats have carried New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Iowa, and made large gains in Illinois.

The party swept Chicago and Cook county by forty thousand majority. Speaker Cannon has been re-elected but his majority has been cut down.

New York Against Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Dix, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was elected by a majority of 55,000. He carried Roosevelt's own precinct against Stimson.

Wilson Goes In.

NEW JERSEY, New Jersey, November 9.—Professor Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for Governor, has been elected by a good majority of over fifteen thousand.

Massachusetts Goes Democrat.

BOSTON, Massachusetts, November 9.—Foss, Democrat, carried the State for the Democrats by thirty thousand.

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut, November 9.—This State joined the Democratic column yesterday by a majority of forty thousand. Baldwin is elected Governor.

Harmon Re-elected.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, November 9.—The Democratic State committee, at a late hour last night, claimed the State for the Democrats. Porter, the Democratic nominee for Governor, is probably elected.

Socialists Win in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 9.—Victor Berger, the candidate of the Socialist party for congress, carried the city yesterday.

La Follette's reelection is assured.

Gloss in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—The result of the voting for Governor is still in doubt. Bell, the Democratic candidate, and Johnson, the Insurgent Republican, are running very close. The indications are that Johnson will be elected.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY THE BEST OBTAINABLE.

This remedy has no superior as a cure for cold, croup and whooping cough. It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all dealers. Hanson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BLAMED RESULT ON THE HAOLE

Regrettable Outbursts Made Before Situation Had Been Fully Gone Over.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

One of the most remarkable scenes of the entire campaign was enacted yesterday forenoon in the littered up headquarters rooms of the Republican county committee in the Stangenwald building, where the battle of the returns had been fought the night before and far into the glare of the day, when Prince Kalanihōkū, delegate to congress, and Robert W. Shingle, just elected treasurer of the city and county of Honolulu, made addresses to the Hawaiian voters, workers and men who had listened to the doctrine of the straight-ticket faith preached to them by Republicans, and who were declaring that the haoles of the fourth district had not practised themselves what they preached for the Hawaiians.

It was at the psychological moment when Mr. Shingle, who had been told of the murmurings of discontent, entered the crowded room. Faces were turned to him which bore the imprint of fatigue and disappointment, for although many of their favorites had been elected, they were sore over the defeat of Lane.

Mr. Shingle thanked the men for their support, and then he launched into the subject nearest his own heart, when he said that he would gladly have been defeated himself if it would have meant the election of Lane as mayor. He said that he agreed with them that the Hawaiians had been the straight-ticket voters, while the haoles, particularly those of certain precincts of the fourth district, had been distinctly split-ticket voters and had lost the day for the mayor and sheriff candidates of the Republican party.

He stated that the one gratification he felt in being elected as treasurer was that he meant to keep his promises to the voters of the party and to remember the Hawaiians who had made his victory possible. He said that, although there was a Democratic mayor, the board of supervisors was Republican almost to a man, and he would see that the men who had stood by their guns would receive their reward.

Mr. Shingle was cheered lustily as he finished. Prince Kubio immediately mounted the improvised rostrum and said he endorsed what Mr. Shingle said, and then he talked in his mother tongue.

He asserted that it was his belief that it was the haoles who had thrown down the mayor and sheriff and deputy sheriff. Their split tickets showed that in the precincts where the haole voters had tried to follow that. He said that the doctrine of straight ticketism had been taught them, and he believed they had tried to follow that. He said that the Hawaiians had the power and the right to turn their backs on the party, but he appealed to them to remain steadfast, and their reward would come in another way. He said that the senate and house were Republican the supervisors were almost all Republicans; the treasurer was a Republican, and it would be their aim to see that all were rewarded properly.

The Prince assailed bitterly what he termed the lack of stamina of the haole voters. He thanked the Hawaiians for the manner in which they had voted and attacked again the haole voters who had thrown down the candidates. He appealed to the Hawaiian voters, however, to stay with their party as loyal Republicans and go again to the polls as good Republicans.

"I am ashamed to belong to a party of which members will be guilty of such political dishonesty as this," he said. "They talked and argued straight ticket and you kept faith with them. But they didn't keep faith with you." He also said that he couldn't blame them if they deserted a party.

The speech was received with cheers.

Blamed Hustace.

On the blackboard of the Republican headquarters appears a chalked phrase: "And they handed us a lemon—the 3-4." meaning the Thomas Biquart precinct, where Early Hustace was said to be the man who did not deliver his precinct to Lane and Cox, but threw it over to Fern and Jarrett, and reduced not only the poll of Shingle, but materi-

ally shook Quinn's chances for reelection.

It appeared to be the general opinion around headquarters that Hustace's differences with Lane, and his alleged unfriendliness toward Shingle, helped to reduce their majorities there. Although several of the white voters of the precinct deny that there is the slightest ground for the report, Trent remained at Thomas Square all day long, and his personal work must be taken into account.

In Manoa, the original home of insurgency, Kahina, the vice president of the Republican precinct club, who had been present at the councils of the club and party, demonstrated his relapse from Republicanism by appearing in the Democratic procession on Monday night carrying a torch. His appearance here confirmed the statements made to various precinct workers that Kahina was a Democrat, was so regarded by the Democratic organization in the valley, but still played politics with the Republicans. He is a road worker.

The Fort and Berntania precinct, voting opposite the central fire station, showed the split ticket strongly. The tally sheets kept by markers, showed where Lane was cut for Fern, but the Republican supervisory ticket voted in its entirety. Jarrett and Rose were also favored.

Where Petrie Lost.

It is said that Petrie lost many votes among the very crowd of men he might have expected to receive support because on one occasion, when he was with other speakers on a stand with McCandless, the latter abused B. F. Dillingham, general manager of the Oahu Railway Company, of which Mr. Petrie is master mechanic. During this tirade Petrie never made a move to leave the platform or even to defend Mr. Dillingham from the attack. Mr. Petrie had worked with the railroad company under the guiding hand of Mr. Dillingham since he was a boy and had been advanced and promoted from a lowly position to one of the most honored in the service and many, knowing that, changed their minds about supporting him.

NEW IMMIGRATION FIGURES PREPARED

Decrease of Orientals by Departures Amount to Very Little.

The figures prepared by the board of immigration concerning the arrivals and departures of orientals in the Territory, which were partially published and wholly mixed by an afternoon paper last week are the most interesting of any yet given out by that body.

The total arrivals of immigrants of Japanese, Chinese and Korean abstraction amount to 88,003 against 91,354 departures in ten years, showing a total decrease through departures of 2731. This small emigration would have little effect in diminishing the percentage of oriental population against the birthrate which the census figures lately published exhibit.

These figures, which speak for themselves, are as follows: Males 61,026; females 15,875 and children 520; total, 77,421.

Departures: Males 57,966; females 11,294 and children 6010; total, 79,856. Chinese, arrivals: Males 3365; females 155 and children 62; total, 3580. Departures: Males 11,079; females 848 and children 1174; total, 13,101. Koreans, arrivals: Males 6822; females 619 and children 161; total, 7602. Departures: Males 1959; females 157 and children 104; total, 2250.

In a foot note to the figures, Doctor Clark, superintendent of immigration, says: "The increase (in the oriental population) may be given larger than the true increase because a smaller proportion of the total oriental population may have been enumerated in 1900 than in 1910. The birth rate and death rate of orientals in Hawaii especially Japanese, is modified by three abnormal conditions, (a) disproportionate number of males, which tends to lower percentage birth rate, (b) disproportionate number of adults, both sexes, in the prime of life which tends to lower percentage death rate and to increase birth rate and (c) practically universal marriage of females.

The Los Angeles Railway Corporation, recently incorporated for \$20,000,000, has purchased the lines of the Pacific Electric Company and will operate them as a part of their system, giving universal transfer.

KNIFING NOT DONE BY HALES

Figures Prove Injustice of the Early Talk Made of "Treachery."

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

"All the talk which followed the completion of the city returns to the effect that the white precincts knifed the ticket is not justified," said an experienced politician yesterday. "The figures do not bear out the statements made at all, and I think the public ought to make a careful canvass of the results at the various polls before they indulge in wild statements. I think, too, that the party leaders ought to be careful to be right before they go ahead, or the result will not be for the best good either of the party or the public."

"Take the city ticket returns, for instance. The vote polled for the haole candidates in the fourth and fifth, respectively, are:

	Fourth.	Fifth.
Shingle.....	1764	1713
Cathart.....	1805	1621
Bicknell.....	1866	1561
Kruger.....	1879	1577
Murray.....	1687	1585
Quinn.....	1205	1337

Average vote.....1704 1566

"Now takes the vote polled for the Hawaiian candidates on the ticket. The figures will show:

	Fourth.	Fifth.
Lane.....	1630	1504
Cox.....	1411	1438
Kalanihoole.....	1985	1789
Amann.....	1617	1679
Arnold.....	1691	1605
Dwight.....	1899	1708
Low.....	2036	1719

Average vote.....1753 1635

"That is, in the fourth the average vote for the Hawaiian candidates was 1753, to an average of 1704 to the white candidates; in the fifth an average for the Hawaiian candidates of 1635, to an average of 1566 for the haole candidates."

"The general Republican averages I figure out to be: Fourth district, 1728; fifth district, 1601.

"Thus, in the fourth the Hawaiian candidates received an average of twenty-five votes over the total general average, while the haole candidates in the fourth received an average of twenty-four votes below the general average.

"In the fourth district Lane ran ninety-eight below the general Republican average, and in the fifth he ran ninety-seven below that average."

"This does not look as though the defeat of Lane can be blamed on any particular precinct or any particular complexion of voters. Lane was beaten because all through the county the voters generally preferred Fern. The defeat was not all among the haoles, because the big losses that pulled him down came from the precincts where the Hawaiian vote is strongest."

"It is unfortunate that the public statements have been made that the haoles knifed the ticket. It leads to a race bitterness that the returns do not justify. It is wrong to allow such statements to go uncontradicted."

WASHINGTON WOMEN WIN LONG SUFFRAGE STRUGGLE

SEATTLE, Washington, November 9.—Woman's suffrage has carried the State of Washington. For twenty years the women of Washington have been after the right to cast the ballot, and the last session of the State legislature succeeded in getting a bill through submitting the question of suffrage to vote of the people at the election yesterday. Their victory was marked by picturesque scenes in all the big cities of the State.

CRUISER BREMEN ARRIVES TO PROTECT GERMANS

AMAPALA, November 9.—The German cruiser Bremen has arrived here with orders to protect German interests.

COMPLETE TABULATED DETAILS OF THE VOTE RECORDED IN THE CITY AND COUNTY

DELEGATE TO SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Fourth Representative District—Island of Oahu.

Table with 13 columns (Pre. 1-12, Total) and 4 rows of candidates: Kalaniainoa, J. K. (R); McCandless, L. L. (D); Notley, C. K. (H R).

Fifth Representative District—Island of Oahu.

Table with 17 columns (Pre. 1-17, Total) and 4 rows of candidates: Kalaniainoa, J. K. (R); McCandless, L. L. (D); Notley, C. K. (H R).

Total Oahu with Wahiawa and Punaluu to hear from: Kahio, 3953; Mc-Candless, 2860; Notley, 162.

SENATORS.

Third Senatorial District—Fourth Representative District—Island of Oahu.

Table with 13 columns (Pre. 1-12, Total) and 15 rows of candidates including Brown, Cecil (R); Edings, W. S. (D); Hanapi, E. K. (D); Judd, A. F. (R); Kaleiopi, J. S. (D); Kealakaihouna, Peter (H R); Kamaoakalani, Sr. D. (H R); Kamaoakalani, Sr. D. (H R); Mossman, Jr., Wm. F. (H R); Rivenburgh, B. G. (D); White William (H R).

Third Senatorial District—Fifth Representative District—Island of Oahu.

Table with 17 columns (Pre. 1-17, Total) and 15 rows of candidates including Brown, Cecil (R); Edings, W. S. (D); Hanapi, E. K. (D); Judd, A. F. (R); Kaleiopi, J. S. (D); Kealakaihouna, Peter (H R); Kamaoakalani, Sr. D. (H R); Kamaoakalani, Sr. D. (H R); Mossman, Jr., Wm. F. (H R); Rivenburgh, B. G. (D); White William (H R).

REPRESENTATIVES.

Fourth Representative District—Island of Oahu.

Table with 13 columns (Pre. 1-12, Total) and 15 rows of candidates including Benevides, F. C. (D); Kamanouli, G. K. (R); Keaweakahu, G. K. (D); Long, E. A. C. (R); Marcellino, A. Q. (R); Meheula, Solomon (D); Rathburn, E. K. (D); Tarrill, Fred (D); Watkins, Norman (R); Williamson, William (R); Wolter, E. H. F. (D).

Fifth Representative District—Island of Oahu.

Table with 17 columns (Pre. 1-17, Total) and 15 rows of candidates including Ahia, David (H R); Archer, Frank K. (R); Castle, A. L. (R); Correa, S. P. (R); Fernandez, Eddie K. (R); Kaleiopia, A. E. (H R); Kanehono, Gus (D); Kaneoka, Chas. (R); Kaneole, Sam (D); Keone, G. N. (H R); Kuluwaimoku, J. P. (H R); Kupheas, David (D); Like, Edward (D); Luka, J. K. (D); Mahoe, S. K. (R); Malulani, H. P. K. (H R); Pao, A. W. (H R); Poeopoe, J. M. (D).

DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Fourth District.

Table with 13 columns (Precincts 1-12, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Rose, Chas. H. (D); Simerson, W. K. (R).

Fifth District.

Table with 13 columns (Precincts 9-15, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Rose, Chas. H. (D); Simerson, W. K. (R).

away to the mainland on a diamond crusade without having to wait until they have saved up the price.

There ought also to be an indemnity fund to bring outside teams here, but this might be thought to come under the immigration plank of the Republican platform which "The Democrat" exposed.

TAKT OFF FOR PANAMA TO INSPECT THE CANAL

WASHINGTON, November 9.—President left here this morning for the Panama Canal, where he will make a tour of inspection.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

Table with 2 columns (Name, Total) and 4 rows of candidates: Gilliland (D); J. K. Kapuu (R); J. Fernandez (H); D. Kuhlmann (D); H. A. Davis (D); F. Pakia (H); Nasso (H); J. Pao (H); Kalaewa (D); O. Cox (H); T. K. Clark (D).

MAYOR.

Fourth District.

Table with 13 columns (Pre. 1-12, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Fern, Joseph J. (D); Lane, Jno. C. (R).

Fifth District.

Table with 17 columns (Pre. 1-17, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Fern, Joseph J. (D); Lane, Jno. C. (R).

SUPERVISORS.

Fourth District.

Table with 13 columns (Pre. 1-12, Total) and 15 rows of candidates including Amama, Makano C. (R); Arnold, Chas. N. (R); Dwight, S. C. (R); Kamaoakalani, Moke (H R); Kealoha, James M. (H R); Kiakahi, Ioela (D); Kruger, Frank J. (R); Low, Eben P. (R); McClellan, W. H. (D); Murray, H. E. (R); Paheco, M. C. (D); Paha, Robert K. (D); Peleioholani, Sol. L. (H R); Petrie, Lester (D); Piomer, H. H. (D); Poe, John (H R); Quinn, J. C. (R); Silva, M. E. (D).

Fifth District.

Table with 17 columns (Pre. 1-17, Total) and 15 rows of candidates including Amama, Makano C. (R); Arnold, Chas. N. (R); Dwight, S. C. (R); Kamaoakalani, Moke (H R); Kealoha, James M. (H R); Kiakahi, Ioela (D); Kruger, Frank J. (R); Low, Eben P. (R); McClellan, W. H. (D); Murray, H. E. (R); Paheco, M. C. (D); Paha, Robert K. (D); Peleioholani, Sol. L. (H R); Petrie, Lester (D); Piomer, H. H. (D); Poe, John (H R); Quinn, J. C. (R); Silva, M. E. (D).

SHERIFF.

Fourth District.

Table with 13 columns (Pre. 1-12, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Cox Andrew E. (R); Jarrett, W. P. (D).

Fifth District.

Table with 17 columns (Pre. 1-17, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Cox Andrew E. (R); Jarrett, W. P. (D).

CLERK.

Fourth District.

Table with 13 columns (Pre. 1-12, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Baker, Chas. H. (D); Kamaoakalani, Jr., D. (R).

Fifth District.

Table with 17 columns (Pre. 1-17, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Baker, Chas. H. (D); Kamaoakalani, Jr., D. (R).

AUDITOR.

Fourth District.

Table with 13 columns (Pre. 1-12, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Anderson, John C. (D); Bicknell, Jas. (R).

Fifth District.

Table with 17 columns (Pre. 1-17, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Anderson, John C. (D); Bicknell, Jas. (R).

TREASURER.

Fourth District.

Table with 13 columns (Pre. 1-12, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Shingle, Robert W. (R); Trent, Richard H. (D).

Fifth District.

Table with 17 columns (Pre. 1-17, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Shingle, Robert W. (R); Trent, Richard H. (D).

ATTORNEY.

Fourth District.

Table with 13 columns (Pre. 1-12, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Cathcart, Jno. W. (R); Thayer, Wade Warren (D).

Fifth District.

Table with 17 columns (Pre. 1-17, Total) and 2 rows of candidates: Cathcart, Jno. W. (R); Thayer, Wade Warren (D).

SPORT CANDIDATES LAND HIGH SCORES

Fans Look for Large Appropriations to Promote Athletic Events.

The entire sport ticket was elected at the polls Tuesday and the fans were highly elated over the prospect of an athletic administration. The legislature will hold two fifteen-minute sessions a day during the football season and until they get wise to the new rules. Then in the spring when the legislative games wax intense they will extend their deliberations to nine periods a session. This will not give them all a chance to make a hit, but some will probably score.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

BODERICK O. MATHESON

EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter. Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.

Subscription Rates:

Per Month \$.25 Per Month, Foreign \$.35 Per Year \$3.00 Per Year, Foreign \$4.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY : : : : : NOVEMBER 11

TUESDAY'S RESULTS.

A review of the political battlefield, with a census of the victors and the vanquished, show that Hawaii has much to be thankful for. In addition to the crushing defeat of McCandless and the stinging rebuke administered by the voters of every island to the pernicious doctrine preached by him and by such blatant followers as Ryan and the picture peddler, with the half-baked socialist propagandas, several others of the public nuisances have been eliminated.

Kauiho, the chatterbox of the house, and Coelho, the buffoon of the senate, will consume no more of the time of the legislature with their vapourings and occupy no more pages in the house and senate journals with their grandstand matters of legislation. Between the two of them, by having to stay at home, the Territory will be ahead several thousand dollars.

Both house and senate will be working bodies in the coming session. In Honolulu affairs, the reelection of Fern and McClellan are regrettable, but the people have spoken and the people will have to put up with them. Why McClellan, who did nothing for the good of the city, should have been preferred by the voters to Quinn, who did much, is one of the vagaries which make politics interesting. The defeat of Lane is due, probably as much as anything else, to the preference many had for the ill they know to those they know not of. They appreciate the fact that Fern is incompetent but inactive. They did not know what Lane might be capable of, either in activity or competence, and preferred not to take a chance.

It is rather unfair to blame the whole defeat of Lane on the white voters of the fourth. Many white Democrats voted against their party's legislative and supervisory nominees because of the patent absurdity of supporting such men, but retained their party affiliations so far as their votes for the ones on their party ticket deemed competent. Thus Trent, Jarrett, Fern and one or two others ran ahead of their ticket. Many of the white Democrats supported Kuhio, as did also very many of the Hawaiian Democrats.

Fern's great majorities came to him in the precincts most strongly Hawaiian. In Kakako, Kalihi and Panoa the Hawaiians gave Fern their votes, while polling heavily for Shingle and Catheart and going particularly strong for Jarrett. This looks as though all the scratching was not done in the whole precincts of the fourth.

A disposition exists in some quarters to blame Charley Hustace, whom Lane defeated in the convention, for a part of the falling off in the Lane vote in Makiki and Thomas Square districts. This is unfair to Mr. Hustace. If Lane will remember as far back as the primaries he will know that his own actions antagonized many of his own precinct club members, to a number quite sufficient to account for the majority with which he was beaten. Post mortems are not always pleasant, especially to the corpse, but it is always well to remember that research may frequently show that the fault is not invariably on the part of others. Sometimes the fault is in one's self.

In the first disappointment of defeat a bitterness may come that a later scanning of results will not justify. At any rate, there is no reason to talk of treachery in connection with the defeat of any particular candidate. Neither is there any more reason to condemn any one precinct or any one people over another for the variations in the results. There was no treachery in the Democrats giving their support to Kuhio. They believed him to be the man best fitted for the position for which he ran, and in that instance The Advertiser thoroughly agrees with them.

The defeat of R. H. Trent is due to two factors: the popularity of his opponent and the unpopularity of the stand he took in his support of McCandless, his silence giving assent to the charges freely made that he was one of the keystones in the McCandless arch.

It is one of the freaks of the times that the only supervisor reelected to the board in a Republican city should have been the only Democrat on the board, and still the only Democrat. His colleagues, who appeared for a second term, were eliminated in the convention, with one exception, and that exception was the only Republican defeated at the polls. Just why Quinn should have been singled out is not apparent to those who watched his work as chairman of the roads committee. He was one of two working members of the board and his services to the public during the past two years entitled him to expect reelection.

Jarrett's immense popularity accounts for his majority over Cox. During his two years in the sheriff's office there has not been a suspicion that either he or his deputy "stood in" with any of the crookedness before which so many police officials fall. No really serious complaint of inattention to duty has been recorded against either him or Rose, while much has been done by both that reflected credit upon their respective offices. Consequently, on election day, there was no particular reason why anyone should not vote for them, except that of straight party ties, and in a considerable number of instances these ties were not considered binding. Cox reduced the majority of nearly fourteen hundred, received by Jarrett in 1908, to one of seven hundred, and polled eleven hundred votes more than the Republican candidate of the previous election. For the first time in his political life, he was defeated, but it is certain that no one voted "against" him. He simply went up against a man who enjoyed a great popularity and who had made good in office. Although defeated, Mr. Cox need feel in no wise disgraced. His was the hardest fight of the campaign, and he struggled strongly against long odds.

Although the Republican supervisors have not a presiding officer of their own political faith, nor a unanimous seven, they are expected, nevertheless, to be "a working board." The obstructionists in the present board were, in some instances, elected as Republicans. It is not expected that any of the new Republicans will emulate these in any way. With a membership of six out of seven, much can be accomplished.

The fact that no one can use the automatic telephones for illegal or immoral purposes without being detected should be noted by every one. The service given by the system is a secret service for all ordinary purposes, but it is still possible to trace the origins of calls if the necessity arises. The arrest and speedy conviction of a pervers, detected in his work of calling up and insulting women, should be an example for any others of the same caliber there may be in the city. It is unlikely that Collea is the only man in Honolulu who believes that it is possible to use the telephone without being known. The Advertiser office has received a number of threatening messages over the phone, the police patrol wagon has been sent on useless errands by "practical jokers" and others have been annoyed. Hereafter a watch will be kept for those who use the phones for the purpose of delivering cowardly or misleading messages, and those caught will go to jail.

Alford Finlay Thayer arrived in Honolulu an absolute stranger to every one, but with a gift of gab and a penchant for slaking hands that would have made him famous as a politician, had he elected to become one. He had not been in the city more than a few weeks before he became city editor of the Bulletin and was writing upon letters to Governor Pezar, telling him how to conduct his office. He dominated the editorial columns of the evening paper for some months until he became chief clerk of the local census bureau and was being talked about as private secretary to the Governor. Then, with a sounding of trumpets he went to his way, flummaged the Orient and broke into the Congressional Record. Today, he is down and out, but the next glad hand man who strikes town need not be discouraged. There is always room here for a good thing.

So far this year, according to the report of the statistical department of the department of commerce and labor, the United States has imported sugar to a greater value than that of any other article, the total for the nine months ending September 30 being one hundred and three million dollars. This is twenty-three millions more than the value of the sugar imported for the same period in 1909. The figures show the growth to which the sugar production of this country may grow before the supply exceeds the domestic demand, while the latter is growing faster than the former at the present time.

DEMOCRATS AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Anticipating the Democratic success of Tuesday last, the Washington Star said:

"If Democratic success is as general and pronounced as the leaders of that party expect, at least five men will figure prominently in presidential speculation for the next eighteen months—John A. Dix, Woodrow Wilson, Judson Harmon, Thomas Marshall and William J. Bryan. The East will present two, the Middle States two and the West one.

"Mr. Dix will need an introduction to the country at large, but that can be managed. It will not be difficult to have him invited here and there to meet the people, or to have politicians from a distance visit Albany and meet him. "Mr. Wilson through his distinguished work as an educator is better known. He has visited all sections of the country, though not on business connected with politics. But since entering politics several weeks ago he has been 'going some,' and if he should prove as good a mixer in the national field as he is proving in the local field his rivals will have to take notice. In the South, where he was born and reared, he should develop considerable strength.

"Governor Harmon has been in politics for fifteen years. Introduced to the country by Mr. Cleveland, he got into his chief's snarl with Bryanism, and bolted the ticket in 1896. Until quite recently this was quoted against him whenever his presidential aspirations were mentioned. But since Mr. Bryan rejected the Dalmian nomination and became a bolter in a small way himself, less has been heard about the blot on the Harmon escutcheon. Mention of it may soon cease altogether.

"Governor Marshall is little known away from home, but very favorably known at home. A good speaker, a courageous man, and young, he should handle very well any prestige that may come to him as the result of next month's election in Indiana. He represents the best element of his party there, and should not find a rival in Mr. Kern.

"As for Mr. Bryan, while he is said to have weakened himself in the West by his fight against the saloon in politics, he is undoubtedly still a strong man in those States where he early found, and has since retained, many followers. What he will do if faced with a Democratic landslide next month is a problem. He has been educated on defeat; and it will be a new experience for him if the country rings with Democratic shouts, and they are interpreted to mean a turn of the tide that will last some time. Will he not feel a revival of his longing for the White House?"

NEW TAXATION SCHEME.

Word comes to The Advertiser from Hilo that the just elected members of the legislature are planning out the details of a bill they want to see made into law, the bill being one to reverse the taxation system of the Territory. The scheme, in short, is to have the counties do the assessing, taxing and collecting, paying over a portion of the revenue for the use of the Territory, instead of the Territory doing the work of collecting the money and paying over a portion to the counties.

The idea will be to have the legislature or the treasurer prepare "estimates" of the Territory's money requirements and proportion this between the different counties. Then the counties will go ahead, make their assessments, strike their own tax rates, pay the Territory what its share may be and keep the overs for county use. The plan is said to have the backing of Senator Hewitt, who may introduce the bill in the next session of the legislature.

The proposed bill purports to have each county doing its own business, caring for its own prisoners and getting the benefits of their labor, making its own appointments, issuing its own bonds for public improvements, disposing of whatever public lands may be within its borders, and generally being each a little Territory by itself.

As usual, the bill would have to go to congress in order to turn the public lands over to the counties, while opportunity will be taken of the chance to further amend the Organic Act by eliminating many of the "may's" in connection with the disposal of the public lands and substituting some "musts."

This is the first bill to be suggested. Unfortunately, it is not likely to be the last of its kind.

McCandless may be misrepresented in the reports in circulation among his former backers, which announce his early departure for Washington to block everything Kuhio may attempt, his blocking to be for the purpose of demonstrating just how he stands in with the majority. If McCandless should be allowing any such scheme to fester in his mind, he had better to get it. What the sensible voters of Hawaii did to him on Tuesday wouldn't be a circumstance to what the sensible members of congress would do to him if he appeared in the role of an obstructionist. He will find that his band of political fence building doesn't go at Washington, and that everyone isn't a chump just because he wears a Democratic collar.

The elections are over and the country is safe. Now to more pleasant topics. Within six weeks the great day for the children will come, greater for them than election day for the politician, because no one of them has any reason to suppose, in wealthy Honolulu, that disappointment will come to him or to her. Two years ago the Malihini Christmas Tree was planted and bore its first crop; last night the second load of Christmas fruit was gathered. This year, what will the harvest be? At the request of a number, The Advertiser stands ready to sponsor the third annual Christmas event. Our columns are open to letters of suggestion as to what should be done and how.

Although the postmaster-general announced that he was going to establish a postal savings bank in a second-class postoffice in each State and Territory of the Union, the published list of the offices selected fails to mention Hilo. Hilo is the only second-class postoffice in Hawaii, but evidently these Islands have not yet found their way on to the map of the Union used by the postmaster-general. While there's life, there's hope, however, that some day Washington will wake up to the existence of the Territory of Hawaii.

One of the amusing things in the review of the election returns is to hear one who had to be directly bribed to secure his support now roaring about the "treachery" of some who did not vote the straight ticket. If the books of the campaign committees were to be made public they would show some funny things in connection with some of the newspapers of Hawaii and with one in Honolulu in particular.

The proposal to place the work of road building in this county under the direct charge of a competent engineer, combining the offices of city engineer and road supervisor, is a good one. More intelligence and less politics is needed in this important spending part of the municipal government.

Ever since the voters reelected Mayor Fern he has been giving out interviews about and working on a luan. He is commencing wisely for his second term. He certainly knows more about a luan than anything else in the world.

WYNNE REPRIEVED TILL JANUARY

Marshal Hendry received a cablegram from Attorney-General Wickersham yesterday, and it contained the news that another reprieve had been granted John Wynne, who in 1907 killed MacKinnon, on board the oil-carrying steamer Rosecrans.

Wynne has, from time to time, been reprieved, and it is almost certain that he will never hang. The latest reprieve gives Wynne till January 3 of next year, and it is thought that before that time his sentence will be commuted to life imprisonment.

The man who killed his shipmate is said to be an excellently conducted prisoner, and he has given no trouble since he went to jail. Drink was the cause of Wynne's trouble and, although the murder was a horrible one, it is claimed that he was irresponsible at the time that he committed the crime.

John Adams Aston, who recently died in London, was the husband of Marion Hamilton, the authoress whose pen name was "Jeanie Hering." His works included many busts and statues for his country and the provinces, as well as several for America.

Most of the business section of Millersburg, Kentucky, was destroyed by fire, the loss being close to \$200,000.

CAUSES OF DEATH SHOWN IN CENSUS

WASHINGTON, October 26.—Tuberculosis of the lungs, heart disease and accidental violence caused more than 37 per cent. of the deaths in 1909 among workmen in the census bureau's death registration area. The same causes led to 39 per cent. of the deaths from all causes among the occupied females.

The census bureau, in a bulletin, says that of a total of 210,507 deaths among gainfully employed males, typhoid claimed 2.2 per cent., apoplexy and paralysis, 7.3; heart disease, 11.9; pneumonia, 8.9; Bright's disease, 8.5; suicide, 2.6; and accidental, 10.5.

Among the occupied women the percentage included tuberculosis, 21; typhoid, 2.8; cancer, 8.1; apoplexy and paralysis, 5.3; heart disease, 10.3; pneumonia, 7.0; Bright's disease, 7.3; suicide, 1.6; accident, 2.2.

WOULD CAUSE LESS TROUBLE.

A fond mother in Valparaiso, hearing that an earthquake was coming, sent her boys to a friend in the country, so that they might escape it. In a few days' time she received a note from the friend, saying: "Take your boys away and send along the earthquake."—Judge.

The New Nationalism

Lyman Abbott, in The Outlook.

The New Nationalism is simply a later stage in the development of a continually developing Nationalism. The relation between the States and the National Government was not settled once for all by the written Constitution, and could not be. The Constitution is not like the hoops of a barrel that hold the staves together. Hoops fitted for a barrel of thirteen staves would not serve for a barrel of forty-eight. It is like the bark of a tree that grows with the growth of the tree and expands with its expansion. Chief Justice Marshall, by his interpretation of the Constitution, did almost as much to make it what it is as did its original framers.

Says Joseph H. Choate, in his interesting address on Alexander Hamilton: For the five years that preceded the adoption of the Federal Constitution the whole country was drifting surely and swiftly toward anarchy. The thirteen States, freed from foreign dominion, claimed, and began to exercise, each an independent sovereignty, levying duties against each other and in many ways interfering with each other's trade. European nations, finding that congress had no power to protect American trade, proceeded to impose fatal restrictions upon it. They also refused to enter into treaties with the United States because they could not tell whether they were dealing with thirteen nations or with one. This only was sure, that congress could carry no treaty into effect.

Mr. Choate adds: "It is clear to me as A B C," said Washington, who from his retirement at Mount Vernon watched the course of affairs with the utmost anxiety, "that an extension of federal powers would make us one of the most happy, wealthy, respectable, and powerful nations that ever inhabited the terrestrial globe. Without them we shall soon be everything that is directly the reverse." In the formation of the Constitution, despite the jealousy of some States and the fears of others, this extension of federal powers was given to the central government, and by that gift the Nation was born. But it was never the intention of the founders that it should be always in its cradle; they intended that the federal powers should grow with the growth of the Nation, that it might, as a Nation, become happy, wealthy, and respectable, because powerful.

The New Nationalism, initiated by Washington in his call for an "extension of federal powers," was assailed by Calhoun nearly half a century later. Calhoun's contention may be here condensed into a sentence: The powers of the federal congress are enumerated powers; if it attempts to exercise any power not in the Constitution enumerated, it is null and void; and it is for the State which gave the authority to decide whether the authority has been exceeded. This was the doctrine of nullification. Not so, replied Chief Justice Marshall; it is for the Supreme Court of the United States to decide whether that authority has been exceeded. The States did not accept Mr. Calhoun's theory; they have, despite some strong opposition, accepted Chief Justice Marshall's theory. The creation of the Union of States constituted the first stage in the development of a New Nationalism; the rejection of nullification constituted the second stage in the development of that New Nationalism.

A quarter of a century later Jefferson Davis propounded the doctrine of secession. It was at once more logical and more radical than the doctrine of nullification. It was, in brief, this: The Union is a union of sovereign States; it is the very essence of this union that it is voluntary; if a State finds itself dissatisfied in the Union, it may withdraw; there is no power given to the federal government by the Constitution to forbid its withdrawal. Not so, replied Abraham Lincoln. This is an indestructible Union of indestructible States; the right of self-preservation is inherent in the Nation as in the individual. The defeat of secession and the triumph of Unionism as the result of the Civil War constituted the third important stage in the development of the New Nationalism. From the Civil War banking had been conducted by State banks and under State regulation. In 1862 Abraham Lincoln proposed a new extension of federal powers; "the organization of banking associations under a general act of congress, well guarded in its provisions," to which associations "the government might furnish circulating notes on the security of United States bonds deposited in the treasury," which notes, "being uniform in appearance and security, and convertible always into coin, would at once protect labor against the evils of a vicious currency, and facilitate commerce by cheap and safe exchanges." The recommendation was adopted by congress; and, despite the opposition of special interests and the forebodings of the timid, was approved by the people. Our currency ceased to be a State, and became a national, currency. The creation by the federal powers of this national currency constituted a fourth stage in the development of the New Nationalism.

Thomas Jefferson in 1800 declared that congress had no constitutional power to appropriate money from the federal treasury for internal improvements, and proposed a constitutional amendment giving such power. President Polk in 1846 vetoed a bill making such appropriations. "The Constitution has not," he said, "in my judgment, conferred upon the federal government the power to construct works of internal improvements within the States, or to appropriate money from the treasury for that purpose." At the same time Abraham Lincoln made what was perhaps his most notable speech as a representative in congress in favor of this "extension of the federal powers," and the Republican party in its first convention in 1856 took in its platform the same ground. This power of the federal government is now so universally recognized by the Nation that probably most of the readers of this article did not know that it had ever been denied; but in fact its adoption and exercise constituted another stage in the development of the New Nationalism.

Not until 1873, nearly a century after the formation of the Constitution, was any attempt made in congress to use

gress regarded the powers of congress over the railroads as a question requiring careful consideration. Not until 1847 was an interstate commerce commission constituted and then with very scanty powers. Not until 1910 was power given to it to exercise a really efficient regulation. The extension of federal powers over the highways of the Nation constitutes another stage in the New Nationalism.

The latest development of the New Nationalism is conservation. Conservation is simply the doctrine that the federal government shall continue to retain the ownership, and therefore the power to control, the forest lands, mineral lands, and swamp lands, and the water power sites which now belong to it.

If the opponents of the New Nationalism in the successive stages of its development could have had their way, the Constitution would never have been accepted by the colonies, and the federal union would not have been formed. If formed, each State would have been at liberty to decide whether laws enacted by the federal congress were constitutional, and to refuse obedience if it disapproved their constitutionality. If it disapproved had been overruled and any attempt had been made to enforce the law, it could have withdrawn from the Union and set up as an independent sovereignty on its own account.

Our currency would have been local and provincial, and in traveling through the United States the traveler would have had to purchase gold by a letter of credit, as in going to Europe. Our rivers would have remained un-dredged and our harbors unimproved, except as individual States might attempt some improvements within their own boundaries, and our coast would have resembled that of San Domingo.

Our railroads would have oscillated between a policy of cut-throat competition ruinous to the stockholders and of monopolistic combination ruinous to the shippers, and by the habit of giving special rates to favored shippers and favored localities would have built up monopolies from which the people would have been powerless to emancipate themselves.

All the arguments against the extension of federal powers which we hear in political addresses and read in political journals, and all the fears of federal centralization which are used to excite popular apprehension of the latest phase of the growing and therefore ever new nationalism, are repetitions of the arguments employed and the fears expressed in every previous stage of national development from the days of George Washington to the present day. And the answer to them can be given almost in George Washington's words: It is clear to us as A B C that the successive extensions of federal powers have made us one of the most happy, wealthy, respectable, and powerful nations that ever inhabited the terrestrial globe; and without them we should have been everything that is the direct reverse.

LYMAN ABBOTT.

"Abraham Lincoln and Other Addresses," pp. 105, 106.

JAPANESE CRUISERS DEPART TOMORROW

Training Squadron Goes Direct to San Francisco and Then South.

The Japanese training squadron, composed of the cruisers Asama and Kasagi, will sail tomorrow morning for San Francisco, remaining there a few days before resuming their voyage southward to Mexico and South America. Admiral Yashiro and his officers have expressed themselves as being greatly pleased with the entertainments and functions given in their honor by both Japanese and Americans, and will be glad to return, after their long cruise, for another visit before returning home.

After leaving San Francisco the squadron will proceed south, and will be met off San Diego by a portion of the Pacific fleet, when greetings will be exchanged between the Japanese and American commanders.

Strain too Great

Hundreds of Honolulu Readers Find Daily Toil a Burden.

The hustle and worry of business men, The hard work and stooping of workmen,

The woman's household cares, Are too great a strain on the kidneys. Backache, headache, sideache, Kidney troubles, urinary troubles follow.

A Honolulu citizen tells you how to cure them all.

B. T. White, Pearl City, Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I am ninety-two years of age, and I suffered from backache and kidney disease for eight years. I have given Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial, and have been so greatly benefited that I cheerfully recommend them to other kidney sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

WHITEFACE BULLS BOUGHT FOR HAWAIIAN RANCH

ATCHEMOR, Kansas, October 27.—Johnson & Johnson, big cattlemen from the Hawaiian Islands, and their foremen, visited the Gudgeff ranch, in Graham county, last week, and bought a carload of Whiteface heifers and a carload of young Whiteface bulls, and shipped them back to their Hawaiian ranch.

REVIEWS RESULT OF THE VICTORY

Chairman Atkinson Points Out What Republican Sweep Will Bring About.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
Chairman A. L. C. Atkinson, of the territorial Republican central committee, who managed the campaign generally for the party and particularly for Prince Kihio for Delegate to congress, expresses the opinion that the results of the election demonstrated not only a victory of individuals but mainly of the principles expounded by the Republican party in its platform. Mr. Atkinson yesterday outlined the benefits that should accrue from Republican legislative measures, as follows:

"Our gratification at Kihio's election is too great to be expressed. The people of Hawaii have once again shown their good sense. They have elected a Republican senate and a Republican house. By so doing, the people of this country have endorsed the Republican territorial platform adopted at Honolulu, September 12, 1910. Do they realize what that means? In the first place it means that the people endorse the vigorous and successful administration of Gov. Walter F. Frear, and are proud of the results he has accomplished for the welfare of this Territory.

"It means further that we shall have a continued and improved policy of immigration under government control, to secure the immigration of Portuguese and such other desirable immigrants as will advance the welfare of the people of Hawaii and assure the early attainment of statehood.

"It also means that Hawaii is going to be allowed to develop herself by planting a population on the soil, which will develop this country along traditional American lines. It means that not less than \$400,000 of the surplus in hand is to be spent for the construction of belt roads on the several islands, thereby assisting homesteaders and furnishing employment for citizens labor.

"We are to have a policy of conservation of natural resources. Lands and waters are to be surveyed and forests created; animals and plants are to be protected from pests and diseases; assistance is to be given to the study of taro, rice, cotton, pineapple, tobacco, rubber and other agricultural industries.

First Claim Upon Revenues.
"Education of the youth of Hawaii is to have first claim upon the revenues of the Territory. A law is promised which will permanently secure the support of the public schools.

"The legislature is pledged against making any change or modification of the liquor law, but at the same time the Republican party demands that the aforesaid liquor law shall be faithfully, impartially and vigorously enforced, and pledged itself to make necessary appropriations for such purposes.

"Assistance is to be given to develop the study of leprosy and tuberculosis, as also is an effort to be made to improve the agencies regarding the public health.

"The Republican party has pledged itself to provide homesteads from the public lands for each of the persons who have been discharged as cured from the Molokai settlement or Kalihi.

"Our legislators have pledged themselves to make sufficient appropriations, through loan funds if necessary, to provide as soon as possible adequate wharf and landing facilities and approaches thereto, to accommodate the rapidly increasing commerce of the Territory, particularly in view of the approaching completion of the Panama Canal.

Settlement for Queen.

"Our legislators also stand pledged for a permanent settlement for the Queen, and also advocate the reservation of the crater of Kilauea as a national park; to arrange for a great register of voters; to pass a law for a direct primary for elective offices on the island of Oahu; to make it necessary to put the party affiliation on every ballot; to appropriate sufficient funds to enable the promotion committee to continue its work; to make an appropriation for the expenses of the congressional visit and to make such a record that Hawaii will be worthy of becoming a State.

"The people of Hawaii are free from the danger of being 'driven,' as Mr. Roosevelt says, by a boss. The danger of squandering the public lands is past. The danger of tying up immigration for two years and of monkeying with the liquor business, as proposed in the Democratic platform, has been voted down. A great many other dangers have been passed.

Live Up to Promise.

"It is now up to the people of Hawaii to see that their senators and representatives will give them things they have been promised in their platform.

"With our vigorous and successful Governor, we should be in a position to give to the people of this country a great deal of constructive legislation. Governor Frear has the opportunity, and all I can say is that I hope they will not wait until the last minute to prepare their bills for the legislature. They should be drafted and prepared immediately so that when the legislature opens next February they will be able to go ahead and do business.

Thanks the Voters.

"Before closing, there is one thing I wish to say, and that is I wish to thank the voters, the committeemen and the workers, and especially the volunteer citizen workers, who, by their efforts, made our campaign a success."

KNOWN EVERYWHERE.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is today the best known medicine in use for the relief and cure of bowel complaints. It cures griping, diarrhoea, dysentery, and should be taken at the first unusual looseness of the bowels. For sale by all dealers. Bennett, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

IRWIN FORT STREET BLOCK GOES TO BREWER'S

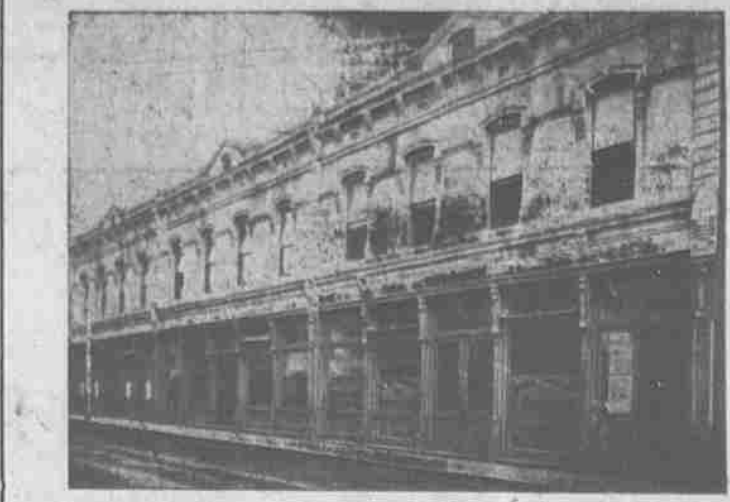
Property Now Sold Again --- Purchase Price \$85,000.

Brewer & Co. yesterday purchased for \$85,000 the old Spreckels block and property on Fort street, the deed of conveyance being filed with the registrar yesterday afternoon.

The transfer was made by the trustees of the Claus Spreckels estate, comprising Claus A. Spreckels, Rudolph Spreckels and William G. Irwin, and the firm of Brewer & Co. acquire full and complete title to the block which lies between the Wilder block, the Judd and Stangenwald buildings, with a rear extension, including an area of 12,722 square feet with a passageway right at the rear to Queen street.

The deed was executed on August 30, 1910, and the various acknowledgments were made as follows: Claus A. Spreckels, on August 30, Rudolph, October 26; W. G. Irwin, November 1.

The Spreckels block was one of the most imposing buildings on Fort street



OLD SPRECKELS BLOCK ON FORT STREET PURCHASED BY BREWER & CO.

for years, until buildings of a later period towered above it, just mauka and on the block below. The block was patterned after San Francisco business blocks of the period and has a handsome and substantial front elevation. For years the block was occupied by the banking house of Spreckels & Co., now

the Bank of Honolulu, and William G. Irwin & Co., where the agency of the Oceanic Steamship Company has always been located. When Brewer & Co. absorbed the Spreckels business interests here, the house sign of W. G. Irwin & Co. disappeared and that of Brewer & Co. took its place.

AINAHAU GOES TO GOVERNMENT

Cleghorn Will Is Filed and the Waikiki Estate Becomes a Public Park.

Donating the beautiful Waikiki estate of Ainahau to the government of Hawaii, the last will and testament of Archibald S. Cleghorn, monarchical governor of Oahu, was yesterday presented to the circuit court of the first circuit for probate.

This magnificent gift is made by the testator on the condition that the government, through the legislature, appropriate the necessary funds to maintain the estate in its present luxuriantly beautiful condition, which will undoubtedly be done.

The estate includes between eight and twelve acres of land rich in tropical verdure and set in one of the most beautiful scenes of Hawaii. Its natural beauty and the hospitality of its proprietor have made it one of the famous estates around the world.

Situated behind the grove of coconuts is the home and its great lanai filled with the most precious relics of monarchical and ancient Hawaii. These curios, no less valuable from an archaeological as well as a sentimental standpoint, have been donated to the Bishop Museum, a regal gift that will add very greatly to the value of the institution's collections from antique Hawaii.

These curios include those gifts which were bestowed upon King Kalakaua and his suite in his famous circumnavigating trip of the world. Books with royal autographs, queer presents from queer potentates and souvenirs from the most famous of the old world royalty—for the century during which Kalakaua made his tour was one rich in notables—are there.

The total value of the estate is set at about \$115,000 in the will, which is probably under the real value as all testamentary appraisements generally fall short of the estimates of the government appraisers.

Of this amount about \$100,000 is represented by real estate situated on Hawaii, Maui, and Oahu and the balance of \$15,000 is the valuation of the personal property, jewelry and similar items.

Numerous heirs and legatees and other beneficiaries are named in the will. Among the heirs are Mrs. James H. Boyd and Mrs. James W. Robertson, his adopted daughters, Thomas Cleghorn, his adopted son, and his three grandnephews.

SENATE CONTROL PROBABLY LOST

(Afternoon Cable Report.)
SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—Hiram Johnson, Republican candidate for governor, is elected by about 20,000 plurality. All of the eight congressmen elected are Republicans.

CHICAGO, November 9.—Returns received by the congressional campaign committees show that the Democrats will have a working majority in the next house of representatives and will probably control the senate.

The net gain to the Democrats in the returns so far in is forty-nine. This gives the Democrats a majority of twenty-four in the house.

The elections of State legislatures indicate that the Republicans have practically lost control of the senate also. The result is close, but the Republicans are reasonably certain of a majority of one in the senate. With some of the Republicans insurgent, however, this means loss of Republican control.

California, Nevada and Washington have gone Republican. Oregon is probably Democratic. Idaho and Montana are doubtful. In Indiana the legislature will be Democratic by a small majority and will choose a Democrat to succeed Senator Albert J. Beveridge.

Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania have gone Republican. Missouri is in doubt, but is probably Democratic.

BOSTON, Massachusetts, November 9.—Foss, the Democratic candidate for governor, has carried the State by 32,978.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The latest returns show that Dix, the Democratic candidate for governor, has about 60,000 plurality.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 9.—The reelection of Governor Harmon is claimed by Democrats by a plurality of 80,000.

St. William Agnew, chairman of the firm publishing Punch, died in London, where he was prominent also in philanthropic work.

MANY BEQUESTS IN CLEGHORN WILL

Charitable Institutions Are Not Forgotten by One Time Governor.

Archibald Scott Cleghorn, whose will, dated October 22 last, was filed Tuesday in the circuit court for probate, was seventy-five years of age at the time of his death. The will was witnessed by Papalainaina Constabel and E. C. Gill.

The bequests are numerous, and all of the deceased's relatives are remembered. The value of the estate is set at \$115,000. The bequests are as follows: Mary O'Donnell, who was brought to Hawaii by the Princess Kaiulani as her maid, was left \$500 and the furniture contained in her room at Ainahau.

To Mrs. James W. Robertson was left \$2000 and property on Fort street, lot between Fort street and Nuanuu avenue, 4.85 acres of land at Waikiki, land at Waikiki described in Apana 1, land at Waikiki conveyed by deed of J. M. Monsarrat, and premises at Waiho, Island of Maui.

To Mrs. Boyd is given Fort street property in one lot, land at Waikiki, land in Paua Valley and a second lot at Waikiki. It is stipulated that the lands shall be charged with the payment to Cleghorn's executors of \$1200 owed him by James Boyd.

The sum of \$1000 is bequeathed to Mrs. J. E. Jaeger; to Archibald Robertson, \$1000 (revoked in the codicil); to Mrs. George Lucas, \$1000; to Percy Cleghorn, \$1000 and personal effects; to nephews, Arthur and Frank Cleghorn, \$1000 each.

Mrs. Robertson's property from the deceased's estate goes to her children upon her death.

To the Kaulani Home for Girls, \$1000 has been donated by the deceased, and St. Andrew's Priory receives the same amount. Two shares of stock in the Pacific Club revert to that institution through the liberality of the testator.

The collection of relics of the monarchical days goes to the Bishop Museum, and it was valued at \$10,000 in 1896. Some of them were the property of Princess Likelikeli, and were treasured very much.

Other bequests are: To Mrs. William Chillingworth, \$1000; to Thomas A. K. Cleghorn, \$1000 and interest, under agreement with John Gasper of Napoona. The burial lot in Nuanuu Cemetery is given to his nephews and T. A. Cleghorn, and it is requested that Mary O'Donnell be buried there when she dies.

Some land on Nuanuu avenue, adjoining the Queen Hotel premises, is willed to his nephews, with the stipulation that they pay the executors of the estate for the value of the improvements, which amount to \$7500.

The beach house at Waikiki and the land it stands on goes to Mary O'Donnell and T. A. K. Cleghorn as joint tenants for life; upon their death the property is to go to the children of T. A. K. Cleghorn.

Annie, Archibald and Irma, children of the late J. H. Wodehouse, get the houses at Nuanuu avenue and Vineyard street, and also the land at Waipio, Hawaii. The property is to be held in trust until the children are eighteen years of age.

Premises on Fort street adjoining former Orpheum site, land at Kaneohe, land at Waikiki, R. P. 51, in trust, income going to Mary O'Donnell to educate T. A. K. Cleghorn.

The executors are given power to sell land in order to pay debts or legacies. All the real of the property is left in trust, and the trustees and executors are Judge A. G. M. Robertson, Percy Cleghorn and James Jaeger. The net income from the estate in trust will go to Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Boyd during their lifetime. Upon their death it is to go to their children, and it is ordered that the funds be invested in good securities.

A codicil to the will revokes the \$1000 bequest to Archibald Robertson, and the legacy goes to his son, Cleghorn Robertson. Mary O'Donnell also gets property on Kukul street, and upon her death it is to go to T. A. K. Cleghorn.

The 1911 budget of New York city, as finally adopted by the board of estimates, totals up to \$174,079,833, nearly \$11,000,000 higher than that of 1910.

DETAILS FOR NEW WHARF COMPLETE

Is to Be Five Hundred Feet Long With a Shed Over Almost Its Full Length.

With the details fully arranged upon and the plans complete the department of public works will this week advertise for tenders for the construction of the wharf which is to be constructed just Waikiki of the Alakea wharf and adjoining naval wharf number two.

While not so pretentious as the Alakea wharf, provided for the great Orient and South Seas passenger liners which make Honolulu a port of call, it will be on the same substantial and complete lines. It is to be eighty feet wide and will be so arranged that it can be taken open on the naval wharf against which it will be constructed. Upon ordinary occasions the two wharves will be used for distinct purposes.

The shed which will protect the wharf will be seventy feet wide, leaving a ten-foot margin on its Ewa side. The wharf will be 500 feet long with the shed extending but 481 feet of its length. The slip between the proposed structure and the Alakea wharf will be 200 feet wide.

It will be a one story shed, seventy feet high and constructed similar to freight sheds, with, however, more passenger facilities than these provide. There will be baggage rooms and like accommodations. This wharf is to be used by the steamers of the Canadian-Australian line.

The largest oriental rug ever brought to this country has just been received in New York. It is a Persian carpet from the Kirman province measuring nearly seventy-five feet by fifty feet and weighing almost a ton. The fabric is seventy years old and required sixty-five years in making.

HANDS NUMB, JOINTS SWOLLEN AND PAINFUL

This Minnesota Woman Was in a Serious Condition with Rheumatism but Was Cured by Home Treatment.

Mrs. J. P. Christoffersen, of Dodge Center, Minn., who she has lived for thirty years, gives sufferers from rheumatism the benefit of her experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as follows:

"A few years ago I was severely afflicted with rheumatism which was brought on by exposure to cold. The pains were in my arms and legs. My right hand was crippled so that I could not use it and my elbow was affected also. My shoulders were so sore that I could hardly touch them. The joints of my feet were so swollen and painful that I could just hobble around. There was a numbness in my hand and it seemed as though it was dead. I could put it in hot water without feeling it. I felt miserable all over. My back ached continually. I could not rest at night without taking drugs to deaden the pain.

"I was treated by a doctor for a time but could not see that his medicine helped me. My sister wrote me about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I began using them after I had been sick for over a year. I felt that they were helping me after a short trial. The numbness gradually left my hand and I began to use it. I could see that my blood was in better condition and I was able to get around without effort. In a few weeks I was able to do my housework again and have never had the rheumatism since."

The treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by building up the blood so that it can nourish and strengthen the weakened system has made hundreds of cures in the most severe disorders. This record of cures should merit a trial for the remedy which is guaranteed free from opiates and is entirely harmless.

Send today for a copy of the new edition of our free book, "Diseases of the Blood." It shows the symptoms, and recommends treatment for most diseases caused by insufficient or impure blood and also illustrates what the tonic treatment has accomplished in such cases. Sending for the booklet does not put you under the slightest obligation to try the treatment.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

MAJOR LONG TO LEAVE SOON

Marine Battalion Commandant Will Be Relieved by Major Neville.

Major C. G. Long, U. S. Marine Corps, who leaves next week on the S. S. China, having been detached from service here and ordered to Washington, gives a farewell dinner this evening at his home for his brother officers of the corps, and on Saturday night the officers attached to the local battalion of marines will tender him a farewell dinner.

Major Neville will relieve Major Long, arriving on the Korea on Monday from the mainland. Major Long will go before an examining board for promotion and will shortly wear the insignia of a lieutenant-colonel. He may be ordered to duty at the headquarters of the corps in Washington.

POURS DELUGE OF ABUSE ON ROOSEVELT

M. W. Littleton Thunders Loudly Against Former President's Conduct.

NEW YORK, October 26.—A new turn was given to the attack on Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his "new nationalism" by Martin W. Littleton, Democratic candidate for congress in the Oyster Bay district, in an address last night at Carnegie Hall.

"The new nationalism," he said, "has its source in the abiding disrespect Mr. Roosevelt has constantly shown towards our form of republic, which has caused him to show dissatisfaction with the public men of this country. He has not yet completed his symposium of mediocrity. He has not yet concluded his catalogue of incompetents, but there seems to be another President scheduled to fall under his condemnation. And this President awaiting, no doubt, his place in this hall of infamy, is one that Mr. Roosevelt himself created. It is a pathetic picture of broken friendship; it is a sad commentary upon the stability of political allegiance to see a patient, just, earnest, plain and rugged judge who occupies the position of President almost crowded out of his place, and excluded from the prerogatives of his office by a man who continues to reign wherever and over whomsoever he may.

"Is it any wonder then that he preaches 'new nationalism'?" He has not said that 'the executive must be the steward of the public welfare' and has he not said 'it is not enough that he gain and keep of a fortune is to do damage to the community? We must see to it that no man shall gain and keep a fortune unless the gaining and keeping of it shall be a benefit to the community.

"Thus shall the 'steward of the public welfare' be established as a tribunal to determine whether the individual has gained his property to the benefit of the community, and whether he is keeping it to the benefit of the community.

"The vast region of Mr. Roosevelt's political economy he has peopled with a law-made race of men and women, who grope their way in the very fog of diffuse and unrelated powers. In the wide range of his native mind he has never encountered a structure of authority which he would not change; a form of government which he would not alter; a society which he would not transform. In the long reach of his ample and enriched years he has never met with a philosopher whom he would not advise; a teacher whom he would not instruct; a soldier whom he would not command; a king whose scepter he would not wield; a religion which he would not reorganize; a civilization he would not reconstruct.

"In government bound by no law; in life, bound by no policy; in intercourse, bound by no attachments; in debate, bound by no record; in society, bound by no conventions; in conduct, bound by no tradition; in attack, bound by no strategy; in retreat, bound by no order; in ambition, bound by no limit; he towers today the embodiment of consistent and unconstrained power. He is the final, conclusive and dogmatic answer to the riddles of the universe."

ARMY ENGINEER TO SUCCEED NEWELL

WASHINGTON, October 26.—Reorganization of the reclamation service, with a view to greater efficiency and greater economy, has been begun by Secretary Ballinger of the interior department. Within a short time Frederick H. Newell, director of the reclamation service, will resign to make way for an army engineer. It has been determined to bring this branch of the interior department under the jurisdiction of the engineers' corps of the army, although its head will continue to be the secretary of the interior.

Secretary Ballinger took up the matter personally with President Taft today, and it was said that the President's views with regard to what ought to be done coincided with those of Ballinger.

Two of the army engineers also took part in the conference, and the President was given a clear idea as to the plans under consideration.

Many thousands of dollars annually are expected to be saved as a result of this reorganization. Considerable duplication will be done away with.

PORTUGUESE REVOLUTION COST SIXTY-ONE LIVES

LISBON, Portugal, November 9.—It has been officially reported that during the recent revolution which made Portugal a republic, sixty-one were killed and four hundred and seventeen injured.

WEST JOINS EAST IN POLITICAL UPSET

Kerns Gets to Washington Despite Defeat by "Sunny Jim" Sherman in 1908.

TAKES PLACE OF BEVERIDGE

The Democrats Will Have Majority of 29 in House and Big Senate Vote.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—The last returns from the States holding congressional elections show the Democrats to have elected 236 representatives to the house, against the Republicans' 165. This gives the former minority party a working majority of twenty-nine in the house.

Kern to Senate.
INDIANAPOLIS, November 10.—The election of a Democratic legislator in this State ends the senatorial career of Albert J. Beveridge for the once, as his term expires this year. The new legislature will send Kern, former Democratic vice-presidential candidate, to the senate.

Oregon Democratic.
PORTLAND, November 10.—The congressional count has not yet ended in this State, but the present totals indicate that West, Democrat, is probably elected.

Colorado in Idea.
DENVER, November 10.—Shafroth, Democrat, has been reelected governor of Colorado.

New State Solid.
GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, November 10.—Lee Cruise has been elected to the house to represent this State and will add to the Democratic vote.

MEXICANS RAGE AGAINST AMERICANS

LYCHING IN TEXAS RESULTS IN WILD ANTI-AMERICAN OUTBREAK IN MEXICO CITY.

MEXICO CITY, November 10.—The traditional dislike of the Mexicans for the Americans flamed into fire here yesterday and resulted in wholesale rioting. It was directly caused by the burning of Antonio Rodriguez at the stake in Rock Springs, Texas. Rodriguez was accused of an unspeakable murder and was given little mercy by the crowd when captured.

Mobs attacked the office of the Mexico Herald, the American newspaper here, last night, breaking in the windows, slightly injuring some of the employes. Demonstrations in the afternoon in front of the American business houses were renewed last night and much damage was done.

An American flag was torn from its pole, stripped into pieces and trampled in the dirt under foot. The son of Ambassador Wilson and several other Americans were assaulted in the streets and with difficulty saved themselves. Students marched through the streets creating the wildest disorder. They were followed by Felix Diaz, the chief of police, and Senor Casaus, formerly ambassador to Washington and now governor of the city, in automobiles, and no attempt was made by these officials to interfere.

In a later demonstration the mob attacked the office of the impartial and partly wrecked the plant. As this was Mexican property the police interfered and charging, killed three of the rioters, which only served to increase the rage of the mob against the Americans. Two hundred arrests have been made on this last instance. The Mexican press is violent in its denunciation of America and Americans.

Protest Entered.
WASHINGTON, November 10.—The Mexican ambassador has formerly entered a vigorous protest to the state department against the burning of Antonio Rodriguez in Texas and international complications may ensue. An explanation, apology and indemnity may be asked.

LOS ANGELES HAD GREAT GROWTH

WASHINGTON, November 10.—The latest census figures prepared show the population of Los Angeles on the day of enumeration to have been 319,198 souls. This is an increase of 211 per cent, the largest so far recorded anywhere. The phenomenal growth is partially explained by the frequent annexations of adjacent towns made by the southern California metropolis.

HILO MAY HAVE A MEDICAL SOCIETY

HILO, November 7.—Owing to the increase in the number of medical men on the island of Hawaii, due to its growth and development, arrangements are being made for the organization of a medical society at Hilo and it is likely to become an actuality within a few weeks. The growing need for sanitary supervision, and that the Hilo Island physicians may have some voice in territorial county legislation are the main motives for the movement which must be beneficial to the whole Territory.

AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE, BUSINESS. COMMERCIAL REVIEW

Business and Finance

BUSINESS WITH ISLANDS LAST YEAR.

More than one-third of the merchandise entering the United States last year was of tropical production, states a report from the department of commerce and labor.

The principal articles forming this large importation of tropical products are sugar, coffee, india-rubber, tobacco, silk, fruits and nuts, fibers, cotton, vegetable oils, gums and tea.

million dollars in 1900 to twelve million in 1910; also those of cotton, from less than eight million in 1900 to seventeen and a half million in 1910; and guano, from seven million to thirteen and a half million dollars.

In the sugar supply of the United States, now almost exclusively of domestic and tropical origin, Hawaii plays an important part, the arrivals from that Territory in the fiscal year 1910 having amounted to one billion and seventy-three million pounds, for sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard; Porto Rico, five hundred and sixty-nine million, and the Philippines, one hundred and seventy-six million pounds.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

With trading slight throughout the week, quotations generally dormant, the stock market rounded out its last week before the general elections yesterday.

One notable sale was made on Monday when five hundred shares of Hawaiian Sugar changed hands in a single block involving over \$17,000. Another sale of 100 shares of Waihua on Tuesday was followed by smaller but yet substantial blocks in the same stock.



THE WORLD'S LARGEST SUGAR REFINERY. Plant of the American Sugar Refining Company, built near New Orleans, the site of the first sugar house in that section.

- shares at \$28,000. Oahu Sugar Company, 780 shares at \$20,561.25. Hawaiian Sugar Company, 620 shares at \$19,880.

EUROPEAN MARKET.

The London Grocers' Gazette, October 1, says: Owing to the glorious weather prevailing here and all over the continent, the expectation of bears that the beet crop will reach a huge total has lulled them with fresh courage, and a further heavy raid on new crop has been made.

- H. R. T. & L.—15 @ 107.50. McBryde—10 @ 4.375; 10 @ 4.50; 10 @ 4.50; 30 @ 4.50; 50 @ 4.50; 50 @ 4.50; 50 @ 4.50; 25 @ 4.50; 25 @ 4.50.

OFFICIAL STATISTICS.

In the sugar supply of the United States, now almost exclusively of domestic and tropical origin, Hawaii plays an important part, says the Bureau of Statistics Bulletin in an article on the consumption of tropical fruits.

BEEF SUGAR DIVIDENDS.

The question of common dividends on American Beef Sugar was not discussed at the meeting of directors recently, nor is there any likelihood of the matter coming up for action during the remainder of the calendar year.

Reports from the manufacturing end of the company's business continue good, but the sharp decline in the price of raws, accelerated by the Spreckels campaign on the Coast, has cut down the margin of profit.

BIG ISLAND PHONE BUSINESS GROWING.

HILO, November 4.—The Hilo Telephone Company is preparing to meet the expansion of its business by increasing its plant. Manager Richards has sent to the Coast to ascertain what is best suited for this climate, where there is more or less rainfall, and where most of the telephoning is long distance work.

The Sugar Market

PHILIPPINE SUGAR.

Dr. G. E. Nesom, director of agriculture of the Philippines, recently made a tour of the insular possessions to study sugar production in the group, the subsequent interview with him appearing in the Manila Cablenews of October 14.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

- Entered of Record November 2, 1910. Oliff Peterson et al, by Mtgee, to John J. Grace.

ported sugar in order to protect the Formosan industry.

NEW REFINERY.

SANTA ANA, California.—The signing up of acreage for a beet sugar factory to be built at Huntington Beach in the near future puts Orange county well in the lead for sugar production, as the projected factory will be the fourth in the confines of the smallest of southern California counties.

The factories already in operation in this county are those located at Santa Ana and Los Alamitos. A third one is to be located at Anaheim, where a site has been secured, acreage signed up and construction practically under way.

- Grace S. Bobo and hsb to H. Waterhouse Tr Co, Ltd. Est of B P Bishop by Trs to L S Augst.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM COAST FILES

Tacoma is building a \$750,000 union passenger station. It is proposed to erect a huge stadium in Seattle with a seating capacity of 32,000.

career, left an estate of \$18,000. The acme of silliness has been reached by New York society women who have adopted the Parisian fad of carrying a doll with them when automobiling.

to participate actively in national, State and municipal affairs of government. Starting with November and continuing until March, the minimum sum with which an intending immigrant can enter Canada will be \$50, unless he is assured of a position as farm laborer.

and the roll was called for the last time. Capital punishment for "white slavers" was advocated by Mrs. Alice S. White in an address to the women and girls of Chicago. She said that there were more than 1000 men in Chicago engaged in trafficking in white slaves.

A dispatch from Paris states that President Fallieres and the members of the cabinet are being guarded constantly as the result of the appearance of an anarchist circular condemning the ministers to death because of the conviction of militant members of the railway strikers.

NEW BATTLESHIPS WILL BE LARGER

WASHINGTON, October 29.—Plans for bigger battleships with heavier armor will be presented to congress during the forthcoming session by Secretary of the Navy Meyer when the question of the naval building program is taken up for consideration.



HELP THE EARTH AND THE EARTH WILL HELP YOU

We make fertilizer for every product and put on the market only what has been proven of real value.

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

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., (Limited) Agents for Fire, Life and Marine Insurance.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital \$1,000,000

Reduction of rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd. AGENTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World. In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

TO ALL POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, VIA VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

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

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

Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd. Honolulu, T. H. Commission Merchants Sugar Factors

Ewa Plantation Co. Waiialua Agricultural Co., Ltd. Waimea Sugar Mill Co. Apokaa Sugar Co., Ltd. Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis

Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$600,000.00 SURPLUS 100,000.00 UNDIVIDED PROFITS 157,592.92

OFFICERS: C. H. Cooke, President; E. D. Tenney, Vice-President; F. B. Damon, Cashier; G. G. Fuller, Assistant Cashier; R. McCarrison, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS: C. H. Cooke, E. D. Tenney, A. Lewis, Jr., E. F. Bishop, P. W. Macfarlane, J. A. McCandless, C. H. Atherton, Geo. R. Carter, F. B. Damon, F. C. Atherton, E. A. Cooke (secretary).

Strict attention given to all branches of Banking. Judd Bldg., Fort St. COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.

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

General Insurance Agents representing New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston. Actua Fire Insurance Co. We have just accepted the Agency for the Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.

AT 74 OWES FINE HEAD OF HAIR TO CUTICURA

Itching, Scaling, Scalp Humor was Making It All Fall Out—Two Doctors Could Not Stop the Trouble—Niece Advised Using Cuticura

CURED HER SCALP AND MADE HAIR GROW AGAIN

"My mother used to have a very bad humor on her head which the doctors called an eczema, and for it I had two different doctors. Her head was very sore and her hair nearly all fell out in spite of what they both did. One day her niece came in to see her and they were speaking of how her hair was falling out and the doctors did it no good. She says, 'Aunt, why don't you try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment?' Mother did and they helped her, so she soon began bathing with the Cuticura Soap and anointing with the Cuticura Ointment, and in six months' time the itching, burning and scaling of her head was over and her hair began growing. To-day she feels very much in debt to Cuticura Soap and Ointment for the fine head of hair she has for an old lady seventy-four years old. 'In regard to my own case, mine was an eczema something like hers. It was in my feet. As soon as the cold weather came my feet would itch and burn and then they would crack open and bleed. Then I thought I would use my mother's friends, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I did for four or five winters and now my feet are as smooth as any one's. Elizabeth Dusham, Hiram, Me., Sept. 30, 1909."

What Barnum Said of Cuticura.

P. T. Barnum, the famous circus man, once wrote: "I have had the Cuticura Remedies among the contents of my medicine chest with my shows for the last three seasons, and I can cheerfully certify that they were very effective in every case which called for their use."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Infant, Child and Adult Complaint of Cuticura. It is the only medicine that cures the skin, cures the blood, cures the bowels, cures the lungs, cures the throat, cures the stomach, cures the liver, cures the kidneys, cures the bladder, cures the prostate, cures the uterus, cures the ovaries, cures the bladder, cures the prostate, cures the uterus, cures the ovaries.

THAYER WAS BUSY PLUNGER

The plot of the A. Finlay Thayer extravaganza is rapidly thickening. The latest development is that that frozen financier has drawn on local banks and individuals for sums aggregating \$30,000, such checks being absolutely worthless.

The banks concerned are the Bank of Hawaii and Bishop & Co., and one of the favored private individuals was the well-known local philanthropist, A. V. Gear. Two checks were drawn on W. F. Dillingham and the Hawaiian Dredging Co., although for comparative small amounts, the largest being for \$1500 and the other for much less. One of these checks is said to have been drawn at Hongkong after Thayer had shaken the dust of Manila from off his feet.

Also Thayer is alleged to have secured large sums from the Manila banks and from prominent business men in Manila by presenting letters bearing the forged signature of W. F. Dillingham. Copies of these letters have been received here.

The receipt of these letters has resulted in a cable message being sent to Manila authorizing a lawyer there to publish certain alleged credentials of Thayer, together with the statement that they are forgeries.

One of the letters from Dillingham is dated at a time when that individual was out of the Territory.

After leaving Manila a trustee was appointed for Thayer's affairs, and his interest in the Calamba estate was to have been sold. Thayer went from Manila to Hongkong and evidently continued his old game of passing phony checks in that city. He is said to have left Manila in order to escape extradition proceedings and his whereabouts were according to latest advices unknown.

It is claimed that if Thayer's interest in the Calamba estate is sold it will realize far more than he contracted to pay for it.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS NOT FATAL DISEASE

VICTORIA, October 25.—A medical authority in the city who has had a number of the patients under treatment states that there have been from fifteen to twenty cases of infantile paralysis in Victoria during the past month. A couple of deaths due to this cause have resulted, but only among infants who before catching the disease in question have been exhausted by frequent attacks of dysentery.

The same authority states that infantile paralysis is known to be due to a germ, but the germ has not yet been isolated. It is a contagious disease, but the manner of infection is unknown. A singularity about it is the fact that there never has been known to be two cases in the one household, and nurses and doctors attending the afflicted ones never carry the contagion. It is not generally recognized as a fatal disease, its chief danger lying in the fact that it may leave a crippled condition as an aftermath.

There is no limitation to the duration of infantile paralysis, and symptomatic treatment is the only remedy known, followed later by the application of electricity, massage, and passive exercises to the paralyzed extremities. Sporadic cases of the disease have been known in Victoria in former years, but whence the germ originates the medical faculty has as yet been unable to determine.

DEGENERATE US FINALLY CAUGHT

Vilest Case Ever Brought to the Attention of the Police Ends With Capture.

Caught by a little blind instrument in the Mutual Telephone central exchange, Joe Cullen yesterday was brought before Judge Lymer at a special session of the police court and sentenced to one year in prison for lewd and lascivious conduct. And he still faces several more charges.

The capture of Cullen marks an end to a mystery which has been baffling the police at every turn, although finally he fell into the trap prepared for him by Chief McDuffie and Manager Hummel of the telephone company.

About a month ago some unknown person began to call up the wives of prominent men around the city and talk vilely to them over the phone. For the first week he confined his attentions to one woman and every attempt was made by the police to nab him. She was given instructions to make appointments with him, which was done but not kept by him, although they were by the police. He gave fictitious addresses and anything else which he considered as being liable to mix up any investigation that might be started.

This first attempt of his not resulting in any inconvenience for himself, he began to call up other homes and the ladies of the highest standing in society were repeatedly insulted by the unknown man. The evidence put together showed that whoever was doing it was a moral degenerate of the most vile nature.

Finally an instrument was rigged up in the automatic telephone exchange that would give the few operators there a chance to trace the origin of the call. Those instruments, which took almost a day to prepare, have been on the phones ever since the calls have been coming for several weeks but it was noticed that when the tolltells were put on the calls over the line ceased.

This for a time attracted suspicion to the linemen or other employees of the office but after a while several of the phones thus tapped were called up and the same procedure gone through. On these occasions the calls were missed by the operators but the vigilance was redoubled and finally on Monday night the operators saw the tolltell record a call. The woman who had been receiving calls had instructions to wait a few minutes before answering the phone.

This was done in this case and the operators had already traced the call when the phone was answered. The phone people listened on the wire, heard the nature of the conversation and at once notified the police. It originated in the office of the light-house board and Chief McDuffie was soon on the spot, finding Joseph Cullen. Cullen was immediately booked at the police station and put through a grilling examination. He finally confessed to everything, telling a miserable tale probably unparalleled in the moral history of the city.

Cullen has a past history as a degenerate. Some time ago he was employed by a man in the Kapiolani Building and had gone through the same procedure. About a week or so ago his wife called at the police station and made complaint about his relations with another woman, but no action was taken on this case.

Cullen, who is a part Hawaiian, has a child two years old.

HAWAII'S POSTAL SERVICE DEFICIT

Island Mail Handling Brings in Big Revenue, but Expenses Keep Up Above Receipts.

Expenses of the postal service in Hawaii exceed the revenue in the sum of \$36,362.72 for the four quarterly periods ending June 30, 1910, according to a tabulated report furnished the chamber of commerce by Postmaster J. G. Pratt, under date of October 29. His statement includes only such expenditures as are made by postmasters at the various offices in Hawaii, for the services specified, and does not include the cost of mail transportation service, amounting to \$97,123.20, or the services of the division of postoffice inspectors estimated as amounting to \$5000.

For the quarter which ended September 30, 1909, the gross postal receipts were \$39,274.64 and the compensation to postmasters was \$10,424.76, with the compensation to clerks in the various offices amounting to \$10,979.03. The city delivery service cost \$4285.12.

For the quarter ending December 31, 1909, the receipts were \$40,790.92; compensation to postmasters \$11,447.39; compensation to clerks, \$4332.74; for quarter ending March 31, 1910, the receipts were \$45,328.46; compensation to postmasters, \$11,410.65; to clerks, \$10,614.00; city delivery service, \$4273.25; for quarter ending June 30, 1910, receipts, \$41,855.10; compensation to postmasters, \$10,987.45; compensation to clerks, \$11,485.24; city delivery service, \$4247.43.

The total receipts were \$173,249.12; total compensation to postmasters, \$44,279.25; total compensation to clerks, \$42,970.34; total for city delivery service, \$17,028.52.

Mark Twain left an estate valued at over \$600,000.

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

WASHINGTON PROSPECT BEFORE THE RETURNS HAD COME IN

Roosevelt Fought For Political Prestige, While Taft Stayed Out of it, Expecting a Rough Rider Defeat.

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

WASHINGTON, October 27.—The issue of the great activity of former President Roosevelt in the campaign promises to be instructive. No other ex-President of modern times ever planned so earnestly into a campaign, where he was not a candidate. There is probably no little sentiment against an ex-President getting into the thick of party scurrilities. Ex-President Van Buren did it, but was tremendously beaten by the verdict of the voters. Of course, Colonel Roosevelt is a law unto himself, but he is plainly fighting now at a disadvantage, he did not have against him, when he was President. He never failed, while in the White House, to participate vigorously and unflinchingly delivered telling blows at the right time. His political opponents were barred to some extent from going the limit in attacking him, while he held the highest office. A lot of voters of his own party were timid about assailing him at all, because of fears that he might find a way to punish them before his term expired. All that is changed now. Colonel Roosevelt is only a private citizen, in spite of the fact that he is the only living ex-President, and influential Republicans the country over, wherever the campaign is hard fought, have shown little hesitation in "going for him good and hard."

All Presidents make enemies in office and Colonel Roosevelt certainly had his full quota. In so far as he identifies himself with the campaign in any State and makes the issue there of influence on his own fortunes as a party leader, his enemies within Republican ranks have an opportunity to even up their scores against him.

Unique Position. But his position at this juncture is unique in politics. He is far and away the most important stumpster the Republicans have in the field. No one else is attracting particular attention. A few cabinet officials are making occasional speeches. Secretary Nagel of commerce and labor has been sailing out of Washington for an occasional speech. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is moving out to the rural communities for an argument with the farmers to persuade them to remain steadfast in the faith. Governors and senators are going to and fro in their own circumstances expounding orthodox doctrines, but none of them is attracting national attention. Vice-President Sherman and Speaker Cannon are hardly heard from, although in recent years they have been towers of strength to the party in the speaking which stirs up party enthusiasm.

Now Colonel Roosevelt looms solitary and alone. He is the head man of all the thousands of Republican orators who are lifting up their voices daily for the ticket. On the other side, there are no Democratic orators that rival him at all in campaign interest. Bryan is on the western hustings, but reports have it that he is making no particular impression. Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, who was the Democratic nominee for the presidency against Colonel Roosevelt, has been speaking much in New York and also spoke in other States earlier, but he has not attracted the attention that Colonel Roosevelt has.

President Non-Active.

President Taft is now observing a policy of non-action in State and congressional struggles. It was intimated, while he tarried in New York the other day, that he would do so. His course since his return to the White House, however, indicates his determination. He has dispatched a few of his cabinet advisers to New York, Missouri and one or two other States for a brief series of speeches, but that is the usual thing to do.

Wanted No Blame.

Among his friends, one hears it said that the President wants to make it impossible that he should be blamed if Republicans lose in States where Colonel Roosevelt is waging an aggressive campaign. He has done enough in New York, for instance, to absolve himself from blame there if Dix, the Democratic nominee for governor, is elected. He has endorsed Stimson, the Republican nominee. He has stated that he does not regard the campaign as having any bearing upon the nomination in 1912. And now he has approved of Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, as a stumpster among the farmers up the State.

His attitude, however, is one of resignation for whatever fate may be in store for the party at the polls. Since his arrival here, he has heard little to cheer him politically. Washington gathers up very quickly reports from States, where hard fought campaigns are in progress. Political visitors have been bringing the President reports this week, which are quite as discouraging as the reports he heard in New York.

It is a long time since a President has been so distinctly a non-combatant during a campaign year. Every biennial October used to find Colonel Roosevelt earnestly contemplating the situation and rushing aid, in one form or another, to beleaguered partisans in many quarters. The opposition was forced in regard to the White House more closely than the operations in the field. Just now the Democrats are virtually ignoring the White House and waging their fight for the control of the popular branch of congress without taking the President into account.

Had Not Lost Hope.

He can hardly be said to have lost all hope of a Republican house of representatives during the last two years of his administration. Prophets in Washington, have been telling him that the result may be very close and that Democrats are by no means certain yet of a majority. But this view is more optimistic than the officials of the Republican congressional committee entertain at their New York headquarters. Not only are those officials without heart but statements are heard that, on the whole, they might prefer a Democratic house for the next two years. In justification of this the old argument is revived that the conservative wing of the party, which controls the committee would be better off eventually if the Democrats have a turn. For, if the next house is Republican, insurgents will in all probability have the balance of power and the insurgent chances of dominating the Republican party in 1912 would be improved.

Tariff to the Front.

The President realizes that with a Democratic house he would have to relinquish legislative plans he has for rounding out the work of his administration. Tariff would be to the front in congress all during the long session, immediately preceding the next presidential election. There would be little opportunity for aught else, except the inevitable appropriation bills. Nevertheless, the President will make his appeal for legislation just the same and, for the present, he is shaping his course without particular thought about the complexion of the next house of representatives.

He knows that from this time on he must take the insurgents much into account and that faction of the party will probably get more recognition from him this winter than it has had heretofore. The senate will almost surely remain Republican but there are strong prospects that the insurgents will have the balance of power in that body after March 4 next.

There will be a feeling of relief on the part of the administration, when the elections are over. The present uncertainty has halted government business and it will not proceed at all vigorously until after the November voting. If the Democrats win, the administration and both Republican factions will be more or less on the defensive during the next two years. A Democratic house will harass and annoy. If the Republicans win the factional wrangling will be resumed fiercely, but the general policy will none the less be aggressive.

SUSPICION OF MURDER EXISTS

All Circumstances Surrounding Alleged Suicide Point to Foul Play.

Hedged around by the mystery that can be afforded by a coterie of Japanese who do not desire to tell anything, Chief McDuffie is now working on one of the most baffling cases that has ever come to his attention, the solving of which might either bring no reward whatever or the value of the work in glory for him.

Yesterday morning early a Japanese woman named Mitsuho, the wife of a Japanese actor named Miyaoiki, was picked up by the police in her room at the corner of Beretania avenue and River street, a bullet hole in her mouth and the bullet presumably lodged in the brain.

According to the report that had brought the police to the spot the woman herself had fired the shot with suicidal intent and from the testimony of a Japanese physician who had rendered first aid and of Doctor Hobdy, who had treated the wound at the hospital, such seemed to be the case. An hour later, however, Chief McDuffie had, in his hands, the threads of a curious chain of circumstances that can hardly allow of another interpretation except a murder in which there are four or five accessories.

Shortly after the woman had been conveyed to the hospital the chief, with Special Officer Bergau as interpreter, went to the hospital with Miyaoiki, the husband. The woman was interrogated, and although she was in a dazed condition she managed to answer a few of the questions.

She admitted having fired the shot herself but persistently refused to state where she had got the gun or whose it was. When this question was put to her, she only mumbled and the officers had to be content with that.

Then Miyaoiki was questioned and absolutely denied any knowledge of the gun at all, saying that he did not know where she had got it or from whom.

Strange Memory.

Then the chief when to the room of the couple and searched it, finding twenty-five or so cartridges in the bureau drawer. Miyaoiki, who had been held under arrest, was confronted with these, persisted a moment in his denial, and then admitted that the gun was his. This remarkable return of memory resulted in the statement that he had taken it away from a man named Chalmers.

Chalmers was sent for, together with his wife. He confirmed the statement that the gun had been his but denied that it had been taken away from him, saying that he had sold it. His wife identified the gun also.

At this point the chief's investigations came to an end through lack of material to work on but early in the afternoon, four men named Nakano, Yoshida, Seyo and Shikisima, who the husband claimed, had been on the porch when the shot was fired, were put under arrest and the case became more complicated than before.

Different Stories.

During the husband's interrogation he had claimed that he and these four men had been sitting on the laai when the woman, who had been missing for some time, walked by them and passed into the room. At the time she did so the five of them had been discussing the next place where they were to look for her.

A moment after she had gone into the room, they heard a shot. They then rushed up to the door, which they found locked, and broke in, claiming to have found the woman in such the same position as she was when the police found her.

Seyo, during his examination told an entirely different story. He claimed that he and Nakano while at Seyo's house had seen the woman pass them and knowing that she was being searched for, asked her where she was going and where she had come from. She answered, he says, in such a manner that they believed her slightly insane and in consequence they took her back to her home and her husband.

Then, says Seyo, they stopped on the porch and the woman went in of her own accord. An hour afterwards they heard a report and found the woman dying. Nakano held slightly to this story but declared that they had heard the shot the moment after she went into the room. This discrepancy is too great and unusual to be allowed as natural and as the other men also tell stories varying to a greater or less degree the chief believes them to have attempted to agree on a certain fictitious story without having time to perfect the details. As they were arrested shortly after the shooting and as the husband was in instant demand by the police, this supposition seems highly probable.

Behind the whole matter is the mystery of a cause which is just as vague if it is a suicide as it is if it is a murder.

Doctor Hobdy stated yesterday that the woman's case was hopeless. The bullet tore along her lower jaw, breaking off all the teeth and then plowed upward. It has not been located but is believed to have lodged in the brain.

The four men are being detained separately in the county prison as there is no room for them at present in the city jail where Miyaoiki is detained. Chief McDuffie is making every effort to obtain more information that he can use as a lever in prying open the mystery which the outrageously varied stories told give to the case.

CROUP.

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

Sport, a dog, sixteen years old, has been entered at the dog show which is being held at El Paso, Texas. A few years ago Sport was used by a gang of smugglers in bringing contraband articles across the Rio Grande and orders were issued at Washington to capture or kill the animal at any cost. Friends knowing of his remarkable intelligence bought him from the smugglers to save his life.

Had Not Lost Hope.

He can hardly be said to have lost all hope of a Republican house of representatives during the last two years of his administration. Prophets in Washington, have been telling him that the result may be very close and that Democrats are by no means certain yet of a majority. But this view is more optimistic than the officials of the Republican congressional committee entertain at their New York headquarters. Not only are those officials without heart but statements are heard that, on the whole, they might prefer a Democratic house for the next two years. In justification of this the old argument is revived that the conservative wing of the party, which controls the committee would be better off eventually if the Democrats have a turn. For, if the next house is Republican, insurgents will in all probability have the balance of power and the insurgent chances of dominating the Republican party in 1912 would be improved.

What About That Dandruff?



There is just this much about it: Dandruff is a germ disease, is most untidy, annoying, and leads to baldness.

Ayer's Hair Vigor DOES NOT COLOR THE HAIR

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

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

SHAW & SEVILLE New Monument Works

We beg leave to announce that we have established a shop equipped with all of the latest pneumatic tools, run by compressed air, for cutting, carving and lettering.

MONUMENTS of Every Description We carry a large stock of monuments and have books containing the latest designs for your selection.

SHAW & SEVILLE

PEOPLE'S FRIEND AS GOVERNOR OF HAWAII!

A prominent politician yesterday said that he thought that McCandless would not again run for congress and that he would doubtless be retired from political life—unless he were made Governor of Hawaii.

"This may seem rather an unexpected remark," he said, "but it is by no means impossible, when you stop to consider the situation in the United States today. With the big victories of the Democrats in States that have heretofore been looked upon as Republican strongholds, there are unmistakable signs of hope for the Democracy in the next presidential campaign. With such men as Harmon and Woodrow Wilson, their party now has presidential timber that the Republican party will have difficulty in contending with."

"According to the political trend in the States, it seems as if the Democratic party was taking on a new lease of life. In the event of the election of a Democrat to succeed President Taft, I have no doubt at all but that McCandless would be selected for Governor of Hawaii. This has been the general procedure in Territories when a change of administration makes possible the appointment of a new Governor. A congressman, or a defeated candidate for congress, has the first chance, usually, to get the governorship in Territories in which they have been active in party interests."

"Of course, the whole thing hinges upon the next presidential election; but from present indications it would seem that L. L. McCandless may still achieve the distinction in high office for which he has so long strived."

JUDGE LYMER IN PEPEKEO CASE

Once more the celebrated Pepekeo boundary case will come into court, and on Monday and Tuesday next, Judge Lymer will occupy the attention of the supreme court for some time.

Judge Lymer was deputy attorney general when the case was heard, and, as he is familiar with the details of the matter, he will continue to act in the case until it is settled one way or the other.

First six Jewish men were expelled from St. Petersburg on the ground that they were not following trades which would allow them to live within the restricted district set apart by law for their habitation.

MARINE REPORT. By Merchants' Exchange. Wednesday, Nov. 9. Seattle—Sailed Nov. 5, S. S. Columbia, for Honolulu. Gaviota—Arrived Nov. 3, W. S. Porter, leave Oct. 31. Yokohama—Sailed Nov. 9, S. S. China, for Honolulu. Thursday, November 10, 1910. San Francisco—Arrived, Nov. 10, S. S. Alaska, from Salina Cruz. Leith—Sailed, Oct. 30, S. S. St. Ronald, for Honolulu. Hilo—Arrived, Nov. 5, schr. Sequoia, from Enrika. Port Allen—Sailed, Nov. 10, schr. Salem, for Port Townsend.

PORT OF HONOLULU. ARRIVED. Wednesday, Nov. 9. M. N. S. S. Lurline, Weeden, from San Francisco, 10 a. m. Br. S. S. Kylemohr, from Newcastle, a. m. Str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, a. m. Str. Claudine, from Hawaii and Maui ports, a. m. DEPARTED. Ger. sp. Herzogin Cecilie, for Sydney, a. m. Str. Nuanu, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m. Str. Niihau, for Mahukoua and Kawaihae, 10 a. m. Str. Helene, for Hawaii ports, 12 noon. Str. Wallele, for Panuhau and Hawaii ports, 12 noon. M. N. S. S. Wilhelmina, Johnson, for San Francisco, 10 a. m.

PASSENGERS. Arrived. Per str. Claudine, from Maui and Hawaii ports, November 9.—E. Lyons, Mrs. J. P. Ward, J. S. Casario, J. Chalmers, Mrs. Chalmers, Miss E. Kaleo, J. Cullen Jr., R. Kingsbury, Mrs. Kingsbury, Mrs. E. Hart, C. J. Schoening, Miss M. Jones, Miss M. Fleming, Miss J. Fleming, Mrs. A. F. Anderson, Mrs. M. J. Soper, J. Douglas, D. Arcia, P. J. Horner, A. Mello, L. K. Smith, T. D. Skinner, H. B. O'Dell, Chas. Gay, Mrs. Gay, Mrs. M. Cook, H. B. Baldwin. Per str. Lurline, from San Francisco, November 9.—Mrs. A. McKinnon, R. G. Henderson, Mrs. W. E. Harvey, Mrs. E. H. Douglas, Miss G. Crowe, G. Crowe, L. M. Toussaint, Wm. Crowe, H. G. Morse, W. O. Clark, Mrs. A. G. Keiser, Miss B. Alexander, Miss N. Stevenson, W. Mend, W. P. Weedon, Wm. Boyle, Jas. Smith, Peter Hanson, Henry Schmidt, P. Cart, P. R. Sullivan, M. Johnson, M. Oleson. Per str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, November 9.—Geo. F. Wright, Mrs. H. Clark, A. Murata, G. T. Greig, H. Reichert.

Departed. Per M. N. S. S. Wilhelmina, for San Francisco, today.—Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Leidig, Mrs. Geo. Ashley and two children, J. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Brown and child, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Chevis, R. L. Lowman, Dr. H. Hordorn, N. W. Potwine, J. B. Faget, L. Andrews, Geo. F. Whitmore, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jones, Mrs. W. H. Perry, Mrs. C. V. Hall, Miss I. E. Potwine, Mrs. C. Torbert, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Klippinger, Jas. McCabe, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Jones, Mrs. C. E. Sedgwick and daughter, Mrs. F. M. Wisner, Mrs. S. M. Bobo, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Royal and child, Mrs. S. E. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Law, L. E. Arnold, Miss D. Castle, Miss M. Castle, Mrs. G. P. Castle, Wm. Ika, E. J. Lord, Dr. and Mrs. M. B. Lennon, R. S. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Max Straus and nurse, A. G. Sanderson.

HAS MESSAGE FOR THE DEAD GENERAL (Continued from Page One.) him without a peer in the preparation of fish, and his famous fries have drawn many a tourist and not a few noted men from their ordinary paths. On his last journey through Montana, while in the White House, Mr. Roosevelt sent word that he would like to have "Yankee Jim" go to the railroad that they might chat for a moment. The message was taken to Mr. George. This was the answer he sent:—"If Theodore Roosevelt or any one else wishes to see James George, they may come to my ranch. I will be glad to see him there."

And the President went. James George was born September 15, 1835, at Liverpool, Ohio. In 1856 he moved with his parents to Scott county, Iowa.

He caught the gold fever, and fifty years ago last June he set out under the banner of "Pikes Peak or bust." He was won from the ranks of the gold hunters by the romantic life of the plains, and after taking his turn as cattleman, prospector and scout, discovered Yellowstone Park with two others.

Realizing the value of the territory which they were first to enter, the three built a corduroy road into the park, bringing difficulties that many times brought them near defeat. They operated the road on the toll system, Mr. George eventually buying out his partners. Then the government gave land grants to the railroad and a steam line was run in, putting the wagon line out of business.

The remains of that log road are still to be seen in the marshes. It was worthless when the steam line was first operated, though James George could have sold out to the railroad for a fortune but for his independent spirit, which led him to attempt competition.

Then came more scouting, in which he was for a time associated with Buffalo Bill. Later Mr. George obtained coal lands which gave him something more than a competence, and he settled down on a ranch, devoting the rest of his days with great determination to guarding the undisturbed message to posterity.

One of twelve children, he has seen few of his family since he set out for Pikes Peak more than half a century ago. He cherishes their memories as they were when he last saw them, and a few years ago when informed by telegram that his mother was dead he wired back that he would not go to the funeral.

"I want to remember them all as they were," he said. "A few days ago he said to a friend, 'I will live to be at least ninety.'" His physician gives promise of fulfilling the prediction.

CANAL MAY CAUSE CLASH WITH JAPAN

LONDON, October 30.—Asserting that there "is a good deal of loose powder lying about the Isthmus of Panama," Mr. Gerard Fionnes, a prominent writer on naval affairs, has taken a hand in the discussion which has been waged among Englishmen over the Panama Canal. He contends that this will form one of the causes which may bring about a conflict between the United States and Japan.

"From the moment the project was formed, as far back as 1850, the date of the Bulwer-Clayton treaty, Great Britain displayed sensitiveness about the possible use of such a waterway in war," writes Mr. Fionnes in the Daily Graphic, "and by that instrument fortifications of the terminals by any Power was forbidden. In the Hay-Panagofa treaty of 1901 no reference was made to the subject. It is unfortunate that the last named instrument should have left the matter without a specific statement as to whether the provision of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty did or did not hold good."

"The canal will, in effect, make the United States Navy one instead of two. This fact sufficiently accounts for the restlessness with which the Japanese view the approaching completion of the enterprise. It is one of the causes which will probably precipitate the conflict which the Japanese believe to be inevitable. The canal will be finished and the Anglo-Japanese alliance will terminate in the same year."

"It is very necessary for Great Britain to foresee the possibility of the Japanese making the fortification of the canal by the United States a critical question. Our position in the matter is a very delicate one. If the United States thus obtain military control of the waterway, in the event of a quarrel with them involving Canada, they will have the advantage of acting on both flanks of the Dominion on interior lines."

"It is worth the while of those who wish to understand the situation to look at the position of Jamaica. That time-honored strategic point of d'appui once again becomes a place of great importance lying as it does inside the guard of the United States, nearer to the entrance of the canal than Florida, Puerto Rico or Cuba, which no doubt the altruistic Uncle Sam will once more discover to be in need of his fostering care. If we decide to admit the claim of the United States to fortify the canal, we might as well enhance our complacency by handing over Jamaica to them."

CHIEF JUSTICE IS MOST SURELY BARRED

By a decision sent down by Associate Justices De Bolt and Perry, Chief Justice Hartwell has been declared disqualified from sitting in the case pending in connection with the will of Berwick Luanui Bishop. Chief Justice Hartwell is related to both trustees, Judd and Carter, and he brought the question up himself when the case first went to court.

Justice Perry wrote the opinion which declares the chief justice is not being eligible to hear the will case. Section 84 of the Organic Act provides "that no person shall sit as a judge in any case in which his relative by affinity or by consanguinity within the third degree is interested, either as a plaintiff or defendant, or in the issue of which the said judge may have, either directly or through such relative, any pecuniary interest."

"When no relationship exists between the judge and any of the parties, a pecuniary interest in the issue of the suit is essential to disqualification, but when the specified relationship does exist, the mere fact that the judge's relative is a party constitutes a disqualification."

The attorneys on both sides in the will case take the same view of the matter, and the chief justice, therefore, will not sit on the bench when the case comes up for hearing.

SHOULD SUPERVISE BILLBOARD NUISANCE

To those who work for the elimination of the billboard a suggestion in a recent periodical may be of interest, says The Friend. The article comments that no community seems thus far to have adopted the expedient of taxing billboards, and argues that the advertiser might fairly be required to make return for his privilege of display. If he occupies a page in a daily he remunerates the publisher as well as the artisan. If he inserts his card in a company he compensates the transportation company as well as the printer. Why not, therefore, when he borders and crosses a street with his sign, pay the city as well as the agent? His display entails a sacrifice on the part of the public, and should command a return to the public. Of course it is not to be supposed that such a device would materially lessen the billboard evil, for "System" and a host of other authorities declare that "advertising pays." But it does suggest supervision. Certainly the community vests the right to prescribe the conditions under which its thoroughfares shall be used, and that as regards not only traffic but building. If power to tax, power to restrict; and if power to restrict, finally perhaps the boldness to remove altogether. What ever the point of view the advertiser owes more than an oversight sign to the populace from which he draws his patronage.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINE PRESCRIBED BY DOCTORS

Examination of the formulary departments of leading drug stores throughout the country has proved that a very large percentage of the prescriptions filled by doctors are for proprietary medicines.

This is because the average doctor of today is unable to devise prescriptions equally as efficacious.

Such standard remedies as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound are prescribed over and over again by fair-minded physicians throughout the country.

PREPARING FOR THE GREAT WORLD TOUR

British Chorus, Which Will Sing Here, Already Active in Rehearsal.

Dr. Charles Harris, under date of September 29, writes as follows: "Doctor Coward and two hundred and fifty members of the Sheffield Chorus are this week singing in Germany, this being their second visit to the most critical of musical countries."

"The chosen two hundred who are to accompany me to Honolulu, live and talk of nothing else other than their expectations of beholding for the first time the glories pertaining Hawaii en route to Australia and the other portions of the empire which they in common with Doctor Coward and myself will visit during March and September of 1911."

"My recent visit to South Africa was exceedingly happy. The mayors of Capetown, Kimberley, Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Pietermaritzburg and Durban all rallied round me and are taking the liveliest interest in our appearances there. The Cape Town Festival Chorus, Kimberley Diamond Fields Choral and Orchestral Society, Johannesburg Philharmonic Society, Durban Choral Society and the orchestras of Capetown and Johannesburg combine with us as elsewhere so that it is pleasant for me to relate that in every city of the empire where we sing the local musical forces join with us both in heart and voice around the world. This is truly inspiring to me, and the spirit born of 'getting together' will assuredly make the greater music everywhere among the Anglo-Saxon with all credit due to the local conductors and soloists for their heartiness in coming forward in a national movement, the good of which is evident to me in so many diverse directions."

"I must tell you that the Honorable Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, the brother of the President of the United States, together with a few other musical enthusiasts of Cincinnati have subscribed \$3000 to have us there for a festival on April 18, 19 and 20."

"I have chosen seven of the eight soloists who will accompany me, namely, Miss Jennie Taggart, the Scottish soprano whose work at the Royal Opera, Covent Garden, Sheffield, Norwich and Bristol festivals, Queen's Hall and Albert Hall concerts is so well known. I suppose she is one of the most successful and satisfactory all round sopranos to be found in England and to the thousands of Scots all over the empire I thought it would make a popular as well as a very wise choice."

"Miss Gertrude Lonsdale, the London contralto, I fancy is already known in your parts, she accompanied the Sheffield Chorus to Canada two years ago and proved such a favorite that I engaged her for the world tour of festivals."

"Miss Alice Hoveley is the other contralto, also a very gifted vocalist with a well tried reputation throughout England. My tenors are Henry Turpen and the Queen's Hall symphony and promenade concerts, Albert Hall, St. James' Hall, Crystal Palace and Alexandra Palace and principal London concert, and Wilfrid Virgo—the latter sang with me at the Mackenzie Canadian festival tour in 1903, since then he has sung in association with most of the great ones and on Patti's farewell tour in America amongst other notable history music making events. Formerly Virgo was a pupil of Panzani of Milan. He is an operatic tenor and will take the role in my symphonic choral idyl 'Pan' amongst other works. Robert Charlesworth and Robert Chignell are my two bass soloists, the former was the bass soloist on the Sheffield Chorus's visit to Canada two years ago and first won fame at the Sheffield triennial musical festival. His voice is very delightful and I know he will more than delight everyone who hears him."

"Robert Chignell is a bass-baritone and has done highly successful work at Covent Garden in grand opera and with such festival choruses as at Worcester, Bristol and Cardiff, Crystal Palace promenade, Queen's Hall concerts and throughout the English provinces."

"These artists are all essentially in their prime, and I do not think a double quartet of soloists such as these can be duplicated in England. At any rate I have engaged what satisfies my fastidious taste and in having done so have born the public well in mind; for after all they are to be considered first."

"I dare say you will be surprised to know the visiting chorus have already been in active rehearsal with Doctor Coward for the past four months on the works they will sing, and I wonder what the public will think when they hear one hundred rehearsals have to be gone through ere the Sheffield Chorus embark on March 17. These singers really are as perfect as it is possible to make perfect now, but with the rehearsals to be consummated during the coming five months you may judge of what you will hear. The real fact is they all seem to feel as if their very lives depended upon all this strenuous preparation to become worthy of singing round the world. It is a wonderful thing when taken into account their other multitudinous rehearsals and concerts. Then they have to get up to London to sing Sir Alexander Mackenzie's new Cardiff festival work, 'The Sun God,' and I do not know what else, but as they read anything and everything at sight written for the human voice there are really no limitations to what they can do."

"I shall sail for Canada on October 14 and proceed to British Columbia so I have in view 6000 miles of railway travel before Christmas and when I set out in Canada three weeks hence I shall have completed 53,000 miles on the high seas during the past fourteen months."

A COMMON FATE.

"It is a terrible thing," said the prisoner, "to be known by a number instead of a name, and to feel that all my life I shall be an object of suspicion among the police."

"But you will not be alone, my friend," replied the philanthropic visitor, "the same thing happens to people who own automobiles."—Washington Star.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin leave for the Coast this morning by the S. S. Wilhelmina.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss returns to the Coast by the S. S. Wilhelmina this morning.

C. M. Everett, well known in Honolulu, is spending a three months' vacation in Java.

H. M. Ayres was a passenger from Kaula by the steamer W. G. Hall arriving yesterday.

Dr. Finky, twenty-four hours, goes on your pleasure champion of Hawaii, is at present prospecting in Nevada.

Eda Knora, a native athlete of Hanalei, is training for the Kalaheua avenue walking race which takes place next month.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is expected to arrive here by the S. S. Siberia on December 5. She plans to make a trip round the world.

George F. Wright, who has been on Kaula for the last five weeks on business, arrived by the steamer W. G. Hall yesterday.

Charles Dole, at present editor of the Garden Island, will from the beginning of the year devote all his time to the practise of the law.

E. B. Bridgewater, a former Honolulu, and at present principal of Kilauea, Kaula, school, has obtained a three years' lease of the printing plant of the Garden Island and will assume the editorship of that paper on January 1 of next year. He plans to enlarge the paper and to add several new and attractive features.

Among the passengers passing through on the S. S. Zealandia is Marselis Clark Parsons of the Parsons Trading Company of New York city. He and his family have been making a tour of the world. Mr. Parsons visited Honolulu eighteen years ago and was greatly surprised at its development since then.

Only five indictments were brought in by the Kaula grand jury for the fall term. Four of the five, however, are for assaults with a dangerous weapon. The jury, in its report, denounced the practise of weapon using and recommended that all persons found guilty of such offenses should be dealt with so severely that the punishment meted out would act as a deterrent to such offenders.

Agnes Pedro is suing her husband Thomas Pedro for divorce on the grounds of desertion and failure to support.

Harry M. von Holt has filed a final report on the estate of John Ross, deceased, and states that a cash balance of \$5,515.63 is on hand.

Secretary of the Territory E. A. Mott-Smith and Mrs. Mott-Smith will be departing passengers in the Pacific Mail liner Siberia sailing tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Ayres celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary yesterday at their home in Kaimuki, where a number of their friends called during the afternoon and evening to partake of the luncheon and many other delicacies of the Hawaiian feast.

Harold M. Sewall of Bath, Maine, in acknowledging the receipt of two island views from the promotion committee, states that he paid the freight and other charges, adding that "the pictures themselves were so fine and my interest in the Islands still remain so strong that I am very glad to make this contribution."

Lestrie Petrie, the defeated Democratic candidate for supervisor, corrects the published statement that he was on the platform at a precinct meeting when McCandless made an attack on B. F. Dillingham of the Oahu Railroad company, of which Mr. Petrie is master mechanic. Mr. Petrie said he was present early in the evening, but had left before McCandless' attack was made.

ROUGH RIDER STANLEY KILLED BY A BRONCO

J. H. Love, of the Honolulu Fire Department, who drives the chemical from the Central Fire Station, was grieved yesterday to learn of the death of Dick Stanley, the world's champion rough rider, who succumbed on October 25, to injuries sustained in a bronco-busting exhibition, in which his horse fell on him and crushed him into unconsciousness, from which he never revived.

"While giving an exhibition of his skill," says the Los Angeles Examiner under date of October 25, "Dick Stanley, champion rough rider of the world, and a member of the Out West Club of this city, was killed at Point Arena, California, last Sunday. Stanley and a band of roughriders were in the midst of a bronco-busting whoop hi when Stanley's horse fell on him, crushing the champion severely. He never regained consciousness and died this morning at seven o'clock."

Stanley was pretty well known in Honolulu and he and Fireman Love were close friends. The late champion rough rider took part in the cowboy meet at Cheyenne, Wyoming, several years ago in which the Hawaiian roughriders competed.

COMPILES YACHT CLUB DATA TO SHOW AUTOISTS

Secretary Harry Bycroft of the Hawaii Yacht Club has compiled all the club data available and the directors of the club will hold a meeting early next week to approve a complete statement of the club's affairs which will be laid before the automobile club by the yacht club committee, which is to take up with the officials of the automobile club, the matter of consolidating the two organizations. Bycroft compiled a complete list of the yacht club membership yesterday which, he said, had not been done before in years, and he stated that he had the club's standing figured right up to date with everything so tabulated that the motorists could grasp the situation at once from the yacht club's point of view, and then it will be up to the autoists to decide what they want to do. George Detwain is president of the automobile club and Charlie Wilder and L. M. Vaninesh, comprising the yacht club committee appointed to further the scheme, will probably take the matter up with him shortly after the yacht club directors' meeting next week.

BORN.

ROBERTS—In this city, November 9, 1910, to the wife of J. E. Roberts, a son.

DIED.

BORGES—In Honolulu, November 9, 1910, Mrs. Mary Borges, widow of the late M. J. Borges. She leaves four



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Thursday, November 10, 1910.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Bid, Ask, and various stock listings including Mercantile, Sugar, and other commodities.

*\$2,125 on \$100 paid. IRedeemable at 103 at maturity. 1270 shares treasury stock. \$5000 shares treasury stock.

Session Sales. Between Boards. 100 Haw. C. & S. Co., 34.50; 30 McBryde, 4.50; 10 Ewa, 29; 35 Oahu Sug. Co., 27; 10 Pioneer, 184.50.

Dividends—Nov. 10, 1910. Panuhau, 20c. share; Waiuku, \$1.50 share; Hutchinson, 15c. share.

MANILA UNFRIENDLY TOWARD HONOLULU

Former Islander Tells of Strange Antipathy Toward the Territory.

Manila is unfriendly toward Honolulu is the terse report made by Edward C. Brown, formerly of Honolulu, but now representing the Dearborn Drug Company in the far East.

In a letter to the chamber of commerce from Mr. Brown, thanking the organization for naming him as one of the delegates of the Honolulu chamber to accompany the honorary commissioners of the Pacific Coast chambers of commerce on their present tour of China, where they are the guests of Chinese chamber of commerce delegates, he states:

"I find in Manila a tendency on the part of the papers to criticize Hawaii on the least provocation. I do not know why they should unless it can be regarded, that is, what they print, as column-filling material. It seems to me both Honolulu and Hawaii, together with Manila and the Philippines, have many interests in common, and I believe they might be able to help each other at Washington. It might be worth while for the commercial bodies of both places to get together. There is a great deal of spirit of activity and enterprise here at present and I believe the Philippines have a great future."

BORN.

ROBERTS—In this city, November 9, 1910, to the wife of J. E. Roberts, a son.

DIED.

BORGES—In Honolulu, November 9, 1910, Mrs. Mary Borges, widow of the late M. J. Borges. She leaves four