

Hawaiian Gazette

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1912.—SEMI WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3773

LITTLE GREECE WINS BATTLES ON BOTH SEA AND LAND

Beats Turkish Fleet in Fight on Aegean Sea.

FIGHTING AT JANINA

Envoys of Allies Give Turks Their Peace Terms.

 (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
 LONDON, December 23.—
 (Special to The Advertiser)—
 Reports that the Turkish warships have suffered a defeat in their new attack on the Greeks near the Dardanelles were officially confirmed here today.
 It is also officially stated that Greek forces were attempting to win their way to Janina, but finally had to spend the day in continuous bloody fighting.
 The Turkish dead include David Pasha, commander of the seventh army corps.

PEACE MEETING PEACEFUL

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
 LONDON, December 23.—(Special to The Advertiser)—With adjournment this evening of the conferences between the Turkish and Balkan envoys here until Saturday, it was announced that the warring nations are nearer a peace settlement than ever since they first joined in battle.

Contrary to expectations, the Turkish envoys at the session did not demand as a right the revictualing of their Turkish cities, and did not object to treating with the Greek representatives.

At the conference the Allies presented their joint demands and the Turks asked for time to consider.
 After the adjournment was taken the Turks officially announced that they were entirely willing to negotiate with the Greeks. It is assumed that the Turks, in not insisting that Adrianople be revictualled, obtained a quid pro quo in the decision of the immediate cessation of Adrianople, as they promised to do.

Austria Agrees to Port.

LONDON, December 23.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The foreign office has been officially notified by the ambassador to Great Britain from Vienna that the Austrian government is willing to accede to the demand for a port on the Adriatic, made by Serbia, and over which it was feared a general European war would break forth. The formal note states that "Austria-Hungary is satisfied" with the scheme as outlined by the Belgrade government.

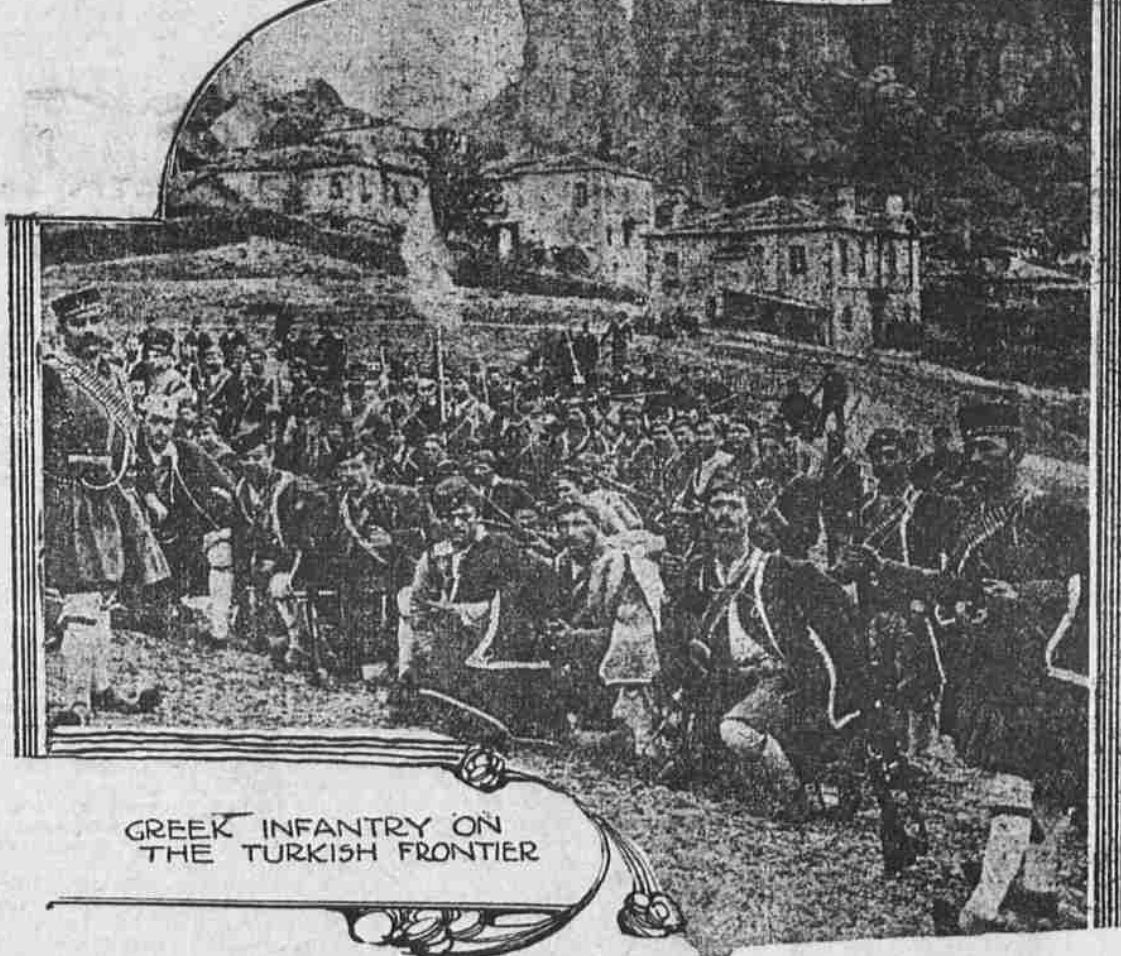
For Surrender of Cities.

LONDON, December 23.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Proposals were made to the Turkish plenipotentiaries here today that the Sublime Porte surrender with all the honors of war and march out of the cities of Scutari, Janina and Adrianople with flags flying and the troops retaining their arms.

The proposal considers the question of the evacuation of the Balkan peninsula as far as the city of Thessalonica and the annexation by Greece of the Aegean Islands, including Crete. The proposal also includes the payment of an indemnity by the Porte.



QUEEN OLGA OF GREECE



GREEK INFANTRY ON THE TURKISH FRONTIER

NATIVE FANATIC THREW DELHI BOMB

Marvelous Escape of Viceroy of India and His Wife From Death.

WERE ON ELEPHANT'S BACK

Large Reward Offered for the Arrest of the Would-be Assassin.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
 DELHI, India, December 23.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Baron and Baroness Hardinge, viceroy and vicereine of India, miraculously escaped assassination by a native fanatic yesterday, while making their ceremonial entry into Delhi, the new imperial capital of India.

The splinters of the powerful bomb which killed one native attendant, and also wounded another, hit Baron Hardinge in the back of the head and shoulders. One of the screws with which the bomb was filled passed through his helmet. The doctors who removed the screws from the wounds declare it was marvelous the viceroy escaped from serious injuries.

Lady Hardinge, immediately after the explosion, asked her husband if he was hurt. He replied:

"I am all right, go on."
 Lady Hardinge then said: "We cannot, there is a dead man behind."

The elephant on which they were riding halted and the Viceroy tried to stand up, but reeled and fainted, and the officials who gathered around him had much difficulty in removing him from the elephant's back.

The howdah in which he and Lady Hardinge were seated was blown into matchwood.

The Viceroy will soon be able to leave the hospital for the viceregal lodge.

The umbrella carrier, who was killed, acted in the same capacity for Lord Curzon.

The bomb-thrower has not yet been caught. A reward of 1000 rupees (approximately \$3300) has been offered for his arrest.

NEW JAPANESE CABINET MEETS

Action On Military Extension In Korea Is Deferred For a Year.

(Special Cable to the Nippu Jiji.)
 TOKIO, December 23.—For the first time since the new ministry has been installed, Prince Taro Katsura, premier, called his cabinet ministers in conference today. Military and naval problems were the topics of the discussion.

The Korean military extension problem, which caused the resignation of Saionji's entire cabinet, was apparently the main subject of discussion. After prolonged debate it was finally decided to postpone action on the matter for a year, and this time no opposition by the military party was expressed.

The naval extension plan laid down by Baron Admiral Saito, minister of the navy, received due consideration and a motion to add to the budget for next year an item of 6,000,000 yen was unanimously adopted.

Explains Resignation.

(Special Cable to The Nippu Jiji.)
 TOKIO, December 23.—The members of the Seiyu-Kai, the most powerful political party in Japan and of which Marquis Saionji, former premier, is leader, gathered here today in caucus. Saionji addressed the meeting explaining in detail why he and his entire cabinet had resigned. He concluded with a plea urging the members of the Seiyu-Kai to get together and do their best in support of constitutional government.

Imperial Diet Called.

(Special Cable to the Nippu Jiji.)
 TOKIO, December 23.—The thirtieth session of the Imperial diet is called for tomorrow, December 24. The members of both houses have arrived at the capital from all parts of the empire and every preparation for the opening of the session has been completed.

SCHOONERS WITH THE CREWS SINK IN GALE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
 MOBILE, Alabama, December 23.—(Special to The Advertiser)—That the crews of British schooners Carengena and Georgiana, including the family of Captain Woods, of the latter vessel, numbering in all twenty-two persons, perished recently in the hurricane which swept the Gulf of Mexico, after destroying many towns in the West Indies, is the report received here today.

The two schooners went down between the Cayman Islands and Jamaica, the advice says.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS INDICTED BY JURY

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, December 21.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Charles S. Melien, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad; E. J. Chamberlain, president of the Grand Trunk, and Alfred Smithers, chairman of the Grand Trunk board of directors, were indicted by the federal grand jury here, this afternoon, on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust law. The indictment avers that Melien, Chamberlain and Smithers were engaged in an unlawful combination to prevent the construction and completion of certain extensions of the Grand Trunk in New England. It is alleged that they conspired to prevent the operation of steamships between Providence and New York, and transportation of persons and property in interstate and foreign commerce over these lines of railroad and steamships.

MANY SHIPS WRECKED.

NEW YORK, December 23.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Gigantic gales have swept the Atlantic Coast from Cape Anne south to Cape Hatteras during the last few days and according to reports at least two score sailors, manning all sorts of craft, have been drowned or otherwise killed as a result of the storms. The wreckage of more than fifty barks strew the coast north of Cape Cod, and a number are reported to have foundered at sea.

FLIES FROM AFRICA ACROSS THE SEAS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
 ROME, December 23.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Roland S. Garros, the French aviator, has completed his long flight from Tunis, Africa. Garros after a splendid flight from Tunis, on December 18, landed at Trapani, Sicily, 160 miles over the Mediterranean Sea.
 From Trapani he flew to the Italian mainland and continued his flight, stopping at Naples.
 He landed at Rome an hour and a half before he was expected.

(Additional Telegraph News on Page 4)

RITCHIE OFF TO FILL BILL ON THE BOARDS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
 SAN FRANCISCO, December 23.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Willie Ritchie, lightweight champion of the world, left last night for Los Angeles, where he will fill a theatrical engagement this week.

Ritchie's theatrical engagements on the Coast will keep him busy up until the middle of February, after which he will go East to accept numerous engagements that will pay him handsomely.

The champion did not talk much fight yesterday, but he intimated that he would hardly be ready to defend his title before July 4. After that date, however, he will be back in the ring, and he declares that he will meet all the good boys in his class.

PICKED TO KILL KING, HE TRIES SUICIDE

 (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
 ROME, Italy, December 23.—
 (Special to The Advertiser)—
 The Giornal d'Italia publishes a story that a young anarchist, Henry Dalferro, of San Giovanni, in Persiceto, near Bologna, who was designated by lot to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel, attempted to commit suicide rather than carry out his mission. Dalferro is now in a hospital in a serious condition.

AMERICAN CONSUL REPORTS PERUVIAN INDIAN OUTRAGES

WASHINGTON, December 23.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Stuart Fuller, American consul at Iquitos, Peru, who investigated the reported outrages against the Peruvian Indians in the Putumayo rubber district, arrived in Washington today and conferred with state department officials. The outrages brought to light by Consul Fuller's investigation are such as to give rise to one of the most perplexing Latin-American problems with which the state department has had to deal, especially in view of the fact that British corporations are the principal operators in the Peruvian rubber field.

Consul Fuller's report, mailed before his departure for the United States, had previously reached the department, but he supplemented the disclosures made then with other information, all tending to show the horror of the outrages on the Indians by their foreign employers, as well as the gravity of the problem with which this movement has to deal.

The principal purpose of Consul Fuller's mission was to ascertain whether the outrages had cause, as the Peruvians insist in the case, but this fact can not be known until the consul's report is transmitted to congress, where it has already been called for by a special resolution.

FATAL FILM FIRE IN WHICH WOMEN AND CHILDREN DIE

 (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
 BRUSSELS, Belgium, December 23.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A film caught fire during a moving picture performance at Barraus, near Menin, and the flames spread with great rapidity, causing a dreadful panic.
 Twelve persons were killed and twenty more injured. Many of the victims were women and children, who were trampled to death or maimed.

MINE DISASTER IN JAPAN.

TOKIO, Japan, December 23.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Two hundred miners were entombed in one of the coal mines in the southern part of the kingdom today, when an explosion of gas shook down part of the roof of the gallery where they were working. It has been impossible so far to communicate with the men and it is feared that they will have perished before the working parties can reach them. The government is sending troops to aid in the work of rescue.

PROBES CASES FOR CHRISTMAS PARDONS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
 TRENTON, New Jersey, December 23.—(Special to The Advertiser)—As a member of a pardon court, President-elect Wilson sat in session here today, hearing seventy cases.
 "It is an unpleasant duty," said the President-elect, "because it pulls at one's heart strings."
 Governor Wilson called the meeting to determine if any of the seventy prisoners deserved a Christmas pardon.

MEXICAN REBELS IN ACTIVITY ONCE MORE

EL PASO, Texas, December 24.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Considerable surprise was felt here last night upon receipt of news from across the Mexican border that the rebel "forces" under the son of Orozco, their leader, had captured Casas Grandes, and that General Jose Blanco, who has been in charge of part of the federal operations to put down the "rebellion," is also in the hands of Orozco's men.

ENTHRONEMENT OF THE CHILD, HISTORY'S GREATEST MIRACLE

Doctor Scudder Preaches Christmas Sermon in Central Union Church.

SUBJECT IS "THEIR ANGELS."

What Christianity Means for the Little Ones and the Sorrowing Ones.

(From Monday Advertiser)

Rev. Dr. Doremus Scudder delivered his Christmas sermon at Central Union Church yesterday morning. He built his address around the birth of Christ and the ideals of child life which spring from that memorable occasion. He recalled the utter disregard of the followers of other religions for their children and then compared the changes that had been wrought wherever the story of the Christ Child had gone.



REV. DR. DOREMUS SCUDDER Who preached his Christmas sermon in Central Union Church yesterday.

His text was, "See that ye despise not one of these little ones, for I say unto you, that in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father who is in heaven." His sermon was: "The Babe of Bethlehem, announced by Archangel Gabriel, born in a stable, manger-cradled, heralded to shepherds by heavenly choirs, worshipped by star-guided sages, has accomplished the greatest miracle of history, the enthronement of the child. The consummate fruit of Brahminism is India's millions of child widows. Buddhism in Japan and Confucianism in China never dreamed of combating the frightful infanticide which cursed Eastern Asia for unknown generations. But wherever the story of the Christ Child has gone a divine hand has reached forth to exalt the little ones. Jesus once took a tiny boy in his arms with the word, 'Whoever shall humble himself as this little child, the same is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven.'"

"Ever since in the hearts of Christian disciples the child has been invested with a peculiar sacredness never seen elsewhere on earth. And today the babe is enthroned. We call him in popular parlance 'the tyrant of the home.' Jesus crowned him when he took him in his arms and cried, 'Behold the greatest in God's kingdom! Long live the little King.' There is no miracle in history quite to compare with this. The social enthronement of the child by the mere word of a tramp carpenter and by the story of his babyhood.

"Among all the words which Jesus spoke of children, the most poetic and beautiful is the declaration, 'In heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father.' What did He mean by it?

The Imagery of Poetry.

"Jesus used the language and thought of his day. If He had not done so He could not have made himself understood, either to his own or to any other generation. No Jews believed in guardian angels and held that every person was always accompanied by a good spirit detailed by God to care for him. Jesus took this popular thought and made use of it in this declaration to show how close to the heart of the Great Father the little children nestle.

"The imagery is the familiar one of the Kingdom. We are transported to the audience chamber of the universe. There in the center upon a magnificent throne sits the Ancient of Days, dwelling in light unapproachable, King of Kings and God of Gods. About him in the descending ranks of glory, arch-angels, seraphs and angels are ranged in majestic tiers of spotless, glowing white. Filling the nearer air close about the King and comprising at least the first of the archangelic quartet, Gabriel, Raphael, Michael and Uriel, hovers a cloud of purest radiance, which on clearer vision resolves itself into a company, myriad strong, of fleet, graceful spirits, privileged ever to behold the face of their Lord and constantly agitated, as one and another dart off in obedience to some command and as quickly come again. These are the children's angels.

"It is the imagery of poetry, the speech of Hebrew prophecy which loved to clothe its thought in pictures. Is it more than poetry fancy? Yes, for no poet ever cared so much for the spirit behind the form as the typical Hebrew prophet, and first among them all in this passion for reality stood the man who said, 'My words are spirit and they are life.'

"Are we then to take Jesus' words here and elsewhere as a declaration of the existence of angels. We live in an age when some men find it not only possible, but in a certain sense necessary to intellectual freedom to discard both the demonology and angelology of our fathers. And the teacher who has freed us from this traditional way of thinking is none other than Jesus Himself. He who said 'He that hath seen me hath seen the Father, 'I am not alone, but I and the Father that sent Me.' It is enough for the disciple that he be as his master, 'lived in perfect and continuous comradeship with his father.'

"They too were always together in his consciousness. He needed no angel ministry. And we are to be like him. We too may cultivate the consciousness, 'God is with me. He fills my being now. I speak, He hears. He answers.' It is not too much to say that the Christian life today consists in making God's presence real and God's will dominant every moment of life. What need then for angels?"

Angels of Love. "First, God needs angels for Himself. By angels we mean spiritual beings in communion with God. His comrades, made by Him to satisfy His social nature, which is Love. Men, of course, are merely angels in the making. For aught we know there are myriads of ways outside of the human my Father who is in Heaven."

The Meaning of Jesus. "Yet I cannot stop here with Jesus' word. It is too partial, though so true. I believe he meant sorrowing mothers and fathers to cherish this promise, and yet he was so universal that he liked to bless all when he spoke. And he knew the heavy burden of myriads of potential fathers who never clasp to their breast a tiny living form, sprang from theirs, and of mothers who never feel within the mystic stirrings of a life all their own, and yet set all their own."

"The children's angels, who are they? Those glorious beings who live in the spirit world and are deemed worthy by God to run errands for tiny human folk, for waits always ordered by society to move on to misery and wretchedness and crime?"

"Yes, children's angels, who are they? Men and women with the heart of the Christ so large that they enfold little ones in trouble wherever they may meet them, the Judge Ben Lindsey, and Jane Addams of all the human centuries who have fought the battles of the tiny folk; the countless bosoms that have sheltered forlorn and forgotten tots and poured their own rich lives into them; the teachers who spend strength and lavish self, not to instill mere facts, but to uphold enduring character in the eager minds, so quick to respond to love!"

"Ah, how beautiful the task of the Recording Angel of the Children as he bends over heaven's book of golden deeds, which records the story of these, his earthly comrades. For these are in very truth the angels of the children."

"And of them, too, the Master said, 'They do ever behold the face of my Father who is in heaven.' You read of one whom men call a hero and sigh, 'Alas my task is so humdrum.' Impossible, if that task touches a child, for the very doing of it bravely lifts you to the throne of God Himself. It is kingly business serving one of these little sovereigns."

"Better, said Jesus, 'hang a millstone round your neck and sink your degenerate body in the sea than cause a child to stumble, but be God's angel to only a babe and have access direct to Heaven's Lord is your eternal prerogative.' How wonderful the great love that opens free to every soul, even the humblest, the divinest opportunities and privileges."

"None of us are too weak to be one of their angels, none of us too poor to own a free pass to the circle that ever beholds the face of my Father Who is in Heaven."

ACTIVITY GREAT AT THE VOLCANO

Fiery Flow Cascades Down Slope While Fountains Play—Rising and Falling.

TECHNOLOGY STATION, December 19.—The week at Kilauea has been marked by a slight falling back of the lava, but the fumes continue to diminish and the activity to increase. The mechanism and size of the pool have been much the same as last week. The levels below the rim have been approximately as follows:

Dec. 13, 5 p.m., 354 feet; Dec. 14, 8 p.m., 350 feet; Dec. 15, 8 p.m., 353 feet; Dec. 16, 4 p.m., 357 feet; Dec. 17, 4 p.m., 363 feet; Dec. 18, 11 p.m., 365 feet.

These approximate levels are estimated by reference to the crust platform, which was overflowed on December 12, by survey 354 feet below S. W. station.

The mechanism of the liquid pool December 13 to 15 continued the same as recently described. A striking feature was the ishmus of skin which repeatedly formed across the pool from S. W. to N. E., and with streaming surface currents S. E. and N. W. away from it, and these ending it in twin periodically, perhaps every fifteen to twenty minutes.

Remarkable Activity. On the night of December 14 the lake was in a condition of most remarkable overflowing activity. There were moving overflows S. W. and E. and a pot in the wall several feet above the southern part of the platform. The south spatter rampart of the lake was punctured by the liquid and a flow spattered through the hole.

Cascade of Lavas. The overbrimming ceased on the 15th and gave place to a slow subsidence which in the evening was accompanied by another discharge of lava into the pool from the cone at the N. W. end, just as described previously for December 12. This river of lava poured down a slope continuously from the ruptured cone, in a stream ten to fifteen feet wide and forty to fifty feet long, at a rate estimated four to six miles per hour. The course of the stream was sinuous, and it undermined the cone so as to throw off a fork on to the platform north in the course of the evening.

The next day this stream was dead and crusted over, but the fountain activity in the afternoon of the 16th was greater. At 2:45 p.m. the lake was five feet below its bank at the mouth of the crusted river, but by 5:15 it had risen two feet.

Tidal Fluctuations. On Tuesday and Wednesday, December 17 and 18, subsidence continued with the same general features otherwise, and there was indication of maximum sinking in the morning, with a restoration of level in the afternoon and night. It is very desirable to make hour to hour studies of these seemingly tidal fluctuations of the lake throughout the twenty-four hours for a considerable period, but at present the staff of the observatory is not large enough for the purpose.

Earthquake Records. Three earthquakes have been registered in the past week, all local in character. In this place it seems desirable to explain and hereafter to employ in these reports the Cancani dynamical scale of intensity for seismic motion. For the way here employed in the past few weeks using fractional (or integral) coefficients in connection with an arbitrary unit (the hypothetical minimum perceptible shock) implicitly claims an accuracy such usage does not possess; for the dynamical equivalents of the minimum perceptible shock have never been determined experimentally and these would have different values for different persons.

This is not an appropriate place in which to discuss the various intensity scales which have been devised. Suffice it to say that the scale devised by Cancani is the best of these in that it divides the energy range in a systematic and proportional way, basing its divisions upon a sufficiently accurate physical measurement of the acceleration of the seismic motion. This term needs explanation, which is given below. The Cancani scale can be employed only where seismometric records are available and hence, despite its positive merit, it has been little used. As yet it is inadvisable to give definition to its grades in terms of equivalent sensations or destructive effects.

The Cancani Dynamical Scale of Seismic Intensity.

	From	To
1. Instrumental	0.0	2.5*
2. Very slight	2.5	5.0*
3. Slight	5.0	10.0*
4. Sensible, mediocre	10.0	25.0*
5. Rather strong	25.0	50.0*
6. Strong	50.0	100.0*
7. Very strong	100.0	250.0*
8. Ruinous	250.0	500.0*
9. Disastrous	500.0	1000.0*
10. Very disastrous	1000.0	2500.0*
11. Catastrophic	2500.0	5000.0*
12. Great catastrophe	5000.0	10,000.0*

*Acceleration in millimeters per second per second.

It is to be noticed that grade 5 is ordinarily the minimum perceptible intensity; and that in grade 12 the acceleration reaches that of terrestrial gravitation.

Why Earthquakes Damage.

Now for the meaning of the term acceleration; by this is meant the rate of change of speed in the motion of vibration of earth particles. After a little thought it will be obvious that it is not either a rapid motion of the earth particles nor a slow motion which produces the jarring sensation of an earthquake, the overturning of objects or the wrecking of structures; because, for example, there is no effect of this sort in a rapidly moving train, nor in any vehicle moving with a slow uniform speed—but it is a sudden rapid change from a very slow speed or from rest at one instant to a relatively rapid speed the instant following, or vice versa. It is change of speed bringing inertia into play which produces earthquake phenomena; and the rate of change of speed, usually measured in millimeters per second per second, is the acceleration. The Cancani scale depends upon sufficiently accurate measures of this.

Minor Shocks Measured.

The first of the earthquakes measured this week was not registered by the major trometer owing to a slight accident to the writing index of this instrument. Consequently the time of its occurrence and the character of this shock are indeterminate. Though very feeble it had sufficient strength to set off the ordinary seismograph starting mechanism. It occurred in the night hours December 15-16.

The second and third were registered as follows:

Dec. 17, from 7:25-23 a. m. to 7:26-45 a. m. H. S. T. Distance of origin about 12 miles, Intensity grade 1 Cancani scale December 17, from 3:21-08 p. m. to 3:25+ p. m. H. S. T.

Distance of origin from 13 to 15 miles, Intensity 4 Cancani.

No one has reported feeling this latter shock. Microseismic motion tilting and the volcanic vibration have been of normal character during the past week. Very respectfully,

T. A. JAGGAR, JR., Director.

MEETING TO BE HELD IN NEW LIBRARY

In a comparatively few days the holidays will be over and interest in what will come before the next legislature for action will again become of added importance to citizens who have the well-being of the city and Territory in view. Among these problems will be that of a new charter for Honolulu, one which will include commission form of government, although of exactly what form of commission is the interesting question at this time.

While no meeting of the charter committee organized by the Governor has been called as yet by Vice Chairman Wilder, the charter committee of the civic federation has gone ahead to make arrangements for the mass meeting of the members of the civic federation, and all others interested in the matter, for January 14, next.

Immediately after Christmas there will be sent out by the committee, 1000 pamphlets containing Prof. W. A. Bryan's address before the Church Club recently. This address embodies a clear exposition of many of the present forms of commission government in various cities of the mainland, also with some original ideas of his own. All receiving this pamphlet are asked to read it carefully and attend the federation mass meeting prepared to act and, possibly, vote on the subject matter, in case action is taken.

Mr. Lewis, trustee for the library, has kindly arranged for the federation's meeting to be held in the new auditorium of the Library of Hawaii. It will be the first public meeting to be held in the auditorium and will be a sort of dedication of it to municipal affairs by a meeting solely on municipal affairs.

Action on the drafting of a charter showing the alleged best form of commission government for Honolulu has been postponed by the sub-committee of the main charter committee until after the holidays.

Beware of Colds.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

DOCTOR MABIE MADE MUCH OF CHONG CONFESSES THEFT OF \$40,000

With His Family Is Guest of Report Yesterday Said Shortage Is Over \$50,000—He Will Fight Extradition.

Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, associate editor of Outlook and exchange professor in Japan, who recently was the guest of Judge Dole in Honolulu, is being extensively entertained in Tokyo, according to the Japan Times. One affair is described as follows:

Doctor Mabie and Mrs. and Miss Mabie were the guests of Baron and Baroness Shibusawa at a luncheon at their Oji residence Thursday. Besides the honored guests of the day there were present Mayor Baron Sakatani, Baron Takahashi, governor of the Bank of Japan; Baron Kondo, president of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha; Dr. J. Soeta, president of the Japan Industrial Bank; Mr. Okura, head of Okura & Co.; S. Asano, president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha; S. Hayakawa, of the Mitsui Bank; S. Ohashi, vice president of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce; Dr. and Mrs. I. Nitobe, M. Tanihara, secretary of the foreign office; E. Kamada, president of Keio University; Dr. S. Takata, president of Waseda University; Dr. M. Anesaki, of the Tokio Imperial University; K. Fukui, managing director of Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, and Mrs. Fukui; E. Ono, director of the business bureau of the Bank of Japan; Z. Horikoshi, proprietor of Horikoshi & Co., and Mrs. Horikoshi, and M. Zamoto, of the Japan Times.

In proposing the health of the distinguished guest and his wife and daughter, Baron Shibusawa said among other things, that nothing tended to promote friendship and mutual regard among nations than the exchange of visits between men of thought and influence on both sides. We have been fortunate in having a number of distinguished citizens from America visit us in recent years.

But in welcoming Doctor Mabie to Japan, the Baron saw reason for special gratification, for this was the first time he had among us a prominent representative of the world of letters in America, the other visitors of eminence having mostly been representatives of politics or education. It was only on the previous day that the Baron had made the acquaintance of Doctor Mabie, but such was the latter's power of inspiring confidence and esteem that he fancied he was face to face with a friend of many year's standing instead of a stranger.

The Baron, therefore, felt sure that the distinguished scholar, in carrying out his important mission in Japan, would be eminently successful in presenting the ideals and aspirations of the American people before the Japanese in a way that will go straight to the hearts of his audience. In conclusion, the Baron expressed his confidence that when the distinguished visitor went home after his successful stay amongst us, he would contribute in a powerful way to the better understanding of Japan by his countrymen.

Doctor Mabie made a beautiful little speech in response. After paying nice compliments to the Japanese on their artistic capacity, their patriotism, their martial qualities, and their aptitude for advance in the sphere of business and administration, he referred to his mission in a deprecatory manner. He had come, he said, not so much to teach the Japanese as to learn from them.

In this connection he incidentally paid a high compliment to Doctor Nitobe on his work as the first Japanese exchange professor in America. The speaker said he did not flatter himself that he would be so successful in making America known to the Japanese as Doctor Nitobe had succeeded in making Japan known to the Americans. The publication of Doctor Nitobe's addresses, just out in America, would, the speaker said, be a powerful means of spreading knowledge of Japan among the Americans.

As for his first impression of Japan, Doctor Mabie said that coming from a country of big buildings and enormous material development, he was very keenly struck by the wonderful freedom which the spirit enjoyed from the weight of material things. The spirit, the human element, was in evidence on all sides. This characteristic feature of the Japanese civilization was noticeable in its art and in every other sphere of activity.

Japan, he said, has a great mission, that of extending its civilization to the West. In the up-building of civilization it was essential that different races and nations should endeavor to make the most of their specially strong points, because in that way alone could the ultimate product—the civilization of the world—be made perfect. He therefore hoped that Japan would preserve her special feature and develop along her own lines, instead of being Germanized or Anglicized or Americanized.

After luncheon, the party was conducted to the beautiful garden at the back of the mansion and finally treated to a few classic dances by some of the leading danseuses of the capital.

THE YOUNG IDEA.

A keen-eyed but obviously scantily educated mountaineer led his gawky, overgrown son into a country school-house.

"This here boy's arter learnin'," he announced. "Waat's yer bill o' fare?"

"Our curriculum, sir," corrected the schoolmaster, "embraces geography, physiology, arithmetic, algebra, trigonometry—"

"That'll do," interrupted the father; "that'll do. Load him up heavily with trigonometry. He's the only poor shot in the family."—Youth's Companion.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. (Solely Medicine Co., 24 Lough 1st St. A.)

CHONG CONFESSES THEFT OF \$40,000

Report Yesterday Said Shortage Is Over \$50,000—He Will Fight Extradition.

(From Sunday Advertiser)

Goon Tai Chong, the fugitive employe of the First National Bank, will be represented in his fight against extradition from Japan by a Japanese attorney. This in addition to Attorney Joseph Lightfoot, who has reached Kobe to aid in the defense of Chong on charges of embezzling many thousands of dollars from the bank which employed him.

A cablegram received from Mr. Lightfoot yesterday, gave the news of his arrival and the engaging of another attorney in behalf of Chong, indicating that the latter has a goodly supply of money with which to pay for his defense.

Chong's peculations, it is said, will amount to far more than the \$15,000 charged in the indictment. It was reported on the street here yesterday that the investigation carried on by the bank has disclosed a shortage of \$51,000 so far, and the Japan Times of November 30, which arrived yesterday, states that Chong confessed in Kobe to stealing \$40,000 which he said he had spent for cinematograph films and had sent them to China.

The failure of the Japanese police to arrest Chong at Yokohama is ascribed by them to the defectiveness of the application for his arrest as made from Honolulu, so that the minister of justice at Tokyo did not receive the official request from the American Embassy until the Siberia had left Yokohama for Hongkong. When the formalities had been complied with, the Kobe police were notified and Chong was taken off the Siberia when the vessel reached that port.

CANDIDATES FOR SOME HIGH JOBS

McCandless Reported Anxious to Get His Men in Federal and City Places.

Now comes new candidate for United States district attorney under the Democratic administration in the person of Noa L. Aluli, who, it is said, is being backed for the position by the McCandless Hawaiians in the Democratic county committee, and who is said to have the support of Link himself, because of the latter's fear that if Jim Coke secures the place he will have the leadership of the party, whereas Link aspires to the title of "Big Chief" himself.

The fact that Aluli is a candidate, it is said, first became apparent at a meeting of the Democratic county committee last Thursday, when a resolution was introduced endorsing Coke for the place.

To the surprise of the Coke adherents, opposition to the resolution appeared among the Hawaiian members of the committee, whom McCandless claims to control. Nevertheless Coke was endorsed, but investigation among the Hawaiians, it is said, disclosed the fact that Aluli had been busy waging a campaign for himself on the ground that as the Hawaiians constituted the principal voting strength of the Islands they were entitled to a good political job, such as the district attorneyship and that they considered that Noa Aluli, as a lawyer, was the man for the place. They pointed out that the Hawaiians have practically no representation on the new board of supervisors and consequently their faction must be awarded a large federal plum to balance things.

Jim Coke received the endorsement of the committee after a discussion and a ballot which indicated that the McCandless faction on the county committee is losing in strength, due it is asserted, to various far fetched resolutions introduced and passed by that faction, and which have aroused indignation among those Democrats who are interested in the success of the party in its administration of civic and territorial affairs.

The apparent approval by members of the McCandless bunch in the county committee of the application of James Pierce, a chauffeur, for the position of chief of the fire department to succeed Thurston has done much, it is said, to weaken the following of the defeated candidate for Delegate.

Pierce, it seems, bases his application on his ability to crank an automobile successfully, and to drive it at the risk of life and limb afterwards. He has been involved with the authorities, according to reports, once or twice for reckless driving of the machines he was hired to pilot.

A FABLE FOR BORROWERS.

An Arab went to his neighbor and said: "Lend me your rope."

"I can't," said the neighbor.

"Why can't you?"

"Because I want to use the rope myself."

"For what purpose?" the other persisted.

"I want to tie up five cubic feet of water with it."

"How on earth," sneered the would-be borrower, "can you tie up water with a rope?"

"My friend," said the neighbor, "Allah is great and he permits us to do strange things with a rope when we don't want to lend it."—Boston Transcript.

The ingenious woman can always discover some new way to serve oysters. Have you ever tried serving them chopped up in the gravy of a particularly juicy portershouse steak? They are as good as mushrooms.

UNITED STATES TROOPS ORDERED TO BE READY TO CROSS THE MEXICAN FRONTIER

WILSON AND BRYAN CONFER "JUST TALKED THINGS OVER"

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

TRENTON, New Jersey, December 21. — (Special to The Advertiser) — President-elect Wilson and Wm. J. Bryan conferred here this afternoon. No announcement of the result of the conference or the matter discussed was expected.

When Bryan and Wilson emerged from the Governor's private office to go to luncheon, Mr. Wilson said:

"We have had a most delightful conference but did not arrive at any conclusions. We just talked things over, discussed the policy of the party and the fulfillment of pledges of the Baltimore platform. We discussed the filling of various cabinet places, certainly, in a general way. We discussed the availability of different men suggested."

"Mr. Bryan did not suggest any names and his own name was not discussed at all."



PRESIDENT MADERO'S PALACE IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

One More Warning Will Be Given The Mexicans Before Americans Act

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, December 21.—(Special to The Advertiser)—One more warning will be given President Madero of Mexico to protect life and property of Americans in his Republic, and if it goes unheeded the United States will act.

This admission was made here today by a state department official.

The state department was advised today that bandits yesterday sacked the San Isabel ranch and assaulted two American women and maltreated two American negroes.

Hundreds of Americans are abandoning their property and fleeing for refuge to points inside the federal lines.

More than 1600 miners, the state department is informed, are now on strike at the Green copper mines, in Cananea, where desultory fighting and rioting are in progress and conditions are critical. The Mexican police on Thursday fought a great mob which surrounded the smelter and succeeded in repulsing them.

MADERO IS HAUGHTY.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—(By Associated Press Cable)—President Madero has flouted the demands made upon his government by Secretary of State Knox, who insists that the Mexican authorities take measures to protect Americans and American property in the southern Republic, from all danger of the frequent uprisings in that country.

Madero declares in effect that Americans must look out for themselves and that Mexico cannot be held responsible for the acts of rebels within her territory.

This attitude of the Mexican president it is believed will result in the adoption of sterner measures on the part of Uncle Sam. It is reported that the state department has informed the President, now on his way to Panama, of the crisis that has arisen, but that no action will be taken until after Mr. Taft returns. It is believed that the United States will then send Mexico an ultimatum, calling upon her to protect citizens of this country or suffer the penalty.

DOUGLAS, ARIZONA.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) DOUGLAS, Arizona, December 21.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The town of San Marcial, fifty miles south of Hermosillo, Sonora, has been completely wiped out by Yaqui Indians, practically

agreed with Mr. Churchill's autocratic assumption of the executive, as well as the administrative authority, they are dismissed in an insolent way."

Mr. Churchill's reply was crisp and stinging. Lord Charles Bessford, he said, had made a number of insinuations of a very gross character.

"He has stalked in the background, waiting for an opportunity to make charges unsupported on facts," Mr. Churchill declared.

"He has leveled scurrilous allegations of espionage, favoritism, blackmail and inefficiency against me, but I have never taken him seriously. He does not mean to be offensive. I am sorry he was not made admiral of the fleet, as I know how sore he is about it. But since I have been at the admiralty I have discovered that it would be very difficult to find a board of naval men to approve of such an arrangement."

Mr. Churchill stuck to his guns in saying he had written to Admiral Bridgeman, in answer to his resignation, which was on account of the admiral's health rendering him incapable of adequately fulfilling his duties.

INDIANAPOLIS.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) INDIANAPOLIS, December 20.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Orin McManis, the self-confessed dynamite, was denounced today by attorneys for the defendants in the so-called dynamite conspiracy trial here today. He was referred to by both attorneys as "a liar, thief and murderer."

***** (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 20.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Occupation of a portion of Mexico by United States troops within a month, unless President Madero accepts at once a new ultimatum issued by President Taft, is admitted to be more than a possibility here today by state department officials.

The state department admits that efforts to reach a friendly adjustment of the outrages against American life and property in Mexico have failed, and both President Taft and Secretary of State Knox recognize the time has come to act.

Madero's reply to Taft's demand for redress, received December 14, angered the President, and before leaving last night for Panama he penned a curt demand to Madero in which severe threats were made.

In his answer to Taft's former demand, Madero intimated that the Americans slain in Mexico deserved to be left to their fate, that Americans would not be paid indemnity for property destroyed, and that the Mexican government practically is unable to keep order in the country.

The crisis with Mexico follows a long series of diplomatic exchanges, and the new ultimatum makes it plain that Washington is no longer going to temporize with the situation.

Unless Madero has given satisfactory response by the time President Taft returns from Panama, he will ask congress to authorize the following demands:

First: The dropping of the neutrality bars between the United States and Mexico, thereby enabling revolutionists to secure arms. This move, it is believed, would encompass the fall of Madero.

Second: The seizure of a portion of Mexican territory and the blockading of Mexican ports.

The move against Madero follows a series of conferences between Taft, Knox and Wilson, American ambassador to Mexico, who all agree that the Madero government is hopelessly impotent.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 20.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The business partners of J. Pierpont Morgan will be called before the house money trust investigation committee when it resumes its probe here, January 6. They will be asked to explain, it is said, details of various Morgan deals, including the explanation of the formation of the steel corporation.

***** (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) MUNICH, Bavaria, December 20.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Dethronement of mad King Otto and the installing of Prince Ludwig, the Prince Regent of Bavaria, is the plan of the Bavarian Premier, who imparted this information today to the speaker of the Bavarian diet.

Otto has never known that he is a royal personage. His dethronement is planned for early in 1913.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, December 20.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Prince Arthur of Connaught, representing the King and Queen, and many other notables, and three thousand Americans, at noon today attended the memorial services to the late Whitehead Reid in Westminster Abbey here.

The gathering included all the British cabinet officers, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Lord Mayor and the entire diplomatic corps.

A gun carriage bore the casket to Westminster. On top of the casket lay a wreath sent by the King and Queen. After memorial services the body was taken to Portsmouth, under the escort of Coldstream Guards and a guard of honor from Victoria Station. The body was taken aboard the British cruiser Natal this evening, the vessel sailing tomorrow forenoon for New York. The widow and Ogden Reid, his son, will sail for America on the steamer Campania, Tuesday.

***** JACKSONVILLE, Florida, December 21.—(By Associated Press Cable)—President Taft arrived here last evening on his way to Key West to board the battleship Arkansas for Panama.

In a brief interview the President states he is on his way to Panama principally to determine the advisability of establishing there a civil government for the Panama Canal Zone.

***** BERLIN, Germany, December 20.—(By Associated Press Cable)—It is stated in well-informed circles here that the Kaiser and son, the Crown Prince, are at Logerheads again, this time over the situation in the Balkans. It is reported on good authority that the difficulty has reached a point where father and son are not on speaking terms and the adherents of the Kaiser are expecting him to administer one of his characteristic punishments upon the unruly heir apparent.

The Crown Prince has been, says the rumor, mixing up in the political tangle brought about by the war in the Balkans. He is insisting that the Triple Alliance, headed by Germany, intervene at once, and halt the march of the Servians to the Adriatic. He is said to have expressed himself contemptuously at the behavior of Austria, declaring that "she was afraid to act alone."

His Majesty, on the other hand, is insisting that the Crown Prince keep out of politics, both national and international, and it is said will order the young man into retirement.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SEOUL, Korea, December 20.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Ok Wan Pin, the youngest of the alleged leaders in the conspiracy of which 104 Koreans are accused and for which they are now being tried, admitted on the witness stand today that he had been informed by Koreans of the plan to assassinate Governor General Count Terahara.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 20.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Army orders: Lieut. Col. Benjamin Rinkle, retired, is relieved from duty with the Ohio Militia, to take effect January 10.

Capt. William T. Patton, infantry, will go to Letterman Hospital for treatment at San Francisco.

Lieut. Col. Charles Penrose is relieved from assignment to the Twentieth Infantry and will report to commanding officer of the Philippine division for duty.

Navy orders: Real Admiral C. J. Badger, aide for inspections to the commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, January 4.

Capt. F. K. Chill, chief of the Atlantic fleet, to command the New Jersey.

Lieut. C. C. Gill, staff commander of first division Atlantic fleet, to the Alabama.

***** (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, December 20.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Reports that the Garibaldian Legion, aided by Greese near Janina, lost all its officers and had 400 men killed and wounded, have been confirmed. The legion was composed of two thousand soldiers of fortune commanded by General Riccetto.

***** TURKISH ADMIRAL UNHURT. (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CONSTANTINOPLE, December 20.—(Special to The Advertiser)—It was positively declared today that Admiral Hall Pasha was unhurt in the naval fight at the Dardanelles last Monday. It was admitted that one man was killed and eight wounded in the engagement and that two shells struck the Turkish flagship without, however, doing any damage.

TURKEY GIVES IN TO ALLIES. CONSTANTINOPLE, December 20.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The instructions forwarded by the Ottoman government to Rechid Pasha, the leader of the Turkish peace delegation in London, authorizes him to treat with the Greek delegates without their previous signature to the armistice protocol.

The Turkish delegation is ordered to apply during tomorrow's meeting for permission for the revictualing of the fortress at Adrianople.

In official circles it is explained that the change of the Turkish attitude toward Greece is the result of the fact that the situation in regard to Greece has not turned so much to the advantage of Turkey that the Turkish government would demand exceptional conditions before signing an armistice with Greece.

***** STILL MOBILIZING TROOPS. CETTINJE, Montenegro, December 20.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The work of mobilization is proceeding as fast as the Austrian government can rush it, according to information that leaked out here today. It is understood that the preparatory work is complete and that Austria is now paying more than \$800,000 daily to keep her army in perfect fighting trim.

ly every inhabitant being murdered, according to a belated dispatch received here today. The population of the town was more than 1000.

According to the dispatch the Indians, five hundred strong, besieged the village Wednesday. The inhabitants resisted until Friday morning, when their small supply of ammunition was exhausted.

White Flag Disregarded. The Indians paid no heed to white flags which were displayed and rushed through the streets butchering and looting.

Hope for Americans. No mention was made in the dispatches of the American residents. The American quarters lay in the hills, just outside the town proper and hopes are high here that all Americans escaped.

Armed by Government. The attacking Indians are believed to be a regiment organized and armed by the federal government during one of the recent revolutions. They have attacked and looted several villages in the last year, but never before had attacked so large a town as San Marcial. San Marcial was the center of coal mining industry of Sonora and much American capital is invested in that district.

Troops on the Way. Mexican federal officials at Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas, was loth to discuss the massacre but admitted that they have received reports that federal troops are being rushed to the stricken village from Hermosillo.

The officials at Agua Prieta also about that they have received confirmation that the Indians have overrun San Marcial and that many persons have been killed or injured.

ATHENS, December 22.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Victory perched upon the banners of Greece yesterday, in the first invasion made during the war by any of the forces of the Balkan Allies into Turkey-in-Asia, when the Turkish garrison of the important island of Mitylene surrendered unconditionally to the commander of the Grecian cruiser squadron. Mitylene is a large island off the Asia Minor coast and the possession of it will enable the Greeks to stop any further movement of Turkish reinforcements by sea from Smyrna.

The Greek fleet made a demonstration off Mitylene on Friday and yesterday, after shelling the shore line, landed a force of marines and sailors. Practically no opposition was made and the Turkish army laid down its arms without risking an engagement.

Further Apart Than Ever. (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, December 21.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Turks and Balkan plenipotentiaries are farther apart than ever. This much was learned from an authoritative source here this afternoon.

At today's session Osman Nizami Pasha, the leader of the Sultan's delegates, demanded the repositioning of Adrianople, asserting this to be the only ground whereon negotiations could continue.

The Allies refused to comply with the demand and the Turkish representatives replied that they must consult further with the Porte before proceeding with peace negotiations.

DIPLOMATS ANXIOUS. LONDON, December 21.—(By Associated Press Cable)—It was announced here today that the Serbian government has forced the hand of Austria-Hungary by formally accepting the autonomy of Albania, thus compelling her northern neighbor to declare what are the intentions of the Vienna government at once instead of waiting its own convenience.

The diplomats of the civilized world are anxiously awaiting the decision of Austria for upon that depends the peace or war of the continent of Europe.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) PARIS, December 21.—(Special to The Advertiser)—An aeroplane collision in mid-air today, near Paris, imperiled the life of Ophile Delecluse, French minister of marine, and two visitors. Monsieur Delecluse was making the flight as a passenger on board a monoplane piloted by George Collardeau, when another machine ascended and the two aeroplanes started maneuvering. The false movement of a lever caused them to come violently into collision and the two machines interlocked and crashed to earth.

Both of Delecluse's legs were fractured and his collarbone broken, while the pilot of the other aeroplane was injured fatally. The collision occurred at a low altitude.

***** (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CHERBOURG, France, December 21.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Much bitterness of feeling has been caused here by the continued presence of the German cableship Gross Herzog Von Oldenburg, without any ostensible reason, during a series of important naval blockade maneuvers now being carried out by the French fleet.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, December 21.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A dispatch in the Daily Telegraph, from Vienna, reports that there is serious anti-dynasty agitation in Montenegro, arising out of the lack of success of the Montenegrin army besieging Scutari, in addition to the loss of six thousand men, including many of the officers belonging to the best families in the kingdom.

"The King himself took command of the troops at the last moment," the correspondent continues, "hoping to associate his name with the fall of Scutari and thus strengthen the dynasty, but the siege has failed and the position of the besiegers is worse than that of the besieged."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) DENVER, Colorado, December 21.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Mayor Henry J. Arnold was cited for contempt of court this morning by District Judge Greeley A. Whiteford, because the mayor ignored the court's order and paid the members of the fire and police departments their salaries when the payroll was not approved by the civil service commission.

The approach of Christmas was the reason he advanced for his action. At the meeting of the civil service commission yesterday, Mayor Arnold demanded that the board approve the payroll subject to it being sent to the fire and police board. The commission then signed the payroll under protest and warrants were immediately drawn up by the city auditor, then the commission appealed to Judge Whiteford with the result that the mayor was cited for contempt of court.

Mayor Arnold will appear Christmas Eve and show cause why he should not be sentenced for contempt.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, December 21.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The British cruiser Natal, carrying the body of the late Whitehead Reid, American ambassador to Great Britain, sailed from Portsmouth from New York this afternoon. As the Natal steamed out to sea all British and American flags were lowered to half-mast, while guns from other warships boomed a salute.

The casket, draped with the Stars and Stripes, was removed from Dorchester House and placed on a caisson, drawn by six horses. Thousands of Americans and Englishmen with bared heads stood silent as the cortege moved through the streets. A military escort was provided by the British authorities. As the procession passed St. James Park a salute was fired.

American Fleet to Meet. WASHINGTON, December 21.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Preparations are being completed here to send the battleships Florida and North Dakota and four torpedo boat destroyers to meet the British cruiser Natal, bringing the body of the late Ambassador Whitehead Reid back home. It is understood that the American flotilla will have orders to meet the British warship off the Nantucket Shoals Lightship and convey her into port at New York.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, December 21.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Charged with fraudulent use of the mails, Frank W. Shumaker, president of the Storing Debenture Company; Harry H. Platt, Samuel E. Pindley, Edward A. Barron, Wilbur M. Stone and Sidney Rosenbaum are under arrest here. Investors were invited to send money to the Storing Debenture Company. The investment called for purchase of stock in the Oxford Lanes Mills, with which the men are said to have had no connection.

The promoters are said to have made more than \$1,000,000 yearly from their venture.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) ST. AUGUSTINE, Florida, December 21.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Taft, in a speech here last night, congratulated the South upon the election of a Democratic President and predicted a nation-wide prosperity under the new administration. The President spoke in the Masonic Temple, and he was frequently interrupted by applause.

He closed with a remark that swept the hall with laughter.

"The only sorrow I have is the thought that there will break in upon some people and some individuals the fact that there are not enough offices to go around," he said.

Off for Canal Zone. KEY WEST, Florida, December 22.—(By Associated Press Cable)—President Taft sailed from here yesterday evening for Panama, where he will make an official tour of the Canal Zone, with special reference to the governmental needs of that possession.

CHICAGO, December 21.—(By Associated Press Cable)—One of the most sensational discoveries in the annals of crime in Chicago was made by the police here today when they discovered the existence of a highly organized robber band in one of the most fashionable apartment houses on the Lake front.

The officers arrested four men and four women, believed to be guilty of the murder of J. H. Logue, one of the wealthiest diamond merchants in this city, killed some time ago under most mysterious circumstances.

Following the arrest police searched the house and discovered eighty-eight pounds of high percentage dynamite, two quarters of nitroglycerin, six automatic pistols and the most complete croakman's outfit that has come into their possession in many years. There was more than \$7000 in loot of one kind or another found in the house as well.

(Special Cables to Hawaii Shipno) TOKIO, December 20.—The new cabinet under Premier Prince Katsura is organized at last. The members of the cabinet are as follows:

Premier, Prince Taro Katsura. Minister of Treasury, Heijiro Wakatsuki. Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, Kiyoshi Nakashoji. Minister of Communication, Baron Shimpel Goto. Minister of Foreign Affairs, not decided yet. Minister of Home Affairs, Viscount Kanetake Oura. Minister of Law, Itaru Matsumuro. Minister of War, Lieut.-Gen. Yasutsuna Kiyasu. Minister of Navy, Baron Admiral Minoru Saito. Minister of Education, Kamori Shibata (holdover).

The installation ceremony will be held tomorrow in the palace. Refuses to Accept. TOKIO, December 20.—Baron Saito, who is reappointed as the minister of the navy, has refused to accept the position.

High Palace Officials. TOKIO, December 20.—As Prince Katsura, who was the keeper of the privy seal and the grand chamberlain to the Mikado, has resigned from these important offices to become the premier, Prince Sadanaru Fushimi is appointed as keeper of the privy seal, and Major General Prince Takatsukasa, a court noble, is appointed as grand chamberlain.

Premier Katsura has decided to hold the office of minister of foreign affairs temporarily.

Bows to Will of Emperor. TOKIO, December 20.—Baron Admiral Saito, who once refused the acceptance of the reappointment as minister of the navy, was commanded to remain by the Emperor today.

In obedience to the Imperial command, the Baron finally accepted the position.

PRESIDENT TAFT IS TO MAKE HOME NEAR YALE. NEW HAVEN, Connecticut, December 20.—(By Associated Press Cable)—President Taft will take up his residence in this city permanently as soon after inauguration as possible, according to announcement that has been made here today. This step is taken by the President because of his acceptance of the offer he has received from Yale University to fill the chair of constitutional law here. It is probable that the Taft family will move here some time next summer, in order to get settled before the college year opens.

GOMPERS IN CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT-ELECT. TRENTON, New Jersey, December 20.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, held a long conference with President-elect Wilson this morning, at the Governor's mansion. Questioned by reporters after the conference, neither Mr. Gompers nor Mr. Wilson would make any statement regarding the nature of their talk. All Gompers would say was that he had found the next President "exceedingly attentive to the next" he had to say.

(By Kahuku Wireless.) WAILUKU, December 20.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Death put a summary stop to Christmas merry-making today when an auto in the rear service crashed into a Christmas party of children at Paunee leaving three broken little bodies behind it.

PERIL IN ORIENT REFLECTED HERE

Reported Cause of Rushing of Troops to Hawaii Is China's Appeal.

Case of Open Door Policy

Situation in Mongolia, Also in Manchuria, Said to Be Threatening.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, December 22.—(Special to The Advertiser)—According to department officials, who are unwilling to be quoted, the reason why the government is rushing defense preparations at Pearl Harbor is to be found in the vexed Mongolian situation, and not because of fears that Japan is meddling in Mexico.

It is stated that President Yuan Shih-kai has appealed to the United States through Minister Cahoun, not to see the "open-door" policy guaranteed by McKinley and John Hay violated through the intrigue of Russia and Japan.

It is understood that President Taft and Secretary of State Knox are watching the Mongolian developments in China and that certain protests arising out of Japanese acts in Manchuria are also bringing investigation.

If the facts are as alleged, it is expected that a United States remonstrance will be conveyed to Tokio and St. Petersburg, while at the same time China will be formally advised that the United States is absolutely determined to uphold the policy of the "open door" with a friendly interest in the integrity of China.

CHINA'S TERMS TO RUSSIA.

A Mukden dispatch of December 3 states that President Yuan Shih-kai has instructed Governor General Chang that the government has its own definite policy in regard to Mongolia, and in case the government decides to have recourse to arms, the governor general will be further notified.

Until such time, the governor general is requested to refrain from starting any movement that would brew further international complications. In accordance with the instructions, Governor General Chang has conferred with military and civil authorities under his command and decided on the following points:

- 1. Due consideration should be paid to the maintenance of cordial relations with Russia, refraining from taking any hasty measures.
2. To defend Outer Mongolia and protect inner Mongolia.
3. To complete preparations for war.
4. To prepare for action upon the order of the government at any moment.

A Hankow dispatch of December 3 says that Vice President Li Yuan-hung, hearing that the people in Hupeh are raising a war fund, has issued instructions announcing that there is no fear of war between Russia and China. That to exhaust the wealth of the people on account of a rather insignificant diplomatic question in one of the remotest dominions of China is like drying up the water of a pond to catch the fish in it.

China's Terms as to Mongolia.

A Peking dispatch of December 2 says that according to a telegraphic report from the Chinese minister in St. Petersburg, he is negotiating with the Russian government on the following bases:

- 1. To conclude a Russo-Chinese agreement before giving recognition to the Russo-Mongolian agreement.
2. To recognize all the rights of the Russians in Mongolia.
3. It is not necessary for Russia to withdraw all her troops in Ulansai, Kobuto, Koulou and Kialkhta.
4. The Russians shall have the right to build railways in Mongolia.
5. Russia shall have the mining rights in all Mongolia.
6. The right to construct telegraphs, telephones and other means of communications in Mongolia shall be conceded to Russia.
7. Russians shall have freedom of travel in the interior of Mongolia.
8. Russians shall have freedom of action.

The Peking government has not, however, given any definite instructions in regard to this.—Japan Times of December 5.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, December 22.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Gaston A. Akoum, director of Luna Park here, and his brother, Ferdinand Akoum, who has succeeded Oscar Hammerstein at the London Opera House, which he has converted into a vaudeville and moving picture house, is understood to be arranging an around-the-world vaudeville circuit which will take in Honolulu.

The Akoums are in negotiation for new park sites in Europe, Asia and the United States. Both brothers were born in San Francisco.

It is expected that their circuit will be placed in full swing as soon as the way is made easier by the opening of the Panama Canal.

A representative of the syndicate in control will shortly visit Honolulu.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, December 22.—(Special to The Advertiser)—M. Poincare, minister of foreign affairs, is said to be strongly in the lead among the candidates for the presidency in succession to M. Fallieres. The election takes place January 17.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, December 22.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Paris police seem to have discovered a connection between the blackmailing threats mailed to President-elect Wilson and the terrible Chardon murder mystery, which has absorbed the interest of Parisians and French people generally for several weeks.

It is the theory of the head of the Surete that a murder trust is in New York blackmailing the rich, and dealing out death to the victims if they are not forthcoming with the money requested.

The headquarters of this terrible organization is believed to be London, but the more active branches are located in Paris and New York.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland. December 22.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The coasting steamer Florence, bound for this port, was wrecked near here last evening and twenty-two out of the twenty-seven officers and men of the crew perished. Five survivors were rescued.

ROME, December 22.—(Special to The Advertiser)—It is stated here that the Italian government is anxious to cooperate with the United States in the raising of the famous American frigate Philadelphia, which was sunk off Tripoli during the Barbary war of 1804. It is intended to refloat the ship and send it back across the Atlantic to be preserved as a memorial of the "wooden walls" which did such memorial service under the first sea heroes of the American flag.

Lieut. Commander Richard Drake White, naval attaché at the United States embassy here, recently inspected the wreck and reports to the United States navy department that it would cost about \$12,000 to raise and refloat the frigate. If this is not done the famous ship will be covered over by the projected breakwater.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Editor P. McCollough Dick, of the Philippine Free Press, has wound up a busy fortnight here conferring with political leaders of both parties as to the future of the Philippines and Hawaii. Mr. Dick had a long talk with President Taft, Secretary of War Stimson and Brigadier General McIntyre, of the bureau of insular affairs. During the coming week he will see President-elect Wilson and W. J. Bryan. He speaks glowingly of the progress of Uncle Sam's "Pacific possessions."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, December 22.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Word has reached here that an offer of \$5000 and expenses has been made to Duke Kahanamoku by the promoters of the forthcoming swimming carnival at Sydney, New South Wales. The swift Hawaiian water sprinter will be pitted against the pick of the world's aquatic performers.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 22.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Continuing their war on the slave girl traffic in Chinatown the federal authorities, aided by Corporal Charles Moff, of the regular police, broke into another barricaded den in this city at one o'clock this morning and rescued four Chinese girls, besides effecting the capture of Leh Yee, the proprietor, who is one of the wealthiest merchants and capitalists in the Chinese quarter.

The raid was planned in secret and not a thing was known of it until Immigration Inspector Frank Almsworth led his men in.

They first charged upon the outside door of the establishment. Instantly the inside doors, all steel barred and one of pure steel half an inch thick, were locked tight, while the inmates retreated to cover.

Almsworth led on his men, battering down four doors before they reached the frightened quarry. A number of visitors to the house were taken into custody by the officials.

The four girls are valued at \$4000 apiece.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 22.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Grimly prepared to battle for the greatest stake in the story of California mining, twenty daring, determined men completed to leave that city early this morning for preparations in Los Angeles, last night, to wrest physical control of the vast potash deposits of the region from the foreign mining development.

The present owners of the claim have sunk millions upon it. Millions are involved, and the raiders mean business. The expedition is fully equipped with rifles and revolvers, and start out under orders to invade the great Salt Sink at any cost.

The great Salt Sink is located near Soarles Dry Lake, on the Mojave desert.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—(Special to The Advertiser)—To make provision for a four-company Coast Artillery post at Pearl Harbor, Secretary of War Stimson has asked for an additional \$138,000 for new artillery barracks. A further appropriation is contemplated, making a total expenditure for the artillery post of \$356,500.

HORSE'S PASSING REMOTE, SAYS GENERAL CARTER

CHICAGO, December 7.—That the time has not yet come for the horse to pass into obscurity on account of the automobile was brought out last night at the international livestock exposition at the stockyards.

"The horse may pass out of every other business, but he will never be supplanted in the army," said Maj. Gen. William H. Carter, who has just assumed command of the central division of the army here. "I probably have made every experiment possible with the automobile in its use for army service, and my conclusion is that it will never be able to do the work now being done by the horse."

"The horse will soon be restored to his former importance," said Prof. Carl Gay of the department of animal husbandry of the University of Pennsylvania. "The automobile is becoming so common that fashionable people are already going back to the horse, and soon we shall see again the lustrous and closed carriage with handsome heavy and pair."

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints. Those who use it for colds, coughs, croup, and irritations of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivaled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. For sale by druggists and all dealers. Agents for Hawaii.

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The Bystander

How News Develops in Transit.
When Arctic and Tropic Met.
The Too Conscientious Person.
McDuffie Taking no Chances.
Why the "Blue Sky Law" Is Needed.

Some time ago, in the still hours of a tropic night, a wild-eyed Chinaman dashed into the editorial office of The Advertiser and announced that a "too big bug" had bitten a Chinese baby, which had failed to survive the experience. The pake was unable to identify the bug entomologically, but drew the picture of what could easily be identified as a composite portrait of a tarantula, scorpion and centipede, with a scorpion's horned toad has infused his characteristics into the family tree not too far back. The scorpion appeared to predominate, however, and accordingly it was announced, on the word of the Chinaman, that a scorpion had stung a baby girl and its victim had died in convulsions.

As a matter of fact, however, it developed that the baby girl had died because of a fractured skull, and the father and the mother were arrested and charged with infanticide, from which charge they were cleared by the courts. The testimony in the case was weird and the foundation for the scorpion story was discovered when the mother took her solemn oath that the Devil, in the form of a blue bug, with flashing green wings, had fastened himself upon her baby and sucked the life-blood of the little one from its body. The same Devil, in another shape, she testified, had been the means whereby her first baby girl had died. That baby, it was remembered by the court officials, had apparently been tortured to death, both baby arms and both baby legs having been broken.

This is comparatively recent history, of course. My excuse for bringing it up again is because I have recently received a copy of the People's Journal, of Dundee, Scotland, in which I read that a very profitable business is being worked up in Honolulu by Chinese who collect scorpions and other poisonous reptiles for sale to other Chinese who desire to put their superfluous girl babies to death. Thus has the story grown from the time the wild-eyed Chinaman dashed into the editorial room of The Advertiser until it reached the readers of the People's Journal of Bonnie Dundee.

From the frozen Arctic to the balmy clime of Honolulu is a long and far cry, yet the presence in this city during the week of the Misses Rose and Gertrude Greeley, daughters of Gen. A. W. Greeley, U.S.A., linked the extremes in the ideas that came to them and to others, for in the harbor, when they arrived and departed on their way to the Philippines, was one ship intimately associated with the career of their father. This is the revenue cutter Thetis, which was lying at anchor in Naval Row.

Back in the 80's, Greeley led an expedition in search of the North Pole. He became lost and he and his party, unable to return to civilization, prepared to die. While in this plight, after several had passed away and Greeley himself was on the point of death, the steamer Thetis steamed into the bay near which the party was camped. Aboard the Thetis was Lieutenant Schley, afterwards Admiral Schley of Santiago fame. Greeley was rescued and lived to become a general in the army. General Greeley is dead; Admiral Schley is dead; but the Thetis is still in active service, cruising to odd byways of the world. She is now en route to Laysan Island with Governor Frear and Attorney General Lindsay of Hawaii and a party of scientists from Iowa. It is not expected that a relief expedition will be necessary, in this case.

Not for a long time have I read anything with which I so heartily agree as with the following, clipped from the latest Saturday Post to arrive. This is from the clever pen of Irvin S. Cobb, concluding an article on "Holidays." He writes:

"I am ardently and enthusiastically for Christmas, but I am not bigoted on the subject. I am glad, as the poem says, that Christmas comes but once a year. Once is enough! Many of us would regard with disfavor any movement looking to a midsummer revival of Christmas. In this regard I am in accord with a friend of mine who says he can always tell when next Christmas is coming by the fact that he is almost through paying last Christmas' bills. He is heartily fond of Santa Claus, he says, but he dislikes the male chorus of bill collectors who travel just behind him.

"This, of course, is the grown-up attitude—and, after all, the grown-up attitude has no place in the real Christmas spirit, I guess. The true Christmas spirit belongs only to the child who still believes in Santa Claus. I can remember with some vividness the person who first undecieved me in this matter. I couldn't have been over six years old at the time, but I remember him as though it were yesterday. He was one of those persons who are able to combine religion and business in such a way as not to interfere with the business. I think he had taken an oath never to be happy until Neal Dow was elected president. I was greatly reminded of him not long ago when in a magazine I came across a group picture of twenty trust magnates who had been indicted for violating the pure-food law. No two of them looked alike, but they all looked like him somehow. He deemed it a sin that parents should deceive their children regarding the identity of Santa Claus, and he also deemed it his sacred duty to spread the truth wherever possible. So he took advantage of the first opportunity that came along to give me the correct facts. This party has been dead a good while now, and I expect at some future date to hear that he is spending his eternity climbing up and down red-hot chimneys, with nothing on except a celluloid collar, and—with his bare hands—stuffing live coals into the asbestos stockings of little sleeping devils.

"Of course I don't expect to see this person doing it myself—I only expect to hear of his doing it."

"I never have been enamored of big feet," said Walter Huff, of San Francisco, on his arrival from the Orient yesterday, "but I saw a pair in Japan not long ago which cured me of the worst fit of homesickness I ever had."

"I was traveling from Tokio to Kobe by rail and on boarding the train, I could not see a single European in sight. Feeling really lonesome I strolled into the sleeping car where the bunks are built for Japanese only and are about five feet six inches long. I glanced along the aisle in a hopeless way and my eyes fell on what appeared to be an enormous pair of feet still encased in shoes, and protruding far over the end of one of the bunks.

"His, ha! a white man and a whole of a big one, too," I muttered, as I auntered to the bunk and peeped in at the inmate. My homesickness disappeared like a flash, for there with a placid smile on his face, his right hand clutching his watch, his left his pocketbook, lay Arthur McDuffie, chief of detectives for Honolulu and my old friend.

"I aroused McDuffie and asked him why he was wearing his shoes to bed. He explained that in view of the fact that the bunk was five feet six inches long and his length is six feet five inches, it was impossible for his feet to go to bed at all and so there was no necessity of undressing them."

From Huff's story, it may be seen that McDuffie is taking no chances of being either Chong or his shoes, more especially when, if he lost the latter, he would have to have a pair made to order.

I believe it was P. T. Barnum who first gave publicity to the maxim that "there is a sucker born every minute and suckiness they are twins." The truth of the utterance of the wise old showman has been demonstrated time and time again, and the "Blue Sky Law" of Kansas is but one of many efforts made to protect the gullible against themselves.

There are some who have opined that Hawaii does not stand in need of such a law but there are as many simple folk here in proportion as any where else, otherwise but like the following would not be thrown out at so

Small Talks

CHEMIST LYON.—After exhaustive tests I believe I have fixed upon a combination of chemicals which will make Punchbowl look like a live volcano when the time comes to create an eruption.

J. WALTER DOYLE.—I was glad to see my suggestion for a sidewalk dance taken up by the merchants as a part of the New Year's Eve celebration. The going may not be so good but it will give the crowd something to do.

JOHN M. MARTIN.—You can talk about your Maliki Christmas Tree or any other Christmas tree, but none will hold candle to the one at High Sheriff Henry's boarding house. There the Christmas service will be given at half-past two on Christmas afternoon.

LAND COMMISSIONER TUCKER.—I expect to have another interesting session at the forthcoming sale of the remainder of the lots on Punchbowl. The last time I talked five hours, escaped injury, and got the money although some of the bidders failed to agree among themselves.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BISHOP.—The revised plans for the armory have been completed, the advertisement for bids is out and they will be opened January 4 so that unless some unforeseen obstacle intervenes, the legislature will have no opportunity to withdraw the \$100,000 armory appropriation.

JIMMY WILLIAMS, Photographer.—Chong wouldn't pay a bill of a dollar I sent him for the picture he had taken to be put in The Advertiser, but I didn't lose anything on the photograph. I got twelve dollars from the police department for a dozen prints to paste on Chong's extradition papers.

CITY ENGINEER WHITEHOUSE.—Many Manoa residents are curious to know why we have not continued the asphalt-bound pavement all the way up Punahou street and up Manoa road hill. The reason is simple. The character of the road was changed when we struck a grade and we are using a sand top dressing. Otherwise if we continued with asphalt the road would be so slippery in rainy weather that horses would slip all over it and autos would skid into the Oahu College athletic grounds and other properties.

GEORGE W. SMITH.—The new building at the corner of Fort and Chaplain lane makes me think back to what that place was thirty years ago, when it was a quiet residence section. A cottage adorned the site of the present Excelsior block. Across the way was Billy Irwin's modest home—for he then had no marble palace. Father Damon's residence was behind and on the corner where the Liberty theater stands was Queen Emma's home. A sweeter, nobler woman of the Hawaiian race than she did not exist.

much a square inch, for it wouldn't pay. Culled from one of the Honolulu papers it reads:

Another mining stock held here, Temagaming, is carrying an enormous cash treasury surplus, equal to the requirements of four quarterly dividends, and is making substantial earnings in excess of dividend requirements. Selling at forty-four cents a share, the stock pays 12% annually and yields 27.1% on the investment. Dividends distributed to date total \$1,234,156.

There it is. Twenty-seven and one-tenth per cent on the investment! Note carefully the exactness of the figures. The stock sells at forty-four cents a share and yields twenty-seven and the accurate little fraction on the investment.

No wonder some people won't buy sugar stock because it costs thirty or forty dollars a share and only pays sixteen per cent. Not when they can buy Temagaming at forty-four cents a share, or wager their savings in guessing under which one of three shells the little pea reposes.

IMPORTANT TAX DECISION ON VALUES BY SUPREME COURT

A raise of \$300,000 in the tax assessment on Hawi Mill and Plantation Company, Hawaii, was made yesterday in a decision of the supreme court, written by Chief Justice Robertson, the plantation having returned an assessable value of \$800,000. The supreme court gave judgment for \$1,100,000, a raise of three hundred thousand dollars, and the Territory will realize from the entire taxable value about \$13,000.

The case decided was that of the Hawi Mill vs. R. T. Forrest, tax assessor and the Hind Estate vs. the same official.

The court said that in the supreme court a tax appeal equities about the same position as an equity appeal. The presumption is that the decision appealed from is correct and the burden is upon the appellant to show wherein it is erroneous. Where most of the evidence is documentary, and comparatively little depends upon the credibility of witnesses the presumption, the court says, may be more readily overcome than it would be in a case turning largely on the weight of the testimony.

As to the valuation, the court said that "the assessment of the property of the Hawi Mill and Plantation Company as of January 1, 1912, by the tax appeal court at \$1,200,000, held upon the evidence, too high, and reduced to \$1,100,000."

Value of Property. The company returned an aggregate value of its combined property as the basis of an enterprise for profit as of January 1, 1912, at the sum of \$700,000. The tax assessor assessed the property at \$1,200,000 and the tax appeal court fixed the value at \$1,200,000. From the decision of that court the company appealed as to so much of the assessment that exceeded the sum of \$800,000.

In 1897, the Hawi plantation, then owned by R. R. Hind, was assessed at \$285,000. There were 1457 acres of cane land which gave an average yield of 2.55 tons of sugar per acre, nearly one-half of which was held under lease; that in seven years the output varied from 1250 to 2881 tons and that the annual profits over a number of years varied from \$35,000 to \$88,941.

In 1909 this property was valued at \$265,000 upon a showing that the yield for 1899 had fallen to 1.15 tons of sugar per acre; that there would be no profit but a possible loss on the year's business; that the rainfall in the district was decreasing each year; that irrigation by pumping was an experiment, and that the additional lands were leaseholds held at high rental and that it was problematical whether they would be a source of profit or loss to the plantation.

The present company was incorporated in 1904 with a paid up capital of \$300,000. In 1911, the net profits of the plantation were \$98,190, or nearly 100 per cent on capital.

The stock is held by the family of the late R. R. Hind and there has been no sale of shares. The deputy assessor valued the separate items of property comprising the plantation at the aggregate sum of \$1,100,441, while the 1909-1911 manager valued the same at \$209,200.

The decision of the tax appeal court, however, no express finding on this



CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTSON, Who wrote the Hawi Plantation tax decision.

point, but a fair valuation of the property based upon the separate appraisal of the different items would probably be somewhere between the totals given by the two witnesses.

Basis of Assessment. But the assessment of the combined property as the basis of an enterprise for profit requires that there be taken into consideration all facts and considerations which reasonably bear upon the value of the property as a whole including the gross receipts, running expenses and net profits of the enterprise.

The evidence showed that the company held 6121 acres of land. In fee simple, there were about 997 acres of which 847 acres are cane land and the rest pasture land. Under lease from the Hind plantation are 965 acres and under government leases 2096 acres, of which 1516 acres are subject to the homestead withdrawal clauses. Under lease from other parties are 1828 acres, and from the Hind estate are 234 acres. The government has notified the company of the proposed withdrawal and cancellation of two leases covering about 927 acres which are to be homesteaded.

In the Hind estate case the supreme court sustains the decision of the tax appeal court. The opinion of the court was written by Chief Justice Robertson.

(The Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, December 21.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—Deputy Attorney Walter Hall of Muncie, Alfred Harvey of Indianapolis and Dale Knowl of Kansas City argued here today for the union men charged with illegally transporting dynamite. The defense was allowed four days for argument and its time will be up at noon next Tuesday. Judge Anderson is expected to charge the jury December 22.

ENTHUSIASM IS NOW IN FULL SWING

Arrangements Near Completion for Great Mid-Winter Carnival.

FOUR DAYS OF FESTIVITIES

Landing of Kamehameha Will Be Great Spectacle—Other Features.

If enthusiasm counts for anything the coming Mid-Pacific Carnival to be held in the Washington Birthday week in February will be one of the greatest spectacles from first to last that has ever been attempted in the Hawaiian Islands, not only as an attraction for Islanders, but for tourists from all parts of the world.

Director-General Chillingworth, appearing before the special finance committee, of which Fred L. Waldron is chairman, and the promotion committee, yesterday afternoon, explained along general lines what he proposed to offer for a four days' spectacle, the crowning event being the glorification of old-time personalities which made Hawaii, a hundred and more years ago, a key to the affairs of the Pacific.

The "Landing of Kamehameha the Great," at Waikiki beach on Washington's Birthday, will be a spectacle which will call for the most careful of staging and will show the great Napoleon of the Pacific skirting the shore of Oahu around Diamond Head in his great double war-cannon, followed by a large number of canoes filled with chiefs, paddlers and warriors.

Great Pageant. Kamehameha will be represented by a magnificent type of Hawaiian, such a type as Kamehameha was, in the person of Palenapa, who is considerably over six feet in height and weighs nearly three hundred pounds, but splendidly proportioned. Wearing the feathered cloak and helmet of his rank and surrounded by chiefs armed with spears and by his two white advisers, the monarch will land on the shore between the Seaside and Moana hotels where he will be received by the people of Oahu. A Hawaiian hooiupu or gift ceremony will be shown, when he will be presented with fruits, taro and pigs.

There will be native houses and Hawaiians seen making mats, tapa, pounding poi and living as Hawaiians did one hundred years ago. All these features, while in general charge of Mr. Chillingworth, are directly in charge of W. T. Rawlins, who will be assisted by a committee in which will be Duke Kahana-moku, the world's champion swimmer.

All this is to be staged under the direction of W. D. Adams, so that the entire scene will be witnessed from afar and the entire setting will stand out clearly and not be marred by close lines of spectators. In order to have the double war-cannon, Prince Kalani-anoale's canoe, now at Kailua, and another, will be brought here from Kailua, Hawaii, and lashed together by a Hawaiian who did the same for those in the Bishop Museum.

There are also to be aquatic sports, consisting of surf riding, canoe races and many stunts. Duke Kahana-moku will be a star attraction in the surfing and swimming performances.

Volcano in Eruption. One evening will be devoted to an eruption of Punchbowl, which is to be handled by R. A. Lyon. This will be a realistic exhibition and it will be arranged that Punchbowl will appear to be actually in eruption, with lava pouring over the rim down a gully toward the city.

The floral parade feature will be historic, for Hawaiian traditions are to be exemplified in floats. Various societies may look after the various floats. One will represent Kapiolani defying Pele. Mrs. Nakuina, an authority on Hawaiian matters, is working out a theme for a float, while Wai-ahua and Lacie are expected to provide floats telling some tradition of their districts. The float which made such a hit in last year's parade, that of Kamehameha, will be repeated next February. John Hughes has charge of the horse-drawn floats.

The Island Princess section will be repeated. As this has become one of the most attractive features of each year's carnival, it will be given a prominent place in the celebration again.

Grand Ball Windup. There will be a grand ball, this to conclude the carnival. The Moose organization will participate in some part of the carnival and will appear as a uniformed contingent.

The finance committee asked for a maximum estimate of expense which Mr. Chillingworth was unable to give, although it is known the committee will have to look around for at least seven or eight thousand dollars. Another meeting will be held early in the week, when Mr. Chillingworth, after going into details with the heads of his committees, will be able to make a report.

One of the features which the director-general believes will revive an old sport is the racing card, which is to be under the direction of Robert Horner and Robert W. Shingle, and other enthusiasts.

Members of the finance committee present were Fred L. Waldron, chairman; H. W. Shingle, A. W. T. Bottomley, Charles Hennessey, A. D. Castro, A. J. Marschall, Samuel Walker, Ralph Lyon, W. T. Rawlins, E. A. Herald, James McAndrews, Julius Unger and H. M. Hopkins.

SICILY TO ROME IN AN AEROPLANE

TRAPANI, Sicily, December 21.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—Hollen Harris, the French aviator, started today on his flight from here to Rome. He intends to make stops at the following places: Milazzo, Pizzo and Naples.

On December 18, Garris crossed the Mediterranean from Tunis to Tripoli in his aeroplane, a distance of 160 miles.

AUSTRALIA PLANS FOR RECEPTION OF HER NAVY

MELBOURNE, December 12.—Australia is already beginning to enthuse over the proposed reception to be given her navy, the battle cruiser Sydney and the swift cruiser Melbourne, which are fitting out in England preparatory to their journey to home waters, and is assured that a great patriotic demonstration will mark their arrival.

The new war vessels will make their voyage by way of the Suez Canal, sailing down the African coast, stopping at Durban and making a stay of some days at Cape Town, this last on the urgent invitation of the government of the Union of South Africa. The ships will be manned by a mixed crew of officers and men of the royal navy and the Australian naval reserve.

The first lot of officers and instructors for the Royal Naval college at Geelong, now on the way from England are expected here within a few days and they will at once give attention to the tenders of the plans and specifications which are to be issued for the building of the permanent naval college at Gervis Bay, New South Wales, a port of the new commonwealth capital.

WILSON TO VISIT BIRTHPLACE ON BIRTHDAY

STANTON, Virginia, December 12.—President-elect Woodrow Wilson will be entertained on December 28, the fifth anniversary of his birth, in the house where he was born in this city.

Soon after his election a delegation of citizens waited on the President-elect in Sea Girt and received from him a promise that he would visit his native city this month.

Plans have been made to make this occasion a home-coming week and Jubilee. The citizens' committee has sent several cablegrams to Mr. Wilson in the Bermudas asking him to name the date of his arrival, but owing to interrupted cable communication a reply has not been received.

It has been assumed that Mr. Wilson will come here on his birthday as was agreed when the delegation visited him in Sea Girt and the preparations are being made for that date.

The Presbyterian manse occupied by his parents here when the President-elect was born has been put in first class condition and is present occupied, Dr. A. Fraser, is to entertain Mr. Wilson and such members of his family as accompany him on the visit.

MISSIS CLEVELAND AND TAFT AID TITANIC CHARITY

NEW YORK, December 6.—A daughter of the President of the United States joined with the daughter of a former President in charity work this afternoon, when Miss Helen Taft and Miss Esther Cleveland sold program in a theater at a benefit performance given by the Women's Titanic Memorial committee.

They met with notable success among the society people, who flocked in great numbers to the performance.

STATUE OF LIBERTY READY FOR MANILA

LONDON, December 11.—The Statue of Liberty which the United States government will present to the Philippine Islands, and which will be erected at Manila in the near future, has been completed by the Swiss sculptor, Bert Kissling, whose design was chosen in an international competition. The statue, which will have cost \$1,200,000 when delivered at Manila, is a huge work in bronze, consisting of a series of life-size figures dominated by the giant figure of the Philippine national hero Jose Rizal. The monument has been placed in position at the station at Wassen, Canton of Uri, to await inspection from the American commission of experts, after which it will start on its long journey across the seas.

(By Kahuku Wireless.)

WAILUKU, December 20.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—Success followed the officers of the local police today in the search for the robbers of the Kipahulu postoffice, which was broken into early Thursday morning and the safe, containing the cash, records and stamps of the office, stolen.

The burglars prove to be Filipinos, all of whom are now in jail. The safe was recovered intact, the men who stole it not having been able to break it open and the records have been returned to the postoffice.

M'CARTY'S PERSEVERANCE PUT HIM WHERE HE IS

CHICAGO, December 12.—Luther McCarty's perseverance was his principal asset as a boxer when he first announced his desire to become a prize fighter, according to a story told by "Bill" O'Connell, a local trainer.

The man who on Tuesday night vanquished Jim Flynn at Los Angeles was considered a "pest" by O'Connell and finally was told to stay away from the gymnasium. McCarty refused to do as he was told and finally the doorkeeper was instructed to keep him out.

"In spite of everything I did to discourage him," said O'Connell, "he persisted in coming around. Finally I tried to get him a manager, but no one cared to take a chance with him. Then he started out on his own account and found a manager himself. He was an apt pupil and rapidly developed into a good boxer and I am glad to see him successful. He now has all the qualifications of a champion and I have to admit that I was fooled by him. I now expect him to become the white champion."

PERPETUALLY SAFE

Never hesitate about giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to children. It contains no opium or other narcotic and can be given with absolute confidence. As a quick cure for cough and croup in which children are susceptible it is unsurpassed. For sale by Messrs. South & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

EVOLUTIONIZES SHIPPING OF SEAMAN

Before Congress Provides Many Comforts, Including Shower Baths.

ILORS WILL REAP BENEFIT

Time Watches Eliminated in Favor of Nine-Hour Day in Harbor.

(From Saturday Advertiser)

The news received by The Advertiser of the Seamen's Bill, now before Congress, stands an excellent chance of passing both houses and of being signed by the President was well received yesterday by the local branch of the International Seamen's Union and its members at present in town.

The passage of this bill has been one of the ambitions of Andrew Furuseth, head of the union, the man who created the first responsible organization looking after the welfare among the seamen and to look after their own interests in a profession usually well-accustomed to hard knocks and little protection, as the ordinary citizen considers the term.

After extended investigation the committee on the merchant marine and fisheries recommended the bill, including its report as follows:

"Immediately after the loss of the Titanic a statement was issued by a member of the survivors, from which I quote the following:

"The insufficiency of lifeboats, etc.; lack of trained seamen to man same (stokers, etc., are not efficient boat handlers); not enough officers to carry out emergency orders on a bridge to superintend the launching and control of lifeboats."

"The enactment of this bill will accomplish three very important things: "First. It will give freedom to the sailor.

"Second. It will promote safety at sea.

"Third. It will equalize the operating expenses of foreign and domestic vessels engaged in over-sea trade and tend to build up our merchant marine."

The text of the bill, almost in full, recently received by Charles Taucer, business agent of the local branch of a union, is as follows:

Text of Bill.

"In case of desertion or casualty resulting in the loss of one or more of the seamen, the master must ship, if obtainable, a number equal to the number of those whose services he has been deprived of by desertion or casualty, who must be of the same or higher grade or rating with those whose places were filled, and report the same to the United States consul at the first port to which he shall arrive, without incurring the penalty prescribed (in two other sections). And in all merchant vessels of the United States the sailors' mess, while at sea, be divided into at least two and the messmen into three tables, which shall be kept on duty alternately for the performance of ordinary work incident to the sailing and management of the vessel; but this provision shall not limit either the authority of the master or other officer or the obedience of the seamen when, in the judgment of the master or other officer, the whole crew is needed for the maneuvering of the vessel or the performance of work necessary for the safety of the vessel or her cargo.

"While the vessel is in a safe harbor no seaman shall be required to do any unnecessary work on Sundays or legal holidays, but this shall not prevent the dispatch of a vessel on regular schedule or when ready to proceed on her voyage; and at all other times while the vessel is in a safe harbor the hours, inclusive of anchor watch, shall constitute a day's work. Whenever the master of any vessel shall fail to comply with this section the seamen shall be entitled to discharge from such vessel and shall, upon demand, receive wages then earned. But this section shall not apply to fishing or whaling vessels or yachts.

"The master or owner of any vessel making coast voyages shall pay to every seaman his wages within two days after the termination of the agreement under which he was shipped, or at the time such seaman is discharged, whichever first happens; and in case of vessels making foreign voyages, or from port on the Atlantic to a port on the Pacific, or vice versa, within twenty-four hours after the cargo has been discharged, or within four days after the seaman has been discharged, whichever first happens; and in all cases the seaman shall be entitled to be paid at the time of his discharge on account of wages a sum equal to one-third part of the balance due him. Every master or owner who refuses or neglects to make payment in the manner hereinbefore mentioned without sufficient cause shall pay to the seaman a sum equal to two days' pay for each and every day during which payment is delayed beyond the respective periods, which sum shall be recoverable as wages in any claim made before the court; but this section shall not apply to masters or owners of any vessel the owners of which are entitled to share in the profits of the cruise or voyage.

Unseaworthy Vessels.

"Upon a complaint in writing, signed by the first and second officers or a majority of the crew of any vessel, while in a foreign port, that such vessel is in an unseaworthy condition to go to sea because she is leaky or insufficiently supplied with cable, rigging, anchors, or any other equipment, or that the crew is insufficient to man her, or that her provisions, stores, and supplies are not or have not been during the voyage sufficient or wholesome, thereupon, in any of these or like cases, no seaman in a commercial vessel who

may discharge any of the duties of a consul shall cause to be appointed three persons who shall proceed to examine into the cause of complaint.

"That on all merchant vessels of the United States the construction of which shall be begun after the passage of this act, except yachts, pilot boats, or vessels of less than one hundred tons register, every place appropriated to the crew of the vessel shall have a space of not less than one hundred cubic feet and not less than sixteen square feet, measured on the floor or deck of that place, for each seaman or apprentice lodged therein; such place or lodging shall be securely constructed, properly lighted, drained, heated and ventilated, properly protected from weather and sea, and, as far as practicable, properly shut off and protected from the effluvia of cargo or bilge water. And every such crew space shall be kept free from goods or stores not being the personal property of the crew occupying said place in use during the voyage.

Shower Baths, Too.

"All merchant vessels of the United States the construction of which shall be begun after the passage of this act having more than twenty men on deck must have at least one light, clean washing place. There shall be provided at least two of the wash places for every two men of the watch. The washing place shall be properly heated. A separate washing place shall be provided for the fireroom and engine room men. If their number exceed ten, which shall be large enough to accommodate at least one-sixth of them at the same time, and have hot and cold water supply and a sufficient number of wash-tubs, sinks and shower baths.

"Any failure to comply with this section shall subject the owner or owners to a penalty of five hundred dollars."

"Whenever any seaman who has been lawfully engaged or any apprentice to the sea service commits any of the following offenses he shall be punished as follows:

"First. For desertion, or forfeiture of all or any part of the clothes or effects he leaves on board and of all or any part of the wages or emoluments which he has then earned.

"Second. For neglecting or refusing without reasonable cause to join his vessel or proceed to sea in his vessel or for absence without leave at any time within twenty-four hours of the vessel's sailing from any port, either at the commencement or during the progress of the voyage, or for absence at any time without leave and without sufficient reason from his vessel and from his duty, not amounting to desertion, by forfeiture from his wages of not more than two days' pay or sufficient to defray any expenses which shall have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

"Third. For quitting the vessel, without leave, after her arrival at the port of her delivery and before she is placed in security, by forfeiture from his wages of not more than one month's pay.

"Fourth. For willful disobedience to any lawful command at sea, by being, at the option of the master, placed in irons until such disobedience shall cease, and upon arrival in port by forfeiture from his wages of not more than four days' pay, or, at the discretion of the court, by imprisonment for not more than one month.

"Fifth. For continued willful disobedience to lawful command or continued willful neglect of duty at sea, by being, at the option of the master, placed in irons, on bread and water, with full rations every fifth day, until such disobedience shall cease, and upon arrival in port by forfeiture for every twenty-four hours' continuance of such disobedience or neglect, of a sum of not more than twelve days' pay, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, at the discretion of the court.

"Sixth. For assaulting any master or mate, by imprisonment of not more than two years.

"Seventh. For willfully damaging the vessel, or embarking or willfully damaging any of the stores or cargo, by forfeiture out of his wages of a sum equal in amount to the loss thereby sustained, and also, at the discretion of the court, by imprisonment of not more than twelve months.

"Eighth. For any act of smuggling for which he is convicted and whereby loss or damage is occasioned to the master or owner, he shall be liable to pay such master or owner such a sum as is sufficient to reimburse the master or owner for such loss or damage, and the whole or any part of his wages may be retained in satisfaction or on account of such liability, and he shall be liable to imprisonment for a period of not more than twelve months."

"It shall be the duty of all consular officers to discountenance insubordination by every means in their power, and where the local authorities can be usefully employed for that purpose, to lend their aid and use their exertions to that end in the most effectual manner. In all cases where seamen or officers are accused, the consular officer shall inquire into the facts and proceed as provided in section forty-five hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes; and the officer discharging such seaman shall enter upon the crew list and ship's articles and official log the cause of such discharge and the particulars in which the cruel or unusual treatment consisted, and subscribe his name thereto officially. He shall read the entry made in the official log to the master, and his reply thereto, if any, shall likewise be entered and subscribed in the same manner."

Flogging Not Allowed.

"Flogging and all other forms of corporal punishment are hereby prohibited on board of any vessel, and no form of corporal punishment on board of any vessel shall be deemed justifiable, and any master or other officer thereof who shall violate the aforesaid provisions of this section, or either thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than two years. Whenever any officer other than the master of such vessel shall violate any provision of this section it shall be the duty of such master to surrender such officer to the proper authorities as soon as practicable. Any failure on the part of such master to comply herewith, which failure shall result in the escape of such officer, shall render the master of the vessel liable in damages for such punishment to the person illegally punished by such officer."

"That section twenty-three of the act entitled 'An act to amend the laws relating to American seamen. For the protection of such seamen, and to promote commerce, he is authorized to regulate the means of water and butter so that a line of a daily requirement of four quarts of water there shall be a requirement of five quarts of water every day, and in lieu of a daily requirement of one ounce of butter there shall be a requirement of two ounces of butter every day.

fact; and no clearance shall be given to any vessel failing to comply with the provisions of this section.

Jobs for Boys.

"That every sailing or steam vessel shall carry in her crew a boy or boys, native of the United States, or one whose father or mother is a naturalized citizen of the United States, as follows: If she be three hundred registered tons or more, but less than one thousand five hundred registered tons, at least one boy; if she be one thousand five hundred tons register or more, at least two boys or apprentices. Any vessel leaving any port of the United States without the boy or boys required by this section shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offense: Provided, that this penalty shall not apply, if, after reasonable diligence, the boy or boys required by this section could not be obtained.

"That towing of more than one barge or other vessel fifty miles or more through the open sea is hereby prohibited, unless such barges or vessels so towed are provided with sail or other motive power and a crew sufficient to manage such barges or vessels.

"Any person, firm, or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars nor less than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court."

Allotment of Wages.

"(b) That it shall be lawful for any seaman to stipulate in his shipping agreement for an allotment of any portion of the wages he may earn to his grandparents, parents, wife, sister, or children.

"(c) That no allotment shall be valid unless signed by and approved by the shipping commissioner. It shall be the duty of the said commissioner to examine such allotments and the parties to them and enforce compliance with the law. All stipulations for the allotment of any part of the wages of a seaman during his absence which are made at the commencement of the voyage shall be inserted in the agreement and shall state the amounts and times of the payments to be made and the persons to whom the payments are to be made.

"(d) That no allotment except as provided for in this section shall be lawful. Any person who shall falsely claim to be such relation, as above described, of a seaman under this section shall for every such offense be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court.

"(e) That this section shall apply as well to foreign vessels as to vessels of the United States, and any master, owner, consignee, or agent of any foreign vessel who has violated its provisions shall be liable to the same penalty that the master, owner, or agent of a vessel of the United States would be for similar violation.

"The master, owner, consignee, or agent of any foreign vessel seeking clearance shall be granted any such vessel at the office of clearance and no clearance shall be granted any such vessel unless the provisions of this section have been complied with.

"(f) That under the direction of the secretary of commerce and labor the commissioner of navigation shall make regulations to carry out this section.

"No wages due or accruing to any seaman or apprentice shall be subject to attachment or arrestment from any court, and every payment of wages to a seaman or apprentice shall be valid in law, notwithstanding any previous sale or assignment of wages or of any attachment, encumbrance, or arrestment thereon, and no assignment or sale of wages or of salvage made prior to the accruing thereof shall bind the party making the same except such allotments as are authorized by this title. This section shall apply to fishermen employed on fishing vessels as well as to other seamen.

No Foreign Crew.

"That no vessel, except those navigating rivers exclusively and except as provided in (another) section of this act, shall be permitted to depart from any port of the United States unless she has on board a crew not less than seven-fifty per centum of which, in each department thereof, are able to understand any order given by the officers of such vessel, nor unless forty per centum in the first year, forty-five per centum in the second year, fifty per centum in the third year, fifty-five per centum in the fourth year after the passage of this act, and thereafter sixty-five per centum of her deck crew, exclusive of licensed officers, are of a rating not less than able seaman: Provided, that no vessel carrying passengers, except those navigating rivers and harbors exclusively, shall be permitted to depart from any port of the United States unless she shall have a sufficient crew to man each lifeboat with not less than two men of the rating of able seaman or higher.

"No person shall be rated as an able seaman unless he is nineteen years of age or upward and has had at least a one-year service on deck at sea or on the Great Lakes. Any person may make application for a certificate of service as able seaman, and upon proof being made to said board by affidavit, under rule approved by the secretary of commerce and labor, showing the nationality of the applicant and the vessel or vessels on which he has had service and that he has had at least three years' service on deck at sea or on the Great Lakes, the board of local inspectors shall issue to said applicant a certificate of service, which shall be retained by him and be accepted as prima facie evidence of his rating as an able seaman.

"Each board of local inspectors shall keep a complete record of all certificates of service issued by them and to whom issued and shall keep on file the affidavits upon which said certificates are issued.

"The collector of customs may, upon his own motion, and shall upon the sworn information of any officer of the United States setting forth that this section is not being complied with, cause a number of the crew of any vessel to be made to determine the

metropolis of the West Coast of the mainland where the biggest business is done, where the bank clearings exceed by far any of the other cities on the Pacific Coast and where especially a great exposition is now in the making which will attract visitors from all parts of the world. Would it not therefore be a good plan to prepare in time for an extension of your present scope of activity.

San Francisco Bureau.

"I have in mind the opening of a small information bureau in charge of a suitable person in the city of San Francisco, who should act in conjunction and under the direction of the local secretary. The cost of this would not be large but the results would certainly be very great, I believe. There are a great many Hawaiian residents in San Francisco who would gladly cooperate with such a bureau and assist it in every way, and if visitors from these Islands would also make use of this bureau when in need of information, advice, etc., I am positive that it would soon be apparent how badly the same was really needed.

"Gentlemen, you should try to enlist the assistance of all former residents of Hawaii in your great work and if properly approached most of them will gladly respond. It would be well to keep in touch with all of them, I refer particularly to San Francisco again, and this would be best accomplished through a bureau as suggested by me.

"I remember when Governor Frazar arrived in San Francisco a few months ago on his way East to attend the Republican National Convention, it was the easiest thing to get a large and representative body of Hawaiian residents together for an unostentatious reception tendered the Governor. Everyone present was either a resident or a great friend of Hawaii and you could read in everyone's face that he was proud of it.

"Now, in conclusion, permit me to say a few words in support of the bill, to be introduced at the next session of our legislature, providing funds for our exhibit of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. At the first glance the sum of \$200,000 may appear very large, but if we stop to think that next to California Hawaii should reap the greatest benefit from the opening of the Panama Canal this figure will look small indeed considering what California, and particularly San Francisco, is doing.

Hawaii's Exposition Exhibit.

"Gentlemen, the interests of California and Hawaii are so closely interwoven that both of them are dependent on one another to a great extent, and if Hawaii wants to make a showing at all at the exposition it must do so commensurate with its importance to California and its position in the future path of commerce.

"There is nobody that responds more readily and more keenly to the pulse of industry and commerce than a progressive and far-sighted railroad company, and the way the railroads, terminating at San Francisco, more particularly the Southern Pacific Company, have for the last year or two been preparing for a large increase in business can hardly be imagined by anyone who has not personally seen it. Certainly this anticipated increase will come and come soon. It is also certain that this business will not all stop at the Golden Gate but will go beyond, partly to stop at Hawaii and partly to go beyond Hawaii, but not without first making a stop at our port. Are we keeping pace with other cities in preparing for this certain great increase in business? This question, of course, I am unable to answer.

"It rests to a great extent with the promotion committee to stir our citizens and authorities to action. Can we, under such conditions, stand back and let Hawaii be poorly represented at the great exposition which is to commemorate a great event in the history of our country, in fact the history of the world, and which event is destined to bring about important and far-reaching changes in the world's commerce routes with Hawaii at the crossroads? No efforts should, in my opinion, be spared to secure the passing of this bill and every citizen of Hawaii should support it. It is promotion work on a large scale that our exhibit at the fair is to do for us."

Promotion Committee Praised.

"On account of my residence in these Islands for nearly twenty-six years," said Mr. Hagens, "and during the last seven years being obliged, for business reasons, to spend at least six or eight months of every year in San Francisco, I believe I am in a position to note changes and mutual advantages from both ends.

"I, therefore, have no hesitancy in saying that I must congratulate this committee on the work it has done and is doing, but I will also emphasize the fact that your work is still in its infancy. I venture to predict that you are progressing towards, and are on the verge of, a tremendous influx of the world's sightseers. These so-called tourists are in reality educators and world builders and those countries which have encouraged their coming are by far the best settled, the most prosperous and the most progressive ones this world has.

"The tourist brings the modern thought and progressive ideas, mixed from the world's crucible, and he leaves behind him the seed of community action and centralized thought, incidentally also the cash to effectively establish these conditions.

"I have often heard it said in San Francisco by people who are acquainted with conditions in these Islands that however much our business people may compete with each other, quarrel with each other and talk about each other, let someone from abroad come to Hawaii with the avowed purpose of hurting the sugar industry and they immediately forget their little jealousies and all turn on him. This is no doubt true in a great measure, and while most of our people are in full accord as to the paramount importance of the sugar industry for these Islands there are always some dissatisfied ones. The chronic kickers are always with us, like so many other evils we have to contend with in our daily life.

Need a Solid Front.

"How important it is for the people of Hawaii to present a solid united front at the next session of congress when the question of reduction in the sugar tariff will, without doubt, be one of the main issues, cannot readily be understood by most of us.

"It is to be regretted that in many public questions the people of this city, and more particularly the merchants, have not been able to fully agree. In fact they have at times even charged and rebalanced their opinion. However regrettable these matters may be there is no question that in the matter of promoting travel to these Islands all should be able to agree, for it is of the utmost importance to all of us, not alone from the standpoint of trade, but from all points of view.

"Your very efficient bureau and your energetic secretary are certainly great and valuable assets for these Islands and no efforts should be spared to broaden their scope. Certainly our business people have made many sacrifices, as they probably have considered their monthly contribution towards the maintenance of your bureau, but I think the time has come, or is near at hand, when they will consider the more an investment and a paying investment at that.

"It seems to me, however, that more should be done to establish closer relations with San Francisco and our own business community principally in connection with the Los Angeles, San Francisco and San Diego, and will always remain

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We have just accepted the Agency for the

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The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.
These are also among the Roll of Honor in San Francisco.

RECOMMENDED EVERYWHERE.

Mr. Piet A. Uys, living at Lihelievlei, Frankfort District, Orange River Colony, Africa, says: "We can give evidence to the benefit of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it several times for our children and ourselves and have found it excellent. We expect to continue using it and can recommend it to any one in the world." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement

THACKERAY'S "FOKER"

A novelist must create his characters from his observation of men, but he blunders if he goes so far as to transfer to a human being—particularly an acquaintance—directly from life to the pages of his story. Thackeray made this mistake when he put Harry Foker into "Pendennis." In "Some Aspects of Thackeray," the writer, who signs himself I. Melville, tells the story. Foker differs from Thackeray's other characters because he was an accurate portrait.

WORKING WITH WORDS.

A lawyer can put a thousand words together and make them worth a thousand dollars. That's legal ability. A poet can put a thousand words together and make them worth fifty cents, payable on publication. That's poetry.—Hawaii City Journal.

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PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Hemorrhoids, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Made by PABLO MEDICINE CO., Santa Lucia, U. S. of A.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

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

MARINE TIDINGS

Friday, December 20, 1912. San Francisco—Arrived, Dec. 20, 7:00 a. m., S. S. Sierra, hence Dec. 14.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Friday, December 20, 1912. Str. Kilanea, from Kona and Kau ports, 6:05 a. m.

DEPARTED.

M. N. S. S. Lurline, for Kahului, p. m. Str. Claudine, for Kahului and Lahaina, 5:10 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Per str. Kilanea, from Kona and Kau ports, Dec. 20.—Dr. Schwallie, Mrs. Schwallie, Mrs. Keliokos, Mrs. Williams, E. J. Hill, J. Wakiha, J. Kamauna, Mrs. M. Hoopli, L. Kawa, T. K. Hana, L. Tomney, Miss Kanaa, Jas. Moore, C. E. King, J. DeMilio, Jas. Kaco, Mrs. Kaco, H. A. McWayne, J. G. Smith, Jas. Lynch, J. D. Johnson, W. H. Kane, Sam. Laffin, Mrs. Laffin, Mrs. M. C. De Melo, Mrs. Lavelle, Mrs. Williams, E. Murphy, Mrs. H. Pater, Mrs. Miller, E. Ais, Mrs. H. Pater, Mrs. He Ahuy, S. Teuda, M. Ichi, T. Takanuma, Mrs. D. Ain, D. Haimanaka and 1st deck.

E. Stener and wife, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. P. T. Phillips and daughter, L. Severance and wife, D. McCarrison, W. Thompson, W. Williams, D. Forbes, P. Coyne, Rev. J. Moriyama, Mrs. A. A. Wilson, G. W. Lockington, Dr. E. V. Wilcox and wife, Chas. Aki, D. Richards and wife, Rev. W. Kamau, Miss R. Pun, Miss A. Munday, J. Vierra, E. E. Hartman, A. Haneberg, E. Gelsecke, Jas. F. Woods, wife and chauffeur, P. P. Woods, E. Horner, A. Lando, J. Gribble and wife, Miss M. E. Lee, E. F. Patten, F. A. Edgcombe, Miss C. Palmer, A. Soule, W. H. Richard, J. T. McCrossen, Master C. McTigue, W. Hall, E. Parker, T. O'Brien, Miss Ahrens, Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Dr. F. E. Trotter, Miss H. Bell, Miss E. Kanehaku, Mrs. L. Friend, Miss A. Mills, Miss F. Haynes, Mrs. E. L. Austin, J. W. Holland, Mrs. W. F. Crockett, Miss L. Richardson, Wm. Green, L. Tobriner, G. E. Smithies and wife, Miss Choy, Misses Hoce (2), Miss Kalaukini, Miss Tam Yoo, Mrs. Alama, M. M. Graham and wife, L. A. Quon San, Miss Hoopli, Miss Choy, W. Dixon, wife and child, S. Mookini, wife and child, Miss B. Kaukau, Mrs. E. Awana, J. Holmberg, Y. Ogasu, S. Kawasaki, Miss Ah Kim, Miss Asami, J. Fukuya, E. Pong.

Per str. Kinau, from Kauai ports, Dec. 22.—Mrs. W. Akana, F. W. Akana, Mrs. W. Smith, Wm. Hart, Miss K. Wilcox, Miss E. Ing, J. Ah Ping, Miss S. K. Kaulili, Miss Sato, W. W. Anderman, W. Sheba, Mr. Glass, H. Thielmann, Lily Kawelo, Daisy Kawelo, Joe Kawelo, Rev. S. Paaluh, T. R. Neill, Jr. and Mrs. Louis, R. M. Matsugama, Miss M. Payne, J. F. Armstrong, Mrs. Armstrong, F. Damos, F. B. Enos, Mr. Michara, S. C. Ko, Lee Pip, J. Lukeia, Miss M. Pimooki, Judge Dickey, Otto Wix, C. S. Dole, Miss Amama, Miss Zane, Miss Wong, Miss de Brottville, Miss M. Akeo, Miss Mahoe, Miss Stewart, Miss Spencer, Miss A. Wong, Miss Ah Lang, Mr. Izumi, Miss A. Chong, Miss Chang, Miss Lo, Miss A. Pung, Hong Pong, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Mabee, Mr. and Mrs. F. Stone, Moses Kimoteo, D. Leith, M. Frost, P. T. P. Waterhouse, Master Waterhouse, Mrs. Wolters, Mr. Wolters, Miss Wolters, Master Wolters, Mr. and Mrs. Werner and two children, Mr. Laiken, D. A. de Vine, Charles Gay, S. Robinson, E. Robinson, E. Kopke, John Jeason, Mrs. Walters and child and 82 deck passengers.

Per str. Claudine, from Maui and Molokai ports, Dec. 22.—W. Henning, Mrs. C. Gay, Miss K. Kaulonahi, Dr. K. Kaulana, W. D. Wilder, Mrs. J. F. Brown, Mrs. L. Duboit, Miss Lucy Duboit, Miss Kamanna, Peter Keahi, Miss J. Kulapai, H. M. von Holt, Rev. H. Mason, Miss K. Meyers, and 18 deck passengers.

Per str. Claudine, from Maui ports, Dec. 22.—Dr. Russell and wife, J. Cornwell and wife, Miss Ogan, H. Streubeck, W. G. Scott, D. H. Case, H. H. Wade, Miss Sharkweather, Mrs. Blanchard, Miss E. E. Judd, Mrs. E. H. B. Judd, Miss W. R. Crook, Miss J. K. Griel, Mrs. J. P. Crockett, Mrs. H. Kaw, C. Paimerton, H. S. Sussman, Mr. Carroll, H. McPhoe, H. S. Smythe, Mrs. J. Smythe, C. H. Son, Kim Chin Ho, Mrs. J. Tilton, A. Rodrigues, Master Shibata, S. T. Starratt, G. G. Seong, K. Danmura and 19 deck passengers.

Per O. S. S. Sonoma, from San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Mrs. J. B. Agasitz, Mrs. B. J. Barker, Miss L. Barker, Miss T. Blanchard, J. H. Bowman, E. P. Brainard, Jr., Wm. Briesmeister, J. R. Bruce and wife, Mrs. A. B. Campbell, A. B. Clancy and wife, Mrs. Mina Giess, Miss L. Colton, Miss Alice Cooke, Mrs. C. M. Cooke, P. H. Cooke, Mrs. P. H. Cooke, B. H. Cox, Mrs. M. E. Denward, E. C. Dunlap, Mrs. M. L. Gardner, Mrs. F. O. Gardner, Miss Gardiner, Mrs. K. M. Goulding, L. Honigsberger, G. M. Huddeph and wife, J. P. Illingworth and wife, Isidor Jacobs, C. F. Jewen, Mrs. Alice Krogh, Miss Reith Krogh, Mrs. M. F. Krouse, Master Krouse, Miss L. Littlejohn, Miss E. Lloyd, P. McLane, Mrs. E. Morrison and maid, H. C. Oakley and wife, Miss H. B. Oakley, C. F. Osborne, Mrs. R. Rice, Phil. Poirier, Mrs. C. R. Smead and wife, H. C. Smith, John W. Stanton and wife, H. C. A. M. Suter, Godfrey Turner and wife, C. C. von Hamm and wife, Miss J. Wachau, Miss M. Wachau, Mrs. M. Wachau, Master Campbell.

Per str. Claudine, for Kahului and Lahaina ports, Dec. 20.—Miss S. Kalino, F. Robinson, A. Robinson, C. Robinson, Miss R. Hansen, Miss M. Christopherson, Mrs. M. H. Puley, Miss I. G. McDonald, Mrs. M. E. Perley, Miss Lawrence, Miss A. Waal, Miss Cross, Miss Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Fujita, Miss R. Munroe, Mrs. Westevolt, Master Westevolt, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Hayselden, Miss T. Hayselden, Miss E. Hayselden, Webster Alali, Jas. Munroe, Miss Akui Ah Nin, Wm. Whitford, Thos. Sopher, Geo. J. Dunn, Miss McCobbin, Mrs. Frank Baker, H. F. Willard, Mrs. M. N. Mediros, Miss Rose, Miss Mediros, Wm. Burlem, Miss Elizabeth Akiona, Mrs. J. Leal, infant and three children, Mrs. Rodgers.

Per str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, via way ports, Dec. 21.—Mrs. S. P. Jacobson, Dr. A. N. Sinclair, Mrs. H. Stockes, D. B. Kuhns, S. T. Hills, Miss Ruth Hillen, Mrs. W. C. Mayne, Miss Emily Farley, Miss Kate McIntyre, Miss E. L. Warren, W. Dias, Jas. Kekeli, Ernest W. Wale, Miss C. D. Ingalls, Miss A. M. Ingalls, Miss M. McDermott, Miss Okamura, Miss L. M. Onishi, Miss T. Sato, Mr. and Mrs. Collie.

Per str. Claudine, for Maui and way ports, Dec. 23.—Henry Cooper, Henry Drummond, D. B. Murdoch, Miss Lillian Doyle, Miss Dickman, Mrs. Dickman, Hiram Kaulokou, Y. Aiona, H. B. Weeler, H. S. Sussman, Miss Mary Hart, Miss L. Seong, Mrs. C. Seong, H. Suguki, Mrs. J. K. Peed, Mrs. H. Goodness.

Per str. Kilanea, for Kona and Kau ports, Dec. 23.—Dr. and Mrs. Judd, Miss Christopherson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Battleson, Miss T. Nagataki, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Alvez and two infants, W. B. Schrader, Mrs. Tejoimo, Miss R. Okumura, Mrs. Tejoimo, M. Kasamoto, Miss R. Grieve, Mrs. H. Akana, Miss Lucy Ai, Mr. and Mrs. Palakiko. Per str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, Dec. 23.—Miss M. Murata.

A FOLLOWER OF INFLUENZA.

An attack of influenza is often followed by a persistent cough, which is usually pruned a great annoyance, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been extensively used and with good success for the relief and cure of this cough. Many cases have been cured after other well-known remedies had failed. For sale by Deacon, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

ON THE FAT OF THE LAND HE LIVES TO BE CUT IN TWO

Rufus Lyman, convicted as an embezzler of Hawaii county funds, and serving a three-year sentence, supposedly at hard labor, lacks but little of being a free and independent citizen, according to reports from Hawaii.

Lyman might as well be free, said Lewis, last Saturday. "His imprisonment is nothing more nor less than a farce, and the privileges which have been showered upon him have made the other prisoners discontented and mutinous. A jail-break a few days ago in which several prisoners escaped is indirectly ascribed to the breaking down of discipline through the courtesies extended Lyman.

Special Privileges. "The people of Hawaii are indignant because of the favors which are being granted this man, who is nothing more nor less than a felon. He is not required to wear stripes like the others, and the only work he does is to officiate as chief cook, by supervising the work of six other cooks. The hardest labor he does is to twirl the automatic telephone and carry on long conversations with his friends in Hilo and elsewhere. The other day he held the line forty minutes while a friend of mine was trying to get it for an important business conversation.

Lyman is a territorial prisoner in charge of High Sheriff Henry and we county officials have no say in the matter. The general opinion is that if Lyman is not to be treated like any other prisoner held on Hawaii, he had better be placed in the penitentiary in Honolulu, where, under the eye of the high sheriff, he would serve out his sentence at hard labor as the law provides.

According to another Hawaii official, now in Honolulu, Lewis' charges in respect to the treatment of Lyman are true in every particular. Kicks About Eggs. "I, myself, have heard Lyman complaining to his dealer at Hilo, because the eggs sent to him for his own consumption, were not new laid," said this man. "He lives on the fat of the land, and complains when his cantaloupes are not ripe enough or a few bananas are missing from the bunches he orders."

Lyman practically runs the jail and uses the telephone for long periods, conducting political conversations with friends. On election night he was at the jail telephone at eleven o'clock at night getting returns from the various precincts, and I timed him the other day when he held the telephone for twenty minutes while complaining about the non-arrival of some special vehicle he had ordered.

I understand that complaints have been made to High Sheriff Henry as to the favoritism shown Lyman and that he promised to write and order him treated like any other prisoner, but if he wrote, the letter has had no effect.

Lyman should be imprisoned on Oahu for he has too many powerful friends on Hawaii to make his imprisonment there any more than a farce.

High Sheriff Henry said yesterday that he had received no official complaints as to favors being shown Lyman. "They should have written me about it so that I would have something to go on," he said. "I guess the best thing to do is to bring him here for the rest of his sentence. He would get no better treatment than the other prisoners, and I am very sure he wouldn't get any cantaloupes."

MISJUDGED THE UNIFORM. During the war in the Philippines General Charles King, one day while resident in his uniform, which was made especially brilliant by several rows of new brass buttons, came upon a raw recruit. The latter was on post duty and failed to salute the General. "Are you on duty here?" asked General King, with a show of anger. "I guess so," said the recruit. "They sent me out here, anyway."

Do you remember your general orders?" asked the General. "I guess I do—some of them," said the raw recruit. "Well," said the General, "don't you know that you are supposed to salute your officers? Don't you know I am the General of this brigade?" "You the General?" said the new recruit. "God, no! I didn't know it. I thought you was the chief of the fire department."—Kansas City Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Blaney, of New York, left yesterday on the Sumner for the Colonies. Mr. Blaney owns a string of theaters in New York and surrounding cities and is on a pleasure trip with his wife.

LETTER POSTAGE TO BE CUT IN TWO

With two-cent postage on first-class mail giving Uncle Sam a profit of \$60,000,000 annually, but all absorbed by delinquencies in other classes of mail, generally believed to be due to the franking of government publications, as well as lots of furniture shipped by frank through the mail system, the Honolulu chamber of commerce has added its approval of a bill to reduce first-class postage by one-half, making it "penny postage."

J. P. Cooke, chairman of the legislative committee of the chamber of commerce, presented a report at yesterday's meeting of the trustees in which he recommended the following resolution: "Whereas, the annual reports of the postmaster general for the years ending June 30, 1910 and 1911, show that first-class (letter) mail produced a profit of these two years a profit of over \$58,000,000, and in the second (the current year), a profit of more than \$62,000,000, which sums were entirely absorbed by the losses incurred in handling other classes of mail at less than cost of service.

Therefore, be it resolved by the Honolulu chamber of commerce, that all users of letter postage should be accorded at once, a one-cent rate for the ordinary letter, and we therefore ask members of congress to use their efforts to secure this reduction with as little delay as possible."

The trustees adopted the resolution. SPOKANE, December 12.—Unofficial advices received at Fort Wright last night from Washington contain the information that the two battalions of the Twenty-Fifth United States Infantry, now stationed here, and one battalion at Fort Lawton, Seattle, will sail probably January 6 for Honolulu. The regiment is one of the colored organizations of the army.

The above dispatch from Spokane confirms the Advertiser's wireless dispatches of last week that the Twenty-Fifth Infantry and several companies of the Coast Artillery corps were to be rushed here in January. The news was also confirmed by a letter special published yesterday in the afternoon paper giving the station for each of the new organizations, as follows: Twenty-Fifth Infantry (colored), Schofield Barracks. The Tenth and Sixty-Eighth Companies, Coast Artillery, to Fort Ruger. The Seventy-Fifth Company, to Fort Kamehameha. The Tenth Company, which will come from the Presidio, is commanded by Captain Stayton; the Sixty-Eighth, from Fort Baker, by Captain G. A. Taylor, and the Seventy-Fifth, from Fort Morgan, Alabama, by Capt. Clifford Jones.

Not Officially Notified. While department headquarters have not been officially informed of the coming of troops in addition to the Fourth Cavalry, "information" has reached the officers that the additional troops may be expected. Adjutant General Campbell stated yesterday that he believed the troops were coming, even though he has not been officially advised. Just how two additional companies are to be quartered at Fort Ruger, is still an unsolved problem to the adjutant general. To place them there additional quarters will have to be built and barracks for the one company at Fort Kamehameha will also have to be erected.

More Military Bands. With five companies of Coast Artillery here and the prospect of several more in the next six months, the artillery district will soon be important enough from a military standpoint to be permitted a band. Major Timberlake is looking for a musical organization. With the arrival of the Twenty-Fifth Infantry another regimental band is added to those already here, making five in number. The Coast Artillery band will make the sixth.

Should the infantry regiment and three companies of Coast artillery come here on the January transports, the department will receive about 1250 enlisted men, in addition to officers and families. The present strength of companies for service in Hawaii is seventy-two, making a regiment 864 strong. For Coast artillery companies the numerical strength for Hawaii now is 115. The three companies would have about 350 men and the infantry regiment 864, making a total of a little over 1200.

Colonel Campbell states that if the war department resolves that the regiments in Hawaii shall have war strength numbers the infantry will number about 1000 men and the Coast Artillery companies will receive additions.

Officers in Conference. The commanding officer of the department, Colonel McJannet, Major Cheatham and Major Timberlake have had several conferences in the adjutant general's office lately and it is believed the news which came to The Advertiser last week concerning additions to the forces here, had much to do with their meetings. The war department has already asked for additional appropriations for Fort Kamehameha. Col. J. H. Jackson, who commands the Twenty-Fifth Infantry, is junior to Colonel McJannet, and the latter will therefore continue as commanding officer of Schofield Barracks. He has a big order general's command with three infantry regiments, one cavalry and half a field artillery regiment.

COMMERCIAL TEMPORARY ACTIVITY IN STOCK MARKET

Little Spurge Is Followed By Reaction and Railways Record Losses. (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, December 23.—(Special to The Advertiser)—In the stock market today temporary activity and strength followed the announcement that the United States Supreme Court would not render any decision in any case of immediate concern to Wall Street.

Union Pacific bounded two points above Saturday's close, touching 162, and Reading, Southern Pacific and Steel improved 1 to 1 1/2. The market fell back just as rapidly as the advance, reaction occurring within the space of about five minutes, after which speculation became inactive. Spasmodic selling lowered the general level of value, but for the most part the market stood still while prices rose just above where they left off Saturday.

The market closed heavy. News of the indictment of President Mellen of the New Haven did not create a ripple in the railroad stocks, but later, when the call money rates went up to 8 per cent, prices sagged to their lowest level. Special weakness was shown by the Hill group and Great Northern lost two points; declines of a point or more were registered in Union Pacific, Amalgamated and Lehigh Valley.

CONFIRMATION IS RECEIVED HERE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS IN SAN FRANCISCO (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 23.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Closing quotations: SUGAR STOCKS. Bid Asked Hawaiian Commercial... 32 1/2 .. Hawaiian Sugar... 34 .. Honolulu... 7 1/2 9 .. Hutchinson... 18 .. Kilauea... 12 .. Onomea... 29 1/2 .. Paauhau... 17 1/2 .. Union... 30 .. OIL STOCKS. Amalgamated... 8 1/2 .. Associated... 4 1/2 4 1/2 .. UNLISTED. Honolulu Plantation... 3 1/2 3 1/2 .. Atlas Wonder... 10 15 .. RAW SUGAR STEADY. (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, December 23.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Raw sugar steady. Muscovado, 89 degrees test, 3.42c; Centrifugal, 96 degrees test, 3.92c; Molasses, 89 degrees test, 3.17c. Refined quiet.

PIONEER MARKS AN ADVANCE OF A HALF

Pioneer was the only stock in evidence yesterday, when seventy-five shares in three lots went at \$6.00 flat, a raise of half a point over the previous sales. The market was absolutely flat; Oahu was bid at \$5.00, Ewa at \$4.00, Waialua at \$7.50; all declines from the last sales recorded.

REFINERY IF THE TARIFF IS CUT (?)

While there is undoubtedly some uneasiness in Honolulu and throughout the Islands as to the danger of the effect on the sugar industry by a reduction in the tariff, the majority of those directly interested are inclined to view the future hopefully, as the reports from Washington indicate that the party in power will go nothing radical that would injure the industry here and on the mainland. If a reduction is made at all, it is predicted that it will be moderate, that would not be very much felt by Hawaii, says the Hawaii Shippo.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, CAPITAL PAID UP, PAR VAL, and BID. Includes sections for SUGAR, INTER-ISLAND S. N. CO., and BONDS.

Session Sales. 75 Pioneer, 26. Sugar Quotations. 88 Deg. Analysis Beets 9s, 6 1/2d; parity, 4.00; 96 Deg. Centrifugals, 3.92c. Notice. December 20, 1912. Special Stockholders meeting of Oahu Sugar Co. called for this date postponed to Dec. 28th at 10 a. m. Books Closed. Ewa books closed Dec. 21 at noon to Dec. 31, inclusive. Oahu from noon this date till 28th inst., inclusive, account special meeting stockholders. Pioneer from noon this date till Jan. 1, 1913, inclusive.

IMPORTANCE OF NATIONAL BODY

Chamber of Commerce in Favor of Federal Charter; Also a Budget. "The National Chamber of Commerce is probably to become a very influential organization in national affairs," said President Bishop of the Honolulu chamber of commerce yesterday during a discussion of the proposal to have a federal charter secured by the national organization. The legislative committee, of which J. P. Cooke is chairman, reported in favor of an effort being made to secure such a charter. The committee set forth that the national character of the chamber makes it undesirable to rely upon any State for its charter powers; that chambers of commerce of foreign countries are in each case chartered by their respective countries and a like dignity should be accorded to the chamber of commerce of the United States of America.

The committee further felt that a federal charter will assure, by reason of congressional recognition of the importance of that body, a more hearty cooperation on the part of chambers of commerce, boards of trade and similar organizations, which, under the provisions of the by-laws, are, or are to become the constituent members of the national chamber. The trustees passed a resolution favoring the federal charter, the resolution carrying instructions to the secretary to request Delegate Kuhio to assist. The local chamber of commerce is also in favor of a bill which will compel the national government to make up its budget by reports from the department heads, something which the national chamber of commerce can advance. It was stated that this would prevent log-rolling by members of congress. HIS ONLY CHANCE. "Now, ladies and gentlemen," said the conjurer, pointing to his magic box, "I beg to call your attention to the great illusion of the evening. I will ask any lady in the audience to enter the cabinet. I will then close the door. When I open it again the lady will have disappeared, leaving no trace." In the second row of the audience a puny, under-sized man, with a haunted, harassed expression, turned, with a strange gleam of hope in his dull, milky eyes, to an enormous female who sat next to him. She had a strong, stern face, with black, brooding brows and a chin like the rim of a first-class bathtub. "Mrs. Aker!" he said eagerly, "may I see inside the gentleman's cabinet?"