

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1910.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3199

## FIRST STOP ON THEIR WAY TO CHINA

Commercial Delegates Spend Busy Day Taking in Sights of the Crossroads.

APPEARED DULY IMPRESSED

Splendid Body of Representative Business Men Alive to the Possibilities.

At the Crossroads of the Pacific the honorary commissioners of the associated chambers of commerce of the Pacific Coast met with their first reception, not only by the officials of the Hawaiian government and representatives of the local chamber of commerce, but by His Imperial Chinese Majesty's Consul-General, the latter expressing the prophecy that when the party reached the shores of the Chinese Empire they would be accorded a cordial welcome, a greeting which would hold forth a promise of future better business relations between the United States and China which would date from the visit of the commercial representatives. The reception on Hawaiian soil was under commercial auspices, and was such that the travelers felt that their visit to the far East would really result in an increased understanding in a trade sense.

Stripped of effusive greetings and analyzed down to the core of cold-blooded business dealings, the commercial representatives felt, after they had listened to some statements by Governor Frear of the tremendous volume of business transacted in and with these islands alone, that there were almost untold possibilities for commercial progress in the Empire of China and all the way between.

Crowded into a day of less than eight hours, during which the party had a sightseeing tour which included a glimpse of sugar plantations, Pearl Harbor, beautiful country estates, the far-famed Pali, schools, fortifications, beach attractions, a luncheon and a little shopping, there was little time for the party to gather more than a superficial idea of what the local chamber of commerce represented, but to those who had never before been upon Hawaiian soil, that brief visit was an eye-opener of the vast possibilities in the way of trade.

The liner Korea, on which the commercial representatives are traveling to China, was met at quarantine yesterday by a special committee of the chamber of commerce comprising E. I. Spalding, chairman, John Waterhouse and Secretary H. P. Wood. The party was agreeable to the program arranged for their stay ashore, and each was labeled with an Aloha badge. At the wharf they embarked in autos and were taken through the Ewa section of town to Halawa hill from which they had a panoramic view of the sugar plantations extending to the Waianae range, and Pearl Harbor. In the latter they were deeply interested.

"What will it be good for?" asked a representative. He wanted to know, and its future use was explained and he appeared satisfied. In like manner much good information regarding the islands and their industries was imparted and the information found attentive pupils. Back through the Moanalua estate of Mr. Damon past Fort Shafter, to the Bishop Museum where Doctor Brigham greeted the party and conducted the members through the building; then up to the Pali, the party was whirled. The Pali view, of course, called for expressions of wonderment. The aeroplane-view fascinated all, and there were eager listeners for the old story of the battle of the Nuuanu Pali and the fate of the Oahu army and its last stand on the brink of the precipice.

Passing through the residence district, Oahu College grounds and Kaimuki, the party viewed the mortar fortifications at Fort Ruger, motored around Diamond Head and stopped off at the Aquarium. The fishes were in good shape yesterday and showed up their marvelous colors to the best advantage, although the squids were sulky and refused to perform their interesting stunts.

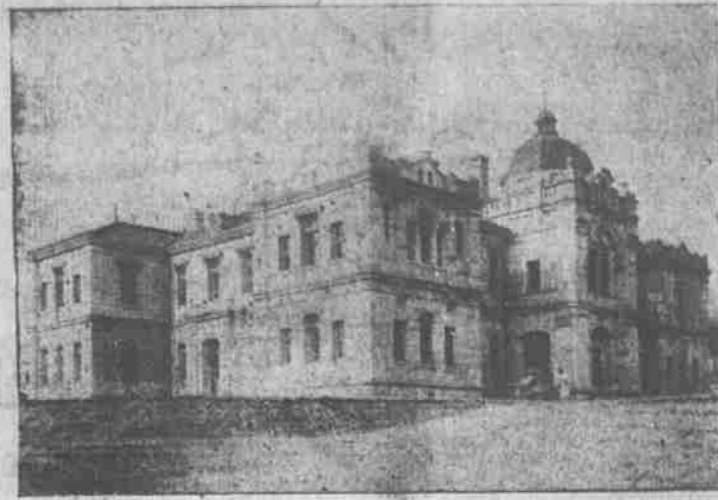
Somebody Blundered.  
On arriving at the Moana the autos were dismissed for a couple of hours, as luncheon was expected to be served there. The dusty travelers, or a majority of them, at once went to the bathhouses and soon after were departing in the cool and briny deep. The seabath was pronounced the best ever. Refreshed they emerged and were then told that luncheon was not to be had at the Moana, but at the Young. There was some misunderstanding and Manager Herdick was serving it at the Young. The reception committee did some fall busting and resulted the autos and finally got the party at the Young at two o'clock for a very late luncheon. The invitations were for the (Continued on Page Eight)

## KOREAN ANNEXATION TREATY GUARANTEES RIGHTS OF FOREIGNERS IN THE NEW DOMAIN

Full Text Received by Cable Yesterday From Tokio.

The full text of the treaty between Korea and Japan by which the Hermit Kingdom becomes a unit in the Japanese Empire was received yesterday by the Japanese consul-general, Mr. Ueyeno. With it came the declaration that announced Japan's policy regarding its newly acquired territory.

Honolulu receives the information simultaneously with the greater cities of the United States. While the treaty was signed on the twenty-ninth (yesterday) the Associated Press had al-



NEW CABINET BUILDING IN SEOUL, OVER WHICH FLOATS THE FLAG OF THE CONQUEROR.



SHIPPING COTTON FROM THE PORT OF MOKPO, KOREA.

ready published a resume of it yesterday morning as the Japanese date is a day ahead of that on this side of the world.

Japan's declaration of her policies in regard to Korea are extremely favorable to foreigners as a perusal of the text indicates. Not only are the large American interest in the now defunct kingdom amply protected by its provisions but a new incentive to our commerce is added. The full text is as follows:

### Text of the Treaty.

His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, and His Majesty, the Emperor of Korea, having in view the special and close relations between their respective countries and desiring to promote the common weal of the two nations and to assure the permanent peace in the Extreme East and being convinced that these objects can be best attained by the annexation of Korea to the Empire of Japan, have resolved to conclude a treaty of such annexation and have for that purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say, His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, Viscount Masakata Terauchi, his resident general, and His Majesty, the Emperor of Korea, Yewanyong, his minister president of state, who upon mutual conference and deliberation have agreed to transfer articles.

(Continued on Page Four.)

## FINE TOURING CAR GOES UP IN SMOKE

H. O. Cummings Loses Machine at the Honolulu Plantation—Carburetor Back-Fired.

A fine new Dorris touring car, owned by H. O. Cummings of San Francisco, was destroyed by fire on the road near the Honolulu sugar plantation at two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Cummings, accompanied by Mrs. Cummings, was just leaving the plantation for the city when the accident occurred. Mr. Cummings said that he had been using a new carburetor for several days and the spark had not been giving satisfaction, though he did not expect so serious an accident.

The carburetor back-fired, and the machine was saturated with gasoline. Almost before Mr. and Mrs. Cummings could retreat to a safe distance the car was enveloped in flames. It burned until there was nothing of value left but the front wheels.

The machine is said to have cost \$3175, and was practically new. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings came to Honolulu on the Oceanic liner Sierra a few days ago.

## SOUTHERLAND BEGINS NAVAL INSPECTION

Rear-Admiral Comes on Korea—Will Look Over Pearl Harbor Improvements Today.

Rear-Admiral William H. H. Southerland, president of the board of naval inspectors, began yesterday a thorough inspection of the local naval station and the marine barracks. He arrived yesterday morning on the Pacific Mail liner Korea and will spend several days in Honolulu.

Soon after his arrival Admiral Southerland called on Rear-Admiral Corwin P. Rees, commandant of the naval station, after which he proceeded with the work for which he came to Hawaii. A good deal of Admiral Southerland's work will be routine, but he has one important mission—he will inspect all the work done thus far at Pearl Harbor. He will go to Pearl Harbor at nine o'clock this morning, accompanied by Alfred G. Lewerenz, civil engineer in charge of the work at that place.

Admiral Southerland's report will not become known until after it has been submitted to the navy department at Washington.

Admiral Southerland was on the bridge of the Korea with Capt. S. Sandberg as the big liner came into port yesterday.

## LORD FAVORS KONA PROJECT

He Inspects the Kona Railroad Route in the Interest of Financiers.

E. J. Lord returned Saturday from Kona, Hawaii, where he made an inspection of the surveyed line of the Kona railroad, being accompanied on the trip by Messrs. Wall and Harris, who have a franchise from congress for building the line.

Mr. Lord represents interests which may shortly incorporate and finance the building of the proposed road. Mr. Lord was extremely pleased with the entire proposition, regarding the section in which the line is to run as one of the best agricultural producers in the group. He inclines to the belief that the matter will be financed and construction work commence in the near future. At least, work may be under way within a year.

## GIANT FOREST MAY BE REACHED BY FIRE

PORTERVILLE, Cal., August 30.—A forest fire is menacing Sequoia Park where the giant forest is situated.

\$2,736,650.04, an increase of \$646,014.33 over the collections of the year before. An analysis of the different taxes which went to make this total and of the percentages of people who paid them form a sociological record that equals that of James Bath for the census bureau.

The increase is in all classes of taxes except in insurance, which has fallen off slightly. The largest increase was shown in the inheritance tax, the formation of many large estates by the death of many prominent people being one reason for this. The inheritance collections this year amounted to \$150,153.11, as compared with last year's figure of \$17,011.88. The new income tax amounted to \$377,694.27.

The total assessed value of property owned by soulless corporations is \$110,328,867. Anglo-Saxons, exclusive of corporations, own \$19,542,375 worth of property; the Hawaiians own \$15,420,068; the Chinese own \$3,298,632; the Latins own \$2,804,313, and the Japanese own \$1,920,212.

## BRIBED TO GO ON THE TICKET

Brewery Money Used Early in the Manoa Fight to Aid the Insurgents.

WHAT DECENCY IS FACING

Bribed Delegate-to-Be Draws a Job at Hackfeld's to Keep Him in Line.

Just who are working in Manoa as allies of the insurgents and just how they are proceeding have been known for some little time, but it was not until yesterday, when the inspired attacks upon the organization ticket and its leaders assumed more than their regular viciousness, that The Advertiser was given authority to use the information at its disposal.

The following statements are fully capable of proof, if they do not carry sufficient weight of themselves in the telling.

Bribed Early in the Fight.

About three weeks ago Achi, Clark and Wise went through Manoa Valley, visiting the prominent Hawaiians there in the interests of the Bartlett-Buchly combine, urging them to turn against Buffandeau, and particularly to vote against Andrews. Among those seen were John Kalimapehu and two others, who have all admitted that they received on this occasion money from John Wise for selling out to the Manoa ticket, in the case of John Kalimapehu the amount being, in all, according to his own admissions, \$65.

Met the Committee.

John Kalimapehu in former fights had been one of Buffandeau's chief lieutenants and had been very intimate with him in political matters. At the time of Wise's visit he was informed by the trio that he would hear in a few days the names of the people he was to support. A few days later, according to his own statement, he was instructed to call at C. R. Homenway's office, in the Judd building, where he met a number of men, who told him he was to have a place on their ticket and to work against Andrews.

A short time thereafter a meeting of the organization workers was held in Manoa for the Hawaiians, to select from among their own number their three delegates who were entitled to a place on the organization ticket. This was the custom in the precinct of giving representation to each nationality, and the Portuguese had already met and selected their candidates. At this meeting in Manoa John Kalimapehu was present, and stated that he was working heart and soul with the other Hawaiians for the regular ticket.

Duly Nominated.

On the night of nominations he was duly nominated by the insurgents. After the meeting, in common with a number of the other active workers, John Kalimapehu went to Buffandeau's house to discuss affairs connected with the precinct. There he was questioned by a number of the other workers as to whether he was acting with the opposition, which he denied, and finally, to prove his sincerity, asked Buffandeau to write out his withdrawal from the ticket, which was done and signed by himself. This he did, he said, to show his good faith and that he had not turned traitor to the men with whom he had worked for many years.

Under Escort.

Saturday afternoon he in company with a committee of three composed of Messrs. Warren, Cooper and Eben P. Low, who evidently could not trust him alone, repaired to Buffandeau's house, where he presented Buffandeau with a typewritten letter, evidently drawn by a lawyer which in formal phrase stated that he did not know what he was about in withdrawing from the ticket and requesting that his name be again placed on the ticket.

(Continued on Page Five.)

## ROOSEVELT GETS OVATION AT DENVER

Great Crowd Gathers in Colorado Metropolis to Hear Him Speak.

WOULD ELECT HIM AGAIN

Democratic Governor and Mayor Help to Boost Him as Against President Taft.

DENVER, August 30.—Colonel Roosevelt was given a big ovation here yesterday. He delivered three speeches in the city, being unable to talk to all those who wanted to listen to the proarranged address before the legislature.

Mayor Speer and Governor Shafroth, both Democrats, endorsed Colonel Roosevelt in the presence of thousands of people.

Mayor Speer declared: "The great majority of Republicans in the western States and many Democrats will not be silent until they see you at the helm of the Nation again."

Turns Cold Shoulder.

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, August 29.—Mayor Seidel, the Socialist mayor of the city, gave his first example of the rigor of his faith when the plans for the reception of Colonel Roosevelt were under consideration today.

Mayor Seidel refused to serve on the committee that is to receive Colonel Roosevelt. His objection is based on Roosevelt's views on Socialism.

## CONSISTORY TO MEET AT THE ETHERNAL CITY

ROME, August 30.—The consistory will meet in November. Nine cardinals are to be appointed, one of whom will be an American.

## PRICES OF COTTON IS HIGHEST SINCE WAR

NEW YORK, August 30.—August cotton sold yesterday for twenty cents a pound. The price beats all records since the Civil War.

## JAPANESE TO MARRY WEALTHY WHITE GIRL

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Zentaro Marikubo, a wealthy Japanese, and Miss Marie Bagg, daughter of a lawyer of this city, procured a license yesterday to marry September 18.

## RAIN CHECKS FIRES IN IDAHO AND MONTANA

MISSOULA, Montana, August 30.—Rain is falling in Idaho and Montana, and the forest fire situation is much improved.

## WOMAN ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING \$115,000

NEW YORK, August 30.—Mrs. Reynolds Adriance was arrested yesterday for smuggling \$115,000 worth of jewelry. She was released on bail. Her daughter, Marian Reynolds, is implicated in the case.

## CHOLERA SPREADS TO THE GERMAN EMPIRE

BERLIN, August 30.—There was one death from cholera in this city yesterday and there are two cases in Spandau.

## CRIPPEN REFUSES TO PLEAD WHEN ARRAIGNED

LONDON, August 29.—Doctor Crippen and his woman associate, Miss Le Neve, were arraigned today for the murder of Doctor Crippen's wife. Each declined to plead.

## PREPARE TO RAISE BATTLESHIP MAINE

WASHINGTON, August 29.—Engineers are leaving here today for Havana, Cuba, where they will make the preliminary survey preparatory to raising the wreck of the battleship Maine.

## THE FORT STREET PAVEMENT IS AT LAST PROVIDED FOR

If the world hangs together long enough, Fort street will soon be paved. This statement is made bravely and no retraction will be made. There was a meeting of the board of supervisors last night and a resolution was introduced calling for tenders for the paving of Fort street with Warren bitulithic pavement.

This is not strange. Ordinances, agreements, contracts and other documents have been introduced at regular intervals for five months to the very same purpose. The strangeness lies in the fact that it was passed and that the bids, or rather bid, is now being prepared. Fort street will soon be paved.

The resolution was introduced by James Quinn, chairman of the road committee, and passed after a hard fight, four to two.

The best part of the whole thing is that the mayor has not the power to veto a resolution of this nature.

McClellan bucked the resolution from start to finish, and having no statistics ready, brought up a lot of others for the occasion which did not impress the four dogged advocates of a civilized street. Ahia was "led not again." It also and did his level best, but these two were the only ones that tried to knife it. Quinn, Kane, Logan and Cox all voted for the Aylett, a rabid opponent of the measure, was absent.

# NOMINATIONS IN MIDST OF ROWS

### Beer, Eloquence and Jobbery Are in Evidence in Some of the Precincts.

## HARMONY IN SOME OTHERS

### Intense Interest Manifested in All—Liquor Interest Very Much in Sight.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)  
Nominations for delegates to represent the precinct clubs of Oahu in territorial and county conventions were made last night and far fewer, beer spilled, eloquence was scattered broadcast and knives were bared. In the majority of the precincts the nominations were deceptively made and solemnly tested to an order, while in a few there was such harmony that the elections of Saturday next will be merely a matter of form. In other precincts it was different.

Out in Kaimuki, where the comet lives, there were shooting stars last night, President Douthitt of the precinct club paying his respect to Ed. Towse, which precipitated a battle royal.

Down in Kakaako, where brewery beer was on tap, the brewery crowd attempted to ride roughshod over all others, with the result that the county committee will have a row to settle. The brewery push, headed by Bartlett, nominated delegates who do not live in the precinct and whose main qualifications consist in the fact that they either work behind the bars for the brewery or in front of them for the same corporation.

In Manoa the regulars and the insurgents put their champions in the field for a fight to a finish. There were no open hostilities during the nominating.

Beer found its way over to the fifth, appearing in the various precincts where "Wise" tickets were being put into the field. In some fifth precincts there appeared to be a Wise-Lane combination.

## SICK AND HELPLESS, IS SENT TO POLICE CELL

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)  
Mistaken charity yesterday sent Mrs. N. F. Percy, wife of a mechanic in a local garage, to the police station. The unfortunate woman had just been released from the hospital and had been picked up hysterical on the beach at the Seaside by the Rev. Mr. Kroll. He believed her drunk or insane, and sent for the patrol wagon, which conveyed her to the station.

When found she was lying on the sand in a torpid condition, with her little child running about her. Mr. Kroll took the child home after sending the mother to the jail.

The police learned afterwards that she had undergone an operation for appendicitis at the Queen's Hospital and had been home for the first day. When her husband went to work she took the baby and went to the beach. Mr. Kroll first saw her on the car, and as she was acting strangely, followed her to the beach.

A bottle of alcohol was found beside her on the sand, and he believed from this that she had been drinking it, but it turned out afterward that it belonged to another party. She presented a pitiable sight in the police station as she called hysterically for her baby. She begged the officers to tell her what to do, but as Mr. Kroll had ordered her taken to the station, they could do nothing except detain her while they investigated. She was released and taken home as soon as her husband was found.

## HILO WHARF LICENSE HAS BEEN SIGNED

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)  
Superintendent of Public Works Campbell yesterday afternoon signed the license for the construction of the big Hilo wharf by the Hilo Railroad Company, Governor Frear approving.

The license is said to be satisfactory to all. Attorney Hemenway represented the later-Island Steam Navigation Company and Castle & Cooke represented the Matson Navigation Company. They yesterday morning approved the license on behalf of their clients.

The principal differences in the license as signed from the original are that the constructing corporation, the Hilo Railroad Company, shall allow any other railroad the use of its rails and approaches upon payment of certain amounts; that three appraisers shall be appointed to settle the value of the wharf when the government wants to take it over; that two hundred feet of the approach for a roadway may be taken over by the government, and that the company shall not keep anyone off the wharf during business hours.

## A TIME SAVER.

Keep Chamberlain's Pain Balm on hand. It is an antiseptic liniment and causes wounds to heal in less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# MORE CAVALRY IS ORDERED HERE

### Remaining Troops of Fifth Are Ordered to Join the Regiment.

## HERE IN A FEW WEEKS

### Temporary Quarters Are to Be Rushed—More Soldiers to Come to Other Posts.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)  
The entire Fifth Cavalry has been ordered to duty and station at Schofield Barracks, Lihouua, and the three squadrons will be encamped by the end of October.

Col. Walter Schuyler, Fifth Cavalry, commanding Schofield Barracks, received notice yesterday that the third squadron had been ordered to prepare for change from the Yellowstone Park to Lihouua, and he expects the four troops of cavalry here this fall, probably before November.

Orders have also been received by the colonel and the depot quartermaster to commence immediately the construction of officers' quarters, barracks, and stables to house officers, troopers and horses of the remaining squadron. Captain Falls will begin work early in September and rush the completion of the structures. The stables will require the most work.

The present command at Schofield Barracks, when each troop is recruited to its full strength in time of peace, numbers about 570 men, and the remaining squadron numbers about 250 men, so that the garrison at Lihouua will in future number over 800 enlisted men.

Colonel Schuyler stated last night that the policy of the war department is to make Oahu an impregnable position and new additions to the armed forces in the island could be expected every now and then, so that no power would figure on Hawaii as an easy mark from a strategic point of view.

Colonel Schuyler expected to leave for Washington in September to take a position on the general staff as chief of the cavalry arm of the service, but he may not get away until October. When he leaves the command will devolve upon the lieutenant-colonel of the Fifth, as during the time Colonel Schuyler is on detached service the Fifth will not have a colonel in command. Lieutenant-Colonel Wheeler will command the entire regiment, when the third squadron arrives from the mainland.

No instructions have yet been received to commence work on the permanent post at Lihouua, which will eventually become a brigade post.

## Department of Honolulu.

In connection with this important news, the following Associated Press despatch is of decided interest:

MANILA, August 18.—Secretary of War Dickenson announces that he has authorized the formation of the Department of Honolulu and the establishment of a considerable military detail in the Hawaiian Islands. The new department will include two regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, six companies of coast artillery and a regiment of field artillery.

The present defenses of the Hawaiian group have been strengthened and enlarged during the last year and accommodations for the increased garrison are practically ready.

## HAWAII IS THREE-FOURTHS CORPORATION

Personal and real property owned by "as Hawaiians" amounts to over one hundred and fifty millions of dollars in value, as per the very latest figures which, by the way, are likely to find a place in the report of Governor Frear to Washington.

Of this amount the corporations of this Territory own one hundred and ten millions. Outside of the corporations, forty millions is owned.

The lowest in the list of property owners are the Japanese. They own less than two millions, of which about twenty-five per cent. is in real property.

The next lowest owners are the Latins, having over two millions.

The Chinese own as much as the Japanese and Portuguese put together, and then some.

## LOCAL CAPITALISTS GET IN AND DIG

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Morgan Dredging Company, capitalized at \$50,000, with privilege of increase to \$500,000, of which the officers are to be: J. J. Bolser, president; A. L. Castle, secretary, and J. F. Fleming, treasurer. Those concerned are, besides the three officers named, J. F. Morgan, W. H. Hough and D. L. Withington. With the great works of harbor improvement in these islands contemplated, federal and otherwise, the gentlemen who have banded together are in line for some important contracts.

# WANTS INCREASED NORTHWEST MART

### George Smith Believes in Trade Possibilities With Puget Sound Cities.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)  
The promotion swath that George W. Smith, of Benson, Smith & Co., cut through the northwest on his recent tour of its cities was officially reviewed at a meeting of the directors of the merchants' association yesterday.

The numerous interviews which the northwestern papers received from him have been the sole index of his activities heretofore and as he left them in a long line along his course it was known that they were extensive. Their real extent was shown by an optimistic letter from him which was read at the meeting. The letter was written in Portland, Oregon, although Mr. Smith is back in town at present.

"I have been much interested during my stay in this city in noting that of all the products of Hawaii which we supply to the ports of San Francisco, the only thing to be found in this market is a limited supply of pineapples, and these not of the best quality.

"I have made it my business to visit various commission merchants in this city, and find that they are eager and willing to handle products of our Territory, namely, pineapples, bananas, coffee, alligator pears, mangoes, sweet potatoes, and other products for which we are known. They are, however, unable to obtain any of these supplies except by the way of San Francisco, and then only in a poor condition, and at practically prohibitive freight rates.

"I have had an interesting conversation with the Pierson, Page commission house, who inform me that they occasionally receive shipments of pineapples from the Clark Farm Company. They have also received shipments from A. W. Eames. They complain, however, that the quality is not always good, and the shipments require repacking at this end.

"They state further that there is a ready market not only in Portland, but in other cities of the Northwest for all Hawaiian products.

"In order to forward if possible an opening up of a trade with the Islands, I have had a conference with T. D. Van Heekeren, secretary of the transportation committee, chamber of commerce, and Joseph N. Teal, chairman of the same committee. Both of these gentlemen have expressed themselves as most desirous of opening up business relations with our Territory, but they recognize, as we also must do, the difficulty of transportation.

"On their side they can offer us breadstuffs, fruits, such as apples, apricots, peaches, plums and melons, hay, grain and feed, leather, beef products, including hams and lard, dairy products, butter, cheese, condensed milk and cream. This also is a most important shipping point for lumber, shingles, doors, blinds, etc.

"All of these products are guaranteed to be as low in price as in the San Francisco market.

"In addition to this, the wholesale houses of this city carry stocks equal to any city in any other part of the Pacific Coast, and as far as I have been able to make comparisons, I find the prices to be equal, and in some instances to be lower than in San Francisco.

"A number of people whom I have met have had an opportunity at one time or another to test the quality of the coffee grown in the Islands, and each one has expressed a desire to obtain our coffee if possible, stating further that it is not to be found in this market.

"In return for what the Portland merchants have to offer us, they will take from us the following items: "Coffee, sisal, cotton, pineapples, mangoes, alligator pears, honey, rice, brown sugar, sweet potatoes, wool. All of which are produced in our Territory.

"If, in your judgment, this matter is of sufficient importance, permit me to suggest that you lay the subject before the association at its next regular meeting. It is possible that arrangements might be made whereby a direct steamship line could be brought about between the port of Portland and the port of Honolulu. I feel assured that this would bring about a trade that would be mutually advantageous. With assurances of respect, I am, yours very truly, GEO. W. SMITH."

The letter was referred to a general meeting where it will be discussed and its suggestions taken up.

**Hilo Breakwater.**  
The Hilo breakwater matter was taken up and referred to the committee on public affairs with orders to take it up with a similar committee from the chamber of commerce. The members of the committee are G. F. Bush, chairman; G. W. Smith and J. T. Warren. The consultation will be for the purpose of adopting proper resolutions to forward to Washington.

The president's appointment of G. F. Bush and W. H. McInerney as the association's members to the promotion committee was confirmed.

# NEW OPTION ON SPRECKELS SITE

### Waterhouse Trust Company Now Figures in the Federal Building Query.

A cable was received yesterday morning by the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company giving that company an option on the Spreckels site, Merchants and Alakes, which is now a prominent candidate for federal building honors. The option is held at \$200,000 and follows the expiration of an option held on the same property by J. B. Castle. The latter's option is supposed to have been \$225,000.

The cable was sent by the representative of the Spreckels' heirs in San Francisco.

A letter from George B. McClellan, dated from Washington, was received by the merchants' association yesterday and read at the director's meeting in the afternoon. Its contents renewed the discussion of this perplexing question.

McClellan stated that he had assumed that the chamber of commerce had kept the merchants' association posted on the request for valuations and so had not cabled the association when the Delegate had cabled the chamber of commerce.

The assurance that the Delegate's cable had been addressed to the chamber and not to an individual brought forth considerable informal and unfavorable comment of the evils of star chamber procedure.

The entire trouble which has arisen through supposed undervaluation made through undervalued assessments is blamed upon the closed door proceedings entirely. The business community's general attitude precludes another attempt to secure what more money might be necessary to meet the real valuation. The Delegate has refused to ask for more and his position is generally upheld.

## LAND SURVEY AND WATERFRONT WORK

Surveys and subdivisions are complete as far as public lands are concerned at Kawaloale, Oahu, and will be advertised in a few weeks.

Land Commissioner Campbell reports that the survey party next week goes to Waihoale, this island.

The surveyors also have business at Kahului, Maui, to relocate certain streets and rights of way granted by the Kahului Railroad Company to the Territory as approaches to the breakwater. Survey work will soon be accomplished at Lualualei, Waianae, Oahu.

Campbell has given contracts as follows: To Lucas Bros., for 1300 feet of wooden stave pipe to improve Manoa water system.

To Defries, for Brewer wharf extension and Sorenson wharf addition.

Lewers & Cooke get the job of supplying lumber for repairs to the Hackfeld wharf and for repairs in general on the waterfront.

Waterfront contracts involves over \$30,000.

## WOMAN DROWNED IN IRRIGATION DITCH

The particulars of a sad drowning accident on the Garden Island, of which Mrs. Mary Vierra Branco, stepmother of John Vierra Branco of Honolulu, was the victim, were received in the last mail. The accident occurred at Hanalei on Saturday. Mrs. Branco had gone to the irrigation ditch for water, but the upright pipe from which ordinarily the supply is got was dry, and she dipped her bucket into the ditch itself, where the water runs swiftly. Evidently the force of the water against the bucket overbalanced the woman and she pitched into the ditch.

Four hours later searchers found her drowned body in the water, her dress caught on some wire, which prevented her from regaining her feet.

# WEBB CAUGHT IN NET OF THE LAW

### Defamer of Priests is to Be Brought to Honolulu to Stand Trial.

The long arm of the federal law, pivoting on the island of Oahu and swinging in a wide circle which included Australia, has now flopped its hand on to one James Webb, or J. J. Webb, whose true or other name is unknown to the authorities, and will drag him back from Indiana to Honolulu to answer charges of sending obscene pictures and doggerel through Uncle Sam's mail.

Some time ago Webb created a sensation, almost inciting religious riot in this city, through mailing scandalous printed matter which attacked the Catholic priesthood.

There was a cry of Holy Rollerism going rampant and, at the time, the Holy Rollers, so called, were declaiming everything to the devil except their own elect.

Just how much Holy Rollerism was to blame, if at all, was never decided, but the police and the federal authorities fastened the indecent picture and verse proposition on Webb, who was indicted about the time he skipped the country.

It was not known in what direction he had made his flight, but soon there came a postal card from Australasia, addressed to the Honolulu postmaster, asking that Webb's mail be forwarded.

Either the disagreeable Webb thought he was not suspected or else he was more reckless than was good for him. In any event he must have been very anxious to receive certain mail. A few days ago another postal asking for his mail was received from Indiana.

A federal official, being interviewed on the case yesterday, had the following to say:

"Valparaiso has been discovered to be the present abiding place of one J. J. Webb. Before many moons have passed, the Paradise of the Pacific will be his residence and the cell so unceremoniously vacated by Anderson Grace will be given him as an appropriate place wherein to lay his head. Sheriff Jarrett became aware of certain obscene matter being sent through the mails dealing with alleged practices of Catholic priests. Where was Webb when he was not in Honolulu? During a periodical attack of insomnia United States Marshal Eugene R. Hendry dreamed that the man wanted was in Australia, and while taking a vacation by reading over postal cards Postmaster Pratt discovered that the man wanted was in Indiana. By cable Mr. Webb was located and identified and by today's mail will proceed certified copies under the authority of one William Howard Taft, U.S.A., admonishing one Eugene R. Hendry to present before the Hon. A. G. M. Robertson, federal judge, the body of the aforesaid Webb whose other or true name is unknown, in order that Mr. Webb may make explanations if he can as to why he has not behaved. The obscene pictures and doggerel will not bear reproduction."

## WANTED TO END LIVES TOGETHER

Kalaoo, a Japanese camp just beyond Papaikou, was the scene of a bloody tragedy on Tuesday morning in which a Japanese woman named Umeko Nakabayashi and a man named Haya-shi, her lover, figured as principals, reports the Hawaii Herald. The woman is dead and the man at the Hilo Hospital with a badly cut throat, as the result of the episode. The coroner's jury, called to investigate the death, brought in a verdict that the woman met her death at the hands of Haya-shi and he will be charged with murder, as soon as he has recovered from his wound sufficiently to be brought into court.

An agreement that the two, being unable to live together happily, should die together, is given as the cause of the murder. Haya-shi was living in the same house with Umeko and her husband, who had only been married for a little over six months, and it seems that he fell in love with the woman and that his feelings were reciprocated. They could find no way out of their difficulty which was satisfactory, so, according to the murderer, they agreed that it would be best that both of them should die.

Tuesday morning at about eight o'clock, nearly all the persons around the Kalaoo camp had gone to work, when a woman who came past the place used by the Japanese for washing, saw Umeko and Haya-shi talking together. She returned about half an hour after and found the woman, with her throat cut from ear to ear, lying dead on the ground. About fifty feet away lay Haya-shi, with a bad wound in his throat, which had been made by a sharp fish knife.

The woman gave the alarm and medical aid was summoned as quickly as possible. Haya-shi was brought into Hilo and placed in the Hilo Hospital. His wound, while serious, will not cause his death and he explains matters by saying that the two had agreed to die and that he had first cut the woman's throat and then his own, making a poor job of the latter.

## MAYOR GAYNOR LEAVES HOSPITAL

NEW YORK, August 29.—Mayor Gaynor, shot in the neck by J. J. Gallagher, a discharged city employe, has left the hospital and has gone to his Long Island home.

# KOREA BECOMES A PART OF JAPAN

### National Flag Will Be Furlled for Last Time—Mikado to Be Absolute Ruler.

## STRONG GUARD ON HAND

### Annexation May Bring About Riots—No Surprise Caused by Formal Announcement.

SEOUL, August 27.—The Associated Press is permitted to announce that on Monday next Korea as a sovereignty will cease to exist.

The national flag will be hauled down and furlled for the last time, and Mutsuhiro, the Mikado, will become absolute ruler of Korea.

For several weeks the Japanese government has been preparing for the announcement, but all news in connection with the plans for annexation were suppressed. Local papers were rigidly censored and Tokio papers containing news concerning the Mikado's designs were not permitted to circulate here.

The entire country has been placed under a military guard and Japanese warships are patrolling the coast. The situation is extremely puzzling, and outbreaks may occur in many places when the Korean flag is hauled down and the Japanese take full control of the country.

## ROOSEVELT WILL NOT SETTLE MINERS' STRIKE

GRAND ISLAND, Nebraska, August 27.—Colonel Roosevelt yesterday declined to act as arbitrator in the miners' strike, saying he lacked time. The request to officiate was wired yesterday from Galesburg, Ill. He announced that he would address the Colorado legislature.

**Against Bosses.**  
CARROLL, Iowa, August 26.—Colonel Roosevelt in a speech here today definitely allied himself with the progressives in New York State politics, announcing his personal attitude as an opponent of the present controlling leaders of the party in that State.

Colonel Roosevelt said that he was with the opponents of the Woodruff element of the party, which nominated Vice-President Sherman for temporary chairman of the State convention. He said he was in the fight to wage war against corruption and bossism in the party.

## DEATH ROLL REACHES NEARLY TWO HUNDRED

SPOKANE, August 27.—The revised list of fatalities in the forest fires yesterday showed 185 dead and 98 missing. MISSOULA, August 27.—The Halm party of fifteen is safe.

**Will Not Cannonade.**  
WASHINGTON, August 26.—The war department has refused the request from Puget Sound that war vessels be instructed to do heavy firing of guns in the hope of causing a rainfall that would stop the forest fires. Assistant Secretary of War Oliver declined to undertake the experiment.

SPOKANE, August 26.—The latest estimates are that over two hundred persons lost their lives in the forest fires.

AVERY, Idaho, August 26.—A forest ranger party of seventy has perished while trying to fight the progress of the flames.

## CHOLERA BREAKS OUT IN AUSTRIAN CAPITAL

VIENNA, August 27.—The cholera epidemic has broken out in this city and the people fear it will spread as in other cities recently.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 27.—The Russian army maneuvers for 1910 have been abandoned on account of cholera.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 26.—The number of deaths from cholera during the past week was 743.

# AERONAUT ATTEMPTS TO CROSS GOLDEN GATE

### SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—Capt. Ivy Baldwin attempted an aeroplane flight across Golden Gate yesterday morning, but the sun was hidden by smoke from forest fires and he was compelled to give up the undertaking.

## GREAT PHILOSOPHER OF HARVARD IS DEAD

CHOCORUA, New Hampshire, August 27.—Prof. William James, the philosopher, writer and educator of Harvard University, died here yesterday.

## PORTUGUESE GUNBOAT LOST, CREW SAVED

LISBON, August 27.—The gunboat Tejo was lost off Berlingas Island yesterday. The crew was saved.

## MORE STRIFE STARTS IN TROUBLED SPAIN

BILBAO, Spain, August 26.—The Workmen's Federation has proclaimed a general strike throughout Spain.

# COMPLETE EXONERATION OF ANDREWS BY INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATORS OF CHARGES

## J. R. Galt, Clarence Cooke and John Waterhouse Hear Explanation of Last Vestige of Saloonmen's Charges.

### TO THE PUBLIC:

As many citizens in Honolulu have asked me to secure information as to the disposition of moneys obtained on a \$500 draft drawn by Lorrin Andrews on account of J. C. Cohen, I have endeavored in compliance with such inquiries to secure and did secure the appearance of the client of Mr. Andrews before the undersigned citizens in my presence. The client acknowledged to the undersigned the receipt of the money and explained the nature of the transaction. The receipt for the money was also produced and the statement of others obtained.

After the hearing of all the statements made and matters produced the undersigned expressed themselves as fully satisfied that the proceeds of the draft were not used for political purposes, but were expended in a strictly private business transaction, in no way connected with political matters and having no bearing upon any political questions or any political affiliations.

JOHN WATERHOUSE.

Honolulu, August 27, 1910.

The above is a correct statement.

CLARENCE H. COOKE,  
J. R. GALT.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Three of Honolulu's leading citizens, men absolutely above suspicion of partisanship or whitewash, two of them not active politically more than their position as good citizens demands, signed the above statement to the public yesterday afternoon, after having made an independent investigation of the five hundred dollar "deal," concerning which the liquor politicians and those they have been able to blind have made so much.

The result is exactly what the friends of Lorrin Andrews expected, a complete and thorough exoneration of him from any suspicion of political wrongdoing in the matter.

While the Republican executive territorial committee, by a four to one majority exonerated the party organizer from the charges brought against him by the Liquor-Bulletin combination, there was only his word for it that one amount of five hundred dollars, which passed between him and Cohen, had passed in a matter of private business between attorney and client, and as such business could not be explained by Andrews further than to give his word that it had not been paid for political purposes. His word was substantiated by the proved fact that he had done nothing to earn the money politically, but this proof was ignored entirely by those bent upon driving him out of the party and giving another chance at the spoils.

In justice to Andrews, then, John Waterhouse, one of the executive committee, requested Cohen to explain the transaction in the presence of disinterested and trustworthy persons. The result is the above statement, straight to the point.

This should end the now thoroughly discredited attempt to fasten blame upon Andrews for any illegitimate political relations with Cohen or any other avowed candidate.

It has been rather extraordinary, even for Honolulu, the number of people who have failed to trace the relationship between the liquor interests and the determined attack upon the Republican organization, personified by Andrews, the regular organizer. For weeks before any open attack was made upon Andrews, the columns of the saloon organ teemed with insinuating references, preparing the public for the cooked-up affidavits that were to come. Charges of bossism were hung on references to bribes and it was hinted that terrible revelations were to be made.

Then came the misunderstandings that started the Manoa insurgent movement, and fuel was added to the fire by two or three in the pay of the liquor men, whose connection was not suspected by those not in the know. These supplied the saloon organ with material for stories. Whispered confidences to Logan, and a score of others, induced John Hughes to believe that the very ones who have always stood behind him in his fight for decency were now attempting to politically assassinate him, leading him into the ranks of those whose dastardly tactics left him out of the senate and elected Moore in 1908.

Throughout all this could be seen the hand of the liquor element, which threw workers into Manoa secretly and which managed to gain the support of clergymen, colleagues, government officials and others who had fought the saloon interests and the spoilsmen heretofore. Against those who were bound by no limitations of truth, honesty and fairness, the ones working for political harmony and a clean ticket made what headway they could, trusting that before the date for election of convention delegates the truth would be made apparent. It was not deemed possible that those who led in the fight for decency in the past could be long deceived into holding the bag for the "Beer Sunday" crowd.

Yesterday proved this impossibility. After the primary nominations had shown that the brewery bunch had gone to the extent of fitting up rooms in the brewery for employes and saloonkeepers so that they could get into the convention from the Kakaako precinct—their own regular precincts being closed to them—and that practically everywhere throughout the city the beer crowd had slates prepared and ready to elect, in order that the ticket would reflect their wide-open sentiments, there were many eyes opened. Friday night's work in Kakaako was so raw that even the densest saw through it.

The last bit of dirt yesterday was a reference to the withdrawal of Doctor Mackall from the Andrews' ticket in Manoa, the reference attempting to show that he had "drawn out." As a matter of fact, Doctor Mackall simply learned that he was not eligible and had to withdraw.

## SEAMEN THREATEN WORLD STRIKE IF NOT YIELDED TO

COPENHAGEN, August 27.—Delegates from the seamen's unions of America and Europe at the international congress of seamen and marine firemen voted yesterday to declare an international strike unless their demands are complied with.

The seamen demand that the ship owners agree to the formation of an international board of conciliation.

## 25 NATIONALITIES IN COSMOPOLITAN HAWAII

Territorial Treasurer D. L. Conkling is pondering the cosmopolitanism of these Hawaiian Islands, surmising that if twenty-five different nationalities are represented on the books of the savings banks there is not only indication of a thriftiness of which this Territory should be proud, but there is room for remark to the effect that there are still a few more nationalities represented in the Paradise of the Pacific, for it is reasonable to suppose that there are people of some nationalities who are not putting money in the savings banks.

The nationalities represented on the bank books are: American, British, German, Portuguese, Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Norwegian, Swedish, French, Austrian, Korean, Danish, Spanish, Italian, Porto Rican, Swiss, Filipino, Dutch, Finn, Belgian, one lone South Sea Islander, Pole and Greek.

## LIGHT CHARTER CARRIES RAPID TRANSIT RIGHT

HILO, August 26.—It will probably not be necessary for anybody to get a franchise from the legislature for building a street railway in Hilo. Under the powers now held by the Hilo Electric Light Company, that concern can now build a street railroad or tramway in Hilo. It is one of the old charters, granted by the government originally for making ice, then extended to include electric lights and street railways. Probably the consent of the superintendent of public works would be needed as to the streets on which the rails should be laid, but there is no doubt that the start would be from Waianae along Front street and up Waiananue. Everybody believes it would be a paying undertaking from the start, and the exact status and power of the company is being investigated.

### SOMETHING RELIABLE.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## MAROOED ON BARREN ISLAND

### Hawaiian Boy, Deserted, Lives on Kahoolawe for Three Long Months.

Almost every boy who has read De-foe's celebrated account of the life of Robinson Crusoe has felt a wish to undergo the thrilling experience narrated by him, writes Ben Harden in the Maui News, who relate a remarkable story of hardship suffered within sight of the Valley Isle. Only last week, he writes, a Hawaiian boy, aged eighteen, ended a three months' Robinson Crusoe life on the desert Island of Kahoolawe. He is glad to get back to where he could hear the sweet sounds of human speech, and does not know that, in the eyes of adventurous boys, he has achieved the acme of juvenile glory.

It is also strange, while people in high places were discussing in an altruistic way on what to do with the barren water-ringed dead heap known as the Island of Kahoolawe, that a mere boy marooned there by a forgetful "bbas" should be trying to move heaven and earth at the same time for a chance to get out of the place.

During the month of May, after the annual roundup and shearing of sheep, Maikai, the broncho buster and foreman for the present lessee, told Kalua Kaahue to look after the sheep and to hunt goats until he returned, and then sailed away to Lahaina, where he still lives under the cool leaves of bread-fruit trees.

Togo, a Japanese laborer, and a dog remained with the boy, Kalua Kaahue. They understood that Maikai, the foreman, was to return within a week or ten days. The pay envelopes due the two hands were in arrears, and after waiting ten days Togo said he was going to look up the delinquent boss and get his pay, and went, taking passage in a Lahaina fishing boat belonging to James Roberts.

Togo failed to return, but Kalua Kaahue and the dog tended sheep and hunted goats between times. The dog and boy gave the goats little rest until a wise old he goat butted the dog squarely and threw him down a precipice, where the dog died from his injuries. With the loss of his dog the boy began to feel lonesome. There was plenty of provisions, such as flour and rice; and fresh fish he could get in any quantity. As the months passed with no word from the absent foreman, the boy grew worried and like a shipwrecked man, would eagerly day by day scan the horizon, but in vain, for Maikai and his gasoline launch never came back. At last it slowly dawned on him that his boss had abandoned him, heartlessly, to live or perish on the barren island.

He left the ranch premises and moved over to Hakiwaa, on the other side facing Maikona, near where the schooner Olga went ashore some seven years ago. He built himself a shelter from the wreckage and to attract the attention of passing craft, built watch fires and kept them burning day after day but, strange, neither passing fishing boats nor the people on the neighboring shores of Maui would come to his rescue. Those who saw his fires thought it belonged to some fisherman, who had gone ashore to cook his dinner.

The rain came in torrents and extinguished his fires and what was worse destroyed his scanty supply of matches. No longer able to kindle a fire for cooking his food or for making signals to passing boats he was in a perilous predicament. In average dime novels when in such difficulties the hero always manages to find a piece of flint from which he could get a spark of fire, or to rub two sticks together until the resulting friction produces fire.

On Kahoolawe, Kalua Kaahue could not find a piece of rock of sufficient hardness to produce fire under the first formula. Under the second formula, the much desired sparks of fire could not be coaxed to respond to his rubbing. Either the wood was not right or he had rubbed the sticks the wrong way. While it might be, and it probably is, easy for fiction heroes to get up a fictitious blaze when a fire is needed to round off a story, in Kalua Kaahue's actual experience as a Hawaiian Robinson Crusoe he could not raise the smoke by such methods. Reduced to the hard surroundings of the primitive man he was compelled to eat his hard raw food, and when the cravings of hunger could not be appeased other wise mix flour with a little water and eat the stiff uncooked!

The lack of tobacco was another privation keenly felt. He had a boy's craving for cigarettes and without fire or tobacco it could not be satisfied.

At home in rocky Kaupo where his father Kaahue, and his mother Keawe still lived, Kalua had faithfully attended the Mormon Church and in his present straits he thought of his mother, who always prayed for him. He had never known how to pray before, but he got over that quickly, and was soon praying aloud just as he had seen his elders do in church. Not as the wise would pray but as one in desperation would grope and cry aloud from his inmost soul to the seen and unseen powers for relief. With privations, threatened starvation and loneliness weighing heavily on his young mind he perceived he must work out his own salvation. He gathered together some timbers from the wreckage of the Olga and made a raft. When he ventured forth it sank under him. With tools obtained from the ranch premises he took heavy timbers and built a bigger raft, at best a flimsy thing on which to brave the powerful sweep of currents in the shark-infested waters of the Alalakeiki Channel. He rigged the craft with a sail for it, but found the mast too heavy for him to push into the water unaided.

At this stage of his adventures the power failing, he cut her way to the usual Kahoolawe landing and Kalua hurried over to intercept the visitors. His appearance was a surprise to the fishermen, for his hair had grown down to his shoulders, which in a way verified his strange story, but gave him

## TO RENT OUT AEROPLANES

### Ed. Lewis Will Receive Aviation Instruction and Import Machines.

Aeroplane instruction will probably be given in Honolulu before next summer, Ed. Lewis, the liveryman and pioneer chauffeur, proposing to engage in the aeroplane business.

Mr. Lewis plans to leave the Islands in the early spring, and possibly before that, on business, and while East he will make connections with the manufacturers of aeroplanes and with the expert aviators, in order to become proficient in the handling of the heavier-than-air machines.

Mr. Lewis believes that aviation will become a popular sport in Honolulu, regarding it from the standpoint of the tremendous growth of motoring about the Islands. When Mr. Lewis engaged in the auto business he was practically a pioneer in the rent business, and his machines which he first used are now regarded as oddities. He has read up on aeroplaning and has taken a decided interest in it, and regards aviation as a commercial asset which he can turn to advantage here.

"I hope to be the first to engage in the business of aviation, and will have aeroplanes to rent, just as I have autos today," said Mr. Lewis.

## AUTO PATROL FOR STATION

### Supervisors and Officers Have Test Ride in Hurry-Up Style.

When you lean up against a lamp post nights and endeavor to prevent it falling and a policeman comes along and gets chummy with you and a friend enough to offer you a ride just to get away from that spot, he will not assist you into a wagon with red wheels and a dark blue body with railings on the back and a nice driver in front handling two black chargers, but he will assist you into a fine, large auto, an up-to-date chug-machine, and you will just be carried away with it.

On September first the old police patrol wagon, drawn by horses, may be relegated to the old-fashioned pile and an auto patrol substituted. Deputy Sheriff Rose, Supervisors Cox and Quinn, Doctor Mackall and others connected with the municipal government went out for a motor trip around town on Friday in one of the big Grabowsky trucks, fitted up as a "Rubber-neck wagon." They all agreed that the performance of the motor was O. K., and that it would be a good thing to use in place of the present horse-drawn vehicle.

The supervisors are said to be heartily in favor of the auto patrol and Ed. Lewis, the liveryman, will probably take the "rubber-neck" body off the truck and substitute either the present wagon patrol body or some other, and place the machine in the police headquarters, to be given a thorough trial.

Honolulu is somewhat behind the times in hurry-up wagons, many of the mainland cities putting them aside for the auto patrol. Runs can be made more rapidly and it is believed the service will be more satisfactory.

## HISTORY OF THREE-DOLLAR PIECES

Beginning with the year 1854 and ending with the year 1889 there were 539,792 of three-dollar gold coins sent out from the United States mint, a total value of \$1,619,376, says the House-keeper magazine.

A few were made in the early years at the mints at Dahlonega and New Orleans and quite a number at the San Francisco mint up to 1860, but the bulk of these coins were turned out by the mint at Philadelphia.

They were never coined in sufficient numbers, these figures show, to become fully familiar to the people outside of banks, and it is hardly strange that the existence of the coin should be now largely forgotten.

## WEATHER STOPS AVIATOR'S FLIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—Ivy Baldwin was again prevented today from making a flight across the Golden Gate channel by weather conditions.

Such an unenviable appearance that his rescuers suggested clipping it off with sheep shears, an indignity he resented.

When interviewed by the writer, a barber had shorn his head of hair and there was nothing to remind one of the boy's unusual experience. He was then assisting John Kupahu, one of his rescuers who had befriended him in his destination, at knocking together a small house, and making good use of a knowledge of carpentry acquired under nerve trying conditions. He related his adventures as simply as one would tell a fish story, and had nothing to say against Maikai, the foreman, who forgot all about him as readily as one would forget to look after a child. Only once did Kalua Kaahue betray any feeling and that was when the writer unwittingly asked about the mother, who is patiently waiting for a word from her wandering boy.

## WIRELESS FROM AN AEROPLANE

### Message of a Mile From Altitude of Five Hundred Feet Heard on Earth.

## MARS RESUMES HIS FLIGHT

### Daring Aviator Goes Back to Air in Spite of Dangerous Fall.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Aeroplanist McCurdy today accomplished the feat of sending a complete and understandable message by wireless from his air machine, when it was five hundred feet above the earth, sending the communication the distance of a mile.

Aviator Mars, who fell a thousand feet into the bay yesterday, wrecking his aeroplane, but being rescued uninjured, today resumed his flight.

## HAWAIIAN REUNION IN SAN FRANCISCO

### Walter G. Smith, A. F. Cooke and Others Start a Pleasant Idea Abroad.

Growing out of a suggestion in jest, a few days before the sailing of the Sierra, a self-appointed committee consisting of H. L. Kerr and Mrs. Kerr, Geo. N. Wilcox, Mrs. Robert Lewers, A. F. Cooke, Mrs. Anna S. Wright and others, a very informal but most delightful gathering of Island people, met by invitation at the Hotel Stewart, San Francisco, Friday evening, August 19.

A company of Hawaiian boys with their strangled instruments and the hotel piano, led by M. Lono Heen, with the assistance of some Honolulu girls, led by Mrs. Helen Desha Siemens, furnished the great pleasure of all, including many of the hotel guests.

Many old friends met to renew their former aloha for Hawaii and its attractions and interests of bygone days. After a light supper, Walter G. Smith, formerly of The Pacific Commercial Advertiser and now on the editorial staff of the San Francisco Chronicle, entertained with a most interesting talk given in his usual good humor, uttering praises for Hawaii and reminding those present of the heavenly conditions under the shady palms of Waikiki.

It was voted to make it an annual event for the gathering together of Hawaiians on the Coast, and Mr. Stewart kindly offered the use of his hotel parlors for that purpose, if at this time of the year those present desired to take up the matter.

A suitable button was furnished as a souvenir to all present and to some who intended in the near future to visit or to make their home in Hawaii.

Thinking Mr. Stewart for all the assistance he had given to make the gathering so pleasant, the company separated, some to continue their journeying, while others retired to their rooms to pack their trunks for the Sierra, leaving the next morning for Honolulu.

The hope is expressed that the suggestion offered above will take shape and the reunions of the future will become a regular feature of Hawaii abroad. A register of those who took part in this reunion is given herewith: H. L. Kerr, A. F. Cooke, Miss M. M. Cooke, Mrs. Anna S. Wright, Mrs. Conredna Fassoth Kinley, P. Kinley, Mrs. H. W. Mist, Edith P. Mist, E. E. Mist, Charles Makee Herbert, Ernest A. E. Ross, Wm. J. West, Dick Sullivan, W. H. Smith, Miss Helen Gay, Miss Beatrice Campbell, W. W. Kinkland, K. M. Wells, C. B. Wells, Miss L. De Nike, R. Lewers, Mrs. R. Lewers, Mrs. H. L. Kerr, Isabel M. Weight, C. A. Mackintosh, Mrs. C. A. Mackintosh, M. Lono Heen, A. W. Hein, David Kaleo, George K. Gilman, Jas. Kelliopio Harrison, D. Howard Hitecock, Hester D. Hitecock, Anna K. Hobron, Mrs. E. J. Lord, Mrs. E. D. Baldwin, Paul Baldwin, Cedric Baldwin, J. L. Coke, Walter G. Smith, Agnes J. Smith, David Aikanaka Dowsett, B. D. Baldwin, Mrs. O. J. Bettis, G. N. Wilcox, Katherine McCarty, Maria Willifong, Gertrude Willifong, Miss Emma N. Sasaki, Miss Sarah Cockett, Emma Akamu, Helen Desha Siemens, F. W. Hickok, Beattie Haynes, Nellie E. Jensen, L. A. C. Parish, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, V. E. Tenney, Miss Wilhelmina Tenney, Mrs. H. G. Noonan, Mrs. Alice Hastings, Miss Alice Hastings, Mrs. Bernice Ross, Mrs. Polly Ward, E. Austin Jones, L. C. Crook, Florence A. Perrott, Chas. B. Warren, A. Henry Afong, Mrs. A. Henry Afong, Master Afong, L. N. Gay, J. N. Denham, Mrs. Bruce Mackall, E. L. Lidgate.

## FIGHTING VESSELS RUN AGROUND

LONDON, August 27.—The destroyer Success and torpedo No. 13 are ashore on the Scotch coast.

## CROWD MEETS WIFE MURDERER

LIVERPOOL, August 27.—Doctor Crippen arrived here today in custody. There was a large crowd on the wharf to see him land.

## PRISONER DIES WHILE AT WORK IN KAPIOLANI

One more prisoner escaped from the territorial convict park yesterday morning at Kapiolani Park, this time to a refuge where no law can demand his release or search him out. Matsumura, a Japanese serving time, was found dead by his companions washing around in the culvert that runs beneath the Waikiki road and drains the slough around Maikoa Island.

He had been sent in to clean away the jetsam and weed that was obstructing the channel, a Porto Rican prisoner working outside on the makai end of the culvert at the same business. The latter heard a cry, but paid no attention to it, but later, upon not hearing his companion, called out.

Receiving no reply, he raised the alarm, and the body was soon found floating around in the shallow water. An autopsy showed the cause of death to be heart failure.

## FIRE SWEEPS TERRIFIC AREA

### One Hundred Thousand Acres of Timber Destroyed in Montana by Conflagration.

## MISSOULA SITUATION BETTER

### City of St. Joe Is Threatened by Revival of Flames in the Forests.

BUTTE, August 28.—It is estimated that one hundred thousand acres of range timber have been swept by the fearful fires which have for the last few days alarmed the country and driven terror to the hearts of thousands of folks who have been driven from their homes by the flames.

MISSOULA, August 28.—The forest fire situation in this region is greatly improved and it is not believed that further damage will be experienced to any material extent.

SPOKANE, August 28.—The town of St. Joe is threatened with destruction, the forest fires in this vicinity having revived.

Every effort is being made to control the onslaught of the flames. Citizens of St. Joe are ready to flee at a moment's notice.

## 21 NEW CASES AND 18 CHOLERA DEATHS

BARI, August 28.—There are twenty-one new cases of cholera, and there have been eighteen additional deaths from the disease since the previous report.

## ESTRADA OUTLINES HIS POLICY TO WASHINGTON

BLUEFIELDS, August 28.—A representative of the Estrada government has been dispatched to Washington to outline a policy of new Nicaraguan affairs which will include the elimination of the principles which characterized the influence of General Zelaya.

## TERAUCHI WILL BE BIG CHIEF

SEOUL, Korea, August 27.—It is announced that Terauchi will be made governor-general of Korea next Monday when the Japanese flag is to be raised in Korea. General Goto will, it is said, soon succeed him.

## JOSE ESTRADA GIVES UP THE PRESIDENCY

MANAGUA, August 28.—Jose Estrada has withdrawn from the presidency in favor of Mesa.

## HURT IN COLLISION IN AN AIRSHIP

HAVRE, August 28.—Aviator Legangoux has been injured in the collision of his aeroplane with a post.

## TEDDY SUGGESTS REMINGTON STATUE

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, August 27.—President Roosevelt today, in an address at the Frontier Festival, urged that a statue to Frederick Remington be erected at the festival grounds.

## FIGHTING VESSELS RUN AGROUND

LONDON, August 27.—The destroyer Success and torpedo No. 13 are ashore on the Scotch coast.

## CROWD MEETS WIFE MURDERER

LIVERPOOL, August 27.—Doctor Crippen arrived here today in custody. There was a large crowd on the wharf to see him land.

## PRISONER DIES WHILE AT WORK IN KAPIOLANI

One more prisoner escaped from the territorial convict park yesterday morning at Kapiolani Park, this time to a refuge where no law can demand his release or search him out. Matsumura, a Japanese serving time, was found dead by his companions washing around in the culvert that runs beneath the Waikiki road and drains the slough around Maikoa Island.

He had been sent in to clean away the jetsam and weed that was obstructing the channel, a Porto Rican prisoner working outside on the makai end of the culvert at the same business. The latter heard a cry, but paid no attention to it, but later, upon not hearing his companion, called out.

Receiving no reply, he raised the alarm, and the body was soon found floating around in the shallow water. An autopsy showed the cause of death to be heart failure.

## 60,000 CLOCKMAKERS PARADE ON STRIKE

NEW YORK, August 28.—Sixty thousand striking clockmakers today paraded the streets of this city, giving demonstration of their resentment of the decision of the courts to the effect that their system of picketing must be classed as conspiracy in the restraint of trade.

The tank steamer Santa Rita arrived yesterday morning with a cargo of oil from Port San Luis. Her cargo amounted to 4300 barrels.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODRICK O. MATHESON

EDITOR

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY,

AUGUST 30,

HAWAII THE HALF-WAY HOUSE.

The arrival this morning in the liner Korea of a party of wide-awake Pacific Coast business men, bound for the Orient at the invitation of Chinese chambers of commerce, is not without considerable significance to Hawaii.

The mainland commercial representatives can not pass through Honolulu, with a few hours sojourn, without being most favorably impressed with what their eyes will at once fall upon and with what Honolulu hustlers will give to their ears; and they will pass this way twice, going and coming, which is a reminder of the fact that Hawaii is the half-way house of the Pacific and that Honolulu could not have been better placed by discriminating nature as a luxury as well as a convenience to both Occident and Orient.

That these opportune isles happen to have been arranged so much nearer to America than to Asia is, of course, a matter upon which Hawaii and the rest of the United States have good reason to congratulate themselves.

It can not fail to impress the Pacific slope business men that, though they have been traveling six days on the ocean, from San Francisco, they have not yet left the United States and that they have not headed away from United States soil until they have left Honolulu behind.

On their return, after having learned much from the Chinese and, no doubt, having taught them somewhat as to business, the American merchants will again welcome the sight of Oahu, reaching the United States six days before they are in America.

It is a special privilege which many might well covet, this swing from Occident to Orient of the mainland merchants, pausing, as it were, just long enough on Oahu to get wind for the further jump to China. It is a special privilege to be a member of such a party. Each member is a missionary of peace, progress and prosperity for all the western ocean and its isles and its bordering empires, for this transpacific business handshaking quickens trade and adds bustle to others than the nations immediately represented by appreciative guests journeying aboard the Korea and welcoming hosts in the Celestial Empire, and there is little time for squabbles when business is booming.

Hawaii, the half-way house, can't help benefiting either way, whether the Occident goes to the Orient or the latter returns the former's party call.

THE PASSING OF AN EMPIRE.

The treaty of annexation whereby Japan acquires full sovereignty over Korea, the full text of which and the declaration accompanying it are published in this issue, shows that not a vestige of authority remains for the young Emperor of Korea, for his father or for the Korean people, except such as Japan may in her mercy grant. The Koreans, rulers and subjects, are now Japanese in all but sentiment.

This is the price Korea pays for living up to her title of "The Hermit Kingdom." This is not the age for hermits and the dynasty of Yi, which has stood for over five hundred years goes down before the force of the movement of modernity, with not even spending money to uphold its shorn dignity except as Japan may provide.

Korea has been, since the signing of the Treaty of Portsmouth, under "the guidance, protection and control" of Japan. It now passes out of the nominal state of protection to the actual state of control.

However much the Korean patriots may fight against the change, however much they may mourn the passing away of the autonomy of their country and however much they may resent the interference of a foreign power, the annexation of their country cannot fail to bring about radical changes in which they will benefit. Korea has slept in the slough of ignorance. Japan will drag her out, and, although the dragging may be an uncomfortable process, the eventual awakening will be for the best good of Korea and for the general advancement of her people.

THE PRIMARIES.

Certainly no one can complain of lack of interest in connection with the Republican primaries last night. There was so much interest manifested that it threatened to become a riot in one precinct, produced beer by the keg in others and waxed warm everywhere.

The result as a whole is to fully substantiate what this paper has been predicting for some weeks, that the Republican party faces a position of either being dominated by the liquor interests or of clearing the party of what is a deadwood faction representing the saloon element. This element is fighting under various disguises, but a little investigation on the part of the independent voter will easily prove the truth of the statement that the antiorganization fight centers in the liquor ring. In one or two precincts, notably in Kakaako, the saloon crowd came out openly with the usual saloon tactics.

A week from today the various precinct tickets will be balloted on. We look forward confidently to Saturday to see the clean men of the party successful in their effort to cleanse the party of the saloon stain. In the meanwhile, we trust that the voters will do some investigating of their own and not believe all that is told them.

It will be impossible to answer all the lies that are certain to be put in circulation or to refute the multitude of rumors that can be started. The hope for cleanliness comes in the independent study of the position that can be made by the independent voters.

DEALING WITH CRIMINALS.

Charles C. Nott, assistant district attorney of New York city, thinks the suspended and indeterminate sentence method of dealing with criminals is resulting in an increase in crime. A very large number of paroled men are put under the supervision of a few probation officers, and he says it is out of the question for the probation officers to keep proper track of the offenders. He challenges the modern theory of reformation by means of suspended and indeterminate sentences. Judge Gemmill of the Chicago municipal court believes in the theory for young persons who commit their first offense, but he thinks we can easily go to dangerous extremes. He says that "any parole law which advertises to the world that every violator of the criminal laws shall have at least two chances to commit crimes before he is in danger of punishment will increase crime rather than decrease it," and, referring to parole laws, he asserts that no law, however humane, will take the place of a criminal code which warns men and women that for the doing of wrong against either an individual or against society, certain punishments will follow as night follows day."

IN JUSTICE TO POLICE.

In regard to the letter of Mr. Pressey published yesterday and in justice to the police it is only fair to say that they were not at all responsible for the unfortunate arrest of Mr. Pressey's wife several days ago. A formal complaint came into the station from the Rev. Mr. Kroll which they were compelled to answer. A representative of The Advertiser was present during the few hours which she remained in the police station and knows from personal observation that she was treated as courteously as was possible during that time.

The only time she was treated with other than absolute gentleness was when the police officer took from her a bottle of alcohol, which, in her hysteria, she refused to relinquish, while the matron was sent for at once, following her arrest. Mr. Pressey had, very possibly, reason to resent the arrest, but he should have taken this up with the one who made the complaint and not dragged his wife further into print to spite the police department.

MUNICIPAL MILK.

It would be interesting to observe whether Honolulu would take to the idea of a municipal dairy. A mainland magazine promises great returns in good promotive publicity to the first American city that will demonstrate the feasibility, the economy, and the sanitary value of a properly conducted municipal dairy. The water supply is a municipal concern and today many European cities recognize that the problem of milk supply is also a municipal matter, though the water question and the milk question are not necessarily intimately related.

THE MANOA MESS.

We did not believe, when the report was first brought in, that the rank and file of the Manoa insurgents knew that there was to be nominated on their ticket men bribed to appear upon it to represent the Hawaiians. We do not believe now that the men who recently signed a letter to The Advertiser from Manoa had any knowledge of the bribery, or will either justify or tolerate the sort of politics being done in their name and in the name of "civic decency." Knowledge that John Kallanpehu was receiving bribes from "Wise and the other runners of the Brewery-Buchly outfit came to The Advertiser some time ago, prior to the nominations, coming from more than one source. Knowledge that others were and are receiving money to join the insurgents came at the same time and continues to come.

We do not believe that this is the sort of thing the people of Manoa either want or will stand for, and it was this belief in the good faith of the great majority of the insurgents which prompted this paper some days ago to venture the opinion that the Manoaites were being blindly led into political byways by the secret manipulators of the Brewery-Buchly combination.

In this connection, we ask the majority of the Manoa insurgents to remember back a few weeks and to recall the daily grist ground out by the Bulletin in connection with those heading the prohibition movement. We want a comparison to be drawn between those dirty attacks and the ones that veal journal is now making against the regular organization of the Republican party which has for its avowed object the bringing together of the party on a higher plane than that of the past. Compare the attacks made a few weeks ago and those of today. If, after you have reviewed the course of the yellow pup publisher, you are still unconvinced, remain an insurgent and vote straight for the bribed ticket; there is nothing else you can do.

If, on the other hand, what is already known and what can be further learned by the independent Republican honestly investigating, has shown or will show the average insurgent the dirty mess he has been inveigled into, he can voice his disapproval of the tactics as publicly as he has voiced his disapproval of Andrews and can use his influence to secure a withdrawal of the insurgent ticket. It would be unfair to any of those on the organization ticket to ask them to withdraw to make room for any of the insurgents at this hour, even though the insurgent ticket contains the names of some who would under ordinary circumstances go to the convention with honor to it and to their precinct. There was a time when Manoa was offered five out of the nine delegates, the offer being turned down. The fairness shown by the offer, the fairness shown by Secretary Buffandeau in offering the roll book for the initialing of a representative of the insurgents, the fairness shown at the very inception of the trouble by Andrews, in offering to retire from the running in order that Insurgent Cooper might take his place as club president, call now for some return.

If the insurgents desire decency in politics and honesty in precinct matters, as the majority of them undoubtedly do, let them show it now by withdrawing the aid they have offered the Brewery-Buchly bribers, not only in their own precinct but in many other precincts in both the fourth and fifth districts.

Let the honest insurgents reason from effect back to cause. Why does the Brewery bunch desire to drive Andrews out of the political field? Is it from any desire for decency, or cleanliness in politics, or for the general best good of the community? It is not, and everyone knows it. The saloon element wants Andrews' scalp because he stands for what the Manoa insurgents say they stand.

These insurgents now know some of the facts. What are they going to do about it?

The saloon organ displays great curiosity as to who is paying for the lunas in Manoa these days. For its information we may state that another of these charming functions is arranged for Friday. With a four days' start the Bulletin ought to be able to find out who is paying for that one. We pause in anticipation.

There are automobilists worse than those who operate in and around Honolulu. This reflection comes from reading of a New York car driver who tossed the mangled body of a two-year-old child over a handy fence after his car had crushed it, then drove coolly on.

Jack Scully sleeping in the Brewery in the cause of civic righteousness should be enough to startle the most pronounced of all Manoa's insurgent brigade.

If the way to secure a modern pavement for Fort street has been found, and if there is no way by which the letting of a contract can be stopped, let us rejoice.

With cotton at twenty cents, those who grow it may soon be wearing silk.

KOREAN TREATY

(Continued from Page One.)

Article one—His Majesty, the Emperor of Korea, makes complete and permanent cession to His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, of all rights of sovereignty over the whole of Korea.

Article two—His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, accepts cession mentioned in the preceding article and consents to the complete annexation of Korea to the Empire of Japan.

Article three—His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, will accord to Their Majesties, the Emperor and ex-Emperor and His Imperial Highness, the Crown Prince of Korea, and their consorts and heirs, such titles, dignity and honor as are appropriate to their respective ranks, and sufficient annual grants will be made for the maintenance of such titles, dignity and honor.

Article four—His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, will also accord appropriate honor and treatment to the members of the Imperial House of Korea and their heirs, other than those mentioned in the preceding article, and the funds necessary for the maintenance of such honor and treatment will be granted.

Article five—His Majesty, Emperor of Japan, will confer peerage and monetary grants upon those Koreans who on account of meritorious services are regarded as deserving such special recognition.

Article six—In consequence of the aforesaid annexation the government of Japan assumes entire government and administration of Korea and undertakes to afford full protection for persons and property of Koreans obeying laws there in force and to promote welfare of all such Koreans.

Article seven—The government of Japan will, so far as circumstances permit, employ in the public service of Japan in Korea those Koreans who accept the new regime loyally and in good faith and who are duly qualified for such service.

Article eight—This treaty having been approved by His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, and His Majesty, the Emperor of Korea, shall take effect from the date of its promulgation.

Declaration.

Notwithstanding the earnest and laborious works of reform in the administration of Korea, in which the governments of Japan and Korea have been engaged for more than four years, since the conclusion of the agreement of 1905, the existing system of government in that country has not proved entirely equal to the duty of preserving public order and tranquillity, and in addition a spirit of suspicion and misgiving dominates the whole peninsula.

In order to maintain peace and stability in Korea, to promote the prosperity and welfare of Koreans, and at the same time to insure the safety and repose of the foreign residents, it has been made abundantly clear that fundamental changes in actual regime of government are absolutely essential. The

THE ADVENTURES OF JOSHER BLUFFEM The Sphinx.

Hitherto, partly on account of that dignity which doth hedge about a Governor and partly because of the entreaties of his friends, I have spared him, except for relating in a mild and peaceful manner a few of the details of an interview I had with him soon after my arrival in Hawaii. But I feel that I can refrain no longer. The public weal demands that the people of these Islands know what manner of being it is that sits in the seat of the mighty in the sacred room in the Palace, and where the public weal is concerned Josher Bluffem is always ready to step bravely to the front, even at the cost of hearing the Territory's chief executive in his own den.



Hence, therefore, and for that reason it was, that, donning my gladdest habiliments, my most respectful manner and that unflinching courage that is one of my characteristics, I advanced on the Capitol with intent to probe the workings of the judico-executive mind, even at the cost of my life.

Leaving my shoes with the pile of Japanese sandals at the bottom of the koa staircase, I advanced rapidly and on tiptoe to the upper floor and paused to reconnoiter and regain my breath—likewise to wonder why the government doesn't provide itself with an elevator so that the visiting ambassadors, Japanese princes and samo-war captains calling to salute His Excellency may reach the gubernatorial den with enough breath left to speak without gasping. An atmosphere of solemn quiet that was almost funereal pervaded the upper regions where the rare air was disturbed only by the shrill scratching of the Auditor's pen as he refused to O. K. A shiver passed down my spine and restored me to my usual coolness in the presence of danger.

I saw a door upon my left and I entered and bowed respectfully three times before the handsome gentleman seated at the large desk. "Are you the Governor?" I inquired, drawing my breath through my teeth.

"Not yet," he said, "though I have hopes. I am Henry O'Sullivan, employed by the Governor to help him keep his secrets. He has so many he can't keep them all himself."

"I'd like to help," I said, "if he will permit me."

"Well, you might suggest it to him and see what he says," replied the Chief Clerk. "Do you wish to see him?"

I nodded affirmatively.

"All right, but don't blame me for the consequences," said Henry. "What's your name and your business?"

"Josher Bluffem is my name and everybody's business is mine," I replied. The Chief Clerk stiffened like a frozen cucumber and frowned portentously.

"I'll announce you," he said, "but I don't think the Governor cares to see you." He opened the door of the private office and went in. A minute later he came out looking surprised.

"The Old Man says he'll see you if you will promise to be careful," he said. "Now look pleasant, please. The worst is yet to come. You will find the Governor a loquacious gentleman, ready to bare his innocent soul to you if you will only give him the opportunity. There is nothing he likes better than to discuss questions of public policy with the citizens of the Territory, to ask their opinions and to express his own in his usual frank manner. This way, please."

He showed me into the inner sanctum and I found myself in the presence of a tall, thin man disguised in whiskers and eyeglasses and clothed with immense dignity and a solemn manner. I kow-towed three times and beat my forehead on the brand-new carpet that His Excellency bought in the States last time to comport with the dignity of his office and personality. "Your Most Respectable Highness," I breathed, "I have the honor to salute you. Fine weather we're having now, isn't it?"

"I have seen some that was worse and some that was better," replied the Governor. "What can I do for you?"

"I desire to interview you," I replied, "if you will be so kind."

His Excellency leaned back in his office chair and rocked back and forth meditatively for three minutes, squeaking the springs until I writhed in agony. He seemed to like the sound. As he intimated later on, he is very fond of music.

"All right," he said at last. "It is unfortunately the custom here for reporters and other inquisitive persons to be allowed to come in every day and ask the Governor of the Territory impertinent questions and I have had to submit. Somehow the public can't seem to understand that the business of the commonwealth should be conducted in the strictest secrecy. I have been trying to educate them up to that idea, but some way I can't seem to make much progress along that line. The public thinks that public business should be made public, forgetting that I am the head of the Territorial government and should be treated with respect. If I had had my way there'd be a sign on the outer door, 'No Dogs, Book-Agents or Reporters Allowed Within.' Why should the general public want to know what I'm doing or am going to do? They can find out after it's done, if they wait long enough."

"What are your views on the immigration question, Governor?" I asked.

"Well, yes," replied His Excellency. "Now, what do you think about it?"

"I am rather inclined to agree with the views you have just so laudably expressed," I replied.

"Yes?" said His Excellency.

"I understand," I remarked, "that there is considerable excitement just now over the public land question."

"Well, I think I may have heard some little talk about public lands," replied Governor Frear, combing his whiskers with his fingers and squeaking the gubernatorial chair vigorously. "People are so prone to talk about things in Hawaii—that is, in a manner of speaking they are prone, or are sometimes said to be."

The Governor rose, walked up and down the room two or three times and then stood looking out of the window. I joined him.

"There's a red automobile just coming into the grounds," I remarked for the sake of making conversation.

"Yes, I believe it does look red from this distance," replied the Chief Executive.

Just then a brisk shower disturbed Jack Atkinson's Russians who were resting on the grass in the Palace yard.

"It's raining, I see," I remarked superfluously.

"It does look a little that way from the inside," replied the Governor, "but I don't care to express any opinion on the subject for publication until I shall have had time to consider the matter a little more carefully in all its phases."

"What are your views as to the pertinency of pie for breakfast, Governor?" I inquired.

"That is a subject that I have not yet fully digested," replied the Gov-

# SPORTS

## MAUI GAINS SECOND PLACE IN POLO SERIES

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

The ex-champions captured second place in the polo series finished yesterday afternoon, beating the Oahu team by the substantial margin of nine and three-quarters to three. Although the final result was never in doubt throughout the struggle, the Maui team had to fight their way to the victory through every period.

Both teams did splendid work and the riding off and the fencing matches the opposing players held over the ball, each trying to hook the other's mallet, was a very pronounced feature of the game. In one dash all of the players charged down the field paired off in columns of twos, the yellows and the blues, each bucking the other and parrying with their long sticks to prevent their opponents from driving the ball.

Seldom did a horseman break into the lead but there was an antagonist hard by to ride him off and then a confederate to charge up from behind to pick up the sphere and carry it on. These maneuvers, though rapid, retarded the leaders a trifle and this enabled the rest of the bunch to get into the argument.

The Oahu men lost out yesterday on the hitting. They were able to ride the Mauiites off and get to the ball but couldn't keep it moving when they got it under way. Walter Dillingham made a good many long runs and played a pretty hard game. Once his horse went down with him and he barely got out from under.

Dave Fleming had a spill early in the game but he lit on his feet and was back in the saddle at a bound.

**First Period.**

Fleming got away with the ball on the first throw in the game and raced to the end of the field but missed the goal. Then Harold Dillingham, riding in the midst of the bunch, carried the ball to the other extremity, but Maui got it before the goal was reached and brought it back to center field. Oahu worked it back to the Maui goal and this was when Fleming took his tumble. Harry Baldwin next took a long ride with the ball and after several passes and ride-offs the ball went over the line.

Following the hitoff Maui would have scored, but Walter Dillingham blocked the drive. The ball was then worked back and forth and finally went over Oahu's line just as the timekeeper jingled the bell and the first period ended without scores for either side.

**Second Period.**

The second period started with the driveoff and Sam Baldwin carried the ball clear up the field. After a series of passes, while Walter Dillingham rode Frank Baldwin off in the lead, Doctor Baldwin missed the goal by a hair. Frank Baldwin next ran the ball down the field and missed hitting the goal. Sam Baldwin brought it up. Then everybody hit it and Harold Rice carried it back a way but lost it and the whole bunch rode past fanning the air. Finally Fleming got it in line and drove it through for Maui's first goal when six minutes and twenty-three seconds were passed. The second period ended with the score one to nothing in favor of the yellow and black.

**Third Period.**

In the throw at the start of the third session the ball went clean through the bunch and Fleming got away with it and drove it over the blue's line wide of the goal. Sam Baldwin took it down the field after the driveoff but Frank Baldwin rode him off. Then all hands rode over the ball in center field.

The yellow and blacks got it after that and Frank Baldwin scored at three twenty-four, driving the ball clear through the bunch. Walter Dillingham brought the ball back from the other end of the field and Harry Baldwin rode him off. After the sphere had gone over the line Frank Baldwin got it and scored again, the time being six twenty-eight. The third ended with Maui three to Oahu nothing.

**Fourth Period.**

The ball was over the blue's line at the end of the third and Walter Dillingham hit off to Sam Baldwin, who started it going but missed and Harry Baldwin took it away. Doctor Baldwin captured it and towed it a way when he was ridden off by Fleming. He got it twice after that near Maui's line but each time failed to knock a goal. Harry Baldwin then took it to the other end of the field and Frank Baldwin scored at three-thirty-eight.

Sam Baldwin next trundled the ball

straight up the field and scored the first goal for Oahu at four-forty. Sam was riding the ex-army charger Matt, which has romped into polo fame.

At five thirty-five Fleming scored again for Maui and the fourth scramble ended five to one.

**Fifth Period.**

Frank Baldwin started the drive over Oahu's line shortly after the start of the fifth. Walter Dillingham beat it up to center field where he missed a stroke and Frank Baldwin returned it with a backhand drive. The ball went over the blue line again. Harold Dillingham hit off and followed it up to the other end of the field. Then Maui brought it back and Sam Baldwin returned it. The yellow and blacks then bowled it over the field. Frank Baldwin missed the goal. Walter Dillingham started with the ball but Maui took it back and Maui missed the goal again. Walter Dillingham then fought his way up the field with the mallet but he made a glancing drive and Maui recaptured the ball. Then Walter Dillingham went down with his horse near the lower end of the field.

Frank Baldwin landed the only goal in the period after six minutes and thirty-six seconds had expired and the score then stood six for Maui to one for Oahu.

**Sixth Period.**

The fifth ended with the ball over Maui's line and one minute and twenty-six minutes after Frank Baldwin hit off Walter Dillingham came through for a goal. At three ten of the sixth Harold Rice rode for Maui after playing all around Oahu's goal. Maui put the ball over the blue line wide of the goal and then Walter Dillingham carried it clear down the field. He missed the ball near the line and the yellow and blacks brought it back with Frank Baldwin driving it in the lead. The sixth inning closed with seven for Maui to a pair for the local team.

**Seventh Period.**

Harold Dillingham got away with the ball on the fly from the throw at the start of the seventh and drove it right up to Maui's goal but the ball was blocked and the yellow and blacks transferred the scene of activities to the Oahu end of the field. Harold Rice scored after forty-two seconds of play. Then Frank Baldwin made a long run riding in a set of four with two blues trying to ride him off and a yellow and black acting as guard. Harold Rice came up and relieved Frank of the ball and then Walter Dillingham snatched it away and skidded up field. A Mauiite rode up and hooked his stick from behind and Fleming made off with the ball. He came within an ace of scoring on a long drive almost from center field. The Oahuans recovered it and then Frank Baldwin carried it over their line. After the drive off, Harold Rice scored again after five minutes and eighteen seconds of play. There were several good rideoffs and long drives after that and the seventh ended nine to two.

**Eighth Period.**

Maui worked the ball from their end up to center field in the start of the eighth and the blues were spread out in line in pursuit. Three of them took a backhand crack as the ball was shot back to them by the one in the lead and each one relayed it down the field where Walter Dillingham got it and knocked a high fly from the field which soared right between Maui's goal posts. This score was made in a minute and a half of play. Walter got it again and carried the ball up the field but missed the goal on a pretty crossstroke, the ball was then dallying dangerously close to Maui's goal and Harry Baldwin biffed it over his own line to prevent Oahu from scoring again, and this penalized Maui a quarter of a point. Frank Baldwin missed the goal next on a long drive but brother Harry scored at seven-eighths, making the final result nine and three-quarters for Maui to Oahu's three and a half.

Frank Baldwin's generalship showed up strong and he kept his team right up in line, while taking the lead in dashes and riding opponents off, as well as doing great work on the defensive.

Alexandro Kudilova, a young Russian girl, yesterday appeared before United States Commissioner Judd on a charge of violation of the Edmunds Act. "Phoney" Davis is now awaiting trial as the partner in her crime.

## CORDELL AWARDED DECISION IN FIGHT WITH PAT CORNYN

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

There was one stiff right hand jolt to Cornyn's floating ribs just as the gong sounded the end. The next instant Cordell swung his right, with all his might, out over the ropes, directed at Jack McFadden's face, while all who saw it groaned because Cordell did not land on "red top."

Then Pat Cornyn put up his dukes again to Jack who had just won the decision over him. Joe McGurn rushed over to join the rough house and then Chief McDuffie and a squad of police jumped in, in time to prevent a general mixup.

The ex-fight promoter was heaved out of the back door and his pal, "Hiney," was pitched out with him.

McFadden seems to have gotten halfway back to his old stand among the ring lights. Last night he officiated as Cornyn's chief second and at a safe distance taunted Cordell during his battle. While in the clinch with Pat, Jack said, "I'll get you later," to McFadden, and all the fight fans who saw the attempt were sorry that Cordell didn't.

McFadden appears to be a hard man to keep down and so long as the fight game goes on he is there to do what he can to kill it. If he can't be eliminated without, it was said last night, then the whole game had better go with him.

### Cordell Has Best of It.

The fifteen-round go between Jack Cordell and Pat Cornyn was much the same as it was at Aloha Park before, only Cordell had all the best of it this time. It was straight rules to suit Pat and he took full advantage of it. He fought all the time in the clinch but his jabs were not very effective, while nearly every time that Cordell rushed in he landed solid ones on Cornyn's features. Cordell rushed nearly every time and Pat ducked right into the clinch and started his jabbing. He was fighting all the time with his head backing into Cordell's chest while Jack shoved him around all over the ring, jabbing him right and left on the wind bag, with now and then a resounding wallop on the kidneys. He had Cornyn up against the ropes several times and once it looked as though he had him going with a couple of slugs right and left to the stomach which made Pat wiggle to get away from him. Jack landed hard on Pat's left eye several times and put it pretty much on the blink, but when the fifteen rounds were over both men seemed fresh and anxious to go in for a knockout over the McFadden affair.

### Did Not Expect McFadden.

Promoter E. J. Love, who pulled off the Orpheum event, said after the disturbance was over that he had previously had an understanding with the

principals that Jack McFadden was not to be connected with the exhibition and he did not know of his presence at the ring until the trouble had started. While there looked to be a good crowd on hand Love declared that he had just come out about even. The expense of running off a big fight like that, he said, amounted to about all there was in it.

McGurn, one of the principals in the star preliminary, pounded Jack Coll into submission. Coll put it all over him in the first round and he was awkward as they make them, but he happened to cut the Marine's face with a chance wallop in the second and Coll covered up for protection. Then Joe forced him up against the ropes and hammered him until the gong sounded. Coll's face looked as though it was beaten into a pulp, but it was only from the blood which flowed freely from the cut right on the cheek bone. When Coll put up his guard he brought his elbow clear around in front of his face and while he stood thus McGurn just pummeled him where he was wounded. Now and then Coll opened up and swung in some stiff ones on McGurn's frontpiece.

McGurn continued to hammer on Coll's cheekbone throughout the third and after the men had gone to their corners the Marine gave up and McGurn was declared the winner.

The first go which was scheduled to last four rounds was a knockout in the second. Young Seety passed Young Thompson a couple of pretty wallops in the jaw and Young Thompson sprawled out on his back for the count, but he got in a good bit of stage play. He reeled around in a real tragic way and then flung himself out full length. The blow didn't look like it was so bad as all that and he deserved credit for his dramatic action.

The two tots who were to have been on exhibition were not allowed to appear as the police interfered before-hand.

Cordell received a great ovation after it was all over. His seconds carried him across the ring on their shoulders while the audience cheered and a large crowd clambered up on the stage to shake with Jack and convey to him their congratulations.

Old Larry Dee was at his stand and tapped the big gong right in the nick of time for each round. Mike Paton refereed the big bout and did not break the men apart until toward the last when the crowd yelled for him to separate them. Every one seemed satisfied with his decision. Billy Warham acted as announcer and he reeled off his part in stentorian tones which could be heard quite distinctly in every nook and corner. Jimmie Fox refereed the preliminary scraps.

## PUNAHOU WINS LIVELY GAME OVER GUARDS

The fans who gathered at the league grounds yesterday afternoon got a chance to yell to their hearts' content. The Punahou baseball team had a walk-over during the first seven innings, and the National Guards were playing a hopeless game, for Castle was pitching a good game and his support was doing fairly well, but all at once the fireworks started and had it not been for some good batting in the tenth the honors of the day would have gone to Pitcher Bob Chillingworth and his supporters, though not because Chillingworth did any good pitching.

**(From Sunday's Advertiser.)**

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Castle Has Walkover Till His Arm Gave Out—Then There Was Some Hitting.

PUNAHOU	AB	R	BH	SH	PO	A	E
Fernandez, 1b.	3	3	1	1	0	0	0
Castle, prf.	1	0	1	3	1	3	0
Nowell, cf.	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Myer, 3b.	5	2	3	0	0	4	2
Akina, 2b.	5	1	1	0	2	4	2
Lorey, ss.	4	2	1	2	1	2	0
Winne, c.	4	0	1	0	1	1	0
Wine, rf.	3	1	0	2	0	0	0
Desha, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Henderson, lf.	4	0	0	0	2	0	1
Totals	33	9	11	7	23	13	5

## ST. LOUIS TOO MUCH FOR MARINE TEAM

The fans who stayed away from the league grounds yesterday missed a good game of baseball—missed two games, in fact, for the Punahou-National Guard game was interesting.

Sinclair scored in the first half on the strength of his own hit and a three-bagger by Hines. In the last half of the second H. Bruns, Williams, Dreier and Markham scored on a bunch of hits.

During the rest of the game no runs were made. There were no startling plays, but the men were all alert and interested in their work, which is the principal thing when it comes to keeping each other and the fans in the grandstand interested.

**ST. LOUIS—**

AB	R	BH	SH	PO	A	E
En Suez, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
H. Chillingworth, ss.	3	0	0	0	2	1
G. Bruns, 2b.	3	0	0	1	0	3
Williams, p.	4	1	3	0	2	0
H. Bruns, lf.	4	1	1	0	2	0
Joy, c.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Dreier, rf.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Markham, 3b.	3	1	0	1	2	1
Gleason, 1b.	2	0	0	1	13	0
Totals	31	4	5	2	20	15

**MARINES—**

AB	R	BH	SH	PO	A	E
Sinclair, cf.	4	1	1	0	1	2
Williams, cf-2b.	3	0	0	0	3	1
Dahl, 1b-2f.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Davis, 2b-1b.	4	0	0	0	10	1
Hines, rf-3f.	4	2	0	0	0	0
Peyton, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Sorp, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	1
Thompson, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kimmel, ss.	3	0	1	0	1	2
Totals	34	1	4	0	18	13

Summary—Base on balls, off Williams 2, Peyton 1; stolen bases, H. Chillingworth 2, Davis 1; passed ball, Joy; struck out, by Williams 4, by Peyton 7; double plays, Davis to Sorp, Sinclair to Dahl. Umpire, Darr. Time of game, 1 hour 15 minutes.

## MORAN AND BURNS FIGHT IN SAN FRANCISCO TONIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29.—Lightweights Owen Moran and Frankie Burns are scheduled to fight a ten-round go decision battle at Dreamland tomorrow night.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Mrs. J. G. Bethwell and Miss Rothwell, who have been visiting friends on the mainland for the past year, returned on the Makura, and are now domiciled in their cottage, No. 1628A College street.

In the Sierra mail United States Marshal Hendry received the reprieve for Wynne, murderer of Officer McKinnon aboard the steamer Rosecrans, which is good for ninety days' extension of life from September 5, the reprieve being granted pending consideration of petitions for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment.

Miss Anne Deas and Victor Hurd were married yesterday morning at Christ Episcopal Church in Alameda. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Kverrett Cooper in the presence of the families and intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom. Mrs. Hurd is the daughter of Mrs. Henry Deas of 3739 San Antonio avenue. The bridegroom is a business man of Honolulu, where the couple will make their future home.—San Francisco Examiner, August 18.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

The Mason freighter Nevada sails from Seattle for Honolulu September 17.

Mrs. Hubert Vos, who was formerly Ellen Coney, will leave on the tenth of next month, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Annie Graham, for her home in New York city.

Princess Kawananakoa leaves for the Siberia today for San Francisco, afterwards going to New York. Miss Ada Rhodes, whose engagement to William Williamson, the broker, has been announced, will accompany the princess.

John Wynne, condemned to die on the gallows, September 5, for the murder of Engineer McKinnon of the Rosecrans, yesterday listened to the reading of a reprieve that grants him ninety days more of life. The date for the execution is now December 5.

Phil B. Daney, known to his many friends as Phil, who is a much-traveled newspaper man, will be among the departing passengers this morning in the Siberia for San Francisco, en route to Chicago. Phil expects to return to Honolulu, where all who know him are his friends.

Mrs. Clurehill Harvey-Elder, the versatile young newspaper woman, who, as a member of the staff of The Advertiser, has for some time pleased the public with her news of society, her verses and her feature articles, leaves Honolulu in the S. S. Sierra on Wednesday to accept a position on the writing battery of the San Francisco Call, where she will engage in special work.

Editor C. C. Clark of the Maui News arrived in the city yesterday per S. S. Mikahala to complete arrangements for the purchase of a new press for his paper. He reports politics hot on Maui. Outside of politics, he favors the idea of incorporating Wailuku, Kahului and Punahoa as one township. He says Wailuku is growing, and he will return on Thursday to see that it continues to do so.

## BRIBED TO GO ON THE TICKET

(Continued from Page One.)

This letter Mr. Warren instructed him to present to Buffandeau, after doing which he John Kalimapehu asked Buffandeau to let him speak to him privately. When they retired into another room he stated to Buffandeau that "these people have been at me all day and I can't stand it any longer. I intend to support you and work for you, but put my name back on the ticket so they will stop pressing me." Buffandeau readily consented. The "committee" then demanded from Buffandeau the letter which Kalimapehu had signed, which being in Buffandeau's office he could not give them but promised to return it if Kalimapehu called at the house later.

**Still Escorted.**

Early Monday morning Kalimapehu again flanked by another committee consisting of Messrs. Steere and Cooper called at the county clerk's office and again demanded Kalimapehu's letter. Mr. Buffandeau expecting that Kalimapehu would call at the house had sent it there with instructions that it be delivered to him, and here later in the day he received it, still followed by the ubiquitous committee.

**Lands a Job.**

Later in the day John Kalimapehu was urging other Hawaiians to secretly vote against Andrews. It was then learned that he had been promised a job at Hackfeld's at \$2 a day for selling out. He is supposed to start work "earning his salary" this morning.

The agents of the Bartlett-Buchly combine have been very active within the last week in Manoa, urging the natives to secretly vote Andrews. A leading Hawaiian was notified to call at John Wise's "office" last Saturday, where he received \$9 with a promise that it would be repeated this Saturday if his work was satisfactory.

All in the name of "deceency."

## THE SHIP WILLIAM P. FRYE HAS HARD TRIP

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.—The ship William P. Frye arrived here today with a cargo of sugar, one hundred and twenty-four days from Kahului.

The Frye had a very hard trip and was many times in danger of destruction. Off the Horn the ship encountered icebergs and adverse winds that many times threatened disaster.

**Medical Officer Coming.**

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Army orders: The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the medical corps and medical reserve corps are ordered:

First Lieut. Joseph L. Sanford, medical reserve corps, relieved from duty at Fort Caswell and will proceed to San Francisco, taking transport sailing about November 5 for Honolulu, for duty.

## THE ADVENTURES OF JOSHER BLUFFEM.

(Continued from Page Four.)

error thoughtfully, pressing his hand on his belt buckle. "I should hardly care to express any opinion at the present time."

"Is it true, Governor Frear," I asked next, "that you favor taking one of Marston Campbell's jobs away from him?"

"Young man, your question is immaterial, irrelevant and impertinent and my objection to it is sustained," replied the Governor with a regal air. "You are inquiring about things that are my private business."

"Pardon me, Your Excellency," I said repentantly; "I thought Marston Campbell was a public officer."

"There are no public officers in my cabinet," said the Governor severely, "and if you want to be pardoned, you'll have to get the recommendation of the Pardon Board. Then I'll act on it as I see fit."

His Respectable Excellency leaned up against a bookcase and whistled a tune through his teeth not more than three tones off the key.

"Would you just as soon sit down and squeak the chair again, Governor?" I asked agitatedly. "I don't think I'd feel so sad then."

The Governor complied with my request and regaled me with two minutes of unadulterated agony.

"Why don't you use Fraser's axle grease?" I wanted to know.

"That would spoil it for me," he said. "My clerks oiled the hinges of my old chair and I had to get a new one to help me think." And he squeaked the chair again.

"You were born in California, were you not?" I inquired—I always like to learn the full details of a man's life when I interview him.

"So I have been led to believe by statements made by my parents," he replied. "I cannot answer positively, however, as I do not remember the occurrence myself."

"You were quite young at that time, I suppose?"

"Well, I shouldn't care to put it quite as strongly as that, but I am inclined to think that I was some younger than I am at present."

"How did you come to be Governor?"

"That's a state secret that I don't care to divulge."

"What are you going to do when you cease to be the head of the Territorial government?"

"That's another secret. Anything else you'd like to know before you go?"

"Yes; what's going to be done about the federal building site?"

"There are others who would like to know that, too," replied the Governor, "so I guess you are about as wise as they are."

His Excellency turned to his desk, picked up a scribe's pen and began writing. "So sorry you must tear yourself away," he murmured through his teeth. "Any time I can give you any more information—"

I retired in disorder and dazedly faded away from the official landscape.



THE CHAMPIONS.  
Maui team that won in every game.

**D. J. Collis Browne's**

# Chlorodyne

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for

**COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.**

Also like a Charm in

**DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA.**

Convincing Medical Testimony with each B. B. S. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in 2-shilling, 1/11, 2/6, 4/6.

The Most Valuable Remedy ever discovered. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS, Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CHOLERA, AGUE. The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

J. J. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

### The Japanese in Hawaii

A new magazine, which is to be published quarterly by Clark University, entitled "The Journal of Race Development" will be of interest to many in Hawaii. It will take up a new field and will deal with the interesting problems in it in a scientific way. As its first number, published July, 1910, says, "The subjects treated will cover the whole field of a people's life—government, education, religion, industry and social conditions. The races and states which will be most frequently discussed, will be those of India, the near East, Africa and the far East—excepting Japan, whose civilization is on a substantial equality with that of the nations of the West."

To such a study and to such a magazine Hawaii ought to be able to make real contributions. The magazine is edited by President G. Stanley Hall and Prof. Geo. H. Biskeale who is well known here. President A. F. Griffiths is one of the contributing editors among whom are Professor Barrows of the University of California, Professor Jenks of Cornell, Professor Williams of Yale, and Professor Ladd of Yale.

Prof. W. D. Alexander's new theory, as to the origin of the Hawaiian people will be summarized and discussed in a forthcoming number.

The July number contains some interesting notes on "The Japanese in Hawaii," by President Griffiths, who writes:

"For social and political reasons the presence of the Japanese in Hawaii in preponderating numbers has a peculiar interest. Until the figures from the 1910 census are available, no exact records are possible, but it is estimated that there are 72,000 Japanese in a total population of about 170,000 in the islands.

"It is significant that the Japanese at present are diminishing. In the year, June 1907-June 1908, there was a net increase of Japanese in the Territory of 4748, but in the following year there was a net loss of 2572. This total difference of 7320 in so short a time is due more to the fact that only 2432 arrived in the latter year while 9544 were admitted the first year of the comparison. This year marked the sharp setting of the tide away from Hawaii; it is doubtful if succeeding years will show so large a loss. The change in the current was due to the restrictions placed upon emigration to Hawaii by the Japanese government after the San Francisco school agitation. These restrictions which limit the issuance of passports of members of the laboring classes proceeding to Hawaii practically to two classes 'former residents' and 'parents, wives, or children of residents' were really more effective in the exclusion of Japanese laborers than were our harsh Chinese exclusion laws in preventing the immigration of Chinese laborers.

The final effect will doubtless be, by the elimination of the adventurous and emigratory, to leave in Hawaii a permanent colony of Japanese who will become thoroughly identified with the islands. As the restrictions imposed by the Japanese government operate to prevent the migration of Japanese from Hawaii to the mainland, this drain upon the numbers of this nationality will stop. The increase in the number of women who have arrived is also significant of the changed character of Japanese colonization in Hawaii. In the year, June 1906-June 1907, 11.1 per cent of the arrivals were women; the following year the percentage was 33.3 per cent, and last year it rose to 65.2 per cent. The increase in the number of Japanese married women has been followed by an increase in the number of births. In the course of time, as the Japanese are a somewhat prolific race, the births will more than offset the departures and the colony will have a corresponding increase.

"The question of the franchise has not yet assumed serious proportions. At present out of a total Japanese population of 72,000 and out of an electorate of 14,000 there are only six Japanese voters. No one knows how many of the Japanese born in the islands will return to the Orient or how many will become citizens of the United States as they have the right to do under the federal laws."

### LAWS OF RUSSIAN SUGAR INDUSTRY

The following is a copy of an official report to the department of state, Washington: ST. PETERSBURG, April 16, 1910.

I have the honor to report herewith certain proposed modifications in the laws governing the sugar industry of Russia.

The substance of the present regulations is as follows:

For each season of sugar boiling (from September 1 to September 1 of the following year) the quantity of sugar to be issued into the home market is definitely fixed (by the council of ministers) on the basis of the yearly home consumption, and with this quantity is distributed among the sugar works. The council of ministers also establishes a normal price. "Should there be a rise in the selling prices, indicating an excess of the demand over supply, the ministry of finance authorizes supplementary issues of sugar. The excise duty on the sugar issued is paid in the civil year following the beginning of the sugar season." The excise duty on sugar is refunded in case the sugar is exported.

During 1908 (the latest year for which the actual returns are available) the sugar revenues contributed about four per cent of the total ordinary receipts of the empire. The ministry of finance has for several years been trying to find some means to prevent the hoisting of sugar prices by speculators, but it was decided that this measure would reduce selling prices, if at all, only at the expense of the government, which would then be compelled to impose other taxes to cover the consequent loss. To control the manipulations of speculators, the ministry of finance has now elaborated and submitted to the duma a proposal that it should be empowered, in case the price of sugar in the home markets should exceed by Rs. 0.20 per pood the norm established in advance by the council of ministers, to discontinue the refunding of excise duties upon sugar exported abroad, and to reduce from Rs. 4.50 to Rs. 1.75 the customs duty upon imported sugar.

### HOBEN PLEASES PUUNENE.

PUUNENE, August 26.—Sidney Hoben's piano recital at the home of J. B. Thompson, Puunene, on Wednesday evening was a treat to lovers of piano music well played. Although the weather was threatening the affair was well attended, and, as Mr. Hoben himself remarked, was more like a social than a concert. This delicate compliment was certainly due the charming host and hostess, Herbert Pogue's violin playing added materially to the pleasure of the evening. Mr. Hoben is a native of New Zealand but has spent some years in Leipzig perfecting his art. His technique testifies to the fact that the time was well spent. He is a good fellow and a gifted raconteur.

### HANDY DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Hawaii Herald.—A report comes from North Kohala of trouble into which Deputy Sheriff J. J. Lewis has brought himself. It is stated that while under the influence of liquor he threatened his wife with a pistol and that trouble of a serious nature was narrowly averted.

### ORDINANCE TO STOP ROOSTERS CROWING

TACOMA, August 13.—When the municipal commission meets in legislative session this morning, it will have presented for consideration one of the weightiest problems since its organization.

C. A. Cavender, 3001 North 26th street, has a communication in the hands of City Clerk W. H. Cushman to be read to the municipal commission, petitioning them for an ordinance that will rid Tacoma of all of the descendants of the "cock that crew thrice" while Peter denied his Master.

The communication is brief and to the point and reads:

"Your petitioner respectfully, but urgently, requests the passage of an ordinance declaring roosters that annoy the community by crowing between 1 and 5 a. m. a nuisance and providing relief from such nuisance."

"I am not at war with any of my neighbors who have roosters. It is not a neighborhood quarrel. But the people who raise chickens need a little education," said Mr. Cavender yesterday.

"It is not very pleasant to be roused out of one's sleep four or five times a night between 1 and 5 o'clock in the morning by the 'cock-a-doodle-doo' of some neighbor's chattering. Suppose, for instance, there is an invalid or some sick person living nearby. It is not very pleasant for them to be awakened and their rest disturbed by the everlasting crowing of roosters. I don't say that every rooster ought to be sent to the 'other side' or that all of them should find their way into the boiling pot."

"In one Sound city, the council passed an ordinance putting a ban upon roosters that crow during the unseemly hours of the night. If an aggrieved neighbor makes complaint and the nuisance is not abated, then the authorities have the right to rid the neighborhood of the offending cock. It is a wise ordinance and is for the better health of the community. The ordinance is working well. I thought the city commissioners would be given something to do, so I sent the communication. They seem to be doing a lot down there without accomplishing a great deal."

### CONVENTION DELEGATES FROM HILO TOWN

(Special Wireless to The Advertiser.) HILO, August 27.—At the Republican primaries held here, the following delegates to the territorial convention were elected: Fourth precinct—C. E. Buckland, S. L. Deaha, John Deter, T. A. Dranga, Carl S. Smith and H. L. Patton; fifth precinct—L. S. Conness and Charles D. Green.

### VOLCANO GETTING VERY ACTIVE AGAIN

HILO, August 6.—The volcano is increasing in activity every day and old time visitors say there was never more fire, such intense heat or a better display. The stokers are reported to be very busy, and a visitor who came down last night said that the fire was now splashing up as high as the rest house.

# THE BYSTANDER



All the World's a Show ;  
Some Pay Their Entrance  
And Others Use a Pass.

Folks are saying, Kapellmeister, as folks have a way of saying, That some youngster should succeed you as the leader of the band, And it even has been hinted that your good, old-fashioned playing Should be put aside for something that is newer to the land.

You have noised abroad the glory of our Happy Honolulu; For thirty-seven years and more you've trumpeted and drummed; With rag-time and with classic, and the saugthy hula-hula, You have worked off all selections that a human ever hummed.

Ne'er a steamer ever tooted as away from town it scooted With a bunch of our Hawaiian folks aboard, But you ever were on hand with your boom-ta-ra-ra band To give them pleasant memories abroad.

And the strangers at our gate all declare that you are great When they hear your bing-o, zing-o, tootle, zang; And I, for one, would sob if some slob should get your job, For I love to hear your baton bring the bang.

Folks are saying, Kapellmeister, as folks have a way of saying, That some new chum should succeed you as the leader of the band, But if you cease your playing, there'll be many folks a-praying For the old familiar music they have learned to understand.

Why should not Hawaii establish a Hall of Fame? There is plenty of room for statues in the hallways of the executive building, which used to be the palace; nor would the internal revenue offices have to be crowded out of the capitol.

At present the corridors of the territorial headquarters are very bare of ornament, the only bric-a-brac, curios and ornamentals being some of the living official incumbents who are occasionally to be seen passing to and from their arduous tasks of ringing the time-clock so as to register full hours against their payday.

If the cap fits, take off your hat! This introductory remark is not meant to hit anybody that it is not intended to hit. If anybody feels offended, then the insinuation is not intended for him, for the persons to whom it is intended to have reference wouldn't be able to see the point, anyway.

But a Hall of Fame is really needed, though some folks would more appropriately be memorialized in the archives building, and a few alleged live ones might still better find monumental fame in the charred ruins of the conflagrated and as yet unresurrected morgue.

Even on the verandas of the capitol there is room for statuary, especially since most of the mirrors and other ornaments which used to be on the outside walls have been stolen by government officials or their friends.

We should not wait until folks die and then honor their memories by greeting statues, but rather should we immortalize them while they are still in the flesh, particularly for the benefit of tourists. A hasty tourist hasn't time to look up all our human wonders in their homes or offices or on their political jobs, and it would save him much valuable time and afford him much valuable pleasure to be able to see their images in stone, marble, bronze, or otherwise.

There are some whose shapes should be perpetuated in brass, to be appropriate; Charlie Aehi, for example, and the Maono insurgents, and Willie Crawford.

Some politicians, of course, would be imaged in slate, political slate. Kaniho should be statued in lava.

Noley's graceful contour would be revealed to advantage in hard pol. Fern could be carved in bone, showing his ivories.

Judge Andrade would look well in soapstone, polished and smooth. Aylett, of course, would be everlastingly remembered by a bitulibic statue.

We could build us a Buchly out of bottles, and a Breekons out of opium tins, and a Berger out of the beaten and boiled-down instruments of a brass band. That would put Berger on his metal.

It is a Wise man who knows his own party and a word to the Wise is wasted.

The Maui edition of The Hawaiian Star, to wit: The Maui News, objects to "Republican editors" having anything to say in politics. There are enough misprints in the Republican party just now to keep a bunch of proofreaders busy, not to mention the editors, required to say what shall and what shall not go before the public.

On the corner of Alakea and Merchant streets appears a new sign: "MAGOON BROTHERS TRUST." Times are not so hard, after all.

Recently The Advertiser, out of pure rejoicing at what it was led to believe a comforting fact, said some nice things about a bridge erected at Honolulu, Island of Hawaii, referring to the establishment of said bridge as a county undertaking and, as a result, Hawaii county came in for a lot of undeserved praise.

The fact is that the Honolulu bridge was constructed by the Hilo railroad at a cost of \$45,000. The Advertiser story spoke of the usefulness of the bridge in avoiding a long, roundabout road, but the truth is that the county is still working on the same long, roundabout road which has already cost \$75,000 and is likely to cost \$100,000 before completed.

It would appear, if the railroad can build a fine, modern bridge, for heavy traffic, at a cost of only \$45,000 to avoid making a mile detour, that the county might have put up a bridge strong enough to carry teams and pedestrians for much less than the cost of the railroad structure.

But, no, spending money is so much easier, when it is public money, than exercising brains.

This is a scandal deserving of the severest criticism, while the fact that the father-in-law of two supervisors is the contractor and a supervisor himself is a subcontractor as well as employe of the inspectors and the head of the road committee completes a beautiful mess.

No wonder the Hawaii politicians want the law changed so that the county can get more revenue.

The latest sensation is the girl-less telephone. Last night a battalion of gentle maids and matrons "hung up" never again to say "number please!" in Honolulu.

The ready maid and the home maid have given place to the self-made phone. All we have to do now, instead of listening to a pretty voice ever

the wire and waiting on the many delays of a human system, is to put a finger on a circular switch and pick out our own numbers. If we make a mistake we have only ourselves to blame and no longer can we ask "central" to take the chewing gum out of her dainty mouth, or to quit reading Ouida, or to wake up.

In brief, we have no one to talk to. It will be a lonely, unhuman Honolulu for some time to come, until we get used to the automatic.

We will feel that something sympathetic has gone out of our lives. With all their faults, we liked our telephone girls, our optimistic hello girls. They made mistakes, and so did we. Sometimes we were saucy, not always appreciating the vexation bound to be experienced by the young women with the long-distance conversational headgear.

We will miss them and, we faintly hope, they will miss us a little, bit. They were very kind, oftentimes more kind than necessary. They would tell us what ship was off port; where the fire was; what the correct time happened to be; the phone number of the nearest doctor, and a lot of other things.

They have listened to inquiries in the jumble of twenty-five or thirty languages and, withal, they have been patient with the shortcomings of us public.

What will become of the telephone girl? Perhaps some will get married, so as to have somebody to talk back to. Perhaps a number of protracted engagements will cease to be engagements longer and will become marriages.

No doubt the ranks of the candy-store girls, and the forces of the typewriting maidens, and the membership of the order of millinery maids will be increased by the doing away with the telephone ladies.

Whatever betide them, may they prosper and may they take with them, in quitting a long-established system in Honolulu, the pleasant recollections and sincere appreciation of a perhaps impatient public, a public that has been cross, sometimes with reason, but a public that will permit only the happy memories to remain.

Machinery is ever putting men out of employment, and the automatic telephone machine has stolen from us our hello girls, but, somehow, there is always left enough for men and women to do in the world which no machinery can ever take away.

The telephone has lost its soul. The girls have gone!

We have turned another page in this hustle-bustle age, Every day some new invention we control; But I want to say, emphatic, that this 'phone that's automatic Is a phoney kind of phone without a soul.

It is likely more convenient and a trifle more expedient, When it comes to getting numbers on the line, And we'll save a lot of dizziness in carrying on our business, Though I'll miss the giggly-girlie-phone in mine.

There are May and Arabella, one is brown and one is yellow; There are Agnes, and Hortense, and sweet Marie; There is pretty Peggy, pet; and the tall, dark-eyed Jeanette, And the beautiful Bernice, and Dora Lee.

They have left the telephone which has come into its own As a soulless corporation only can, And the girls in tones emphatic loud upraid the automatic Invented by a naughty, nasty man.

Though the automatic's sliker and we'll get our numbers quicker, As the little patent pivot madly whirls; Though the busy man rejoices, he will miss the angel voices Of the antiautomatic hello girls.

Harry Murray threatens to run for supervisor. He will get the wheelwright's vote, also that of Alabama Mitchell.

Fashion magazines have been noticed on the desk of Third Federal Judge Gus Murphy.

The Los Angeles Examiner man, who came here with a bunch of tourists, says that the Kiluaea volcano is worth the price of admission to Hawaii.

Nightingale Estelle Heart Dreyfus tasted Uluu Hollandaise one day last week and declared that the Hollandaise was better than could be procured in Holland, though she doubted if the uluu was as good. Lycurgus explained that uluu was a Hawaiian and not a Dutch fish.

Joe Cohen is being urged to stage a play at the New Orpheum entitled "Raining for the Senate," but Joel says there is no play about his running for the senate. He is in earnest.

No, gentle but inquisitive reader, the Maono insurgents are not necessarily working with the liquor interests, but they are on the same side.

In police court the other day Alienist Emerson demonstrated the theory that a man under investigation was insane because he was laboring under the hallucination that people were always offering him sums of money.

Wonder if Aylett was suffering with the same ailment when he told of the \$1600 bitulibic bribe-to-have-been?

Wonder if the disease is catching? Alienist Emerson said, also, that his police court patient imagined that people were trying to get money from him. This is another phase of the same affection and has evidently spread to some of the wet-goods politicians who slung ineffective mud at Andrews.

Song of the Maono insurgents:  
Von, Von Dama, the boys are knocking,  
Marching and knocking all the way;  
But convention comes at last,  
And when convention's past  
There'll be more than von-damned knocker gone astray.

### LOVING-CUP FOR KAUAI CHAMPIONS

Oahu Polo Club Presents a Filled Trophy to Winning Four.

R. W. Shingle was host last evening at a luau given by the Oahu Polo Club in honor of the visiting polo men from the other islands and particularly for the Kauai team, which won the championship and the cup. The luau was given at the old Campbell mansion at Waikiki, where music, good cheer, and a growing board gave evidence that the Oahu malleters were glad to show their appreciation of the best players of the season. During the evening Capt. Frank Baldwin of the Maui team presented Charles Rice, captain of the victorious Kauai four, with a silver loving-cup. The cup was filled with a choice brew and passed around the three tables at which were seated more than forty guests.

There were little talks by Walter Dillingham of the Oahu, who gave considerable credit to the Cavalry team for engaging in the sport this year, their entrance doing much to revive interest. Captain Baldwin also said that the Cavalry men had played such a clean game throughout that it had improved the sport.

There was also another loving-cup which contained about two gallons of mist julep. This was a tin can with loving-cup handles and it had a frosted side which was whiter even than snow.

Every guests present buried his nose deep in the fragrant mint and quaffed a long draught.

The tables were three in number arranged in the main dining hall. A quiet club was present to enliven the occasion. Host Shingle was a ready talker and gave some excellent toasts and responses.

### PLANS FOR THE PERMANENT POST

Plans are being prepared in the war department for barracks and officers' quarters of the permanent cavalry post at Schofield Barracks in Hawaii, with a view to accommodating a regiment of cavalry, says the Army and Navy Register. It is expected that the plans and specifications will be ready so that bids may be invited within six weeks. It is estimated that these buildings will cost \$600,000. They will be of the concrete type. Interest attaches to the officers' quarters, as they are of the new style of architecture known as block construction, such as that provided at Fort Hamilton, New York. The quarters are in rows, accommodating six families. They are separate houses, but are built in a block. The quarters at each end of the row are for captains and those in the center are for lieutenants. The accommodations in all the quarters are about the same, with preference in the way of outlook for the end houses.

### A PRICELESS POSSESSION.

If the supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should suddenly become limited, many homes would consider a bottle of it to be a priceless possession. It is sold in almost every civilized country, and never fails to give satisfaction. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



HELP THE EARTH AND THE EARTH WILL HELP YOU

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

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

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Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.

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

Reduction of rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

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

Mountain Resorts: BANFF, GLACIER, MT. STEPHENS AND FRASER CANYON EMPRESS LINE OF STEAMERS FROM VANCOUVER.

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

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Strict attention given to all branches of Banking. JUDG. BLDG., FORT ST. COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.

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General Insurance Agents, representing New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston.

Actna Fire Insurance Co. ATTENTION—We have just accepted the Agency for the

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

COMMERCIAL WESTERNERS EN TOUR

Pacific Coast Business Men Go to Orient as Guests of the Chinese Merchants.

HAWAII ESPECIALLY ASKED

Party Arrives in S. S. Korea and Will Be Entertained by the Honolulu Chamber.

Representatives of the Pacific Coast chambers of commerce, responding to the invitation of the Chinese chambers of commerce of Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Nanking, Canton, Wooshow (Kwangsi) and other ports in China, will arrive in Honolulu this morning aboard the Pacific Mail liner Korea, en route to China, and during their stay in port they will be the guests of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

The visit of the Coast business men to China marks another step in cementing the trade relations between the United States and China, in which Hawaii will share, as two representatives of the local chamber will join the party, in China. They are Fred L. Waldron, president of the Merchants' Association, and E. C. Brown, who is now a resident of Shanghai.

Secretary Wood of the local chamber sent the following wireless to the Korea on Friday, addressed to the chairman of the commercial delegates: "Your party will be guests Honolulu Chamber of Commerce during day in port. Please have all, both ladies and gentlemen, ready to take autos immediately upon arrival at wharf. Kindly allow no probable hour of arrival. Aloha nui loa."

Hawaii Especially Asked. The invitation of the Chinese chambers of commerce is couched in language which makes a special request of Hawaii to be represented on this tour. The invitation, coming from Shanghai, is printed in gold letters, and not only is it an invitation, but explains the purpose of the tour, as follows: "The Chinese Chambers of Commerce of Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Nanking, Canton, Wooshow (Kwangsi), and other ports in China, have the honor to invite Mr. ... to visit Shanghai during September, joining a party of American business men who will leave San Francisco on the 21st August, when every arrangement will be made to extend a warm welcome to the representative citizen of the Islands of Hawaii."

It is requested that the reply to the invitation be addressed to the Chinese consul-general in San Francisco, who has been asked to render every assistance in this matter. Shanghai, 1st August, 1910.

In view of the fact that the United States of America and China border on the same great ocean, the relations between the two countries should be of a most friendly nature, in order that the existing trade may be developed to the fullest extent.

China is gradually opening to the influences of western civilization and, having realized the importance of manufactures and rapid transportation, she has opened factories and built railways in different parts of the Empire. While she avails herself of the opportunity to buy what she lacks from the West, she is seeking a wider market for her own products from the interior, and Shanghai has become the commercial center for both imports and exports. Large quantities of American goods are shipped to China, and the exports from our country to America have been considerable, but the opportunities for the extension of trade between the two countries are beyond limit, especially when both people come to know more and more of one another.

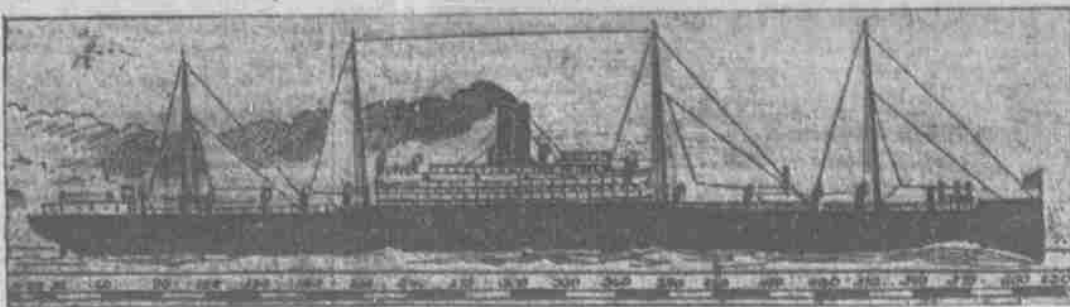
The Chinese merchants greatly appreciate the generosity of America and her people in remitting part of the Boxer indemnity, and in proposing the anti-opium conference, thereby, on the one hand, lightening our people's burden and on the other, helping towards the eradication of a deep-rooted evil. These benevolent actions have made our people all the more friendly disposed towards America, and it is at this juncture that we extend a cordial invitation to the representative citizens of the Pacific Coast and the Hawaiian Islands to visit the commercial metropolis of our country, with a view to promoting mutual good-will, and the growth of trade between the two nations.

Honolulu's Welcome. The Honolulu Chamber of Commerce has prepared a special badge of welcome to the delegates and the ladies in the party. The badge is of yellow ribbon, lettered as follows: "Aloha to Pacific Coast Commercial Delegates to China from Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Honolulu, Hawaii, August 29, 1910." A Chinese inscription also appears thereon, which interpreted literally means welcome and in Chinese is pronounced "Whon Yig."

The following named committee will go out to meet the Korea this morning and greet the delegates: E. I. Spalding, W. F. Dillingham (Merchants' Association), E. J. Paxton, John Waterhouse and Secretary H. P. Wood. Mr. Spalding will formally welcome to Honolulu

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

EXCURSION ON MINNESOTA PLANNED TO COME FROM NORTH



The great, huge ocean leviathan, the Great Northern steamship Minnesota, may pay Honolulu a call in the near future.

If a vessel comes here at all, it will be the latter part of December or early in January.

An excursion from the Northwest to Honolulu is planned and the details are being worked out by Mrs. Frances K. Headlee, the promotion committee's representative at Seattle. In a letter dated August 9 addressed to Secretary H. P. Wood of the promotion committee Mrs. Headlee states that although the subject is now in the hands of the Great Northern officials with the expression of the Seattle representatives that it is thought probable the schedule of the Minnesota's December sailing

the delegates, who number twenty-one, and fifteen ladies. Upon arrival at the Alakahele wharf they will be presented with the yellow badges as a mark of identification for the party, and will be placed in autos. The motor procession will go out through the Palama and Kalihi part of town, past Fort Shafter, through the Moanalu grounds of Hon. S. M. Damon, to Halaala Hill, from which they will have a fine view of Pearl Harbor, the sugar plantations and the section devoted to the raising of Hawaii's luscious pineapples.

Returning, they will pass Salt Lake and enter Mr. Damon's grounds, where Mr. Damon will personally greet the members of the party and extend the fine hospitality of Moanalu to the visitors. They will be shown through his old Hawaiian grass houses with their treasures of the past, and will then go on to the Bishop Museum, Doctor Brigham having kindly consented to have the place open. The visit here will be of brief duration, owing to lack of time. The party will then motor back to town and up the Nuuanu Valley to the Palii, where fifteen minutes will be devoted to obtaining a view of the other side of the island, a view pronounced almost unsurpassed by travelers.

The autos will return to town, passing through the residence section to the Aquarium at Waikiki, and thence to the Moana where luncheon will be served. Afterwards a visit will be paid to Ainalau, the historic home of the late Princess Kaiulani. Owing to indisposition, ex-Governor Cleghorn may be unable to greet the delegates there in person. In the afternoon motors will again be in readiness and a visit to town will be made, and the party will eventually be returned to their steamship, the vessel being scheduled to leave at five o'clock. Mayor Fern has offered the Hawaiian band for a farewell serenade at the wharf. When the delegates leave port they will be decorated with leis.

Secretary Wood will stock the liner not only with literature on Hawaii, but on the Philippines, Japan and China, as well, so that the delegates may read up about Hawaii after leaving here to fit in what they have seen with the reading matter. Copies of President Morgan's annual report to the chamber of commerce will be supplied each member.

China's Grand Itinerary. Shanghai, July 29, 1910. Secretary H. P. Wood has received letters from Consul-General Wilder of Shanghai, as well as from the secretary of the Chinese chamber of commerce of that city, enclosing the completed itinerary of the trip in China, the latter being the perfected plan, which the Coast delegates will see today for the first time in The Advertiser. Consul-General Wilder says:

Dear Mr. Wood.—I confirm this telegram sent you today: Chamber Commerce, Honolulu: Program perfecting. Chinese especially want Honolulu representatives. WILDER. We are holding frequent conferences with the Chinese at the Palace Hotel. Dr. J. C. Ferguson, advisor to the Nanking viceroy, is active at the request of the Chinese. Each day of the visitors is being assigned to inspection of cotton mills, silk factories, docks, paper mills, flour mills, colleges, banks, Chinese newspapers, with dinners and tea parties galore. The Peking government is applied to for imperial instructions to viceroys and governors. Representatives of the chambers of other ports have once been to Shanghai for conference and will be summoned again soon. The Chinese here are strenuous for Honolulu to understand that the chamber of your port is invited, and especially so, as the relations of Honolulu and China are great. The Chinese do not do things in our way and the invitation has been informal, in view of the delays in the coming, and the program not in shape to lay before you in its entirety, but this letter is to assure you that the welcome will be hearty and the trip made a success by the Chinese hosts. Yours, AMOS P. WILDER.

Shanghai, August 2, 1910. Dear Mr. Wood.—Here is the itinerary as far as we have it in shape. The Chinese chambers of commerce of the other ports are making up their programs and will report to Shanghai soon. Also Peking has yet to report. Will you kindly have a copy of this made and get it into the hands of the Pacific Coast delegation at once on their arrival that they may have some idea what they are coming to? I have telegraphed you that the Chinese are anxious for Honolulu to be represented. Sincerely, AMOS P. WILDER.

The Shanghai Chamber of Commerce says: Shanghai, July 21, 1910. Mr. Wood, Secretary and Treasurer, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Honolulu.

Dear Sir:—I beg to enclose herewith

gaged. When definite assurance of the might be delayed sufficiently to allow the vessel leaving there the first week in January, there is no positive assurance on this point.

Mrs. Headlee states, of course, that this would not permit the excursion party to be in Honolulu during the floral parade season, but if the Minnesota is used at all the January date is the only one available, as the next trip of the liner is in March, which she believes will be too late as the tread of travel is then toward southern California, and she wants to turn that this year to Hawaii. She advises Secretary Wood that she will cable him if the boat is available. Mr. Yandell of the company is anxious to arrange for the excursion if a proper boat can be en-

gaged. When definite assurance of the might be delayed sufficiently to allow the vessel leaving there the first week in January, there is no positive assurance on this point.

The cordial wishes of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce accompany this invitation and we sincerely hope that a goodly contingent of your members will be able to avail themselves of it.

Assuring you of my highest esteem. I am, Sir, faithfully yours, CHU LI CHI, Secretary.

Where They Will Go. Following is the perfected itinerary for the entire party:

Friday, September 16—Three to six p. m., garden party at Yu Yuen gardens; evening for American Association.

Saturday, September 17—Nine a. m., take motor cars down the Chinese Bund to (a) Chinese water works, (b) Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Company, (c) woolen mill, (d) paper mill; return to hotels to tiffin; seven p. m., Chinese dinner and performance at the Hankow Road Theater.

Sunday, September 18—Shanghai.

Monday, September 19—Nine a. m., take motor cars to (a) the Yu Sing cotton mill, (b) Shui Lun silk flature, (c) flour mill; noon, start to Hangchow on houseboats.

Tuesday, September 20—Hangchow.

Wednesday, September 21—Afternoon or evening, reception or dinner by Sheng Kung Pao.

Thursday, September 22—Nine a. m., visit (a) the Chinese printing office, Tse Chen Kung Sze, (b) Sin Wan Pao, (c) Ta Ching government bank, (d) the Bankers' Guild; tiffin at hotels; three p. m., visit Li Hung Chang's memorial temple; four to six p. m., reception by the Educational Association of Shanghai at Nanyang college.

Friday, September 23—Leave on special train for Nanking at nine a. m.; arrive Soochow eleven a. m., and remain there till one p. m.; arrive Nanking about six p. m., and go to hotels.

Saturday, September 24—Visit Nanyang Industrial Exhibition; evening, dinner given by the viceroy.

Sunday, September 25—Nanking.

Monday, September 26—Morning, visit the Ming tombs and some silk manufactures; afternoon, visit the normal college, the naval college, etc.

Tuesday, September 27—Ten a. m., take train to Chinkiang, leaving that same evening by special steamer for Hankow, and calling to see the Ta Yeh iron mine en route.

Friday, September 30—Arrive Hankow; at Hankow visit the iron works, the Yangtze engineering works and the mills at Wuehang.

Tuesday, October 4—Leave Hankow.

October 6—Arrive Peking; remain four days.

October 10—Arrive Tientsin; remain two days.

October 14—Arrive Chefoo.

October 17—Arrive Foochow.

October 19—Arrive Amoy.

October 20—Arrive Canton; remain four days, and then party disperses.

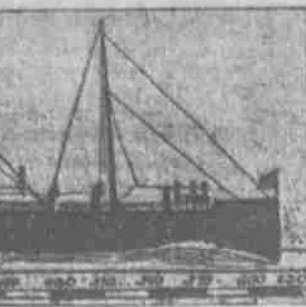
CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

There is probably no medicine made that is relied upon with more implicit confidence than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. During the third of a century in which it has been in use, people have learned that it is the one remedy that never fails. For pain in the stomach, diarrhoea or infantile cholera, this remedy has no equal. It has been used in many serious and dangerous cases and has never been known to fail. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

HARMONY COMES BEFORE VICTORY

NEW YORK, August 29.—President Taft has written to Chairman McKinley of the Republican congressional committee, outlining the campaign issues, declaring that harmony is necessary to victory. He reiterates the desirability of the individual schedules plan.

JAPAN'S FLAG FLOATS OVER KOREA



Mikado Proclaimed Monarch in the Hermit Kingdom's Capital Today.

PORTS AND TARIFF STAND

No Jubilation Nor Newspaper Comment—Treaty Public in Washington.

SEoul, August 29.—The rising sun flag of Japan was today raised over Korea and His Imperial Japanese Majesty was formally proclaimed monarch of the Hermit Kingdom.

Without demonstration the relinquishment of Korea's individuality was accomplished and the newspapers of this city refrained from making any comment on the annexation, to Japan. The populace received the proclamation quietly and there was neither disturbance nor any extraordinary manifestation.

TOKIO, August 29.—No jubilation marked the imperial edict promulgating the annexation of Korea by this government.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The text of the Korean annexation treaty has been made public, including the declaration that the year's effort to properly administer the affairs of Korea had proved a failure and that annexation was the only recourse.

The treaty provides for the continuation of foreign tariff schedules for ten years. Open ports are retained with the exception of Masampo, and Shin-wiju is added.

The copyright and patent privileges are extended to Korea.

JAPAN RECALLS CONSUL FOR SAKE OF AMERICANS

MANILA, August 29.—Japanese Consul Iwagi has been recalled. It is believed that his association with the radicals is distasteful to Americans.

PROFESSOR LIKED UNTO DEAD VOLCANO

A Setta, the Hon. Alfonso's Hilo paper, says:

Swiss Professor Brun feels certain that Haleakala has not yet gone into eternal sleep and is likely to erupt without giving Mauians so much as a day's notice to clear out. The professor is in the same category and explodes without giving reasonable notice. He has a kick at Hilo because our rural population took him for an ordinary, every-day laborer. Just think of it! How was Hilo to know that he possessed a scientific mind which, like Haleakala, may go off without a moment's notice? We have rubbed shoulders with other millionaires who go about like ordinary, common laborers. We have ourselves also dressed most of our lifetime like an ordinary laborer but Haleakala still appears to sleep.

NATURE TELLS YOU

As Many a Honolulu Reader Knows Too Well.

When the kidneys are sick, Nature tells you all about it. The urine is nature's calendar. Infrequent or too frequent action; Any urinary trouble tells of kidney ills. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

The following testimony proves it: Mrs. Kate Gunn, 474 E. Georgia St., Memphis, Tenn., says: "My kidneys were badly disordered as was shown by the unnatural appearance of the secretions. I could not stand for any length of time, as the pains in my back became almost unbearable. I finally noticed a swelling in my knee-joints and ankles and mornings when I arose I was so stiff that I could scarcely stand. I did not sleep more than an hour at a time and I was very nervous. The physicians whom I consulted said I had marked symptoms of Bright's disease, but their medicines made no improvement. I at last became discouraged and discontinued the doctors' treatments. Finally a friend urged me to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and though I had little faith in them, I did so. The results were extremely gratifying and I began to improve at once. In a remarkably short time I was restored to perfect health. I give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills the entire credit for my cure."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

NEW YORK, August 29.—President Taft has written to Chairman McKinley of the Republican congressional committee, outlining the campaign issues, declaring that harmony is necessary to victory. He reiterates the desirability of the individual schedules plan.



Makes The Hair Grow

We are talking about Ayer's Hair Vigor. Just note that word 'Ayer's.' You are perfectly safe with it. No harm to you or to your hair, Makes the hair grow? It certainly does. Stops falling hair, too. Remember, it's 'Ayer's' we are talking about. Ask your doctor about your hair and about Ayer's Hair Vigor. Get his approval. Your own doctor and 'Ayer's' make a strong combination. It means faith, confidence, satisfaction.

Ayer's Hair Vigor DOES NOT COLOR THE HAIR

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

Advertisement for Scientific American magazine, featuring '60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE' and 'TRADE MARKS'.

BUSINESS CALENDAR

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

WANTED

A THOROUGHLY competent Chief Engineer for a plantation in these islands. Applicants must state full experience and salary wanted. Address N. Y. Z. Advertiser Office Honolulu. 3198.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Carl Ludwig Kahlaum, deceased.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On Reading and Filing the Petition and Accounts of George Rodiek, Executor of the Will of Carl Ludwig Kahlaum, late of Kona, Island of Kaula, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$11,896.77 and charges himself with \$12,578.51, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him, and his sureties from all further responsibility as such executor.

IT IS ORDERED, that Friday, the 30th day of September, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, Island of Kaula; be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Lihue, Kaula, this 20th day of August 1910.

By the Court: R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk.

3187.—Aug 23, 30, Sept. 6, 13.

CHANGES IN LIST OF KOHALA TEACHERS

Miss Lucy Kops, who was first appointed to Honoukahu, is by the revised list of teachers, sent to Laupahoehoe, and Miss Lucy Perry is reappointed to Honoukahu. Miss Kempster goes to Pepeekeo. The teacher in Pailua is Mary Mollie. The new principal for Makapala is Mr. Thomas Nahiwa, late teacher in Pailua School, and his wife, who taught with him there, will also be one of his assistants at Makapala. Mr. C. E. King is made principal of Holoalea, and supervising principal for this district, Kau and Kona. Mrs. Lincoln has the Mahukona School, and Miss E. de Harne, Honolulu. The other teachers, we believe, remain at last year.

There are two vacancies in Hilo, one at Pahala, and one at Pailua.—Kohala Midget.

AMERICAN RESIGNS FOR BUSINESS REASONS

STOCKHOLM, August 28.—The United States representative here has tendered his resignation from office on account of pressure of personal business.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

It costs but a small amount to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always on hand, and it is economy in the end. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MARINE REPORT. By Merchants' Exchange.

Friday, August 26, 1910. Delaware Breakwater—Arrived, Aug. 26, ship W. P. Frye, from Kahului, April 23. San Francisco—Arrived, Aug. 26, bk. S. G. Wilder, from Mahukona, July 29. San Francisco—Arrived, Aug. 26, bk. R. P. Hithet, hence July 22. Saturday, August 27. Hana—Arrived, Aug. 26, schr. Honolulu, from San Francisco. Hilo—Arrived, Aug. 25, schr. Camano, from Port Gamble. San Francisco—Arrived, Aug. 27, S. S. Nippon Maru, hence Aug. 21. Monday, August 28. Hilo—Sailed, Aug. 28, S. S. Nevada, for San Francisco. San Pedro—Arrived, Aug. 28, yacht Sweetheart, hence Aug. 4. Yokohama—Arrived, Aug. 28, S. S. Mongolia, hence Aug. 18. Delaware Breakwater—Arrived, Aug. 27, bk. Pooing Susy, from Fort Allen April 8. Hadlock—Sailed, Aug. 29, schr. M. Turner, for Pearl Harbor. Hilo—Sailed, Aug. 27, S. S. Mexican, for Salina Cruz.

PORT OF HONOLULU

ARRIVED. Friday, August 26. O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlett, from San Francisco, 7:30 a. m. Saturday, August 27. S. S. Santa Rita, from Port San Luis, a. m. A. H. S. S. Missourian, from Seattle, San Francisco and Salina Cruz. Str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and way ports, a. m. Saturday, August 27. Str. Damara, from Norfolk, p. m. Sunday, August 28. Str. Kinau, from Kaula ports, a. m. Str. Mikahala, from Molokai and way ports, a. m. P. M. S. S. Siberia, from Yokohama, 6 p. m. Sp. Marion Chilleott, from Gaviota, a. m. Monday, August 29. P. M. S. S. Korea, Zeeder, from San Francisco, 9 a. m. Str. Mauna Kea, from Kaula excursion, 5 a. m. S. S. Bujo Maru, from Valparaiso, p. m. DEPARTED. Str. Mauna Loa, for Kona and Kau ports, 12 noon. Str. Claudine, for Maui and Hawaii ports, 5 p. m. Str. W. G. Hall, for Kaula, 5 p. m. Str. Mauna Kea, for Kaula excursion, 9 p. m. Schr. Fred J. Wood, for Grays Harbor, 5 p. m. P. M. S. S. Korea, for Yokohama, 5 p. m. P. M. S. S. Siberia, for San Francisco, 10 a. m. Schr. Santa Rita, for Port San Luis, a. m. PASSENGERS. Arrived. Per S. S. Sierra, from San Francisco, August 29.—Guy Adams, Mrs. Adams, Miss Adams, J. M. Ambrose, Miss M. Andrade, Prof. A. L. Andrews, Mrs. Andrews, Miss E. R. Angell, J. J. Armstrong, Maj. H. Atherton, Miss Estelle Baleom, Master G. C. Ballentyne, Thos. H. Benton, Mrs. Benton, Miss C. L. H. Bickford, E. E. Bishop, Geo. Brimble, Miss Katherine Case, Miss Jennie Charlesworth, Miss Sarah Chung, A. E. Cooke, Miss Margaret M. Cooke, Chester Cotter, Mrs. John F. Cowan, Master F. Cowan, Mrs. M. S. Compton, H. O. Cummins, Mrs. Cummins, R. S. Denison, Mrs. Denison, Paul Damuid, B. Faymonville Jr., J. H. Foster, J. E. Garcia, H. Gorman, Miss Gladys Grose, Miss S. E. Hall, Jno. W. Hamilton, Miss A. Hartnagle, Rev. T. P. Henry, F. L. Hill, S. Hynes, Mrs. Hynes, Dr. P. R. H. Ingalls, Mrs. Ingalls, Mrs. M. J. J. Kennedy, H. L. Kerr, Mrs. Kerr, S. A. Keystne, W. W. Kirkland, J. J. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, C. W. Kite, Mrs. Wm. Kraus, E. M. Lewis, K. S. Lidgate, C. Mackintosh, Mrs. Mackintosh, Edw. Madden, Dave Mcgowan, R. E. Mist, Mrs. F. B. Park, Miss F. A. Perrott, Miss Mary Platter, G. T. Plummer, Mrs. Plummer, Mrs. H. G. Plummer, Mrs. F. A. Potter, Miss Grace Patman, P. A. Richmond, Master Lester Roderick, Master Robert Roderick, Miss Etta Sandry, Wm. Savidge and infant, Mrs. J. Schwartz, Miss Schwartz, M. E. Schayer, Mrs. Schayer, Mrs. N. L. Scott, Miss S. J. Simpson, Mrs. Mary Soares, Master Alfred Soares, Ernest V. Soares, Master Francis Soares, Miss Herminia Soares, Miss Rica Soares, Mrs. C. Sorenson, S. K. Stalen, Miss Hilma Van Derlin, Rev. P. A. Wilson, Mrs. R. E. Zamalt, C. D. Albright. Per str. Mauna Kea, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, 7 a. m. Aug. 27.—Miss J. Belton, F. Carson, T. F. Lansing, G. Weldhagen, Mrs. M. Akin, Miss C. Cates, J. B. Harris, Miss Harris, L. S. Levey, Miss E. M. Beny, Doctor Anderson and wife, Miss Anderson, A. Anderson, P. Kim, Mrs. Ogg, W. J. Lynch and wife, M. P. Ihmsen, Miss Winne, Miss Johnson, Miss Shaw, W. Jameson, J. H. McKenzie, D. Kaeka, T. Mullen, E. O. Rida, Mrs. Kawabe and child, A. Gartenberg, E. L. Lillis, A. S. Prescott, Dr. O. E. Collins, Sam Johnson, Miss F. Carter, Miss Hempstead, Miss Young, Miss Arthur, L. H. Lee, E. R. Eyer, B. W. Rice, Miss A. Deas, Miss E. Kan, E. Williams and wife, T. Asayama, C. E. King, Master P. Frendo, W. Buchanan, Mrs. South and daughter, Miss E. Enias, Stewart (2), Master Geo. Barker, Master W. Brash, A. Ting Sing, Miss K. Wight, R. K. Bonine, H. H. Renton, W. Kamakawioole, E. Wong Ham, Mrs. E. Norrie and son, Mrs. Satu and son, J. Jorgensen, Capt. F. D. Walker, Miss Nabright, W. J. Lewis, F. Evans, H. J. Suoka, C. T. Hyde, Mrs. Anderson and child, Y. Kimura, Miss P. Dietrich, S. Richardson, B. J. Walker, W. Walker, Mrs. Palea, A. J. Wurtis and wife, T. C. Wurtis, W. Prestidge, Joe Genova, C. Thompson, W. F. Martin, M. Silva, Pnn Chew, H. Oitfel, D. Conway, M. Grune, R. C. Brown, Mrs. B. Spencer, E. J. Lord, H. Simpson, F. E. Thompson, E. Hohen, C. A. Doyle, L. Humm, J. B. Rock, Hammond, W. P. Photogrammer, Mrs. Ahn, Mrs. Mahoe, G. M. Forbes, Miss E. Barker, Mrs. Akana, Mrs. Hubert, J. M. Bright, Mrs. Lou and child, Goo Koon Wa, Mrs. Hin-kawa and two children. Per S. S. Siberia, from the Orient,

FIRST STOP ON THEIR WAY TO CHINA

(Continued from Page One.)

Moana, the press daily had statements that the luncheon was to be at the Moana, but the manager had it served at the Young, and so there they lunched. However, the luncheon was excellent, with just enough Hawaiian dishes to make it an interesting departure from the usual course luncheon, ending with whole pineapples partially filled with delicious pineapple sherbet.

During the luncheon, at which John Waterhouse presided in the absence of Mr. Spalding, several addresses were made. Mr. Waterhouse excused himself from speaking and had Governor Frear make an address of welcome.

Governor Frear's Welcome.

Governor Frear said, in part: "It is a great pleasure to greet you all, and I join personally, as well as by virtue of my official position, and also as a member of the chamber of commerce, in this welcome to our friends from the western coast of our common country. It is especially a pleasure, personally, because I am a native son of the Golden West myself, and because of the intimate and neighborly relations which have existed between the States and these islands for the past sixty years. For many years after 1849 these islands supplied California with produce, which California is now better able to supply. These islands contributed not a little to the welfare of the Pacific Coast States. In 1838, after we used a printing press in these islands for many years, for eighteen years I believe, we sent it to Oregon, and that was the first printing press used in the States west of the Mississippi.

"We know what wonderful development has been exhibited by Japan, and with prophetic eye, we know what is in store for China, only it will be tenfold greater. It is eminently fitting that representatives of the commercial bodies of the Pacific Coast States should take this journey to the great country on the other side. Hawaii has not a little part to play in this commercial development. Indeed, out of all proportion to her size and population, by reason of her location geographically, and directly and indirectly from a military and naval standpoint. "She has played, and is destined to play, a considerable part in the commerce of this ocean. Her imports and exports in the past year aggregated about \$72,000,000; with banking deposits of over \$13,000,000; paying into the federal treasury annually about \$2,000,000, enough to pay all the expenses of the federal government here including military and naval improvements, which is not to be overlooked. For many years, and long before annexation, she did more for the upbuilding and maintenance of the American merchant marine than any other foreign country in the world. (Applause.) Last year her outward tonnage was about 1,300,000. For many years three-fourths of the vessels coming here have been American bottoms, and have carried ninety per cent of the commerce."

A Chinese Welcome.

Mr. Waterhouse called attention to the presence at the table of the Chinese consul, his secretary and two representative Chinese business men—Messrs. Chu Gem and C. K. Ai—and called upon the consul for an address. The latter, who does not speak English, had his speech delivered for him by the secretary of the consulate, Sakwan Tong, as follows: Ladies and Gentlemen—I flatter myself for having the honor of being the first representative of my country to meet this most important delegation here since your departure from the mainland. My people in this island join me in congratulating your country upon its having sent such a distinguished body of commercial magnates to study the commercial relation of the two countries. As the present century is pre-eminently the century of international commerce, the principal aim of the United States Government toward China is to secure her commercial supremacy in the Orient, as President Taft has once said in one of his public addresses that "one of the great commercial prizes of the world is the trade with the four hundred million Chinese." China, with her teeming population gradually being infested with the desires and wants of the twentieth century but possessing only the facilities of an agricultural people to gratify them, will become the greatest buyer in the world; and America, with her enormous amount of surplus products of the field and of the factory, will become the greatest supplier of the Far East, as she is now seeking for it. America has the good will of China which is the most essential point toward the success of commerce. The two countries are always friends. The recent remission of a part of the Boxer indemnity has not failed to make a favorable impression on our people. If there be one commendable quality in our people conspicuous by its presence, it is that of not forgetting a good turn, and the good offices of this country are and will be appreciated by us for many years to come.

Mutual understanding is also an indispensable point in the commercial relation between the two countries.

China has made and is making an honest effort to study the thought of America while this country in particular of the nations of the West is endeavoring to understand the spirit of the East, as it is now evidenced in this most important delegation of the Pacific Coast. China has sent hundreds of students to study in America. The young men, the future leaders of China, after being saturated with American ideas and American ideals, will form a bridge across the broad expanse of the Pacific ocean, on which American learning, American inventions, and American manufactures are and will be brought over to China.

The struggle for a fresh market between the different nations is of course a very keen one; but with such advantages as I have said and with such an able body of business men, who are now going to improve your interest in our country, I feel sure that this mission will be a great success and will create an epoch in the commercial history of the two nations.

Before coming to a close, I can assure you that our government together with our commercial organizations in China will extend to you the heartiest welcome to our shores and will not spare any effort to render your stay in our country a pleasant and profitable one.

Mr. Booth Responds.

The response to the two addresses of welcome was made by Willis H. Booth, president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, and president of the honorary commission. He said he and his party were glad to arrive in Honolulu. The opening of the doors of Honolulu was an expression of hospitality which was splendid. He paid a high compliment to Hawaii as the key to the commercial supremacy for the United States. He also paid a high compliment to Governor Frear, to Judge Dole, who sat at the luncheon, and others who had brought Hawaii within the shadow of the flag of the American republic.

Personnel of the Party.

After leaving San Francisco, the honorary commissioners held business sessions and completed their organization, as follows: President, Willis H. Booth, Los Angeles; vice-president, William L. Gerstle, San Francisco; second vice-president, C. Herbert Moore, Spokane; treasurer, O. M. Clark, Portland; secretary, Chas. V. Bennett; assistant secretary, C. H. Tribe. Historians—Chas. K. Field, chairman; L. R. Freeman, San Diego; W. H. Dickson, Tacoma. Executive committee—C. H. Hyde, Tacoma, chairman; Robert Dellar, San Francisco; Jacob Furth, Seattle; C. Herbert Moore, Spokane; O. M. Clark, Portland; W. H. Weillby, Oakland; E. S. Moulton, Los Angeles; George Burnham, San Diego; E. C. Brown, Honolulu. Program and entertainment—Richard M. Hotelling, San Francisco, chairman; C. Herbert Moore, Spokane; George Burnham, San Diego. Finance—Jacob Furth, Seattle, chairman; L. R. Manning, Tacoma; E. S. Moulton, Los Angeles. Publicity and censorship—E. F. Blaine, Seattle, chairman; Robert Dellar, San Francisco; W. H. Weillby, Oakland; William F. Knight, San Diego; Fred L. Waldron, Honolulu. Resolutions and reports—E. F. Bosbyshell, Los Angeles, chairman; William Pigott, Seattle; William L. Gerstle, San Francisco. Trade and commerce—S. R. Stern, Spokane, chairman; George Burnham, San Diego; E. S. Moulton, Los Angeles; Robert Dellar, San Francisco; William Pigott, Seattle; O. M. Clark, Portland. Educational and civic affairs—W. H. Dickson, Tacoma, chairman; William F. Knight, San Diego; John H. Shaw, Spokane. Hotel accommodations and travel—E. A. Young, Oakland, chairman; E. F. Bosbyshell, Los Angeles; O. M. Clark, Portland.

Where They Came From.

The members of the party and the cities on the Pacific Coast from which they hail, follows: San Francisco—William L. Gerstle, wife and child, Robert Dellar and wife, Richard M. Hotelling. Seattle—E. F. Blaine, J. Furth and wife and Miss A. T. Terry, William Pigott and wife. Tacoma—W. H. Dickson and wife, C. H. Hyde and wife, L. R. Manning and wife. Spokane—C. Herbert Moore, John H. Shaw (S. R. Stern, to join the party in Japan). Portland—O. M. Clark and wife. Oakland—W. H. Weillby and wife, E. A. Young and wife. Los Angeles—W. H. Booth, wife and child, E. F. Bosbyshell and wife, E. S. Moulton and wife. San Diego—George Burnham, William F. Knight, L. R. Freeman. Chas. K. Field, San Francisco, publicity; Chas. V. Bennett, San Francisco, secretary; C. H. Tribe, San Francisco, assistant secretary. Honolulu—E. C. Brown, F. L. Waldron (to join party later).

The Panama Exposition.

There is considerable difference of opinion in some portions of the party on the Panama exposition matter, and the evening before Honolulu was reached the matter was threshed out, one or two members indulging in some heat, particularly a San Diego representative. It was hoped that the entire party could reach an amicable decision as to just what might be said in addresses, in the Far East, on the exposition question. The representatives felt that this would be an excellent opportunity for advancing the claims of San Francisco as the exposition city, when the canal is opened, and by enlisting the Chinese commercial interests in their behalf, the Far East might influence legislation at Washington in favor of the Golden Gate metropolis. The San Diego representative, however, was not open to any suggestion for San Francisco, and stated, however, that even in the event of San Francisco landing the prize, that San Diego would have an independent fair.

However, the opinion is freely expressed among the commercial men, that they can at least talk exposition for the Pacific Coast, irrespective of the claims of the two cities, and thus get the Chinese Empire interested in the project in the hope that that country will be represented on a lavish scale.

Objects of the Mission.

The objects of the mission are set forth in a publicity sheet by Chas. K. Field, publicity committee, as follows: The commissioners are twenty-two in number, representing California, Oregon, Washington, and Hawaii, and drawn from the chambers of commerce of nine cities—Honolulu, Los Angeles, Oakland, Portland, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma. With the press representatives,

FIRST STOP ON THEIR WAY TO CHINA

(Continued from Page One.)

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A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition of affairs which does not favor our nation, but which few of them understand. It is simply a broken-down system, as it were, or the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its cause, the remedy is almost immediate. It is a condition which is almost everywhere, and it is a condition which is almost everywhere. It is a condition which is almost everywhere, and it is a condition which is almost everywhere.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to those of them who are in the habit of taking a few drops of this medicine every day. It is a condition which is almost everywhere, and it is a condition which is almost everywhere.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3

It is a condition which is almost everywhere, and it is a condition which is almost everywhere. It is a condition which is almost everywhere, and it is a condition which is almost everywhere.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH

It is a condition which is almost everywhere, and it is a condition which is almost everywhere. It is a condition which is almost everywhere, and it is a condition which is almost everywhere.

THERAPION

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and secretaries and the ladies and children who accompany the commissioners the party arriving at Honolulu numbered forty persons in all.

Soon after leaving San Francisco the commissioners organized for the trip. This organization was completed without difficulty and the various committees appointed began at once the serious consideration of the work laid out for them. Conversation with the members shows that the trip has been undertaken in a spirit of earnest inquiry, and that no effort will be spared to make it productive not only of information but of definite result along the lines on which the expedition has set forth—the cementing of the friendly relation now existing between the United States and China and the stimulation of the trade between the two countries.

The commissioners go to China at the invitation of the chambers of commerce of that country and thus they will be put in a position to obtain, under circumstances of peculiar and unusual advantage, the information necessary to an understanding of the conditions that govern the commerce between China and America. The members of the party are enthusiastic in regard to the opportunities presented to them on this trip and the determination is expressed by them all that the facts shall be learned to the fullest extent and presented to the commercial bodies of the Pacific Coast to the end that they may go further, if necessary, and reach the United States government itself. Whether these facts prove creditable to America or not, there will be no glossing them over, no distortion in the least.

The chief figure in this expedition is Capt. Robert Dellar, a pioneer shipper of the Pacific Coast and a man of more than ten years' experience in trans-Pacific commerce. Captain Dellar is of inestimable service to such an expedition for he not only has exceptional knowledge of conditions in China and of the circumstances under which this visit is made, but he also enjoys the confidence and friendship of the principal men in Chinese official and business life. The commissioners are working along lines suggested by Captain Dellar and under his advice.

The president of the commission and the man whose broad shoulders must carry most of the responsibility for bringing this visit to China is Willis H. Booth, of Los Angeles, the president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce. Although a young man, Mr. Booth is a man of force and enterprise and is especially happy as a presiding officer. The quick and effective organization of the committee and the avoidance of the reefs that have been struck on similar expeditions was due to his skill in this particular branch of navigation.

The committee upon whose efficiency the most depends during the coming days in China is the committee on publicity and censorship. This committee has as its chairman E. F. Blaine of Seattle, one of the leading attorneys of the Pacific Northwest and a man who has given years of study to the oriental situation and its relation to American affairs. Mr. Blaine was one of the commissioners to Japan in 1908 and he has traveled extensively in China.

Among the subjects to be considered by the committee on publicity and censorship, as outlined so far by the committee's deliberation are the question of immigration, the consular service, monetary exchange, exhibition in China of American products and manufactures, and of course the exchange of commodities between the two countries. Into this consideration enter such articles as lumber, coal, and iron ore from China, rubber, fruits, flour, and manufactured silk from the United States, and all articles which may be made part of the trade between the two nations. The commissioners are to investigate and report upon the internal development of China, observing her progress with railroad building, the use of electrical energy, the improvement of rivers, harbors and canals, as well as the changes in her general government and the question of extra-territoriality, both of which topics are of immediate interest and significance.

The party will arrive at Shanghai, in China, on September 16th, and after visiting some twenty-five cities of that country expect to disembark at Hongkong on November 7th. It is possible that a visit may be paid to Manila before the trip is completed. After disembarking, members will make special trips in Japan and some will continue around the world.

The party resumed its voyage to China in the Korea at five o'clock yesterday afternoon.

BREAKS RECORD FOR HIGH AEROPLANE

HAVRE, August 29.—Aviator Mareau reached an altitude of 6880 feet today and established a new record for altitude.

BORN.

HISEN—In Honolulu, August 25, 1910, to the wife of Charles G. Heiser, Jr., a daughter.

An order of probate was yesterday filed in the will of William Luani, residing in Honolulu, and Mary Luani.

CROWD WATCHES TWO SAMPANS LAUNCHED

A good-sized crowd of Japanese yesterday afternoon gathered at the navy wharf to see two new sampans floated. Most of the crowd consisted of women and children, the families of fishermen. The ceremonies were elaborate for the launching of such small craft.