

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, December 6.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .15.
Temperature, Max. 78; Min. 71. Weather, unsettled.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.315. Per Ton, \$86.30.
88 Analysis Beets, 12s. 6½d. Per Ton, \$93.40.

VOL. LII. NO. 98

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1909.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3120

LAST BANZAI CALLED FOR AMERICA

Japanese Commissioners Here
for Few Hours, but Cover
Much Ground.

FROM WAHIAWA TO WAIKIKI

Whirled About by Train and Auto
—Express Delight at Oahu
Scenery.

When the Honorary Commercial Commissioners of Japan shouted "Banzai!" from the deck of the Japanese liner Chiyu Maru late yesterday afternoon as the vessel left her wharf and steamed out for Yokohama, it was their farewell to the last of the fifty-five American cities in which they have been received and entertained. The entire day was spent in and about Honolulu, and, as the guests of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce they were given every opportunity to visit interesting places and to be assured that Hawaii has a true aloha for Japan.

That this sentiment was appreciated by the distinguished visitors may be gathered from the statement of Baron Shibusawa, the chairman of the commissioners, who said that in his opinion Japan and America would now have closer commercial and more friendly relations than ever.

In spite of his threatening countenance, Jupiter Pluvius refrained from interfering with the visiting party and the entire day's program comprising a special train trip to Wahiawa and Ewa and an auto trip to the Pali, Aquarium and through the residence part of the city, was carried out without mishap. The chamber of commerce entertainment committee was aided by many others, including a number of ladies who assisted in receiving and entertaining the ladies of the visiting party.

At the head of the visitors' party was Baron Shibusawa, Japan's Pierpont Morgan, whose influence in the commercial advancement of Japan is acknowledged not alone in the Empire but throughout the world. He is a man of short stature, but his shoulders are surmounted by a massive head. His

(Continued on Page 8.)

FAIRBANKS TURNS DOWN AN OFFER

Samuel S. Knabenshue, former United States consul at Belfast, Ireland, recently appointed to Tien-Tsin, passed through Honolulu yesterday en route to his new post. He saw the dispatch in The Advertiser that W. J. Calhoun of Chicago had been offered the post of minister to Japan. Referring to this, Mr. Knabenshue stated that the state department had made an effort to induce former Vice-President Fairbanks to accept this post and had cabled to many places in the Orient to find him first, and then to offer the post. Mr. Fairbanks, however, refused the portfolio.

"WHOM" WROTE A DICTIONARY

"Who will Beers appoint deputy?" inquires the Hilo Tribune in big, black type. The grammar is worthy of the editorial column of the Bulletin.—Advertiser.

This is undoubtedly due to the fruitless study of the works of "Danny Webster," whom the morning paper recently declared with great seriousness "wrote a dictionary"—Bulletin.

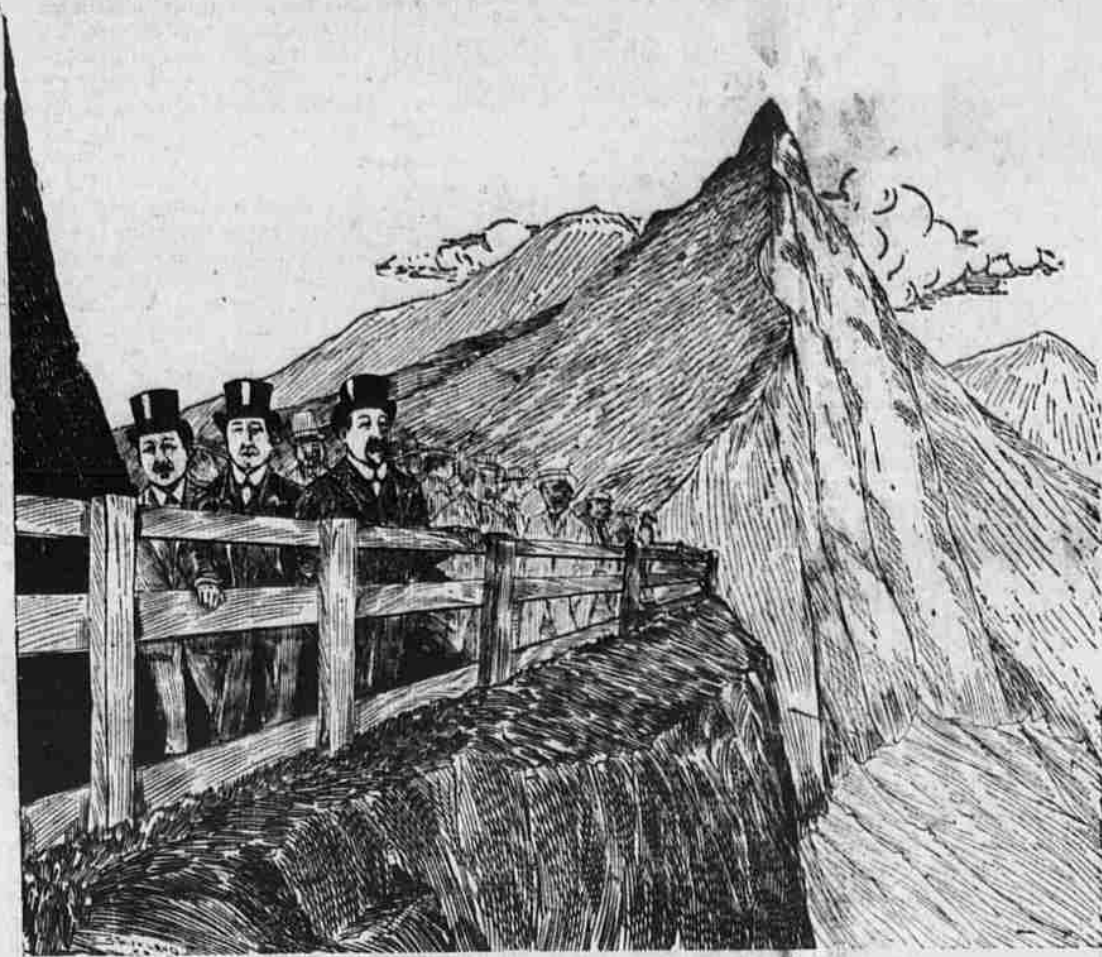
HOPE TO HAVE OBSERVATORY MONEY BY END OF THIS WEEK

It is hoped by the gentlemen who have undertaken to raise the fund of \$1000 for the erection of the first College of Hawaii observatory to have the sum in hand by the end of this week. During the next few days members of the committee will make somewhat of a canvass of the city for the purpose of reminding those desiring to assist that contributions will be accepted at any of the daily newspaper offices. The list of The Advertiser to date is as follows:

Wahiawa, Kaimuki and Palolo Im-	
provement Club	\$ 50
A. Friend	10
Chas. A. Stanton	10
Charles G. Bartlett	25
Total	\$110

The \$1000 required will be used for foundations for the telescope and other instruments now in storage, and for a shelter or superstructure. The mounting of the telescope will allow thousands of citizens the opportunity of observation during the visibility of the comet, will be highly educational and will give Hawaii much advertisement abroad.

YESTERDAY'S VISITORS HIT THE HIGH SPOTS



LOOKING OVER THE ISLAND.

REFERENCE SHORT BUT POINTED

Ballinger Points Out Honolulu's
Necessity and the Remedy
for It.

Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, November 25.—Secretary Ballinger, of the interior department, makes but two recommendations of immediate interest to Hawaii in his annual report, which will be given to the public next week. These are for the amendment of the land laws of the Territory so as to encourage in every way practicable the disposition of the lands in small parcels to settlers, and the suspension of the coastwise navigation laws between the mainland and Honolulu.

The secretary devotes less than a page of his report to Hawaii. The annual report of Governor Freat has not yet reached the public, but usually the secretary's output under the heading of "Hawaii" is taken in the main from the Governor's report. The secretary has gone over the advance proofs of the Governor's report and is pretty familiar with its contents. All he has to say about Hawaii is contained in the following:

"This Territory, which consists of eight principal islands having an aggregate area of 6640 square miles, has an estimated population of 175,000. Of this number about 75,000 are Japanese, 18,000 are Chinese, and 5000 are Koreans. The Hawaiians and part-Hawaiians number about 35,000. Of the remainder 14,000 are Americans, British, or Germans, 23,000 are Portuguese, and 5000 are Spanish, Porto Rican, and miscellaneous. The number of Japanese resident in the Territory decreased during the year; the number of Portuguese is increasing. An additional income tax has been imposed, from the proceeds of which several hundred thousand dollars will be available for the encouragement of desirable immigration.

"The receipts for the year were \$3,951,526.81, an increase of \$381,778.—(Continued on Page 8.)

NEW MINISTER ACCEPTS.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 6.—W. J. Calhoun today gave notice of his acceptance of appointment as minister to China in place of Crane, retired.

SHIBUSAWA GAVE THANKS TO HOSTS

Asked Consul-General Uyeno to
Express Appreciation of
the Visitors.

KNOWS WHAT ALOHA MEANS

Glad of Opportunity to See the
Japanese at Work and
Talk to Them.

Consul-General Uyeno was asked by Baron Shibusawa, chairman of the honorary commercial commissioners party to express the thanks of the entire delegation to the chamber of commerce and other Hawaiian organizations which had participated in the welcome and entertainment accorded the commissioners. Baron Shibusawa charged the consul-general also to state that he, personally, had learned during his brief stay in Honolulu to understand the word "aloha." The Honolulu people were openhearted and had shown the utmost hospitality and he had no words to express his appreciation of their kindness.

Mr. Shibusawa also stated his gratification that the plans of the local committee had included the trip to Wahiawa as it gave him an opportunity to get into the country district and see his countrymen at work. He said he could understand more clearly now the

(Continued on Page Four.)

VISITOR ATTACKED BY HEART FAILURE

Struck by an attack of heart failure while leaving the Governor's office yesterday, S. Morimura, an engineer of Tokio, fainted in the lower corridor of the capitol and was with difficulty revived.

He was a passenger on the Chiyu Maru and called at the Governor's office to pay his respects in company with T. Hayasaka. He remained outside while his companion talked with the acting governor and while descending the steps was suddenly overcome and hastily assisted to a chair in the lower hall.

Four or five minutes' work over him brought him back to consciousness and although very weak he was assisted into a hack and to the vessel. Both are looked for Yokohama.

TERRITORY'S CHIEF BUYS A NEW CARPET

Acting Governor Mott-Smith received, by the Chiyu Maru mail, a letter from Governor Freat dated from San Francisco on the 25th of November. The chief executive describes proudly a brand new carpet which he has purchased for his room in the capitol and which is now on the way. It will not, however, be laid in the room formerly occupied by him as an office but in the office at present used by the secretary of the Territory. The present acting governor will take the Governor's quarters.

The Governor states that he is well and about to start for New York where he will interview Andrew Carnegie about the library. The results of his interview are already known by the services of the cable.

HON. S. K. MAHOE MUCH ALIVE

His Namesake, Not He, Died, and
He Journeyed From Waiialua
to Correct Report.

Honorable S. K. Mahoe, whose death was reported in this paper on Sunday as having occurred the evening before at the Queen's Hospital, is by no means dead, having called at this office in the flesh yesterday, thanked the staff for the complimentary obituary notice, supplied a few missing details and proved himself to be very much alive. The mistake arose from the fact that an S. K. Mahoe, described by the hospital superintendent as "once a member of the legislature," actually did die. He was not a member of the legislature, however.

Mr. Mahoe states that he has had frequent mistakes made over the fact that he had a namesake in Honolulu, but refuses to consider himself dead on that account. On the contrary, he states that he intends to be a candidate at the next election, when he will give a demonstration of how alive he is. "I expect to live ten years longer now, all on account of that death notice," remarked the venerable Home Ruler.

Mr. Mahoe came in from his home at Waiialua yesterday on purpose to deny the report of his demise, his appearance all along the street creating a sensation. A number of people called and telephoned in to this office to

(Continued on Page Five.)

CELTIC CHIEF IS FAST ON REEF

British Ship Is Stuck on Kalia
Reef—Efforts to Tow Her
Off Prove Futile.

THE PILOT IS NOT TO BLAME

Lighters Used to Remove the
Cargo—Hopes for Floating
at High Tide.

The British ship Celtic Chief, Capt. John Henry, one hundred and forty-one days from Hamburg with nitrates and fertilizer, is on the Kalia reef, three-quarters of a mile Ewa of the entrance black buoy.

The best efforts of the Inter-Island steamers Mauna Kea, Mikabala and Iwani and the Matsun tug Intrepid failed to budge her and all day yesterday they were engaged in taking out cargo so that the high tide, early this morning, might float her off the rock, or rather bulge of coral, on which her midship keel section is stuck.

The grounding of the vessel is not in any way the fault of Captain Macaulay, the pilot, who was on board of her at the time that she stuck. The Celtic Chief approached Honolulu harbor late on Sunday afternoon before a very light southeasterly air. When she was sighted the pilot boat went out to meet her with Captain Macaulay. At the time that the pilot boat came alongside, soon after dark, the ship was well down on the harbor entrance and still had all sail set.

The pilot climbed on board and told the captain that he had too much way on and must take in sail immediately. This was done, but it takes time to take in sail and, before all sails were furled, the pilot told the captain to drop his anchor. This was done but the ship had still considerable way on and, before the mudhook could hold bottom, the big vessel was over the edge of the reef.

Touching All Night.

All through Sunday night the ship oc-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

LUMBER STEAMER WRECKED.

(By Associated Press.)

MONTEREY, California, December 6.—The lumber steamer Majestic has been wrecked on Point Sur. All on board were saved.

TO REVIEW GOMPER'S CASE.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The Supreme Court today decided to review the contempt case under which Gomper and other labor leaders were sentenced to prison.

CALHOUN AGAIN ON TRIAL.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6.—The second trial of Patrick Calhoun for bribery was resumed today with the examination of witnesses.

AEROPLANIST IS KILLED.

(By Associated Press.)

NICE, December 6.—Fernandez, the aeroplanist, was killed today by the explosion of the motor of his machine.

"Most Pressing Military Necessity"

Report of the Secretary of War.

"The completion of fortification projects of the Philippines, Honolulu, and Pearl Harbor, the strategic value of which exceeds that of other localities in the insular possessions, will require an additional expenditure of only \$4,985,334. Estimates for \$3,635,546 have been submitted to congress for appropriations to complete the most urgent part of this work, and it is earnestly hoped that the necessary appropriations will be made at the coming session of congress.

"In previous reports of the department the necessity has been pointed out for having troops of the mobile army as 'coast artillery supports'; that is, to defend the rear of the forts from attack by the enemy which may be landed from hostile ships for the purpose of making such attack while the ships are engaging the forts in front. The need for troops for this purpose is most pressing for the successful defense of the Island of Oahu, Hawaii. The fortification of this island and the construction of a naval base thereon are estimated to involve an ultimate expenditure of about \$13,000,000. Congress has already appropriated \$3,000,000 for fortification work here, nearly all of which has been expended, and while these fortifications will be sufficient to protect the naval base and Honolulu from purely naval attacks, they are particularly vulnerable to attack from the rear. It is absolutely necessary that a large permanent garrison should be maintained in the island to furnish regular troops which, in addition to the militia of Oahu, will be required as supports for the fortifications. The Chief of Coast Artillery considers the need of increasing the mobile army for this purpose 'so urgent as to make it the most pressing military necessity now confronting the United States.'

"It has been demonstrated by our experience in the construction of seacoast fortifications in the United States that provision for sheltering the troops that are to man the guns should proceed hand in hand with the construction of the defenses."

CONGRESS TO DECLARE WAR

Resolution Presented Calling for
Arrest and Punishment
of Zelaya.

MAY USE ARMY AND NAVY

Congress Gets to Work With
Vim—Senate Has Short, but
Lively, Session.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 7.—Authority for the President to begin war upon Nicaragua is contained in the resolution introduced into the house of representatives yesterday by Congressman Sulzer of the tenth congressional district, New York, his resolution being one to authorize the President to use the army and navy of the United States to restore order in the Republic of Nicaragua, to protect life in that country and establish a stable government. The resolution demands the arrest and punishment of President Zelaya for the murder of American citizens, and also demands reparation for their murder.

Congress Opens.

Congress opened yesterday with the usual ceremonies. The session of the senate, after the regular business was reached, lasted for only thirteen minutes, which was made lively by an unsuccessful attempt on the part of Senator Bailey of Texas to defeat the usual resolution that the sessions begin each day at noon. The senator from Texas wished to make it two o'clock, instead.

House Bills Introduced.

Bills introduced into the house were: By Garner of Pennsylvania, providing for an investigation of the entire customs service.

By Hitchcock of Nebraska, to establish a postal savings bank.

By Mann of Illinois, for federal regulation and suppression of the white slave traffic; also a bill providing for a radical change in the Panama Canal administration, transferring the powers now held by the canal commission to a director-general and eliminating the commission.

By Kahn of California, providing for an international exposition at San Francisco to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal.

Army and Navy Appropriations.

The reports of the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy carry estimates totaling \$321,138,320. The army estimates call for \$17,929,914. The regular navy estimates are \$191,524,182, while \$12,884,224 are required for new battleships, which amount will be asked for as a separate appropriation.

The last regular appropriations were: Army, \$95,382,247.61; navy, \$122,652,485.47.

MEXICO MAY ALSO TAKE A HAND IN GAME

Sending Special Diplomatic Messenger
in Regard to Nicaraguan Situation.

(By Associated Press.)

CITY OF MEXICO, December 7.—Enrique C. Creel, formerly Mexican ambassador to Washington, will leave here today for Washington on a special mission for the Mexican government in regard to the situation in Nicaragua.

DELAYED MARINES STARTED AGAIN

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, December 6.—The marines that started out on the transport Prairie for the Caribbean were transferred to the Dixie and sailed today.

BARRY COMMANDS.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 6.—General Barry assumed command of the Department of the Pacific, in place of General Weston, today.

HOLD DEPOSED CHIEF TO BE BLAMELESS

Grand Jury, After Two Days of Investigation, Exonerate Joseph Leal.

RECOMMEND REINSTATEMENT Witnesses Who Made Statements Against Him Testify Before the Jury.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) The territorial grand jury yesterday completed its investigation of Joseph Leal, ex-chief of detectives, and after one of the longest sessions which it has ever held over any one case returned the results of its investigations before Judge De Bolt in the circuit court at half past three. The port in full is as follows:

"We, the grand jurors, respectfully report in the above entitled matter that after full investigation, and the examination of many witnesses, we find that Joseph Leal is innocent of any charges of receiving money for the protection of gambling or for the violation of the laws of the Territory in any way.

"We desire to fully and completely exonerate him and we further desire to recommend to the Sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu that as an act of justice to Mr. Leal, he should be reappointed as chief of detectives, thereby retaining for the benefit of the community, a most valuable and efficient officer."

With this report ended the duties of the grand jury in connection with the consideration of the evidence against Leal collected and presented by Sheriff Jarrett, the taking of which first resulted in Leal's suspension and then in his dismissal from the force. Leal stated last night that he would not apply for any position on the police force at the present time and Sheriff Jarrett stated that he would not reappoint him if he did.

When the jury took up the investigation again yesterday morning at nine o'clock Apaliona again took the stand. When the record of his examination, a summary of which was run in the Advertiser of yesterday, was shown him, he is supposed to have denied ever making such a statement, saying that he answered some questions which Sheriff Jarrett read from a slip of paper and that he did not remember what they were.

Several days after Apaliona had made the statement to Jarrett and it had been taken down by a stenographer, a transcript was made and given him to sign, something which he refused to do.

P. H. Burnette was yesterday one of the witnesses before the jury, probably to testify in regard to this refusal of Apaliona to acknowledge his statements.

Mike Paton, supposed to be a friend of McHenry, was another witness and he was followed by Jim Dodd. Sheriff Jarrett was also called, but his examination was brief.

A man named Maxwell, now a member of the mechanical force of the Bulletin, who is an ex-policeman of Maui, was the next witness. What his testimony was before the inquirers is unknown but his statements prior to the investigation constituted a separate charge against the deposed chief.

Matsu, or Matsui, the yard boy of Leal, was a witness against him. What his testimony was is uncertain but it is presumed that it was connected with the alleged visits of Apaliona to Leal's house.

Leal himself then entered the chamber and took the stand on his own behalf. He was interrupted for a few minutes while Burnette was called and then reentered and completed his testimony. He was the last witness. Cathcart came out immediately afterwards and entered his office at the other end of the hall.

A few minutes later Milverton, who had been closeted with Cathcart, came out and entered the jury room to get some papers which he took back to the county attorney's office.

Cathcart immediately afterwards returned to the jury chamber, speaking of Leal on the way, and a few minutes later he had gone in, the jurors came out and walked to the Judiciary Building where they returned their report. In handing it to Judge De Bolt, Foreman W. Chancy Wilder requested that the report be made as public as possible.

In a statement made last night by Leal, he states that McHenry's arraignment of him was spurious as he had ordered the barkeeper out of the Islands several times or at least told him that it would be better for his health if he removed himself.

The grand jury is comprised of W. C. Wilder, foreman, John Bromslath, Percy Pond, G. M. Hupp, George Fuller, K. R. G. Wallace, E. H. Bath, J. J. Byrne, Drew, Auld, Harry Armitage, M. G. Mayers, Henry Atong, John Fuller, John Philip, H. J. Glade, Edwin Hanner, Captain Miller and Rudolph Ludloff.

ANOTHER INNOCENT MAN.

(By Associated Press.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—On motion of Attorney Brent, the charges of bribery preferred against former Supervisor Wilson have been dismissed.

CARRIAGE TOP HITS DIPLOMAT

Bow-Line of Mongolia Damages the Chinese Minister's Surrey.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) His Excellency Chang Yin Tang, the new Chinese Minister to the United States, who arrived yesterday on the Pacific Mail steamship Mongolia en route to Washington, had a narrow escape while leaving the Hackfeld wharf from serious injury. The minister, accompanied by his secretary, after leaving the steamer, were placed in the carriage of Tseng Hai, the local Chinese consul, who occupied the front seat with the driver, the minister occupying the rear seat.

The carriage, with others provided for the minister's suite, was driven through the wharf shed and as they emerged into the open part of the wharf their progress was partially obstructed by the big bow line from the Mongolia which stretched diagonally downward across the wharf to the mauka side, where it was secured in an iron ring. The driver endeavored to pass under the highest place under the line, but just as the carriage started under, the line sagged a trifle and caught the carriage top. Instantly there was a rending and crushing of woodwork and cloth and the whole top crumpled and fell upon the minister and secretary.

The carriage was stopped immediately and men rushed over to offer assistance. The minister had thrown his hands up and held the top off his body. An automobile was summoned and the officials were transferred to the faster vehicle, and in this was conveyed to the Chinese consulate off King and Sheridan streets, where the minister will be entertained until the departure of the Mongolia. The remainder of the suite were conveyed to the consulate in a six-horse tallyho driven by Lewis. Accompanying the minister are forty-eight Chinese, including the wife of the minister and several other ladies and young gentlemen. Six young Chinese accompany the minister as legation guards. They wear dark green uniforms with silver braid trimmings and on the collar is the legend, "Chinese Legation" in large white letters. They wear military caps, large enough to confine the queue underneath. They look like the bellboys found in the big hotels.

The new Chinese consul for Honolulu also arrived with the minister. He is accompanied by his two sons and two other people who will be attached to the consulate. The new consul is Liang Koh Yin. He succeeds Tseng Hai, who will shortly return to China.

The new minister to the United States is a rather young man of prepossessing appearance. He has been an official adviser of the Chinese foreign office at Peking and is said to be a well-read man on international politics.

The minister and new consul were met at the wharf by the Chinese consul and secretaries and several prominent Chinese of Honolulu, all robed in gorgeous Chinese apparel.

CONSTABULARY IN HOT FIGHT.

(By Associated Press.) MANILA, December 4.—In a desperate encounter between the Philippine Constabulary and a horde of fanatical natives of Mindanao, eleven men of the constabulary have lost their lives. Twenty tribesmen were killed.

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations this "trade mark" is put on every bottle of



"Wanpole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains all the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labors of the world many who had abandoned hope. Doctor S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon, and "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Avoid all unreliable imitations. Sold by druggists throughout the world.

M'DUFFIE OFFERED THE POSTEN OF CHIEF OF DETECTIVE FORCE

Sheriff Jarrett Hopes He Will Accept the Vacant Post—Leal Will Not Be Reappointed Under Any Circumstances.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Sheriff Jarrett has offered the position of chief of the detective force to Arthur McDuffie, formerly on the force under Sheriff Brown and now connected with the Hawaiian Dredging Company. Mr. McDuffie is considering the offer and will probably decide whether he can accept it or not by Monday next. He is the only one to whom the sheriff has made any offer, despite inspired reports to the contrary.

McDuffie is regarded as a thoroughly competent man for the position, and if he accepts will enter upon his duties with the full confidence of his superior officers.

"I have made Mr. McDuffie an offer of the vacant position," said Sheriff Jarrett last night. "I believe that if he can see his way clear to accept, I will have a very efficient man at the head of the detective force. I realize that in some quarters my choice may be criticized, but I have considered McDuffie's former connection with the police, the questions that arose at that time and the other circumstances in connection with them, and I have decided that I want him. Should he decide that he is not able to accept my offer, which I trust he will not, I have another good man in view. No, he is not a newspaper man. At the commencement of my term I offered the position to A. P. Taylor, but he decided that the position was one he did not care to fill again. I have not offered him the position since, as I have no reason to suppose that he has changed his mind.

"Under no circumstances will I reappoint Leal. I discharged him because I had satisfied myself that he was not fit for the position. I knew what I was doing, and I know what I am doing now. Whatever may have been the finding of the grand jury, my own opinion remains the same.

"I hope to be able to finish my term without any further disagreeable incidents, but if I find that there is graft or the semblance of graft among any of the police officers, I will not hesitate as to what to do about it."

MUDBANKS HELD THE MONGOLIA MANY SALUTES TO AND BY ARCONA

Heavy Cargo on Big Liner Kept Her Away From the Wharf. Smart German Cruiser Is Back From the Portola Fete and Coast Cruise.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Drawing thirty-one feet, eight inches of water the Pacific Mail steamship Mongolia had difficulty in making a landing alongside the Hackfeld wharf yesterday afternoon, owing to mudbanks. The vessel is carrying 13,000 tons of freight of which 2500 are for Honolulu. The entire cargo is the largest that has ever been brought into this harbor and Pilot Sanders had considerable maneuvering to accomplish in order to bring the vessel to the wharf.

After getting inside the harbor the big liner was slowed down to permit the quarantine doctors to leave in their launch. When she slowed down she also slowed around and became cranky and failed to answer her helm properly. The result was that her anchor was let go and she whistled for help. The tug Intrepid came up and took a bow line and she was swung up to her berth. She could not be brought within ten feet of the wharf with all power put on her shore lines, and she again whistled for the tug. The stern was slowed up closer to the wharf but the bow could not be moved. Soundings taken forward showed that the Mongolia was hard on the mud. Efforts to shift her closer to the dock were unavailing.

The gangway was raised over the intervening water and the passengers were finally allowed to get ashore about four o'clock.

Pilot Saunders states that the Mongolia is carrying the largest cargo ever brought into the harbor. There are supposed to be thirty-five feet of water in the channel and also in the harbor but the heavy rain of Thursday night brought heavy deposits of mud into the harbor causing the harbor to shoal in many places.

JAPAN'S NEW AMBASSADOR HERE THURSDAY

Baron Uchida, the new Japanese Ambassador to the United States, will pass through Honolulu on Thursday, being a passenger aboard the Tenyo Maru. The baron only lately returned to Japan from Vienna, where he served as ambassador from February 10, 1907. His retirement from Vienna was for the purpose of accepting the Washington post.

Baron Uchida has been in the diplomatic service of Japan since he entered it twenty-two years ago. He was born in 1865 and was appointed secretary of legation in London in 1893, and was transferred to a similar post in Peking, serving from 1895 to 1897. In 1900 he was made vice minister of foreign affairs, and in 1901 he was transferred to the legation at Peking, serving until 1906. About a year later he was sent to Vienna.

Mrs. Uchida is a daughter of Mr. Togura, a millionaire of Yamato. She was educated in Vassar College, in the state of New York.

STEAMSHIP GENERAL MANAGER TO BE HERE

General Manager Avery of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line is among the passengers aboard the Chiyu Maru which is due here Monday morning. He is en route to Yokohama, possibly to confer with officials of the line. It has been rumored that the T. K. K. company is preparing to take action to cut loose from the Pacific Mail company and operate separately.

Mrs. Avery, his wife, arrived yesterday on the Mongolia from the Far East where she has been spending a few months. She was en route to the Coast but on arrival yesterday received a wireless message from Mr. Avery asking her to stop over here. She is stopping at the Moana Hotel, where she was a guest a few years ago for an entire winter. At present Mrs. Avery does not know whether she will go on to the Coast or return to the Far East with Mr. Avery or remain here awhile.

NO EXPERIMENT. You are not experimenting when you buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. You are getting a preparation that has an established reputation for good backed by a third of a century's constant use. It is famous for its prompt cures of coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

NEW YORK, December 3.—The final articles for the great Johnson-Jeffries fight were signed yesterday. They call for a meeting on July 4 but the place is not definitely stated, the articles merely saying "in Utah or California." This means Salt Lake City or Colma, near San Francisco. At the latter place they have an arena all ready for the mill, but the promoters may figure that, by having the fight in Utah, they will draw more of the wealthy eastern sports, as Salt Lake is two days nearer New York than San Francisco.

No referee is mentioned, but it states that he must be selected sixty days before the contest. With regard to the number of rounds the articles call for forty-five "or more" rounds; this means practically a finish fight. If at the end of forty-five rounds, neither fighter has decidedly the better of it, the referee can call for more rounds. As far as that goes, there is very little likelihood that the battle will go anything like that distance.

TAFT IS READY. (By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, December 3.—President Taft has completed his message to congress.

BELIEVES CUPID'S VISIT TIMELY

Hilo Paper Thinks His Coming Will Benefit County Affairs Generally.

The Hilo Tribune takes a very sensible and broad-gauge view of the visit of the Delegate to the Big Island. In its last issue it says editorially:

"The arrival of Delegate Kalaniana'ole in a few days is a matter which should cause rejoicing among the local Republicans who really have the good of the party at heart. It must be admitted that, owing mainly to the course of local county affairs, the cause of the Republican party here is not in the best of shape, and, while the Delegate's position is certainly distinct from the matters of the county, his presence here may be expected to have a unifying effect on the party, and this is needed.

"The presence of the Delegate should, however, be a matter of gratification beyond the strict interests of party. No matter what one's idea may be of party politics as related to our purely local affairs, the matter of the Delegate is one which must be considered on much broader lines. His is a position on which the welfare of the country depends in the greatest possible measure, and it is a matter of the utmost importance to every resident of the Territory that there be in Washington a man, representing the Territory, in whom confidence can be placed. Delegate Kalaniana'ole has made good. He has shown his ability by the results of his terms at Washington, and there is every reason that, as he has gained in experience and in standing among the members of congress, that his work may be crowned with still more success in the future.

"The position of the Delegate in the community should be even stronger than before, now that the legislature has settled the land law bugaboo which undoubtedly assisted the Democratic cause greatly last year. As the condition of affairs is today the Democratic party appears to be in some confusion, a large number of the party members repudiating the work of their own men in the legislature, and the question of who will be the party's candidate for Delegate being unsettled."

SECOND LARGEST CARGO BROUGHT HERE

With the second largest cargo of oriental freight ever brought here in a passenger vessel, the Mongolia arrived yesterday afternoon at three o'clock from Yokohama and China ports. Her local cargo comprises about 2500 tons, just 200 tons less than the very largest ever dropped off here.

Owing to the heavy cargo the vessel could not be brought alongside the wharf and the discharging of freight was attended with extra effort, until early this morning when the vessel shifted to the wharf at high tide. In spite of the delays in getting a quick dispatch of the cargo, Captain Reilly, the wharf superintendent, expects to have the vessel ready for departure at 12 o'clock noon today. The hour of departure, however, is subject to change and information on the subject may be had by calling up Hackfeld's steamship office.

The passengers are not many this trip and for the most part are made up of the suite of His Excellency Chang Yin Tang, the new Chinese minister to the United States. The entire party numbers over fifty persons.

C. Bryer, a prominent tea merchant of Formosa, C. A. Freer is a Detroit millionaire who is returning home from a pleasure trip. Mr. and Mrs. George Hellar and son and Miss B. H. Smith form a party of Seattle people, who will remain here a short time before proceeding to the Coast.

C. A. Stephens is connected with the San Francisco customs service. He went to the Far East recently, it was generally supposed, in order to gain some knowledge of the opium traffic. That is merely a rumor. However, he believes that the time is not yet ripe for attempts to smuggle opium on a large scale, believing that the big people interested in smuggling it will work up their business gradually until the contraband staff is worth about \$100 a pound. He was interested in the recent seizures of opium here and the manner in which the hui had been run down.

Dr. Armstrong Smith returned on the Mongolia looking almost a European. He was greeted by a number of old friends at the wharf and was given a cordial welcome home again. Doctor Smith attained prominence during the cholera outbreak here in 1895 when he volunteered as a nurse, and again in 1899 and 1900 when he was once more a volunteer nurse during the plague epidemic, having charge of the pest house at Kakaako. For his services in both instances he was rewarded in a tangible way, and he then left for Great Britain where he pursued medical studies and has been a practicing physician for several years. He may decide to remain here.

The cargo of the Mongolia includes about 1300 bales of raw silk.

THISTLEMOR TO THE BOTTOM

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, December 4.—The British steamer Thistle, of 2579 tons, commanded by Captain Yeo, sank yesterday in Branstable Bay during a terrific storm which is raging along the English coast. Thirty members of the crew were lost.

It is also reported that the captain and mate of the steamer Congress were washed overboard.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. FARRIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

IGNORED THE NOTE OF KNOX

Zelaya Met Ultimatum and Roast by Trying to Work Certain Members of Congress.

TROOPS ARE DESERTING HIM

Despatches State That Bodies of Groce and Cannon Were Burned After Death.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 4.—It is reported here that President Zelaya of Nicaragua has not only refused to take official cognizance of Secretary of State Knox's note accompanying the passports to the Nicaraguan chargé d'affaires, but he is alleged to have sent special agents to Washington in the endeavor to have the ultimatum set aside by a direct appeal to individual members of congress.

Americans' Bodies Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—Passengers returning on steamers from Nicaragua declare that the bodies of Messrs. Groce and Cannon, the two Americans serving as colonels in the revolutionary army, who were executed by orders of Zelaya, were also burned by Zelaya's orders. The same report comes from Bluefields.

A message received from Rama declares that a detachment of Zelaya's army has surrendered to the revolutionary forces after almost succumbing to starvation. It is also believed at Bluefields that a settlement is close at hand and that the revolutionists will lose nothing in the negotiations.

Deserting Sinking Ship.

BLUEFIELDS, December 4.—Colonel Guadamuz and one hundred men have deserted the government forces of Nicaragua and have joined fortunes with the revolutionaries under General Estrada. Reports have reached here to the effect that President Zelaya and fourteen hundred men, with two hundred sick and wounded, are stationed near Rama.

Prairie Still Stuck.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.—The U. S. S. Prairie, which sailed yesterday with Rear-Admiral Kimball in charge, and with 700 marines, bound for Nicaragua or Panama, which went ashore white passing down the Delaware, is still fast aground, and the U. S. S. Dixie may take aboard the Prairie's troops and proceed.

BARK MATTERHORN LOST NEAR SOUND

(By Associated Press.)

PORTLAND, Oregon, December 4.—The British bark Matterhorn has foundered off Umatilla Reef and three members of the crew were drowned. The Matterhorn was a vessel of 1754 tons, commanded by Captain Salter. She was bound from Portland for Queenstown.

FIGHTERS MUST WORK FOR NINETY DAYS.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, December 4.—In the articles signed yesterday by James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson for the championship of the world, it is stipulated that both men shall begin training ninety days before the fight.

ANOTHER GRAFTER LOOSE.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 3.—Abe Reef, the convicted bootlegger and oldtime boss of this city, was released from jail today, he having been able to secure the required bail of \$500,000. The physicians named by Judge Cabanis to examine Reef state that he is ill.

PARLIAMENT IS DISSOLVED.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, December 4.—King Edward yesterday prorogued parliament, and the fight for the rights of the elected commons against the hereditary members has begun in earnest.

PORTUGAL WOULD RETAIN MACAO

(By Associated Press.)

LISBON, November 18.—The Seculo today says that the Chinese delegates to the Hongkong congress, having refused to recognize Portugal's claims in Macao or to submit the question to arbitration, Portugal, with the support of Great Britain, has opened negotiations direct with China for the maintenance of the status quo.

The island of Macao, at the mouth of the Canton river, forms, with the two small adjacent islands of Tiapa and Solane, a province. The city of Macao is divided into two wards, one inhabited by the Chinese and the other by non-Chinese, each having its own administrators. China holds that all the dependencies of the city of Macao have been occupied illegally by Portugal for some years, and insists that the territory and islands be evacuated by Portugal.

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CARNEGIE WILL GIVE HAWAII \$100,000

Iron King Promises Big Gift for Public Library Building in This City.

FREAR'S MISSION SUCCESSFUL Territory Must Pay for Upkeep of Promised Magnificent Institution.

Andrew Carnegie will give Honolulu \$100,000 to pay the cost of the erection of a public library building. A cablegram to this effect was received by Acting-Governor Mott-Smith yesterday from Governor Frear, who was at that time in New York.

One of the things that the Governor had on his list when he left for the East, a few weeks ago, was to see Mr. Carnegie and find out what the Iron King would actually do toward providing Honolulu with a library building. Mr. Carnegie had previously promised to contribute the funds to pay for the erection of a building, if the legislature of the Territory would appropriate money to pay for the upkeep. The legislature did, at the last regular session, appropriate the sum of \$10,000 a year for that purpose, by an act introduced in the house by Representative Shingle.

But Mr. Carnegie had not, when the Governor went East, come down to figures, and Governor Frear intended to see him and get the matter definitely settled. It is now evident that Governor Frear has been successful in his mission and that Hawaii is to have a library.

Just where the proposed building will be located is still a matter to be settled. It has been proposed by the Y. M. C. A. to exchange sites with the Honolulu Library Association, but the negotiations have not yet been concluded. The Y. M. C. A. site is assessed at \$37,000, and the library site, across the street, is assessed at \$26,000. The Y. M. C. A. has proposed to exchange sites even, and to take immediate possession of the library site for building purposes and continue to occupy their present quarters until their new building is ready. This would necessitate the library taking temporary quarters for eight months or a year, and moving twice. The Y. M. C. A. figures that the higher valuation of its present lot and the accrued value to follow their building across the road should be enough to compensate the library association for giving immediate possession and for having to move twice, but the library association has given no definite answer as yet. The main reason for delay has been the lack of definite knowledge of Mr. Carnegie's intentions, which lack is now done away with.

It is the idea that when the Carnegie library is built, the present Honolulu library shall be combined with it and the property of the association turned over to the new library. Governor Frear, it is understood, favors having the new library building located on the site now occupied by the "bungalow," in the capitol yard. There has been some opposition to this plan manifested, while some are strongly in favor of it.

However, the site is a matter of detail. The principal thing is that Honolulu is to get a Carnegie library.

DO IT NOW

Honolulu People Should Not Wait Until It Is Too Late.

The appalling death-rate from kidney disease is due in most cases to the fact that the little kidney troubles are usually neglected until they become serious. The slight symptoms give place to chronic disorders and the sufferer goes gradually into the grasp of diabetes, dropsy, Bright's disease, gravel or some other serious form of kidney complaint.

If you suffer from backache, headaches, dizzy spells; if the kidney secretions are irregular of passage and unnatural in appearance, do not delay. Help the kidneys at once.

Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for kidney disorders—they cure where others fail. Over one hundred thousand people have recommended them. Here's a case at home:

James C. L. Armstrong, Nuuanu Valley, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I was a sufferer from kidney trouble for three years and Doan's Backache Kidney Pills completely cured me. I have had no return of the complaint during the past year. I cannot recommend this remedy too highly."

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.

Swanley Soon Here.

The British steamer Swanley, chartered to bring Portuguese immigrants here from the Madeira Islands, is expected to arrive on or about December 10. Six hundred bunks have been fitted up in the Channel wharf shed for the accommodation of the immigrants after they have been officially passed by Immigration Inspector R. C. Brown. The immigrants were booked by A. J. Campbell, former territorial treasurer, and at present the agent of the territorial board of immigration.

A. & B. TO ACCEPT M'BRYDE AGENCY

Directors Return From Kauai Entirely Satisfied With the Prospects.

Alexander & Baldwin are to take over the agency of McBryde plantation, as it was previously stated in The Advertiser that they probably would. The investigating committee that went over to Kauai to look over the property returned yesterday entirely satisfied with the prospects, and the announcement was officially made that the transfer of agency would be made. This is in accordance with action taken by the directors while on Kauai.

Among those who went over to look the plantation over with a view to estimating its possibilities were Wallace Alexander, W. R. Castle and George R. Carter. They returned to the city on the Noeau yesterday. The other directors are expected to return this morning, and a meeting of the stockholders will probably be held shortly to ratify the decision of the directors. The transfer of the agency is expected to take place this week.

While this is not an amalgamation of Makaweli and McBryde, it probably means much to the latter plantation. It is more than probable that McBryde will be able to get a part of the surplus water from Makaweli, and this should go far toward putting McBryde on its feet.

APPROPRIATION BILL DISCUSSED

Caucus of Supervisors Results in Its Tentative Passing With Few Changes.

After a half day's wrangling over the general appropriation bill for the six months commencing the first of the year, the supervisors, meeting in caucus, tentatively passed the same with a total but a little at variance with that voted on and passed six months ago.

Convening at half past three yesterday afternoon in the assembly hall at the city offices, the caucus was still in session at six and much altercation drifted down the corridor. There will be but few extra items in the bill when it comes before the supervisors in regular session.

The only new posts created by the bill as it now stands are the salaries for two extra guards at the county jail. At present the guards there are standing duty twelve hours to a stretch and the additional guards provided will shorten the shifts to eight hours apiece.

Supervisor Quinn stated last night that the total will not be more than \$100 in variance with the last bill passed. Not a cent more, he says, has been voted for the bridges, parks, roads and other and similar departments.

The police department gets the same appropriation and does not get the addition that was wanted. Sheriff Jarrett asked the board for an appropriation for \$500 a month to be expended by himself to use as a secret service fund and further to be expended without accounting for it to anyone except the chairman of the police committee of the board of supervisors. The members showed no desire to let the sheriff learn any secrets.

The voting of this fund would have placed at a minimum any necessity for a repetition of charges against any chief of detectives or other official in the future. The board of supervisors, however, failed to see it that way.

"He must have thought we were a bunch of dubs," said Quinn last night.

HAWAIIAN-BORN YOUTH WITH AMBASSADOR

Leo Ping Tien, a young Chinese born in Hawaii, is among the members of the suite of Ambassador Chang Yin Tang, who sailed on the Mongolia yesterday for the Coast en route to his post at Washington. Leo Ping Tien has been away from Hawaii for five years, but has not forgotten his English, and when he called on Acting-Governor Mott-Smith yesterday, was able to converse with him fluently.

Leo Ping Tien is a cousin of Leo Joe, the Chinese interpreter of the federal court. Both are nephews of Tang Shao Yi, the Chinese commissioner who went through Honolulu a few months ago to Washington to thank the United States government for having remitted the Boxer indemnity. He is a bright-looking young Chinese and his present position should give him the opportunity to climb high on the diplomatic ladder.

Acting-Governor Mott-Smith congratulated Leo Ping Tien on his success, and told him that Hawaii would hope to hear more of him as one of her native sons.

CRUISER WILL TEST WIRELESS IN ARCTIC

(By Associated Press.) BOSTON, December 6.—The new United States scout cruiser Salem has been equipped with the most elaborate wireless outfit ever assembled by the navy and has sailed for the Arctic ocean in order that a thorough test of the wireless plant may be had. The reason for going so far north is believed to be the desire of the officials to take the vessel out of the zone of the wireless operations in the Atlantic, so that only her signals and those of a designated station may be exchanged.

CUPID IS BUSY ON BIG ISLAND

Many Meetings Are Arranged, at Which Delegate Is Meeting the People.

Delegate Kalaniannole will be in Hilo this week, and will in person assure his constituents here that he intends to be a candidate for the office of delegate to congress in the coming election, as well as dwelling on other matters of importance, says the Hilo Tribune of November 30.

The Delegate had intended to come to this island in the Mauna Kea last week, but he missed the boat, and took the Mauna Loa, sailing from Honolulu last Friday. He was accompanied by Judge Archie Mahaula of Waialua and by ex-Senator John C. Lane. Representative Castro of Honolulu had been expected to come along, but he was detained owing to pressing business of the San Antonio society, of which he is an official. Castro's place in the party will probably be taken by Representative Alfonso of this city.

The Delegate and his party were joined at Kohala by Speaker Holstein, who will accompany them on their tour around the entire island. According to a message which was received from the party yesterday morning by Supervisor Desha, the Delegate was still at Kailua, the reason for his long stay at that place being probably due to the fact that he owns a residence there of which he has always been very fond.

According to the message sent to Desha, the party would travel by automobile through the two Kona's yesterday, holding meetings as they went along. They expected to arrive in Kau this morning, and planned to hold a meeting at Waiohinu, being the guests of Senator George C. Hewitt. Tomorrow the party will continue on its journey through the Kau district, holding meetings at Pahala and other places. Tomorrow night it is expected that the Volcano House will be reached, where the night will be spent, and on Thursday, if the present plans do not miscarry, the Delegate will arrive in Hilo.

While in the city the Delegate will be the guest of Supervisor Desha. He asked that supervisor to make arrangements for the meetings which should be held in Hilo and throughout the Hilo and Hamakua and Kohala districts, but Desha has turned the matter over to the county committee in order that any friction might be avoided. The committee held a meeting last Friday evening, but nothing was done at that time about the matter, owing to the fact that no definite information was then at hand in regard to the itinerary of the Delegate, but a meeting of the county committee will be held this evening, at which full arrangements are to be made.

Supervisor Desha has been informed that the Prince intends to make the announcement of the fact that he will again be a candidate for the office of delegate, the main feature of his address to the voters, but he will also dwell on other points, the principal one of which will be a discussion of the land law amendments question, and in this connection he will express his approval of the work done by the recent special session of the legislature.

AMPUTATED HIS OWN RIGHT HAND

Hawaiian, Wounded by Explosion, Coolly Performs Operation on Himself.

With his right arm shattered, his face torn, and his left hand broken and lacerated by an explosion of giant powder, Welani, a Hawaiian, aged sixty years, exhibited wonderful nerve yesterday when he secured a knife and severed the bleeding right member, leaving a gory and mutilated stump exposed. This crude surgery finished, Welani remained at his home at Brown's Camp, near Waimanalo, below Ewa, nursing his wounds until his friends found him.

Telephone messages were sent to Ewa for Deputy Sheriff Fernandez, who unfortunately was then at Waipahu. Louis Warren telephoned to the Honolulu police station, and finally the Ewa jailer went to the camp, where he found the wounded man. He prepared him for travel and sent him to town on the Haleiwa Limited train, which arrived here at ten minutes past ten o'clock. The man was sent to the Queen's Hospital. There it was found that his right hand had been severed above the wrist, two fingers of his left hand were broken and mashed, while his right cheek was ripped to shreds.

From the meager news obtainable of the accident it is reported to the police that Welani had been using sticks of giant powder with short fuses for fishing in the sea, and while so preparing a stick on the back bank of his home near the beach, the stick exploded. A number of Japanese fishermen who were nearby at once fled, leaving the man to his fate. After recovering from the shock, Welani became his own surgeon and completed the amputation of his right hand and bound up the stump.

A GOOD HOUSEHOLD LINIMENT.

When a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm is kept in the house, the pains of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed, swellings promptly reduced and rheumatism and neuralgia robbed of their terrors. In fact, for the household use, it is just such a liniment as every family should be provided with. For sale by Brown, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

LOCAL MEN GET LANAI ISLAND

W. G. Irwin Sells to Hui Which Will Start a Cotton Plantation.

What will be one of the largest cotton plantations on American soil will probably be established on the Island of Lanai by a hui composed of John T. McCrosson, Frank Thompson, Cecil Brown, Francis Gay and Aubrey Robinson. The men named have acquired from W. G. Irwin the entire island, the price paid by them being \$325,000. The papers have all been signed, the money has been paid and the deal is completed.

It is stated that the survey of the island, made a week ago, gave the new owners the idea that the water possibilities are considerably greater than have been supposed. However, it will take some geoe engineering work to develop the water resources.

Although the Kalawai valley will probably be devoted to cotton growing, the grazing business will not be abandoned. Cattle and sheep will still be raised as heretofore. It is estimated that there are on Lanai about 30,000 acres of agricultural land aside from the ranch lands.

The island will be turned over to the new hui the first of the year. Charles Gay, who has for so long been identified with Lanai, is to stay on the island, the new owners having arranged that he is to have a home there.

The big deal was negotiated by the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, W. G. Irwin being represented in the deal by his attorney-in-fact, W. M. Giffard.

KOREAN EMPEROR PRAISES ITO

Says Assassination of the Prince Has Done Harm to the Hermit Kingdom.

The Emperor of Korea, following the death of Prince Ito, issued a rescript extolling the virtues and abilities of the deceased statesman and setting forth his own relations with and feeling toward the Prince. The rescript, as published in an extra of the Official Gazette, was as follows:

"The principle for the management of a state lies in the consolidation of its foundations and the placing of its people in easy circumstances. Owing, however, to the present day intricacy of the world situation, the rise or fall of a country can not easily be anticipated. My country is too weak to maintain its existence without Japan's protection, and, therefore, I took an oath and reported before the Great Mausoleum upon My determination at the beginning of My reign. I carried out record reforms, preferred fruit to beautiful blossoms, and laid out the plan for the development and progress of the country. Day and night I take care to be diligent, and My only fear is that I may fail in My duties.

"The Grand Tutor of the Crown Prince, Prince Ito, loyally assisted in the consummation of the grand work of the late Restoration of Japan, and has served his fatherland as an eminent adviser for over forty years past. During this period he took a leading part in the institution of Japan's Constitution and developed imperial schemes, and he occupied the important post of President of the Privy Council until recently. He always sided with the cause of world peace, and when, at the order of his Imperial Master, he arrived here as Resident-General, he guided My Government in the fundamental principle of the common interests of the two nations and shared with it in its ease and sorrow. I, too, relied upon his single-minded sincerity, and thus the distinguished merit of successfully inaugurating the Restoration has been secured. Again, in spite of age, he always exerted himself with a view to the successful education of the Crown Prince. Indeed, he was not only a pillar of the edifice of the Empire of Japan, but also was a living pattern for My State. His merits and virtues have had no equal in past history.

"But alas! when recently he arrived at Harbin on a journey he was assaulted and wounded by one of My mad and misled subjects, and at last succumbed to his wounds. My sorrow is especially profound this day of the burial of the Prince. I regret to say that the mad and misled of My people, being ignorant of the situation of the world, are now and then guilty of utterly disregarding the cordial friendship of Japan, resulting in the unprecedented disaster of late. He who is guilty of such a crime is one who does harm to My State. If My subjects, in opposition to this sentiment of Mine, repeat these cruel outrages, how can the foundations of My State be secure? I desire that you, subjects of Mine, warn one another to keep yourselves free from such crimes and keep in mind what I have already stated."

FRATAS ISLAND RESTORED TO CHINA.

Japan Advertiser.—The transfer of Fratas Island to China was effected on the 19th inst., when the Chinese warship concerned fired a salute of twenty-one guns, thereby establishing China's sovereignty over the island. The Japanese and Chinese commissioners returned to Hongkong on the 15th.

CELEBRITIES IN JAPANESE PARTY

Visiting Commercial Commission Includes Successful Bankers.

In the Japanese commercial commissioners' party which is due to arrive here today are some of the most prominent and wealthy men of Japan. All men of affairs and of high standing in the community, they represent, in their different lines, the very best that can be found in Japan.

Finance is mostly represented, but literature and the law are also not without their votaries in the party. Among the financiers is E. Shibusawa, one of the best-known capitalists of Japan. At the time of the restoration, or shortly afterwards, he was employed with Marquis Inouye in remodeling the finances of the kingdom. He gave all his attention to this work for six years, when he had a disagreement with the rest of the committee, retired and went into business for himself.

He actually started the first bank in Japan and named it the First National Bank of Japan. This was in Tokyo. He comes of a very ancient military family; in fact, his ancestors were faithful retainers of the Shogunate until after the restoration. Up to the last few years he was a director in more companies than any other man in Japan, but recently he has sold out most of his holdings and now takes an active interest in about three companies.

A successful stock broker, who was at one time an equally successful politician, is B. Nakano. He comes from the town of Sanuki, and was one of the members of the Japanese diet or parliament in its first session. After several terms in the diet, he left politics for business, and was very successful. He is chief director of the Tokio Stock Exchange and is president of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce. Although sixty-six years old, he is still a very active man.

One of the younger members of the party is S. Sasaki, who, though only about forty-five years old, is president of the Tokio Electric Company and is largely interested in several other thriving concerns. He takes an active interest in politics and is a member of parliament.

Of the Roosevelt Type.

"A man of the Roosevelt type," is the way in which a friend of his once described K. Noza. He is a self-made man in every way, having amassed a fortune of ¥3,000,000. He is a prominent member of the Tokio Stock Exchange and takes an active part in the country's financial affairs. His methods are bold rather than suave, and he has proved himself a veritable general of finance. Most of his money was made by bold strokes, and he has many times turned threatened disaster into a great financial victory by his straight and outspoken ways.

Known in New York. The Horikoshi Company of New York is well known to everybody connected with the silk industry. This company was founded by J. Horikoshi, who is a member of the party. After a course in the Tokio Commercial School, he went to New York, where he started in the silk importing business. Besides being a successful business man, he has literary tastes and is well known as a most entertaining contributor to the Japanese magazines.

One of the visitors who left the law to enter high finance is M. Doi. After the restoration period he was made a judge, but left the bench to become the financial adviser of the famous Sumitomo family, one of the richest, if not the richest, families in Japan. At present he is the president of the Osaka Chamber of Commerce and is looked up to as one of the most reliable and conservative financiers in the country.

The Nesbitt of Japan.

The Nesbitt of Japan is H. Twaya, a writer of note, but famous principally for the delightful stories which he writes for children. The Japanese publications are only too eager to secure stories from his pen, and he is known and loved by nearly every child in the kingdom. He studied several years in Europe, principally in Berlin, and is now the head of the great publishing house of Tokio, the Hakubun-Kan.

The silk industry is well represented by U. Nishimura, who has made a great study of the production, manufacturing and marketing of silk materials, and is the president of the Kyoto Chamber of Commerce. He is a very quiet and conservative man, and is known for his careful business methods.

Built Up a Bank.

To the building up of the Souda bank of Yokohama, of which he is president, K. Souda has given his life work. At the age of sixty years, he now finds himself at the head of one of the most firmly established and reliable banking concerns in Japan.

Baron N. Kanda inherits his title from his father, who was thus honored for the great work he did in the educational affairs of Japan. His son has followed in his footsteps and has devoted his life to education. He was educated at Harvard, and is known as the greatest English scholar in Japan today. In addition to many works of a scientific nature, he has compiled several Japanese-English grammars and dictionaries.

A Great Tea Exporter.

The tea business is represented by K. Otani, who is one of the largest exporters of tea in Japan. He is a member of the Japanese House of Peers, president of the Japanese Tea Merchants' Association, and has several times been elected president of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce. Whenever there is a big exposition anywhere, Mr. Otani is sent to superintend the Japanese exhibit, and he has performed these duties successfully at all times. He is a fine speaker, and is sometimes known as "The Inter-

ZELAYA WANTS AMERICA TO WAIT

Requests an Investigation of the Charges Against His Good Name.

IS DESIROUS OF VINDICATION

Wicked Reports Were Spread Against Him and He Is Quite Indignant.

(By Associated Press.)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, December 5.—President Zelaya, alarmed at the gathering forces of the United States and realizing that his period for blustering has passed, has asked that the American government send a commission to Nicaragua to investigate conditions here, in the mean while withholding the dogs of war.

He states that if the findings of the commission are to the effect that his administration of the Nicaraguan government is detrimental to the peace and interests of Central America, he will resign from the presidency. The belief of the President, as stated in his request to Washington, is that prejudicial information respecting him and his administration has been sent to America by those interested in the success of the revolutionists and that a disinterested investigation will show that the reports current concerning him are unfounded or grossly exaggerated.

News to Washington.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The report received here from Nicaragua, to the effect that Zelaya has applied for a commission to be sent there, is not confirmed at the state department here, the officials denying any knowledge of any such request.

Preparations Continue.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.—The U. S. S. Prairie, which went ashore in the Delaware, while leaving for Nicaragua with seven hundred marines, is still aground. The Dixie was ordered to take the troops from aboard the stranded vessel.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—U. S. S. Princeton is coaling here and making ready to proceed to Panama or Nicaragua.

HOLD-UPS AND MURDER IN SAN FRANCISCO

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 5.—An unknown man held up and robbed two all-night drug stores last night, about midnight, forcing the night clerks to give him access to the tills and holding them at bay in both instances until he could successfully escape with his plunder.

After leaving the second store he made an attempt to rob the Hamman Baths. His attempt to hold up the place was opposed by W. H. Schneider, the bookkeeper. The robber ordered Schneider to throw up his hands, and when his orders were not promptly obeyed he shot the bookkeeper down, killing him instantly.

In spite of the alarm raised by the noise of the shooting, he ran out into the street and escaped without being identified.

CALHOUN SAID TO BE MINISTER TO CHINA

Prominent Chicago Lawyer Believed to Have Accepted the Post.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 5.—It is currently reported here that W. J. Calhoun, the Chicago lawyer, best known as having been formerly a member of the interstate commerce commission, has been offered the post of minister to China and has accepted the offer of the President.

A confirmation of the report from the department of state has been asked for but nothing has been given out.

Calhoun is a member of the legal firm of Calhoun, Lyford & Sheehan and has been practicing for thirty-four years.

preter's Terror," on account of his rapid and polished delivery. He has been decorated with the order of the "Fifth Degree," which corresponds to the French Legion d'Honneur.

An Agricultural Peer.

Another member of the house of peers is H. Sakaguchi. He is interested largely in agriculture and the production of silk. K. Kanno is a prominent banker of Nagoya and an ardent and militant Buddhist.

T. Kamitani may be named the journalist of the party, for, though he has left newspaper work for some years, he was, for a long time, editor of the Tokio Hochi Shinbun. He is a director in the Nagoya Carriage and Wagon Company, and vice president of the chamber of commerce of that town. Another citizen of Nagoya is M. Ho, son of a prominent banker of that town, and himself interested in banks in Korea.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

FREDERICK O. MATHESON

EDITOR

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : : DECEMBER 7

TO BUSINESS MAN AND OTHERS.

A prominent mainland business man, name unmentioned, is quoted yesterday as being opposed to the suspension of the coastwise law because he is "not willing to see our passengers and freight carried in foreign bottoms."

If, however, the prominent business man, unnamed, will compare our condition, so far as traveling facilities are concerned, with the conditions existing in his home city, he will readily appreciate how we want to have the passenger carriers taken down—until, through subsidy or through any other cause, there will be enough American boats to handle the travel.

Would this prominent business man stand silent if there were trains running through his city, practically empty, on which his townfolk or visitors could not ride, while the ticket offices were thronged with people ready to pay extra for seats in a few trains that stopped for passengers? Would he sit down satisfied if people from other cities wanted to come and spend money in his town and were not allowed to come? Would he stand it? Not if he is the prominent "business man" he is said to be.

"BEAST AND THE JUNGLE."

Judge Ben Lindsey, of Denver, known as the "Children's Judge" throughout all America, is publishing a part of his biography in Everybody's Magazine. These chapters from his life deal with his fight against entrenched graft, throwing a great light upon the difficulties that are encountered by those rash enough to attempt to lift a city's government out of the mire of graft, political dirt and the sordid conditions that follow the indifference of the average voter.

Judge Lindsey points out how officials, apparently entrapped, escape their deserts through having equally guilty friends in power to help them, the reformer having to contend against graft both inside and outside. He points out how the gambling graft in a city like Denver is worth fifty thousand dollars a year, sufficient to tempt lawyers high in professional circles. He intimates how jury verdicts are obtained; how in some instances the private lives of the jurymen are gone into by the police graffers and the elicited facts held over the jurors' heads and made a basis for a whitewash decision; how other jurors render verdicts of a whitewash character because a verdict of guilty would bring trouble upon friends implicated but not charged; how judges "stand in"; how, in fact, the ones daring to expose "the ring" in Denver, are made the victims of the attacks of the press, the friends of the ring and of those who can see nothing behind a fight against graft but counter-graft or spite.

As a lifting of the curtain upon what have been the conditions in Denver, the "Beast and the Jungle" series is worth reading.

TOURISTS AND TRANSPORTATION.

The San Francisco Examiner reports that the tourist traffic of Southern California has increased to such an extent this winter that the Southern Pacific railroad will put on an extra fast train to accommodate it. The train will be equipped with parlor cars, diner and observation cars only, and will be known as the "Shore Line Limited."

What would the people of Southern California do if they had this extra business offering and were refused train accommodation to handle it? What if they were told that the Southern Pacific would not be allowed to carry passengers to Los Angeles, and that the Santa Fe alone could do business? Supposing, further, that the Santa Fe could not handle the traffic and made no attempt to do so, on the contrary putting all its rolling stock into service to other points, and advised people to cut out Los Angeles?

Wouldn't there be a howl? Wouldn't Southern Californians try to get a service via Mexico if the American lines discriminated against her? Would the people stand for it? They would not. They would bring those tourists in if they had to extend a Mexican line to do it, and there would be no fit-throwing about protecting the American flag, either.

Hawaii is the only part of the Union that is supposed to get the worst of it from the law and from American transportation companies and say that she likes it.

A LOSING FIGHT.

The frantic efforts of the opponents of coastwise suspension to stave off the inevitable would be almost pathetic if they were not so amusing and in some instances so ungrammatical. If the will of the people carries any weight, the fight against suspension of the coastwise shipping laws is a losing fight, even though the anti-suspensionists are the only real, true, dyed-in-the-wool and a-yard-wide Americans and all others are only imitations. The people of the community have declared themselves in favor of allowing travelers to and from Hawaii to travel by vessels flying foreign flags, until such time as American steamship companies shall furnish adequate passenger accommodations. All the commercial bodies of Honolulu have gone on record as favoring coastwise suspension.

Of course, all this is unpatriotic and un-American, and the only true patriots are those who wave the flag frantically above their heads and prate, parrot-like, "Let no man come to Hawaii except in an American ship." But, perhaps, if the coastwise shipping laws are suspended so that real, true Americans who want to come to Hawaii can get passage to the Islands, the Territory will fill up with patriots.

THE LEAL VERDICT.

The grand jury has gone to an extreme length in its exoneration of the chief of detectives. The vindication ought to satisfy him and his friends, both on and off the jury. The Advertiser does not presume to criticize either the jury or its verdict. If the members of it are satisfied; if they are happy in the consciousness of a public duty well performed, that is all that is necessary. Sheriff Jarrett, we are convinced, is satisfied on his part that he has done the public a service, and he has the satisfaction of a clear conscience. Thus everyone is satisfied: Leal, because he has been vindicated; Jarrett, because he has a new chief of detectives; the jury, because they know they have lived up to their oath, and the general public because another disagreeable incident appears to be closed.

ZELAYA NOT SO WELL.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua is apparently more afraid of the United States marines than he is of his own countrymen. He has been able to bamboozle the latter for many years and bluff his way through difficulties when he had only Nicaraguans to confront. But simultaneously with the announcement that some of Uncle Sam's big new battleships are getting ready to go to sea comes the report that Zelaya is ready to flee the country. Probably he has concluded that the climate of Nicaragua at this season of the year is bad for his health and that he would really feel much better just now in Paris. There Sam is a good natured chap, but when he gets his doctor up it isn't wise for the blustering dictator of a mosquito republic to stand in his way.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

There has been for years, and may be indefinitely, a pronounced opposition on the mainland to every form of ship subsidy. The theory of those composing this opposition is that such a subsidy would be "simply putting money in the pockets of shipbuilders and shipowners," that it means taxing the many for the few, and that it would not serve the purpose for which it is intended. Some of the more radical opponents of ship subsidy go so far as to say, or at least to intimate, that so long as our commerce is carried it makes little difference to us whether it is carried in American or foreign bottoms.

Touching upon the President's declaration at Seattle that he would recommend a certain form of ship subsidy, or more properly of subvention, to congress, the New York Sun's Washington correspondent quotes the following passage from a report made recently to the state department by Consul-General Anderson of Rio Janeiro:

As a result of more or less aid from the governments concerned, within the past three years there has been developed between the east coast of South America and the several countries of Europe, notably Great Britain, Germany, France, and Italy, a service of fast modern ships, the least of them of fourteen knots speed, which has come to be a prominent factor in the foreign commerce of that coast with the rest of the world. The number of such ships entering and clearing from the port of Rio Janeiro from and to Europe has doubled in the last three years.

Commenting upon this, the correspondent points out that there are now passenger, freight and mail connections between Europe and Rio Janeiro about sixteen times a month, the trip being made in twelve to fifteen days, whereas between New York and Rio Janeiro there are about two such connections a month, the run being made on an average of about eighteen and a half days. "In other words, transportation facilities between the United States and the east coast of South America, with its already large and rapidly increasing demand for imported products, are slow and inadequate, while despatch to and from Europe is made on an average of four times a week by vessels of speed."

It is hardly necessary to go farther than to present the imports of the four nations of the east coast of South America from all countries and from the United States in order to make clear the necessity for the step that President Taft is advocating now before congress. Of the \$272,972,736 worth of goods imported by Argentina only \$35,537,004 worth comes from the United States. Of the \$177,450,000 that Brazil spends annually on imports, only \$16,973,694 is spent in the United States. Our share of Uruguay's \$34,618,804 expenditures on foreign merchandise is but \$3,134,694, while we get \$53,229 of the \$3,929,724 that Paraguay spends abroad.

The same condition prevails in the Orient. Great Britain, with her superior merchant marine, captures the bulk of the trade, with the United States far down on the list of exporters. Trade follows the flag, but it is the flag that flies on the ships.

Chief of Detectives-to-be McDuffie will enter the force again with a clear field before him, to make a record for himself one way or the other. He is familiar with police conditions; he knows the temptations that beset a scantily-paid official; he has seen what follows a lapse from the line of strict duty. That he will make good is the sincere wish of The Advertiser, a wish that is coupled with the belief that he will. There may have been a time in the police history of Honolulu when a lapse from strict honesty on the part of a police officer was generally condoned; there are yet apologists for and defenders of graft in the city, but enough has been done and said within the past four years to show that honesty is decidedly the best policy. Every honest man is not rewarded according to his deserts and every rogue has not been exposed, but enough of each have to prove the rule.

The brazen audacity of the Bulletin in suggesting that Leal be appointed sheriff is only equaled by the bold attack that paper makes upon English grammar in attempting to express itself.

Last week Hilo was praying for rain. Judging from results, it might be worth while for Hilo to pray for good roads and a new board of supervisors.

"Who will Beers appoint deputy?" inquires the Hilo Tribune in big, black type. The grammar is worthy of the editorial columns of the Bulletin.

The newspaper business on the Big Island is booming. The Hawaii Herald has a typesetting machine and the Kohala Midget now uses boiler-plate.

SHIBUSAWA GAVE THANKS TO HOSTS

(Continued from Page One.)

condition of the Japanese laborers and the conditions under which they are working.

As to the grand tour of the mainland Baron Shibusawa said the members of the party had little time to gather details of impressions of any city, owing to their short stay in each. The present trip was taken with a view to cultivating better and more friendly relations between Japan and America and to develop the commercial intercourse of the two nations.

"I think the American people who received us," said the Baron, "understood our purpose and I believe the result of our visit will be beneficial both to us and to them and be of great mutual advantage. San Francisco was the last place at which we stopped on the mainland. To the people there I stated that plans should be made to bring us both in closer touch industrially and socially. I believe this visit of ours will bring about a better understanding between the two nations and aid in advancing the prosperity of each."

Advices Friendly Relations.

K. Otani, president of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce, a man respected for his financial attainments as well as highly as Baron Shibusawa, stated at the conclusion of the day's wanderings that he and his associates considered that the American people had a very friendly feeling toward the Japanese, like that of a father for his son, or a teacher for his pupil. That such was the prevailing feeling in America the commissioners had felt, because they found the American people open-hearted and apparently had held no secrets from them. The commissioners knew that they could use that knowledge to their own advantage, feeling that the American people would approve. The Americans, he said, are treating the Japanese as their friends. This feeling should be reciprocated by the Japanese in some way. The two nations can help each other to their mutual advantage. His advice to all Japanese is to live on the most friendly terms with the people among whom they are residing.

If Citizens, Be Good Citizens.

K. Mideano, Consul General of Japan at New York, on learning of Editor Sheba's advocacy of an amalgamation with that policy, during a conversation in the afternoon, Mr. Sheba told him that the wage question was settled and it no longer exists. Mr. Sheba informed him that his paper, the Hawaii Shippo, intended to work for the assimilation of the races in Hawaii. The Japanese children, who are to be given the right to vote when they are of age, must be thoroughly Americanized and American in their ideas and in their loyalty to the Stars and Stripes. They should not enjoy the franchise and at the same time be Japanese subjects at heart. They must throw off all

glance to Japan and be Americans in spirit when they enjoy the full rights of citizenship. They must be severed from their mother country in the same way as English, Germans, French or any other nationality. These people become Americans at heart. Only under such conditions can the Japanese be expected to be treated like citizens. Mr. Sheba said that this would be the policy of the Shippo. Mr. Mideano agreed with this policy in every particular and added a word of encouragement.

Where Is Friction?

K. Nezu, member of parliament and a trustee of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, agreed with the remarks of Mr. Otani with reference to the friendly spirit prevailing between the two nations. He was also pleased that the labor troubles had come to an end and that the Japanese people are contributing toward the general industrial development of the Islands. He was pleased to learn that in the manufacture of soy and sake, many of the materials used were grown in the Islands, a feature which would materially add to the wealth of the Territory. This was right, as otherwise the Japanese could not improve their condition.

As to the relations between America and Japan, he asked the question, "What is this friction that we hear about?" He laid it to the yellow journals and could explain it in no other way. He believed the two nations could help each other.

Composed Poem on Pali.

While the commissioners were gazing out over the magnificent country of windward Oahu from the Pali, Messrs. Mideano and Iwaya, the latter being known in the literary world as Sazanah, composed a poem about the wonders of the Pali. It was short, but is said to be very beautiful in the original.

Pupil of Professor Scott.

T. Watase, proprietor of the Tokio Plant, Seed and Improvement Company, greatly regretted that he failed to meet his former instructor, Prof. M. M. Scott, the latter having taught in one of the government schools in Japan thirty years ago. Mr. Watase spoke in the highest terms of his former instructor.

Old Men in Party.

There are several very old men in the party, two being over seventy years of age, and three between the ages of sixty and seventy. The younger members of the party, as well as many of their hosts, have wondered at the vitality and vigor shown by these aged men in keeping up the pace set in the thirteen thousand mile journey. The health of the whole party has been exceptionally good during the entire trip.

Answering British inquiries, the president of the New York Board of Aldermen says there are practically no unemployed in New York.

GRUB is the leading candidate of the Republicans for governor of California, with Charles F. Derry second.

NEW SYSTEM IS WELCOMED

Higher Wage Association Organ Claims a Victory for the Agitators.

In their comments on the new policy of the planters' association, all the local Japanese papers are complimentary. Even the Nippu Jiji, the boldest adherent of the higher wage association, comments favorably, but stillifies its words of praise for the action by giving all the credit to the agitators of the recent strike and to itself.

In its edition of November 30, the Jiji says in part: "The Nippu Jiji welcomes the new contract system. Although the terms are not those asked higher wage association turned up, but not a single representative of any of the labor bodies. The meeting was a complete and deplorable frost."

The Jiji also reports that on some of the plantations the Japanese were dissatisfied with the action of the planters, but both the Shippo and the Chronicle emphatically deny this report.

The correspondents of the Shippo on both Hawaii and Kauni state that when the news was wireless over and spread broadcast by means of the telephone, it was greeted everywhere with much rejoicing and loud banzais.

A Special Edition.

On the afternoon of November 29, the Shippo got out a special edition to announce the good news. In an editorial on December 2, the Shippo says: "The announcement made by the planters' association is a victory for the conservative Japanese element that stood, through the strike, for peaceful methods and deprecated the work of thoughtless agitators."

"The consequences of the rash acts advocated by the agitators were to cause a bad feeling between the planters and the laborers, such as should never have existed and, indeed, had no reason to exist."

for by the higher wage association, it shows that the hopes of 70,000 Japanese are soon to be realized. It is a confession by the planters that they were not rendering adequate compensation to the laborers."

"Nationality now makes no difference, nor will it in the future. The strike has opened the eyes of the planters. This action opens the door for further improvements, and the Japanese on the Hawaiian Islands must work for these further improvements. The introduction of the new schedule predicts higher wages later on."

Under the heading, "Victory for 70,000 Japanese," the Nippu Jiji also says: "The cause that we have fought for has been won. It is a great victory for righteousness and will lead to further victories if the Japanese will combine and work together for their own interests."

"The credit is claimed by the odious traitors, but the resolution passed by the six newspapers had nothing to do with the planters' decision."

Compared to Treaties.

Under date of December 1, the Jiji also says: "It is announced by the planters' association that laborers will be paid in accordance with the amount of work they do. This grand victory of the higher wage association may be compared to the treaties between Japan and European countries, by which all Japanese are received and respected as much as the citizens of those countries. We have fought for recognition by the planters, and we have won it."

"Now, even where Japanese laborers are getting \$24 a month, such as at Kohala and Hanakua, they, too, can claim a bonus."

Meeting Was a Frost.

The Nippu Jiji called a general meeting of the officers of the higher wage association and the twenty Japanese labor unions that are represented in Honolulu. The six officers of the Peacemakers won.

"The advocates of peace did what they could to act as peacemakers between the laborers and the planters, and the outcome shows that their efforts were successful. We advise the laborers to stay with their work, to do the very best work they can, so that they may regain the esteem of their employers and contribute to the development of the sugar industry, instead of hampering and impeding it."

"We know that the planters were projecting a raise in the wage scale and, had there been no strike, this concession would have been granted some time ago, without the loss of all the money that went to the strike fund."

Belongs to the Past.

"But this belongs to the past. Yet the strike taught a good lesson. No strike, originated by an outside element and started without previous preparation and absolute right on the side of the strikers, is ever a success. Also the Japanese have lost prestige and many European laborers have been impeded to take their places. To ignore the laws of a country in which you reside and to disturb the order of the community is merely to pour oil on the flames of the anti-Japanese feeling."

"Let this be a warning to stay by your work faithfully and thus enrich yourselves by obtaining the greatest benefit from the bonus system."

Cooperate with Planters.

The Japanese Chronicle says: "The new policy of the planters assures every Japanese laborer at least \$23 a month, with a good chance of making much more if he is industrious."

"The Japanese laborers will now work with a renewed interest and free from any anxiety for the future. This is what the six newspapers advocated and the concession has been granted to them as representing the conservative element among the Japanese and the real wishes of the laborers, when unaffected by agitators."

"We call on all Japanese to cooperate with the planters for the perfection of the system, so that every man may

EUROPE OPEN TO OUR PINES

Merchants of Hamburg, Germany, Turn Toward Hawaii for Preserved Product.

All Europe has suddenly opened up before the pineapple growers of Hawaii as a prospective market place for their product. As a foothold, the German free port of Hamburg is seeking the fruit, and after the failure of the products of other pineapple-producing countries to satisfy the demand there, either in quality or quantity, Hamburg merchants have turned their eyes toward Hawaii.

This information reached here yesterday in a letter from the state department to Acting Governor Mott-Smith, forwarding to him a report of the American consul-general at Hamburg, Robert P. Skinner. Skinner gives in detail the requirements of the manufacturers and merchants of Hamburg, some of which the local shippers might not be able to comply with, but which will probably be waived.

At present, says Skinner, Germany receives the bulk of her pineapples from Singapore, and some from the islands of the Antilles, West Indies. Minute directions as to where, how and when to ship them are contained in the report, which is given below. It but remains to the pineapple growers of Hawaii to take what is offered to them and extend their trade over another continent.

"The report, in full, is as follows: "Responsible importers in Hamburg have applied at this office for the addresses of first-class exporters of Hawaiian pineapples preserved in their own juice, without syrup, for which, it is asserted, a considerable market already exists, and one which can be greatly expanded whenever the Hawaiian fruit packers make the direct connections necessary to place their product on sale at favorable terms."

"It is known in this market that an entirely satisfactory quality of pineapple preserves is prepared in the Hawaiian Islands. Some shipments have reached the Hamburg market, via San Francisco, through numerous middlemen, whereby the price has elevated the product to such a level as to restrict the demand. If responsible producers can be found, prepared to ship to German importers direct, it is believed that the cost price, delivered, could be reduced from 20 to 30 per cent."

"The fruit must be packed in cases of twenty-four cans, of a gross weight of two and a half or three pounds each, the contents being canned in their own juice, and without syrup. Only entire fruit with the core should be shipped. "The duty on the canned fruit is 75 marks per 100 kilos (\$17.85 per 220 pounds) when imported from the United States, and to avoid the payment of this high duty the goods are received in the Hamburg free port and there stored until purchasers are found, whereupon the contents of the cans are emptied into barrels and, in barrels, enter the custom zone upon the payment of only four marks (\$0.952) per 100 kilos. It appears to be impossible to ship preserved pineapples in barrels over long distances."

"If large quantities of Hawaiian pineapples are to be sold in Hamburg, the price, delivered c.i.f., should not exceed thirteen marks (\$3.094) per 100 kilos."

"German manufacturers of preserves in sugar have expressed a demand for fruits in its own juice of really good quality, a demand which is covered by the product now imported from Singapore. A better grade of fruit arrives from Guadeloupe and Martinique, but the production of these islands is small and is absorbed chiefly in France. The price, moreover, of preserved pineapples from the Antilles is so high that German manufacturers prefer to use fresh fruit."

"The following houses should be consulted in this connection, having already applied to me for information which would enable them to get into correspondence with the actual packers of Hawaiian pineapples: "Verlag des Gardian, Gustav-Freytagstr. 10, Hamburg. "Richard Tadeseo, Luisenhof, Hamburg. "Wieschern & Ludolph, bei den Muhren 74-75, Hamburg."

(Sgd.) ROBERT P. SKINNER, Consul-General.

The letter is dated November 3.

CIVIC FEDERATION TO CONSIDER COASTWISE SUSPENSION

A special meeting of the Civic Federation will be called by W. R. Castle for Tuesday or Wednesday of this week, for the purpose of considering the re-adoption of the coastwise suspension resolution adopted by the Federation about a year ago. There is no doubt but that the resolution will once more be favored by a heavy majority.

Last year, when the resolution was adopted, it was cable in fall to Washington. It is the plan to have this course followed again this year. The members stood last year about in the ratio of one hundred to one in favor of coastwise suspension.

The sentiment appears to be general throughout the community that the interest of Hawaii demands the temporary suspension of the laws which are now keeping tourists away from Hawaii and preventing business who are on the coast from returning home.

get the best returns for his work. The fact that day laborers receive a less bonus than those who contract, should be a great inducement to undertake contracts and to make those contracts pay.

CAMPAIGN FUND YARN IS DENIED

Deputy Sheriff Rose Says That Police Are Not Being Used in Politics.

The story published last Saturday to the effect that the police station is being used as the political headquarters of certain men under Sheriff Jarrett turns out upon full investigation to be tommyrot. There is nothing in it and there is nothing to justify it. It is a weird fable based upon an innocent and insignificant incident.

The fable published in an afternoon paper was that during the month of November Dan Kamahu tried to hold up six policemen and asked them to do something for their chief. It was carefully intimated, and very carefully not stated, that Kamahu, acting for Jarrett, had tried to make the police contribute \$2.50 apiece toward a fund for securing the reelection of Sheriff Jarrett. One of the policemen, whose name—if he ever had one—was very carefully suppressed, was quoted as saying that, even if the sheriff were to remove him, he would not contribute to multiply the campaign funds. The virtuous policeman was further quoted as saying that neither the sheriff nor anyone else connected with the police department "should use this policeman's beat as a political bait."

The latter sentiment, of course, is to be applauded as heartily as are the words of the hero of the melodrama when he exclaims, amid terrific cheers, "No one shall stick a pin in mother's wooden leg." But that does not mean that there is any truth in the story published, beyond the fact that Dan Kamahu, as a Democrat who is entitled to his own opinions, however wrong, has been taking steps toward raising a campaign fund.

Deputy Sheriff Charles Rose tells the following about the matter:

"Several weeks ago," says the deputy sheriff, "Dan Kamahu came to me and wanted to know if he could use a room in the police station for the purpose of holding a meeting of Democratic members of the force to talk over campaign matters and make arrangements for the raising of a campaign fund. I told him he certainly could not, that the police station was not to be used in any way for political purposes, and that, while neither the sheriff nor myself had anything to say about the politics of the individual members of the force, we did not intend to allow the police to be mixed up in any way with politics. I advised him that if any of the Democrats wanted to hold a meeting, it would be the best thing for him to go to Charlie McCarthy and get the use of the Democratic headquarters. I told him that if any of them wanted to contribute to a campaign fund, that was their privilege, but that no member of the force must be forced or urged to contribute."

T.K.K. WILL STICK TO PACIFIC MAIL

American Bankers Calling in Their Loan, and Japanese Will Help Company.

General Manager Avery of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line, who was a through passenger on the Chiyo Maru yesterday for Yokohama, when asked whether there was any grounds for the rumor that the T. K. K. line intended to end the joint agreement on which the vessels of the two systems are run, replied tersely:

"Rotten; nothing in it. I got tired in San Francisco getting up at two o'clock in the morning to answer telephone calls about the same question. Of course, the questions came from newspaper offices. No; there is nothing in it."

Mr. Avery has been going back and forth between San Francisco and Yokohama often this year, and it is expected that on his return to Yokohama this trip a very important meeting will be held.

The T. K. K. company is facing a heavy deficit this year. The company has been losing about a million dollars a year. The boycott of the Chinese is having a bad effect on the line's business, and it is reported that a \$2,000,000 loan made by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers, of New York, has been called this month. The company may not be able to meet it, and it is thought that banking concerns in which Baron Suibusawa is interested will make up the amount of indebtedness. To meet this debenture, bonds may be issued.

Bishop Restarick is confined to his bed with dengue and it will probably be some days before he will be able to resume his active duties.

"Kamahu took my advice and the meeting was held in the Democratic headquarters. Just what they agreed upon as to what the individual Democrats should contribute I don't know, for I was hurt in an accident about that time and was kept at home. But I do know that neither sheriff Jarrett nor myself has anything to do with it, and I know that no member of the police force is being forced to contribute anything toward the fund, nor is any effort being made to force any of them to contribute. The sheriff and myself will not under any circumstances allow such a thing to be done. If any of the boys want to contribute, that is their business, not mine. But they are not to contribute as policemen. We have absolutely nothing to do with it."

"I do know that under a former administration the police were used in politics, but we don't propose to have anything of that kind during this administration."

Dan Kamahu also absolutely denies the truth of the story. "There is nothing in it," he says.

HAWAIIAN DIES AFTER HEAVY DRINKING

Keawemahili, a Hawaiian, wandered into his home on Iwilei Road opposite Oahu Prison yesterday morning about 9 o'clock and lay down to sleep. Relatives looked into the room late in the afternoon, having become alarmed because he had not left the room all day, and they were astonished to find him lying on the floor gasping and apparently in a dying condition. The police were communicated with and he was sent in haste to the Queen's Hospital, where he died last evening.

The police report that the man had been drinking heavily and conclude that death was due to alcoholic influences.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the general delivery for the week ending December 4, 1909:

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| Agronick, Louis | Honolulu Traction Co |
| Allen, Mrs V | Inda, Lui |
| Baleh, Henry H | Jack, Simon |
| Babuts, Mrs Mary | Jaeger, H A |
| Beravitz, Mr | Johnson, Miss Katie |
| Bretter, Miss Mary | Jones, A B |
| Burnett, Harry | Lowis, B A |
| Campbell, Miss Kahanani | Morgan, Mrs Carry |
| Chicago Consolidated Portrait & Frame Co | Mur, Jenne |
| Cisell, C | Nelson, Mrs C |
| Conyers, Delmar | Shingle, M E |
| Davenport, W L (2) | Simmons, E |
| Ferguson, P D | Smith, Mr |
| Ferguson, Mr Geo | Smith, George |
| Foster, Mr & Mrs | Sorenson, Mrs |
| Robert J | Maudie |
| Gibbs, Co, Ltd | Spencer, Mrs C W |
| Godfrey, Geo F | Stone, Frank L |
| Hampton, Chas B | Stodart, Mrs Wm |
| Hahlweg, Fritz (3) | Tompson, Mrs Anna |
| Heed, Roy | Webber, R H |
| Higgins, John L | White, Mrs J W |
| Hugo, Mrs H | Wright, Mrs Thos |
| | Willfong, N C |
| | Wright, Joseph |
- Please ask for advertised letters.
JOSEPH G. PRATT,
Postmaster.

INCREASE IN POSTAL DEFICIT.

WASHINGTON.—A postal deficiency of \$17,489,770, an increase of \$69,491 over last year, was announced in the annual report of Merritt O. Chance, auditor of the postoffice department, which was made public today. Audited revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30th, last, amounted to \$203,562,383 an increase of 6.31 per cent over the preceding year. Audited expenditures increased 6.07 per cent, including losses by fire, burglary, etc. In round numbers, \$1,089,000 represents the value of the 72,479,409 money orders issued and 70,503,459 paid domestic money and international money orders with the fees prescribed by law.

NEW AGENTS FOR HAMAKUA DITCH

The papers covering the transfer of the Hawaiian Irrigation Company commonly known as the Hamakua ditch, have been prepared for conveying the agency to T. H. Davies & Co. The ditch was one of the Lewis Brothers enterprises, and when it was announced that T. H. Davies & Co., were to take over the retail and wholesale grocery business of Lewis Brothers, owing to the retirement from business of both Harry and Fred Lewis, the Hawaiian Irrigation Company was included. The transfer of both the ditch proposition and Lewis & Co., store takes place on January 1.

SISTER OF MRS. W. G. IRWIN NEAR DEATH

PHILADELPHIA, November 24.—Mrs. Edward Moore Robinson, who, for years, was a great social favorite in New York, is critically ill at Ashwood, her home in Villanova. She has been one of the Philadelphia society leaders ever since she moved here from New York.

Mrs. Robinson is very beautiful and very popular. She is a Californian by birth, as she was Miss Aline Ives of San Francisco. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Robinson spent a greater part of their time in New York, where Mrs. Robinson immediately became a social favorite. A few years ago they moved to Philadelphia and purchased a beautiful home, where they entertained lavishly. Mrs. Robinson was the patroness of every exclusive affair which took place and was a constant attendant at the opera.

Two years ago the health of the beautiful young society woman failed, and, accompanied by her husband, she went to Germany, where skilled specialists brought about what was considered a complete cure. Last winter, however, she was taken ill again and another journey abroad was arranged. The second trip was not so successful, and when Mrs. Robinson returned to her country home last September she was very ill. She has not left her bed since. Mr. Robinson, who attended her untiringly during her illness abroad, is also ill from the nervous strain and has been kept to his bed until within the past week. His condition is now slightly improved. The couple have one son, Edward Moore Robinson Jr., who is about ten years old.

COLDS ARE DANGEROUS.

If more people would make an attempt to get rid of the colds from which they are suffering, as a result of this changeable weather, there would be a decided decrease in the number of cases of pneumonia. A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure your cold, and all danger of its hanging on until spring and resulting in pneumonia may be avoided. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

MORE MONEY TO PAY EXPENSES

Uncle Sam Sends Some Cash to Himself to Meet Demands of Unusual Work.

Do the figures on the expenditure column of the federal offices, marshal's and the United States district attorney, denote a more rushing year or a business than formerly or a more prosperous year? As a rule, in all well-regulated business offices, both are synonymous, but in this instance it is not. The answer is, that business is rushing, but the year is not prosperous.

Yesterday, by the Chiyo Maru, the marshal's office received \$5300, and another \$5000 is on the way. Should matters continue in the way in which they are now going, it is probable that the expenditures for the quarter will reach \$19,000, whereas the former record is \$13,000.

Of course this means that Uncle Sam has stuck his inquisitive nose into more unlawful matters than usual, and so the quarter can not be considered as prosperous, but no one can deny that there is a rushing business going on.

All those jurors and witnesses who are now creditors of the government for fees due them for services in court can be paid off if they will call at the marshal's offices in the judiciary building. Other back debts have been paid off, and the department is now up to date.

Kruger Calls It Off.

After endless argument and much long-winded and long-drawn-out legal maneuvering, the petition to force a payment by the estate of the late Prince David Kawananakoa has been called off by the man who brought it.

The petition was filed to collect a judgment debt, and was made by Frank Kruger against John Colburn, executor of the estate noted, and was for a comparatively small sum, alleged to be the price of some jewelry. A judgment was secured some time ago against Colburn, and the latter refused to pay it until other matters were settled and other debts which the executor thought should be given preference should be paid off.

Courthouse Notes.

Kuboyama, a Japanese charged with a violation of the Edmunds Act, was bound over to the federal court by United States Commissioner Davis yesterday.

The case of Shigematsu, on trial for the same offense, is now going on before Judge Woodruff and a jury in the United States district court. Shiguichi Fujii, who some time ago brought suit for divorce against his wife, Miwa Fujii, was yesterday granted a decree by Judge Robinson in the circuit court.

A notice of a change of attorneys and a stipulation of dismissal were filed together yesterday in the suit for damages brought by Ralph Girdler by his guardian, against the Hawaiian Electric Company. Thompson and Clemons were entered as attorneys for the plaintiffs in the stead of Kinney, Ballou, Prosser and Anderson. No reason is given for the discontinuance.

The case of the Territory against Frank Robello et al. was yesterday submitted to the supreme court on briefs.

After having once been through the courts and after having been thrashed out in the newspapers, the suit against J. Alfred Magoon brought by Henry Van Gieson is again on. Papers were filed yesterday in the renewal of the case, and will be served today. The suit is over an alleged failure on the part of the defendant to live up to the agreement entered into between him and the plaintiff. Van Gieson asks a judgment of \$626.07.

SAN FRANCISCANS WOULD EXTEND COASTWISE LAW

SAN FRANCISCO, November 20.—The chamber of commerce, the merchants' exchange and the ship owners' association of the Pacific Coast have passed resolutions, of which they have forwarded copies to all members of the California congressional delegation, requesting the congress to pass a law extending the coastwise shipping laws so as to include the Panama Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands, and asking that the canal commission be requested to ship all supplies for the big ditch on American vessels.

Included in the resolutions and making it a part of them is given a list of 105 sailing vessels with a net tonnage of 131,221, and sixteen steamers with a net tonnage of 23,633, making a total net tonnage of 154,854, laid up on the Pacific Coast suitable for this work, the list having been compiled in answer to a reputed statement of the president of the Panama Canal Commission to the effect that no vessels are available for use in the canal carrying trade.

HON. S. K. MAHOE STILL MUCH ALIVE

(Continued from Page One)

report the extraordinary sight of a dead man paying street-car fare.

Mr. Mahoe is not the only man who has been pronounced dead by the papers of Honolulu and lived to present denial in person to the erring editors. Judge Kulua is one who has, and the Rev. E. S. Timoteo is another. Mrs. Timoteo is yet receiving illuminated resolutions of condolence, sent to the "widow" by sorrowing societies in the outer-districts.

The S. K. Mahoe who died at the hospital on Saturday was a hack driver of this city.

Father J. P. Carrigan, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Denver, has been excommunicated. He read the notice of the bishop from his pulpit but refused to leave. The courts have sustained his position.

BATTLESHIPS READY FOR TROUBLE

Michigan and Idaho Ordered to Be Prepared for Sea Duty.

DESTINATION NOT ANNOUNCED

But President of Nicaragua Has His Grip Packed to Skip Out.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, December 6.—The new battleships Michigan and Idaho have been ordered prepared for sea duty, although no destination has been given out. It is surmised, however, that they will be sent to Nicaragua. The Michigan was recently added to the navy, her trial trip showing her to be possessed of fine speed. She is practically of the American dreadnought class. The Idaho is attached to the second division of the Atlantic fleet. She carries twenty guns and is commanded by Capt. Herbert O. Degan.

The old cruiser commerce destroyer Columbia, built in 1892, and out of commission for some time, is to be sent to Brooklyn navy yard and converted into a naval transport, to be in readiness to transport marines to Central America. The Columbia was built for speed and on a four-hour's forced-draw trial made 23.8 knots, and crossed the Atlantic in seven days at a mean of 18.4 knots. The sea speed for ordinary purposes is twenty knots. During the war the Columbia and Minneapolis were much worked.

AFTER ZELAYA.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6.—The gunboat Princeton finished coaling here and has sailed for Panama or Nicaragua. The warship was sent from the Sound to San Francisco and was rapidly coaled.

PRESIDENT ZELAYA READY FOR FLIGHT

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, December 6.—It is reported that President Zelaya of Nicaragua, and family, are prepared to sail on the first steamer available. The government forces have been pushed back steadily by the revolutionists, and Zelaya is in fear of capture, if not of his life.

It is known that Zelaya has for a long time been preparing for difficulties such as he now finds himself in, and he is said to have several million dollars in Paris banks. The tide has turned against him, and he is preparing to escape and live on the funds he has accumulated during the long years he has been at the head of the Nicaraguan government.

CONGRESS BEGINS LABORS TOMORROW

President Taft Is to Present a Special Message on Nicaragua.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The sixty-first congress opens tomorrow. President Taft has conferred with Secretary of State Knox and it is reported that a special message on the Nicaragua affair will be presented to congress.

CALHOUN TO BECOME MINISTER TO CHINA

Refused at First to Accept, but Is Finally Persuaded to Reconsider.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, December 6.—W. J. Calhoun, the Chicago lawyer, who was offered the post of United States minister to China is announced to have at first refused to accept the post, but is reported to have been persuaded to reconsider his action, awaiting a formal tender of the portfolio.

MURDERER CAPTURED, IS THOUGHT INSANE

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6.—Charles O. Anderson, an ex-convict just captured, has confessed to being the man who held up and robbed two drug stores at midnight Saturday and murdered W. H. Schneider, the bookkeeper of the Hauman Baths. He is believed to be insane. Schneider was ordered to throw up his hands and not obeying the order promptly, was immediately shot down.

CHINA OBJECTS TO CLAIMS OF RUSSIA

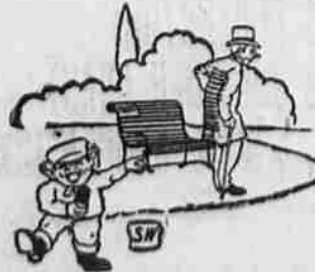
(By Associated Press.)

PEKING, December 6.—The government of China has formally protested to the Powers against Russia's claims to administration of the Manchurian railway zone.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

COVERS MOST. LOOKS BEST. WEARS LONGEST. MOST ECONOMICAL. FULL MEASURE.

BRIGHTEN UP - USE - SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS



USE IT FOR INSIDE AND OUT, BUT NOT THE SAME ARTICLE FOR BOTH, OR ALL USES. OUR LINES INCLUDE ALL OF THE S-W FINISHES, FROM THAT WHICH IS USED ON THE HARD AND ROUGH SURFACES THAT ARE EXPOSED TO THE FINEST INTERIOR SURFACES BEARING A HIGH POLISH.



WHEN IN DOUBT COMMUNICATE WITH US BY LETTER, TELEPHONE OR IN PERSON. OUR PAINT MAN IS HERE WITH THE INFORMATION AND IT'S YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

PASSERS-BY HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THE S-W SHINE DEVELOPING ON OUR STORE FRONT. IT'S A STUDY.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.

KING AND FORT STREETS.

Telephone 769.

THE BYSTANDER



Assault on the Flag.
Elk in Strange Pastures.
Drake's Near Catch.
Dress Reformers.

I want to call to the attention of all good patriots the fact that at this present moment there is being made an attack upon our flag, a part of the horrible result of which we will see as soon as the steamer Cleveland arrives here next month with some hundreds of visitors. Whether America will be able to stand the shock or not remains to be seen. Possibly if Leal has been put into the sheriff's office and Zelaya has been licked by that time we will be able to survive. But it will probably be touch and go. What is happening is this—I hate to put it bluntly for fear of the influence it may have on the price of United States bonds—that a foreign steamer has broken into the coastwise trade and is actually bringing passengers on an excursion around the world from New York to San Francisco.

Think of it! Think of the treason that lurks among those four hundred American passengers on the Cleveland! And forty of them are Christian Endeavorers, too! A couple of hundred of them are fairly well-to-do men, posing at home as real Americans, pretending to love the flag with that quiet love that was supposed to be the best until the flag-flapper set a better example. In my opinion this Cleveland business shows a serious state of affairs, being evidence of a wide-spread conspiracy to upset the whole scheme of American government.

All loyal Honoluluans will naturally refuse to accept any of the money that these excursionists may want to spend here. Spurn it as tainted money! Have nothing to do with the visitors, unless it be to take them up to the Capitol, and, with one hand on your heart and the other pointing to the flag, read them a lesson in real patriotism of the original we-want-no-tourists brand (patent applied for).

They may be ashamed. They will undoubtedly be surprised.

If you were the man who had the handling of the funds of a great commonwealth and were threatened with being pinched for being broke—wouldn't it make you mad? And if, at the last minute, just as a big, husky policeman was on the point of dragging you away and locking you up in a cell at the stationhouse, a Good Samaritan came along and rescued you—well, wouldn't you want to show that Good Samaritan a good time!

It happened to a Honolulu man who went to New York not long ago. He discovered that the braising air of the eastern city had aroused his jaded appetite and he was obsessed with an ever-present desire to eat. This desire struck him with especial force one evening after he had been tramping the streets of the big city taking in the sights, and he betook himself to a big and expensive restaurant and ordered a large, juicy beefsteak with mushrooms. Stretching his legs under the table, he proceeded to devour it with much gusto. When he had finished and had sipped his small black, punctuated with luxurious puffs of a cigarette, the waiter brought him the check—\$2.75. He was a sport and \$2.75 didn't faze him. In fact, he was going to be game and present the waiter with at least thirty cents as a tip.

With the air of one used to handling large sums, he plunged his hand into his trousers pocket, then withdrew it and tried the other pocket. A worried look took the place of the smile of content that had made his face look like the August moon. He tried his coat pockets, the pockets of his waistcoat, then went back and tried them all over again.

"Well, that's strange," he remarked in a puzzled tone. "I evidently forgot to change my money when I changed my clothes. If you'll just wait a few minutes until I run around to the hotel, I'll bring it to you."

"Say, cheese it, cull," retorted the waiter. "You must think I'm easy. We gets that kind of story about five times a day. Nuthin' doing for you, see? You come through quick or I'll call a cop."

"But you don't know who I am," said the diner. "My name is D. L. Conkling, and I'm treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii."

"No you ain't," replied the waiter. "You're the King of England, only you don't know it. But it costs you \$2.75, and you want to come through right know or you go to the jug."

The diner expostulated, explained, begged, but the waiter remained incredulous and obdurate. Finally the waiter's patience gave out, and he touched a push-button. "That will bring the cop in about a minute," said the waiter. "We keep that button there for just such guys as you, that thinks they can beat us."

The Honolulu man had just about made up his mind that it was the jail for him, when he saw a man enter the room with an Elk's button in his lapel. The man from Honolulu gave the signal of distress, and the Elk sauntered over to find out what was the matter. Conk—the Honolulu man told of the embarrassing position in which he was placed, and said that he was the treasurer of Hawaii—also an Elk.

"Let's see your card," said the city Elk.

"I'm sorry, but my card is in my pocketbook with my money," said the country Elk.

"Um-huh-h-h," grumbled the city Elk. "Well, what's the bill?"

"Two seventy-five," interrupted the waiter, "and here's the cop. One of you wants to come through or that cheap guy goes to the station, see?"

"Oh, well, I'll take a chance for two seventy-five," said the Elk, rather doubtfully. And he paid the bill.

"And, do you know?" said the Prodigal, when he returned to Honolulu, "it cost me forty dollars to square myself with that Elk that night. But it was worth it." And he smiled reminiscently.

Walter F. Drake, the local collector of internal revenue, almost broke into the automobile class last week—almost, but not quite. But he came so close to it that he can pronounce "chauffeur" as correctly as if he were the actual owner of a seven-seater. It happened this way:

Drake was walking up Fort street one morning, when, happening to glance into the tonneau of a buzz wagon, he saw something that made him stop suddenly and look again. Then he crept quietly into a doorway and waited. What he had seen was a cigar box, apparently full, but without the government stamp on it. Now, a box of cigars without a government stamp is something that an internal revenue man thinks worth finding, for its possession is a violation of the law, and subjects to confiscation not only the cigars, but also of whatever article of carriage they happen to be in. In this case, the article of carriage was a fine automobile—and the internal revenue office needs a machine, anyway. So Drake hid himself, thinking that when the owner of the machine came along he would spring out and arrest him and confiscate the box of cigars and the auto.

The collector waited and waited until he grew tired of waiting. Still nobody came. The lunch hour did come, though, and Drake got hungry. At last, when the crying of his stomach had become nothing less than a yell, he stepped out of his hiding place, approached the automobile, and lifted the cover of the cigar box. It was full of nails!

The office is still looking for an automobile.

Since the last issue of the Honolulu Times appeared upon the streets and news stands I have been waiting for the explosion. It may have been the deep weather of the last few days or it may have been the happy feeling of the Christmas season in the hearts of men and womanhood that accounts

for it, but the explosion has not come. Even when I take into consideration the peace on earth sentiments on the Christmas cards and the love one another ideas of the Red Cross stamp, I confess that I am surprised, for what the Times suggests in the way of a needed reform is no less than more appropriate and less giddy clothes for young girls!

Below is what the editor of the Times says about clothes, and, as she is of the gentler sex and in consequence more of a judge of feminine apparel than I am, I wish to quote her verbatim. Naturally she makes her observations under the editorial we, but the Times editor is singular, nevertheless. She observes:

"Thursday, Nov. 4. (Rainbow this morning). Went across to Young Cafe for hot coffee at 6:15 a. m. Little later rode up Nuuanu; we confess to not a little amazement at the finery and tinsel, etc., of not a few of our girls of different nationalities as they wend their way schoolward, how they can meet their laundry bill not to speak of lace and ribbon, is a conundrum—the daily wear and tear of it all! We are often led to ask ourselves: Where are the parents, what work do they do? and how are they clad? But then, we are an advocate of the simple life. Wealth can buy and buy and not miss the money; but, the poor girls of small means must not try to follow on that road!

"We really think the clergy ought to advocate a pretty neat inexpensive gown for young women.

"It is astonishing to note the hats and gewgaws often of many (not of all). Youth is sweet and lovely of itself and needs only a plain quiet setting. To our eyes cheap jewelry, cotton lace, ruffles, and a mass of artificial roses over red and yellow, etc., is, to say the least, confounded!"

Now, of all the philosophical treatises I have read of late, none has struck me with the force of the above from the Times. To the father of a family of growing girls there is something particularly pleasing about that "pretty, neat, inexpensive gown" proposition. I am also struck with the soundness of the advice that the clergy take this question up and submit plans and specifications for the "plain, quiet setting" for Honolulu's sweet and lovely youth. I rise to second the motion. I move in amendment that the Ministerial Association tackle the job at their next session. The association could nominate a suitable committee of three—say Johnny Martin, Palama Rath and Reverend Ming—and have them draft a few patterns for approval, in which ribbons, laces, ruffles and what the Times calls gewgaws would be omitted from the scheme. Martin, being an artist and familiar with the various water-proof brands of kalsomine, could very appropriately suggest a number of quite color schemes, so that the ineradicable love of youth for mezzotints would not be entirely ignored.

Of course the scheme belongs to the Times and I do not want to butt in and take any of the credit for these suggestions. All I want is to be around when "sweet and lovely youth" has to put on her first quiet setting a la clergy. I have an idea that the quiet setting would be considerable disturbed.

Lone Observer in Lower Nuuanu

Pride went before the Lone Observer and pretty nearly broke his neck. In this instance, Pride was personified by the Sky Pilot, who is a proud and haughty man, and who insists upon taking the lead at all times. As the Lone Observer walked humbly behind, he profited by the fall of the Sky Pilot and remained unscathed.

The two were carrying on investigations of their own among the Chinese tenements around Nuuanu and Beretania and mauka of that. Chinese civilization is three thousand years old, but the Chinese tenements had patriarchal fuzzy beards on their chins when that civilization was in its cradle.

It was on the back porch of a tenement on School street where the Fall occurred. The entire building was of a rather yielding temperament, but the back porch was the most diabolical and deceptive back porch that the Lone Observer ever saw. As is the manner of investigators, that is, some investigators, the two always make a practice of going to the back door of things. This is what they were doing this time, when that forever-condemned back porch gave a loud crack and the Sky Pilot went through two inches of wood and three thousand years of civilization. Luckily old Sky reached bottom after he went two feet, and would have recovered with much of his dignity if a charming Chinese miss had not stuck her head out of the window close to his left ear and smiled sweetly.

Talking about three thousand years of civilization. There are several Chinese schools in the neighborhood, and the Lone Observer singled out a young student of Confucius who seemed full of oriental subtlety and ancient lore. The Lone Observer has never been able to get rid of this impression of the Chinese, although he has been in the business for a month and a half. Learning that it is best to be patronizing with the Young Idea, he stroked the little boy softly on his head (his hair was like pig's bristles), and the young student of Confucius and the good Lord Buddha stuck his head at a curious angle and said, "Let go or me face."

The Lone Observer resigns.

But to revert to the tenements. In their construction, these tenements are similar to others in Honolulu, outside and inside. They are not as dirty as the habitations of that dear Kakaako, neither do they smell in such wise as do the Moiliili camps; likewise they are not as mediocre as a Palama magnificent habitable hat-box, because any place where a twenty-stone man goes through the porch has the virtue of extreme antiquity.

The Chinese tenements are original. It is always delicate to talk about them in polite society, but as some time, when Honolulu is covered with the dust of ages, some people will dig this copy of The Advertiser out of the ground and read, let us pretend that we are they and discuss this in a purely impersonal light. Let it be known, then, that in these Chinese tenements there is one extra story always erected between the front and back wings of the house, detached and connected with quasi-bridges. In these detached wings are kitchens and other things that prove that three thousand years of civilization have given the Chinese compact ideas of the economizing of space.

Still, the landlord of this particular tenement had some modern ideas. For instance, he had pasted on various places around the building typewritten copies of "notices to tenants," and, as they were written in English, it is presumed that they were quite edifying to the tenants who are written in Chinese. Among the rules is one that dogs must not live in the house. Another states that anyone a week in arrears with rent shall move immediately. This is quite modern. Still another informs the tenants that they must not move their furniture at night. This is still more modern.

Those Chinese schools that the Lone Observer spoke about were in full blast yesterday. A Chinese school in full blast plays second fiddle only to a meeting of the Hawaii supervisors. There were two of them glanced into by the investigators. According to oriental ideas, if the coming generation is not making a noise it isn't studying, so, as is well known, they all study out loud. Because this has been written in books, it is not interesting. But wait till you hear 'em. A six-year-old girl has a voice like the voice of an uneasy conscience.

On Kukui street is the Hirano Hotel. The proprietor, when found, was dressed in that same old three thousand years of civilization without frills. After he arrayed himself in more suitable attire, he showed the investigators around the building. The hotel bears an evil reputation in the city, but as that three thousand years of civilization seems to have taken up its abode in this district and as there must be something of evil in all that time, let's leave it to the police department.

There is one thing in the Chinese compounds that is not three thousand years old, but which is just short of nineteen hundred and ten years old. This is the little obscure Chinese mission conducted on Beretania avenue by Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie. If Mrs. McKenzie had not been standing at the back door with a broom in her hands (the day was muddy and a class of sixty had just left), the Lone Observer and the Sky Pilot would have missed the best part of all. The mission occupies one end of one of the cleaner tenements. Downstairs is a classroom; upstairs a clubroom, and the living rooms of the McKenzies. They have a class of sixty girls, who are learning sewing, classes being held Saturday afternoons. Ten or twelve older Chinese women also study sewing under the instruction of Mrs. McKenzie. A club of Chinese boys and a class of men occupy the rest of the time of two people who are doing more to Americanize Hawaii than any others.

Their work has been going on at this place for a year, earnestly and quietly; the most timid and retiring of the nationalities represented in Hawaii are being brought within the influence of the kindest and the best of hearts. They are themselves living in the same compound with the people they want to reach, not aloof from them in a pretentious missionhouse, but their corner of the house is exquisitely neat and airy; a model for the district and a model that is being emulated. The Lone Observer saw as much.

There is much to see in the civilization of three thousand years, but there is a whole lot more in the People of the Present.

Small Talks

HARRY ARMITAGE—Well, I wasn't on that grand jury, anyway.

J. B. WALKER—The soccer season this year is going to be the most closely contested and, I hope, the best attended we have ever had.

JOHN M. MARTIN—They needn't think I have the Y. M. C. A. organ. Theodore Richards knows as much about as I do.

W. H. CRAWFORD—I am glad that Leal and I got our vindications on the same day from the same jury. It is that kind of encouragement that helps a fellow along in this wicked world.

J. ROBINSON—I can not for the life of me understand why drivers of automobiles and horses inconsiderately stop on the crossing that has just been put in between Wichman's and Whitney & Marsh's stores.

ED. TOWSE—Every time I think of the complaint of one of the grafting San Francisco supervisors, when one of the others squealed, I have to laugh. "Everybody's knocking!" he said, when the game was given away.

CHARLES AKANA—Our clerk, John Wong, of the firm of Tuck & Lok, has been arrested for selling a bottle of malt extract, while other concerns sell it without a license and are immune from arrest. What is the reason?

LORRIN ANDREWS—There is a possibility of the Military Athletic Association taking up basketball during the winter. If a suitable place in which to play can be obtained, I think it probable that a series will be arranged.

CHESTER DOYLE—I did some work for the County of Hawaii and the supervisors wanted to pay me off at the rate of two and a half a day. I suppose they figured my services at what their's is worth. I told them they could keep the money.

R. K. BONINE—I am glad to see that the committee looking into the Leilehua moving picture scheme has decided to instal a dynamo and have electricity for the pictures. At one time they thought of using gas, which is never so satisfactory.

SUPERVISOR JIM QUINN—The supervisors are sore at Jarrett for not bringing his evidence against Leal before their police committee. He had the right to fire Leal if he wanted to, but we should have been told about it and taken into his confidence.

DR. ARMSTRONG SMITH—I found the climate at Bombay was not agreeing with me, and I thought it best to come back to Honolulu and stay awhile before going to the mainland. After going to the Coast I will make up my mind where I will locate.

JOHN EFFINGER—I believe there is a fair chance of Manoa Valley getting ten-minute cars from ten minutes to five until ten minutes to six in the afternoons. Such a service from the Rapid Transit company would be greatly appreciated by the valley patrons.

SIDELIGHTS

FUNERALS AND FEASTS.

When Walter Scott in his immortal Ivanhoe, made the jester Wamba remark that on account of the viands, the huge Saxon Athelstane would dearly love to be present at his own funeral feast, had he been versed in Chinese lore he might have done better, delayed the resurrection till after the feast was over, and still gratified the husky giant's love of good cheer.

For the Chinese do feed the departed, and, if reports of relatives and others in a position to know be correct, the repast is always enjoyed.

The funeral itself is worth observing. If you see papers being scattered, get hold of one of them, and you may then safely wager on the sex of the chief attraction in the procession. If the paper you find has eight holes in it, one of the tender sex has shuffled off; if nine, one of the untender kind has cashed in. Just why the distinction is made I don't know, and again would call on the students.

They don't need waste any time on the reason, for every person of even average intelligence knows that the devil is required to pass through each hole of each piece of paper distributed, and that if he gets lazy or tired or too much paper is used, the deceased is safe, because the cortege reaches the graveyard before his Satanic Majesty,—and everybody knows that his lack of punctuality deprives him of his prey.

But to come back to the feast. A custom prevails which may not generally be known, but it is indulged in here in Honolulu, and worth noting. For, I think seven weeks, although I may be mistaken as to my figures, there is, in case of the death of the head of the house, weekly set out a feast. If he liked some particular dish, it is prepared for him with peculiar and loving care. His Chinese wine is set out, properly iced, cork drawn, and best glass ready for use. His own chop sticks are placed where they may be readily secured by him. If he was a smoker, pipes and opium or tobacco, as the case may be, are in readiness. His own chair, sitting in which he has in a patriarchal manner presided over the household for years, is drawn up to the vacant place at the table. And when the Waianae range has disposed of the sun, and the stars begin to peep out, the candles are lighted at the shrine in what was wont to be his favorite room, and the family, together with a couple of female friends called in to assist should necessity arise, retire to an adjoining apartment. Sometime, as midnight approaches, the feast begins, and the affectionate family and faithful friends understand that their efforts to provide the comforts and luxuries have been properly appreciated. Breathlessly silent, intently listening, they can hear the gurgle as the bottle is turned up, the faint coming together of the chop sticks, the scratching of the match, the final departure of the dead. And when they go in, their pleasure is dependent to some extent on how the feast has been enjoyed. If little of the wine has been consumed, the week following another brand will be substituted; if the viands have not all been consumed, the necessary inference will be drawn that the nocturnal visitor was not completely satisfied with the manner in which they were prepared, and for the next week's spread even greater care will be exercised. The pipes are cleaned, the chop sticks carefully put away, and the lights extinguished.

In these days of airships, and advanced science, and universal religion at times approaching agnosticism, and investigation which conclusively proves to the satisfaction of the investigator that our pet aversions, Pontius Pilate and Judas Iscariot, never did exist, some of us may laugh at this celestial superstition. Sidelights thinks it a pretty one, and that it should not be exploded. For were I a man and paying the penalty of a masculine mispent life by being on my deathbed, the shadows gathering about me would not be quite so fearful, might I be assured that loved ones, if even for only seven weeks, would miss me, and, instead of trying to break my will, look after my material comforts, even as they did in life; put my favorite books handy; provide a well cooked beefsteak or some other favorite dish; supply my own brand of cigars, and my Scotch high ball. Maybe I might not believe that the opportunity would be afforded me to partake of these comforts, but I do know that as the shadows came closer and closer, I would feel braver on the brink of facing my unknown fate by such sweet anticipation.

The custom exists. I trust that curiosity, rather than a ravenous necessity, will prompt you to investigate, if you don't believe Sidelights.

GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.

It is the province, sometimes overlooked and neglected, and the duty, oftentimes forgotten unless paid for in advertisements at so much per column, of every well-regulated thirty-page Sunday-Edition newspaper, to advise its readers where and how they can get most for their money.

Gratuitously, for I don't have to pay for nor get paid for my space, and having no wares to place on the market, this advice is accorded by Sidelights to her few readers.

When you go to a moving picture show, pay no attention whatsoever to location when you purchase your seats. Never mind whether they are down stairs or upstairs, whether reserved or plain everyday chairs—see to it if you can that they are immediately behind or in front of a couple of Japanese. And then, if you don't get more than your money's worth it will be because you are not observing, hard of hearing, or extremely pessimistic.

My son and I went to see Bonine on Tuesday of this week, when I made this discovery. We just happened to get seats in front of a couple of Japs, presumably man and wife,—and then we listened and watched. Of course the listening amounted only to a guessing contest as to what was being said, but just the same, the tones were eloquent in meaning.

When Oliver Twist came along on the screen and asked for more, the tones indicated that my neighbors were puzzled. Whether it was due to his stage whippers, or his treatment of Dickens' little hero, we could not tell, but it was quite evident that any advances made by Pagan to them savoring

(Continued on Page Seven.)

"For over 50 years I have always kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. My father often told me that it saved my life when I was very young."



In thousands of homes Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a household word. It has been used first by the grandparents, then by the parents, and now by the children. For colds and coughs, croup, bronchitis, la grippe, inflammation in the throat or in the bronchial tubes,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the standard remedy for the world over. It contains no narcotic or poison. Accept no substitute. Put up in large and small bottles.

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

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.—AT CHAMBERS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Michael O'Dowda, late of Makaweli, Kauai, Deceased.—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the Petition of Thomas O'Dowda, of Ewa, Island of Oahu, alleging that Michael O'Dowda, of Makaweli, Kauai, died intestate at Makaweli, Kauai, on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1909, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Thomas O'Dowda;

It is ordered that Monday, the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Lihue, Kauai, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper in Honolulu.

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, 24th November, 1909. (Signed) JACOB HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

Attest: (Signed) R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. 3118—Nov. 20, Dec. 7, 14, 21.

REFERENCE SHORT, BUT POINTED (Continued From Page One.)

over the preceding year. The expenditures were \$2,934,984.10, an increase of \$117,605.24. The surplus of receipts was \$116,542.71. The cash on hand July 1, 1909 (current account), was \$453,106.76, and there were outstanding warrants amounting to \$170,718.57, leaving the net available cash balance \$282,388.19. The bonded debt at the close of the year was \$3,959,000, a reduction of \$20,000.

The imports amounted to \$21,424,950, an increase of \$1,539,256. Those from the continental United States amounted to \$17,291,406, an increase of \$2,088,081. The exports amounted to \$40,221,504, a decrease of \$1,606,951. Those to the United States amounted to \$40,437,352. The decrease in exports was due largely to delay in harvesting the sugar crop.

The customs receipts, which go to the federal treasury, amounted to \$1,206,279.91, a decrease of \$153,177.41 from the preceding year, but larger than for any year except the last two.

The 1909 crop of sugar is estimated at 320,000 short tons, valued at \$40,000,000.

Attention is directed to the importance of amending the land laws of the Territory so as to encourage in every way practicable the disposition of lands in small parcels to actual settlers, and to prevent such lands from falling under the control of associations of corporations.

The through steamers which make Honolulu a port of call are generally in foreign ownership and under the marine regulations laws can not transport passengers between the Territory and the mainland. The result is that the present transportation service is inadequate. It is accordingly suggested that said laws be amended so as to limit the right to passenger service between Hawaii and the mainland.

Notice has been issued by the Hawaiian Islands.

MARINE TIDINGS.

By Wireless Route.

December 3, 1909. San Francisco—Arrived, Dec. 3, S. S. Enterprise, from Hilo. San Francisco—Sailed, Dec. 3, noon, S. S. Lorain, for Honolulu. Port Ludlow—Sailed, Dec. 3, Am. bk. Olympia, for Hilo. Vancouver—Sailed, Dec. 3, Br. S. S. Makura, for Honolulu. Seattle—Sailed, Dec. 4, Am. ship Enkine M. Phelps, for Honolulu. Thomas, U. S. Army transport, Thomas en route Nagasaki to Honolulu, will arrive Tuesday at daylight. Tenyo Maru, Japanese liner, 5 p. m., Dec. 5, en route Yokohama to Honolulu, 1250 miles away; arrive Honolulu, Thursday, noon.

Monday, December 6. Port Ludlow—Sailed Dec. 4, bk. Olympia, for Hilo. Vancouver—Sailed Dec. 4, S. S. Makura, for Honolulu. Seattle—Sailed Dec. 4, E. M. Phelps, for Honolulu. San Francisco—Sailed Dec. 6, U. S. A. T. Logan, for Honolulu. Eleele—Sailed Dec. 5, S. S. Hyades, for San Francisco.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Friday, December 3. Ger. cruiser Areona, from San Diego, 3:15 p. m. Str. Mauna Loa, from Kona and Kau ports, 5:45 a. m. Am. sp. Marion Chilcott, from Gaviota, 11 a. m. P. M. S. S. Mongolia, from Yokohama, 3 p. m.

Saturday, December 4. Str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo, a. m. A. H. S. S. Alaskan, from Kahului, a. m. Str. Naeau, from Kanae, a. m.

Sunday, December 5. French bk. La Blanche, Lorient, from Hobart, 3:30 p. m. Am. schooner James Rolph, from Port Ludlow, 5 p. m. British bk. Celtic Chief, Jones, from Hamburg, 5:30 p. m. Am. schr. Churchill, from Columbia River, 5:45 p. m. Str. Likelike, Naopala, from Honolulu, 8 a. m. Str. Mikahala, Tullett, from Molokai and Maui ports, 2:45 a. m. Str. Kinan, Gregory, from Kauai ports, 4:20 a. m. A. H. S. S. Arizonan, from Tacoma and Seattle, 10 a. m.

Monday, December 6. T. K. K. S. S. Chiyo Maru, from San Francisco, a. m. U. S. A. T. Thomas, from Manila via Nagasaki, p. m.

DEPARTED. Str. J. A. Cummins, for Oahu ports, 7 a. m. Str. Claudine, for Maui ports, 5:20 p. m. S. S. Rosecrans, towing ship Falls of Clyde, for Gaviota, 4 p. m. P. M. S. S. Mongolia, for San Francisco, 5 p. m. T. K. K. S. S. Chiyo Maru, for Yokohama, p. m. C. P. C. Co.'s sch. Florence Ward, for Midway Island, p. m. Str. Naeau, for Maui ports, a. m. Str. J. A. Cummins, for Oahu ports, a. m.

PASSENGERS Arrived. Per str. Mauna Loa, from Kona and Kau ports, December 3.—Mrs. M. Campbell, G. J. Becker, Mrs. Becker, Carl Boyer, W. L. Heilbron, Mrs. S. Puna, T. R. Robinson, Wm. Henry, W. L. Stanley, C. W. Ashford, Wm. McQuaid, Mrs. J. D. Ackermann, T. O'Brien, Mrs. O'Brien, C. Bolte, L. J. Ekburg, J. G. Smith, R. D. Mead, W. G. Hall, F. L. Gibson, Mrs. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gay, Mrs. J. H. Wilson, C. P. Herrick, J. J. Walsh.

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