

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, December 30.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .03. Temperature, Max. 78; Min. 67. Weather, fair.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.90c. Per Ton, \$79.80. 88 Analysis Beets, 12s. 4 1/2d. Per Ton, \$92.40.

VOL. LI. NO. 105

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1909.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3127

IS MOTT-SMITH TO HEAD A TICKET?

His Name Being Discussed as a Possible Candidate as Delegate.

MUCH APPROVAL EXPRESSED

If Cupid's Position Is Untenable, the Secretary Would Make a Strong Run.

E. A. Mott-Smith, secretary of the Territory and president of the board of health, denies having any gubernatorial aspirations. He says he is confident that Governor Frear has no intention whatever of leaving the lid unoccupied. Frear finds the seat very much to his liking and intends to stay right where he is. So does Mott-Smith.

But, all unbeknown to Mott-Smith, there is a growing boom for the present secretary of the territory for delegate to congress. The politicians don't know exactly what to make of it. They all agree that Mott-Smith is just the man for the place—if he can be elected. They are only just a little bit leery on account of the fact that Mott-Smith does not speak Hawaiian very well.

But those who have in the past proved themselves pretty good political weather forecasters say that Mott-Smith's reputation throughout the islands is enough to overcome whatever disadvantage his lack of facility in the Hawaiian language might prove to be. Mott-Smith, they say, has always been square and above-board. He always makes definite statements that mean something, and stands by what he says. Since he became secretary of the Territory, he has greatly increased his circle of personal friends, for everybody who has come in contact with him has become his friend, and he has come in contact with a great many people.

Further than that, his handling of the delicate leprosy problem has given him a standing among the Hawaiians that no other holds could hope to have. He has been firm and at the same time considerate, and has performed a delicate and difficult duty in the kindest manner possible.

Just where Cupid stands appears now to be a question the answer to which few are ready to guess at. But, if he is eliminated, Mott-Smith should prove to be a very strong candidate. It is hardly probable that Mott-Smith would be anxious to get the nomination, but it is probable that if he were convinced that the best interests of the party and the Territory demanded it, he would consent to run.

If he did, it is certain that he would not be merely the candidate of the Republican party. One of the leading Democrats of the territory, a man who has to a large extent directed the policies and campaigns of the Democrats in the past, made the statement yesterday afternoon that if Mott-Smith could be nominated and persuaded to accept

(Continued on Page Five.)

GOV. BAKER ANNOUNCES SCHOOL AND LAND POLICY

(Special to The Advertiser.)

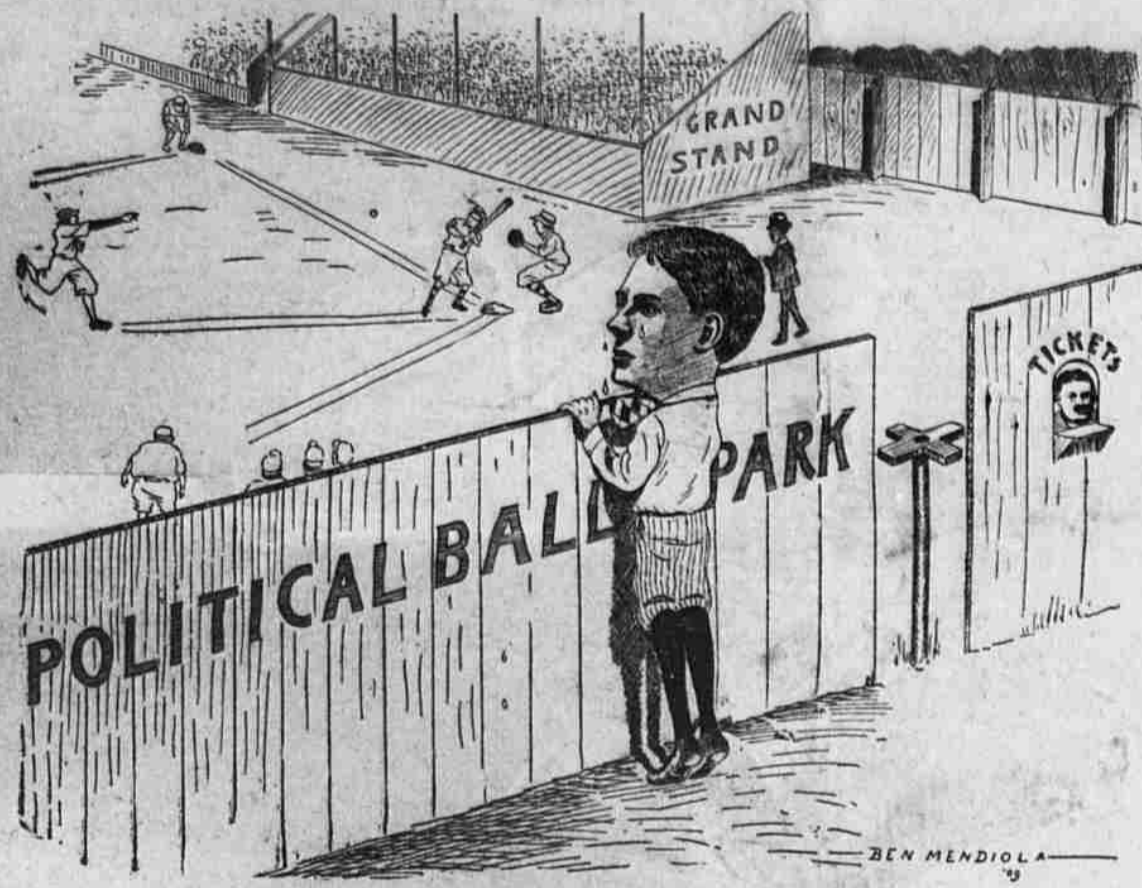
HILO, December 30.—Governor John Baker, principal owner of the Hawaii Herald, announces the Herald's school and land policy in the New Year's edition of that paper, published today. The policy, in short, is to change the system of education in Hawaii so that the children of Japanese will be given a manual training and open-air education that will fit them to be good and skilled laborers, while the children of Hawaiians will be allowed to occupy the schools unovercrowded.

On the land question, the governor takes the stand that building property about Hilo, now held by the plantations, should be taxed at its town lot value and the owners either forced to sell it or pay equitable taxes.

"This situation in the schools of this island is this," says Governor Baker. "We are sending out police of force to enforce the school law and make the children go to school. The result is that the Japanese are crowding out the Hawaiians. In my opinion this is not right. What I want to see done is the institution of a rule that will give the Japanese children training in the open air, training that will develop their muscles and give them a knowledge of the way to use those muscles. Then, when they grow up, they are best fitted for the work they will be called upon to do, the tilling of the soil."

By closing out the Japanese pupils

AND THE GAME IS JUST BEGINNING



JOHNNY LANE—THEY DON'T WANT ME TO PLAY ANY MORE!

LIQUID HELL IN CHEAP SALOONS

Despite Toll of Death, Rectifiers' "Whisky" Continues to Be Sold.

Liquid refreshments of the variety aptly described by Rudyard Kipling as "fixed bayonets" are being ladled out freely in some of the cheap saloons in this city, despite the repeated efforts of the license inspector to discourage their sale. Steadily the toll of death keeps mounting upward, but so long as the vendors of the poison do not dispose of the stuff under false pretenses there is no way in which they can be prosecuted.

There is every indication that cer-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

NO HOODLUMISM WILL BE ALLOWED

Sheriff Jarrett announces that the street rules in force for Christmas Eve will be put into force again this evening. No fireworks or explosives of any kind will be allowed and no flour or talcum powder throwing will be tolerated. The downtown police force will be reinforced to see that there are no violations of these rules and no hoodlumism.

So far, probably because of the damp weather, there is nothing doing so far as preparing for any New Year's Eve street celebrations are concerned.

(Continued on Page Five.)

SILENT SEVEN TOTE MUCH GOLD

A Solemn Procession Conveys Clinking Bags to the Postoffice.

A solemn and portentous procession wended its way late yesterday afternoon from one of the principal banks of Honolulu to the registry department of the postoffice. Seven men, marching slowly and laboriously, six of them carrying two heavy canvas bags each and the biggest and strongest struggling with three, tramped in Indian file—and from the fifteen capacious bags came the musical clink of money, gold money.

Solemnly the seven laid their burdens upon the counter of the receiving office of the registry department; solemnly, as the occasion demanded, the receiving clerk counted and checked out the bags; solemnly the seven fled out of the office and marched back to the bank.

"Why and wherefore?" demanded the inquisitive reporter who with envious eyes had watched the proceeding. "Surely, you are not going to let all that money get out of the country. We need it. I need it myself. Prithbe, tell me who, where and what for."

"Nay, nay, sweet sir," courteously returned the seven solemn guardians of the filthy lucre. "Not so; in other words, there's nothing doing. That's private business, the bank's private business, a deep, dark secret and we

(Continued on Page Eight.)

J. NAKALEKA WILL RUN MAUI CAMPAIGN

Molokai Statesman Is Chosen to Look After the Affairs of the G. O. P.

Representative J. Nakaleka of Molokai has been named to take charge of the Republican campaign on Maui, according to information given out yesterday by those on the inside. This means that Republican campaign matters on the islands of Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe will be under the direct supervision of the Molokai statesman.

Nakaleka has taken a prominent part in Republican political affairs and has been a factor of no small importance in the Legislature. It is generally felt that his selection is wise and that he will carry on the work, fully as well as could any person.

HAWAII MEN WANTED ON FAIR COMMITTEE

San Francisco Would Like to Have Territory Represented.

(By United Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 30.—The committee formed to arrange for the great world's fair in this city in 1915 in celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal, has been given instructions to secure representation from among leading men of Hawaii Territory on the general committee of ways and means.

BEER, GIN AND CHAMPAGNE IN IT

Inquest on a Violent Death Leads to Plenty of Publicity for John Barleycorn.

A verdict rendered by a coroner's jury last night cleared William Larsen, Jr., from any blame for the death of John Kaihue, who died Wednesday from the indirect results of a blow struck him by Larsen.

The verdict was returned after a rather lengthy examination of eyewitnesses, the story told by each of them being corroborative and leaving no doubt as to the actual facts of the case, the only point left to the jury being to decide whether or not Larsen was criminally guilty in striking Kaihue. The jury decided he was not by returning the following verdict:

Death of said Kaihue caused "from cerebral hemorrhage and fracture of the skull, the result of a fall caused by a blow struck by said Wm. Larsen, Jr., in self-defense while said Kaihue was attempting to strike said Wm. Larsen, Jr., in Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii."

Too Drunk to See.

The first witness called at the inquest was Kamalu, the man whom Kaihue was attacking when Larsen interfered and struck the blow that caused his death. He had little to say and his testimony did not bear much on the guilt of Larsen, as he could not

(Continued on Page Four.)

PRESIDENT TAFT IS ASKED TO INTERVENE

Minneapolis Chief Executive Is in Need of Assistance in Settling Strike.

(By Associated Press.)

MINNEAPOLIS, December 31.—Mayor Haines yesterday sent a telegram to President Taft, asking him to intervene in the switchmen's strike with the view to securing a settlement of the differences between the switchmen and the railroads.

EARL PERCY FALLS IN DUEL AT PARIS

Mystery Surrounds Sudden Death of Distinguished English Statesman.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, December 30.—Earl Percy, former British under foreign secretary, and heir to the Duke of Northumberland, is dead. It is reported that his death, surrounding which there is something of a mystery, is the result of a duel with another Englishman.

SATOLLI VERY LOW.

(By Associated Press.)

ROME, December 30.—Cardinal Satolli is being kept alive by applications of oxygen.

LAMPHERE IS DEAD.

(By Associated Press.)

LAMPHERE, December 31.—Lamphere died here yesterday of tuberculosis.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL RECORDED

Davies & Co. Sell Pumping Plant to Kauai Railway for \$104,251.91.

OTHER DEEDS ALSO FILED

Are Preliminary to the Transfer of the Agency of McBryde Plantation.

A big real estate deal, preliminary to the transfer of the McBryde sugar plantation agency from Theo. H. Davies & Co., to Alexander & Baldwin, was recorded in the bureau of conveyances yesterday afternoon, the principal transfer involving property for which the consideration is set down as \$104,251.91. Theo. H. Davies & Co. sell to the Kauai Railway Company two small pieces of land, one of which is located at a pumping plant, for the consideration mentioned above.

One of the parcels of land comprises .45 acre of valley land, the other 1.2 acres of dry land, both at Hanapepe, Kona, Kauai.

The purchaser of the property also acquires the right to drive tunnels into the land of the McBryde Sugar Company, for the purpose of obtaining water, and to erect poles and wire lines for light and power. The purchaser is also given the right to enter the land of the plantation for the purpose of erecting poles and lines, and to convey water across the land of the sugar company.

The sale of the land carries with it that of the pumping plant, machinery, buildings and other property on the premises, and it is recited that Theo. H. Davies & Co., on June 1, 1909, leased the land to the McBryde Sugar Company, the land being known as Electric Pumping Station No. 3.

It was provided in the lease men-

(Continued on Page Four.)

RETURNS FROM POLE TO FREEZE IN MARYLAND

Fates Play Unkind Trick on Hero of Many Battles With Frost King.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 30.—Commander Peary, the explorer, while traveling in Maryland in an automobile, was stranded by snowdrifts, and severely frostbitten.

NEW RECORD IS SET FOR SKY SKIPPERS

De la Grange Monoplane Flies Through Space.

(By Associated Press.)

JUSIVY, December 31.—One hundred and twenty-four miles in two hours and thirty-two minutes is the record made here yesterday by de la Grange in his monoplane. This feat establishes a new world's record for aviation.

BABBITT AND MINVIELLE TO GO FOR MORE PORTO RICANS

It has been definitely settled that agents of the planters' association will leave very shortly for Porto Rico to enlist more labor for the plantations. W. H. Babbitt, who is waiting for midnight tonight to arrive in order to shake off his official trammels, will be at the head of the labor-seeking delegation, his assistant to be A. E. Minvielle, formerly Porto Rican police officer and interpreter on the local force. Minvielle has been twice already to Porto Rico for laborers for Hawaii and it was through him that the first Porto Ricans were brought to the country. He served in Porto Rico, before coming to Hawaii, as a sanitary officer under the United States officials and carries high recommendations from these and other employers.

The reports coming from Porto Rico are to the effect that there are many thousands of laborers there seeking employment at any kind of a job that will bring food to return. The recent disastrous storms that have swept over that island have devastated many of the plantations, with the result that actual starvation faces a considerable part of the population.

Special Agent Troup, the ten-thousand-dollar man, paid the island a visit a few months ago, reporting nothing doing. A report on him was to the effect that he never tried to get any

ZELAYA TALKS TOO MUCH --- DIAZ

Mexico's President Warns Deposed Dictator Against Undue Loquacity.

MUST BRIDLE HIS TONGUE

Ex-Executive Takes Grips Full of Gold and Paper Money From Nicaragua.

(By Associated Press.)

CITY OF MEXICO, December 31.—

"You talk too much," is, in substance, the comment which President Diaz made to former President Zelaya of Nicaragua in the course of a conversation yesterday afternoon. Mexico's president gave the deposed dictator a little friendly advice and cautioned him to refrain from expressing his private opinions too freely and promiscuously.

In particular President Diaz urged Zelaya to refrain from talking with newspaper reporters, and, above all, to refrain from discussing, for publication, matters connected with Nicaraguan state affairs.

When Zelaya arrived here Wednesday, he brought with him two portmanteaus filled with gold and a third literally bursting with paper money.

Zelaya paid his call of ceremony on President Diaz yesterday afternoon.

LEAGUE WILL BOYCOTT OPPRESSIVE TRUSTS

Far-Reaching Movement Inaugurated at the National Capital by the Reformers.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—With the view to boycotting those combinations of capital which increase the cost of living, a national anti-trust league is being organized here. The movement is attracting considerable attention and many congressmen have become interested.

HASKA BEY IS NAMED AS GRAND VIZIER

Turkish Ambassador to Italy Is Given Distinguished Post.

(By Associated Press.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 31.—

Haska Bey, Turkish ambassador to Italy, has been appointed grand vizier.

BABBITT AND MINVIELLE TO GO FOR MORE PORTO RICANS

one, throwing up his hands when he discovered that the labor supply headquarters was inland and not close to his hotel.

It is not definitely settled as yet when Babbitt and Minvielle will sail, but the probabilities are that no time will be lost after Babbitt gets his feet free.

As yet, Governor Cleghorn is the only one who has voiced disapproval of the Porto Rican scheme. His disapproval, however, is strenuous and may go to the extent of having the question of further importations of this class of labor into the islands taken up at Washington.

COLD WAVE IS CAUSING INTENSE SUFFERING

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, December 30.—A severe cold wave, covering a district from Lake Winnipeg to the Gulf of Mexico, has caused widespread suffering. Rivers are frozen almost throughout the eastern States.

A shortage of coal in New York and other states added greatly to the suffering among the poor, and many deaths have occurred from exposure.

LAND QUESTION IS HANDLED FRANKLY

Fake Homesteaders Favored by Present Laws—Urgent Need of Change.

THE GOVERNOR SAYS HIS SAY

Hands of Administration Are Now Tied—Congress Must Help.

“Such lands, of the first class, are so valuable and there are such loopholes in the present laws, that there is a great incentive to take such (public) lands under the homestead laws for the ulterior purpose of investment or speculation, or, if the homestead is taken in good faith, there is great danger that sooner or later it will be found more profitable for the homesteader to lease or sell it to an alien or corporation or large landholder. Thousands of acres of land previously cultivated in cane, and other superior lands have been disposed of in this way. Experience is fast demonstrating that unless the laws are amended, it would be wiser for the government to lease or sell such lands directly than to attempt to homestead them, for then the government would at least get their value and, in the case of a lease, hold them until they can be homesteaded successfully, while if they are disposed of under the present laws, they are liable to go eventually to the same alien, corporation or large holder, and the go-between fake-homesteader will get the greater part of their value and they will be lost forever for homestead purposes. The territory is doing what it can to solve this complicated problem, of which the administration of the lands is only one factor. It is expected to produce results. But its hands are tied. All it asks is to be given a chance. The land laws can be amended only by congress. Let these amendments be enacted and homesteading can be pushed vigorously with confidence in the result.”

In the above language Governor Frear, in a brief prepared by him and presented to the committees of the senate and house of the United States congress and to the secretary of the interior, handles without gloves the land situation in Hawaii and, by inference, at least, explains some of the things which have been the subject of vigorous criticism on the part of Delegate Kahio and a lot of the disgruntled would-be homesteaders who would like to annex a few more acres of good government land so that they can sell to corporations and rich private individuals.

Fear Before Committees.

Governor Frear, while in Washington, appeared before the committees of the house and senate to urge the passage of the bill for the amendment of the Organic Act that was approved by the legislature at the recent special session. And in addition to addressing the committees and answering the many questions of the committees, the Governor prepared an exhaustive brief, at which the foregoing is an extract, dealing with the general situation in Hawaii, the need for the amendment of the Organic Act, and especially with the land laws of Hawaii. The Governor explained in detail in this brief the bill as submitted to congress, with the reasons for the various amendments proposed for the Organic Act.

The Governor's Brief.

Bond Issues.

“Local governments have been established only recently in Hawaii. They are being developed gradually and only as rapidly as conditions warrant. Thus far taxes have continued to be assessed and collected as previously by the territorial government, and certain taxes and certain portions of other taxes which were collected and turned over by that government to the local governments. The last legislature authorized the collection of license fees by the local governments. Hitherto the territorial government has issued bonds for what might be deemed local as well as for what might be deemed more purely territorial public improvements, but there is an increasing tendency to have the local governments themselves provide for local improvements. Unless the proposed amendment is made, either the local governments can not issue bonds for much-needed public improvements, or, owing to the supposed necessity of their issuing bonds for such purposes, the legislature may feel obliged to give them the power of taxation earlier than would otherwise seem wise.

“The legislature added to this section of the proposed bill a provision permitting it, subject to the approval of the President, to provide for loans or guarantee of loans on proper security as set forth in public lands for necessary permanent improvements of their lands; and also for loans, advances or guarantees to persons or corporations for the improvement of transportation facilities.

“These provisions are to a measure,

of a socialistic nature, but it is at least a serious question whether they are not justified by the existing conditions. They are intended to overcome in part respectively two of the great difficulties—financial and transportation—in the way of homesteading.

Homesteading in Hawaii.

“The amount of capital required for putting a homestead on a paying basis is unusually large in Hawaii—owing to the high cost of materials and transportation, the great expense of clearing the land, the heaviness of the soils, the length of time required for the maturing of tropical crops, etc. Thus far capitalists have manifested but little interest in farm loans. The idea is to assist homesteaders, if that shall be found safe and wise, by public loans on proper security, somewhat as is done in New Zealand, or by guarantees of private loans. The legislature has provided for a commission to investigate this subject and report its findings and recommendations by January 1, 1911.

Guaranteed Railroad Bonds.

“The inadequacy of transportation facilities is perhaps the greatest and most general obstacle to homesteading in Hawaii. One of the chief needs in this direction is the construction of more railroads on the larger islands. It is believed that this need can be met in large measure without ultimate cost to the Territory by guaranteeing the interest on railroad construction bonds, as is done in the Philippines.

“If these provisions are too broad, they may be narrowed or restrictions may be added. The legislatures of Hawaii have throughout their seventy years of history proved conservative, and the exercise of the powers in question is in all cases subject to the approval of the President.

Hawaii's Land Laws.

“The joint resolution annexing Hawaii to the United States provided in general that the laws of the United States should not apply to the public lands of Hawaii, but that congress should legislate specially for such lands, and that the revenues therefrom should be used for public purposes in Hawaii. In conformity with this provision, congress provided in the Organic Act establishing the Territory that the land laws of Hawaii should, with a few amendments, continue in force. Accordingly, the public lands of Hawaii are now administered by territorial officers under the former land laws of Hawaii.

“These laws were enacted in 1895, soon after the termination of the monarchy, and were taken in part from the New Zealand laws. They were well adapted to the then-existing conditions, but since then not only have conditions changed, but devices have been discovered for evading the spirit of the laws and it is now generally agreed that they must be amended in order adequately to effectuate the homesteading purpose.

A Difficult Problem.

“Homesteading is at best a difficult problem in Hawaii—the conditions are so different from those on the mainland and so different in different parts of Hawaii. So far as results in homesteading are concerned, the lands of Hawaii may in a general way be divided into two classes, namely, (1) those having reasonably good transportation facilities, known to be cultivable in profitable crops, and not too expensive to clear, and (2) other lands. There are nearly nine hundred lots of the second class surveyed and open for settlement but very few people who are willing to be pioneers enough to take them, while for land of the first class there is a scramble. Homesteading consists largely in converting lands of the second class into those of the first class by providing transportation facilities, demonstrating what can be produced, etc. This is done partly by the government through the construction of roads, experimentation, etc., and partly by lessees who are willing to develop the land and make it fit

BABY'S TERRIBLE WATERY ECZEMA

Itching Humor Broke Out on Tiny Mite's Cheeks—Would Tear His Face Till Blood Streamed Down Unless Hands were Bandaged—Spent \$50 on Useless Treatments.

CURED BY CUTICURA AT COST OF BUT \$1.50

“When my little boy was two and a half months old he broke out on both cheeks with eczema. It was the itchy, watery kind and we had to keep his little hands wrapped up all the time, and if he would happen to get them uncovered he would claw his face till the blood streamed down on his clothing. We called in a physician at once, but he gave an ointment which was so severe that my babe would scream when it was put on. We changed doctors and medicines until we had spent fifty dollars or more and my baby was getting worse. I was so worn out watching and caring for him night and day that I almost felt sure the disease was incurable. But finally reading of the good results of the Cuticura Remedies, I determined to try them. I can truthfully say I was more than surprised, for I bought only a dollar and a half's worth of the Cuticura Remedies (Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills), and they did more good than all my doctors' medicines. I had tried and in fact entirely cured him. I will send you a photograph taken when he was fifteen months old and you can see his face is perfectly clear of the least spot or sign of anything. If I ever have this trouble again, I will never think of doctoring but will send for the Cuticura Remedies at once. As it is, I would never think of using any other than Cuticura Soap for my baby. You are at liberty to publish this if it will serve to deter any other parent who is helped. Mrs. W. M. Conner, Bureau Building, Pa., Sept. 18, 1909.”



KLEMMER TURNED DOWN BY BOARD AUTO RATE WAR IS THREATENED

Liquor Commissioners Adhere to Their Decision to Allow No Saloons Near Station.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Harry Klemme, proprietor of the Aloha Cafe, a saloon at the junction of Beretania avenue and King street, will not be allowed to transfer his license to the premises of the old Kentucky saloon on Alakea street. The board of liquor license commissioners turned him down yesterday afternoon, for the second time.

Klemme applied some time ago for permission to transfer his license and business to the Alakea street place, but the board refused to grant his request. Klemme, who says he can not make ends meet at the Aloha Cafe, brought all his personal and political influence to bear on the members of the commission, and applied for a rehearing. This was granted, but Klemme's plea before the board yesterday fell on deaf ears. The board has decreed that there shall be no saloons in the neighborhood of the naval station, and the board evidently intends to stand by its declaration.

About the only other business before the commissioners yesterday was the consideration of a letter from a San Francisco wholesale liquor firm asking whether or not the sale of imitation whisky is permitted in Hawaii. The board was obliged to instruct its secretary to reply that so long as the imitation whisky is properly labeled as such, the commissioners have not power to forbid the sale of the imitation goods.

Former Minister Hanotaux appeals for closer relations between France and the United States, saying that the latter, as a world power, is likely to intervene in European quarrels. He states, further, that this fact is “the constant preoccupation of Emperor William.”

for homesteading in so far as that is profitable. Such lands (of the first class) are so valuable and there are such loopholes in the present laws that there is great incentive to take such lands under the homestead laws for the ulterior purpose of investment or speculation, or, if the homestead is taken in good faith, there is great danger that sooner or later it will be found more profitable for the homesteader to lease or sell it to an alien or corporation or large landholder. Thousands of acres of land previously cultivated in cane and other superior lands have been disposed of in this way. Experience is fast demonstrating that unless the laws are amended, it would be wiser for the government to lease or sell such lands directly than to attempt to homestead them, for then the government would at least get their value and, in the case of a lease, hold them until they can be homesteaded successfully, while if they are disposed of under the present laws, they are liable to go eventually to the same alien, corporation or large holder and the go-between fake-homesteader will get the greater part of their value and they will be lost forever for homestead purposes. The Territory is doing what it can to solve this complicated problem, of which the administration of the lands is only one factor. It is expected to produce results. But its hands are tied. All it asks is to be given a chance. The land laws can be amended only by congress. Let these amendments be enacted and homesteading can be pushed vigorously with confidence in the result.

“These amendments are the result of a careful and prolonged study on the part of the territorial officers, a commission appointed specially for the purpose of investigating this subject, and many others on the ground and familiar with past experience under the present laws. They are believed to embody the substantial agreement of the people of Hawaii who are desirous of developing Hawaii on American lines. They have been made short, simple, and complete in themselves, so that they may speak for themselves and not involve an extensive inquiry into the existing laws or the local conditions. They build upon and supplement the present system without upsetting it.

Methods of Homesteading.

“There are various methods of homesteading in Hawaii and necessarily for this reason as well as because of the great diversity of natural conditions and of the needs of different races, there is and must be more or less discretion vested in the executive officers. That is so in large measure even on the mainland, especially in respect of reclaimed lands, which the lands of Hawaii resemble more than they do the prairie lands. In the exercise of such discretionary power in so far as it exists, the executive officers have done what they could to meet the conditions, as, by reducing the size of the lots, lengthening the time for obtaining patent, enlarging the requirements of residence and cultivation, requiring residence to be real, forbidding transfers by leases or otherwise before patent obtained, and at the same time easing the terms of payment—the aim being to require what a bona fide homesteader could not object to, but what a fake-homesteader would not find attractive. These changes have been generally approved in Hawaii. But other changes are imperative, which congress alone can make.”

Homestead Loans.

“As to mortgages, a ‘homestead loan’ is in its very nature inalienable and therefore should not be permitted to be mortgaged; and in other cases the mortgage should not be permitted to be used as a device for defeating the homestead purpose. Hence, it should be subject to the observance of all conditions of the homestead agreement if made before patent obtained, and if made after patent, it should be merely of title as security so that during the life of the mortgage the possessor could not be transferred to an alien or corporation or large holder and upon foreclosure no such person or corporation could purchase.”

CONDENSED NEWS FROM COAST FILES

A hurricane at Cologne wrecked an airship.

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma is seriously ill.

Russia denies the story of friction with Japan.

Evening dress is again the rule at Monte Carlo.

Great Britain is reaching out for Argentine trade.

The Chinese naval board is not to visit America.

China will not arbitrate the Macao boundary issue.

Mrs. Morris K. Jessup has given \$50,000 to Yale.

The Bank of California has become a national bank.

Cold weather has revealed great distress in Austria.

The torpedo flotilla has returned from Magdalena Bay.

Frederick Greenwood, author and journalist, is dead.

General Dudley, former pension commissioner, is dead.

Archibald Gordon, son of the Earl of Aberdeen, is dead.

Aphasia is becoming more and more common in London.

Harry Thaw lost his case in the Federal Supreme Court.

Robert Combes is the new President of Switzerland.

Heavy storms on the Atlantic delayed the big liners.

Astor's yacht, Nourmahal, has returned to New York.

The Liberal outlook in the British elections is improving.

Eight million red cross stamps have been sold in New York.

Cotton production is increasing in the Imperial Valley, California.

Bad water has caused a typhoid epidemic in Salem, Oregon.

It is believed that Dr. Cook is somewhere near Copenhagen.

Belgian Socialists demand a republican form of government.

The United States may assume a protectorate over Nicaragua.

Labrador may supply reindeer flesh for the American market.

The Duchess of Manchester left a fortune of over \$1,000,000.

The early snowstorms have injured the apple crop in Nevada.

Belgium has expelled King Leopold's consort, Baroness Vaughan.

San Francisco wants \$5,000,000 from congress for the 1915 fair.

The art treasures of George Salting will go to the British nation.

The estimates call for \$13,000,000 for the agricultural department.

School children at Colusa, California, will do light farming at recess.

The government gave a fine Christmas to every soldier and sailor.

Anxiety has been caused in Russia by the warlike activity of Japan.

Canada will spend \$10,000,000 in building the Hudson Bay railroad.

Caruso refuses to pay the doctor that cured his throat and will be sued.

America paid \$84,000,000 in ten months for South American coffee.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is financing the strike of the shirtwaist makers.

Prince Robert de Broglie has made his debut in comic opera at Nice.

Heart failure after the operation caused the death of King Leopold.

The steel trust will run the Gary tinplate mill with non-union workmen.

Henry Phipps of Philadelphia has given a fortune to fight tuberculosis. The agricultural department will check all important imports of food.

foreign countries, as an aid to democracy, is favored at Tokio.

Mrs. Avery A. Singer of Boston has taken up her residence in Reno with a view to obtaining a divorce.

Arbuckle Brothers confess defrauding the government of sugar customs duties and repay half a million.

The Standard Oil has appealed from the dissolution judgment, denying that it has violated the antitrust law.

Ninety imitation pearls have been found in the famous five-strand necklace of the late Mrs. Wm. Astor.

Col. Terrence Clark who led the refugees from Libby prison through a tunnel of their own making is dead.

An ex-marine has sued Grace Vedder, daughter of W. H. Vedder of Pasadena, for \$25,000 damages for jilting him.

The woman who sued Senator Thos. C. Platt for breach of promise is in the Tombs under conviction of perjury.

A stevedore on the White Star pier rebuked J. P. Morgan Jr. for smoking there in disregard of a warning sign.

A woman advertises in the London Times for one million pounds. She wants to show rich men how to spend money.

John P. Stone will give way to Gen. George E. Stone as naval officer of the port of San Francisco after January 1.

The late Edmond T. O'Sha was regarded as the first of Turkish generals. He was the man who fought the war with Greece.

A flying trolley car at East St. Louis ran a mile uncontrolled, after the conductor and motorman had been shot by a negro.

Madrid had a mixed reception when he entered Managua. Weapons were drawn to protect him from friends of the insurgents.

San Diego, enraged at San Francisco's determination to have a world's fair in 1915, is going on with her own preparations for one.

Congressman Hardy of Texas wants an investigation of the charges that congressmen have been bribed to favor the ship subsidy bill.

Mrs. Oelrichs has laid five police charges against a chauffeur who overturned her car by driving his own between it and a truck.

Prominent women in Managua have appealed to the United States, through Consul Caldera, for the prosecution of Zelaya as a malefactor.

Vernon Howe, former captain of the Yale track team, has returned to civilization after being lost for three months in British Columbia woods.

On December 18 an east-bound passenger train on the Santa Fe was wrecked near East Las Vegas, New Mexico. No one was seriously hurt.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany ran into another at Charlottenberg. He was severely shaken up and his adjutant, Colonel Oppen, cut on the head.

A German woman writer says that New York is losing Americanism because so many of her young women are marrying, or are being educated abroad.

Two aged sisters in Newark, N. J., were found dead in their lonely home. One was hanging and the other had been stabbed to the heart with a hat pin.

Doctor Eliot, ex-president of Harvard, has enjoined the Circle Publishing Company, from imitating his “Five-Foot Bookcase Edition,” using his name.

CALLS FOR BID TO LAY KULA PIPELINE

The department of public works is calling for bids for the laying of the Kula pipeline. This construction work will be quite a formidable undertaking, as the country through which the pipe is to run is rough and there is a great amount of pipe to be laid.

The advertisement for tenders calls for the laying of 20,000 feet of six-inch pipe, 33,800 feet of five-inch, 20,000 feet of four-inch, 10,000 feet of three-inch and 15,000 feet of one-and-a-half-inch pipe.

The wood stove pipe is also to be laid, but tenders for that work have not yet been called for.

WHAT A WANT AD. DID

On Christmas day when a gentleman from the country was hurrying from the Young to a car to join some suburban friends at dinner he dropped his gold watch. It was a keep-sake, valued for its associations, and he hated to lose it. As so many articles in jewelry had been lost during the twenty-four hours previous, and so many found, he decided to try an Advertiser want ad. Note result: After the first insertion a Hawaiian youth, E. H. Akina of the Young Garage, came to the office with the watch in pretty good shape. He had found it in front of the Territorial Messenger Service office where the young man had dropped it. He gathered in a substantial reward and left the office in a good humor. The owner of the watch swears by the Want Ad. column in The Advertiser.

SELF CURE NO FICTION I MARVEL UPON MARVEL I

NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep net of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION NO. 1—The Sovereign Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, and all forms of Acute and Chronic Inflammation.

A complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been miserably dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION NO. 2—The Sovereign Remedy for all forms of Chronic Inflammation, such as Bronchitis, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

The use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other serious diseases.

THERAPION NO. 3—The Sovereign Remedy for all forms of Chronic Inflammation, such as Bronchitis, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

The use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other serious diseases.

Therapions may now be had in tasteless form.

MANY SALT LAKERS ON S. S. CLEVELAND

Salt Lake City will supply a large number of the “round-the-world tourists” who will travel on the big liner Cleveland from San Francisco to New York, via Honolulu and Japan. The second Clark cruise on the Cleveland is to leave San Francisco February 5. The Salt Lakers include some of the most prominent society folk of the Mormon capital. The lists so far obtainable includes Dr. and Mrs. P. S. Rasmuson and son Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Karl A. Scheid, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Miller, Mrs. F. L. Oswald, Miss Hazel Oswald, Mr. and Mrs. Windsor V. Rice, Miss Rice, Isabel and Gordon Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Hanchett, Miss Helen Hanchett, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Fenlon, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Child, Dr. and Mrs. Fred Stauffer, Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Russell, Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Hammond, Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Tripp, Judge and Mrs. Tripp.

WATCH FOR SYMPTOMS OF COUP

Do not allow cough to develop. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will prevent the attack. Watch for the first symptom, which is usually hoarseness, and give this remedy freely. It should always be kept in the home where there are young children. For sale by Messrs. Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



**HELP THE EARTH
—AND THE—
EARTH WILL HELP YOU**

We make fertilizer for every product and put on the market only what has been proven of real value. Let us know the purpose for which you want soil helps and we will supply you.

Address us
Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co
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Agents for Fire, Life and Marine Insurance.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds.....\$3,975,000

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OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

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

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

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EMPRESS LINE OF STEAMERS FROM VANCOUVER.
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.
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Green's Fuel Economizer.
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Matson Navigation Co.
Planters' Line Shipping Co.
Kohala Sugar Co.

Bank of Hawaii
LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$600,000.00
SURPLUS.....200,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....102,617.80

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—ATTENTION—
We have just accepted the Agency for the—
The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.
These are also among the Best of Honor in San Francisco.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered of Record Dec. 23, 1909.
Hattie Keliwaivale to Hailama Jesse et al..... B S
Hilo Railroad Co to Lucinda M. Severance..... D
Mele K Brown and hsb to Joaquin Vincent..... D
Pakala and wf to Kaipi..... D
Lillian Luka and hsb to Kamehameha Invest Co Ltd..... M
Mrs Mary King to Wailuku Sugar Co..... EL
Emma Makani to Manuel R Jardin..... D
Martie Makani to Manuel R Jardin..... D
Manuel R Jardin and wf to William P Potenhauer..... D
Sela N Sherman to Pioneer Mill Co Ltd..... R
Harry N Denison and wf to Trs of Est of W C Lunallilo..... A C
James H Fiddes and wf to Harry F Lewis..... D
Agnes C Weaver by assr regr..... N
Entered of Record December 24, 1909.
John Atkins to Mrs James K Bush..... N
S Sato to Y Ozawa..... C M
Nina B Forsythe to William O Smith..... P A
Georgiana Friel by tr to Lung Do Chung Sin Tong Ben Soc..... Ex D
A A Wilder and wf to Henry Waterhouse Tr Co Ltd..... M
W L Welsh and wf to William Savage, tr..... D
William Savage, tr, and wf to Emma M Silva..... P A
Madge Lewis to F M Lewis..... P A
Agnes C Weaver by assr regr..... Notice
Nina B Forsythe by atty to Harry T Mills..... D
Harry T Mills and wf to Nina B Forsythe..... M
Lung Do Chung Sin Tong Ben Soc to Tr of Georgiana Friel..... Ex D
Entered of Record December 27, 1909.
Meleanna Bell to First Bank of Hilo Ltd..... M
Hawaii Herald Pub Co Ltd to Merchantal Linotype Co..... C M
Maikai (k) et al to H L Holstein..... D
Francis M Swany and wf to Kaiwika Sugar Co Ltd..... D
W C Achi, tr, to Wong Chee..... M
Mrs Koolau Maile to Leo Chong..... L
William Kaai and wf to Daniel Hanakahi..... D
First Bank of Hilo Ltd to Mrs E A Nawahi..... Par Rel
Martha K Dowsett and by tr et al to R A Drummond..... D
Katie Stillman to Leilani Mossman..... D
Hawa Trust Co Ltd, tr, to Palolo Land & Imp Co Ltd..... Par Rel
Palolo Land & Imp Co Ltd to A H Dondero et al..... D
A H Dondero et al to Bank of Hawaii Ltd..... M
A H Dondero et al to J J Smiddy..... D
A H Dondero et al to Mary Warner Territory of Hawaii to Ben Wilkins..... D
William Baule and wf to Koloa Sugar Co..... M
Agnes McKeague and hsb to Y Ahin..... L

Recorded Dec. 16, 1909.
Geo C Beckley Jr to von Hamm-Young Co Ltd, C M; 1910 4-cylinder Oldsmobile special touring car No 67202; Territory of Hawaii; \$2575. B 329, p 71. Dated Dec 11, 1909.
Augusta H Graham and hsb (H M) to George P Castle, D; lots 10, 11 and 12, blk 28, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu; \$750. B 319, p 485. Dated Dec 15, 1909.
W C Peacock and wf to Henry Waterhouse Trust Co Ltd, D; 901 sq ft land, Bishop St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$4505. B 319, p 486. Dated Dec 23, 1909.
Evangeline da Silva and wf to Arctic Soda Works, D; pe land, Miller St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$3000. B 319, p 488. Dated Dec 6, 1909.
Evangeline da Silva to Arctic Soda Works, B S; bldg, mchry, tools, bottles, 3 horses, 3 wagons, harness, furniture, fixtures, etc, of Arctic Soda Water Works, Miller St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$12,000. B 331, p 138. Dated Dec 6, 1909.
Arctic Soda Works to Evangelino da Silva, M; pe land and bldgs, mchry, furniture, fixtures, 3 horses, 3 wagons, harness, bottles, tools, etc, of Arctic Soda Water Works, Miller St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$7500. B 329, p 73. Dated Dec 6, 1909.
Jos Schwartz to J Harris Mackenzie, P A; general powers. B 331, p 41. Dated Dec 16, 1909.
T Kunishima to First National Bank of Wailuku, C M; vehicles, livestock and harness; \$350. B 329, p 76. Dated Dec 14, 1909.
M G Rapozo to John Broad, Agrmt; to sell 34 hd cattle for \$400. B 331, p 143. Dated Mar 31, 1909.
Mrs Mary Voeller by tr to Mary A Voeller tr of D; int in por R P 3514, Punchbowl Hill, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1200. B 319, p 490. Dated May 27, 1909.
Mrs Mary Voeller and by tr to J Alfred Magoon, D; por R P 3514, Punchbowl Hill, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1200. B 319, p 492. Dated May 27, 1909.
Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co to Palolo Land & Improvement Co Ltd, Rel; various pes land, rock crushers, elevators, engines, etc, Palolo, Honolulu, Oahu; \$12,500. B 329, p 78. Dated Dec 15, 1909.
Hawaii Trust Co Ltd tr to Palolo Land & Improvement Co Ltd, Par Rel; 3 pes land, Palolo, Honolulu, Oahu; \$6000. B 329, p 78. Dated Dec 14, 1909.
Palolo Land & Improvement Co Ltd et al to Henry Waterhouse Trust Co Ltd, D; 3 nes land, Palolo road, Honolulu, Oahu; \$21,000. B 319, p 493. Dated Dec 14, 1909.
Lustiana Bent Soey of Hawaii to Christina Gilliland tr, Rel; lot 1, blk 2, McCully tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$300. B 329, p 80.
Recorded December 18, 1909.
S C Allen Trust Est by trs to Maria D Cummings, Par Rel; por gr 177, cor Young and Artesian Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$500. B 329, p 81. Dated Dec 16, 1909.
Maria D Cummings and hsb (J H) to R William Warham, D; por gr 177, bldgs, etc, cor Young and Artesian Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$2500. B 319, p 498. Dated Dec 16, 1909.
R William Warham and wf to Maria R Cummings, M; por gr 177, bldgs, etc, block 104, bldgs, etc, Palolo Valley, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1200. B 329, p 102. Dated Dec 13, 1909.
Ceel Brown, Tr, to Hugh Galbraith, D; int in lots 25, 27 and 28, block 7, Kapalama Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$700. B 325, p 138. Dated Dec 30, 1909.
Henry Holmes to Harriet J Campbell, Rel; lot 9, block 7, College Hill Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$700. B 329, p 102. Dated Dec 30, 1909.

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.
SOLD MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, V. & A.

cor Young and Artesian Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$2200. B 329, p 82. Dated Dec 16, 1909.
Geo C Beckley and wf to Hilo Railroad Co, D; por kul 4598, ap 2, Paueo, Hilo, Hawaii; \$450. B 319, p 489. Dated Dec 15, 1909.
Manoel Alves and wf to W O Aiken, D; lot A, blk C, Punaohale lots, Makawao, Maui; \$500. B 319, p 484. Dated Dec 11, 1909.
J K Nakila et al to John Kekipi, L; por gr 426, hui land, Pauwela, Hamakua, Maui; 15 yrs at \$50 per yr. B 323, p 145. Dated Nov 1, 1909.
John Kekipi to K Kobayashi et al, L; por gr 126, hui land, Pauwela, Hamakua, Maui; 15 yrs at \$65 per yr. B 323, p 147. Dated Nov 8, 1909.
Von Hamm-Young Co Ltd to Geo C Beckley Jr, Rel; 4-cylinder Model 8F Stoddard-Dayton touring car, No 2467, Oahu; \$1150. B 329, p 99. Dated Dec 14, 1909.
Oliva L Kamalau and hsb (K) to Jeanne B King, D; por lot 17, gr 4860, Olua Homesteads, Puna, Hawaii; \$120. B 328, p 11. Dated Dec 13, 1909.
Titus M Conn et al by atty to Sam Fook, L; pe land, Front St, Hilo, Hawaii; 5 yrs at \$60 per yr. B 323, p 150. Dated Oct 19, 1909.
J W K Lo and wf to Mrs Kalkko Loebenstein, M; pe land, Amalu St, Hilo, Hawaii; \$600. B 322, p 431. Dated Dec 15, 1909.
Iosepa Kahee and wf et al to Wm G Kaiheui, D; int in por gr 2729, Kaiwihalahi, N Hilo, Hawaii; \$250. B 328, p 12. Dated Dec 15, 1909.
Henry P Beckley and wf to First Bank of Hilo Ltd, M; R-P 1151, kul 11048B, Ponahawai, Hilo, Hawaii; \$3,000. B 322, p 432. Dated Dec 11, 1909.
Hanai (k) to Kelila (w), D; int in kul 8679, Ululoloa, N Kohala, Hawaii; \$25. B 328, p 14. Dated Sept 9, 1902.
Maikai (k) to H L Holstein, D; int in pes land, Makapala, Kohala, Hawaii; \$20. B 328, p 14. Dated Nov 12, 1902.
Milliani and hsb to H L Holstein, D; pe land, Makapala, Kohala, Hawaii; \$25. B 328, p 15. Dated Aug 7, 1903.
S W Kanaui Palaualelo and wf to H Linekona Holstein, D; 2 75-100a land, Makapala, Kohala, Hawaii; \$75. B 328, p 17. Dated Sept 1, 1904.
S W Nawahie and wf to Mary Caetano, D; R P 4812, Kasuluhu, N Kohala, Hawaii; \$165. B 319, p 500. Dated Dec 16, 1909.
Recorded December 27, 1909.
Harry Roberts to J N Koomoa, D; ap 1, R P 7757, kul 5561, Keaouha 2, N Kona, Hawaii; \$200. B 318, p 20. Dated Dec 18, 1909.
Jose N Anselmo to County of Maui, L; water rts on pe land, Wailuku, Maui; 15 yrs at \$1 per yr. B 323, p 152. Dated Sept 7, 1909.
Winifred M Weddick to County of Maui, L; water rts on por kul 429, Owa, Wailuku, Maui; 30 yrs at \$1 per yr. B 323, p 154. Dated Dec 8, 1909.
R A Wadsworth to County of Maui, L; water rts on int in por R P 5258 and pe land, Wailuku, Maui; 30 yrs at \$13 per yr. B 323, p 156. Dated Dec 9, 1909.
David Fleming and wf to Territory of Hawaii, D; 58-100a land, Makawao, Maui; \$20. B 328, p 18. Dated Nov 17, 1909.
J H Schnack and wf to R G Rose, D; lots 3 and 4, blk 22, Hobron Tract, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu; \$200. B 328, p 9. Dated Nov 3, 1909.
James Kamano and wf et al to Edward H. F. Wolter, Tr, M; lands, etc, in deed dated Dec 13, 1909; \$75 and adv to \$150. B 329, p 84. Dated Dec 16, 1909.
Carlos A Long et al to A F Cooke, Tr, D; R P 6281, kul 1650, Palolo, Honolulu, Oahu; \$575. B 326, p 129. Dated Dec 16, 1909.
William A Cottrell to Seeley I Shaw, M; lots 1 and 2, gr 4927, Hauula beach, Koolauloa, Oahu; \$450. B 329, p 92. Dated Dec 14, 1909.
Trent Trust Co Ltd to Victoria S Buffandeau, Rel; 6966 sq ft land, cor Beretania and Alexander sts, Honolulu, Oahu; 2-3 int in ap 1 and 2, R P 6859, kul 3745, Kalia, Honolulu, Oahu; 1-3 int in R P 5642, 2876 and 81a land, Kailua, Koolauloko, Oahu; 1-3 int in 1-2 int in R P 4531, Kailua, Koolauloko, Oahu; \$3500. B 329, p 93. Dated Dec 17, 1909.
Victoria S Buffandeau and hsb (E) to Henry Waterhouse Trust Co Ltd, Tr, M; 6966 sq ft land, rents, cor Beretania and Alexander sts, Honolulu, Oahu; 1-74-100a land, rents, etc, Manoa, Honolulu, Oahu; por R P 8329 and 6658, rents, etc, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu; 1-3 int in R P 5642, 2876 and 81a land, rents, Kailua, Koolauloko, Oahu; 1-3 int in 1-2 int in R P 4531, rents, etc, Kailua, Koolauloko, Oahu; all lands, rents, etc, Ter of Hawaii; \$4300. B 329, p 93. Dated Dec 17, 1909.
Wm K Mihole to Kamehameha Invest Co Ltd, M; 1-2 int in R P 2270, kul 10162, bldgs, etc, Makiki, Honolulu, Oahu; \$250. B 329, p 97. Dated Dec 16, 1909.
Lillian Keamalu to Loi Koon Chan, D; ap 2, R P 6435 and ap 1 and 2, R P 2579, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu; \$400. B 326, p 131. Dated Dec 16, 1909.
Kaulaula (w) et al to Hakalan Planta Co, L; 20a of gr 801, Waikea, Hilo, Hawaii; 10 yrs at \$140 per yr. B 323, p 148. Dated Nov 26, 1909.
Henry Smith, Tr, to Reinee Rodanet, Tr, Rel; 1-2 int in grs 402 and 2862, Keopuka, etc, S Kona, Hawaii; \$2500. B 329, p 86. Dated Dec 16, 1909.
Julia J de Sa and hsb (M R de) to Reinee Rodanet, M; por gr 1162 and 2862, rents, etc, S Kona, Hawaii; \$6500. B 329, p 89. Dated Dec 16, 1909.
Sun-Kwong Sing Wai Co to Tong Kim Loek, B S; 100 leaseholds, livestock, rice mill, mchry, bldgs, furniture, wagons, tools, etc, Hauamaulu, Lihue, Kauai; \$2500. B 331, p 144. Dated Dec 7, 1909.
Recorded December 20, 1909.
S. Shimamoto to First Bank of Hilo, Ltd, C M; fishing boat, etc, Hotel Maru; \$617. B 329, p 99. Dated Dec 15, 1909.
G Takemaka to First Bank of Hilo, Ltd, C M; fishing boat, etc, Teunja Maru, No 1; fishing boat, etc, Teunja Maru, No 2; \$1865. B 329, p 101. Dated Dec 15, 1909.
Allen & Robinson, Ltd, to Edith Carlson and hsb, Rel; lots 4 and 6, block 104, bldgs, etc, Palolo Valley, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1200. B 329, p 102. Dated Dec 13, 1909.
Ceel Brown, Tr, to Hugh Galbraith, D; int in lots 25, 27 and 28, block 7, Kapalama Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$700. B 325, p 138. Dated Dec 30, 1909.
Henry Holmes to Harriet J Campbell, Rel; lot 9, block 7, College Hill Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$700. B 329, p 102. Dated Dec 30, 1909.

EXPECTING BIG WINTER

Washington Looks Forward to a Hot Congressional Session and Plenty Doing.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The red letter day of every Washington year, except that in which a President is inaugurated, has come and gone. It is the opening day of a session of congress. Government business now has the call. The activities of every federal branch are at high tide. The city has taken on the bustle and bustle that belongs to the tasks of governing a great big nation of 90,000,000 of people. The people's governing plan, with its intricate and extensive machinery and the enormous personnel required to man it, is in full operation. The coming of congress brings this state of affairs about. Not that congress always takes off its coat and gets down to hard work in short order, after it has assembled. Far from it. These are to be days of dilly-dallying for a while on Capitol Hill. The enormous legislative plant starts up slowly. The wheels have a tremendous momentum, however, which grows as the speed is accelerated. The opening week is generally one of formalities. They can not be avoided in the big business of federal government. But a desire to expedite is apparent. Committees of senate and house have received the word to "get busy." The chairman are sending out notices to gather around the long mahogany tables at 10 o'clock in the morning. A shower of bills has already been projected into senate and house, making abundant material to begin on. And it will be only a few days—probably before the end of this week—when the house will have a big appropriation bill to consider and debate. But whether the house deliberates or whether the senate deliberates, or whether both bodies adjourn a few minutes after the noon hour every day for a while till a program is ready, the presence of the congressmen and all that that implies gives the famous old town life. The powers of government are all assembled within one city. The men return with new ideas and views, and the great annual exchanging process, by which general sentiment is developed, has gotten into swing. There are many visits of courtesy and many visits on business to the White House offices. Everybody is in the best of spirits, characteristic of the attitude of men on the threshold of a new period of effort. All are entering upon the preliminaries zestfully, planning for the inevitable struggles and hoping for personal and party triumphs. It will be a big winter. The pessimists, who came on the scene with prediction that there would be little doing have already retired in confusion. There will be agitation and legislation and shaping of policies to interest the country before this session of the sixty-first congress expires. There was a great rush in the final preliminaries, the like upon which has not been in many years. The President was late with his annual estimates. Most of the annual preparations in the departments came in tardily. The secretary of the navy made a slip in the estimates for battleship construction which came near throwing all the machinery of the treasury department out of gear. It was a matter of about \$12,000,000, the cost of new ship construction during the year. No one over at the navy department seems to have thought about it, in fact it is understood that the cost of new ship construction has not usually been included in the estimates. Some one discovered at the very eleventh hour that it ought to be and although it knocked sky high some of the big talk about cutting navy expenses for the coming year, the estimate had to go in. There was a tremendous fuss around the treasury department, the expert statisticians on estimate began to rebuild the towering structure they had been admiring. Hurry calls went out for the government printers. The advance copies of estimates were corrected and after quite a big fuss it was all straightened out as though nothing untoward had happened. The President was correcting his annual message right down to the last minute before it was sent to congress Tuesday, but the important document arrived on time and nearly everybody was happy—all except those who do

not like his legislative program, a program by the way that has been constantly thinking out till there is much less of it than there was under contemplation at the time of the western trip. Just how, however, it looks as though the President would send in some supplemental message, special message, if you please, dealing with particular topics which he has been unable to dispose of satisfactorily in his annual message. Then congress came in very tardily this year. Senators and representatives dallied at home till the very last and when they came it was with a great rush. The fact of the extra session, at which the organization of senate and house was completed, had much to do with this. Men did not need to hurry back to look after their committee assignments, as is usually the case at the beginning of the regular long session. Then they knew well in advance that the first day's session was sure to endure but a few minutes and that the senate would adjourn out of respect to the memory of Senator Martin N. Johnson of North Dakota and that the house would adjourn in a similar way for Representatives Francis R. Lasserter of Virginia and David A. DeArmond of Missouri. There would be in either house little more than a roll call to develop the presence of quorums, the fixing of the noon hour for assembling daily and the naming of a joint committee to visit the President and tell him, in accord with the time honored custom, that congress had assembled. Then the extra session sat so late into the summer that congressmen had attended to a vast deal of political and personal business which ordinarily would have brought them earlier to Washington. Many more had been able to confer at length with the President while he was on tour through the West which dispensed with the necessity of coming to Washington in advance of the session for talks about patronage and legislation. Accordingly the week before the session began there were comparatively few congressional visitors at the White House offices. As a matter of fact the President would have had little time to see such visitors for he was in the throes of his annual message and could not put it off longer. But now that the preliminary rush is over, the doors of the White House offices are open again and this week the waiting room for congressmen is crowded with those who have come to pay their visits of courtesy and to attend to other business. Everybody is in good spirits. The President has cordial greetings, there is no proscribed class of congressmen, as was the case so long under the former administration and the goose honks high. The best of good feeling prevails in every quarter which is a good augury for the winter's work. However, the prevailing tone is one of doing comparatively little of actual legislation outside of the appropriation bills. Something will be done on the general program, of course. But the talk from day to day is for doing less and less and to leave the country to recuperate. For instance, it looks at the present moment as though the federal charter bill, which President Roosevelt advocates, which President Taft favors and which Attorney-General Wickersham believes in enthusiastically, would be dropped for the present session. At least the opposition to it is strenuous and it probably comes from some very influential railroads and other corporations. It has been separated from the interstate commerce amendments, because it has been decided that it ought to go before the judiciary committees of senate and house. Legislation comes out of those committees very slowly. For their membership is made up of very conservative men and they proceed deliberately. As to the interstate commerce amendments the outlook is more promising. The parleys are in progress this week. The President and the attorney-general are talking with the members of the interstate commerce committees, the opinion of the leaders of senate and house are being sounded with a probability that some few things will be found upon which all can agree and which can be put through congress without much friction. At least that is the present aim. It will soon develop whether such an outcome is feasible. For the present the great bulk of the senators and representatives are finding their places and getting settled. The handshaking and home-making period occupies the attention of the best part of congress for quite a week after the gavel falls. A few of the more prosperous congressmen have houses in Washington and these are generally open and made ready for occupancy some time in advance. The other more unfortunate statesmen and politicians must take up their abiding places in hotels, apartment houses and private families. Some time is required to make one's self feel at home in the new surroundings and to get ready for the serious consideration of legislative business. The outburst of insurgentism that began the session has not materialized exactly as was expected. Representative Fowler, of New Jersey, whom Speaker Cannon deposed from the chairmanship of the banking and currency committee, announced his arrival in town with a burning hot hand. He started in by giving the Speaker and Senator Alrich fits and furnished notice that he was yearning for a little royal and to a finish. Mr. Fowler, after all, did not produce a tremendous commotion. The courage seems to be cooling out of many of the insurgents. They have lost a number of their allies and are waiting to see what the President will do before planning their winter's campaign. One little matter on the opening day of the session, not upon the program, was a brief play by Senator Bailey of Texas for later meetings daily. He spoke out for having the senate convene at 2 o'clock every afternoon instead of at noon as is the custom. The Texas senator did not get very far with that proposition. The afternoon newspapers could hardly get any stories of the proceedings of the senate after 2 o'clock p. m. and naturally they would make a great outcry against any such plan as that. Personally the Texas senator would prefer that the senate sit in the evening. That is something senators would never assent to for it would interfere with their dinner giving and their social pleasures generally. As a matter of fact the noon hour for meeting is rather inconvenient for so many of the senate get well under way before it is business time when nearly everybody wants to de

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable as long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. 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. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrophula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh, Wasting Diseases, and Coughs and Colds. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It cannot deceive or disappoint you, is effective from the first dose and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It represents the dawn of progress. Sold by all chemists everywhere.

Send to the restaurant for the best part of an hour. In that period the attendance is lean and sometimes business gets through that could not get through if all the senators were in their seats. The change of Democratic leader at the senate end has been attracting a little attention. Senator Culberson, who has been the Democratic leader for a session or two, has resigned because of ill health and his mantle will fall upon Senator Bacon of Georgia. The latter is an oldtime senator, of the good old Southern school, very much of a gentleman and student, but unable to speak briefly. He is well liked in the senate and his appointment by the Democratic caucus to that role will be generally pleasing. He is a conservative Democrat but an aggressive critic of the Republicans and has the habit of steady attendance, which is very necessary for a minority leader. The Georgian has been ambitious for this leadership for a long time and will undoubtedly enter upon his duties zealously. In all probability Senator Bailey of Texas will continue to be a factor to be reckoned with in spite of the fact that he is not the leader of his party. His great ability in debate makes him much feared and but for the troubles he has had at home and but for complications with Standard Oil and other corporations in which he became involved, he would undoubtedly be the recognized leader of the senate and would have been chosen as such in preference to his colleague Senator Culberson, who has just resigned. There would be a disposition to make Senator Hughes of Colorado minority leader, because of his ability already proven but he is too new to the senate to be promoted to that post of party distinction.

JONG KONG CLAIMS HE IS PERSECUTED

Acting-Governor Mott-Smith put in much of the day yesterday considering the merits of the application of Jong Kong, a convicted embezzler, for a pardon. Jong Kong and his friends claim that his conviction is the result of persecution rather than prosecution. He was tried in the district court on the charge of embezzlement, found guilty and sentenced to pay fine of fifty dollars. A short time afterwards he was again arrested on a similar charge, again convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollars. A third time the man was arrested, tried on an indictment, convicted and sentenced to three months in jail. He appealed the case to the supreme court and at the same time applied for a pardon. Acting-Governor Mott-Smith refused to consider the application for pardon so long as the case was before the courts, so Jong Kong withdrew his appeal. The Chinaman's contention is that he was really tried three times for the same offense and that his first conviction and fine of fifty dollars covered the entire pilkkin. The other arrests, trials and convictions, he claims, were instigated by his enemies and were unjust. Acting-Governor Mott-Smith stated yesterday that he had arrived at no decision in the matter.

GOLDS ARE DANGEROUS.

If more people would make an attempt to get rid of the solids 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.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODRIGUEZ O. MATHESON

EDITOR

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FRIDAY DECEMBER 31

ADMINISTRATION LAND POLICY

Those who have knowledge of the facts of the present land situation will applaud the straightforward statement of Governor Frear to the committees of the house and senate that there is no use in continuing the homestead experiments in Hawaii unless the laws be amended to give the legitimate homesteaders a chance and to put a stop to fake homesteading.

Hawaii's land laws, as at present operative, are probably the poorest land laws in the world. Through them the legitimate land seeker receives no encouragement in an attempt to found a home, and through them the land grabber and repeater are the ones favored.

Reduced to its simplest terms, the complaint against the administration has been that it has stood in the way of citizens securing at a nominal value land for which the corporations would pay the actual value, leaving the citizen the full margin of profit.

Frear has consistently refused to allow the Territory to be bunched, hence his great unpopularity among a certain class, the class that regard the government as their own particular milch cow, to be milked at every opportunity.

That this is a fact is patent to those who know conditions. Members of the present legislature know it. Several have admitted it in private conversation, but at the same time were publicly agreeing with their constituents that "Hawaii ought to make her own land laws and the legislature ought to have the power of dealing with the land as the members see fit."

The idea of settling the Territory with landowners on the lines heretofore attempted is a fallacy, long since exploded among those who looked into the situation and learned the actual condition of things.

One of the disgruntled bunches who helped Kuhio make up his mind on the land question, for instance, is made up of voters who saw a chance to take advantage of the recent lumbering operation in Puna. These people had lived for years within sight of the lava stretches near what is now Paho, and the idea of going into the ohia forests and hewing out a homestead was the last thing they thought of.

The Governor very properly informed the "homesteaders" that they would be allowed to take up the land as soon as the lumber company had cleared it, at which time its value for farming purposes would be greatly increased.

This accounts for the howl from Puna, a howl because the government instead of the howlers is to get the benefit of the lumber fees.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the other howls about the land laws can be traced back to like causes.

A law under which the legitimate homesteader gets a chance to found a home for himself and under which the grafters can be cut out is what the Territory wants, and the Organic Act amendments endorsed by the legislature and now before congress for enactment go a long way toward giving us such a law.

GOVERNOR FREAR A LAWBREAKER.

Governor Frear, fresh from a conference with the President of the United States and almost direct from the office of the attorney-general of the United States, is speeding towards his home a lawbreaker, subject to as heavy a fine as though he had been caught running a blind pig, conducting a swindling gambling game or beating a man's head with a club.

His crime is that he desires to return to the post of duty assigned him by the President as quickly as possible in order that some important public business may be taken up without delay and that some important appointments may be made.

Could anything outside the realm of comic opera be more ridiculous?

What adds to the paradoxical aspect of the case is the fact that if the Governor did not have to stop at his home in Honolulu but had decided to go through to Japan, he would be no lawbreaker. It is only when returning to Hawaii that he is fined.

If the Governor had traveled north to Vancouver and left his commission on his ticket purchase with a foreigner, traveling this way on a foreign boat, he would have maintained a clear record for obedience to law, but his crime consists in having taken the first convenient boat sailing from one American port to another. Executive clemency will doubtless secure the remission of the fine, however.

The President traveled around the gulf in a British vessel and broke the laws he had sworn to uphold, but there was no fine for him; Secretary Straus broke the law his department especially enforced, but he got his money back; Commissioner Sargent broke the law and escaped.

Thus the law leads to class distinction as well as injustice.

PROHIBITION DISSENT.

Press writers, as a rule, from one end of America to the other, have expressed their gratification at the sterling good sense that pervaded President Taft's annual message, but the writers of the Associated Prohibition Press take a line of their own. One staff writer remarks, for instance:

Carris Nation smashed a buffet of high-priced bottles of whiskey in the union station at Washington Wednesday, December 8, so the press dispatches say, but there is ample reason for believing she had great provocation. This intrepid wielder of the prohibition tomahawk came to Washington early this week to keep her eye on congress, and the publication of the presidential message on Tuesday may easily have aroused her righteous indignation to the "hatefeting" point.

Ms. Taft, within the limits of his twelve-column, thirteen-thousand-worded discussion of statecraft, has reduced "issue dodging" to a fine art, and his production will serve as a landmark for the would-be diplomat in every rank of national politics.

The present high price of pork has blasted many a jaw, and the holiday week in some quarters is clouded.

DEATH-DEALING LIQUORS.

If some evilly-disposed person were to begin distributing poisoned candy around Honolulu and one victim a month was carried to his grave as a result, this community would be so thoroughly aroused that the discovery of the poisoner might mean the quick organization of a vigilance committee and the wreaking of summary vengeance.

Yet, week after week, there is openly dispensed over some of the bars of this city and sold through some of the wholesale handlers of intoxicating liquors a poison that has resulted in a dozen deaths within the past six months, and this wholesale poisoning is allowed to go on with scarcely a protest.

Yesterday morning the latest victim of alcoholic poisoning was carried to the morgue. Less than a week ago a drunken husband slept in his stupor beside the dead body of his wife, who had joined in his debauch, and died as a consequence. Death from alcoholism is becoming such a common thing in Honolulu that the horror of such a death is forgotten.

The victims are almost invariably Hawaiians, partly from the fact that their constitution seems unable to withstand the toxic qualities of the adulterated wines and doped whiskies they indulge in. The cheapness of this poison attracts those with little money, and for one who dies as a direct result of his debauch there are a score who are so affected by the habitual use of this grade of intoxicants that when the White Plague seeks them they are unable to fight the disease off.

When is this to stop? The answer is, as soon as the leading liquor men of Honolulu assist the authorities in suppressing the sale of "imitation-whisky" and the cheapest grades of wine, in the prosecution of those who sell adulterated booze and in the suppression of the four-bits-a-gallon trade. The "respectable liquor dealers" of this city should take a plain warning. Unless there is an improvement in the lower-class trade there will be an antislavery sentiment created that will wipe the saloons out. Honolulu will not stand for the sort of thing that has been going on for the past few months, when the desire to add to profits sends Hawaiians to the grave.

This city is spending hundreds of thousands a year for antituberculosis campaigns, for the support of hospitals, for charity, and for police and criminal court purposes. Some day those spending this money will make up their minds that it will be easier to shut off disease and poverty and crime at its source than to attempt to deal with them after their development. When that time comes, the hundreds of thousands may be turned into a temperance campaign fund and a prohibition that will prohibit will result.

RATS AND PETROLEUM.

By systematically treating standing water and mosquito breeding places with petroleum, as is proposed in the coming mosquito campaign, Honoluluans may be accomplishing a two-fold result, not only killing two birds with one stone but killing rats and buzzers with the same dose of coal oil. What is sauce for the mosquito-goose is sauce for the gander-rat, according to the latest findings of the scientists. In support of this the Scientific American cites the results of experiments carried on aboard ship by a Mr. Mandoul, who made investigations on board L'Immerthie during September, 1907. One of the holds of the ship, which contained silk cocoons, had been almost entirely devastated by rats. Their presence there had probably been due to the saccharine water from the fruits and ice placed near the hold in question. To this body of water, which it had been impossible to remove, petroleum was added. Two weeks later, on arriving at Marseilles, it was found that not one cocoon had been damaged by the rodents. Mr. Mandoul sought to find out how the petroleum had been so efficacious; he endeavored to determine the sensitiveness of the rat to petroleum. A sewer rat was subjected, during about forty-five minutes, to the action of the vapor of about 100 grams of commercial petroleum in a closed atmosphere (a bell communicating with the exterior by a narrow orifice). The animal began to exhibit labored breathing and, during the last quarter hour, a lassitude in its movements. After these manifestations the animal flicked the hairs of its beard; it was depressed and ate little. Three days afterward it was found dead in its cage. The autopsy showed that its viscera were very congested, and that the intestines contained some petroleum. Another rat was subjected to a diet of petroleum. It refused bread treated with petroleum, but accepted meats. It died after about a quarter of an hour. The author made inquiry in petroleum refineries, and upon boats which transport this product. Rats do not exist there or are very rare. Mr. Mandoul concludes that rats have a peculiar aversion for petroleum, which drives them away rather than poisons them, the aversion with which they are inspired resulting from their desire to seek shelter from its toxic action. In addition, the petroleum, thanks to its insecticidal effect, rids the rats of their parasites and of the infectious germs which they are able to transmit.

TO OUR ADVERTISERS.

The Hawaiian Gazette Company has decided, on mature deliberation, to increase its advertising rates to enable it to meet the expenses of increased cost of publication. It is a fact that practically everything has advanced during the past few years except advertising rates, and the public has been getting greater publicity and larger returns through larger circulation of the daily and Sunday papers, at a rate fixed years ago.

During the past few months the demand for advertising space has been so great that additional pages have been added to the regular paper at a heavy expense. The public will readily understand that when the output of a newspaper reaches a certain point it requires a larger force and a greater quantity of white paper, which, combined, add to the cost without bringing adequate returns. The Advertiser is not striving for greater profit in advancing the advertising rate, but it has a desire to have the returns cover the cost of producing what the management and the public generally believes is the best newspaper in the Territory.

The Advertiser has been a factor in the upbuilding of the city. It has aimed to secure, among other benefits to the masses and with appreciable success, cleanliness in politics, and it is in the fore, always, to make Honolulu in more than a newspaper phrase, "Honolulu Beautiful." The management does not believe the public expects all of the benefits which follow the efforts of this paper to be given on a partial-payment basis, but believes that the public will be willing to share the cost of getting out a better paper than the Daily and Sunday Advertiser ever has been.

On the side of the management it is asserted that every advertiser in the paper is receiving greater returns for the money expended in the advertising than the paper is paid for. The management believes that the man who spends three dollars a month for space and who feels that he gets only two back in return is wasting his money, and he should put it to some other use. Of course, the Advertiser management does not believe there is an individual using the Advertiser who holds any such opinion. It believes, and with just reason for it, that every firm or individual advertising in this paper has been bountifully rewarded for the expense, and it believes that a continuance of the advertising will bring still greater returns during 1910.

INTENSIFIED SILLINESS.

Suspension of the coastwise shipping laws in their application to these Islands would unquestionably result in the immediate withdrawal of the passenger service of the Oceanic Steamship Company and the passenger service of the Pacific Mail, with the Matson line to be heard from.

So says an afternoon publication, the implication being that the officials of the companies mentioned are fools enough to throw business away if they can not play dog in the manger. It will be noted in the quotation that the stupid attempt is being kept up to create a belief that some one is advocating suspension of the coastwise shipping laws in their application to these Islands. The implication in this attempt is that the general public is wholly composed of fools as well.

Fortunately for Hawaii, the only fools in the matter are well known, these being the ones who believe that misrepresentation can accomplish something.

HOODLUMISM AND PARKS.

The periodical campaigns against assemblages of boys on suburban street corners at night is on again. Enforcement of the curfew law should be a police routine, but a remedy for the manifestation of hoodlumism under consideration should be sought—and applied. Two things will meet and vanquish the evil. There are more clubs for boys and more playgrounds for all children. The number of clubs is soon to be increased by Y. M. C. A. extension work. It remains then to create sentiment that will result in the establishment of more playgrounds for the denizens of the tenement localities.

The Queen will find an old friend at the head of the house committee on claims, when she presents her case this session. Congressman Prince, who visited here with the last congressional party, has been named the chairman of that committee. Congressman Chandler, who was also with the party, is another member of the committee.

BEER, GIN AND CHAMPAGNE IN IT

(Continued from Page One.)

remember who struck Kaihue as he was in a drunken condition.

He was upstairs in the house in which Kaihue and his wife live when Kaihue came out and asked him what he was doing. He answered that he was there on invitation of him (Kaihue) and an altercation commenced that ended in Kaihue chasing him downstairs. The row was continued on the sidewalk and Monroe, Kaihue's companion, attempted to pull the latter away from the other. In his testimony, Kamala calls Monroe the "tall negro" as he did not know his name and says he was being turned around and shoved off by the negro when the blow was struck. He heard a thud and turned around to see Kaihue on the ground. The "tall negro" he says carried the injured man to the sidewalk.

This was the substance of his testimony, Deputy County Attorney Brown and Deputy Coroner Rose, conducting the investigation with Clem Quinn acting as Larsen's representative.

Wife Testifies.

The next witness called was Helen Kini, the wife of the dead man, dressed in heavy mourning and with a heavy black veil over her face. The most important part of her testimony bore upon the actions of her husband after he returned from the hospital where he had been treated. He was very restless, she said, and kept continually saying "I am going to die, I am going to die." He did not talk to her about the manner in which he had been hurt. He wanted to know where the hoist that struck him was and fell asleep about four o'clock in the morning.

In her testimony she stated that Kaihue was a stevedore and about 60 years old.

Plenty of Beer.

William Monroe, the negro who took such a prominent part in the affair, was next called and he told a remarkably straight story which was afterwards corroborated in every particular by the testimony of the other witnesses. It undoubtedly had a great deal to do with the verdict returned.

He states that he had met Kaihue early in the evening about nine o'clock and had drunk several glasses of beer in a saloon. They left the saloon immediately afterwards and were about thirty yards from the entrance when they met several natives and a sailor. The sailor seems to have stayed with the party during the entire evening although he did not appear during the time of the row.

This new party had several bottles of beer with them and Kaihue brought six bottles more. They went to Ala Park to drink them and here the party seems to have narrowed down to three men and three women, one of the latter being Kaihue's wife.

Kaihue left them and afterwards returned and they then moved to the other side of the park. Altogether, Monroe said, they drank one and a half dozen bottles of beer. The lady, said the witness, referring to Kaihue's wife, came under the influence of the liquor and was carried home on the back of "another lady." The police came around and chased them out of the park and they repaired to Kaihue's rooms.

Then Kaihue stated that he had left a plate and a bottle in the park and started to go back after them. As he was drunk, Monroe got up and went with him. At the head of the stairs they met another man, Kamala, who was asked what he wanted by Kaihue. Kamala answered that "you told me to come here," and the two began to argue in Hawaiian. They went down stairs and Kaihue started in to go for the other and smaller of the two. Monroe says he grabbed him but he broke away and in his second attempt to get at Kamala was stopped by Larsen, struck, and knocked down.

Monroe described the details of the row between the hoist and the native, they agreeing as he told them, with those details already published and with what Larsen afterwards said himself. Larsen struck Kaihue with his left hand and after he was down, picked him up with one hand and placed him on the sidewalk. The following part of the testimony did not bear directly on the death of Kaihue, Monroe stating that he called the next morning and saw Kaihue sleeping on the bed with his wife beside him and was told by others in the next room that the injured man was doing finely.

The next witness called was Doctor McDonald, who performed the autopsy. He made a complete report of the condition of Kaihue's body and his statements exonerate the hospital authorities from any negligence.

On this point his most important testimony was to the effect that it was impossible to detect the fracture and that he was unable to do so himself until after he had removed the top of the skull. In his opinion the large hemorrhage on the opposite side of the head from the fracture and which was ascribed as the chief cause of death did not occur at the time Kaihue was in the hospital.

The testimony of Duvauchele was almost an exact duplication of the statements he made previously, printed in yesterday's Advertiser. It was mainly corroborative of that of Monroe and Kamukahi who was called later.

Charley Kumukahi, bartender at Frank Harvey's saloon, followed Duvauchele on the stand and told of his share in the night's incident. He and Duvauchele had stayed together during the evening and avoided the row after Larsen "battered in," not appearing on the scene until after Kaihue had been knocked out. Kumukahi saw the blow struck that laid the victim out, but his head had been turned the other way previously.

Larsen's Story.

The last witness on the stand was Larsen himself, who, after being warned that anything he might say would be used against or for him, gave a straight story of the affair.

He corroborated the testimony that stated that he had used his left hand in striking and also corroborated the previous testimony to the smallest detail. He had no means of telling what the stories told by the other witnesses were, for he was brought to the room

where the inquest was being held directly from the jail.

First News of Death.

A rather dramatic issue of the occasion was the discovery that he did not know that Kaihue was dead, as the first thing he asked after being taken out was "How is he?" and "Is he dead yet?" He did not remain long in doubt, and the sudden knowledge that the man he had struck had been dead for two days flustered him a little on the stand.

Gin and Champagne.

He stated that he and Duvauchele had taken but four glasses of gin during the evening and but one glass of a bottle of champagne that was opened earlier in the day. Miller had said that Larsen was drunk, but Larsen himself denies this, and the testimony of the other witnesses uphold him.

He stated that he heard Duvauchele call to him not to "butt in," but paid no attention to it. There is a general opinion among the police that the verdict is a fair one and that Larsen should have been exonerated, as he did no more than any other man would in helping a small man against a big one, and then had to strike in self-defense.

It is admitted that Larsen is possessed of a hasty temper that has got him into trouble before, but the present incident will be a lesson to him to keep it under control. He will probably leave on the Claudine this afternoon to take the position offered him on the plantation of the Pioneer Mill Company.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL RECORDED

(Continued from Page One.)

tioned that upon payment of the existing liabilities of McBryde Sugar Company to Davies & Co., and the additional payment of \$104,251.91, the Davies company would convey the land in fee simple to McBryde plantation or to its nominee. And it is stated that as the Kauai Railway Company has entered into negotiations with Davies & Co. to acquire in fee simple the title of the property mentioned in the lease and to pay Davies & Co. a portion of the amount of the indebtedness due the latter company by the McBryde Sugar Company, and as all the liabilities due Davies & Co. by the McBryde Sugar Company have been paid or payment provided to the satisfaction of Davies & Co., the latter are ready to convey and do convey the premises to the Kauai Railway Company.

The McBryde Sugar Company joins in the transfer, waiving all rights as lessee under the lease from Davies & Co., and consents to the conveyance.

New Lease Filed.

By another document filed for record, which is closely connected with the first, the lease from Davies to the McBryde is amended by filing a new lease from the Kauai Railway Company to the McBryde Sugar Company of the same property described in the above deed. The lease is to run to June 1, 1944. The annual rental is \$12,547.64. The terms of the original lease from Davies & Co. are agreed to by the Kauai Sugar Company, permitting the McBryde Sugar Company to take over the fee simple title of the property upon the payment of \$104,251.91, upon giving notice one month in advance of its desire so to do.

Still Other Transfers.

Two more documents were also filed yesterday in connection with the principal deed. One is a deed from E. H. Wodehouse, trustee, to the Kauai Railway Company and the Kauai Fruit and Land Company, Limited, by the terms of which Wodehouse, as trustee, conveys to the two companies in equal and undivided shares the property acquired by him in exchange with the Territory, the property being a portion, area not specified, of the ahupuaa of Kalaheo. The consideration mentioned is one dollar.

The other document is also a deed from E. H. Wodehouse, trustee, to the Kauai Railway Company. Wodehouse conveys to the railway company for \$200 two acres of land for a lime kiln site in Koloa, Kauai, which site is to be located in the boundaries of the fee simple lands of the McBryde Sugar Company, the lot to be located by the purchaser within five years. Wodehouse also conveys the right of way now occupied by the Kauai Railway Company from a point in Waihiawa on the main track of the McBryde Sugar Company leading to its mill and fence through Waihiawa to the Kalaheo homesteads; also a right of way from Port Allen landing up the Hanapepe valley to pump No. 3 station; also other rights of way through the ahupuaas of Lawai and Koloa towards Koloa gap. These rights of way are, by the terms of the deed, to be located within ten years.

Registrar Merriam collected about \$525 for the Territory in stamp duties for filing the above documents.

W. A. Kinney, in reply to an inquiry as to the meaning of the four transfers, stated that they are merely for the purpose of clearing up various matters preparatory to the transfer of the McBryde agency from Davies & Co. to Alexander & Baldwin.

WHITE PLAGUE IS CAUSE OF SUICIDE

A coroner's jury sitting over the remains of H. Kalihialehale, yesterday returned a verdict of "death from a knife wound in the liver, self-inflicted while in a fit of despondency through sickness." The man, who lived in Palama with his sister-in-law, had been suffering from tuberculosis for some time and the autopsy showed him to be in a terrible condition, caused by the ravages of the disease.

While his sister-in-law was preparing his medicine, he seized the knife and plunged it into his abdomen and then struggled with the woman when she attempted to get the weapon away from him. He finally dropped the knife and she ran to call in the neighbors. Before they arrived, the man was dead.

(By United Press.)

CITY OF MEXICO, December 29.—Former President Zelaya of Nicaragua has arrived here to remain a month or more. He was welcomed unofficially.

STREET URCHIN LIVES IN STYLE

Has Suite of Rooms in the Royal Hawaiian Hotel Where He Amuses Himself.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
A wharf rat, the term this time applied to that peculiar species of the young idea which hangs about the docks, was yesterday discovered by Chief McDuffie to be the proud possessor of a suite of rooms in the Royal Hawaiian Hotel.

He was brought to the chief by a boatman who said that the boy, who is Chinese, stole his oar-locks and when McDuffie settled down to get his story and asked him where he lived, the youngster replied, "In the Royal Hawaiian Hotel."

Being naturally skeptical in taking such a statement from a ragged street urchin, the Chief asked him what was the number of his room. The boy said it was No. 4 and pulled out a hotel key to prove it. With such evidence McDuffie had no alternative but to go to the hotel and investigate. Sure enough the boy had a big room with private bath and another room opening into it. The manager of the hotel stated that a Chinaman had brought the boy to him about nine days ago, saying that his father lived in Kona and would settle up later. The other Chinaman made good for the boy and he was given a room.

Since then petty thieving has been going on in the rooms and in the hotel generally and McDuffie found a pound of butter and other articles in a bureau drawer. There was a shoe-shining stand and box also in the room to add to the comicality of the situation.

The boy was taken back to the jail and McDuffie tried to connect him with the theft of Jungelaus' watch and money, which were stolen in the hotel, but the boy denies any knowledge of this. His name is Le On Fay and says that his father's name is Le Chong. He had been sent to the Mill's Institute but had got into trouble there and left and had been hanging around a blacksmith shop previous to taking apartments in the popular hostelry. He has admitted selling a stolen bicycle for \$1.50 and while he probably stole it also, he states that he was forced to sell it by a Portuguese boy.

GET IN AND DIG.

His Honor the Mayor, Joseph J. Fern, has issued a proclamation in honor of the new year in which he calls attention to the fact that Honolulu has completed its first year of city and county government and also to the somewhat forgotten fact that Hawaii was once said to have the most perfect government. He follows this with an appeal for the help and co-operation of every citizen in making this true at the present time and to "promote the happiness of this community."

YES, MARY WOULD SCOOT TO SAMOA

Collection Is Being Taken to Get Atcherley Family Down Across Equator.

If Mrs. Mary Atcherley can raise the necessary funds, she and her family will go to Samoa, where all is serene and where Chester Doyle hollers not in sewers.

Mrs. Atcherley has made up her mind that Hawaii is not for her and hers, and as San Francisco won't have the Atcherley family without a clear bill of health for the doctor, the sunny isles of the South Seas will be given an opportunity to harbor the doctor's wife and her family, including the doctor himself.

Yesterday a member of the merchants' association was approached by Mrs. Atcherley, in search of a contribution, and several others have received like visits. In fact Mrs. Atcherley has made a specialty of the calling business of late. And her solicitations have not been entirely vain, according to rumor. At least one wealthy capitalist has promised to come through with 100 large, round dollars, or their equivalent in gold or paper, just as soon as he has some assurance that the contribution will be used to move Samoa-ward.

It is thought altogether likely that the lunacy board will parole the doctor just as soon as there is a certainty that he is ready to scoot for Pago Pago or some other favored spot "neath the soft silver shadow of the Southern Cross."

JAPANESE ROBS HIS NEIGHBOR OF CASH

Three mournful Japanese came to Chief McDuffie yesterday and stated that a fellow countryman by the name of S. Hiroshi had entered the apartment of one of them at Moanalua and got away with \$20.

The chief arrested Mr. Hiroshi on the spot and the gentleman confessed to the illegal transaction, saying that he had spent the money on clothes. While he will undoubtedly be in the suit of clothes and his friend will be out the \$20, at the same time he will be in piikia and later in jail.

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 ills, it is just such a liniment as every family should be provided with. For sale by Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

UCHIDA TO SEE A MODIFICATIONS

Japan Is Not Satisfied With Root-Takahira Immigration Agreement.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, December 30.—Japan is said to be dissatisfied with the Root-Takahira agreement limiting the immigration of Japanese into this country. It is rumored here, on apparently reliable authority, that one of the first official acts of Ambassador Uchida, Japan's new diplomatic representative to the United States, will be a series of steps which will ultimately lead to the proposal of some modifications of the agreement.

HERMAN DINKLAGE DIES AT HOSPITAL

Kamaaina Succumbs to Blood Poisoning Contracted Abroad.

Herman Dinklage, of the Honolulu customs service, died last evening at quarter to nine o'clock at the Queen's Hospital. Mr. Dinklage went to the Coast recently for the benefit of his health, but severe illness compelled him to return on the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia, which arrived here Monday morning. On the voyage Mr. Dinklage's condition was desperate and the ship's surgeon had difficulty in keeping him alive until he could reach Honolulu. He was removed directly from the steamer to the hospital. Blood poisoning resulting from a carbuncle caused his death.

The deceased was a kamaaina who has made his home in Honolulu for many years. His sister was the wife of the late Paul Neumann, at one time attorney-general of the kingdom of Hawaii, and one of the most prominent men of the Islands. Mrs. Neumann met death about two years ago while en route from Mexico to San Francisco, having fallen overboard from the steamer and being drowned.

Mr. Dinklage went to the mainland on a vacation trip and incidentally intended going to Mexico to look after business interests. His mother, Mrs. Saleado, who was for almost a lifetime a resident of Mexico, died a few years ago. She was well known in Honolulu having visited here on many occasions. The deceased leaves surviving him a widow and a daughter, Miss Leila Dinklage, who holds a position at the customhouse.

The deceased was born at Downieville, California, April 25, 1856, and was therefore a little over 53 years of age. The funeral will take place at four o'clock this afternoon from the Catholic cathedral.

NO RATE CUTTING, SAYS LEWIS

Auto Man Insists That Improved Roads Justify Reduction in the Tariff.

E. H. Lewis takes exception to some of the statements regarding automobile charges made by the stand-patters and insists that, far from being too low, the auto rates in Honolulu are too high. Lewis particularly objects to the statement made by the driver of a large car, and published in yesterday morning's Advertiser, to the effect that the small machines do but a very small part of the around-the-island business anyway.

"We have always done nine-tenths of that around-the-island business," said Lewis last night. "Competition does not cut any figure with us. But we do believe that the improvements which have been made in the road around the island during the last six months justify a reduction in auto rates."

"We are now advertising the around-the-island trip at \$6.50 per passenger, and after January 9 we will carry passengers in the auto trolley on Sundays at \$4 each."

"For short distance work I claimed that automobiles could compete with horse-drawn hacks and I have proved my claim. I know that my neighbors across the street with their big machines can't do it, for their expense are nearly double that of ours."

"But one thing we do object to, and that is having it said that we are cutting prices. Our idea is that it is more profitable to haul a large number of people at \$4 per hour than a small number at \$5. Many more people will ride in automobiles at the former figure than at the latter and many more tourists will go around the island at \$4 than at \$6."

IS MOTT-SMITH TO HEAD A TICKET?

(Continued from Page One.)
The nomination, he would have the strong support of the speaker and of a large number of other Democrats.

"We will not stand for Link McCandless," said the Democrat above referred to. "We have had enough of him and of Ryan and we don't want anything more to do with them. I made that announcement at a Democratic meeting not long ago, and it met with the decided approval of nearly everybody who was present. But if Mott-Smith can be persuaded to run, he will get my support and, I think, the support of a large majority of the Democratic party."

After a three weeks' honeymoon spent at Honolulu, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Jordan reached home last evening.—Sacramento Bee.

SECOND DEATH FROM DRINKING IN WEEK'S TIME

Alcoholism stands responsible for another death, the second ascribed to it in a week's time, Joe Haulani dying Wednesday night from the effects of a prolonged drinking bout. He returned to his home on Beretania between Nuuanu and Fort streets, in the evening and went to bed, never to awake.

In the middle of the night his wife awoke and heard several gasps from him and a stiffening of his body. Investigation showed him to be dead and the frightened woman immediately notified the landlord who in turn notified the police.

An autopsy was held yesterday morning and the cause of the man's death was set down as alcoholism. Haulani was 29 years old and was employed by M. Phillips & Co. The first death of the kind was that of Kihiki, a woman who died Monday in her room on Kukui street and as Kaihuae, who died from the results of a blow given him by William Larsen, was drunk at the time and toppled over easily in consequence, drink is again partially responsible.

YOUNG ARTHUR GAY A "SUGAR OFFICIAL"

Tells About Shortcomings of About Every Race in Hawaii.

Los Angeles Express.—The problem of providing cheap labor on the plantations of Hawaii has become so serious that the large planters are sending special agents all over the world in an endeavor to find laborers that are suited to the work, and at the same time will make good citizens.

Arthur Gay, an official of the Wai-ana Sugar Company, with plantations near Honolulu, who is in Los Angeles on a business trip, at the Hotel Alexandria today, said of the problem:

"We have imported laborers of half a dozen nations in an effort to find the right kind, and so far the Portuguese are the only ones which have proved satisfactory."

"But it costs \$1000 to transport a Portuguese laborer from the Azores to Hawaii, and while they make efficient laborers, sober and industrious citizens, and readily assimilate with the natives, the cost is prohibitive."

"Three shiploads of Filipinos have been imported by the large plantations for the purpose of experiment. Whether they will be a success is a question. Of a large number of Porto Ricans imported about a year ago, the majority are in jail. They would rather pound rock than work in the field. In Hawaii, beggars and indolent persons are not allowed to loaf on the streets."

"Recently a planter obtained a shipload of Siberians, but they were not accustomed to labor in so warm a climate."

"The Japanese are out of the question from the standpoint of the planter. They do not do their work well, and are never satisfied. The recent strike demonstrated what the outcome will be if their importation is long continued."

"They patronize only Japanese merchants, and use only Japanese goods. Japanese rice costs them \$6.50 a hundred pounds, while the island rice, which is just as good, and often better, only costs \$4.50, yet they pay the extra \$2 to their countrymen, to help them out."

"The Chinese coolies would suit our purpose in every way, yet there is the Chinese exclusion act that bars them from our shores. While the planters were successful, the Japanese strike waked them up to the necessity of finding hand laborers of a nation that would assimilate with the people of the islands."

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

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 can not 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.

Thetis Only Coaling.

The Thetis was busy taking coal aboard yesterday. Lighters lay along side and several hundred tons of fuel were taken on board. There was rumor along the waterfront to the effect that the Thetis would soon leave the harbor for a voyage round the Islands, but this is not confirmed and was probably started by somebody who saw the coal being taken on board and thought that it meant some activity in the near future.

CHIVINGTON PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN LEAGUE

(By United Press.)
CHICAGO, December 29.—Thomas Chivington has been elected president of the American League.

NO POLITICS IN CENSUS TAKING

President Taft Makes Very Plain Statement—Vote Getting Strictly Tabu.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—President Taft's ringing address to the census supervisors, from the eastern States, in conference here, was intended not only for them, but, also, for all the other supervisors, for the candidates for enumerators' places, for the politicians, and the world in general. He said:

"I am very glad to see you. You number about a third of the force upon which we have to rely to take the census. I expressed my opinion about the character of your duties when I wrote a letter to Mr. Durand. I did not write that letter just for the fun of having it published. I wrote it to be a genuine instruction to you, and I hope you will all observe it. I know if you pursue it, it will be an easy course for you. If you don't observe it, then I will observe you. I know, of course, there will be pressure."

"Many of you—most of you—have been recommended by congressmen, and it may be that some of these congressmen will come to you and expect, because they did recommend you, that you owe them something in the way of selecting the men as enumerators who will help them in their congressional election. You have got to use sense and discretion. You have got to select the men that you think will do the work, and if you catch them doing political work I wish you to remove them, just as I will remove you if I catch you doing political work. It is business."

"I am not quarrelling with the congressmen. Each man is looking for all the aid he can get to get back into his place, and I am not objecting to the efforts in that direction. But you are the gentlemen that I want to make responsible, through Mr. Durand, for taking this census, and you are the gentlemen I rely upon, and if I can't rely upon you, then I am going to direct Mr. Durand to let me know about it, and I will see if I can not help him out with somebody else."

"I take great pride in this census. I believe we can make it the best census that has been taken, if we take it as a census, and do not use it and regard it as incidental to something else."

"Now, you are not well paid. This is not a business that is going to enrich any one of you; but it is a business that is worth doing well, and I hope it will turn out so that when the census is taken we shall all have pride in the fact that we were a part in taking it, however humble."

"I am glad to meet you, gentlemen. I would be glad to say this same thing to your fellows, but having this opportunity of delivering a little lecture, I could not restrain myself from doing so. I mean every word I have said."

CHARLIE REILLY BACK ON COAST

San Francisco Bulletin, December 16.—Looking the picture of health and seemingly in the best of condition, (Charley) Reilly, the dapper little lightweight pugilist of this city, returned from Honolulu yesterday, where he had a very successful siege during his four-months' stay. He had four contests, winning two, boxing one draw and losing a close decision after fifteen rounds of tough milling to Dick Cullen, who outweighed him several pounds. His last fight was the draw with Cullen.

Reilly will return to the Islands in a couple of months time, but while here he would like to accommodate some of the boys of his weight with a match, particularly Tommy McCarthy. Reilly and the red-top met at Coffroth's arena in Colma before the former journeyed to the tropical country, and after fifteen rounds of hair-raising fighting he lost a close decision, the majority of the spectators thinking a draw the proper verdict. Virgil Garibaldi could do worse than sign this pair up for a return match for his card this month. It would be a bully match and would receive the sanction of the fans.

Murphy, Shown Improvement.
"I saw Johnny Murphy before I boarded the steamer and he seemed much improved in health," said Charley. "The climate on the Islands seems to agree with him and he looks much better than when he arrived there. He has gained about six or seven pounds in weight and his features have filled out quite a little. He is stopping at a sanitarium and takes his daily walks about town. Johnny told me before I left that he had no intention of returning to this city for some time to come. He likes the climate of the kanakas and as long as he is improving, he says he will stay away from San Francisco. He wants to be remembered to all of his friends."

Cullen Goes to Australia.
"Dick Cullen left for Australia last Friday," continued Reilly. "He has received many offers to box over there and decided to accept them. He was the big thing down there a few years ago, being a decided favorite with the fans. He expects to hook up with Boer Unholz upon his arrival."

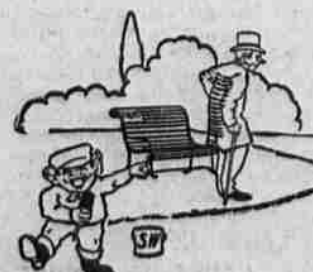
"Dick Sullivan has retired from the fight game, for the time being at least. He has opened a booze emporium and is doing a thriving business. He bids fair to make a large amount of change within the next year or two. Met Jack McFadden. He is working for the government and picking up some easy money on the side boxing aspiring pugilists."

"The game is in pretty good shape in Honolulu, the fights drawing fairly well. I have no kick coming. I made plenty of money and if there is nothing doing around here, I will return to the Islands in a couple of months, ready to box any lightweight they want me to," and then Charley hid us good-bye.

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.



Telephone 769.

KING AND FORT STREETS.



URGES CHANGE IN ALASKA'S STATUS

Governor Would Have Territory Placed Under Department of Justice.

COAL DEPOSITS ARE VALUABLE

Encouragement Should Be Given Those Engaged in Their Development.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 22.—Early development of the great coal fields of Alaska in order that States on the Pacific Slope may be furnished with a high grade coal at less cost than the product now brought half way around the world and that the warships of the United States Navy in the Pacific may be provided with a first-class fuel of American production, is advocated by Governor Wilford B. Hoggatt, of Alaska, in his annual report for this year before being succeeded by Governor Walter E. Clark.

Recommendations of importance made by Governor Hoggatt include the placing of the Governor under the authority of the department of justice, instead of the department of the interior as at present; a fair method of disposing of the coal lands of Alaska, the inspection of the mines by the United States Geological Survey in order to protect workmen, the extension to natives of Alaska of the right to acquire public lands and to hold and transmit property, appropriations for aids to navigation and the establishment of a lighthouse district or sub-district with a tender.

Encouragement should be given to those engaged in mining coal in Alaska," says Governor Hoggatt. "Unless a way is found to open the coal fields of Alaska, the population will decrease and the unknown resources of the country be undiscovered for an indefinite period. Coal mining can be made a permanent and profitable industry in Alaska and the establishment of camps will aid materially in the development of its resources. Mining of coal on Seward Peninsula would mean much to the people living in that section, as the cost of fuel under present conditions is very high and the consumption per capita is very great. The mineral is widely distributed throughout Alaska and is found to be of very high grade in the Matanuska and Bering River valleys. Workable deposits are also to be found on Seward Peninsula. No titles having been secured to any coal lands in Alaska development of the deposits has not been made. Once title to the lands is given to the locators, development will follow rapidly, as transportation seems to be assured. Charges of fraud in the location of coal lands should be sifted and determined with expedition, and patents issued to those entitled; and rejection of patents promptly made to those who have in any way violated the coal lands laws relating to Alaska and the United States.

Regarding the recommendation he makes to change the Governor of Alaska from the control of the department of the interior to the department of justice, Governor Hoggatt says: "The provisions of the act for a civil government for Alaska provides that the Governor shall have authority to see that the laws of the district are enforced and to require the faithful discharge of their duties by the officials appointed to administer the same. The officials charged with the administration of the laws are under control of the department of justice, and it would appear that if one of the principal duties of the Governor is to see that the officials perform their duties, he should also be an official of the department of justice. I have, therefore, to recommend that legislation to this end be enacted. Such a change in the law will prevent conflict of authority, tend to the establishment of a uniform policy for the enforcement of law, and lead to a better administration of the affairs of the Territory."

A general law providing for the sale of townships, under supervision of the secretary of the interior, with proper reservation of harbor areas and lands for public purposes, Governor Hoggatt says should be passed. "Without such a law," he points out, "congress and the interior department will be called upon to support private bills for the purchase of townships, every one of which will have a lobby in Washington attempting to secure its passage."

PRESIDENT WILL URGE IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 28.—President Taft will, on January 8, send a special message to congress dealing with the amendment of the interstate commerce law and the Sherman anti-trust law, proposing to license corporations.

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

NEW STAFF OF BREWER & CO.

Old Firm Goes to New Office With New Staff Next Week.

Brewer & Co. will probably move into the old offices of W. G. Irwin & Co., on Fort street about Wednesday of next week, and the old Irwin sign will come down from the front of the building and that of Brewer & Co. be substituted, thus marking one of the most important financial changes of the year. The old building of Brewer & Co. on Queen street, in front of the Matson wharf, will not be torn down by the territorial government until an adjustment with Brewer & Co. is reached. The building was erected about ten years ago by Brewer & Co., who have a twenty-one year lease on the premises and therefore have eleven years of unexpired lease. The building cost about \$22,000. Brewer & Co. expect that a settlement will be reached at an early day, after which the building will be removed and opportunity will then be afforded the Territory to extend the slips and wharf of the Matson company.

In moving to the old Irwin offices some changes will be made in the personnel of the office staffs. W. M. Giffard of the Irwin company, who has directed Mr. Irwin's affairs here for so many years, will retire. Richard Ivers goes to Brewer & Co., as secretary, so that the officers of Brewer & Co. will be E. Faxton Bishop, president; George Robertson, vice president; Richard Ivers, secretary; W. W. North, treasurer.

Fred Whitney, who for many years has had charge of the freight department of the Oceanic Steamship Company under W. G. Irwin & Co's agency, will retire, as does his assistant, Charles Sprinks. The passenger and freight departments will be more closely allied in future with Harry Whitney in charge of the department, and James W. Robertson of Brewer & Co., in charge of the freight business. George Jorgenson, a clerk of the Oceanic, will continue as an assistant under Messrs. Whitney and Robertson. Harry Whitney will also act as chief clerk generally of the enlarged Brewer & Co. J. S. Walker, who has been in charge of the insurance department of W. G. Irwin & Co., retires to go into business for himself, and Brewer & Co's insurance man will be W. E. Wilson. J. A. Johnson, cashier of Brewer & Co. at present, will be cashier of the amalgamated concerns.

Brewer & Co. are very comfortably situated as they are in their present building, but will be rather cramped in their new quarters.

POLICE THINK HE STOLE THE GRIPS

Sam Halsey Is in Jail Facing a Charge of Larceny in the Second Degree.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

Sam Halsey is thought to be the lad who made off with the hand luggage of Doctor Uchino Monday, and he was locked up last night in the tanks at the police station pending an investigation. Later in the evening a charge of larceny in the second degree was placed against his name. The police are certain that Halsey is the man and they expect to make the charge stick without trouble.

Doctor Uchino, who is a distinguished Japanese public official, arrived on the Mongolia Monday. He turned his hand luggage over to a lad, expecting that it would be carried out to a waiting automobile. The doctor reached the auto but found no luggage. He waited, but no luggage came.

Finally the doctor reported the matter to the police, only to discover that the sleuths knew all about the lost articles and were only worrying about the owner. It appears that the luggage-carrying lad, instead of carrying the grips to the auto scooped uptown and jumped on a tram car, riding out to the Kamehameha "Girls" School, where he alighted. The conductor of a car which passed by shortly after noticed the lad opening the bags in the shelter of the wall, and jumping off his car, confiscated the luggage. He turned it over to the police.

The police started a search for the light-fingered one just as soon as the bags were turned in, but without avail. After getting a description from Doctor Uchino they made renewed efforts to find the culprit and yesterday afternoon Halsey was arrested.

HAWAII'S FRIENDS ARE ON COMMITTEE

Hawaii is well represented by her friends on the committees on territories, named for the present session of congress. Hamilton, Capron and Cole, who were visitors here in 1927, and Good, Candler, Houston and Humphreys, who were here last summer, are on the committee named, the full list being: Messrs. Hamilton, Capron, Southwick, McKinney, Cole, Reynolds, Draper, Guernsey, Langham Good, Lloyd, Candler, Houston, Humphreys of Mississippi, Daniel A. Driscoll, Andrews and Wickersham.

Kilauea has been added to the committee since it was first named.

GERMAN STEAMSHIP CAPUA LOST AT SEA

(By Associated Press.)

HAMBURG, December 28.—The German steamship Capua, which left here December 23 for Genoa, has been lost.

SALT LAKE ELKS HAVE BOUGHT UP ALL BERTHS ON STEAMSHIP ALAMEDA

Big Bunch of Antlered Folk Expect to Visit Honolulu When Floral Parade Is On.

Salt Lake Elks may yet get up an excursion to Honolulu, and if so, the bunch will arrive here on the Alameda, February 19, and be here for the floral parade festival. The big excursion which the Elks planned to organize for a jaunt to Honolulu fell through, mainly because a steamer could not be chartered except at a prohibitive price, but they are planning a big excursion to Los Angeles, and from there a large number may come on to Honolulu. The excursion will leave Salt Lake on February 5 and will comprise about one thousand people, Elks and their friends. They will have a special train running in three sections. As to the side trip to Hawaii, the Salt Lake Tribune of December 14, says:

"It has been stated that the proposed side trip to Honolulu would not be taken, but this rumor is emphatically denied. Every reservation on the steamship Alameda has been taken for this trip, and this means that a party of between sixty and one hundred Elks will be enabled to make the journey. The steamship will leave San Francisco at noon, February 12, and the trip to Honolulu and return will occupy twenty-one days. Should any member of the party desire to pass a longer time in the Islands, an extension of another twenty-one days will be granted,

the return being made upon the next steamer. Every one of these trips will be personally conducted by experts, and everything possible will be done for the enjoyment by the small army of the Best People On Earth and their friends of the trip.

"It is desired that the attention of the public be called to the fact that no one not a member of the Elks party can sail for Honolulu on the Alameda. This matter was settled by Mr. Raybould, when he bought up every berth upon the vessel, and those desiring to take the trip are requested to make their applications for reservations to him at the earliest possible opportunity."

Local Elks have not been advised by Salt Lake lodge that the Tribune's statement is authentic, but they remember that E. T. Collins of the Salt Lake lodge was here several months ago and was enthusiastic over the excursion proposition and has persistently hammered at the proposition ever since. Mr. Collins has stated several times since his return to Salt Lake that he believed the Elks would come down here, and D. E. Burley, general passenger agent of the Oregon Short Line has written local friends that such an excursion was contemplated. It is possible that Mr. Burley may accompany the party. He visited here about eight years ago.

The local Oceanic agents have heard nothing of the Elks proposition, but state that if the Alameda is sold out to them, she will make a special trip, while the Sierra is on the regular run.

VISITOR LOOKS FOR COMMISSION

Believes Conditions Will Soon Be Such That Change Must Come.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Government by commission and that at no very distant date, is what J. Wormser of San Francisco, now here on a business trip, sees in view for Hawaii. Mr. Wormser has made a close study of the conditions prevailing here since his arrival a week ago and he has conceived some very pronounced opinions.

"This is a wonderful country," but its political outlook, under present conditions, is pretty dismal to say the least," said Mr. Wormser yesterday. "The great number of native-born Japanese who within a very few years will reach voting age, is certainly cause for serious concern to my way of thinking. "No matter how educated, how cultured these people may be, they will remain essentially aliens. Their ideals, both social and commercial, are so totally different from ours that any idea of amalgamation must speedily be rejected. Under the present form of government Hawaii must speedily pass from the control of the white man into that of the Japanese.

"That such a state of affairs will be tolerated either by the federal government or by the people of Hawaii, I do not believe, and it seems to me that the appointment of a commissioner with full authority would prove the only logical solution. This commissioner should have such authority that all public offices in the Islands might be kept free from petty party politics."

Concerning the future possibilities for Hawaii, Mr. Wormser is very optimistic. He believes that business relations both with the mainland and the Orient must daily become more important, and as a result he sees a wonderful future for Hawaii.

"Why, the future of Hawaii is assured if the political status of the Islands can be satisfactorily settled," continued he. "Hawaii has a climate which far exceeds that of southern California. There is no comparison between the two places. But you must not let the Islands slip into the hands of Japanese."

HITCHCOCK FINDS TWO NEW CRATERS NEAR KILAUEA

Two new live craters of almost the same dimensions as Halemauau, the living, boiling fire-pit of Kilauea, were discovered two weeks ago by Professor Hitchcock, the eminent geologist and volcanologist, and Rev. W. D. Westervelt. The craters are about six miles from the Valcano House and about two miles from Halemauau, the location of the craters being between Kilauea and Keaunohu.

The craters are in a region which has practically never been explored and is unsurveyed, a waste which apparently has no more value or interest than much of the surrounding lava cropped surface. A convict, who has been at work on the new road which leads down the eastern edge of Kilauea, led Professor Hitchcock's party into the new land. After leaving the road the explorers went into a rough country and finally came to the craters. Each crater is reported by Professor Hitchcock to be full of steam, but no lava is visible.

The senate has approved the nomination of Judge Lorton to the Supreme Court.

MONEY OF THE SAVING PEOPLE

National Banks Have Deposits of Nearly Five Billions—Six Billions Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON December 10.—More than 25,000,000 deposit accounts are carried on the books of the banks of all classes of the United States and its insular possessions according to statements contained in the annual report of Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, laid before congress today. The aggregate deposits on April 28th last were about \$14,425,523,165. The sum of \$5,678,735,379 represented savings deposited by 11,894,696 depositors. The average rate of interest paid by national banks on savings accounts was 3.34; by State banks 3.71; mutual savings 3.85; stock savings 3.60; private banks and loan and trust companies paying the same average rate, 3.43 per cent.

Nearly 80 per cent of all depositors in savings banks are reported in the New England and Eastern States and a little more than 81 per cent of deposits in this class of banks is held by savings banks in these two geographical sections. The aggregate of paid-in capital stock of the banks of the United States, including the island possessions, is \$1,800,936,308, an increase of about 2 1/2 per cent for the year and over 75 per cent above the amount reported on June 30, 1920.

Last April in round amounts the national banks held \$4,826,000,000 individual deposits, savings banks \$3,713,000,000, loan and trust companies \$2,835,000,000, State banks \$2,466,000,000, and private banks \$193,000,000. Geographically the individual deposits reported by banks in the Eastern States aggregated \$6,047,000,000 in the New England States, \$2,106,000,000 in the middle western States, \$3,193,000,000 in the southern States, \$1,959,000,000 in the Pacific States, \$700,000,000, and in the island possessions \$28,000,000.

Deposits amounting to over \$4,926,000,000 or 37 per cent of the total individual deposits in all banks, were savings, and in addition over \$1,211,000,000 were time deposits. The individual deposits subject to check aggregated over \$6,956,500,000, demand certificates of deposit over \$625,000,000, and the aggregate of other minor classifications over \$315,900,000.

Banks in the New England States held, in round amount, \$88,300,000 in actual cash, those in the eastern States \$716,200,000, in the southern States \$105,800,000, in the middle western States \$373,400,000, in the western States \$71,000,000, in the Pacific States \$89,600,000, and the banks of the island possessions \$7,700,000.

The banks of the country have increased their loans since 1928 by \$935,200,000, or from \$10,438,000,000 in 1928 to \$11,373,200,000 in 1929.

School savings banks are in operation in 114 cities of twenty-five States, with 186,828 depositors.

BARRY ON THE KUKUI.

The United States lighthouse tender Kukui is being held in readiness for a cruise, carrying Major-General Barry and staff officers, Major Winslow and other local army officers to Hilo. The general may make the trip this week, although it is likely the visit may be deferred until the first part of the coming week. The general will not only make an inspection of the break-water, but will probably pay a visit to Madam Pele's Bery home in Kilauea crater.

The British steamship Masunda, which discharged several thousand tons of coal here for the naval station, departed yesterday morning for Moji. The steamship Dundin is now berthed at the naval dock and will commence discharging coal today.

BUSINESS LAGS IN CONGRESS

Naval Affairs Rushing, However, and Marines Resting Satisfied.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, December 16.—Several committees of congress go home for the holidays with a grouchy feeling because of the status of public business with which they have immediately to deal. One example suffices to show the kind of causes that bring about this attitude. A certain member of the cabinet, who did a deal of traveling during the summer and autumn and who is very popular in Washington society just now, has been attending to other things to the exclusion of the business of his department. The house committee, which makes up the public service, had ambitious plans for conducting hearings and getting the bill well out of the way before the holidays.

But this particular cabinet official has not formulated his plans or made his recommendations. Accordingly his subordinates were not ready to appear before the committee and announce their program for appropriations. The committee has been waiting, simply waiting, and the present prospect is that it will have to go ahead without the required information from the cabinet official but depend upon its being furnished later on, perhaps when the appropriation bill in question reaches the senate.

There are numerous instances like this, which explain much of the delay on Capitol Hill. For while it is nothing exceptional for congress to do nothing before the holidays, it is customary for the various committees of the house to "get busy" and to go far toward preparing legislation for the postholiday period.

Appropriations to Figure.

Not only the regular appropriation committee of the house, but the naval committee, the military committee, the postoffice committee, the agricultural committee and the Indian committee have appropriation bills to prepare. These bills involve the hearing of a vast number of government officials, who are expected to explain in detail the conditions prevailing in their offices, the need for funds, the uses to which these are put and so forth. In some cases the preparation of these bills has gone forward satisfactorily but on the whole the work of the various executive departments is so backward this year that the committee have often to wait for information which should be ready on the very first day of the session.

After the hearings, which generally are printed in pamphlet form for reference as well as for purposes of a permanent record, quite a time is necessary to make up the bills. The amount to be appropriated under this head and that head has to be determined upon after the departmental officials have been heard. The committee chairmen like to get the hearings out of the way early so that they can have their bills made up as soon as possible after the holidays. They then have a better chance to obtain early consideration in the house, which assures speedier consideration in the senate and often the signing of the appropriation law in advance of the end of the session, so that there will not be the usual crash just before congress is getting ready to go home.

Navy Bill in Shape.

One set of hearings, however, that is being disposed of rapidly, is that on the navy appropriation bill. Admirals and captains galore have been tramping to the rooms of the naval affairs committee of late every forenoon and telling of the requirements of the service and standing cross-examinations before the representatives who sit around the big mahogany table. Usually the naval appropriation bill is one of the last to get before the house. That is because of the large total it carries in recent years and because of the many troublesome problems carried on that measure as provisions of legislation.

Marines Satisfied.

Among other things it appears settled that there will be no aggression against the Marine Corps this year nor any effort to take the marines off the warships. That was accomplished through an order by President Roosevelt about a year ago and was subsequently annulled by a provision of congress. The naval authorities are disposed now to accept that action as final and will allow the marines to continue on sea as well as land service the same as heretofore. The marine officers, who have resisted the removal of their men from warships, feel satisfied that that struggle is over for many years to come. There are so many other things that the navy wants from congress it is unlikely that the old controversy will be reopened.

Junketers Late.

Another belated government branch this year is the waterways commission, composed of senators and members, who traveled to Europe during the summer visiting rivers and canals up and down the continent with a view to making recommendations, some of which might be embodied in the river and harbor appropriation bill this year. The extra session of congress last summer kept the junketers in Washington till early August. They therefore returned to the United States late and have been unable thus far to make up their report. Meanwhile the river and harbor committee is hardly turning a wheel because it wants to hear from the waterways commission.

NO EXPERIMENT.

You are not experimenting when you buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. You are getting a preparation that has 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, honest medicine.

ZELAYA SAYS HE IS NOT YET OUT

Former President Declares That the Election of Madriz Was Provisional.

ESTRADA ALSO HAS DOUBTS

Insists Nicaraguan Congress Has No Authority to Choose a President.

(By Associated Press.)

CORDOBA, December 29.—Zelaya is not willing to let go the reins of control in Nicaragua yet a while, despite his resignation. The former president yesterday declared that he is still the chief executive of the trouble-torn republic and put forward the claim that Madriz' election and tenure of office are both provisional. He contended that Madriz holds office simply during his absence from the country.

In regard to the stories which have drifted about regarding his vast wealth, Zelaya stated that his possessions have been greatly magnified in the public mind. His worldly wealth, he stated, will not exceed \$2,000,000 in gold.

Estrada Repeats Madriz.

BLUEFIELDS, December 28.—General Estrada, leading the revolutionists, refuses to accept the terms of President Madriz, who has succeeded Zelaya, and he denies the right of the assembly to have elected Madriz or to elect any president.

HOMER DAVENPORT IS DANGEROUSLY SICK

Famous Cartoonist Is in Critical Condition at San Diego.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN DIEGO, December 29.—Homer Davenport, the cartoonist who gained more than national fame during McKinley's second campaign, is seriously ill here.

OHIO RIVER BLOCKED BY GREAT ICE PACK

Chicago Is Visited by Severe Blizzard Which Is Still Raging.

(By Associated Press.)

PITTSBURG, December 29.—The Ohio river is blocked by the worst ice pack known in many years. All efforts at navigating the river have been abandoned.

Chicago in Blizzard.

CHICAGO, December 29.—A severe blizzard is raging here.

TURKISH CABINET OUT.

(By Associated Press.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 29.—The imperial cabinet resigned yesterday.

FIRST CONVICTION UNDER NEW ANTI-BETTING LAW

Charles Schwartz Makes Wager on Baseball Game.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 29.—Charles Schwartz was yesterday convicted of violating the Walker-Otis anti-betting law. This is the first conviction which has been secured under the new law. Schwartz was found guilty of betting on a baseball game.

BALLINGER WILL HAVE PUBLIC INVESTIGATION

Joint Committee of House and Senate Will Probe Charges Against Secretary.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 28.—The investigation of charges, of being implicated in land frauds, against Secretary Ballinger, is to be conducted by a joint committee made up of members of the senate and house, and will be in the nature of a public hearing.

DEMOCRATS WILL FIGHT SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

Leader of House Minority Announces Program Laid Out for the Session.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Congressman Clark, Democratic leader in the house, announces that it is the Democratic program to keep down appropriations and to oppose the ship subsidy bill.

JEST TURNS INTO GRIM EARNEST

As Joke, Policeman Threatens to Arrest Larsen on a Murder Charge.

NOW HE IS IN THE CELLS

Man He Had Struck Dies From a Fractured Skull Few Hours Afterwards.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Twelve hours after a police officer and a friend had played a practical joke on him by telling him that he had killed a man and was to be arrested for murder, William Larsen Jr. was yesterday placed under arrest and is now held for investigation until the cause of the death of a Hawaiian named Kaihue is ascertained by the coroner. The Hawaiian who figured in the joke as the victim is the man whose body now lies in the city morgue, with the case of the skull fractured. Death came yesterday morning, after a fight had taken place about midnight on Tuesday.

The joke turned into grim earnest and Larsen faces a probably serious charge.

The man who died from injuries received in the course of a short fight with Larsen was taken to the Queen's Hospital immediately after he had been hurt. Although his skull was fractured so badly that he died a few hours after, he was allowed to leave the hospital with only the superficial wounds dressed.

This is the third time within a few months that men with fractured skulls have been allowed to leave the hospital to die without the extent of their injuries being learned and with nothing done to prevent them from dying. Larsen's friends state that he became involved in the affair through efforts to protect a drunken man of small size from the assault of a much larger man. They claim that he wished to act only as a peacemaker and that the blow given by him, as a direct result of which Kaihue is dead, was given without the slightest malice behind it.

Witness' Statement.

Eugene Duvauchelle, who was with Larsen at the time of the affray, says concerning it:

"We [meaning Larsen and himself] had dinner at W. Mahuka's place and after dinner strolled around town. About eleven o'clock we went to Frank Harvey's saloon where Charley Kumukahi tends bar. He cleaned out the drinks and closed the bar early. Then we went to a chop suey house and had supper.

"We then went to the King street bridge and that is where the row started. When we got there, three fellows rushed out of the building on the Ewa side, coming downstairs. One big fellow, Kaihue, was kicking a small fellow, Kamalu. There was a negro there who caught Kaihue and pulled him away. When he did this I heard Kamalu say: 'You invite me to your house. Is this the way to treat me?' He spoke in Hawaiian.

"While the negro was holding him, Kaihue broke loose and went at Kamalu again. Larsen jumped in as a peacemaker. I suppose he thought Kamalu was an old man for he said, 'Fight a man your own age.'

"Kaihue cursed him and struck at him. Larsen also struck and Kaihue toppled over, his head striking a stone. When he fell, Larsen picked him up and put him on the sidewalk. By this time Policemen Nawahi and Dan Kaahu came up and the others there were Larsen, Kumukahi, the negro, myself and Kamalu, the latter dead drunk. No one else was around.

"Then the women came down and began wailing, about half a dozen, and then a crowd gathered. The patrol wagon came and Kaihue was well enough to walk to the wagon himself. He was taken to the hospital.

"He was brought back shortly after twelve. Before he came back, however, the women were making so much noise wailing that the Chinese neighbors sent for the police to make them keep quiet.

"When Kaihue got back from the hospital he was still full of fight and wanted to know where the haole was who struck him. He did not appear in the least hurt although his head was in bandages."

A Good Joke.

Larsen, by this time, had walked away as far as the depot, the fight having taken place in front of the River Rhine saloon, and the idea of playing a joke on him occurred to Duvauchelle and a negro, named Miller. They took Machado, a mounted police officer, into the joke, the two going to Larsen and telling him that Kaihue was dead and that the police were looking for him.

The victim of the joke was very much affected at the alarming news and practically broke down at the idea of being arrested on a charge of murder. He became so excited at the thought of facing so grave a charge that he threatened to kill himself rather than be taken alive by the police.

Then Machado rode up and demanded to know where Larsen was. This added to Larsen's misery and he fell face down on the grass and began to plead for liberty.

By that time the trio thought the joke had gone far enough and they told him that the supposed dead man was back at his home and looking for another fight.

Death Followed Blow.

In the mean while, Kaihue went to

FREAR'S HURRY STARTS RUMORS

He Is Bringing Governorship for Mott-Smith and Secretary's Job for Buckland.

GOVERNOR HAS 'EM GUESSING

A. G. M. Robertson Still in the Running for the Woodruff Vacancy.

The fact that Governor Frear is not content to sit around and twiddle his thumbs for five days in San Francisco, on the chance of getting a passage Hawaiiwards on the Alameda, when his presence in Hawaii is required for several very important reasons, has led to the circulation of the revamped story that he is to become federal judge, stepping into Woodruff's vacated shoes. This story was going the rounds yesterday, but in no quarter could anything be found to give it weight or to lead to the impression that there might be something in it.

Coupled with the coming of the Governor on the Tenyo Maru—two hundred dollars fine attached—great significance becomes attached, in the rumor factory, to the fact that C. R. Buckland, editor of the Hawaii Herald, originator of the "Watch Hilo Grow" program and once chief clerk of the territory, is in Honolulu without visible excuse.

This has led to the following state being whispered around as the straight tip: Frear, federal judge; Mott-Smith, governor; Buckland, secretary; Robertson, boneyard.

Acting-Governor Mott-Smith calls it another fish story; Buckland only smiles, and the Governor failed to answer the wirelesses sent him regarding it.

White Ribbon Project.

Another report, that sounds more probable, is that Buckland is here to organize the temperance end of the Republican party.

It is stated that he came at the solicitation of J. P. Cooke and that he has been assured that whatever money is needed to swing the G. O. P. up on the waterwagon will be forthcoming. Buckland has been dropping into various offices and taking in the moving pictures, but as yet had made no pronouncement of his views on the situation.

There is enough credence placed in the report to make the anti-drys anxious and a back fire has already been started.

The Judgeships.

While nothing official has been given out, it is well understood that Governor Frear has favored the candidacy of A. G. M. Robertson for Woodruff's place and that he has recommended Robbins Anderson for the vacancy on the supreme court bench.

The first endorsement will be approved, but there will be vigorous exception taken to the second. Anderson, in the opinion of the majority of lawyers, has never shown himself fitted for an important judicial position and has neither the years nor the experience to fill the post.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL SAFE, SAYS DWIGHT

Republican Leader Is Sure That the President's Wishes Will Prevail.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 29.—Congressman J. W. Dwight, of New York, the Republican whip of the house, has had a conference with President Taft on the matter of the ship subsidy proposition, afterward asserting that the recommendations of the President will be made law at this session of congress. The Humphrey subsidy bill has been agreed upon for passage and the Democratic opposition will not prevent the passage of matters recommended by the President in his special message to congress.

bed, lapsing into unconsciousness shortly after reaching his home. His wife had been drinking heavily and did not realize his condition.

Thus, without any one to care for him, he died.

Yesterday morning his death was reported to the coroner who had the body taken to the morgue, where an autopsy was held yesterday and a coroner's jury impaneled. The autopsy showed that death had followed a fracture of the base of the skull, where his head had hit the paving stones in his fall beneath Larsen's blow.

An investigation of the scene of the fight, made by the police almost immediately afterwards, showed that Kaihue's head had struck a sharp stone, close to the street car track, the stone being bloodstained.

An attempt was made last night by his attorney, Clem Quinn, to secure bail for Larsen, but as no charge has as yet been placed against him and will not be until after the inquest today, bail was refused.

Duvauchelle, who was once connected with the police here, is now a rancher on Maui and is in town to see about a matter that he has in the land court. He expected to leave for Maui Tuesday and had offered Larsen a job on his ranch. Larsen was on Tuesday waiting at the wharf with his grip, having already bought his ticket and accepted the offer. The land court decision, however, being postponed, Duvauchelle called him back and they intended to wait until today.

It is reported that Larsen is not at all times responsible for his actions.

MARRIED, BUT DIDN'T KNOW IT

Little Girl Goes Through Ceremony With Man Who Has Another Wife.

Married and didn't know it—and, to make it worse, married to a man who had another wife—is the gist of the strange and pathetic story told by a little fifteen-year-old Chinese girl in the office of United States District Attorney Breckons yesterday.

The girl, who is small and looks young even for her slender years, was married, haole fashion, on Christmas eve, and promptly started in to celebrate both her marriage and Christmas at the same time by decking out a Christmas tree. The Lone Observer, it may be remarked in passing, found the young bride and her husband engaged in this pleasant occupation, and told the husband that his soul had been carefully dusted. Which was where the Lone Observer guessed wrong. The dust on that man's soul could have been used to make a vegetable garden.

The man is Lam Yip, aetad about thirty-five. He has already raised one family and hoped to start another. He won't—not for a while yet, anyway. It is more probable that he will crack rocks for a time.

The marriage license was issued with the proviso written upon it that the marriage should not be consummated except by and with the consent of the parents. Nevertheless, a Hawaiian minister of the gospel married the two Chinese, the man of thirty-five and the girl of fifteen-and-small-for-her-slender-years.

And then, in about a day, the bridegroom was arrested on a federal warrant and his belongings were searched, as per usual. Among them were found a number of letters from his sons in China, protesting against his announced intention of taking another wife. One son wrote that he and his brother were getting to be pretty nearly men and their mother was getting old. If the husband and father married again, he would probably start a new family, and this would add to the financial burdens of his first family. The son didn't think this would be doing the right thing by his mother.

But his arguments and entreaties seem to have fallen upon the stony ground of the heart of a man who was lonely and wanted somebody to love him and cook for him. And Lam Yip married again—according to the fashion of the haoles, and he and his bride decorated a Christmas tree and celebrated the haole festival and their own nuptials at the same time.

And now the girl says she didn't know she was being married. "I stood up with Lam Yip before a man," she says, "and the man said something to me and I was told to say yes and I did. And now they tell me I am married."

And that's all the little fifteen-year-old-and-small-for-her-slender-years girl says she knows about it all.

But Lam Yip is in the hands of the officers of the law which has defied, and the girl, who is but fifteen and small for her age, is a wife without a husband, a widow with no lost one to mourn.

MERCHANTS ARE GETTING WEARY

Henceforth They Will Put Up the Bars Against the Clamor for Assistance.

Henceforth subscriptions will not be as readily secured from the merchants of this city as has heretofore been the case. The merchants' association yesterday took the matter up and it is likely that some steps will be taken to systematize the making of donations by business men.

While the merchants have not placed themselves on record as opposing charity, or even as unwilling to contribute, within the bounds of reason, toward worthy objects, they feel that they have been called upon to do more than their share, and they believe that some steps should be taken to put a check upon indiscriminate compliance with solicitations for aid.

The matter was discussed at length at yesterday's meeting of the directors of the association, and it was decided to call upon the finance committee to draw up a set of resolutions condemning the too general solicitation of alms.

At yesterday's meeting it was suggested that the members of the association decline to consider any application for financial aid not approved by the secretary of the association. This plan was rejected, however, as placing too great a burden upon the shoulders of the secretary. It is probable that some such regulation will be adopted, however.

The matter of trading stamps came up and some doubts regarding the legality of the system were expressed. As the attorney for the association now has the matter under consideration it was decided to do nothing as yet, pending the receipt of an opinion.

The question of advocating the suspension of the coastwise shipping law was touched upon, but the directors decided that the sentiments of the association are well known in the matter and that further resolutions were not needed.

NO OPIUM IN CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

There is not a particle of opium or other narcotic in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and never has been since it was first offered to the public. It is as safe a medicine for a child as for an adult. For sale by Beason, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

HAWAII GETS MANY AWARDS

List Shows Territory Well to the Front Both in Number and Grade of Prizes.

Hawaii made a good showing when the awards were passed out at the Alaska-Yukon Exposition and though some exhibitors were not entirely satisfied with the manner in which their exhibits were judged, on the whole there has been pretty general satisfaction.

But one "highest award" was given an exhibit in the Hawaiian building, and that was for koa furniture. There were many grand prizes, however, and a large assortment of gold medals allowed.

The Hawaiian Fibre Company is one of the concerns which protested at an award and the protest was so determined that the class of the award was raised from bronze medal to grand prize. Other protests have been made and some of them allowed.

Mrs. Caroline Haskins Gurrey was awarded a gold medal for her set of photographic studies portraying Hawaiian types. These pictures made a great impression.

To R. K. Bonine was awarded a silver medal for his collection of transparencies, lantern slides, prints and moving pictures. Though this is distinguished recognition considering the large number of professional photographers who exhibited, it is considered by those connected with the Hawaii exhibit that the Bonine collection should have received a gold medal at the very least.

Several of the honorable mentions have not satisfied the recipients and action on their protests will result, in some instances, in raising the class of the awards.

The following is a complete list of the awards, though action on protests have made a few changes. Loyd Childs has not classified the changes as yet, but such as there are will only result in raising the class of some of the awards and will not in any way change the list of prize-winners. The list follows:

Highest Award—Lucas Planing Mill, for koa furniture.

Grand Prize—Hawaii Commission, for pineapples.

Hawaiian Fibre Co., for sisal fibre.

Hawaiian Pipecane Growers' Association, for fresh and canned pineapples.

Territory of Hawaii, for collective exhibit of forestry.

Territory of Hawaii, for general installation and display of the Hawaiian building.

Territory of Hawaii, for installation of biograph room, moving pictures, stereopticon views and lectures.

Territory of Hawaii, for collective exhibit of wall maps; group map of the Islands; crossroads map of the Islands.

Territory of Hawaii, for fish—on beauty of exhibit.

Gold Medal—J. Armstrong, for taro flour.

D. D. Baldwin, for exhibit of conchology.

Mrs. C. H. Gurrey, for collection of photographic art studies of Hawaiian types.

Mrs. Caroline H. Gurrey, for ethnological exhibit.

Hawaii Commission, for taro.

Hawaii Commission, for bananas.

Hawaiian Development Co., for koa lumber and ohia railroad ties.

Hawaiian Fibre Co., for sisal fibre.

D. Howard Hitchcock, for water color and oil paintings.

J. Hopp & Co., for koa furniture.

Alfred James, for koa furniture.

Mrs. Annie Kearns, for jelly, jam, etc.

Thomas Kelly, for jelly, jam, syrup, marmalade, etc.

J. Oswald Lutted, for tabasco sauce, pepper sauce.

James McCandless, for ethnological exhibit.

Willis T. Pope, for relief map of Hawaii.

Territory of Hawaii, for Kona coffee.

Territory of Hawaii, for collective school exhibit.

Territory of Hawaii, for forestry and botanical exhibit.

Territory of Hawaii, for display of general educational features.

Territory of Hawaii, for installation of tank of Hawaiian Islands.

Territory of Hawaii, for installation of sugar palace.

U. S. Government Experiment Station, for rice and cotton.

U. S. Government Experiment Station, for tropical vegetables and peanuts.

Silver Medal—R. K. Bonine, for photographic slides, transparencies, moving pictures.

Boys Industrial School, Honolulu, for kukui portiere.

Mr. Edwards, for vanilla extracts.

Hawaiian Bee Keepers Association, for honey.

Hawaii Commission, for avocados and mangoes.

C. Koelling Starch Factory, for manioc starch.

Roscoe Perkins, for photographs, photographic enlargements.

Dr. Jared Smith, for tobacco in leaf.

Bronze Medal—Kona Kanning Company, for jelly, jam and vanilla extract.

Miss Annie Parke, for water colors.

Territory of Hawaii, for installation of sisal and sisal products.

Territory of Hawaii, for panorama of rice field, the growing rice and rice grain.

Honorable Mention—Territory of Hawaii, for installation of shell exhibit.

Territory of Hawaii, for display of koa furniture in model safe.

Territory of Hawaii, for display of art exhibit.

Territory of Hawaii, for installation and display of preserved fruit.

Territory of Hawaii, for installation of miniature honey house with varieties of honey.

Territory of Hawaii, for pineapple installation.

Territory of Hawaii, for coconut in installation and coconut plants.

GOVERNOR FREAR TELLS OF WORK

Is Satisfied With the Results of His Efforts at the National Capital.

HAS RUSHED ABOUT LIVELY

Chief Executive Thinks Bill for Amendment of Organic Act Will Pass.

Acting-Governor Mott-Smith received by the Mongolia a letter from Governor Frear, dated December 16 at Washington, in which the chief executive of the Territory made the statement, "I have rushed about pretty lively in Washington but I am satisfied with the results."

And in the letter the Governor told of a few of the things he had been doing. Probably the most important was his appearance before committees of the senate and house to urge the passage of the bill for the amendment of the Organic Act. Governor Frear expresses the belief that the bill will pass—or at least, that the final laws will be amended as in the bill approved by the Hawaiian legislature.

Bill Before Congress.

The bill for the amendment of the Organic Act was introduced into the senate by the vice-president in the form of a concurrent resolution, which was referred to the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. This concurrent resolution, however, is only a memorial and the bill itself had to be formally introduced. From cable advice received since the Governor wrote his letter, it is known that the bill has been formally introduced. The Governor is hopeful of favorable action by congress.

Frear Writes Brief.

In addition to appearing personally before the committees, the Governor wrote and submitted to them and to the secretary of the interior an elaborate brief urging the amendment of the Organic Act and explaining the bill as approved by the legislature for introduction into congress. This brief in part will be found in another column of this paper.

Regarding the Judgeships.

Referring to the matter of the judgeships, Governor Frear wrote that he was stopped in Washington just on the eve of his departure for New York by Acting-Governor Mott-Smith's cable, telling him of the resignation of Justice Wilder. A few hours later he received a second cablegram from Mr. Mott-Smith, informing him of the resignation of Superintendent Babbitt.

The Governor says he went over and talked with the attorney-general and the president in regard to the vacant judgeships. Attorney-General Wickersham finally concluded that nothing could be done in regard to the federal judgeship until after the Christmas recess of congress.

Sorry to Lose Babbitt.

Referring to Mr. Babbitt's resignation, Governor Frear says he is very sorry to learn that Mr. Babbitt has decided to leave his position. "Mr. Babbitt," he says, "is too good a man for that place to lose."

Coastwise Suspension.

The Governor in his letter acknowledges receipt of Acting-Governor Mott-Smith's cablegram informing him of the action taken at the public mass meeting in regard to coastwise suspension. This matter, Frear said, would be left in abeyance until the arrival at Washington of the Delegate.

Immigration Matters.

The Governor, at the request of Senator Dillingham, gave a talk before the immigration commission on conditions in Hawaii, so that the commission, as Senator Dillingham put it, might get some information at first hand.

The Census in Hawaii.

The Territory's chief executive also had a conference with the assistant director of the census in regard to the schedule of information and make-up. The director made several suggestions in regard to the work in Hawaii.

Channel Wharf Transfer.

While in Washington the Governor took up with the proper authorities the matter of the Channel wharf. This is a matter which has been hung up for a long time on account of the inability of the Army and Navy to come to an agreement on it. The Governor writes, however, that prospects seem favorable for a transfer before long. The Channel wharf is Territory property, and the local authorities have contended that the United States ought not to take it over without remunerating the Territory in some way for the property.

Carnegie Library.

Governor Frear expresses the hope that no action will be taken in regard to the site or plans for the new Carnegie library until after his return. He says he has had conferences with Mr. Carnegie's secretary in reference to the plan of building. He will explain in regard to this after he returns, next Sunday.

BIG ISSUE OF BONDS AUTHORIZED BY OLAA

Old Bond Issue Will Be Taken Up and Floating Debt Will Be Cared For.

Olaa plantation will issue \$2,500,000 refunding bonds. At a meeting of the stockholders of the plantation, held yesterday afternoon, the issue was authorized. This issue is made for the purpose of refunding the \$1,250,000 bond issue of nine years ago and also to take up the floating debt.

ZELAYA ROASTS SECRETARY KNOX

Declares Official Has Undone the Good Work Accomplished by Elihu Root.

MAKES ASTONISHING CHARGE

According to His Story Twenty Dead Marines Were Found on Field of Battle.

(By Associated Press.)

CITY OF MEXICO, December 30.—"Secretary Knox is not my judge, I am responsible only to my government," declared former President Zelaya of Nicaragua in an interview here today. Zelaya arraigned Knox severely, declaring that his actions in connection with the Nicaraguan troubles have gone a long way toward undoing the good work accomplished by former Secretary Root during his tour of the South American republics.

In the course of his conversation, Zelaya made the astonishing statement that the dead bodies of twenty marines were found on the field of battle after the fighting at Colorado Junction.

Zelaya further said that there are 400 Americans serving in the army of the Nicaraguan revolutionists under the banner of General Estrada, the leader of the revolutionary forces.

In regard to the tales of the torture of Cannon and Groce, Zelaya characterized them as absurd, and gave out, as the official explanation of the reports, the announcement that the stories are the work of deserters anxious to cause trouble.

Washington Is Amused.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Zelaya's statement that the dead bodies of twenty marines were found upon the field after the battle of Colorado Junction, was received with amusement by high officials of the United States government yesterday. It is stated officially that there were no marines near Nicaragua at the time of the battle and that no desertions have been reported.

Henrique Creel, Mexican ambassador to the United States, paid official visits to President Taft and Secretary Knox yesterday.

WARSHIPS WILL BE HERE NEXT MONTH

Cruiser Squadron Will Spend Seven Days in Port.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 30.—It was announced by the navy department today that the first squadron of the Pacific fleet will sail from Yokohama for Honolulu on January 20. The squadron will arrive at Honolulu on February 1 and will remain there until the eighth.

CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR IS IN FAVOR OF HASTE

Capps Would Have Pearl Harbor Work Rushed Along as Rapidly as Possible.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 29.—Chief Constructor Washington Lee Capps, of the bureau of construction and repairs, has made a report in which he urges the early completion of the naval docks at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and elsewhere.

CONGRESS WILL TAKE UP CONSERVATION WORK

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 29.—The matter of the conservation of natural resources of the nation will soon be taken up by congress.

President Taft expresses himself as confident that congress will enact laws needed to realize the ideals of the experts in this regard.

BRITAIN WILL INSTALL GREAT WIRELESS SYSTEM

(By Associated Press.)

MELBOURNE, December 29.—A great system of wireless telegraphy under the control of the government of Great Britain, is to be established connecting Sydney, New South Wales, Doubtless Bay, Suva, Ocean Island, the New Hebrides and the Solomon Islands.

MANY VESSELS AND LIVES ARE LOST IN STORMS

(By Associated Press.)

ST. JOHN'S, December 29.—Eleven schooners and fifty men have been lost in the storms ranging this coast.

NEW FRENCH TARIFF.

(By United Press.)

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND CO.

Notice of Intention to take land.

To John S. McGrew; Honolulu Plantation Company, and Whom it May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, Oahu Railway and Land Company, a corporation, intends to take for railroad purposes, a perpetual easement and right-of-way for the laying of tracks, including necessary cuts and fills, the operation of trains, erection of poles, running of pipes and wires, erection of signal posts and other apparatus, works and conveniences proper in connection with its railway, upon and over the following described parcels of land:

- LOT A. Part of L. C. A. 5365 to Wm. Stevens in Paiania, Ewa District, Island of Oahu, being a strip of land adjoining the present right-of-way of the Oahu Railway and Land Company, extending from the boundary line between Aiea and Kapaanua, on the easterly boundary of said Paiania to the westerly boundary, containing approximately 1.15 acres, described as follows: FIRST: Commencing at a point on the boundary between Aiea and Paiania, Ewa District, Island of Oahu, said point being also on the northerly boundary of the present right-of-way of the Oahu Railway and Land Company, thence by true courses: 1. North 52° 16' West, 278 feet; 2. North 37° 44' East, 20 feet; 3. North 52° 16' West, 150 feet; 4. Curving to the left with a radius of 410 feet, 214 feet to a fence crossing said right-of-way; 5. North 47° 30' East, 39 feet along said fence; 6. Curving easterly with a radius of 1432 feet, 260 feet; 7. South 51° 40' East, 371 feet to the boundary line between Aiea and Paiania; 8. South 30° 20' West, 27 feet to the place of beginning; containing 35 acres.

SECOND: Commencing at a point on the boundary line between Aiea and Paiania, Ewa District, Island of Oahu, said point being also on the southerly boundary of the present right-of-way of the Oahu Railway and Land Company, thence by true courses: 1. North 52° 16' West, 280 feet along said right-of-way; 2. South 37° 44' West, 10 feet along said right-of-way; 3. South 51° 40' East, 282 feet to the said Aiea and Paiania boundary; 4. North 30° 20' East, 13 feet to the place of beginning; containing 37 acres.

THIRD: Being a strip of land eighty feet in width for a length of 182 feet, and sixty feet in width for a length of 285 feet, extending from a fence crossing on the northerly boundary of the present railroad right-of-way to the westerly boundary of Paiania, containing approximately .73 acres, the center line of which is described as follows: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary of the present right-of-way at a fence crossing from which a marked stone (Grant 169 to Wm. Gill, bears North 68° 55' West, distant 336.5 feet); thence, curving westerly with radius 1432.5 feet, 467 feet to the westerly boundary of Paiania, from which said stone bears North 53° 52' East, true, distant 53 feet.

LOT B. Part of L. C. A. 9393, Ap. 1, to J. W. Opuni, Ewa District, Island of Oahu, being a strip of land fifty feet in width, extending from the northerly boundary of said L. C. A. to the southerly boundary, containing approximately .10 of an acre, the center line of which is described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly boundary of L. C. A. 9393, Ap. 1, to J. W. Opuni, from which a cement-filled 3-inch galvanized iron pipe bears South 82° 19' East, true, distant 77 feet; thence North 82° 19' West, true, 86 feet to the westerly boundary of said L. C. A. 9393, Ap. 1, to J. W. Opuni.

Oahu Railway and Land Company estimates the value of each parcel of said property as follows, and hereby offers to purchase said parcels for the values named, to-wit: Lot A. Leasehold interest of Honolulu Plantation Co., \$109.00; Lot A. Perpetual easement upon reversionary interest of John S. McGrew, \$115.00; Lot B. Leasehold interest of Honolulu Plantation Co., \$2.00; Lot B. Perpetual easement upon reversionary interest of John S. McGrew, \$10.00. Honolulu, December 20, 1909. OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY. By its President, (Sgd.) B. F. DILLINGHAM. By its Treasurer, (Sgd.) W. F. DILLINGHAM. 3125—Dec. 24, 31, Jan. 7, 14

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND CO.

Notice of Intention to take land.

To Doty Henry, William Henry, her husband; Abigail P. Pahia, her husband; Bernice K. Holstein; Honolulu Plantation Company; and Whom it May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, Oahu Railway and Land Company, a corporation, intends to take for railroad purposes, a perpetual easement and right-of-way for the laying of tracks, including necessary cuts and fills, the operation of trains, erection of poles, running of pipes and wires, erection of signal posts and other apparatus, works and conveniences proper in connection with its railway, upon and over the following described parcels of land: FIRST: Part of Grant 171 to Kuaana, Kapaanua, Ewa District, Island of Oahu, being a strip of land fifty feet in width, extending from the northerly boundary of said Grant to the southerly boundary, containing approximately .20 of an acre, the center line of which is described as follows: Beginning at a point on the boundary between Grant 169 to Wm. E. Gill, Kapaanua, and Grant 171 to Kuaana, Kapaanua, from which a cement-filled 3-inch galvanized iron pipe bears South 82° 19' East, true, distant 34 feet; thence North 82° 19' West, true, 270 feet to the boundary between Grant 171 to Kuaana, Kapaanua, and Grant 169 to Wm. E. Gill, Kapaanua. SECOND: Part of Grant 171 to Kuaana, Kapaanua, Ewa District, Island of Oahu, being a strip of land fifty feet

Weak and Exhausted—Almost Ready to Surrender and Cease Fighting the Battle of Life.

If your blood circulates poorly and your nerves are weak; if you are despondent and discouraged, with stomach out of order, and have indigestion, sick-headache, weak muscles, and you find your day's duties almost too much for you—then there is help for you in

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It will arouse the digestive glands to more activity, will purify your blood, help you to refreshing sleep, and give renewed force, tone, and strength to your system in general. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has benefited many thousands of tired and discouraged people and will surely benefit you.

As now made, Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains no alcohol.

There are many imitations of Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get "AYER'S." Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & CO. Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order. time and place for proving said will and hearing said application. Dated at Lihue, Kauai, 7th December, 1909. (Signed) JACOB HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. Attest: R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. 3123—Dec. 17, 24, 31, Jan. 7.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Au Con Chee of Kapaanua, Kauai, Deceased. Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Gee Wo Chan & Co. of Honolulu, alleging that Au Con Chee of Kapaanua, County of Kauai, died intestate at Kapaanua on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1909, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that letters of administration issue to a proper party.

It is Ordered, That Friday, the 4th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the courtroom 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.

By the court, R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk. Dated at Lihue, Kauai, Dec. 27, 1909. 3127—Dec. 31, Jan. 7, 14, 21.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Kona-Kau Tel. and Telegraph Co., Ltd. The annual meeting of stockholders of the Kona-Kau Tel. & Teleg. Co., Ltd., will be held at the office of the Company, Honolulu, Hawaii, Tuesday, January 11, 1910, at 11 o'clock a. m. L. S. AUNGUST, Secretary.

LOST

The following Certificates of Stock of the Kona-Kau Tel. & Teleg. Co., Ltd. Certificate No. 16 for 6 shares stock, issued to J. A. Maguire May 1, 1904. Certificate No. 20 for 1 share stock, issued to David Namaka August 11, 1902. Certificate No. 49 for 2 shares stock, issued to Thomas Au, August 11, 1902. L. S. AUNGUST, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE

During the absence of Her Majesty Liliuokalani, one of the Trustees but the undersigned is authorized to contract debts on her personal account. C. F. JAUKA, Attorney in Fact for H. M. Liliuokalani. Washington Place, Honolulu, December 30, 1909.

COMPARISONS.

"I have to work like a slave," protested the first officer boy. "I don't have to do anything," rejoined the second officer boy. "I have to work like a farmer's wife," Chicago Herald.

MARINE REPORT.

By Merchants' Exchange.

Tuesday, December 28. Gaviota—Sailed Dec. 24, ship M. Chilcott, for Honolulu. Yokohama—Sailed Dec. 28, S. S. Siberia, for Honolulu. San Francisco—Arrived Dec. 28, S. S. Alameda, hence Dec. 22. San Francisco—Sailed Dec. 28, 2 p. m., S. S. Tenyo Maru, for Honolulu. Nagasaki—Sailed Dec. 22, U. S. A. T. Sheridan, for Honolulu. Sydney—Arrived, Dec. 27, S. S. Makura, hence, Dec. 11. Thursday, December 30. Seattle—Sailed, Dec. 30, Am. S. S. Hyades, for Honolulu.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED. Wednesday, December 28, 1909. Yokohama—Arrived, Dec. 26, S. S. Asia, hence Dec. 24. Wednesday, December 29. Str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, 5 a. m. Thursday, December 30. Str. Claudine, from Hilo and Maui ports, a. m. T. K. K. S. S. Nippon Maru, from Yokohama, p. m. DEPARTED. Tuesday, December 28. P. M. S. S. Mongolia, for Yokohama, 7 a. m. Str. J. A. Cummins, for Oahu ports, 7 a. m. S. S. Rosecrans, for Gaviota, 7:20 a. m. Br. S. S. Masunda, for Moji, 7:45 a. m. M. N. S. S. Hilonian, for San Francisco, 10 a. m. Am. schr. Churchill, for Sound, 11:30 a. m. Str. Mauna Kea, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 noon. Str. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Kona and Kau ports, 12 noon. U. S. A. T. Dix, Ankers, for Manila, 5:10 p. m. Str. Kianan, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5:10 p. m. Str. Mikahala, Tallett, for Molokai and Maui ports, 5:15 p. m. Str. Iwalani, for Hawaii ports, 1 p. m. Str. Likelike, Naopala, for Honokaa, 5:30 p. m. Br. S. S. Earl of Elgin, for San Francisco (Mare Island), a. m. Str. W. G. Hall for Kauai ports, a. m. Str. Helene, for Paunahau, Kohala, Laupahoehoe.

PASSENGERS.

Departed. Per M. N. S. S. Hilonian, for San Francisco, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Calhoun Antrim, G. B. Curtis, C. Hedemann, Mrs. Hedemann, Mrs. Kinsman, P. J. Levey, S. S. Litchfield, Mrs. G. B. Curtis, Miss H. A. Paulcell, J. G. Reed, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. E. E. Schute, Miss A. Sparrow, E. M. Watson, H. A. White. Per str. W. G. Hall, for Lanai ports, Dec. 29.—Ethel Lee Toma, Mrs. K. G. Wong, Miss Rose Aloia, Mrs. E. H. Ahi, Miss M. Kong, Miss M. Sunter.

LIQUID HELL IN CHEAP SALOONS

(Continued from Page One.) tain saloon keepers are selling their chemically prepared "whisky" as the unadulterated article, but so far the authorities have been unable to place their fingers upon any specific case. But to the average patron of the Palama saloon the word "whisky" has but one meaning, and whether "bottled in bond" or "compound," the "boozie" is all one to him. Under the present laws, a rectifier's license entitles a saloon keeper to dispense a brand of poison which kills ultimately just as surely as does carbolic acid, strychnine or corrosive sublimate. Much of the "whisky" sold by virtue of these rectifier's licenses is composed chiefly of raw alcohol, brown sugar, tobacco juice and fusel-oil (a compound) or some oil. And the fusel-oil predominates. Only one-third of the mixture is required by law to be pure whisky. Whisky is being dispensed in the low dives at a price at which first-class kerosene can not be secured, and is being drunk by the lower class Hawaiians and whites in quantities which make its consumption nothing less than suicidal. Fusel-oil is the ingredient of whisky which gives the overindulger a fuzzy tongue and an enlarged head. Incidentally it is the essentially harmful element in whisky. The "compounds" being dispensed at about one-quarter the price at which reasonably pure stuff can be purchased in wholesale lots, consist chiefly of head and fuz.

Nearly all of the deaths ascribed to acute alcoholism, according to a physician of this city, are directly traceable to the rank poison which is sold to the ignorant patrons of the cheap dives. The chief stock in trade of the rectifier is a little pure whisky, a supply of fusel-oil, some browned sugar of doubtful variety, cheap alcohol, some flasks, and some highly ornate labels, inscribed "Mount Olympus Whisky (a compound)" or some such lettering. Twenty-five cents will buy enough of this brand of booze to provide the average man with a three days jag, and about the third bottle is likely to qualify the consumer for a choice corner lot in Potter's Field.

Death after death during the last few months has been directly traceable to the vile stuff prepared and sold by virtue of the rectifier's license, yet the authorities are powerless to take any preventive steps. Not only is the stuff being dispensed in retail by the dives-saloon keepers, but, according to the authorities, it is sold in large quantities by some wholesale liquor dealers.

GOOD JOB FOR SOMEONE.

There is a pretty nice job open for somebody in the immigration office. Notice has been posted that on January 8 an examination will be held by which to secure eligibles for the position of Immigration Inspector, at an outside salary of \$1250 a year. It is also stated that there is a virtual certainty that whoever successfully passes the examination securing an appointment somewhere, probably at Honolulu.

SILENT SEVEN TOTE MUCH GOLD

(Continued from Page One.) may not speak thereof. Truly, 'tis none of the public's business, anyway.' And the inquisitive reporter was gracefully waved aside and vanished. In other words, he, perforce, faded away.

Why are all those golden simoleons being sent away? Who knows? But this is true, that when the first day of the new year arrives, as it will arrive about tomorrow, all the money in the banks becomes liable to taxation, if it be in banks within this Territory. That it is cheaper to move than to pay rent is a proverb which finds frequent exemplification in Honolulu as elsewhere. And likewise, it is cheaper to move many golden simoleons than it is to pay taxes upon the same. It costs something to send those same golden simoleons to San Francisco, so that they may escape the eagle eye of the tax gatherer, but it would cost more to keep them in Honolulu.

Maybe that doesn't account for the solemn march of the Silent Seven laden with their bags of gold. And again, maybe it does. But it's a safe bet that there is more real money in Honolulu today than there will be after the Nippon Maru goes out. And it is another good bet that after a short sojourn in the vaults of the Bay City banking house, much of the money will return to its home vaults in Honolulu.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) Milton Meltae of the Scripps-McBae press service will arrive here on the Cleveland. Mrs. Charles Crane and Mrs. C. Harvey-Elder were passengers on the Mauna Kea for Hilo and the volcano. Quotations received yesterday show a disparity of \$12.70 between the price of beet sugar in London and centrifugals in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan M. Lewis announce the engagement of their daughter, Etelka May, to Walter A. Cannon. Mr. and Mrs. George Richardson, who recently returned from New York, departed on the Mauna Kea yesterday for their Hilo home.

A cablegram received yesterday from San Francisco announces that Governor Frear paid a fine of \$400 for himself and daughter for violation of the coastwise shipping law before embarking on the Tenyo Maru for Honolulu. A son, George Augustus, Jr., was born on December 5 to Surgeon George Augustus Lung, U. S. Navy, and Mrs. Lung (Miss Helen Van Cortlandt de Peyster) at the home of Mrs. Lung's mother, Mrs. Frederick J. de Peyster, in New York City.

Among the petitions presented to congress on December 13, was one from the Associated Charities of Hawaii, Honolulu, "praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in that Territory." Congressman Gallinger presented the petition.

Secretary Easton of the Elks' lodge, has been informed from Bombay that there are about twenty-eight Elks among the excursionists about the S. S. Cleveland, which is due here about January 22 on its world cruise. It is likely that the Elks will entertain the visiting herd of antlered folk.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

Attorney M. F. Prosser returned from the mainland on the Mongolia. Mrs. C. H. Raven, wife of the deputy collector of customs, returned on the Mongolia from an extended visit to the mainland. Miss Alice Macfarlane returned on the Mongolia from San Francisco where she spent several delightful months, being greatly entertained in social circles.

The Henry Waterhouse Trust Company received yesterday afternoon the following bid quotations in San Francisco on Hawaiian sugar stocks: Hawaiian Commercial 37, Honokaa 1924, Ono-mea 50, Paunahau 374, Makaweli 50%.

A deed was filed at the bureau of conveyances yesterday, by the terms of which John A. Maguire, of Kailua, conveys to Richard Ivers sixteen acres of land at Paunahau, Hamakua. The consideration named in the deed is \$2750.

The treasurer's department shows that during the past five months there has been a reduction of \$77,525.53 in the running expenses of the government, while the revenues from all sources have increased during the same period in the sum of \$242,907.66. The staff of the collector of internal revenue's office is up to its separate and individual ears in work just now, getting out the forms of exhibits prescribed by the government in connection with the federal income tax on corporations. There are about 450 corporations in Hawaii to which these forms must be sent and which must make returns, and the revenue office has been busy for several days addressing envelopes and mailing the printed forms.

According to Manager Watts, grinding on Oahu plantation will begin on January 5.

Chinese New Year falls on Wednesday, February 9, and the residents of Chinatown are making their plans for celebration accordingly.

Gladstone S. Leithead received news yesterday of the death of his mother in Sterling, Scotland, on the 5th inst. She was nearly three score and ten years old.

Viggo Jacobsen is very sick at his lodgings, suffering from breakbone fever and heart trouble. Having good medical treatment, he hopes to be around again in a few days.

C. R. Buckland has been appointed by Victor Clarke to look after the census in Puna, North and South Hilo, and Hamakua. He will return to Hilo on the Mauna Kea today.

Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Lewis, 1462 Emma street, for the wedding of their daughter, Etelka May, to Walter Alfred Cannon, of Honolulu. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's parent on January 14.

John Lane is shaking the political plum tree in the hope that the superintendency of public instruction will, after the return of the Governor, fall into the hat of Charles E. King, the school inspector. Lane says he thinks King is competent to hold the job if he gets it.

QUARTER OF CARD SHARPERS IN TOWN

Between four and five hundred dollars is the amount cleaned up, it is reported, by a quartet of card sharps who were among the passengers for Honolulu on the Pacific Mail steamship Mongolia arriving here Monday. Fellow passengers with the quartet are quite frank in their beliefs that the young men were on the boat largely for the purpose of fleecing anybody who had money and would get into a game, but when the frisky game of poker was proposed the passengers generally fought shy. A good many felt that when any one of the four suggested poker that it savored too much of sharpening to come.

The inevitable bridge whist was generally played on the voyage, however, and the quartet managed to work into games. The stakes were increased as the days sped by and when the final accounting took place the quartet were ahead and about everybody else was a loser.

Some of the passengers on board state that various members of the quartet inquired of Honoluluans how the gambling game was regarded in Honolulu, and from questions like this they were regarded as men who were on the way here for the purpose of sidng up the town. The names of the four are known and have been handed to the police for reference. Professional gamblers have not fared well in Honolulu. The famous Billy Hurt who managed to get in and start up a gambling house in Paunahau district where the rooms were fitted with all manner of signaling devices for the benefit of Billy's allies in, was exposed by The Advertiser and Billy made a hasty exit. The most recent exposure was that of a young fellow named Clarke who conducted his operations in Waikeiki.

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

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Friday, December 24, 1909.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital, Paid Up, Val, Bid, Ask. Includes entries for Mercantile, Oahu Sugar Co., Hawaiian Commercial, etc.

\$23.125 on \$100 paid. 754 per cent paid. Redeemable at 103 at maturity.

Session Sales.

20 Oahu Sug. Co., 33; 15 Honokaa, 21.

Between Boards.

100 McBryde, 5; 35 Haw. Sug. Co., 52; 10 Pioneer, 195; \$5000 Haw. Irr. Co. 68, 1000; 50 Ewa, 32,025; 15 Haw. C. & S. Co., 27.

Memo—Dec. 24, 1909.

This date a distribution of Ookala funds at the rate of \$4.00 per share.

Notice—Dec. 24, 1909.

Next session of the exchange Monday, January 3, 1910. Holiday vacation.

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BOON.

GREENFIELD—At Ewa, December 27, 1909, to the wife of F. E. Greenfield, a daughter.