

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. LV, NO. 34.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1912.—SEMI WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3713

## SCIENTISTS TOIL AMID PELE'S LAVAS

Prof. Day and Shepard  
Secure Gases Direct  
From Fountains.

BELIEVE DISCOVERY

Volcanic Theories May  
Be Upset—Analyze  
Gases Here.

(By Wireless to The Advertiser.)  
HILO, May 30.—As a result of a series of hazardous experiments carried out by Professors Day and Shepard and their assistant F. B. Dodge, all the theories of the old school of scientists regarding the origin of volcanic fire appear to have been smashed. Following the experiments made by the party in the fire pit itself, Professor Shepard is now on his way to Honolulu with tubes of volcanic gas, to be chemically analyzed in the laboratory of the College of Hawaii.

The apparent deductions to be made from the outcome of the experiments point to the fact that Kilauea is an isolated volcano, having no connection whatever with any other volcano and generating its own heat.

The party of scientists descended into the fire pit on Tuesday and for the first time in the history of volcanology succeeded in pumping several glass tubes full of the nascent gas directly from the surface of the boiling lava. Working on the unstable floor of the fire pit, breathing through respirators, the scientists succeeded in rigging up their gas pump in such a way that it could be swung over the lava cone fifty feet away from them, from the top of which the boiling lava is cascading. Here a number of the tubes were filled and hermetically sealed.

When the tubes were taken to the cooler upper air and the temperature of the gas was lowered to that of the air, a surprising amount of water was condensed in the tubes, this being one of the scientifically startling things about the experiments.

Professor Day, as an outcome of the experiments, advances a theory that the composition of the gas is such that it generates its own heat, which heat boils the same lava over and over. This leads to the further theory that Kilauea is isolated, the lava column being in no wise connected with or dependent upon any other volcano.

(Continued on page four.)

## LOCAL SCIENTISTS ARE MUCH INTERESTED.

Local scientists to whom The Advertiser wireless was read last night evinced the greatest interest in Professors Shepard and Day's experiment and are eagerly awaiting his arrival with his tubes.

"It is too soon to comment on it," said Professor C. H. Hitchcock last night. "We will have to wait until Professor Shepard arrives to see just what the experiment means. It may be possible that he has discovered a new gas, under which circumstances, of course, we could say nothing about it here now."

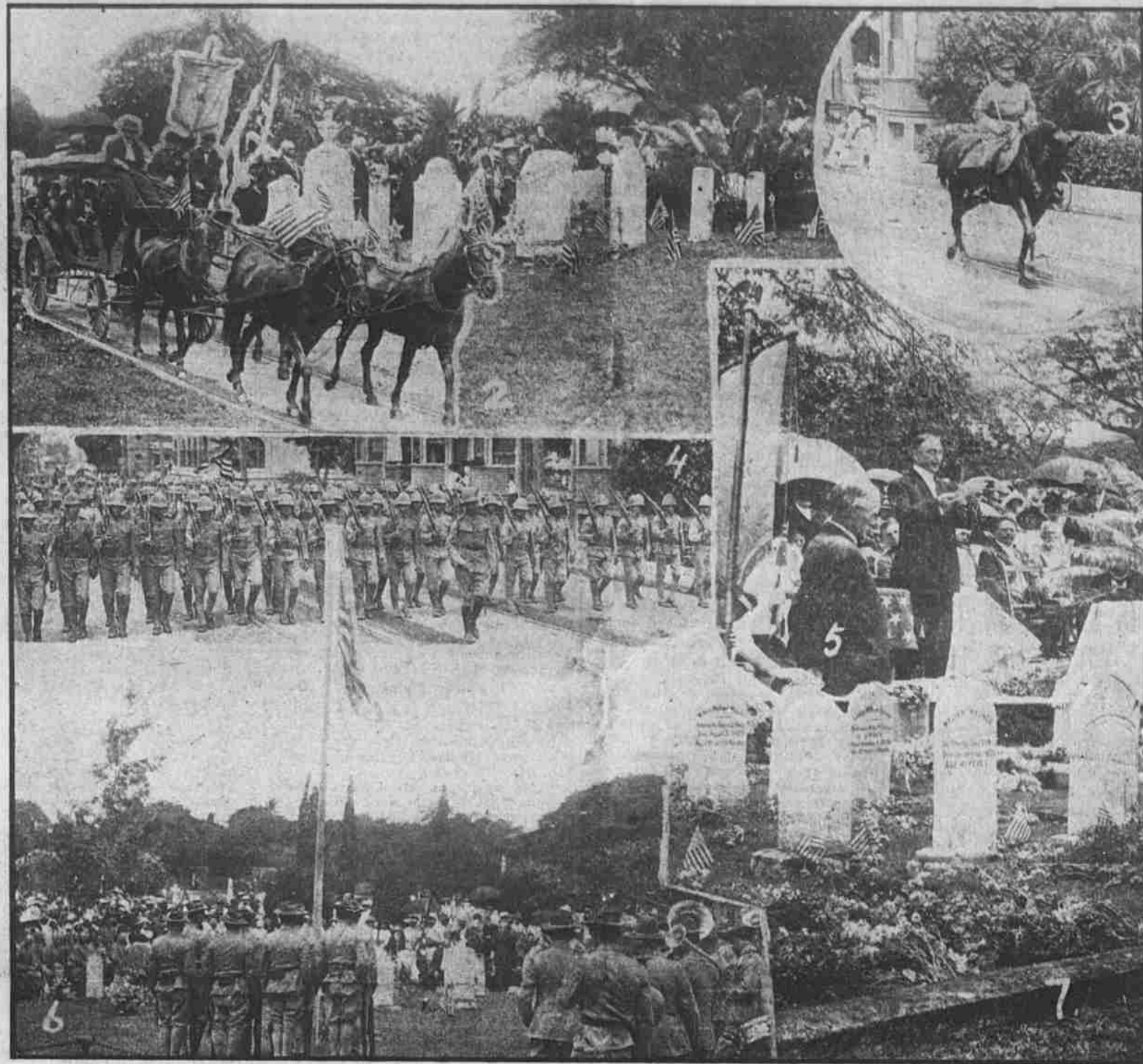
## TERRITORY WINS SECOND CASE IN HOMESTEAD TESTS

(By Wireless to The Advertiser.)  
HILO, May 30.—The second of the test cases brought by the Territory against the applicants for patents to homesteads in the Kauwika III tract, Hakalau, was decided yesterday in favor of the Territory. In the case decided by Judge Parsons yesterday, Manuel Nicolau de Souza was denied his application for patent on the grounds that he had not fulfilled the conditions of homesteading as regards the cultivation of a portion of the land or the planting of trees. The decision also states that the nonassignment of interest clause in the homestead agreement is unfulfilled.

This case differs from that of the Henderson test case in that it was brought under a right-of-purchase lease, although the points made by the government were similar to those advanced against the Henderson claim, which was under a homestead lease.

Judge Parsons' decision followed along the lines laid down by the supreme court in the appealed Henderson test case.

## SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF MEMORIAL DAY PARADE



1. Geo. W. DeLong Post, G. A. R. 2. Decorated graves in G. A. R. plot, Nuuanu Cemetery. 3. Brig-Gen. M. M. Macomb, U. S. A., marshal of the day. 4. United States Marines, in the parade. 5. W. R. Farrington, orator of the day, delivering his address. 6. National Guard firing squad and band. 7. Decorated graves in the naval plot, Nuuanu Cemetery.

## CITY TURNS OUT TO PAY HOMAGE TO SOLDIER DEAD

As year follows year, as the fresh turned graves in Nuuanu are added to the files of green, well sodded mounds and the remnants of the old guard can be numbered on the fingers, the reverence which Honolulu bears the dead and the tenderness which she cherishes for the last rank of the rear guard which marches stalwartly and courageously in the path of platoons and brigades which have gone on into the haze of eternity, do not wane but grow in fervor and sincerity.

Never has Memorial Day in Hawaii been so impressive, never has the ceremony been attended with greater dignity and solemnity and never have the floral tributes to the dead been so lavish or so beautiful. To the ceremony yesterday in Nuuanu cemetery, following the simple ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic which has been read over the graves of the dead for a half century, was added the virility and strength of the military forces of the Islands, the prestige of the executives of the Territory and city, and the eager sympathy of the immense throng which crowded the graveyard and overflowed into Nuuanu street. Contrasted with the healthy, husky youngsters in khaki who are now the nation's defenders the handful of veterans, defenders once in America's greatest fighting force, were a handful of feeble, grizzled old men, but on that day and in that setting in the eyes of every spectator they were transfigured and stood there beside the graves of their dead comrades in heroic guise, sacred, like votive priests at the high altar of patriotism.

### Stand Bareheaded.

Unlike most Memorial Days yesterday was a sunny one and in the glare of the hot sun thousands of people lined the streets patiently awaiting the procession from the Capitol to Nuuanu and thousands more stood bareheaded under the direct rays throughout the cemetery at the G. A. R. plot. The procession which formed in the Capitol grounds got under way shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The old soldiers of George W. De Long Post No. 45, G. A. R., numbering thirteen on this occasion, mounted their bus at the old blue uniforms, General Macomb and his staff led off and the procession wound slowly into King street, thence to Alakea and thence to the cemetery by way of Emma, Vineyard and Nuuanu street. So far as business activities were concerned the town was deserted but along the line of march thousands were assembled and as the flags of the military bodies passed the men uncovered, orientals

and occidentals alike, and the veterans, bearing their floral tributes were cheered along the entire route. For the people who assembled to see yesterday's parade there seemed to be a fascination in the pageant for instead of dispersing noisily after the last detachment had passed, as is the habit of crowds, they stood and gazed silently after the long file of bobbing gray and brown and the flash of polished metal until it was lost in the distance.

### Line of March.

In the line the mounted police came first, then came Brigadier-General Macomb, grand marshal for the day, and his staff officers, Lt.-Col. A. Campbell and Lieutenant Andrews. Next came the First Infantry band of Fort Shafter, which on this occasion made its first public appearance in the city and was favorably commented upon in all quarters and by all classes among the spectators. In the following order came a battalion of the Coast Artillery Corps, stationed at Fort Ruger, commanded by Major Timberlake, the Third Battalion, Second Infantry, from Fort Shafter, commanded by Major Wholley, the Hawaiian band in the national guard uniform, led by Assistant Bandmaster David Naone, the First Regiment of the National Guard of Hawaii, commanded by Colonels Coyne and Ziegler, the Kamehameha Cadets, commanded by Major Kamaioipili, Rear-Admiral Walter C. Cowles and Lieutenant Stevens, Roosevelt and Mansfield Camps of the Spanish War Veterans, the Grand Army men, Acting Governor Mott-Smith and staff, Wallace R. Farrington, orator of the occasion, Mayor Fern, accompanied by Supervisors Murray and Amans.

The Spanish War Veterans appeared in line numbering in all sixty-two men, the posts at Lilehua and Honolulu

having combined forces. Commanded by Captain Smith they fell in line and without previous drill marched in perfect order to the tune of the single snare drum played by Corporal Titus of the Fifth Cavalry Band, who borrowed the drum of the First Regiment California National Guard from Captain Willard for the occasion. The members of this body returned to the Bungalow after the ceremonies where refreshments and luncheon were served them until five-thirty o'clock yesterday afternoon. Of the whole number there were only twenty-two who are not at present enlisted in the service.

### Field of Flowers.

When the procession turned into the entrance to Nuuanu cemetery it filed through a veritable field of flowers. Those who went out in the early morning had succeeded in fairly burying the graves and in many cases the headstones in banks of cut flowers, ornamental floral designs, wreaths, huge elaborate pieces and modest little bouquets. The air was heavy with the mingled scent of twenty varieties of fragrant blossoms and under its blanket of color the graveyard lost much of its sepulchral aspect and appeared almost festive.

The military bodies broke ranks in Robinson lane above the Grand Army plot. About the graves were assembled in military order, the marines from Camp Vey, the members of the Order of Red Men, the Veterans and a small detachment of the national guard. About them the crowd formed an impenetrable wall, silent, bareheaded and respectful.

The ceremony opened with the reading of the ritual by Post Commander Fred Turrill. This was followed by a prayer by Chaplain R. J. Greene and a further reading of the ritual by the

## OFFICERS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER BID FAREWELL TO THEIR FRIENDS HERE

On the eve of their departure for the Far North where they will be for a period of four months the officers of the revenue cutter Thetis gave a reception on board yesterday afternoon from four until six o'clock which was attended by scores of the prominent people of Honolulu.

The trim cutter was decorated with signal flags and palms in a most befitting manner and on the quarter deck Captain and Mrs. Cochran and Miss Folsom received the visitors who came from shore on the cutter's launch every fifteen minutes. In the waist of the ship a Hawaiian stringed quintet

played throughout the hours of the reception.

Below in the skipper's cabin Mrs. H. M. Hepburn presided over the punchbowl and forward in the wardroom a collation was served which did credit to the culinary staff of the cutter.

During the hours of the reception the ship's launch was constantly employed in transporting guests to and from the cutter and all agreed that the reception was an unqualified success.

Tomorrow afternoon the Thetis leaves for the long trip to Unalaska and will be back in Valdez in time to pick up the traveling court by July 10. Officers of the cutter expect to arrive in

## MANY CONTESTS CLAMOR FOR DECISION

Two Hundred and Odd  
Fights Pending in  
Chicago.

COLONEL'S CLAIMS

Hilles May Manage  
President Taft's  
Campaign.

CHICAGO, Illinois, May 31.—Two hundred and four contests over delegations to the national convention of the Republican party, must be decided by the national committee before that convention opens for business June 18.

Of these contests, upon which to a very large measure depends the outcome of the convention's deliberations, the Roosevelt managers have filed 177. Mr. Taft's managers have filed 27. From now on the time of the Republican national committee will be devoted to the decisions on these contests.

Mr. Roosevelt's campaign managers in Illinois last night gave out an official statement in which they predicted the success of the colonel. They claim that the former President will go into the convention with five hundred and eighty-one delegates, pledged to his support, whereas Mr. Taft will have but 191 delegates upon whose votes he can absolutely rely. In this estimate they count largely upon the delegates from Southern States.

### May Choose Hilles.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Private Secretary Hilles may be selected to head Mr. Taft's campaign for election in the event that the President is nominated at the coming convention in Chicago. It is reported that he is the President's choice for chairman of the national committee in case the Taft forces succeed in wresting the victory from the followers of Mr. Roosevelt.

### Taft Speaks.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—President Taft was the speaker of the day at the national soldiers' cemetery at Arlington. In an address he declared that the principles of republican government must be upheld and its institutions protected.

### Roosevelt Speaks.

GETTYSBURG, Pennsylvania, May 30.—Colonel Roosevelt spoke here today at notable exercises in the national cemetery. He declared in his address that America must face great existing evils with a spirit of lofty idealism.

## CUBAN REGULARS DELAY ATTACK ON ROVING REBELS

HAVANA, Cuba, May 31.—President Gomez was notified last night that the federal troops in and around Oriente, which were preparing to attack the bands of insurgents, had been forced to delay their forward movement because of drains on their strength caused by supplying guards for American plantations. In the meantime dispatches from the seat of the trouble report that the rebels are devastating the country. The destruction they have already accomplished amounts to a serious sum total.

From Santiago comes the word that the federals encountered the bandits yesterday afternoon and after an hour's fighting succeeded in routing them with heavy loss. The fight was near Mayala.

## THOUSANDS RAISED FOR BUTT MEMORIAL AMONG DIPLOMATISTS

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Several thousand dollars have been raised among the high government officials, foreign diplomats and others prominent in Washington official life to provide a memorial to Major Archibald Butt, late aid of President Taft, and who died in the frightful Titanic disaster. President Taft himself contributed handsomely to the memorial fund.

## HOLIDAY KEG PARTY ENDS DISASTROUSLY

A holiday keg party on Makee Island, Kapiolani Park, which was held yesterday afternoon by six whites resulted last evening in a brawl in which two Hawaiians, guests of the festive ones, were badly cut with a pocket knife. The picknickers, who started the day with a ten gallon keg of beer, were Robert Weber, James Baker, two Farrell brothers and two Foley brothers. About six o'clock last evening the Hawaiians, William Kaha and Gabriel Lani, passed the island and were invited over to partake, an invitation which they accepted. A few minutes later W. D. Ellsworth, who was sitting on his front porch opposite the island, observed what he believed to be a wrestling match. Then he saw two men run down to the water and realized that they were bleeding. He hurried over to investigate and found Weber brandishing a pocket knife and Kaha with four cuts in the ribs while Lani was bleeding from cuts on the hand and arm. Weber and Baker were implicated in the cutting and after a struggle Ellsworth disarmed Weber, sent for the police and took the two injured men to the Queen's Hospital in his automobile. Weber and Baker are being held by the police for investigation and the victims, after having their wounds dressed were discharged from the hospital and went home.

# WICKERSHAM DISCOVERS PLOT SEVERIN FEARS HE ACCUSES RAILROAD OFFICIALS WILL BE HELD

## Attorney-General Says He Has Proof of Conspiracy.

## Plan to Loot Uncle Sam of Fifteen Millions.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Details of a most amazing plot to loot the United States government of approximately fifteen million dollars have been discovered by Attorney General Wickersham, who in a statement made public last night declares that high officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company have been hatching the conspiracy. In his statement Mr. Wickersham says: "I have been at work upon reports for some time, but recent evidence makes me certain that certain high officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company are responsible for the details of a remarkable plot to defraud the government in obtaining oil lands in the West, valued at fifteen million dollars. This new testimony shows the most remarkable picture of a criminal conspiracy I have ever come across. The plan was to obtain from the United States, under an agricultural grant, immense tracts of land under which valuable deposits of petroleum are known to exist. The matter will be forced through at once."



ATTORNEY GEN. WICKERSHAM Who made announcement yesterday of the discovery of a criminal conspiracy to defraud Uncle Sam.

SAYS HE HAS "REASON TO BELIEVE" WILL BE HELD TODAY.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) "I am going to the Coast tomorrow. I have my ticket and I have made all preparations to get away, but I have reason to believe that measures will be taken to prevent me from leaving the Islands. I have told the truth and in this matter the truth is dangerous in certain quarters and is, of course, resented. How will they prevent me from going? I have not the least idea, but in such cases as these means can be found. You remember the case of the Senator, do you not?"

So, said Professor Severin, the College of Hawaii biologist who accompanied Inspector Hamilton on a banana inspecting expedition and came back to tell of the amount of whisky which he and Hamilton respectively consumed at a Chinese planter's home and who is not favorably inclined toward the methods adopted by the Territory in ridding the land of the Mediterranean fruit fly.

This war between the constituted authorities, who are liberally paid to chase the elusive fly and to inspect the fruit which goes out of this port for mainland consumption, and the independent investigator developed yesterday into an interesting cross accusation in which the fruit fly did not even play a speaking part. The whole question of the day was—did Professor Severin drink seven teneups of whisky or four, and how much did Hamilton drink? In a formal affidavit Inspector W. C. Hamilton says that the pedagogue not only consumed seven cups of fire-water but that he was going back for more, and would have finished a quart bottle if the Chinese host had not removed the same.

### His Drinks Four.

"My cup was filled four times I believe," said Severin yesterday afternoon while discussing the booze question, "and I spit most of that out. When I removed the label from the bottle I remember that I drained a full cup of whisky and spit it all out while the others were not looking. As witnesses to my conduct on the occasion which is mentioned in Hamilton's affidavit I have the two young men who accompanied me."

Professor Severin says that his trip to the Coast is for the purpose of attending the Southern Fruit Grower's convention and that he intends to talk upon the anti-fruit-fly campaign in Hawaii and since Severin does not entirely approve of the campaign as far as it has gone, it is deemed likely by the local fly chasers that his report in California will not be very favorable and that he will not speak in honeyed terms of the local board of agriculture. For this reason a representative of the authorized campaigners is going to be sent right along with Severin tomorrow. H. A. Weiland, California's representative here, stated positively yesterday that he was not going as was at first rumored and professed ignorance of any such move, but Inspector Hamilton, who played such an important part in the recent exchange of courtesies, said that somebody was going, but he did not know who it would be.

### Man for Coast.

"I believe that a man will be sent to the Coast on the same boat with Severin to present our side of the case and to look out for our interests," he said last night, "but I do not know who it will be. No attempt will be made to prevent Severin from getting away. Such a proposition we have never even considered."

As far as the controversy has gone Severin has accused Hamilton of passing a Chinaman's bananas without any inspection to speak of for a few drinks of whisky. Weiland has said he does not believe it and Hamilton has called Severin a liar and accused him of trying to consume the whole whisky stock of a poor oriental planter. Now Severin is going to the Coast to tell the California people, who are a little timid about admitting any kind of Hawaiian fruit, what he thinks of the methods used here to eradicate the fruit fly and the methods of inspecting the fruits intended for shipment to California as he witnessed it. At the same time Hawaii is sending a man along to trail Severin in his movements about California and do whatever he can to brush sand into his footsteps and controvert his statements whenever they appear dangerous. While the little drama which has been agitating the community for a day or so will change its scene and setting it will be no less interesting because of its remoteness.

## JAPANESE RUIN PUNCHBOWL GROVE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Taking advantage of the loneliness of the Punchbowl crater, a party of Japanese in search of timber, have been making raids upon the algaroba groves and the military authorities who have a supervision over any activities on the mountain sent a detachment up into the crater yesterday just in time to prevent the total destruction of the groves. For the Japanese were more than busy chopping down and hauling away the trees. Punchbowl is a military reservation and the trees were especially treasured because there has been a project under way for some time to convert the crater into a public park. The algaroba growth was particularly fine and the devastation wrought by the woodchoppers is irremediable.

## MEETING RAPS SCHOOL'S HEAD

POPE TURNED DOWN BY COMMISSIONERS WHO REAPPOINT COPELAND OVER HIS PROTEST.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) When the board of public instruction completed its session yesterday afternoon the fight that has been simmering so long between several members of the board and Superintendent Pope was a matter of record.

In the rapid sequence of events that flitted across the minutes yesterday was a direct slap at the superintendent, in the reappointment of Supervising Principal C. E. Copeland and the "wigging" of Supervising Principal King of Kona. Copeland got every vote on the board but one.

The fight between two factions of the supervising principals over varying courses of study, which was thought to be ended by their unanimous report, was found to be not as dead as thought and was stirring unceasingly in its grave. Commissioner Stanley during the afternoon started the board by an emphatic statement that the report was not an unanimous one, not even a majority report—he did not "care whether it was signed by all the principals or not." He intimated that he had become acquainted with the "inside" of the unexpected document.

### Another Scheme.

The report on the course of study, differing greatly from the scheme of Insurgent Copeland, was before the board for action and there were a few tense moments when it was brought up. The only action taken, however, was to pass a resolution placing it in the hands of a committee to look over and suggest changes. It is declared about school headquarters that the members of the board expect to effectually dispose of it and it is hardly possible now that it can be acted upon until next August, although there will be a meeting of the board in June or July.

### Sparks Flying.

The sparks began to fly when Copeland's name came up for reappointment, Superintendent Pope flatly refused to recommend him for the position, but to no avail.

"They would not permit the minutes to show that I would not recommend him," said the superintendent afterwards. "They said that it was not their intention to have me sit as the chairman of the supervising principals yet I insist that I was justified. I was elected chairman by the principals and this was the first meeting over which I had presided. On my order of business I did not place 'reorganization' first and to this Copeland took instant exception."

"He insisted that reorganization was the first item of business. Under the circumstances, I ruled him out of order and was sustained. Had I withdrawn and had they sent out those who sided with me against Mr. Copeland's course of study it is possible and probable that that course, which is as yet too radical for the department, would have been forced through. In that case, I, as the head of the department, appointed as such by the Governor, would have had nothing to say about a matter that vitally affects the department. Mr. Copeland stirred up dissension and trouble in the department and I did not see how I as his superior officer, could give him my recommendation following his direct attack upon departmental methods, unjustified as I believed it to be."

### Assignments Made.

All the assignments of teachers so far as practicable, and subject of course to alterations that may be found necessary before the beginning of the new term, were confirmed yesterday, but only those of Kona, which are given below, have been announced as yet. The others will be made public today and tomorrow.

The spreading of the "carpet" for Supervising Principal King of Kona was rather unexpected but resulted in a request to the superintendent to warn him to be more efficient in the performance of his duties hereafter and also in his withdrawal from the faculty of the summer school. The charges against him related to routine negligence, such as a failure to take over certain rooms during the absence of his teachers on sickness, as is usually done; his failure, upon starting out in the morning on horseback, to visit any schools at all, and other points.

The board's request that he be withdrawn from the faculty of the summer school was followed by its appointment of James C. Davis of the Royal School to his place. Mr. Davis came down to headquarters at once stating that he would accept the position with Mr. Pope's approval, which was extended.

### The Kona List.

The list of teachers as appointed to schools on Kona, is as follows: Supervising principal, Mr. H. H. Brodie. Haena—47 pupils: Mrs. Lani MacKenzie. Hanalei—98 pupils: Miss Florence Deverill—two to appoint. Kilauea—179 pupils: Mrs. Josephine Chamberlain, Mrs. V. M. Huddy, Mrs. K. Yanagihara, Miss Ethel Edwards (appointed if certificated), Miss Helen Anaholani. Koolau—73 pupils: Miss Harriet E. Teft, Miss Lulu Keating. Anahola—41 pupils: Miss Carlotta Stewart—one to appoint. Kapa—411 pupils: Cyril O. Smith, Miss Bernice Hundley, H. S. Simpson, Miss Amy Wong, Miss Ida Alspaugh, Miss Alice Harper, Mrs. L. P. Sheldon, Miss Mary Akeo, Miss Berntha Kau, Miss Lottie Horner, Miss Anabel Munday—two to appoint. Hanalei—175 pupils: Mrs. E. R. Bridgewater, Miss Grace Chang, Miss

## ROOSEVELT SWEEPS NEW JERSEY TAFT SURE OF ONE DELEGATE

## Rough Rider May Get Twenty-Two Votes in State.

## Wilson Runs at the Head of Bourbon Ticket.



WOODROW WILSON. Former head of Princeton, who will have full strength of his party back of him at the national convention.

V. Ching, Miss Mary Lee, Miss Maud Kelse (appointed if certificated), Woon Yin Lo. Lihue—388 pupils: Miss C. A. Mumford, Miss Mary L. Foscoe, Miss C. C. Ayers, Miss Lottie Jordan, Miss Hannah Sheldon, Miss Daisy Sheldon, Miss De Bretteville (appointed if certificated), Mrs. H. Wedemeyer, Miss M. Ellis, Miss Alice, Ai, Miss May Ayers, Miss Louise Day. Huleia—60 pupils: Miss Annie Amann, Miss Ruth Zane. Koloa—309 pupils: John Bush, Miss Hitomi Sato, Miss E. Kalawe, Mrs. K. Kaulii (appointed if certificated), Mrs. Henry Blake, Mrs. M. Aka—two to be appointed. Kalaheo—161 pupils: Miss Margaret McEllymont, Miss Nora Stewart, Miss A. L. Gardner, Miss Mary Paschick, Miss Bath. Hanapepe—378 pupils: C. B. Morse, Mrs. C. B. Morse, Miss Mabel Hastie, Miss Eva Hastie, Miss Marie H. Anderson (appointed if certificated), Miss Marion Hastie (may give transfer), Miss Jessie Deans, Mrs. D. Lyons, Antone C. Pereira, Miss Esther Ing, Miss Janet Hastie—one to be appointed. Makaweli—197 pupils: Miss Etta Lee, Miss Barbara Lee, Miss Mary Bryant, Mrs. Mary Ann Peterson—two to be appointed. Waimea—351 pupils: H. C. Brown, Mrs. H. C. Brown, C. D. Milliken, Mrs. Lucy Wright, Miss L. Akina, Miss G. Hofgaard, Miss Wilhelmina Mongler, Miss Virginia Silva (appointed if certificated), Mrs. C. L. Hodge—two to be appointed. Kekaha—163 pupils: Mrs. A. J. Fellows, Miss Mattie Jordan, Miss Mary Ah Ping, Miss D. Whittington—one to be appointed. Mana—39 pupils: D. Prigge. Nihoa—42 pupils: Edward Kahale. Waialua—One to be appointed.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Roosevelt 22, President Taft one, Wilson 24. That is the way the early returns on the New Jersey election held throughout the State yesterday appeared last night. It is certain that the Rough Rider has swept the State and that the vote for the President has been negligible. He is sure of one delegate to the convention, although it is possible that he may win two or three more when the final count is made. Roosevelt is practically sure of twenty-two of the State's twenty-eight delegates to the national convention.

One peculiar feature of the election was that La Follette, who had made a desperate campaign throughout the State during the last week, was absolutely nowhere in the final.

President Taft, who finished his campaign at Glassboro, New Jersey, had nothing to say when the early returns came in indicating the victory of Mr. Roosevelt. He had finished his fight with the speech made at that city at noon.

Mr. Roosevelt, who spent the day with his family at Oyster Bay, was equally silent. His only comment was upon the weather which had been reported as "perfect." He smiled and said that it was "good for voting."

HOUSTON, Texas, May 29.—The solid Democratic delegation of forty from this State were yesterday instructed to vote for Woodrow Wilson at the national convention in Baltimore. The Bourbon convention was peaceful.

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 29.—There was war to the knife when the Texas Republicans met in convention here yesterday. It resulted in a divided convention. The Roosevelt men split off and held a convention by themselves and the Taft men did likewise. The matter will be decided by the Republican national committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The Taft forces announce that they will carry a contest to Chicago on behalf of two Taft delegates.

ST. PAUL, Minnesota, May 28.—Woodrow Wilson has carried a majority of the counties in the primaries, with 662 delegates instructed, while Clark has 193 and Bryan 37. Sixty-six are uninstructed.

LOGAN DUE SATURDAY. Wireless from the Logan late last evening was to the effect that the transport would arrive Saturday afternoon from Manila and Nagasaki. On the present trip the troopship is full up; both cabin and troop quarters, and there will be room for no one going from here to the Coast.

## DETECTIVE SAYS DARROW GAVE HIM MONEY TO BRIBE

LOS ANGELES, May 29.—Bert Franklin, the former deputy sheriff and head of the private detective force organized by Attorney Clarence Darrow, attorney for the McNamara brothers in their famous trial on the charge of dynamiting the building of the Los Angeles Times, took the stand yesterday in Darrow's trial on a charge of bribery. Franklin proved a good witness. Earl Rogers, attorney for Darrow did his best to trip him up but in vain. Franklin quoted Darrow as having said about October 5, last, "It's about time to get busy with that jury, if we are going to do anything with it at all. Things have not been going well. Let's get busy."

The detective also swears that Darrow later gave him a check for one thousand dollars with instructions to bribe Robert Bain, an old carpenter, and the first member of the jury passed by both sides, in the long fight that followed the opening of the McNamara trial. George N. Lockwood, venireman who declared that he was offered a bribe by Darrow's agent, maintained his story under a rigid cross-examination. Attorney Rogers shouted out in court that the whole affair was a frame-up.

## SAN DIEGO WANTS SEDITION LAW

SAN DIEGO, California, May 29.—A movement has been started here to force Governor Johnson to call a special session of the legislature and pass a sedition statute, aimed at the I. W. W. agitators.

## HOUSE CUTS DOWN WARSHIP PROGRAM; PASSES NAVY BILL

WASHINGTON, May 29.—After fierce debate the Democratic house yesterday refused to appropriate money for the building of two additional battleships, as called for in the naval program adopted. The vote, which was a strict party one, was 140 to 106. The naval bill was passed. It carries appropriation of one hundred and nineteen million dollars.

## CUBAN INSURRECTOS AVOID OPEN WAR

HAVANA, Cuba, May 29.—The insurrectos have slipped through the net which the federal troops were preparing to throw around them and, avoiding decisive battle, have adopted Fabian tactics, preferring bold guerrilla warfare to actual battles. They are burning property at several haciendas. SANTIAGO, Cuba, May 28.—The Cuban insurrectos have burned 8000 tons of cane, the property of the American Filling Company.

## MRS. STEWART JUST HAD TO HAVE HER BEAUTIFUL JEWELS

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Mrs. Archie Stewart simply had to have her finery. It may be all right to let the family jewels, the big diamonds and big sapphires repose in a bank vault on Kona when one is living on Kona where a holoku is just as au fait as a ball gown and there is nothing speedier than the trade wind and the plantation locomotives, but in Honolulu where there is real glitter and glare and splash, it is different. Mrs. Archie was inspired with a desire for those sparklers which blazed into a passion of yearning, turned to a passion of wrath and culminated in the public beating which she administered to her brother-in-law, William Stewart, at the Kinau wharf yesterday. While the jewels are the motif of this little domestic tragedy and William's drubbing the dramatic climax, the story in its proper sequence begins in Hongkong, involves a romance, a beating, which Archie himself got and other minor novelties.

Archie Stewart came to Honolulu from Hongkong a little more than a year ago. His brother William was in business here at the time. Then came Mrs. Archie, also from Hongkong, in pursuit of Archie. Here they were married and from Honolulu removed to Kona. Over there Mrs. Archie found it rather dull listening to the sighing of the palms, the lipping of the sea, the barking of the poi dogs and all the other omens of animation which one encounters in a rural Hawaiian community and she longed to come back to Honolulu and have just one big splash in the social puddle.

After some family dissension the trip was agreed upon. It was to be a short visit and even Mrs. Archie did not realize that she could "come back" with sufficient vim to warrant taking the jewels out of the vault, but she was not here long before she felt the burning need of them. She asked Archie to send back for them and he agreed, but just about this time he began to think that Mrs. Stewart was paddling around in the mad metropolitan whirl of Honolulu in a fashion which even the extenuating circumstances did not warrant, so on second thought he refused to send for the jewelry and delivered a lecture instead. So peeved was Mrs. Archie at this unreasonable conduct that she first administered a thorough beating with scathing language for trimmings and had him arrested as well.

Then she appealed to William, appealed to him pleadingly over the telephone. He was going to Kona, wouldn't he please bring those jewels back with him? She did need them awfully to give the final bit of sparkle and color to her social career in Honolulu, wouldn't William please be a good boy and bring back the jewels? William would not promise and promptly the honeyed measures were turned to measures of wrath and she told William what she thought of him. William says that it was awful for a minute or two. But he hung up the receiver and went down yesterday to take the Kinau for Kona. There Mrs. Archie found him and she made a descent upon him and created a furor on the pier, drew a crowd of eager spectators and was by no means short-lived for it took quite a deal of persuasion to get Mrs. Archie back into her automobile and William safely hidden in the steamer.

Incidentally the jewels, which according to latest advices still repose in the Stewart vault, consist of one sapphire ring set with diamonds, one pair of earrings, diamond pendants, one gold watch, one gold fob, one gold purse and minor trinkets the least of which would bring tears of joy to the eyes of Mrs. Archie in her present distraught.

## STEAMER'S CAPTAIN IS SCORED IN THE REPORT ON TITANIC

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The senate committee investigating the sinking of the White Star liner Titanic today made its report, and furnished another sensation of the long list due to the disaster.

The report declares that the Titanic's compartments were not tight. It reports that the steamer California, less than nineteen miles away, saw the signals of distress and ignored them. This, the report declares, is a violation of humanity usage. Enforcement of the law, it is held, might have saved all, but the capacity of the lifeboats was not utilized.

The report further censures the withholding of information by the White Star officials after the disaster, and urges laws to correct the shortcomings pointed out.

Senator Smith, chairman of the committee, in a speech reviews the findings and censured Captain Lord of the California for his actions and the conduct of his ship.

## HIGH CHIEF DIES AT KALIHI HOME

At the age of eight-one, High Chief A. K. Palekaluhi died at his Kalihi home yesterday morning. He was the son of High Chiefess Lilaha and a lineal descendant of Kamehameha-nui king of Maui. The funeral services will take place Friday morning at ten o'clock at the Catholic Cathedral. The ancestry of the chief is of interest to kamaainas and is as follows: Hawaii line—Keawe king of Hawaii married Kalanikauleleioiwi had Kekui-aiopoiwani (w); married Kekaulike, king of Maui, had Kamehameha-nui, king of Maui; married Manuhoapo (w) had Kalanialumoku (k); married Kuali-ohine had Loeauwahine (w); married Koakana (k) had Lilaha (w); married Kulinihi (k) had A. K. Palekaluhi. Maui line—Kaulahouani married Kalanikauleleioiwi, first wife had Kekui-aiopoiwani. Kaulahouani married Pakaianana, second wife had Kekaulike, king of Maui; married Kekui-aiopoiwani (w) had Kamehameha-nui; married Manuhoapo (w) had Kalanialumoku; married Keohokouki (w) had Koakanui; married Loeauani (w) had Lilaha (w); married Kulinihi (k) had A. K. Palekaluhi.

## SENATE REJECTS FREE IRON BILL

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The senate today rejected by a vote of 12 to 60 Senator Cummins' substitute for the house iron and steel tariff bill, which would put all the ores except lead and zinc under "free trade."

## MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.

When your shoulder is so lame that every movement of your arm pains you severely you may know that you have muscular rheumatism. Prompt relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm and massaging the affected parts with the palm of the hand at each application. Do not use your arm any more than is necessary for a day or two as every movement tends to aggravate the disease. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# W. G. SMITH TO BAR RECOMMENDS BOOST ON COAST

## The Well-Known Editor Resigns Position on Star.

### STEP IS A SURPRISE

## To Talk on Hawaii to Mainland Folk.



WALTER G. SMITH.

\*\*\*\*\*  
(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Hawaii is to have a publicity agent on the mainland who will be ready at all times to advance the promotion interests of Hawaii, defend her fame as a health resort when knocks appear in the papers, contribute newspaper and magazine articles upon Hawaiian subjects and lecture upon the manifold advantages of the Islands for pleasure seekers, small farmers, capitalists and laborers before boards of trade, chambers of commerce, conventions or any other gathering where the seeds of good promotion may be scattered.

The agent, whose official title has not as yet been selected, will be Walter G. Smith, at present the editor of the Hawaiian Star. Yesterday the promotion committee definitely closed a contract with Mr. Smith, after having discussed the matter with him in its various phases during the past several weeks. Mr. Smith will conclude his editorial duties with the Star within the next few weeks, as soon as his successor has been chosen, although it may be the first of September before the new publicity agent leaves for the Coast.

Mr. Smith will have his headquarters in San Francisco, where he is well known as an editorial writer and as a public speaker, but the greater part of his work will be done in the Northwest and in western Canada until the opening of the San Francisco Fair, when he will take charge of the Hawaiian publicity work at the exposition.

### Committee Pleased.

"I consider that the promotion committee and Hawaii generally is exceptionally fortunate in being able to secure the services of such a man as Walter G. Smith," said W. H. McInerney, chairman of the promotion committee, when announcing Mr. Smith's appointment yesterday. "The work of the committee has grown so important that we feel we must have some representative on the Coast able in every way to handle our interests on his own initiative and from his own intimate knowledge of Hawaiian conditions. In Mr. Smith we will have a man in whom we have full confidence, and, better still, in whom those he may meet in his work will have full confidence."

### Thirty Years an Editor.

"It will be thirty years next month since I filled my first position as editor and since that time I have had an editorial connection with one publication or another," said the Star editor yesterday, in confirming the news that he was soon to engage in a new field. "After thirty years a man should be willing to lay down his pen, especially if he has before him an opening to perform work congenial to him and for the land he likes."

### Star Changes.

The resignation of Editor Smith will necessarily mean some considerable shifting about in the Star staff, accompanying which will be a number of changes in the business department of that paper. Manager Timmons, for one, having tendered his resignation. This latter has no connection with the coming departure of Mr. Smith.

"I considered my resignation from the office of manager of the Hawaiian Star some days ago, to take effect July 11," said Mr. Timmons last night. "My intention being to accept another proposition which I have had in mind for quite awhile. My plans and intentions had nothing—and have nothing—whatever to do with the plans of Mr. Smith; and I am quite positive that the price of sugar will not be affected a particle thereby anyhow."

# BAR RECOMMENDS LYLE A. DICKEY

## URGES HIM AS MAN TO FILL JUDGE HARDY'S PLACE ON KAUAI.

At the annual meeting of the Bar Association of the Hawaiian Islands, held yesterday afternoon, after some discussion, it was voted to recommend the name of Lyle A. Dickey for appointment to the vacancy in the Fifth Judicial Circuit, Kauai, caused by the recent resignation of Judge Jacob Hardy.

The names of Charles S. Dole, C. W. Ashford, and Samuel Chillingworth were also presented. Mr. Ashford, however, refused to allow his name to be considered, stating that though he had at first been a receptive candidate, later developments made it appear to him that local interests on Kauai were not favorable to his candidacy, and he wished to have his name withdrawn.

Mr. Dickey was recommended by the Kauai Planters' Association, W. B. McBryde, and others of the Garden Island, and after discussing the availability of the several candidates, the association voted to recommend to the attorney-general for his consideration the name of Lyle A. Dickey. The secretary of the bar association was ordered to cable the action of the members in expressing their preference for Mr. Dickey.

### Officers Elected.

The officers elected for the coming year were P. E. Thompson, president; C. R. Hemenway, vice-president; E. W. Sutton, secretary; C. H. Olson, treasurer.

Enos Vincent, deputy county attorney of Maui, was elected a member of the association.

### Silent on Judicial Recall.

A communication was read from Frank B. Kellogg, chairman of the American Bar Association, asking that members of the local association express in public speeches their opinions on the subject of the judicial recall and that these speeches be printed and given the widest possible circulation. No action was taken or recommendation made.

The standing committee on a code of legal ethics reported progress and asked for further time, which was granted.

### Annual Dinner, June 15.

The annual dinner at the association will be given the evening of June 15, probably at the Young Hotel. The committee of arrangements is composed of Messrs. Thompson, Lindsay, Dickey, Smith and Anderson.

The committee on the literary program have arranged for three speakers who will present brief papers or make ten or fifteen minute speeches. Judge Antonio Perry will speak or read a paper on the subject of "Early Hawaiian Water Rights." L. A. Thurston will probably speak or present a paper on the subject of the "Recall of Judicial Decisions." In this connection it was stated that the committee had great difficulty in finding anyone willing to speak on this Rooseveltian doctrine, but that finally Mr. Thurston had consented to do so, if he found it convenient to be in Honolulu at that time. R. W. Breckons will speak on the subject of "Recent Changes in Federal Judicial Procedure."

### As to Court Stenographers.

W. O. Smith stated that at one time there was a rule that court stenographers should furnish transcripts in probate matters within ten days after the proceedings in such matters were finished. He stated that it appeared that the rule had of late years apparently been in abeyance, and that sometimes much inconvenience was caused in by the dilatoriness of stenographers in not furnishing transcripts promptly.

This matter was referred to the executive committee for investigation and report, as well as the consideration of fees to be paid court stenographers. Recommendations thereon and as to their duties to be made to the legislature at its next session.

The following were present at the meeting, either a whole or part of the time: P. L. Weaver, D. L. Wittington, W. L. Stanley, W. A. Greenwell, A. A. Wilder, C. R. Hemenway, A. D. Larnach, W. W. Thayer, R. B. Anderson, Alex. Lindsay, Jr., E. W. Sutton, P. E. Thompson, Lyle A. Dickey, C. W. Ashford, Joseph Lightfoot, G. S. Curry, C. H. Olson, Lorrin Andrews, W. O. Smith, C. E. Peterson, W. C. Achi, Frank Andrade, and Sanford B. Dole.

# NATURE'S WARNING

## Honolulu People Must Recognize and Heed It.

Kidney ills come—mysteriously. But nature always warns you. Notice the kidney secretions. See if the color is unhealthy— If there are settlements and sediment, Passages frequent, scanty, painful. It's time to use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. To ward-off serious diseases. Here's proof of their merit.

Mrs. M. A. Hoover, 916 S. Mulberry St., Vicksburg, Miss, says: "For twenty years a member of my family was afflicted with kidney complaint and was suffering from pains in the back. Mornings when first arising, this person was so lame as to be hardly able to move. The kidney secretions also caused much annoyance. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were so highly recommended in the newspapers that their use was begun. This remedy proved satisfactory in every way and deserves the highest endorsement."

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.

# ARMY OF GIRLS PREPARING TO ATTACK ALL MERE MALES OF CITY ON TAG DAY

Any man who goes untagged in Honolulu June 8 will do so because he has concealed himself in a barricaded cyclone cellar or because he is deaf and blind to the appeals of the army of girls who will descend upon the business section, the outlying residence section and even the most remote suburbs on that date armed with their tags and little banks and naked with the purple and white ribbons of the King's Daughters. The plans of the Tag Day executives are maturing and with the city divided off into tagging sections, each section assigned to a chaperon and a force of energetic, enthusiastic girls assigned to each chaperon, the whole campaign is as carefully planned as a military attack with no loopholes for escape or evasion. Even the military posts, the beach hotels, remote Manoa and Makiki will be canvassed.

One of the many charitable enterprises which the King's Daughters have undertaken is the creation of a home for the aged in Honolulu and the proceeds of this particular Tag Day go into the building fund to put a suitable structure on the Waialae road lot which the circle already owns. For several years the King's Daughters have maintained a home for the aged on Makiki street above Wilder avenue. There are now fourteen inmates of this home and more than twenty applicants which it is impossible to accommodate under the present roof. The necessity of getting the building fund together as quickly as possible prompted the Tag Day idea and with the conception of the scheme the work was begun at once and preparation for the sale of the tags pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The tags are now printed—little white cardboard squares with the words "Tag Day, Benefit King's Daughters

Home," printed upon them in purple ink—the banks which the tagging agents will carry have been provided and the campaign planned.

The plan will be to start the girls out at eight o'clock Saturday morning, June 8, have them canvass their districts from block to block and from attic to cellar, tagging the willing and the unwilling and collecting in their banks whatever the tagged one is willing to give for the privilege of wearing the cardboard token of philanthropy. Incidentally the Tag Day executives are not expecting to receive many sponser buttons and have been assured by several prosperous persons that they will find gold in some of the banks when the day is done. The Odd Fellows have given their hall as headquarters for the day and to this center the taggers will return to turn over their collections.

The building which the King's Daughters propose to erect on the lot at Fourth avenue and Waialae road will be a two-story concrete structure with accommodations for about thirty inmates according to the present plans, which are in the hands of the architect, and will cost about \$50,000. Up to the present time Mrs. C. M. Cooke has contributed \$10,000, given in memory of her mother, Mrs. Rice; Mrs. W. F. Allen has given \$1000 and the J. B. Atherton estate has given \$2500.

In immediate charge of the Tag Day campaign are Mrs. James Bicknell and Mrs. H. E. Webster. A meeting of the chaperons who will have charge of the various tagging districts will be held at the residence of Mrs. Bicknell on Kinu street Monday afternoon at three o'clock, at which Mr. James Rath and Mrs. A. E. Murphy will appear in the capacity of an advisory committee, both being Tag Day veterans of other campaigns.

# ALL KINDS OF PILIKIA IS BREWING FOR AND AMONG JAPANESE CONTRACTORS

Listen attentively all you newly-rich with your plans for mansions, garages and cookhouses, and you will hear a most amazing noise which is all one big whirr of Japanese profanity, the swishing sounds of shovels and picks wielded in hate, the invidious tap-tap of hammers plying an unnatural trade and the wicked rip of bare knives. For know ye, the little green god of jealousy has run amuck among Japanese contractors and there is—well, somebody has to be paid who always collects his debts.

No one knows quite why an epidemic of trouble should break out among Japanese contractors of all grades and sizes but the most plausible explanation is that prosperity has been too much for them. For the past week the police court calendar has been dotted with their names, however, and it is whispered that there is more to come. Yesterday's arrest included Masuda and Sakai, Kaimuki contractors, the charge against them being larceny in the second degree. The complaining witness is another contractor named Nishimura.

Late last week there appeared on the calendar the name of H. Oba who was accused of the same offense by Nakahara and Anane and Monday the last two were pinched for cutting up the horse of Mrs. Tateyama, wife of another contractor. Now Mr. Tateyama's hat is in the ring and the kith and kin of the opposing forces are girding their loins for battle. There will be one hot time in town, believe us, when the combat hits the far corners and they all get out for one grand Donnybrook fair, or that is what the police confidently expect.

Nishimura had a contract on Wilhelm Rise last week which he

turned over to Masuda and Sakai. Shortly afterward the last two got another job further up, and not only removed themselves and their tools but Nishimura's implements as well from the latter's work and forgot the origin of their accumulations. The battle of Wilhelm Rise was scrapped out soon afterward and the two wicked ones were taken into custody.

Oba was a naughty Japanese contractor who insisted upon signing up contracts that his fellow craftsmen could handle just as well, so after a particularly heinous offense of this sort, he was arrested for stealing a dray. The city attorney, however, refused to wield the sword of justice and non-prosecuted the case which created a vast and abiding indignation on the part of Anane and Nakahara, two other contractors.

Monday the last two spotted Oba driving down the street and having failed in the white man's game tried one of their own. Drawing their trusty blades they sailed into the fray and with hate blazing from their eyes proceeded to carve up Oba's horse, the driver being out of reach.

They were promptly pinched but were discharged by the court. But the horse, so the Fates had it, did not belong to Oba at all but to Mrs. Tateyama instead. Just there Tateyama entered on the scene summoning all his relations, while there was rush on the part of the other contractors for their genealogical charts by which they have just about now successfully proved to every other contractor that they are within the thirty-second degree of consanguinity to them. Thus the battle grows, the clatter of the builders' trades ceases, and the half-finished roof-trees wilt and look sad while the freemasonry of Japanese contractor-hood settle their scores.

# PILES OF GOLDEN COIN HEAPED UP IN PALACE YARD

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

All the foot-wear pedestrians and the jaded street-car travelers who passed the capitol yesterday afternoon about half-past one surely did not realize that scattered about the front yard were \$280,000 in gold. Perhaps, if they had, they would have straightened out their shoulders, given an extra quirk to their neckties and passed on with renewed hope upon seeing that there was that much money in the world after all.

Yet there was—just that sum. It was all done up in nice little bags, pounds and pounds of it, just dumped on the ground as if it did not cut much ice anyhow and maybe it won't because a lot of it goes to the counties. Sitting on the rail with a nonechalant air was D. L. Conkling, territorial treasurer, looking at the piles of coins as if they were two heaps of ostrich eggs and he was the ostrich. On further consideration, however, as the sun moved around to the makai side of the grounds, he decided that he was the goat instead and went into the shade of his private office. It was a remittance from the tax office that had been brought up from the banks in two old worn-out hacks, after going begging about the streets for some time. Nobody wanted it. The banks turned up their noses at it and the trust companies wouldn't look at it. Charlie Wilder couldn't very well embezzle it because it was against the law, so finally it wandered around to Conkling and he put it in the safe.

Upstairs a sigh floated dreamily out of a window and sat down in a monkey-pod tree. It belonged to Auditor Fisher, because pretty soon he will have to count all the sacks.

The lighthouse tender Kukui returned from a short cruise late yesterday afternoon.

# WHARFAGE ON UNCLE SAM'S WHARVES MAY SOON BE CHARGED

Wharfage on government wharves throughout the Territory may come soon if a report to be made to the board of harbor commissioners by its chairman indicates that it would be desirable. The matter came up yesterday for a few seconds, sandwiched in between discussions of paving blocks, but it stayed just long enough to have Superintendent Campbell of the department of public works instructed to that effect.

At present there is no wharfage at the ports where the wharves are government controlled. Colonel McCarthy was the only commissioner who expressed his opinion yesterday. He said he was afraid it would reflect on the consignee, who would be made to pay the rates. Commissioners McStocker and Berndt, the only other members beside the chairman present, seemed to agree with him, but desired to have a report before them to form their views correctly.

The protest of J. A. Gilman of the Bitulithic Paving Company against the awarding of part of the contract for paving the Queen street bulkhead wharf to the Lord & Young company was laid on the table and the contract will be signed up. Mr. Gilman claimed that he had plied understood from the commissioners that either the bitulithic or the ohia block pavements would be accepted and that his bid, \$1314 lower, should have been the successful one. He argued at length to prove bitulithic equal to wood block, but the commissioners continued in their former opinion.

Chairman Campbell was also authorized to grant an extension of time for the completion of the Hanauli wharf if such was requested, as the work has been progressing satisfactorily.

Jack Weday says those new pups are fine ones and will be a credit to careful breeding.

# NATIONAL GUARD IS ORDERED OUT

## CAMP OF INSPECTION TO BE HELD IN JULY OR FIRST OF AUGUST.

Nine companies of the First Regiment, N. G. H., the full strength of that organization, are to assemble in Honolulu for a week's encampment in the latter part of July or August, for purposes of field inspection by the Inspector-Instructor, Captain Johnson of the Twenty-Sixth Infantry, U. S. A. Instructions were issued to the company commanders by Captain Johnson yesterday. There will be two companies from Hawaii, one from Maui and six from this Island.

The inspection this year will be much more severe than any previous one, according to the opinion of the national guard captain yesterday after reading the memos sent out. Each year the test of efficiency has been raised, until this year it will take an exceptionally fine body to pass creditably. The inspection will be for discipline, drill, arms and equipment and sanitation. Under the former head the inspector has received instructions to inspect the regiment on the following points:

- Observance of military courtesy. (Officers and enlisted men.)
- Relations of officers and enlisted men; promptness and orderliness of all assemblies for drill or instruction.
- Reveille formation. (Attendance of officers and enlisted men.) Promptness, completeness of uniform at this formation.
- Observance of taps.
- Absenteeism from drills or other instruction.
- Use of liquor in camp.
- Conduct of men off duty in and out of camp.
- Straggling on the march or at maneuvers.
- "Esprit" of organization.

Supervision by proper officers of records and rosters, of camp police, of company messes.

The inspection in reference to drills, using the Infantry Drill Regulations 1911 as a general guide, will cover drills, combat, marches, ceremonies and inspection.

The usual inspection of arms and equipment will prevail while there will also be strict inspection of sanitary matters in relation to the camp.

Captain Johnson will, at the end of the camp, render a field inspection report to the chief of the division of militia affairs at Washington and has been instructed to comment generally on the condition of the regiment with a view of ascertaining its practical value should it be called "into the federal service." Captain Johnson's instructions read:

"What is the efficiency of this organization, considered as a whole for field service, assuming its present personnel and increasing it to war strength and allowing one month from the time it is called into the federal service to the time it would be sent into the concentration camp and bearing in mind the month it must do its recruiting, train its personnel and perform the many other incidents preparatory to field service?"

"What are the weakest features for field service?"

"What are the most encouraging features of the organization?"

GET IT TODAY, IT MAY SAVE A LIFE.

Suppose you should buy today a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and some member of your family were tomorrow stricken with diarrhoea or cramp colic, would you not feel that the money had been well spent? You cannot afford to be without this valuable medicine, as attacks of that kind come on without warning and should always have immediate attention. This remedy has never failed to give relief. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# NORWAY IS BACKING CAPTAIN AMUNDSEN

According to the latest news files and personal letters received from Norway by Captain Jensen of the Prometheus, who is at present in port, the success of Capt. Roald Amundsen's South Pole expedition has made him the popular hero of all Scandinavia, and the people of his native land, by no means satisfied with the merited honors that are being heaped upon the discoverer elsewhere are preparing to send him to the far north and to pay all the expenses of his equipment. A popular subscription is now going the rounds in Norway and with more than \$250,000 already in hand and the money still pouring in, the expedition which will start from San Francisco next year will be well financed.

This movement in support of the navigator is partly in reparation for the lack of interest shown in his work before he started for the South Pole. At that time he wanted to go north but there was not sufficient money nor could he find anyone to back him until Don Pedro Christoffersen, a wealthy Norwegian resident of Buenos Ayres, supplied the necessary funds for his eminently successful trip into the Antarctic.

"He will be back from that trip north in a year," said Captain Jensen yesterday, who has great confidence in his fellow countryman. "It will not take him longer than that to reach the pole and return."

# ROOSEVELT IS GREATEST PERIL

## Representative Tells of "Dictatorial" Plans.

### TEDDY AMBITIOUS

## The Fight on National Committeemen Opens.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—In a address made here last night Representative Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, N. Y., declared that Theodore Roosevelt is one of the gravest menaces the republic has to face. In support of his contention Mr. Fitzgerald produced memoranda scribbled upon the plans of the executive officer of the White House, which were made in 1902. The words in the former President's own handwriting, were an endorsement of the plans and the significant remark "to be permanent during my life time."

### Fight in Committee.

CHICAGO, Illinois, May 30.—It was learned here last night that the national committee men elected at the presidential primaries of several States have notified the chairman of the Republican National Committee, Harry Stewart New, they expect to take office before the opening of the convention. They claim that under the law and not with the next as formerly.

Mr. New issued a statement in which he stated that this claim was not based upon the law, but that custom provides that the national committee assumes office after the convention and not before.

### Montana for Clark.

BUTTE, Montana, May 30.—The Democratic convention held here yesterday instructed the entire Montana delegation for Speaker Champ Clark.

### Underwood Controls.

ATLANTA, Georgia, May 30.—Thomas E. Watson, ex-congressman and populist leader lost control of the Democratic convention held here yesterday and Oscar Underwood won easily. The fight was one of the most bitter in years.

### Clark Leads.

LOUISVILLE Kentucky, May 29.—The Democratic State convention is meeting today with 1000 out of 1224 delegates instructed for Champ Clark.

### Democracy Splits.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The District of Columbia Democratic convention split today and half walked out. The row was caused by alleged failure to count the primary votes.

### Many Contests.

CHICAGO, May 29.—This is the last day for filing notices of Republican delegate contests with the Republican national committee. It is estimated that the Roosevelt forces will bring 225 contests and the Taft men 35. Credentials for 1000 delegates have already been received.

The indications are that the Taft forces will use every effort to aid Chairman Harry New of the national committee in seating Elihu Root as temporary chairman.

Senator Dixon, Roosevelt's manager, today predicted that Governor Hadley of Missouri will be Roosevelt's choice for chairman.

### Teddy Wins.

NEWARK, New Jersey, May 29.—Theodore Roosevelt has swept the State overwhelmingly. His plurality, figured on the returns up to this time from yesterday's primaries, is probably 15,000. He has secured all twenty-eight of the New Jersey delegates.

Governor Woodrow Wilson has run six to one ahead of Champ Clark throughout the State and in some districts twenty to one.

President Taft today claimed 574 delegates to the national convention, while Roosevelt claims 600.

### MORE SUGAR HISTORY.

NEW YORK, May 29.—In the sugar case today a letter was introduced from Chester C. Morey, the Denver beet sugar man, to Havemeyer in 1904, saying that he was creating a demand for Colorado beet sugar by selling it at ten cents a hundred cheaper than cane.

# CUBAN REBELLION SIMMERING DOWN

HAVANA, Cuba, May 30.—Rebel activities near Guantanamo in the vicinity of the naval coaling station are said to have subsided and the situation throughout the territory in which the revolutionists have been operating is rapidly improving. The Cuban government is now preparing an active campaign to sweep the last vestiges of revolt from the island, but at the same time reports come in from the rebel camps to the effect that the revolutionists are making similar preparations and in many quarters a destructive campaign of guerrilla warfare, entailing the loss of much life and property, is expected.

# HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODRICK O. MATHESON

EDITOR

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

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

Payable Invariably in Advance.

CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY : : : : : MAY 31

## A NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

Memorial Day. It is well that the shallow title, Decoration Day, which was first applied to the time set for honoring the great Civil War's dead, has largely gone out of use. For the mere decorating of graves, though in itself a beautiful custom, is not enough for so significant a day. The halt in the rush of business, the closing of public institutions, and the exercises in the public schools carry a deeper suggestion. It is a day of veneration for the survivors of the conflict which kept the Nation whole, as well as remembrance for those who fell. The struggle which forged the States in indissoluble union is in itself commemorated, and its significance, year by year, is growing to include not only North and South, but the wars before and since the great rebellion.

Memorial Day should have as much of jubilation as of sorrow. It should not be alone "ashes to ashes and dust to dust," but, as the late Thomas Wentworth Higginson once said, "Blossoms to blossoms, and laurels to the laureled." Counting the cost should not dim the victory. Grief over the headstones of the dead should not make us forget that the Nation has grown great through them, and that many of their heroic comrades still live, an inspiration of fortitude and patriotism.

Commemorating the honored dead is a custom as old as history. The ancient Greeks had impressive rites called Zoni, and the Romans honored their ancestors in a festival named Parentalia. In China and Japan the Feast of Lanterns has come down from earliest times. There are similar days for honoring those who fell in the old world battles, in nearly all of the European nations.

The American custom has been attributed to the chivalry of the South. Two years after the close of the war, when the States that had so unfortunately ventured their confederacy were still in a state of chaos, the seed from which sprang our present Memorial Day was sown. A brief dispatch printed in the New York Tribune said that the women of Columbus, Mississippi, had spread flowers over the graves of Confederate and Union soldiers alike. This caused it thrill of tenderness in the North, and Francis Miles Finch wrote his widely known lyric, "The Blue and the Gray," on reading the dispatch. In May, 1868, Adj.-Gen. N. P. Chapman suggested to National Commander John A. Logan, of the Grand Army of the Republic, that the veterans should inaugurate the custom of placing flowers over Union graves at some uniform time. General Logan then issued a proclamation setting aside May 30 as the day "for strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village or hamlet churchyard in the land. It is the purpose of the commander-in-chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be built up from year to year while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of the departed."

Year by year General Logan's hope has been realized. One legislature after another has made a public holiday of the day, although in some of the Southern States April 26, May 10 and June 3 are celebrated instead of May 30. The old enmity between the North and South passed much more rapidly than could have been expected at the time General Logan's proclamation was issued. Sons of confederate soldiers lost their lives in Cuba and the Philippines, fighting under the command of men who helped to crush the resistance of their parents a generation before. It was this spirit—a spirit which today is part of our Memorial Day observance—which led an ex-Confederate soldier to write:

Cheer for the flag with the old stars spangled;  
 Shake out its folds to the wind's caress.  
 Over the hearts by the war hounds mangled  
 Down in the tangled Wilderness!

To wave o'er the grave of the brave forever;  
 For the Gray has sealed, in the bond of blood,  
 His faith to the Blue, and the brave shall never  
 Question the brave in the sight of God.

## DEMOCRATIC STATESCRAFT.

Our friends the Democratic enemy seem to have fallen back into their old, old habits of doing the wrong thing at the most particularly inopportune time. So firmly fixed has this habit become that it is doubtful if they are themselves conscious of its existence. Certainly there is no apparent effort on their part to rid themselves of the curse by the exercise of a little care and commonsense.

Their last affront to the good sense of the public came with the refusal of the Democratic house to appropriate money for the two battleships called for by the modest program, put forward by the navy department. Just what grounds they could have had for such a step is past the comprehension of the ordinary man on the street. Of course, it is a vote-catching scheme. They cut down the naval appropriations in order that they might have money to add to the pension bill, already overburdened with fungus growth.

It is impossible to conceive how, even in the farm lands of the middle West, where all the real sentiment against the appropriations for the navy centers, people could approve of a reduction in the fighting ability of the navy, and it would seem that any strength gained in that section would be more than counterbalanced by the losses the party will inevitably sustain in the eastern seaboard and throughout the West, where the value of the navy is understood and appreciated.

Such an assault upon the army would have been far less serious, in its effects upon the Nation as a whole. That is said without any intent of belittling the army, but simply in recognition of the different conditions confronting the two services. It is possible to gather a number of men, arm them and teach them something of their duties as soldiers within the space of half the year, but such a thing is absolutely impossible with the navy. Not only is it impossible to buy ready-made really worthwhile vessels fit to match against foreign foes, but any attempt to do so betrays the intention of the purchasing government and destroys for ever any chance of surprise, most effective of all weapons.

Under some circumstances such a move as that taken by the house the other day, might have proved good politics, but not under those existing now. The Nation realizes, probably better than ever before, the need of a navy and probably better than ever before knows what our navy is worth. Any attack upon its integrity or efficiency will be bitterly resented throughout practically the entire country, and the Democrats will have to pay at the polls this coming November for the asinine move taken by their leaders in Washington.

## AFFIDAVITS AND FRUIT-FLIES.

The entomological controversy concerning the comings and the goings of the Mediterranean fruit-fly has now fallen into the affidavit stage, with Chinese whisky as a by-product and the retort courteous of science transformed into the short and ugly word. This is a pity, but probably the natural outcome of what appeared to be more or less of a sinister desire of Professor Severin to prove every scientist, expert and fruit inspector in Hawaii in the wrong and himself in the right, going to the extent, even, of accusing the fruit inspectors of petty graft. The latest developments in the matter simply put the banana interests of Hawaii in greater danger, with none benefited either materially or in reputation.

The Advertiser has endeavored to keep to the front the interests of Hawaii in this matter and has avoided the publication of the charges and recriminations the various parties to the controversy have been flinging about, trusting that some means of reaching the common ground of the best interests of the Territory might be reached. That hope has vanished, the banana export trade of the Islands having been given no consideration whatever by Professor Severin and his journalistic allies in their strenuous efforts at self-advancement.

Certainly the banana in Hawaii has been having a hard time during the past year, between mosquito campaigners and fruit-fly hunters.

## POLITICAL TECHNICALITIES TO THE FORE.

The announcement that the new members of the Republican national committee, recently elected in those States which had direct primaries for the election of convention delegates, are going to make a fight for a place at once in the committee, instead of waiting until after the convention, when all the new national committeemen will be installed, shows that the Roosevelt forces are going to fight for every possible advantage on every imaginable pretext. Naturally, the committeemen elected at the primaries are Roosevelt supporters, and if the Rough Rider were able to seat them now, without waiting for the expiration of the terms of the ones they will succeed, an immense advantage would be given him. The national committee, which has all to do with making up the temporary roll for the convention and before which will come the various contests brought on by the Roosevelt men in a majority of the States in which they had not an unmistakable majority, presumably is now inclined towards the candidacy of the President. It would be for Roosevelt, however, if the Roosevelt backers could force their way in at once.

The rules of the national party, still in force, declare that each delegation to the national convention shall choose a national committeeman. This rule conflicts in most instances with the various preferential primary laws passed in the various States, which provide for the direct election of a national committeeman by the party voters of the State. Hence the opportunity for Roosevelt, who will attempt to make the state laws superior to the national party rules. The state laws in other instances clash with the rules. For instance, the convention call was for each congressional district to elect two delegates to the national convention, while in California the primary law says that the vote of the State as a whole is to be taken. From this arises the Taft protest regarding the fourth district delegates. In that district, his men were elected, while his opponent's delegates are to receive the credentials on the basis of the fact that the State went for Roosevelt.

Naturally, Mr. Roosevelt is going to resort to every technicality and quibble within sight to gain his point. Reading between the lines of his reported speeches and those of the President during the past ten days, it would seem that the Third Termer realizes that it is only through a resort to desperate tactics that he can prevent Mr. Taft's nomination on the first ballot. If the national committee can not be disrupted and the Roosevelt delegations seated, his chances are gone. This, we believe, accounts for his talk of the "strange-arm methods" that may prevail at Chicago, and the great desire he has not to let the convention fall into the hands "of discredited politicians."

The utterances of the President have of late been most optimistic, more so than the returns from California, Ohio and New Jersey seem to justify. He appears to have lost all fear of losing and talks of his five hundred and seventy-four assured convention votes with an air of decided confidence. In the figures given out by the rival candidates the President claims 574 and Mr. Roosevelt 581. It is interesting to note that the former will contest only twenty-seven of the seats of the Roosevelt delegation, while the Roosevelt voters are fighting to seat 177 of their men in places claimed by the Tafters.

The only State yet to be heard from is South Dakota, which chooses its ten delegates on Tuesday next.

Then for the big battle at Chicago, the opening rounds of which begin on the eighteenth, although the important preliminaries, the national committee scraps, precede this date by several days.

## CLEAN-UP DAY.

"Clean-up Day" is something of importance to the entire citizenship of Honolulu and, after all, the business men should not be berated if they do not feel inclined to pay the entire cost of the work, however little that cost is compared to the value of the accomplishment and however important is it to the business interests of Honolulu that the city be not only well cleaned up but kept that way. We have often been interested in the question of whether the rank and file of the residents could not be counted upon to come forward in a good cause if "big business" failed to toe the scratch, and this appears to be about as good a time as any to experiment.

In view of the fact that this city lacks one of the elements of civilized cityship, a free garbage system, the question of cleaning up the city is pre-eminently one to be taken up by the city at large, and no citizen or resident should feel satisfied that his whole duty has been done when he cleans up his premises and shifts the debris collected to his property line. It is as much a part of his duty to move it to the dumps as it is anyone else's.

Is it not possible to clean Honolulu without a fund? It certainly is if everyone will do his share of the work. Or, will the refusal of the business men to pay for the carting of the general rubbish of the city mean that Tom, Dick and Harry will refuse to cart their own rubbish or see that it is carted at their expense? Does all Honolulu, with its sixty-five thousands of people, depend altogether for such an absolutely necessary thing as clean yards upon the two hundred or so who make up the membership of the chamber of commerce and the merchants' association? Is the average resident of Honolulu one who will stay dirty unless paid by someone else to be clean? We wonder.

## PORTUGUESE IN CALIFORNIA.

If the territorial board of immigration or the planters' association intend to take up on any large scale the bringing of Portuguese or Spanish laborers to Hawaii from California, each should lay down a rule that no laborer who has deserted Hawaii for the mainland shall be brought back here at either public expense or at the expense of the planters. We believe that if such a rule were made and published among the Portuguese and Spanish it would prove a very strong deterrent to those who at the present time believe that their passage back to Hawaii will be paid any time they may apply for transportation on the Coast. Instances are known where two or more trips have been made by certain Portuguese at the planters' expense and the system that prevailed up to within a short time ago, of bringing back laborers, was taken advantage of by many and abused by some, with general bad effect.

The official advice of the Portuguese consul at San Francisco, that there are twenty thousand unemployed Portuguese in California, points out a desirable and nearby field for labor for Hawaii, a field well-worth investigating, but there should be some certainty that laborers brought here are not going to desert at the first opportunity and as soon as labor conditions on the Coast improve.

## GOOD LAW IN OPERATION.

Highly encouraging is the report that the present building ordinance appears to be accomplishing the object sought, that of preventing the further erection of insanitary and unsafe tenement buildings in this city and replacing some with single cottages. The tardiness of the supervisors and the apparent cooperation of the city attorney's department with the tenement builders gave the latter plenty of time to rush up many of the flimsy structures now impossible, but the delayed ordinance has already done good and will in the future do further and greater good. The existing tenements, the later ones of which the city attorney made possible, in the very nature of their construction can not last long, even if they are not wiped out by fire, which their construction invites, and probably within a comparatively few years the Honolulu tenement, each a standing disgrace to its owner and to the city that permitted it, will be a thing of the past.

## A WISE MOVE AND A GOOD SELECTION.

No better move has ever been made by the local promotion committee than the engagement of Editor Walter G. Smith as the mainland representative of Hawaiian promotion interests. Mr. Smith is exceptionally fitted to present Hawaii's claims upon the pleasure and health-seeking public of the United States, having all available information concerning Hawaii at his fingertips and being able to impart it in proper form both in the written page and from the lecture platform. Mr. Smith is well known on the Coast and will have the entire of every editorial room in the Pacific States and Western Canada, while on all occasions he will be a representative in every way creditable to the Crossroads. We congratulate the promotion committee on its enterprise in securing Mr. Smith's services.

## DILLINGHAM BILL AND HAWAII.

Of decided interest to employers in Hawaii is the fact that the Dillingham Bill, now in process of legislation, will repeal the Chinese Exclusion Act, leaving the Chinese ineligible to enter the United States only because of the general provision of the law that prohibits the entry of all those ineligible to become citizens, while even this last clause is to be modified so as not to place the Japanese on the same footing as other orientals. The bill, if passed, will exclude Hawaii from some of its provisions, notably that of the literacy test required of immigrants, and it is not wholly improbable that under the Dillingham Bill may be found the way for the coming to the Islands of a limited number of Chinese.

Exceptions from the general law are to be made for Japan, and other exceptions are to be made for Hawaii, so it is not impossible that further exceptions might be secured later on for China and Hawaii. At any rate, the Dillingham Bill will go away with the Chinese Exclusion Act and its rigid provisions.

## HILO LICENSE COMMISSIONERS PASS FAVORABLY ON FORTY APPLICATIONS

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, May 27.—Everything went off easily at the meeting of the license commissioners Thursday and not one application for a renewal of license was turned down. One or two complaints were registered against some county saloons, but the trouble was not serious enough to cause the commissioners to refuse a renewal of license. At ten o'clock sharp in the morning, commissioners J. T. Moir, chairman; W. G. Ogg, S. M. Spencer and R. A. Lyman took their seats in the county office. Albert Horner, the fifth commissioner, was absent in Honolulu.

There was a large attendance of those interested in the liquor business, and nearly every applicant was in some way represented. Men who are seldom seen in Hilo made a point of being present at the meeting, and every district in the island was represented.

### Wants License.

One application for a new saloon license was received. It was from N. B. Aehin Akana, who desires to open a house of refreshment in Kona district. As there are already two saloons in the district, and a number of the residents object to a third, the commissioners decided to send the application over till the next meeting of the board. On June 27 the commissioners are to meet again, and the matter will then be considered. In the meantime the question will be put to the people of the district and, upon their vote, the affair will be settled.

The application of W. Heeb for a second-class license was also put off for consideration till June 27. At that time an application, by the same man, for a wholesale license, will be also considered.

One written protest against the granting of a license was received. It was from a resident of Mountain View, Olan, and the ground was taken that the saloon in that village is too close to the public school, and also to the post office.

Manager Austin, of W. C. Peacock &

Co., explained that the school is about two thousand feet from the saloon, and that there is no trouble about that. As to the post office proposition, Austin declared that the saloon was there before the United States office was opened, and that it was the latter institution that selected the site so close to the refreshment house.

### Private Feud.

Austin had a few other remarks to make regarding the protest, and he said that the protest was all on account of private feud between the postmaster and the manager of the saloon. According to Austin, the saloon man had occasion to try and cash a money order at the post office. Some dispute about the way the order should be signed, started a row that has caused a decided unpleasantness to exist for some time past.

The commissioners thought the matter over for a few minutes, and then decided to grant the license.

### Licenses Granted.

In all forty licenses, of different classes were granted. In the first-class wholesale lot there are twelve concerns, five in Hilo, and seven in outside districts. In the class for second-class hotels, there are five licenses, three in Hilo and two in the country. The three Hilo licenses are: Porphyries, Hilo Hotel and Y. Nishimoto. These houses were granted limited special privileges, which allow the sale of liquor, with meals, on Sundays and other days, when it is prohibited to sell over the bar.

For second-class saloons, nineteen licenses were granted, five in Hilo and fourteen in the country districts.

One third-class license was granted F. Braghell for July 3-4. The license is to cover the days on which the horse races will be held on Hoolulu Park track.

Fourth-class licenses, which allow the manufacture of wine, were granted to three firms, one in Hilo and the others in the Kona district.

The commissioners finished their labors in one day and they then adjourned till June 27.

## FIRST ACADEMIC DEGREES TO BE GIVEN BY HAWAIIAN INSTITUTION DUE MONDAY

The first academic degrees to be given to students in a Hawaiian institution, by that institution, will be awarded Monday on the grounds of the new College of Hawaii, Manoa Valley, at four o'clock when the commencement exercises, the first of the college, are to be held.

The graduates are Leslie Clark, Yong Fook Tong, Louise Gulick and William Hartung. The first two only have completed the four years' course, the first in agriculture and the second in engineering. The other two are special students and have already received Bachelor of Science degrees elsewhere.

Both the regular graduates have made a splendid success. Clark, upon his graduation, takes his place at once on the faculty of the college, President Gilmore speaking of his work in enthusiastic terms. The young Chinese student, upon receiving his degree, leaves for New York where he will join a big engineering firm on a large initial salary. After several years in the metropolis he goes to China to take part in the upbuilding of that awakened land.

Judge Cooper, president of the board of regents, will make the speech of the day while President Gilmore will also deliver an address upon his presentation of the diplomas. While invitations have been sent to most of the schools and all individuals interested, the president wishes it understood that the entire public is invited and hopes

that as large a crowd as possible will be present. The exercise will all be held out-of-doors.

## STOCKHOLDERS NOTIFIED ASSESSMENTS DUE SOON

Local stockholders in the Seaboard Oil and Transit Company have been notified that they have been assessed two cents per share on their stock; half of this will be due and payable June 15, and the balance July 12.

It appears that the Seaboard company is the result of a merger of fourteen or more oil companies operating in the various oil fields of California and Mexico. Among these are the Templor Ranch, Jewell, and Ventura Oil companies, whose stock was purchased by a number of Honoluluans. About a year ago the stock of each of these companies was assessed two cents a share to pay off indebtedness; then came the merger into the Seaboard Oil and Transit Company, and the stockholders were given in exchange for their stock in the original companies two shares in the Seaboard for one in the other companies.

Now comes the notice of the assessment, and some of the stockholders in the city are reluctant to "come through." Others are satisfied to take a chance. There has been some talk of sending a representative of the stockholders to investigate the properties held by the Seaboard Oil and Transit Company, see what development work has been done, and inspect the management of the concern whose head offices are in Los Angeles.

## IMMIGRANT AGENT GOES TO THE COAST

M. A. Silva, agent of the territorial board of immigration, leaves next month for California, where he will spend a month on vacation and then look into Coast labor matters for the board. The announcement from San Francisco, made officially, that there are many thousands of Portuguese out of employment in California and in destitute condition, has encouraged the idea that some of the thousands might be secured for Hawaii. Mr. Silva will investigate, and if conditions warrant, a ship may be chartered to bring some of the California Portuguese here, or arrangements made to have them brought by the regular liners on the run.

## AUTO FIENDS SET WORLD'S RECORD

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, May 30.—In a sensational auto race on the Indianapolis speedway today, Joe Dawson, the famous racing driver, won the 500-mile race, in a National car. His time, 6 hours, 21 minutes 6 seconds, breaks the world's record for cars of 600-horsepower displacement.

Dawson averaged 78.72 miles an hour. The other racing cars finished in the following order: Fiat, Mercor, Stutz, White, Lozier.

### CLARK GETS ARIZONA

PHOENIX, Arizona, May 30.—Clark gets ninety per cent of the 6000 primary votes of Arizona. Wilson received but a few hundred.

**IF YOU** are at all interested in **Home-Mixed Fertilizers**

I would like to send you my book on the subject. It contains full information, formulas and lots of information to farmers who want to get the most and the best for their money. The book will be sent free upon request by post card from you.

**Dr. WM. S. MYERS, Director of Propaganda**  
 17 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK  
 No Branch Offices

# CITY TURNS OUT TO PAY HOMAGE TO SOLDIER DEAD

(Continued from Page One.)

and men. Fully two hundred thousand of these were in the army of the Potomac under General George B. McClellan. Another army commanded by General Buell was stationed at Louisville, Kentucky, and it was in this department that the first military movements of the year were begun.

Fifty years ago our countrymen were finally aroused to the fact that a bitter and a bloody struggle was before them. They knew it was war, not a parade.

General Grant had taken Fort Donelson. Early in the month of April Grant and Sherman operating against General Johnston and General Beauregard had fought the battle of Shiloh. Here the loss from killed, wounded and missing were more than ten thousand men on each side. Admiral Farragut had entered the Mississippi and New Orleans had surrendered.

The battle of the Monitor and the Merrimack had been fought. General McClellan at the head of two hundred thousand men had started the Grand Army of the Potomac on its way to Richmond. The Yorktown siege had been successful. The Union army reached the Chickahominy ten miles north of Richmond. Norfolk had been recaptured and McClellan's advance was in full swing. On the 31st of May, 1862, the indecisive battle of Fair Oaks or Seven Pines was fought; General J. E. Johnston was severely wounded and the command of the Confederate army fell upon General Robert E. Lee.

### Tight to Finish.

Practically all the men who were to win fame as leaders in the great battle for human liberty had come upon the stage of action. Even the preachers of "peace at any price" saw that it was a fight and a fight to the finish.

To veterans assembled here today to place flowers of remembrance on the graves of departed comrades, this brief summary no doubt recalls vividly the part you were then taking in the line of battle, on the march or in camp—or possibly at home chafing under the restraint of necessity or circumstances that prevented you from joining the army until a later date.

To you, this day set apart for the Nation to pay its tribute of respect in honor of the fellow countrymen who entered the hell of war that their country might indeed be a nation of free men, this day is full to overflowing with cherished memories.

To your fellow citizens who came into this world after the battles had been fought, after the peace had been declared and the warriors had left the field to literally turn the sword into the plowshare, this assemblage of commemoration has life, vitality and character by reason of the lessons it teaches.

To what purpose did your comrades die on the field of battle? What was the gain to those who should come after, that you and the comrades who lie in the graves about us should put life, health and home comforts on the altars of national sacrifice to establish in this the greatest of all Republics the principle of individual liberty regardless of race or creed.

The flowers, this assembly, the flags that deck the graves of the heroes of our wars, remind you and teach us that the people of this Republic do not forget, though the "ingratitude of republics" for the living is proverbial.

Of that magnificent army of more than four hundred thousand men assembled under the flag fifty years ago, a mere handful remains.

That war cost four hundred thousand lives. Today practically ninety millions of men, women and children are offering their loving memorial, and we are reminded that "gratitude is the fairest flower that sheds its perfume from the heart."

### Point a Moral.

As we contemplate what these men did, we naturally draw lessons that apply to our immediate surroundings.

Every deed and every temporary failure; every step in that great struggle from which this occasion draws its inspiration; all things associated with that war for human freedom work into the text and doctrine of the American Gospel of Efficiency.

"The flag for which the heroes fought, for which they died, is the symbol of all we are and all we hope to be. It is the emblem of equal rights. It means free hands, free lips, self-government and the sovereignty of the individual. It means that all distinctions based on birth or blood have perished from our laws; that our government shall stand between labor and capital, between the weak and the strong, between the individual and the corporations, between want and wealth, and give the guarantee of simple justice to each and all."

The individual American, if he would make the most of his free hands, if he would have those free lips utter that which speaks the greatest good for himself and his fellow countrymen, if he would reap the full measure of benefit from the rights of self-government and the sovereignty of the individual, that free and unrestrained American must be efficient; he must "know how."

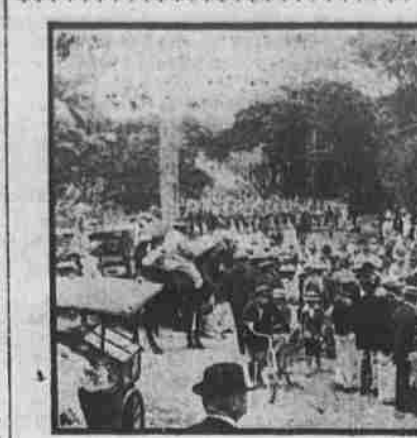
All the ardor of youth, all the experience of mature years, all the fire of patriotism, all the courage and loyalty of a true heart are wasted and heedlessly sacrificed, if moral purpose and high ideals are not backed by individual efficiency. This is especially true in this part of our country where the average American sets the standard for a community numerically alien.

Scan the history of our country, draw from your own experience, and everywhere you find that efficiency of the individual and efficiency of organization have won the battles and crowned the dreary and grilling campaigns with victory.

Every American knows the story of the bitter days of Valley Forge. Only recently has the Nation shown its appreciation of the part played by Baron von Steuben, the German patriot who whipped Washington's brave men into an efficient army. One of the writers on the Revolution says: "The deficiencies in drill, organization, discipline and accountability were overcome by the fortunate arrival of a thoroughly competent man, Steuben, who had served at Prague and other battles of the Seven Years War on the personal staff of the great Frederick. He joined Washington as a volunteer and later when he proved his competency for the post-

lim he was appointed inspector general of the army. He introduced a definite plan of organization in the infantry, artillery, cavalry and engineers; he devised a system of accountability for public property which resulted in enormous saving; he taught the troops how to care for their arms; he gave them their first drill book and regulations for troops in active service; he personally drilled them until they could execute maneuvers with creditable exactness. It was to do these things that he had been selected and sent over by the French ministers. In view of their plans to aid the American cause with men, munitions and money, they wished to improve the military efficiency of the American Army."

Thanks to this training, Washington's hunters and trappers and warriors, our forefathers, were able to make



PARADE, HEADED BY SECOND INFANTRY BAND, ON NUUANU AVENUE.

every ounce of vitality and skill count for its full value in a well organized and patriotic, though poverty stricken army.

### What War Taught.

The battle of Bull Run was a terrible example of inefficiency. Our troops after having apparently won a victory, were put to rout because they did not know how to fight in a temporary reverse. In a recently published book, one who was a private in the rebel ranks during that battle tells of the inefficiency of the Confederate commanders evidenced by their failure to promptly follow up the advantage and march on to Washington.

The war taught that top-sidled efficiency is possible. The efficient citizen is not synonymous with the efficient automatic machine. The citizen and the soldier must possess initiative. He must be aggressive as well as loyal.

Many of the faults of the army, when first assembled, were wiped out by McClellan, the drill master of the Civil War. The assembling vigor of General Grant was necessary to give the great army confidence in itself and thus exert its full power for the cause for which it was fighting.

Fifty years ago our secretary of state had uttered prophetic words regarding the future of the Pacific, but few if any veterans here assembled could foresee this day when that flag which you followed should wave over these islands, here guaranteeing to a then alien people as well as the American born protection from foreign foe and protection in the privileges of individual freedom and self-government.

It is given to us to know, here and now, that among all the places of the earth where our flag floats upon the ramparts of a national outpost, there is none where each day is more brought home to the intelligent and patriotic citizen, the extent to which our future depends on the successful practice of the Gospel of Efficiency.

### Gospel of Efficiency.

Veterans of our wars sense the situation intuitively. Officers and men of the army live the gospel of efficiency in your daily routine and the so-called play at war. Patriotic American men and women are by their example the missionaries of the cause.

This service they perform prompted by the conviction that the heterogeneous, cosmopolitan, complex and puzzling mixture of race and nationality can be molded into a patriotic, efficient, self-governed and well-governed whole.

What handful of Americans is there who so much to do and such a short time in which to do it as the citizens of this community where you and I have made our homes?

Some there be, weak and vacillating, who would shift the burden to other shoulders. Their timid hearts do not and shall not control. Was it not Farragut, replying to the message of probable torpedoes in the waters through which his ships must pass, gave the order, "Damn the torpedoes; go ahead?"

Senator Cullom tells of President Lincoln's visit to the army of the Potomac in September of 1862, just before the battle of Antietam. The President with a friend went out for a walk before sunrise. Just as the sun was rising they reached a commanding point; the President stopped, placed his left hand upon his friend's shoulder, and slowly waving his right in direction of the great city of tents said, "What is all this before us?"

"No, my friend, no," replied Lincoln soberly. "This is General McClellan's bodyguard."

What does it profit us, if we be organized and perfected, and stand still. The full gospel of efficiency was voiced by General Grant when he sent the message, "I shall take no backward steps." The motto of Commander Winslow of the Kearsarge was, "when in doubt, fight." President Lincoln sent a message to General Grant before Richmond, which read, "I have seen your dispatch expressing your unwillingness to break your hold where you are. Neither am I willing. Hold on with bulldog grip and chew and choke as much as possible." General Grant's message to General Meade at Cold Harbor was, "The moment it becomes certain that an assault can not succeed, suspend the offensive, but when one does succeed, push it vigorously and if necessary pile in the troops at the successful point from wherever they can be taken." Somewhere in an old hymn ran the lines:

**Fight to Win.**  
"For we must fight if we would win. Increase our courage, Lord."  
We must preach the gospel of patriotism and efficiency if the youth of Hawaii are to rise to their opportunities and best serve our country. It is easy to become a supremely selfish dollar getting machine, that crushes out the very spirit of freedom and individuality for which you fought.

In this outpost of the Pacific we need men; just such whole-souled, fearless Americans as went to the front in the sixties, and in the nineties. We need men, and women, with courage of conviction and capacity to support that conviction in a crisis.

There are today in the public schools of this Territory twenty-three thousand boys and girls, many of whom are from home environment alien in thought and teaching. Their only education in Americanism is in the public schools and what they observe in their contact with American citizens.

There are in our midst aliens whose only interest in our country and these islands is what they can make out of it. They have neither sympathy for our institutions nor respect for our public men, though their lip service may be friendly and bland. No sweeter music greets these alien ears than the discord created by earping criticism of our own country or sneers for the sentiment that prompts the loyal man to doff his hat to the flag.

It would not be surprising if youths growing up in alien surroundings do not know whether they want to be Americans. It is not to be wondered if some should feel that they have no other responsibility than to look out for a selfish number one, when Americans, busy with dollar gathering, have no time for public duty and urge that the civilian give way to the military administration in time of peace.

**Love of Country.**  
Love of country is the foundation principle of civil and military efficiency. With patriotism there must be associated self-reliance, and self-control. The average American citizen of those islands should also have such a highly



SPANISH WAR VETERANS IN LINE.



SPANISH WAR VETERANS IN LINE.

developed sense of responsibility that instead of calling for help in the duties of civil administration, they will be self-reliant and an aid and support in the organization of an efficient unit, capable of giving a perfect accounting if thrown upon its own resources. To do this the gospel of efficiency must prevail in civil life as well as military practices and training.

When Hawaii first entered the Union as a Territory, its people were prone to ask much from the federal government. The frequent response was: "Why don't you look out for yourselves?" Our fellow countrymen frowned on our lack of self-reliance and tilted us perhaps for our want of courage.

Just now we are met with the welcome problem of adjusting the relations of the civilian and the soldier. In this instance the sword is not laid aside for the plowshare, but they must be used together in prompting and preserving national efficiency.

### Nation's Honor.

Loyal Americans who make this outpost their home must be as thoroughly prepared and as well equipped for emergency as ever our veterans were on the eve of battle. Our country's welfare and our country's honor should be the measure by which every question is settled. We serve our country best when we administer our civil government with the best possible efficiency. We protect our country's good name when we cordially respond in the performance of civic duties that help to make this not only the most perfect place in which to live in times of peace but also capable of being turned into an efficient and powerful military camp and naval rendezvous at the first note of war's alarm.

The manhood and womanhood of Hawaii must be steeped in the principles of practical efficiency. They must first love their home. They must be loyal, alert, and determined to take no backward steps.

They must be trained with as patient care as Washington's men at Valley Forge.

They must go forward as did Farragut's men, they must march on as did Grant's men and Sherman's men and Sheridan's men, as did every man in the Union army whose word or deed counted on the side of liberty. They must do the duty of today. Lincoln once said that he didn't care so much about Richmond, it was Lee's army that should be given attention. That taken care of, the "on to Richmond" would care for itself.

Hawaii is no place for American inaction. We can not have McClellan body guards though we must have trained and loyal men who have profited by the discipline of the drillmaster and organizer.

### Veterans as Teachers.

These are some of the lessons that may be drawn from the lives and deeds of the men who fought the battle for the Union fifty years ago. You taught us to give the best that is in us, and, if need be, our lives for our country. We learn from you that to fight the battle for freedom and national integrity and honor is a common duty of the plain American which gives a certain claim to undying fame.

"No one can look at the wrinkled, battle-scarred faces and bent forms of the veterans as they place upon the graves of departed heroes the flowers of remembrance, without reflecting that men give high price for their wreaths of fame.

The candidate for immortal honors sits on one side of a table and the Goddess of Fame sits on the other. Unwillingly does she release her hold upon the chaplet of honor.

"Can you wear rags? Can you eat crusts? Can you endure bitter cold? Can you know sleepless nights? Will you give in exchange your youth, your health, and all you love? If not, this wreath and this niche in my temple of fame is not for you."

There is no primrose path to conquest and honors. The fields of influence are reached by steep hills of difficulty. The eager aspirant must hew out each step as he climbs. Often the step is used by the next aspirant following after, while the first toiler leaves his body lying on the hilltop he has just surmounted.

Not alone is this true of the soldier who gave his life, blood that the slave might be free, but true it is also that the teacher gives the best of his life that the pupil may be wise; the physician wears himself out that the sick may recover; the scientist burns himself on by overstudy that he may find the elixir of life; the mother dies that the babe may live.

"Universal the sacrifice for the law of life through death is law of nature. The leaf falls that the shrub may be stronger; the tree falls that the soil may be deeper; the bee dies that the hive may hold honey, but these sacrifices are unconscious, and not premeditated.

"The man or woman, the boy or girl who deliberately turns from the path of ease and chooses the path of sacrifice, following where it leads, is the glorious hero of the world and the mainspring of progress.

"The youth of today is inspired by the great deeds of yesterday. For this reason if no other self-sacrifice and heroism are really worth while.

"Men are moved by tales of success and sweetened and inspired by tales of loss, but they are transformed and redeemed by tales of heroism.

"The stories of heroism that crowd our memories as the rapidly leav-

banks of the boys of the statue march by us to their goal, the little mound in the soft bosom of Mother Earth, should be retold again and to our children.

"Not that they may be warlike, but that they may be brave, honest and true to their fellow men and to themselves.

"These immortal few who are elevated and crowned by the unlookers of today will, with those who have preceded them into eternity, be held in everlasting remembrance by those who live on the morrow's morrow."

### Roll of Dead.

At the close of the address Adj. L. L. La Pierre read the roll of the dead closing with the name of S. K. McKeague, a member of the post who died recently. The following were named upon this list:

W. A. Gardner, E. L. Hawley, E. v. Harris, C. P. James, J. H. Lovejoy, P. J. Lanth, J. V. Simonson, C. A. Shipley, J. McCabe, R. Nelson, J. W. Ramey, J. M. Togue, J. Tilden, J. Forns, J. Rustin, V. V. Ashford, C. N. Arnold, F. Adler, S. S. Buckland, G. S. Babcock, T. Carey, T. Campbell, J. B. Dickson, J. Dodd, C. H. Eldredge, C. H. Fox, W. Goodale, G. C. Williams, W. C. Wilder, C. Wilson, J. N. Wright, W. F. Williams, G. W. Yarnik, J. H. Daley, J. P. Noble, J. H. Patman, M. Hagan, S. K. McKeague.

Chaplain Greene read from the ritual, the veterans advanced and decorated the graves of their dead comrades with the flowers which each had brought and a salute was fired over the graves as a tribute to those who lay beneath them. In the singing of "America," which followed, the disbanded soldiers stood at attention, the audience uncovered and the whole vast throng joined in the single verse. The ceremony closed with a benediction, the military men stepped into marching order and filed out into Nuuanu avenue and the crowd dispersed in all directions.

### Members of Post.

The members of the post who attended the exercises in the cemetery were C. H. Diekey, John W. Francis, Fred Turill, George Dietz, Peter Dubois, R. J. Greene, C. M. Roberts, William McCandless, R. D. Ellsworth, George W. Smith, W. Mackay, M. Martinez, W. A. Perry, James T. Copeland, W. L. Eaton and E. A. Strout. B. F. Denison and A. Rieley were old soldiers, not members of the post, who accompanied the local Grand Army men and took part in the exercises.

Captain Francis, in his extreme decrepitude, was a pathetic figure in the line of his comrades and it was necessary to carry him from the automobile in which he arrived to his seat beside the graves and yet it would have been a keen disappointment for the old veteran to have missed the opportunity to assemble with his fellow members of the post and honor his former friends and fellow soldiers in their last resting place.

One of the annual features of Memorial Day in Honolulu, the custom which the Hawaiians have of visiting the graveyards on the eve of the day, placing flowers upon the graves by torch and lantern light and holding sepulchral festivities among the graves, was carried out Wednesday night. The graveyard at Kawaiahao church was filled with the nocturnal mourners until almost daylight yesterday morning and the sound of ukuleles and Hawaiian songs emanating from the cemetery throughout the night attracted the attention of more than one malihini who paused to determine whether the sounds had a human or ghostly origin.

### SCIENTISTS TOIL AMID PELE'S LAVAS

(Continued from Page One.)

### Possibly Radium.

"It may be that they have discovered radium in the pit. Professor Day's theory that the composition of the gas is such that it generates its own heat would not be an impossible one if it was radium to which he referred. Captain Dutton after a visit to Kilauea stated that no other theory of its action would satisfy him unless that action was caused by radium. He visited Kilauea in 1882 and after the discovery of radium wrote, about ten years ago, a paper, advancing his theory.

"I have just been reading Professor Brigham's assertion that there was little or no water in Kilauea, a theory heretofore held being that there was considerable being much to liquefy the lava. I do not see anything so startling in the fact that considerable water was condensed in their tubes. It may not have been water, but something which appeared like it."

### PENSION BILL PASSES.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The house has passed the pension appropriation bill previously reported to the house, carrying \$36,450,000, an increase of \$1,250,000, to meet the claims of the Sherwood dollar-a-day law.

### TICKETS TO CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, May 30.—One hundred thousand requests for tickets to the national convention have been made. \$50 are offered for seats and the price may reach \$100. There will be 11,188 seats in all.

Miss Emma S. Hall of Honolulu announces her engagement to Mr. Cecil Richard of Honolulu.

## ELDERLY, ABSENTMINDED DAME DROPS IN TO VISIT QUEEN LILIUOKALANI

Queen Liliuokalani graciously received an unannounced guest at her Heretania street residence, Washington Place, last Sunday, and the guest had an excellent time, according to her own account, and the strangest feature of it is that the old lady who called upon the queen had no intention of doing so and wandered in absentmindedly believing that she was going to church.

The visitor was one of the aged inmates of the King's Daughters' Home on Makiki street and she started down town Sunday morning, announcing to the matron that she was going to church. Later in the day when she did not reappear, some inquiry was felt at the home and a search was made for her but when she finally re-

## CHURCHILL SPEEDS BY LAND AND SEA

SETS UP NEW RECORDS IN DASH FROM WEYMOUTH TO LONDON AND BACK.

LONDON, May 11.—The mercurial activity of the Right Hon. Winston Churchill in causing much amazement to the naval men with whom his new post as First Lord of the Admiralty has brought him into contact. He provided the latest sensation by some rapid traveling on Thursday night and Friday morning.

Being anxious to vote on the second reading of the Home Rule bill on Thursday night and to be back in Weymouth in time to accompany the King to see the firing practice yesterday, he left Weymouth by train at 6 o'clock Thursday evening, reached London—a distance of 150 miles—at 10 p. m., cast his vote in the house of commons, and then motored back to Bournemouth—a distance of 120 miles—which he reached at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

At Bournemouth he was rowed out to a destroyer, the Swift, one of the fastest ships in the world. Swift steaming at nearly forty miles an hour brought Mr. Churchill back to the fleet at Weymouth at 10:30 a. m.

Mr. Churchill's energetic all-night journey by train, motor car, and warship to record his vote must incidentally have cost hundreds of individuals hundreds of half crowns, half sovereigns, or more. The second reading of the Home Rule bill was carried by 101 votes—that one was Mr. Churchill's. That one vote meant the difference between winning and losing countless small bets in political clubs and other circles that the second reading majority would not exceed 100.

### Yacht Overdue.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—Captain John Barneson's new forty-nine ton gasoline yacht, Edris, is several months behind her schedule and no word has been heard from her since she left Montevideo six weeks ago. Skipper C. H. Mille is in charge of the yacht, which is one of the smallest craft that ever ventured the trip through the southern straits. The Edris is 158 days out of New York. It is presumed that the little craft met some heavy weather on the lower east coast and forced to put into some east port for repairs.

Captain Barneson is at a loss to account for the lack of word from the little craft. The next port of call after Montevideo was to be Punta Arenas, and the run from Montevideo should have been made in about ten days. Word of her arrival there is anxiously awaited, Captain Barneson having instructed Skipper Mille to cable the arrival at each port of stop. Captain Barneson had expected to pass through the Golden Gate during the latter part of this month, but the slow passage will force him to give up his plans for cruises this summer.

### A BRIGHT WOMAN.

A writer in the New York "Globe" tells of a young woman who, he believes, is not inferior to any man in the management of the affairs of life. She bought a small farm, and was busy overseeing the work on it.

The other day she ordered a telephone installed, and the company's workmen started in. Presently the "boss" called her out to the lawn.

"We can't run the wire in without damaging that tree," he said, pointing to a fine old elm near the piazza. "It can't be done."

"Very well," replied the young woman, smiling. "Then you needn't put in the phone," and she re-entered the house.

"Did the electricians go away?" asked the correspondent, who assuredly believes that a man should think twice before insisting upon his boasted mental superiority to the other sex.

"No, sir. They put in the phone—and without harming the tree."

"A man, now," he concludes, "would have argued a half-hour over the matter."—Exchange.

### HE ANSWERED.

There were some questions in geography required in the preliminary examinations for law students who aspired to admission to the bar in England. Among them was: "Name ten animals that live in the Arctic zone."

One young man wrote: "Five polar bears and five seals. N. B.—Permit me to call your attention to the fact that the question does not specify that the animals should be of different varieties."—New York Mail.

### RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS.

Stubborn attacks of dysentery which defy other treatment yield promptly to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It always gives relief. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## KEEP BABY'S SKIN CLEAR



By the Constant Use of CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted, when necessary, by Cuticura Ointment. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve, purify and beautify the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants and children, prevent minor eruptions becoming chronic, and soothe and dispel torturing, disfiguring rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings. Peace falls on distracted households when Cuticura enters.

Small text at the bottom of the advertisement providing contact information and details for Cuticura Soap.

SAD IS STORY OF AMUSEMENT FIRM

ATTORNEY MAGOON TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCES WITH HONO. LULU COMPANY.

As Attorney J. Alfred Magoon tells it the inside history of the Honolulu Amusement Company is one of the saddest in the annals of Theatricaldom in these Islands since Kamehameha the First started a moving picture show on the makai side of the Paik, and aroused great enthusiasm by a production of the pictures of the first parachute descent in Hawaii. As a matter of high finance there are certain features of the story which if they ever come to the ears of Jay Gould, where he has gone, will arouse his admiration and regret that he did not come into contact with the astute financier of Honolulu, during his own lifetime, when there was a possibility of working some rare and racy scheme together.

According to the best authorities it happened somewhat after this fashion. Mr. Magoon, looking about him for more world's to conquer, spied the Honolulu Amusement Company. He wanted it, and went about getting it in his own peculiar way. First he acquired the controlling interest in the stock. In other words he secured 7134 shares at \$5 a share, of the eight thousand and odd hundred shares. These he proceeded to distribute among the following: J. H. Magoon, Alfred Magoon, Arthur Coyne, Charles Lucas and Fred Noyes. There were a few shares outstanding, but Mr. Magoon thought he had these pretty well effected by an agreement which he says he made with Mr. Chong and others, not to go into the theatrical business in Honolulu for a term of years, he admits that he has forgotten the exact number.

Troubles Begin. But while in control, his soul was not satisfied and he cast about for some way of perfecting his claim to the entire company, lock, stock and barrel. In the mean time the Youngest Manager on Earth was having troubles of his own. The Liberty Theater started up and Mr. Magoon confesses that it has cut into the proceeds of the Honolulu Amusement Company to the extent of fully half of its net receipts. Which all will admit is the most unkind cut that could be inflicted, short of taking all of the receipts.

This added to the already heavy burden of unlighted houses, leases for which were saddled upon the amusement company, and the rent for which had to come promptly at the end of every month. The figures as given by Mr. Magoon, are \$75 per month for the Park (now happily disposed of), \$250 per month for the Savoy, \$250 per month for the Empire, and \$175 for the Bijou the only house in the lot that has paid more than running expenses. With all this the Honolulu Amusement Company staggered on until the aforesaid cut in receipts incidental to the opening of the Liberty came to increase the woes of the Youngest Manager. Bankruptcy stared them all in the face. Attachments were drawn up and nothing remained between the Honolulu Amusement Company, says the chief stockholder, but the willingness on the part of the Waterhouse Trust Company to accept a mortgage for \$4200. This was given, to run one week.

Transfers Mortgage. At the end of the term Mr. Magoon who, in his capacity as company had secured the mortgage, went to the Trust company, and in his capacity as private individual and stockholder assumed the debt and had the mortgage transferred to himself. His holdings in the company are valued at \$35,670. The mortgage is \$4200 and the total capitalization of the company is approximately \$43,000. Difference can be obtained by subtraction.

"I do not want to foreclose that mortgage, for I do not want the property," said Mr. Magoon yesterday, mortgage, however, I should at a blow wipe out the embarrassment of the leaseholds which now hang a dead weight upon the Bijou. That is not what I want. I want that understood, I am working as I have always worked for the good of the stockholders. I shall try to pull the property out of the hole. As I have said I am working not for myself, J. Alfred Magoon, but for the stockholders."

MRS. DAVIS SUES AUTHOR HUSBAND

CHICAGO, May 30.—As the culmination of the unsettled domestic affairs of Richard Harding Davis, war correspondent, novelist and dramatist, suit for divorce was brought here yesterday by Mrs. Davis on the ground of desertion, which is a late and totally unexpected development in the case, for it was recently asserted by both Davis and his wife that an understanding had been reached and that a reconciliation was imminent. Mrs. Davis was formerly Miss Cecil Clark of this city, and was married to the journalist in 1899.

CHINESE CLUB LOSES.

SYRACUSE, New York, May 30.—The Chinese Athletic Club of Honolulu was defeated here yesterday in a game of baseball played at the Syracuse University, the score being 15 to 5 in favor of the university team.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

FAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Files in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. A.

COMMISSIONS COST THIRTY CENTS EACH

LEADERS OF LATEST REBEL PLOT IN PHILIPPINES ARE SENT TO JAIL.

Wild-eyed rebellion has been nipped in the bud again and the noble leaders of a patriotic cause in the Philippines languish in jail. The rebellion was to be something like, with the backing of all the crowned heads of the world. The army admission price was thirty cents, for which reason the Manila press christened the war "the thirty-cent rebellion." The Manila Times reviews hostilities in the field, and in the courtroom, in its issue of April 26, saying:

"The army that looked like thirty cents and promised to invade the province of Pangasinan under Japanese colors, is no more. Its seven chiefs—one general, one colonel, one captain, three lieutenants and one private soldier—after paying their thirty-centavos for the gaily decorated papers which conferred official title upon them, are in the provincial jail of Pangasinan. They will tarry there for from six months to a year, the sentences being arranged according to their rank. Pangasinan is again at peace, mentally and physically. The constabulary of the province is looking for another easy job. And the Mikado is still as ignorant of the ignominious end of the 'Army of Japan,' as he was of its formation months ago."

"Seven towns were involved in the conspiracy which was to establish the Philippine republic throughout the islands, but only three of them furnished a number of adherents to the movement. These adherents, however, pledged only their support. They didn't put up commissions in the army, and didn't buy up any of the green stuff necessary to the success of the revolt."

Monarchs Approved. "Save for the prison sentences imposed upon the heads of the revolt, the insurrection has been largely a farce. In the pile of documents captured by the constabulary, there are some papers that would make excellent properties for a musical comedy. One of them tells of an agreement drawn up at a meeting of all the kings and emperors of the world. Every known crowned head and several who are not known pledged themselves to support the new movement."

"The organizers of the revolt gained their recruits from the lowest classes in Pangasinan. Over 500 arrests were made in the different towns in which the propaganda was spread. The majority of the men arrested, were, however, released. Among those arrested was the secretary of war, a youth of nineteen years who had been picked for this important post because he could read and write, accomplishments of which the other insurgents were incapable."

"In the documents garnered by the constabulary were a number of passes issued to members of the revolutionary party as identifications, a constitution, the commissions of the officers and other papers."

"The leaders of the revolt told the ignorant masses to whom they appealed that they had made a treaty with Japan. For this reason the army organized was to be known as the Army of Japan. The alleged treaty was not found among the documents of the leaders."

"The first trial to come as a sequel to the discovery of the plot was that of 'General' Pelagio Loquiao, 'Colonel' Cornelio Morta, 'Captain' Juan Velasco, 'Lieutenant' Severino Collado, 'Private' Pablo Patague. They were accused of illicit association before Judge Paredes in Linauagan."

"All seven of them pleaded guilty to the charge, admitting that since February of 1911, they had been banding together in the town of Urdaneta in an association to secure the independence of the Philippines by means of a rebellion against the United States. They secured their titles by paying thirty centavos to their general."

"Judge Paredes in passing sentence took into account the low degree of education of the accused men and their different ranks in the new army. The general was given a sentence of one year and a fine of two hundred pesos; the colonel was given the same fine and eight months in prison; the captain and the three lieutenants seven months in prison; the private was given a similar fine and six months in prison."

MRS. DAVIS SUES AUTHOR HUSBAND

CHICAGO, May 30.—As the culmination of the unsettled domestic affairs of Richard Harding Davis, war correspondent, novelist and dramatist, suit for divorce was brought here yesterday by Mrs. Davis on the ground of desertion, which is a late and totally unexpected development in the case, for it was recently asserted by both Davis and his wife that an understanding had been reached and that a reconciliation was imminent. Mrs. Davis was formerly Miss Cecil Clark of this city, and was married to the journalist in 1899.

CHINESE CLUB LOSES.

SYRACUSE, New York, May 30.—The Chinese Athletic Club of Honolulu was defeated here yesterday in a game of baseball played at the Syracuse University, the score being 15 to 5 in favor of the university team.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

FAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Files in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. A.

TEACHERS ASSIGNED; PAY INCREASED IN MANY CASES

The last of the assignments of teachers were made public by the department of public instruction yesterday. The wage scales attached to the list show numerous raises throughout under the automatic scales now in force in the department. There were also several cases where reductions of salary had occurred. The list for Kaula was published in The Advertiser yesterday. Those for the remainder of the islands follow:

Hawaii Schools. Miss Josephine Deyo, supervising principal. Hilo Union—(Miss Deyo, principal). Miss Lilline Hapai, Miss Harriet Hapai, Mrs. Millie Hisceman, Miss Emma West, Miss Mary Deyo, Miss Emma Porter, Miss Clara Stone, Mrs. H. F. Ludlow, Mrs. Maud Beers, Miss Louisa Hapai, Miss Emma K. Lewis, Miss Ellen H. Pearce, Mrs. Annie Kai, Mrs. Mary Saiki, Miss Nelson, Miss Rouse, Miss Annie Napier, Miss Eliza D. Shea, Miss Rebecca Bohmberg, Mrs. Edna Forbes, Miss Alice A. McCord, Mrs. Ida Todd, Miss Ivy Borden.

Hilo High—Prescott F. Jernege, Miss D. E. Shirey, Miss Anna B. Nelson, Miss Esther Pomeroy, Miss Louise Deyo. Ooakala—Miss J. Lyean, Miss Lyean, Laupahoehoe—O. T. Boardman, Mrs. M. H. Boardman, Abel Ah You. Pahoa—James J. Ignacio, Miss Margaret Macy, John Luiz. Hakalan—E. S. Capellas, Mrs. E. S. Capellas, Miss Virginia Cabrinha, Miss Mary Cabrinha, one to appoint. Honoumou—A. Carvalho, Gabriel Ah You, Miss Masao Okamoto, Manuel Oliver, two to appoint. Kapehu—School closed. Pepeekeo—Miss Victoria Allen, Mrs. E. K. Pihiale, Miss Mahana Malterre, Mrs. Jessie Douglas, Miss Laura Naulana.

Papaikou—M. N. Johnson, Miss Millie Thomas, Miss Fannie Moir, Mrs. O. C. Hottel, Miss Lizzie Boorman, Mrs. L. S. Mesick, Archie Wong Wai, Miss Mary Daniels, Miss Jennie Gaspar. Kaunama—One to appoint. Kawaiiki—Benjamin O. Wist, one to appoint. Punao—Miss Emily Ewaliko. Keana—Miss Adelaide V. Ward, Mrs. Oma Holland, Miss Helen Watson, Miss Angelina Botelho, Miss Miss Victoria. Olaa—Miss Mary Nailima, Miss Edna H. Curtis, two to appoint. Mt. View—Mrs. F. M. Wakefield, Mrs. James Sisson, Miss Annie P. Chung, Miss Ruth Reit, Miss E. B. Heindel. Glenwood—Miss Helen Clowes. Pahoa—James C. Kamakawi, Mrs. J. C. Kamakawi, one to appoint. Kapoho—Two to appoint. Kanaoa—Miss Conrad (if certificated). Kalapana—J. W. K. Wright.

Kau Schools. Supervising principal, Miss Bertha B. Taylor. Kapaapa—Two to appoint. Pahala—Jesse Shainwald, Miss Emma Franco, Miss Sigma Wicander, two to appoint. Hiloa—Miss Z. de la Nux (no certificate), graduated McKinley High in June, one to appoint. Honoupa—Moses Malakana. Waiohinu—(Miss Taylor, principal); Miss Lily Auld, Miss J. B. Jones, Mrs. O. A. Moran, Miss Louisa Meinecke. North and South Kona Schools. Supervising principal, Charles E. King. Makalawena—Henry Komomua. Kailua—Joseph N. Komomua, one to appoint. Kailua—E. M. Mueller, Miss Gertrude Aiu. Holualoa—Ernest G. Allen, Mrs. E. G. Allen, A. S. Teixeira, Miss E. Souza, Mrs. M. F. Scott, one to appoint. Keahou—Miss Calla J. Harrison, Miss Cora Harrison. Konawaena (Kealahewa) P. O.—Miss Daza Barnes, Miss Nellie Conant, Miss Helen F. Haynes, Miss Edna Pili, E. K. Kekuewa, one to appoint. Napoopoo—Francis Akana, Miss Sarah Kamaoaha. Honoumou—Samuel Toomey, Mrs. S. Toomey, Mrs. Lydia Kokuwa. Hoookaa—Thos. N. Haue, Geo. K. Apala, Mrs. Katie M. Kani. Aloo—Lot K. Kauwe, Miss Elizabeth Iona (?). Papa—Eddie K. Iona. Miihilo—Abraham Pohina. Honokohau—Mathew Kane, Miss Gussie Muller.

North and South Kohala Schools. Supervising principal, Eugene Horner. Mahukoua—John Perez. Kohala Homestead—Mrs. S. Kimoko. Honoupa—Emil de Harno. Honoumou—Miss Maud Wood, Miss Nora Keawe, Miss Eliza Y. Atkins, Miss Lucy Perry, Miss Agnes Kimo, Miss Mary de Harne, Miss Mary Lee. Aiuakea—One to appoint. Halawa—Mrs. Clara L. Tulloch, Miss Emily K. Kaohi, Mrs. Gladys Pearce, Miss Mary Woo, Miss Mary Molale. Makapala—Thomas K. Nahiwa, Miss Alice Wung, Mrs. Tamar Husey, Mrs. Thomas K. Nahiwa. Pololu—Miss Lulu Solomon (?). Puako—Oliver Lauu. Kawaihae—Miss Linda Bell. Waimea—Edwin Lindsay, Robert Kihol, Mrs. Margaret Kalmoula. Supervising principal, J. V. Marciel. Waipio—Sam M. Kaekahuhi, one to appoint. Kukuhaele—Abel Makokau, Miss Jessie Fontes, Mrs. E. Makokau, Manuel Andrade. Kapuleu—Miss Hattie L. Saffery, Miss Eliza Duncan. Honokaa—A. L. Case, Mrs. A. L. Case, Miss Emma Hall, Mrs. A. H. Oney, J. Cypriano, one to appoint. Ahualoa—John A. Perreida, Mrs. J. A. Perreida, James S. Vieira. Paauhau—John Pavao, Edith Hall, Miss Marie Kamakawiole, one to appoint. Kapaahu—Frank Teixeira, Miss Anna Soares. Paouli—J. H. Brayton, Mrs. A. B. Askew, Miss Gladys Hains, Miss Christina Andrade, Mrs. J. H. Brayton, one to appoint. Keliha—Sam J. Malua. Lahaina and Molokai Schools. Supervising principal, Geo. S. Hayward. Olowalu—Willie K. Humpal, Frank Humpal. Lahaina—Mrs. Vera Hansen, Mrs.

Jennie Schoenberg, Miss Alice Hoapili, Miss Adeline Rose, Miss Tsulan Choy, Mrs. Rose Mookini, Mrs. Mary A. Lee, Mrs. Rubie Sandstedt, Mrs. Lucy K. Furland, Miss Helen Goo, Honokowai—Miss Rowena K. Rose, John Rose. Honokohau—Ernest G. Crockett. Lanaihi—Alfred Mia. Lanuka—Mrs. Amelia Dickson. Kalea—Mrs. Estelle Baker. Kannaakahi—David Kani. Kamao—Mrs. Lucy Dudoit. Kaula—Mrs. William Anahu. Wainana—Abel Cathcart. Halawa—David Kahaan. Wailua—L. K. Kaalouahi. Felekonu—One to appoint. Kalanpana—A. J. Kaubahaio. Lahainaluna—C. A. MacDonald, Harlan Roberts, J. A. Wilson, R. C. Bowman, Samuel Mookini, Samuel Kapu, William Makana, Mrs. H. M. Roberts. Wailuku Schools. Supervising principal, C. E. Copeland. Kahakoula—Mrs. Ella Aiona. Waiehee—Mrs. Ella L. Austin, John Brown, Miss Achoy Ahu, Miss Edith Dunn, one to appoint. Wailuku—Miss Lida Crickard, Mrs. Kate L. McKay, Miss C. E. Short, Miss Hannah Cummings, Miss Carolyn Scott, Miss Eleanor K. Wilcox, Herbert A. Wade, one to appoint. Kailua—Moses Kaunimahu. Spreckelsville—Mrs. Laura Sabey, Mrs. A. V. Crockett, Mrs. J. B. Medeiros, Miss H. Stender, one to appoint. Punaene—Miss Agnes Misner, Miss M. C. Luiz, Miss Ruth E. Hilen, Miss Lizzie Kailino, Miss Lucy Wilcox, two to appoint. Waikapu—Miss Zelia Rogers. Kihai—J. P. Coekett, Mrs. J. P. Coekett. Keahou—Mrs. M. L. Simpson. Camp III, Kihai (new)—One to appoint. Makawao District Schools. Supervising Principal, H. M. Wells. Makana—Joseph Cravalho. Uluhalakua—O. W. Heng. Keokea—David Kapohakimohewa, Mrs. David Kapohakimohewa, Manuel Cravalho, Miss Mary Rodrigues, Miss Mary Morton. Kealahou—J. Vincent, Mrs. J. Vincent, Miss E. Copp, Miss Rebecca Copp, Makawao—F. W. Hardy, Miss Rose E. Crook, Miss Mae Alana, Miss Amelia Tam Yau. Olaa—Thomas W. Records, W. C. Crook, Miss Agnes Pieper, Miss Lucy Richardson, M. G. Anjo, Miss Elvira Soper, Mrs. T. W. Records, Miss C. de Lama. Hamakuaipoko—Miss Mary E. Fleming, Miss Sigrid Hannestedt (?), Mrs. L. H. Boyan, John Gonsalves, one to appoint. Hailuku—T. R. Hieckley, one to appoint. Kailua (new)—One to appoint. Kaupakalua—W. I. Wells, A. S. Medeiros, Miss Rose Tan Yan. Halakau—Miss Rachael Kiakona, Miss Catherine Joy. Huelo—E. J. Smythe. Hana District Schools. Supervising Principal, W. W. Taylor. Keanae—Sam Kawainaea, Mrs. Nancy Robeck (?). Nahiku—James S. Achong. Hana—Mrs. Louise C. Frain, Miss Lewa Iokii, Miss Jennie Plant, Miss Catherine Case. Haou—John Medeiros, Mrs. J. Medeiros. Kipahulu—Mrs. W. W. Taylor, Miss Nellie Anana, Miss Fook Gin Yap. Kaupo—Mrs. L. A. Marciel, Oliver Mitchell (?). Uhiaino—Mrs. M. P. Morrill. Kaeloku—William K. Kekapa. Oahu Schools. Wailupe—Mrs. Ahi. Kaahumanu—C. W. Baldwin (principal), Mrs. Katherine Winter, Mrs. Karen Morgan, Miss Margaret Johnson, Miss Emma Lyons, Miss Isabel Weight, Miss Aileen Nott, Miss Philomina Perry, Mrs. Ella Goo Kim Wong, Mrs. G. G. Hofgaard, Mrs. Mary Williams, Miss Eileen McCarthy, Miss Alice Brown, Miss Ellen Danford. Waikiki—Mrs. Ellen Kenway, Miss Atang Ontai, Mrs. Helen Perry. Moiliili—Mrs. J. C. Bell, Mrs. Martha Bonke, Miss Agnes Crogton. Manoa—Mrs. M. H. Brown. McKinley High—M. M. Scott, Frank Cumming, Mrs. S. S. Kinney, Miss Clara Ziegler, P. N. Folsom, Miss Abbie M. Dow, Miss Jennie Charlesworth, M. Benj. Baird, Miss K. L. Woodford, Miss Anna W. Tucker, Miss Florence Cassidy. Normal—Edgar Wood (principal), Miss Mary Grote, Miss Carolyn B. Fulcher, Miss Florence Winter, Miss Helga A. Wikander, Miss Marjorie Preeth, Miss Anne Van Schaick. Normal proper—Mrs. A. B. Tucker, Miss M. Ida Ziegler, Miss Ida G. McDonald, Miss Ruth C. Shaw, Miss Delia M. Stone, Miss Elsa Peterson, Mrs. Lilla G. Marshall, Miss Jane M. Waite, Miss Marion D. Dean, Miss Etta L. Davis, Simes T. Hoyt. Royal—J. C. Davis (principal), Mrs. C. J. Huna, Miss Gertrude Whiteman, Miss Juliet Taner, Mrs. Alice Brown, Mrs. Annie Awana, Miss Jean K. Angus, Miss Mille Morris, Miss Maria K. Pukoi, Miss H. S. Otreubna, Miss Helen Robertson, Miss Frances Bindt, Miss Mollie Grace, Miss Sadie McLain, Mrs. S. H. Douglas, Miss Ada Lyveett, Mrs. Maria Marcellino, Miss Mabel Ladd, Miss Elizabeth Heen, Mrs. Josephine Wall, Mrs. H. W. Fincke, Mrs. Ellen Vickery. Pohukaina—Mrs. Myra Angus, Miss Akiua Ontai, Mrs. Esther Kekuku, Miss Bertha Schaeffer, Mrs. E. A. McGuire, Miss Olive Horner, Mrs. Margaret Waldron, C. K. Anona, Miss Garris Gomez. Panou—Mrs. Louisa Lucas, Mrs. Daisy Hong. Kailua—Mrs. N. L. D. Fraser (principal), Miss Mary Lofquist, Miss Mae Giles, Mrs. Ida Knight, Miss Florence Lynch, Mrs. Mary Castro, Mrs. Rose Kung, Miss Alice Moosman, Miss Bernice Cooke, Miss Tokio Miamoto, Miss Lizzie Ayan, Mrs. Romana Faria, Mrs. Alice Chalmer, Miss Florence Blake, Mrs. Alice Hayward, Miss Mabel Larsen. Kaula—Mrs. Isabel L. Craigton, Mrs. Virginia Heamann, Miss Kate Ayan, Mrs. Kate Metcalf, Mrs. Mollie Yap, Miss A. Y. Ching, Mrs. J. Baker, Mrs. Hilda Bushnell, Miss Margaret Wilson. Kailua—Miss Iseloni K. Burton.

Miss Victoria Jordan, Miss Maud Jordan, Miss Christine Gerts. Central Grammar—Mrs. F. W. Carter (supervising principal), Miss Isabel Kelly, Mrs. J. J. Greene, Miss Gertrude McCarriston, Miss A. J. Galt, Miss Mabel Armstrong, Mrs. Frank A. Canning, Miss L. Aeherman, Mrs. L. A. Wilkins, Mrs. C. O. Hottel, Miss Mabel Lightfoot, Miss Edith H. Nichols, Miss Harriet Young, Mrs. George Coulter, Mrs. Sara W. Featherstone, Miss Orpha Starratt, Miss Nina G. Craig, Miss Ann Z. Hadley, Miss P. Baldwin. Kalihwaena—J. M. Cox (supervising principal), Miss Charlotte Cowan, Miss Helen Kainaina, Miss Frances O'Tremba, Mrs. H. Burton, Miss Addie Johnson, Mrs. Angela Mann, Miss Julia H. Haley, Miss Mabel Ross, Manuel de Cortee, Miss Olive Clark, Miss Elizabeth Clark, Miss Gladys Rickard, Miss Emma Kalpu, Miss Helen King. Kailua—Mrs. Johana Mascoto. Kaimuki—Miss Harriet Needham, Miss S. H. Bronker, Mrs. W. M. Minn, Mrs. Uura Storm, Miss Clara Gurnee, Miss Edith Lightfoot, Mrs. Mabel King. Moanalua—Mrs. Clara Mokuama. Special Teachers—Miss June L. Winne, Miss Margaret Mossman, Miss Nina J. Adams, Miss Tema Apana, Miss Mabel Aona, Chris. Evansen. Aiea—Miss Carrie Claypool, Miss Lillian Claypool, Miss Margaret Evans, Miss Michie Tanaka, Miss Helen Cathcart, Miss Mildred Evans, Miss Alice Claypool. Pearl City—J. N. Taggard, Miss Kealoha Hookano, Mrs. J. N. Taggard. Waipahu—Mrs. Sophie Overend, Mrs. Tillie Makuana, Miss Sophie Oster, Miss Gloria Adlague, Mrs. Constance Vivas, Miss Mary Kong, Miss Mary Praline, Miss Rose Ornellas, Miss Mary Rapozo. Ewa—Miss Emma Vroom, Mrs. Adeline Bento, Miss Louise Greenfield, Miss Phoebe Shields, Miss Edna N. Barden, Miss Frances E. Greenfield, Miss Grace Crockett, Miss Alvin Ayan. Watertown—Mrs. C. Lowden. Waianae—Francis J. Nobriga, Mrs. Rosa K. Nobriga, Miss Rebecca Topp, Mrs. Susan Kekela. Kawaihala—Miss Eva Sunter. Wailua—Mrs. Minnie H. Churchhill, Mrs. Rose Aian, Miss Rebecca Macy, Mrs. Awa, Miss Amy Awa, Mrs. Emily Naukana, Miss Helen Kimball, Miss Rose Ah Chew, Miss Bel Mejdell, Mrs. W. Robertson. Wailua—Mrs. Emma McWayne. Kahuku—Mrs. Lulu M. Smith, Miss Bernice Smith, Miss Shirley B. Foster. Kaneohe—M. J. Gilbert, Miss Lulu Koelling, John Pahlia. Hanalei—Miss Mary Christopherson, Mrs. E. F. Berger. Kaaawa—Henry K. Domingo. Waiahole—Miss Alice E. Mudge, Miss Emma Goo. Kailua—Akuni Ahau. Waimanalo—Miss Marie Payne. Boys' Industrial—J. M. Johnson, Albert Kane, Jas. K. Kua, Clyde H. Alspaugh. Girls' Industrial—Mrs. F. Wood.

LOS ANGELES, May 29.—Bert H. Franklin, former deputy sheriff and agent of Attorney Clarence Darrow, today testified on the stand in the Darrow case, giving the details of the attempt to bribe Venetman George N. Lockwood. It is believed that the prosecution has so far failed to connect Darrow directly with the attempt to corrupt Lockwood.

Franklin this afternoon testified that he had first paid Lockwood \$400, which he had cautioned him not to use for two months after the McNamara trial was ended.

Three years ago I had stomach trouble and nervousness and think it was due to overwork. My stomach did not seem to digest the food and I got so that I could not eat much of anything. This seemed to take my strength away and, while I was not confined to bed, I had to give up my work. I was very nervous and easily excited. I could not seem to get any strength and was very pale.

"I was treated by two doctors who said that my blood was impoverished. I grew worse, if anything, under their treatment. My daughter read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and brought home a box for me to try. Although I had been sick for several weeks, I was soon helped by the pills. My appetite picked up and the food was digested. I began to get stronger and in a short time I was cured. I am glad to tell of my experience which I hope will be of help to other sufferers."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were originally a prescription used in the doctor's private practice and their benefit to mankind has been increased many thousand fold by their being placed on general sale with the doctor's own directions for use. They contain no opiates or other habit-forming drugs.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 60 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Florence, S. Y.

DARROW NOT YET PROVED GUILTY

LOS ANGELES, May 29.—Bert H. Franklin, former deputy sheriff and agent of Attorney Clarence Darrow, today testified on the stand in the Darrow case, giving the details of the attempt to bribe Venetman George N. Lockwood.

Franklin this afternoon testified that he had first paid Lockwood \$400, which he had cautioned him not to use for two months after the McNamara trial was ended.

TONED UP THE STOMACH

Digestive Trouble Upsets the Entire System and a Proper Tonic Will Correct the Whole Difficulty.

Most indigestion is caused by lack of tone of the system, debilitated stomach, blood or nerves, for these three are intimately dependent on one another. Stomach trouble robs the blood of nourishment; thin blood means starved nerves, nervousness and neuritis.

And it is precisely this interdependence of the stomach, blood and nerves that makes Dr. Williams' Pink Pills such a valuable home remedy. A blood builder and nerve tonic, they keep the stomach in perfect condition, provided it is not abused by improper diets.

Mrs. E. J. Burdick, a farmer's wife, of Campbell, Cal., was cured of stomach trouble by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and recommends them to other sufferers. She says:

"Three years ago I had stomach trouble and nervousness and think it was due to overwork. My stomach did not seem to digest the food and I got so that I could not eat much of anything. This seemed to take my strength away and, while I was not confined to bed, I had to give up my work. I was very nervous and easily excited. I could not seem to get any strength and was very pale."

"I was treated by two doctors who said that my blood was impoverished. I grew worse, if anything, under their treatment. My daughter read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and brought home a box for me to try. Although I had been sick for several weeks, I was soon helped by the pills. My appetite picked up and the food was digested. I began to get stronger and in a short time I was cured. I am glad to tell of my experience which I hope will be of help to other sufferers."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were originally a prescription used in the doctor's private practice and their benefit to mankind has been increased many thousand fold by their being placed on general sale with the doctor's own directions for use. They contain no opiates or other habit-forming drugs.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 60 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Florence, S. Y.

REALTY TRANSACTIONS

Entered of Record May 23, 1912. Lepoka Ah Ko and hsb et al to D Kanaui (k) D David K. Kahoa to Lahaia Agreil Co, Ltd D Mary K. Nicholas, by Trs, to H E Newton D D J. Cashman to H Waterhouse Tr Co, Ltd, Tr D W Hirai to Tr of Goo Wan Hoy Jr, C M Albert Christian to J M Dowsett, D Rel Curtesy Antonio Santos to Manuel Santos, L Mary E. Foster, by Atty, to Elmita M. Johnson Rel Elmita M. Johnson to Trs of Est of W C Lunallo M A C Simerson to Kona Development Co, Ltd L S N Castle Est, Ltd, to Trs of Mary Castle Trust D Mary H Keama and hsb to Mary Wainumua D H Waterhouse Tr Co, Ltd, Tr, to Sarah K Wennrich Rel Sarah K Wennrich and hsb to Pioneer Bldg & Loan Assn of H... M Cecil Brown to Irene I Holloway D James T Taylor and wf to Bishop Trust Co, Ltd M Kamakele Kaupuki (w) Aft Affdt

Entered of Record May 24, 1912. Hans Iopa and hsb to C E Wright D Y Lokuta et al to S Yoshimasa A L Young Men's Savs Socy, Ltd, to Kuniho (w) et al Rel Kuniho and hsb et al to S Alfred Sniffen Jr D S Alfred Sniffen Jr, to Young Men's Savs Socy, Ltd D Est of B P Bishop, by Trs, to Cecil Brown D Bishop of Zeugma to Cecil Brown D Cecil Brown to Territory of Hawaii D E K Mahoe and hsb to Mrs Emma Iapapua D Hihikaina Aukai (w) to J A Lawelawe D William A Kinney and wf to Elinor P Hodgins D Harry H Holt to Tr of Emma K Holt D Mary K. Nicholas, by Trs, to Aliee Compo D Percy M Pond to S Yokomizo et al B S Y Yokomizo et al to Percy M Pond C M H Rosenberg to Kamuki Tract (Por) Plan J A Lawelawe and wf to Elizabeth K Nakiook D W C Achi and as Tr to William R Castle D Est of Thomas Carey, by Admir to Sam Lee Hop L Court of Land Registration G B Schrader and wf to Guardian Trust Co, Ltd M

Entered of Record May 25, 1912. Gorchiki Takenaka to R A Lucas, C M Joseph B Wilson and wf to First Natl Bank of Wailuku M Kainoa Kaleo and hsb to E O Born D Est of W C Lunallo, by Trs, to E L Schwarzbarg Rel James E Niwi to L L McCandless D W B Rice and wf to Honolulu Plants Co D P G. Riley and wf to Hawn Electric Co, Ltd D Richard H Trent Tr et al to Oliver G Scott et al Rel Worth O Aiken, by Attys, to Notice Trent Trust Co, Ltd, to Albert A Hussey D Albert A Hussey and wf to Mutl Bldg & Loan Socy of H, Ltd, M Mrs Mary Downey et al to J Alfred Magoon D

Entered of Record May 27, 1912. T Sato to Y Maruono C M O Okuse et al, T Kojo, Pantation Costantino, H J Lyman, to Olan Sugar Co, Ltd C M Chang Yan and wf to Loo & Farm D Y Ahin and wf to William R Castle Tr D T Ah Kong and wf to Pang Lin (w) D City Mill Co, Ltd, to H Rosenberg Rel H Rosenberg to San Ant Port Bent Socy of H M J P Rodrigues Tr to Solomon Meheula Rel Kumataro Murakami to Arata Nishimoto B S C Nakafugi et al to Arata Nishimoto L W R Castle Tr to Territory of Hawaii Rel Rose Mason and hsb to Territory of Hawaii D J J Combs and wf to Mutl Invsmt Co of H, Ltd, Tr M

Entered of Record May 28, 1912. D K Keamini Mallon and wf to Daniel Kaeka Opio D Aimee G Bicknell and hsb to Lewis E Arnold D Charles Meinecke to Palakiko Akama L Friederick J McGuire and hsb to Bank of Honolulu, Ltd M Trent Trust Co, Ltd, to Emma M Silva D Guardian Trust Co, Ltd, to Trs of Est of W C Lunallo A M William R Castle Tr, by Atty, to John R Silva Rel John R Silva and wf to William R Castle Tr M Henry St J Nahaloela and wf by Atty et al to Wong How Tr D Wm C Cummings et al, by Atty, to Honda L Willy G A Siebert and wf to Mary Cowan D Hawn Realty & Maturity Co, Ltd, by Reevy to Milliam B Rice, Rel Trent Trust Co, Ltd, Tr, to Hugh G Davis D

Entered of Record May 29, 1912. SAN DIEGO, California, May 29.—The transport Buford has arrived here with 364 refugees aboard. They say that the Americans have been better treated in Mexico than the other nationalities.

AMERICAN REFUGEES GET TO SAN DIEGO

CLARK HEARD FROM. Dr. Victor Clark called his safe arrival in Japan to Secretary Kearns of the territorial immigration board. He was proceeding from Yokohama to San Francisco and thence to Dahu where he should arrive within a few days now.



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.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World. In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued TO ALL POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, VIA VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS. BANFF, GLACIER, MT. STEPHENS AND FRASER CANYON EMPRESS LINE OF STEAMERS FROM VANCOUVER. Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World. For Tickets and general information—Apply to—

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

Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd Honolulu T. H.

Commission Merchants Sugar Factors

Ewa Plantation Co. Waiakua Agricultural Co., Ltd. Apokan Sugar Co., Ltd. Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis. Blake Steam Pumps. Western's Centrifugals. Babcock & Wilcox Boilers. Green's Fuel Economizer. Marsh Steam Pumps. Matson Navigation Co. Planters' Line Shipping Co. Kohala Sugar Co.

Bank of Hawaii

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii. PAID-UP CAPITAL \$600,000.00 SURPLUS 100,000.00 UNDIVIDED PROFITS 157,592.92 OFFICERS: C. H. Cooke, President; E. D. Tenney, Vice-President; F. B. Damon, Cashier; G. G. Fuller, Assistant Cashier; R. McCortison, Assistant Cashier. DIRECTORS: C. H. Cooke, E. D. Tenney, A. Lewis, Jr., E. F. Bishop, F. W. Macfarlane, J. A. McCandless, C. H. Atherton, Geo. R. Carter, F. B. Damon, F. C. Atherton, R. A. Cooke. COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS. Strict attention given to all branches of Banking. JUDD BLDG., FORT ST.

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

General Insurance Agents, representing New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston. Actna Fire Insurance Co. ATTENTION—We have just accepted the Agency for the Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford. These are also among the Roll of Honor in San Francisco.

ONLY RUSSIANS ARE NOW LEFT

With the exception of seventeen Russians who arrived by the Chiyo Maru, there are no immigrants at the territorial station awaiting transfer to plantations of the Islands. These Russians will be sent out Friday and then the station will be clear until another batch of Russians comes from Manchuria.

All of the Spaniards who raised the trouble about being sent to plantations outside of Maui have now gone, the last being sent away by the steamers leaving for Hawaii yesterday. One family alone remained and were sent to Waiakua, this being on account of the illness of a small child who had to have hospital attention at once.

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 EVERYWHERE. B. L. L. & Co.

CAPTAIN BERGER CARRIES HAWAII GIFTS FOR KAISER WILHELM

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) For Kaiser Wilhelm II, in care of Herr Kapellmeister Berger, a magnificent panorama photograph of the Honolulu harbor and waterfront goes from Honolulu today. The photograph, one of R. K. Benine's best, taken at a time when the harbor was filled with the armored cruisers of the American Pacific fleet, is being sent to His German Majesty by the Hawaii Promotion Committee, with the best wishes of the Islands that have been served so faithfully and so long by one of Germany's sons, a man sent to Hawaii by one of the Kaiser's famous forebears, the first of the Hohenzollerns. Inasmuch as the Kaiser is an enthusiastic amateur photographer, it is hoped that the panorama of Honolulu will be of more than casual interest to him, typifying, as it does, almost the advance line of photography in America. The photograph is six feet long, unmounted. "I do not know whether it will be permitted me to have an audience with the Kaiser," said Herr Berger, when asked if he would bear the photograph

to Berlin for the promotion committee, "but I am quite sure that I can guarantee that the Kaiser will get the picture. I will deliver it personally, if possible."

CAPT. BERGER SAYS "AUFWIEDERSEHN" ON EVE OF DEPARTURE FOR BERLIN

"I wish that The Advertiser, for me, would express my aloha and thanks to the people of Honolulu for the very great kindness shown me on the completion of my fortieth year of service as leader of the Hawaiian band and on the eve of my departure for Germany," asked Captain Berger last night, pausing in his work of packing up for his trip to Berlin long enough to call at The Advertiser office with his

baggage which the veteran bandmaster will undertake to deliver at the Royal Schloss in Berlin, he will carry a portfolio of Hawaiian views presented to him by the promotion committee, containing upwards of seventy of Benine's best island subjects. These photo-

OF ALL THE ACTING GOVERNOR'S BURDENS THAT OF CARL S. CARLSMITH OF HILO IS WORST

"Oh, buckwheats!" This hair raising ejaculation emanated yesterday afternoon from the executive chamber in the capitol and was followed by an almost equally explosive: "Piffel!" A moment afterwards Private Secretary Courtenay issued from the chamber looking grim and determined as if he had accomplished an almost forlorn hope and he bore in his hand a big roll of imposing looking parchment with a ribbon wrapped twice about it. "I did it, anyhow," he muttered, spreading the bundle out on his desk for a final optical caress and taking in the neat inter-typed words which informed those who might see these presents that with the mercy of an all-wise Constitution, aided and abetted by the Organic Act (or words to that effect), that this was a certified copy to the official proclamation which changed the name of Carl S. Smith of Hilo to Carl S. Carlsmith, of the same town. Having decided that all commas, periods and exclamation marks as required by statute had been inserted and that there was no possibility of it being thrown out of court, he again wrapped it up and handed it to the messenger to mail. He then sat down to his bristly typewriter and with a grimace no whit less than that which had previously appeared upon his face he wrote out another document to exactly the same effect. When Governor Frear left behind him the palmless shores of Makapuu point and proceeded towards the Golden Gate it was in full possession of the fact that when a man changes his name

graphs, which Mr. Benine worked all day yesterday to print and fix, are of places and people all over the Territory, selected with a view of giving Mr. Berger a little of everything in order that he may produce photographic evidence at any time to back up any of the many things he is supposed to be ready to tell concerning Hawaii. The industries, the sports, the scenic beauties, the glories of Kilauea and Haleakalana, the business of Honolulu and the beauty of Hawaiian women are all hinted at in the series prepared. These photographs are in the leather portfolio, singly, in order that as many as half a hundred people may be able to look them over at the same time, an impossibility if the prints were put up in book form. The leather portfolio which holds the prints has printed upon it this: "Presented to Captain H. Berger by the Hawaii Promotion Committee."

TENEMENT GOING, DECLARES PRATT

Records show that cottages springing up in place of noisome shacks. Basing his prediction on the assumption that the present building law is continued in force, President Pratt of the board of health yesterday declared that the tenement will be but a shade and memory in the Honolulu of the future. The permit records for the last six months point in a most emphatic way to the absolute disappearance of these hovels from the city and their replacing by individual cottages. Not a single tenement has been constructed since the law went into effect but for the thirty days ending last Monday, permits had been taken out for thirty-seven individual cottages to cost on the average \$535 apiece and it is a notable fact that ninety per cent of these permits were taken out by the largest tenement landlords in the city. With but two exceptions, all the applicants were Chinese, those two being a Hawaiian and a Japanese. The total estimated cost of the thirty-seven cottages was \$19,700 and the only place in the months' records was where one owner had applied for a permit for repairs. The cottages constructed have been: Auld's lane, 8 cottages at \$615. Fort street extension, 2 cottages at \$450. Kukui street, 4 at \$450. Kukui street, 4 at \$500. Kukui street, 3 at \$560. Palama, 5 at \$140. Frog lane, 3 at \$700. Morris lane, 4 at \$400. Oahu lane, Kaimuki, 3 at \$390. Puncelbow, 6 at \$650. Added to these may be eighteen more that are to be erected at Moiliili, the application for the permit for which was presented at the board of health yesterday. This, however, only presents one phase of the building activity which has suddenly struck Honolulu with every evidence of being here to stay. The assurance that the tenement shacks are barred from the city and that there will be no more of these eyesores erected to lower realty values throughout the city has been followed by the erection of better homes everywhere, ranging from \$1800 to \$6000. Of these, permits for fifty-one were granted during the same thirty days mentioned and as announced in The Advertiser previous the permits for last month ran to \$450,000 or, figuring on the boom continuing \$5,000,000, worth of home construction a year in the city alone.

"THE ORACLE OF ROMAN FASHION"

SUCH WAS THE TITLE WON BY FIRST WIFE OF THE LATE "BOB" WILCOX.

"The Oracle of Roman Fashion" is what The Echo, a leading German publication, calls the late Signora Sabrero, once the wife of the notorious "Bob" Wilcox of Honolulu, whose life story the German publication reviews in a recent issue. The following is a translation made for The Advertiser by a leading German resident of the city: "Fashionable young Rome is mourning over a severe loss; its guide, its counselor, its oracle of fashion and of good form has been called away by death into that land where no one has to worry over dress, ties and conventionalities of society. The Oracle of Fashion of the Romans was an unusually clever and ingenious journalist, Signora Sabrero, who wrote under the nom de plume 'Mantea' and who for years influenced Roman social conventions. She was the High Priestess of the complicated secrets of modern life, the teacher and master of good manners, a woman of exceptional knowledge and unassuming good taste. She taught the jeunesse doree to tie their scarfs, and aspiring young ladies, who were dreaming of an introduction at court, took lessons from Mantea in carriage and behavior demanded on the mirrorlike inland floors at court, in dressing their hair and wearing their clothes, so that they might move with credit in this circle of beauty. "One of the best known works of Mantea is her modernization of the 'Handbook for Courtiers,' written by della Casa during the sixteenth century, and adapted by her to our modern times. This book can now be found in the hands of every Roman dandy and every Roman belle. "Mrs. Sabrero could look back upon a most romantic past. She was the daughter of a Piedmontese officer, stationed in Turin and fell in love with a foreigner, who claimed a high position, many titles and large areas of real property in Honolulu. The young student was fascinated, married him and discovered too late that she had been the prey of an adventurer. When she accompanied her husband to Honolulu, she found that the reputation he bore in his home town was not of the best and that he had caused his father, a poor carpenter, many an unhappy hour. Seen her husband began to ill-treat her and her little daughter, who had arrived meanwhile and the poor deceived woman made her escape to San Francisco, whence she finally returned to Italy, where she secured a divorce from her husband after a long but successful legal trial."

COMPROMISE PRICES FOR BISHOP STREET EXTENSION PUBLISHED

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) The compromise prices which the Territory is willing to pay for property which must be condemned before the proposed extension of Bishop street can be carried out were made public yesterday and while they represent much dickering and cogitation it is said that in few cases are the property holders willing to accept the Territory's figures. The offers were sent out from Superintendent of Public Works Campbell's office May 24, but there have been no encouraging results and it was stated in the attorney general's office yesterday that the only measure which could be adopted now would be one of condemnation and that a committee will probably be appointed to appraise the value of the properties after which the Territory will take them at the figures which the committee settles upon. The following are the amounts which the Territory was willing to pay and which for the most part are unsatisfactory to the property holders: James Steiner, \$1223. John Buckley, care Holmes, Stanley & Olson, \$60,000. Mystic Lodge, K. P., \$18,000. Mrs. Margaret F. Morgan, \$15,000. First National Bank, \$80,02. William Wolters, \$3562.50. Pacific Club, \$1 for damages to property. Charles Brewer Estate, \$9300. Simpson Decker, \$6122. Territory waives claim for betterment. Mrs. E. J. Monsarrat, \$1500 for life interest. Mrs. Mary B. Waller, \$1768. Sisters of the Sacred Hearts, \$1, for damages. Mrs. Nettie F. Fisher, \$2118. Roman Catholic Mission, \$1 for damages.

BEDRIDDEN WITH ECZEMA SIX WEEKS

Itching, Burning Eruption from Head to Foot—Doctor Gave Her Up Entirely—First Application of Cuticura Brought Relief and Sleep.

CUTICURA REMEDIES EFFECT PERFECT CURE

"Four years ago I suffered severely with a terrible eczema, being a mass of sores from head to feet and for six weeks confined to my bed. During that time I suffered continual torture from itching and burning. After being given up by my doctor I was advised to try the Cuticura Remedies. After the first bath with Cuticura Soap and application of Cuticura Ointment I enjoyed the first good sleep during my entire illness. I also used Cuticura Resolvent and the treatment was continued for about three weeks. At the end of that time I was able to be about the house, entirely cured, and have felt no ill effects since. I would advise any person suffering from any form of skin trouble to try the Cuticura Remedies. I know what they did for me. Mrs. Edward Nanning, 1112 Salina St., Watertown, N. Y., April 11, 1909."

JOSEPH J. HORNER DIES IN PAUULO

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HILO, May 27.—At Pauulo, Hamakua, Friday there passed away an old resident of the district, Joseph J. Horner, sixty-two years of age and for thirty-three years in the group, died a peaceful death. The late Mr. Horner was one of the well-known family that has for years been settled on the Hamakua coast. He was connected with Kula plantation for many years, and was well liked by all those who knew him. Joseph J. Horner was born in San Francisco, December 8, 1850. He came with his father to Maui in 1879 and in 1883, removed to Kakaia, where he remained till the time of his death. The deceased was a brother of William, Albert and Robert Horner, Mrs. Blasco and Mrs. Dr. Taylor. He was the father of Eugene, Arthur and Olive Horner, Mrs. Coulter, the well-known tennis player is also a daughter of the deceased. In the absence of the Rev. Cullen, resident minister of Pauulo, Mr. Madden, who had been for twenty-six years a friend of the late Mr. Horner, read the burial service at the house and also at the grave. The funeral took place on Saturday last, and was largely attended.

HAWAIIAN CIGARS COMING ON SIBERIA

To start the trade and demand at home, there are now on the way from New York ten thousand cigars made of clear Hawaiian tobacco which will arrive by the Siberia Friday. Jared G. Smith intends to put these cigars on the market here and to keep a supply of them always before the buying public in the Territory. In this way he expects to create a large demand, rather than try to make a market in New York which could not be supplied by the present growth of tobacco once the cigars took hold in good shape. Plenty of cigar makers in New York spoke highly of the Hawaiian leaf, according to Mr. Smith, but they could not take it at what it is worth owing to its being unknown and requiring a lot of advertising to put it properly before the tobacco-smoking public.

TORNADO WIPES OUT TOWN IN OKLAHOMA

TULSA, Oklahoma, May 28.—Shituous, fifteen miles north of this town, has been wiped out by a tornado, which killed three and injured many.

STARS AND STRIPES MUST HEAD PARADES

SEATTLE, May 18.—An ordinance prohibiting the carrying of any flag other than those recognized by the United States government was passed by the city council today. The ordinance provides that the Stars and Stripes, unfurled and measuring not less than fifty-four by sixty-six inches, must lead all parades. Banners and emblems of organizations may be car-

REPUBLICANS NOT ALONE IN KNOCKS

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS CALL EACH OTHER NAMES.

By Ernest G. Walker. (Mail Special to The Advertiser.) WASHINGTON, May 13.—It may be all very well to look on with amazement at the fashion in which the great candidates for the presidency are rending one another, but what about the campaign that will begin in July, after both the national conventions have adjourned? And mention is made of "both the national conventions" because President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt are not the only candidates for the high office who are biting and gouging one another. There are large and gaping wounds which the Democratic aspirants have inflicted upon one another and which will hardly heal during July and August, while the forces are resting for the autumnal struggle. Of course, as soon as the Chicago convention has adjourned there will be an unprecedented demand for large quantities of healing balsam. It will be liberally applied, whoever may be the nominee of that convention, and there are hopes that during the few weeks elapsing between the nomination and the hard combat for electing a President for four years, the balm will be more or less effective. Some of the terrible things the Republican candidates have been saying about one another will be forgotten or will seem less ugly in retrospect, when the cry is onward against the common political enemy.

BOURBONS ALSO

But the Baltimore convention will be unable to adjourn without an almost equal demand for great quantities of healing balsam. The biting and gouging in their camp has been quite as animated and bitter, but it has not attracted so much attention from the country, simply because the Democratic biters and gougers have been men of less prominence. The things that the Champ Clark headquarters have said about Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, will make excellent Republican campaign documents three or four months from now if Wilson is nominated at Baltimore, which is becoming less and less probable.

GOOD FOR G. O. P.

Perhaps congress will remain in session for a month or two after the conventions have adjourned. It may not be altogether a bad thing for either party if it is so. It may be especially good for the Republicans if this happens. The Democratic house will continue its struggle for doing things to catch unwary voters, and with the attention of the country no longer upon the presidential nomination contest, it will not be so difficult to focus public sentiment upon the peculiar performances that are in progress at the south end of the capitol. One of these is the investigation of the "Money Trust" as to which the country has been hearing much. That investigation, however, promises to become a feature of the presidential campaign. Mr. Business Man in every State of the Union will probably want to know all about what the Democratic house means by this investigation. For instance the committee on banking and currency sent out requests, which amounted to demands, that every national bank furnish the committee with information about all its loans, the security therefor and the names of the borrowers.

GIVES MORE POWER

To be sure as soon as his was well under way it was discovered that the house of representatives did not have authority to do that. The comptroller of the currency has, but now bills have been introduced to give congress of either of its houses authority to look into the books and records of national banks. When those bills come up for discussion and consideration, as it is quite probable they will, the Republicans propose to pass some questions and put some emphasis on what the Democrats are proposing to do. The business men of every town and city of the United States will not take very kindly to any project for making public the amount of loans they have at their local banks or otherwise with banking officials. Such a procedure will naturally arouse the ire of the business world. And just why the Democrats should rush into such a fool procedure, from their own standpoint is not easily understood. But Bryan has been clamoring for such an investigation and he seems to be having his way about a lot of things, although Democrats say he is not running the party any longer.

YEOMAN IS HURT

Chief Yeoman O. Cornelius of the cruiser Colorado was run down on Ragomayon drive, Manila, May 29, by an automobile and as a result was taken to the Division Hospital where his condition was considered serious at the time. The driver of the machine, Nicolas Martin, was arrested and held in jail of \$1000 to await the outcome of "corpus" inquiries. Little hope was held out for the recovery of the officer.

SPRAINED ANKLE

A sprained ankle may as a rule be cured in from three to four days by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BUFFALO AT COAST

Making the trip from Honolulu in seven days and a half the naval transport Buffalo arrived at San Francisco yesterday. The Buffalo took time-expired men from the Asotic station who will be discharged at San Francisco.

