

AMALGAMATION OF TWO BIG FIRMS

Brewer & Co. and Irwin & Co. Will Be One Concern Hereafter.

IRWIN & CO. WILL CEASE

Shareholders Will Receive Stock in Brewer & Co.—Irwin to Retire.

Yesterday was announced one of the biggest business changes that has taken place in Hawaii for some time, the corporations of W. G. Irwin & Co. and Brewer & Co. having amalgamated. Through this amalgamation, the old firm of W. G. Irwin & Co. ceases to exist and a stronger Brewer & Co. appears.

All the interests of Irwin & Co. are absorbed in the new Brewer & Co., which will increase its capital stock sufficiently to exchange stock in the corporation for the Irwin stock in the hands of the shareholders in that concern.

This deal is one for a closer cooperation between the various plantation interests and other business heretofore controlled by the two corporations. The amalgamation affects in no wise the banking business of Spreckels & Co., which is a separate corporation from that of Irwin & Co.

As a result of the amalgamation, Mr. Irwin will be enabled to retire from active business, an example which will probably be followed by W. A. Giffard, who has been Mr. Irwin's Honolulu representative and manager for many years.

Particulars Not Known.

The definite particulars of the amalgamation are not known locally, although the officials of both the corporations knew that the deal was about to be consummated, E. Faxon Bishop, the secretary and treasurer of Brewer & Co., having gone to the Coast to consult with Mr. Irwin in the matter.

Until further particulars of the amalgamation are received it will not be known to what amount the capital stock of Brewer & Co. will have to be added to to cover the Irwin & Co. shares, nor exactly what is proposed. The Irwin company acted as agents for the Honolulu and Waianai plantations, on Oahu; Kilauea plantation, Kauai; Olowalu plantation, Maui, and the Hilo Sugar Company and the Paauhau plantation, on Hawaii. These agencies go into the new corporation. The Hutchinson plantation has heretofore been handled by Irwin & Co., but there has been no contract, and it is (Continued on Page Eight.)

AYAU TAKEN IN BY POLICE

Pauoa Gamblers Arrested on Warrant and Are Bailed Out by Crawford.

Warrants were issued yesterday for Ayau and three others on charges of conducting a gambling game in the Pauoa Cemetery last Thursday. The warrants were issued at the instance of Assistant County Attorney Brown and the first two men brought in were bailed out by Willie Crawford.

These are the men whom the county prosecutor charges were running the game on representations of Ayau that he had permission to do so from the sheriff.

Sheriff Jarrett stated yesterday that some Chinaman came to him and announced that their society intended having a celebration and luau in the graveyard, finally asking if they might gamble during the short time they were there. The sheriff told them, he says, that it could not be done and if they did play the police would break up the game. He denies, in toto, any statement that he agreed to allow gambling to be conducted there.

The case of the four men will come up in police court this morning.

BOILER BURSTS IN BREWERY

(By Associated Press.)
MILWAUKEE, October 25.—There occurred a boiler explosion today in the extensive works of the Fabst brewing plant in this city. One man was killed and the damage to buildings and machinery is estimated at \$200,000.

FIELD ARTILLERY FOR THE ISLANDS

STEAM HAUL FOR THE GUNS

Rumor That Two Batteries May Be Sent From Fort Riley, Kansas.

Two batteries of field artillery are reported to have been selected by the war department to augment the forces in this island. They may come from Fort Riley, Kansas.

Siege batteries were received here some time ago from the mainland, and the guns are now stored at Fort Ruger. They are mounted and of the mobile class, but it would require several spans of horses or mules to move them about on this island. There are some smaller guns which could more easily be taken from one point to another here, and it is likely that such guns would be manned by the field artillerymen.

The question of moving batteries about this island has resumed discussions, among military men here, of the benefit to be obtained by the use of traction engines. The British and German armies are equipped with tractions to move their artillery about, and in the Boer war they were used to advantage. During the Crimean war, engines were also employed to transport the heavy siege guns.

It is argued by military men here that the traction engines could carry a train of heavy guns over the roughest kind of country, where horses and mules could not budge them. If a heavy battery had to be transported across a cane field where the soil is soft and wheels would sink deep, a traction engine would be the easiest means of accomplishing this move. If trees are to be pulled up, a traction engine's power can do it. If a road is to be hardened, a traction engine is equipped for that purpose. If a trench is needed, a traction engine can do the work quickly. If a field camp needs electricity, its engines can supply the power to generate the current in field dynamos. Recommendations may be made to the war department to have traction engines assigned to Oahu for the primary purpose of moving the heavy siege guns about the island.

JUDGE W. W. THAYER SHOWS NO MERCY TO WINE-BIBBERS

Judge Wade Warren Thayer, second district magistrate of Honolulu, sat in police court cases yesterday morning for the first time. Judging by the number of convictions and the sentences given, the new judge will be a terror to evildoers, for even some women, charged with drunkenness, were given jail sentences. However, the facts in the cases generally warranted the imposition of fines and jail sentences.

Kaikaikaula, a woman, was sent to the county prison for ten days, and Keala, another member of the gentler sex, will spend a whole month there. Kiliikina got off with the light fine of \$5.

Twenty Chinese who were arrested in Pauoa Cemetery on Sunday morning for playing paikau, although represented by an attorney, pleaded guilty, but the prosecution asked for suspension of sentence in the case of three men. The police had a good case, and according to a police official, the detectives wondered why the trio should have been let off, while the others were fined \$5 each. The trio are reported to have some pull with Willie Crawford.

Five Japanese who had been playing "seven-eleven" enriched the municipality to the tune of \$5 and costs each. Nine other Chinese gamblers had their cases set over until this morning.

Judge Thayer, who has now entered upon a judicial career, came to Honolulu several years ago from Salt Lake City and became a member of the reporter staff of the Advertiser, leaving that paper a year or two later to practise law. In Salt Lake City he was a reporter on the Tribune. He is a graduate of Michigan University.

KOREA HITS UP A 360-MILE CLIP

Five hundred and twenty-seven miles out from Honolulu the Pacific Mail S. S. Korea wirelessly in last night about nine o'clock to the Kahuku station of the local telegraph company, the captain reporting that in that part of the ocean light northerly winds prevailed, and a considerable swell was on. The weather was reported cloudy.

In the twenty-four hours since nine o'clock Sunday night, the Korea steamed 367 miles. Her previous day's run was 353 miles. Taking 360 miles as the average run she might make up to nine o'clock tonight, the vessel, at that hour, should be about 167 miles off port, which is about twelve hours away. She should, therefore, arrive off port about ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

KATO SAYS HE SLASHED FUKUI

FIGHT OVER A HALF DOLLAR

His Victim, Seriously Wounded, Lies at the Queen's Hospital.

Kato, prisoner at the police station held under the investigation method, confessed to Deputy Sheriff Rose yesterday that he had cut up Fukui in Kalihi Valley on Sunday afternoon over a half-dollar dispute. No charge has been placed against him so far, because his victim is in a serious condition at the Queen's Hospital.

Kato has explained to the deputy that on Sunday he, with some friends, was in the house of a countryman of theirs in Kalihi Valley, when Fukui came into the house. The latter, according to Kato, owed the latter half a dollar. Kato inquired when Fukui intended paying the half back. Fukui retorted by saying that Kato was making too public use of the fact of the indebtedness, and grew angry at being dunned.

He suddenly came over to Kato and struck him. A fight ensued, ending up with the two men struggling in a corner. At this juncture Kato says that Fukui pulled a knife and endeavored to stab him, whereupon he fought for the possession of the weapon and secured it. During the fighting he says that Fukui was cut.

The knife was not to be found when the special police officer arrived at the house. A search was made for it yesterday, but no trace of it could be found. Kato does not say that he threw it away, and says he does not remember anything about the blade after the fight. The owner of the house adds nothing to the story of the fracas, as he was asleep when the fight started and kept asleep persistently.

GETS SEVEN MONTHS AND SEVERE LECTURE

Judge De Bolt Tells Fushino and His Class That They Must Respect the Law.

In passing sentence on Fushino, convicted of unlawfully imprisoning several fellow countrymen, Judge De Bolt yesterday handed down as thorough and severe a lecture as ever was given a convicted criminal. It was unfortunate that the prisoner could not get its full benefit, on account of the need of an interpreter.

Fushino was given seven months at hard labor and fined the costs of his trial. In imposing sentence, the court outlined the duties of aliens who are under the protection of the American flag towards the society which protects them and affords them a livelihood, and spoke severely of the disregard which Fushino's class of Japanese have for the laws.

Fushino was convicted by a jury of unlawfully imprisoning a contractor, Tsunoda, and some of the latter's friends during the strike, because they were attempting to secure strikebreakers. Kawakami, his co-defendant, was not guilty by the verdict of the jury, and missed Fushino's fate.

NEW LANDS TO BE OPENED AT KAOLE FOR HOMESTEADERS

Another large tract of land will shortly be opened for settlement by the department of public works, Superintendent Marston Campbell having written to Subagent Williams at Hilo for appraisements of those in question. This latest district to be opened to homesteaders is at Kaole, in the Puna district, Hawaii. It has been timbered by the Hawaiian Mahogany Company.

The lease to about two hundred and fifty acres of cane lands at Oleheua will be sold at noon today by the department of public lands.

No further disposition has been made regarding the Kohala lands. It is up to the people to act, according to a statement by Campbell yesterday, for the position of the government is plain on the matter.

Bids have been advertised for since Saturday for the installation of high-lift pumps and water improvements at Kaimuki, and will be opened November 2. Campbell is anxious, now that the means are at hand, to see the project under way.

Joshua Tucker, subhead of the land department, will return on the Korea from the masonic grand lodge at San Francisco, and will at once resume his duties.

PRINCE ITO FALLS VICTIM TO ASSASSIN



PRINCE HIROBUMI ITO
Statesman and Soldier, Who Fell Under an Assassin's Hand Yesterday.

FOLLOWING UP MAIN PARTY

China, Manchuria and Possibly Chiyo Maru Bringing More Russians.

A cablegram from a representative in Kobe of the board of immigration gives the information that twelve of the Russians left behind there will arrive here on the Chiyo Maru, due October 30, and twelve on the Manchuria, due November 6. The agent asks whether arrangements can be made for six more Russians to come on the Chiyo Maru. The six appear to be outsiders, but possibly may have followed the original lot from Manchuria to Japan in the hope of being accepted as immigrants to Hawaii.

Secretary Savidge of the board of immigration states that all the Russians were landed at their various destinations without mishap.

The Russian women were extremely anxious about their sewing machines, regarding them as priceless possessions. Their anxiety was so great when the baggage was being shifted around that the steamship people gave instructions that it be handled with the utmost care. The machines are of the standard variety, and cost in Russia about sixty roubles, representing a sum which is extremely large to Russian peasants. The same kind of a machine can be bought here for about \$5.

GENERAL WEYLER GETS A COMMAND

(By Associated Press.)

MADRID, October 25.—General Weyler, who earned the name of "The Butcher" during the Cuban campaign, was named today to take command of the Spanish forces in the Catalonia province. This is more or less of a surprise, as it had been predicted that the new ministry would nominate Weyler to take command of the forces on active duty in Morocco.

It has been decided, however, not to extend the Moroccan campaign, public sentiment in Spain being so decidedly opposed to carrying the war any further.

LIPTON WANTS TO TRY AGAIN

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, October 25.—Sir Thomas Lipton, the British millionaire tea merchant and world-famed international yachtsman, reached this city today to arrange for the yacht races for the cup which has been held by America for so many years. Sir Thomas was extended a most enthusiastic welcome by the New York Yacht Club.

It is reported that about fifty-seven of the residents of the Molokai settlement are to be released on the ground that they are no longer considered as diseased persons. The fifty-seven have been examined bacteriologically and declared incapable of spreading the disease.

Korean Stabs Japanese Statesman to Death at Harbin.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, October 26.—Prince Hirobumi Ito, who has been on an important mission to Manchuria, was assassinated yesterday at Harbin, his slayer being an unknown Korean patriot.

Prince Ito sailed for Dalny only ten days ago, after having been in consultation with Count Komura, the minister of foreign affairs, and having been received in audience by the Emperor and Empress. He traveled more or less incognito, being unaccompanied by any bodyguard. With him were Murota, a member of the Japanese House of Peers, Secretary Furuya of the Privy Council, Secretary Mori of the Imperial Household, Secretary Koyama of the same department, and Secretary Kei of the Foreign Department.

The object of the Prince was a most important one, being no less than to determine the course of the Japanese in their diplomatic dealings with the Powers in regard to Manchuria under the enlarged opportunities given his government by the recently-signed treaty between Japan and China.

Harbin, where he met his death, was to have been the extreme point of his Manchurian travels, his plan having been to return from there to Vladivostok.

No particulars of the assassination have been received, beyond the fact that a Korean, boasting himself to be an avenger of his people, threw himself upon the Prince at his hotel and stabbed him to death before any of those near could interfere.

Japan is in mourning over the news.

Prince Ito Hirobumi was sixty-nine years old and has been prominent in Japanese affairs for the past forty-five years. Four times he has been premier, was a leading diplomat, was resident-general in Korea and lately confidential adviser to the Emperor.

It was due to a plot to assassinate him in 1863 that he was led first to visit civilized countries, where he enlarged his views of the relations of nations, and thus paved the way for his remarkable career as one of the most important factors in preparing Japan to become one of the great powers. In 1863 he fled from Japan, taking refuge from threatened murder on board an English vessel. Thirty-six hours out he emerged from his hiding-place and, being regarded as a stowaway, was made a cabin boy. On reaching England he remained a year, picking up the English language to some extent. Then he became one of a Japanese embassy and assisted in the first Anglo-Japanese treaty.

There have been many plots and attempts to kill him. While the talk of war with Russia was prevalent all over (Continued on Page Four.)

The testimony of Mori, given on direct and cross-examination yesterday, will probably do more towards convicting him of the charge of murderous assault against Sheba than any evidence that the prosecution has introduced. The prosecution placed two more witnesses on the stand early yesterday and completed its case. The attorneys for the defense immediately opened their case by placing the defendant himself on the stand. It is probable that they will place few, if any, other witnesses on and the case will, in all probability, be in the hands of the jury today.

Slight contradictions were picked out by Cathcart in Mori's testimony, but on the whole it agreed even with that given by Sheba on the stand, and the attempt of the defense to disprove the murderous intent was not apparently very successful.

The purchase of the knife and Mori's subsequent use of it became the nail upon which the defense hangs. According to the young defendant, he had no intention, when buying it, of using it for any more militant purpose than paring his toe-nails. In consequence, the toe-nails of Tomikieli Mori became an object of superlative interest for the time being.

Needs a Manicure.
This is what was found out about them and put on record and which might yet engage the attention of the supreme court. The nails on his toes are tough and more particular the nail on his big toe and require an extremely sharp instrument to pare them— "peel them" Mori expresses it. For this reason he does not use shears and for this reason also he had a finer edge put on the knife, the same afterwards coming in handy in perforating the complaining witness.

The actions of Mori on the third day of August were established by the prosecution beyond dispute. The defense did not attempt to contradict them but had the defendant's own version put on record with commentary (Continued on Page Eight.)

WRIGHT ESSAYS DARING DEED

(By Associated Press.)

COLLEGE PARK, Maryland, October 25.—In order to demonstrate his contention that his aeroplane is not subject to accident through the gasoline engines stopping, Wilbur Wright yesterday sailed his machine to a considerable height and then shut off his power. The aeroplane circled slowly in the air, soaring, gradually descending. The alighting was unaccompanied by any damage either to the daring aeronaut or to the machine.

A COOL DAY.

The weather bureau record yesterday showed it to have been the coldest 25th of October in the last ten years, the thermometer registering 64. This is three degrees lower than the next coldest corresponding day. The maximum yesterday was 70.

CANNON PLEASURES ST. LOUIS FOLK

(By Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—Speaker Cannon, in a speech delivered here last night, endorsed the suggested issue of bonds with which to secure funds for the improvement of the inland waterways of the country.

The Speaker was here with President Taft, who is looking over the situation regarding the proposed improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi and its main tributaries. The party sailed last night on a river trip to New Orleans.

During the day the President made several speeches, being everywhere greeted by great gatherings of the people.

ZELAYA WILL REFUSE PASSPORTS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, October 25.—President Zelaya of Nicaragua has issued an order denying passports to Americans desiring to cross the frontier from Nicaragua into Honduras. This matter has been brought to the attention of the state department here.

MEN OF RUSSIA TO LEAVE OAHU

Immigrants Will Labor on the Plantations of Other Islands.

SAIL TODAY IN TWO STEAMERS

Olaa, Palakea, Kahului and Makaweli Estates to Try Them.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Arrangements have been completed whereby the Russian immigrants who have been passed through the immigration station will go today by special steamer to the islands of Kauai, Maui and Hawaii. The steamer Mauna Kea may be chartered to carry families to Maui and Hawaii, and the Ke Au Hou will carry those intended for Kauai, both leaving about noon, or as soon thereafter as possible. The immigrants have divided themselves as follows:

Ten families to Olaa plantation, Hawaii.

Six families to Waiakea plantation, Hawaii.

Nineteen families to Kahului, Maui.

Sixteen families to Makaweli plantation, Kauai.

Passed All But Eight.

Late yesterday afternoon the special board of inquiry sitting at the United States immigration station to consider the Russian immigrant cases concluded its work, and, although the board has not yet made a final report, it enabled Inspector Raymond C. Brown to get to work with a preliminary examination of the immigrants. By six o'clock last evening all but eight had been passed and permitted to land as desirable immigrants, and they were immediately given their freedom. They left the station and many went up town to take in the sights, which were as strange to them as they themselves are to local residents.

The eight who were held will be given another examination this morning and will be either rejected and returned to Manchuria or admitted along with the others. The inspector was not entirely satisfied with their answers, but a further inquiry may straighten out the kinks. Mr. Brown, while willing to aid the immigration work, is also required to make a rigid examination into the qualifications of every person presented before him for entry into the islands, and the regulations must be carefully regarded throughout.

Anarchist, Not Incompetent.

The man whom Mr. Brown detained on Thursday as undesirable and whom he may order deported is a rank anarchist, and not at all crazy, as has been said of him. Mr. Brown stated last evening that the man's attitude was that of a defiant unbeliever in statutory law, or even the departmental regulations which were imposed upon him and all the other Russians. He does not for a moment believe the man is insane, but one imbued with anarchistic beliefs, and, therefore, a fit person for deportation.

The Russians were given sleeping accommodations last night in the planters' association shed adjoining the immigration station.

CARL SMITH HOLDS OFFICE AT HILO

Hilo Tribune, October 19.—"I have not as yet made my decision as to whether I will continue in the office of deputy county attorney or not," said Carl Smith last Saturday. "There will be nothing new in the matter for another week. During the past week I have been prosecuting in court in order to indicate that I had not as yet released my position. Whether I keep the position or not is, as a matter of fact, a matter of indifference to me, as I have so much other work on hand that, if I decide to continue in office, it will be merely as a matter of principle."

Mr. Smith was asked if he intended to prosecute in the case of the alleged graft in Kauai.

"I am still investigating this matter," he replied. "I can not say whether I will prosecute in these cases. I have written to the attorney-general, and have asked him what he is going to do in these cases, but I have not received his reply as yet. Mr. Mott-Smith has also written to the attorney-general. Jim Lewis has also written to the attorney-general, asking him to send a prosecutor to Kahuna for the coming term of the circuit court. I do not know why Lewis did this. He did not consult me about it."

LIGHT BUOY MAY REPLACE BELL BUOY

Two light buoys are being tested in the naval station slip occupied partially by the U. S. S. Iroquois. One was worked Friday, a flash appearing at certain brief intervals, remaining a few seconds and then disappearing. One of these buoys is intended to mark one side of the entrance to the channel from the roadstead, and the other will be located close to the present bell buoy, which may be discontinued.

MANILA, October 22.—Reports coming in from the path of the disaster spread by the recent storm show that several Americans perished in the floods accompanying the terrific deluge of rain.

GAMBLING AMONG THE TOMBSTONES

Police Raid Paikau Game Being Run on Sunday in Burial Place of the Dead.

SCORE OF CHINESE CAUGHT

The Players Claimed They Were There to Do Honor to the Departed.

(From Monday's Advertiser.) Paoa cemetery was the scene of a police raid yesterday about noon when officers descended upon Chinese who are alleged to have been gambling on the side while their main reason for attendance was to do honor to the dead. According to the police report at least twenty of them, those that were caught, were in the act of winning or losing money at a game of paikau, and they have cash, dice, buttons and dominoes to prove their case.

This is the cemetery in which gambling is alleged to have been carried on last Thursday by one Ayau, a Nuuanu avenue merchant, who is also said to have told those present that there would be no pillkua about their gambling because he had "fixed it" all right with the sheriff. County Prosecutor Brown is to have warrants issued for a number of Chinese who are said to have played on that day, and it is also likely that the matter will be presented to the grand jury for further probing. Gambling was certainly going on there. Ayau is a shoe store man who is reported to have had gambling going on in a portion of his place on Nuuanu just above King street for some time past. The games have been reported to the police several times but no effort has been made by the detective force to break them up.

KOREA REPORTS HER POSITION

Was 884 Miles From Honolulu at Eight o'Clock Last Night. Weather Is Good.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

At 8 o'clock last night Kahuku wireless station received an aerogram from the Pacific Mail S. S. Korea, which is en route from San Francisco for Honolulu, giving her position as 884 miles off port and in latitude 29:29 N., longitude 144:25 W. The captain of the steamship reports that a fresh northwest breeze is blowing and the vessel is coming along in a moderate sea and swell.

On Saturday night about the same hour, the Korea was 1237 miles off port, and her run for the twenty-four hours up to last night was about 353 miles. The Hilonian, a slower boat, has probably dropped considerably astern of the Pacific Mailer, although on Saturday evening they were but fifteen miles apart.

The fact that the Korea has been in wireless touch with Honolulu almost from the day she started indicates that she is in daily touch with the California coast also, and that her passengers are kept supplied with a daily budget of world's news. That the initial experiment in wireless on the transpacific vessels of the Pacific Mail is a success goes without saying, and General Manager Schwerin should certainly feel pleased over the results.

The Korea will not arrive here until Wednesday morning.

HELP THE OLD FOLKS

A Helping Hand Extended to Many Old People in Honolulu.

Be considerate of the aged. Lend them a helping hand. Make life easy for them. The infirmities of age are many. Most old people have a bad back. The kidneys are weak. Are worn out with years of work. Backache makes days of misery. Urinary troubles nights of unrest. Doan's Kidney Pills will make life easier.

They are doing so for old and young. Honolulu people are learning this. Read the following local endorsement: B. T. White, Pearl City, Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I am ninety-two years of age and I suffered from backache and kidney disease for eight years. I have given Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial and have been so greatly benefited that I cheerfully recommend them to other kidney sufferers."

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.

KOREA DUE WEDNESDAY.

According to a wireless message received last night at nine o'clock from the Pacific Mail steamship Korea, by Operator Maddams of the Kahuku station, the liner will not arrive here until Wednesday morning. This is due to the delay incident to the vessel being fogbound just after leaving the Golden Gate and to the additional fact that last night, when she was 1237 miles distant from Honolulu, the vessel was plowing through a heavy sea and swell and was experiencing a strong southeast wind. Operator Maddams also heard from the Hilonian about the same time. She was 1222 miles out.

TUBERCULOSIS TO BE HARD FOUGHT

Red Cross Society Will Attempt to Centralize Forces to Oppose White Plague.

THE CAMPAIGN IS LAUNCHED

Judge Dole Expresses Himself as Desiring to See Better Work.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

At a meeting of the Red Cross Society for the Department of Hawaii yesterday afternoon held in the federal court room in the judiciary building, an important and comprehensive movement was launched without any seeming enthusiasm on the part of the greater number of the members.

The move, which has been discussed for some time, is the organization of an Anti-Tuberculosis Central Committee to be composed of representatives of all charitable, quasi-charitable and civic organizations in the city. The motion that started this movement called for the passing of a recommendation of the executive committee favoring the institution of more cooperative work among these societies and with the exception of President Dole, who presided, and a few of the best informed members, there was no discussion of the matter.

Work for the relief of tuberculosis victims has been going on in a desultory sort of way for some time without any attempt at cooperation on the part of the societies that essayed to relieve the evil. Among those organizations who will be requested to consider the organization of a central committee are the Territorial Board of Health, Medical Association of Hawaii, Red Cross Society, College Club, Men's Club of St. Andrew's Parish, Men's Club of the Central Union Church, Palama Settlement, Leahi Home and others. The function of the committee when organized will be advisory.

The motion that was presented to turn over all the present available funds to the outdoor tuberculosis settlement was amended to read "a part," as it was not considered advisable to give all the funds in case other and unexpected need was found for them in the future.

Judge Dole, president of the local department of the society, seemed to be unsatisfied with its work or the interest displayed in it by the members. He stated that at the next annual meeting, which will take place the first Tuesday in November, a more comprehensive organization will be effected and committees appointed, and also that he desired to see the society do more in the future than they have been doing. At the opening of the meeting, the society voted its approval of the appropriation made by the executive committee for the relief of the Kona typhoid epidemic.

TAFT WOULD AID INLAND WATERWAYS

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, October 22.—President Taft resumed his journey today after a pleasant four days' rest at his brother's ranch.

The President spoke here this evening before a large assembly, his speech apparently being a keynote utterance previous to his entering the portion of the country vitally interested in the development of the inland waterways. Mr. Taft advocated the issuance of bonds to establish an improved system of inland waterways, which he said would operate as a means to control railroad rates.

INJURED MIDDIE MAY DIE.

ANNAPOLIS, Maryland, October 22.—An accident suffered by Midshipman Earl Wilson in the football game with Yale bids fair to have fatal results. Earl was hurt in one of the exciting rushes of the game and was carried off the field. The physicians report him in a very critical condition.

SPAIN LEAVES THE CLERICALS IN LURCH

MADRID, October 22.—The change in the Spanish ministry brought about through the agitation over the death of Ferrer is believed to signal the beginning of the end of clerical influence in the government. The attitude of the people has been such that the government has to throw off the clericals if it would live.

GOOD SMOKES HAVE TO GO BACK UNENJOYED

While nearly three hundred thousand Manila cigars arrived on the S. S. Siberia Thursday free of duty, and therefore to be disposed of to local consumers at the lowest price asked in years, nearly eighty thousand are to be returned to Manila in the S. S. Korea, sailing next week.

The eighty thousand represent two or three shipments which arrived here about last April and have been held in bond ever since, pending a disposition of a question relating to their entry here free of duty. It seems that when the new tariff law was planned, one paragraph relating to shipments of cigars from the Philippines required that they should be shipped in an American bottom. There was opposition to this plan, and it was changed to read so that such cigars should be shipped direct from Manila to the port of destination. It is that little word "direct" which

WILL INSTALL HIGH-LIFT PUMP

And Kaimuki Reservoir Is to Be Constructed Very Soon.

CAMPBELL CALLS FOR BIDS

New Artesian Wells to Be Bored at the Beretania Station.

The proposed new Kaimuki reservoir is at last to be built.

The high-lift pump that for many years has been lying idle because of a lack of funds to put it in place where it would be any good is at last to be installed.

Two new artesian wells, of about 600 feet depth, are to be bored at the Beretania pumping station.

These three important announcements were made late last night by Supt. Marston Campbell. Though they have been hoped for, they come unexpectedly, but are none the less welcome for that. Superintendent Campbell states that he has called for bids for the three projects, and if the bids to be received are reasonable and within the means at the disposal of the department, the work will be commenced in a very short time, probably considerably before the end of the year.

For years Kaimuki has been crying for water, and as the number of residents in that section of the city has increased, the cry has swelled in volume. But there has appeared no way to give them water, for legislatures have refused consistently to appropriate funds for the work, and governors have refused to allow the money to be spent out of a loan fund.

But now Kaimuki is to have water, for the much-needed reservoir is to be constructed. The construction of this public utility will in time largely pay for itself, for the old reservoir leaks to such an extent that the money value of the lost water is very considerable.

And the installation of the high-lift pump and the boring of the two new artesian wells will go far toward remedying the present lamentable shortage of water throughout certain sections of the city.

These proposed extensions of the present waterworks system are to be paid for out of the revenues of the water and sewer systems. Marston Campbell estimates that by the end of the year there will be a surplus from these sources of about \$12,000. The revenues for next year will also become available at the same time, so he figures that by the time any money for the new projects is needed, it will be on hand.

The revenues from the water and sewer rates for this year to date have been \$74,000, and Mr. Campbell estimates that by January 1 the collections will reach \$86,000, while the total expenditures will not be much in excess of \$73,000. The systems are, therefore, more than paying for themselves.

The high-lift pump was bought so long ago that most people have forgotten when it was. But all these years it has been lying idle. It now remains to see what its actual working value is.

GRIFFITHS AND JUDD PRESENTED HAWAII'S CASE

Made Addresses Before Lake Mohonk Conference Yesterday. (By Associated Press.)

LAKE MOHONK, New York, October 23.—A. F. Griffiths, president of Oahu College, and A. F. Judd, of Honolulu, addressed the Lake Mohonk conference. The session yesterday was devoted to a discussion of Hawaiian affairs. Several Honoluluans other than those who spoke were in attendance throughout the day.

VESUVIUS AND AETNA BECOME VERY ACTIVE

Messina Inhabitants Terrified at the Renewed Outbreak.

NAPLES, October 22.—The craters of both Aetna and Vesuvius have become very active, both these volcanoes being in vigorous eruption.

MESSINA, October 22.—Fear of earthquakes and further disaster is widespread here as a result of the eruption of Aetna and Vesuvius.

RUSSIANS PLAY HOME GAMES

Strenuous Athletics Enter Into Unusual Fun-Making Diversions.

YOUNG GIANT GOOD ANCHOR

Leap Frog Requires Vaulting Over Four Men—"Humming Bee" Expert.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A special board of inquiry sat at the United States immigration station yesterday afternoon to consider the cause of the Russian immigrants who arrived Thursday from Siberia on the S. S. Siberia and to obtain testimony from the immigrants themselves, to arrive at an understanding as to why they came here and under what conditions, if any. Upon this board will devolve the question of their right to enter the Territory as immigrants. Inspector-in-Charge Raymond C. Brown is making a thorough examination of all phases of the recruiting of the Russians as immigrants for Hawaii, and at the same time is showing them every consideration while they are under his charge.

The examination of the immigrants is slow and tedious, and meanwhile the immigrants, who have the use of a fairly good-sized yard connected with the main station building, are making themselves at home and disporting themselves in various amusements.

Russian Sport.

Their Russian home games are unusual and interesting not only to themselves but to spectators. During the entire day they played one game after another, and whenever interest lagged, Inspector Brown, assisted by Col. Sam Johnson, the official interpreter, and A. L. C. Atkinson, who brought them all here, devised ways and means to keep them further amused.

One of their very interesting games is called the "humming-bee." One man stands and spreads his legs; two men take up positions, one on either side of him, their legs likewise extended, one foot of each touching a foot of the man in the center; the man on the right puts his right hand, palm outward, against his left cheek and raises his left arm at full length back of the man in the center; the man on the left reverses the hand and arm positions; the man in the center puts both hands to his lips and imitates a bee, making a buzzing sound, gradually approaching with his head one of his neighbors, but without changing the position of his feet; he suddenly slaps the palm of his raised arm down in the attempt to write the "humming-bee" man. Thus the game goes on, now to one side and now to the other. Some of the men are expert "humming-bees" and maintain their central position almost indefinitely. When the central man gets struck by a neighbor, he falls out and one of the neighbors takes up the central position, and thus the whole crowd takes part in the game.

Strenuous Leap Frog.

Then there is the leap-frog game. Five big, husky Russians line up, each one clasping the waist of the man before him and heads bent low beside the shoulders of the man in front. A sixth man, generally a very strong one, takes a position at the other end of the line, facing the front man. He locks arms with this one and acts as an anchor. Then a crowd of men take stations and the game goes on, now to one side and now to the other. Some of the men are expert "leap-frogs" and maintain their central position almost indefinitely. When the central man gets struck by a neighbor, he falls out and one of the neighbors takes up the central position, and thus the whole crowd takes part in the game.

Peculiar Fun-Making.

Another game is a funny one. A man sits on a bench with his back against a building, holding a coat or handkerchief in his lap. A man steps forward and leans over, burying his face in the coat or handkerchief so that he can not see. He places one hand, palm outward, on his back about the waist line. Others stand in a semicircle behind, generally with folded arms. A man steps forward and with considerable strength strikes the open palm with his own, sometimes almost toppling the other man over. He steps back quickly into the semicircle. The man who was struck immediately turns around, and scanning the faces of those in the circle, points to the one he thinks struck him. The men in the circle smile, and sometimes assume attitudes as if they are just recovering their positions in the line, in order to deceive the one who was struck. If he fails to designate the right one, he leans over and receives another blow, and so on until he picks the right man, who then buries his face in the coat. They derive a lot of fun out of this game, and although their palms are struck with tremendous force and become red, they do not seem to feel any pain. It is all a game, and they like it.

A Good Guess.

In the big lot adjoining the yard in which the Russians are held is another very large lot belonging to the station, with winding cinder paths. Mr. Brown has given permission to the marines to use the paths for running purposes. The Russians saw a trio of men out on the paths yesterday afternoon in running clothes, but they did not understand the stunt. They asked Colonel Johnson the meaning of it. He told them they were soldiers training for a marathon. "Then, that is punishment they are

POWERS ACT IN MANCHURIA MIX-UP

Russia the Recipient of Advice From the Interested Nations.

REPORTED JOINT NOTE SENT

Nothing Official Is Given Out and Not Known if United States Has Joined.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, October 23.—The situation in Manchuria in respect to the rival claims of Russia and Japan, as well as the claims of the Chinese government for sovereignty actual as well as nominal, has now become a matter for international notice and diplomacy. Yesterday it was reported in official circles here that the Russian government had been addressed in a joint note from the Powers.

This would seem to indicate that the action of the Russian government in Manchuria, in disputing the right of the Chinese government to enter into an arrangement with Japan regarding the latter's rights in respect to the Antung-Mukden railroad concession, is not meeting with the approval of the other interested nations.

The protest from America, intimated in the speeches of Charles R. Crane, before his resignation was asked for, is not applied to the Antung-Mukden railroad concession, however, but to the concession to Japan in regard to the Fukamen railroad, to which Great Britain had originally objected. The American objection may or may not be included in the alleged joint note.

The Antung-Mukden concession carries with it certain mining rights for the Japanese, claimed by Russia to be a violation of the Portsmouth treaty and by the other nations as a violation of the open-door understanding.

Nothing official, from any source, has been given out regarding the alleged joint note.

undergoing?" asked one big Russian.

The Russian Calendar.

The authorities learned yesterday that the immigrants are still keeping tab of the days of the month according to the Russian calendar, which is eleven days behind the Gregorian calendar. Yesterday to them was October 11 and not the 23d.

This came up when several of them asked Mr. Atkinson when those who were left behind in Kobe might be expected here. Mr. Atkinson told them he had received a cablegram yesterday morning stating that half of them would arrive here on the China and the remainder on the following boat. The China arrives here October 30.

Know Little About Islands.

Out in the yard, Mr. Brown collected a group of immigrants about him and through Colonel Johnson asked some very direct questions and received direct replies. He asked whether they knew the names of any of the plantations. They did not, and their countenances clearly showed that they were telling the truth. He asked if they knew what wages, if any, they were to receive here. They replied they did not. He asked if any knew of any places they were to go to work. They said they did not, they were just hoping to get work as soon as possible.

Then they began asking questions. One man, as spokesman, inquired just how much it would cost to get provisions which would duplicate the food they have been receiving since they were brought to the immigration station. They made many inquiries along this line and were largely interested in arriving at an understanding as to how much per month it would cost them to live.

When asked what wages they expected to receive, they answered that they did not know. They had heard indirectly, aboard the steamer, that people working here might receive as much as forty roubles per month. That is about \$20 in American money. They did not know exactly. Their answers were given in a simple manner, and their entire attitude indicated that the only thing they knew of Hawaii was that it was a pleasant land to live in, that it had labor and they could get employment, and could support themselves and families.

Inducements for Immigrants.

Agents for territorial or state boards of immigration may go abroad and tell peoples that there are advantages in their respective areas, as was permitted to Mr. Atkinson when he went to Siberia. He was permitted under the United States laws to tell the people that they could obtain homes here and could get work. The kind of work or where it may be procured are matters not permitted to agents to enter into with persons to whom they may tell of the advantages of the Hawaiian Islands, for instance. It is for the purpose of learning from the Russian immigrants just what has been told them, that the board of inquiry is sitting at the station. From the general remarks made to Mr. Brown personally, it is rather certain that no promises have been made them, other than that they can procure employment. That was all they wanted, and apparently they asked no further questions, but bundled up their few earthly belongings and left for Hawaii.

EARS BURN AS OFF TO WORK TEACHERS TALK

Examination System Severely Roasted by Indignant Pedagogues.

QUIZZES ARE AN INDIGNITY

They Frazzle Instructors' Nerves and the Results Are Worthless.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

If it be really true that one's ears burn when someone else is talking about him, the left ear being particularly affected when the remarks being made are of a caustic or unfriendly nature, then the ears of the superintendent of public instruction and of the commissioners of education must have been a fiery red last night. For things were being said about the individuals mentioned, and the things said were by no means of an admiring nature. Moreover, those who were saying them were not simply disinterested knockers, but the teachers of the public schools of Honolulu and instructors in some of the other educational institutions of the city. Mr. Babbitt nor any member of the board was mentioned by name, nor were the inspectors, but there was no question as to who was meant.

It was at the second meeting of the teachers' association of Honolulu, and the subject up for discussion was teachers' examinations, their use and advisability. Nobody expressed any admiration for them, nor could any of the teachers who spoke on the subject see either the use or advisability of them. On the contrary.

Merely an Indignity.

"To subject to an examination a man or woman, in many instances naturally timid when it comes to taking an examination upon which depends his or her bread and butter, is in the nature of an indignity," said P. L. Horne, president of the Kamehameha Schools, in the course of a vigorous condemnation of the entire method of selection. "I never took an examination in my life," said President Horne, "and I have never given one to a teacher. I do not consider that the efficiency of a teacher can be judged from the results of an examination."

"For the teacher of service who is doing satisfactory work to be required to take an examination to show that she is qualified for the position, is unjust. The only kind of an examination to which any teacher ought to be subjected is to have the examiner go into her school room and remain there watching her work long enough to see what kind of work she is doing."

Truth Is Best.

"I think the best thing to do is to use care in selecting teachers, and if at any time it appears that one is not going to make a good teacher, tell him or her so frankly after a fair trial, and not get rid of them by elimination after an examination which the most experienced of us would hesitate to take."

A Pedagogic Groan.

That President Horne had expressed the sentiment of the rest of the teachers was attested by the enthusiastic applause which followed his address, and which was conspicuously lacking when Inspector Cox attempted in a desultory fashion to excuse the system of examinations. In fact, Mr. Cox's appearance on the floor to speak was greeted with what, had the audience not been composed mostly of school-masters, might have been taken for a faint but unmistakable groan. But being school-masters, of course, it could not have been a groan. No, indeed. The very idea!

Time to Call a Halt.

No less vigorous than President Horne's remarks were those made by W. A. Bowen, whose interest in the cause of education drew him to the meeting. "Teachers' examinations," said Mr. Bowen, "have become a grind, an annoyance, an exasperation, a destructive force to teachers' nerves. It is time to call a halt. These examinations are crippling the ability of the teachers to do the most effective work that we require of them."

Teddy Too Swift.

Mr. Bowen also expressed the opinion that too much work is being required, not only of teachers, but also of pupils. "We all have a great admiration for the strenuousness of ex-President Roosevelt," he said, "but I very much fear that the pace set by Theodore Roosevelt is going to be damaging to the youth of the country."

Teachers as Assets.

Mr. Bowen said that the teachers are one of the country's assets, and the teachers as assets must be conserved.

Professor Scott told at length of the growth of the teachers' examination system. Mr. Farrington endorsed the sentiments expressed by other teachers and told two stories. Mr. McCaughey expressed the opinion that the work already done by a teacher should be taken into account. Professor Donoghue said that there is no possibility by means of an examination of forming an opinion as to the efficiency of a teacher.

The remarks of all those who denounced the system of selection—or elimination—by means of examinations were heartily applauded by the large number of teachers who were present at the meeting.

OFF TO WORK QUITE CONTENT

RUSSIANS LEFT YESTERDAY

Special Steamers Take the New Arrivals to the Other Islands.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Every Russian man, woman and child with one exception, brought here on the Honolulu to work on plantations on S. S. Siberia last Thursday, have left Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, and all departed yesterday in a contented frame of mind. The largest number was taken out in the steamer Mauna Kea. Some of these will be landed at Kahului and will be put to work on Maui sugar estates and the remainder will leave the vessel at Hilo and will be employed on Olan and Waianaka plantations.

The immigration authorities reexamined the eight persons held over from Friday and they were passed and permitted to land, and immediately steps were taken by agents of the planters' association to engage the families and prepare them for the trip to the other islands.

A New Bride.

In order to facilitate the landing of a young woman of the party who was found, after all, to be unmarried and unattached, a wedding took place at the immigration station yesterday fore-



A. W. PEBELSTROUS.
Who is leading his Russian countrymen to Hawaii.

noon and the bride was then one of the happiest of all the new arrivals.

At one o'clock the Maui and Hawaii contingents boarded the Mauna Kea and left accompanied by interpreters, one of whom will go ashore on Maui to assist both the laborers and their employers to simplify arrangements as to work. A number of Honoluluans were on the wharf to take a look at the immigrants and every one expressed the opinion that the immigrants were among the most attractive that have come to these shores in years. The fine, sturdy appearance of the children attracted general attention.

At three o'clock the steamer Ke Au Hou took the Kauai contingent and will land them at Port Allen this morning. They went in charge of a Russian who has lived in Honolulu for some time and he will remain on Kauai for a short time to act as a go-between for the laborers and plantation people.

Those who went on the Ke Au Hou, while waiting for their steamer to depart, made many inquiries about the Garden Island. Was it a pleasant island? What about the climate? What about wages there and stores?

Picking Up English.

Some of the younger Russians are already applying themselves to the task of picking up a few words in English. One young man can count in English up to twenty, and picks up Hawaiian and English words in common use with surprising rapidity. Other little children try to learn ordinary words, and it is believed that when they enter the public schools they will acquire a knowledge of English in a very short time. Some of the older Russians carry books in which they have entered phrases in Russian, and with some one's aid have written the English equivalents opposite. One man wanted to change a five-rouble note yesterday for American money. He opened his little book, studied some Russian sentences and then in slow measured tones said: "I want cheni some money." It was as close as he could come to the exact words, but he was readily understood.

Has French Education.

There is a young girl about nineteen years of age who has attracted general attention by her comeliness. She was of a better type than most of the immigrants and wore her clothes to better advantage, and has a slight knowledge of French words. She is picking up the English language rapidly and probably six months from now will speak English and give little indication that she was one of the two hundred and twelve immigrants from Manchuria.

Hindus Left Behind.

A score or more Hindus who arrived on the Siberia were extremely anxious to go to Makaweli yesterday on the Ke Au Hou, but as all had not been passed by the immigration authorities, they had to suffer disappointment. The Hindus are reported to be doing very well on plantations on other islands.

INVESTIGATION INTO POLICE METHODS

Grand Jury May Be Called Upon to Sift Down the Reports of Graft.

RUMORS OF IRREGULARITIES

The County Attorney and Willie Crawford Have Evidence to Present.

On Friday, under a big banyan tree in Pauoa Valley, three big gambling games ran uninterrupted by the authorities. Ayau, reputed to be a professional gambler with a string of joints in the city, ran the game and informed all and sundry that Sheriff Jarrett had given permission for the games to run and that there would be "no pilikia."

Tomorrow it is probable that this will be made the grounds for a grand jury investigation into the conduct of police affairs in this city and county. The matter will be presented to the grand jury, according to the reports, by the county attorney's department. The evidence in the case has been secured by Willie Crawford, who was present at the game and staked at least one man to play.

This is regarded as only a starter in the investigation which may be launched. For months there have been rumors of graft in the police department, although at no time has there been suspicion that either the sheriff or the deputy sheriff were getting any of the rakeoff. The names of other of the police officials have been freely used in connection with "protection money," however.

Friday's Open Gambling.

A short time ago, according to statements made by Sheriff Jarrett, a Chinaman named Ayau called upon him and asked permission to run a game in Pauoa Valley, the proceeds of which were to go to pay for a feast given by a large Chinese society.

The sheriff says that he refused the permission. The game ran, nevertheless, and not a police officer interfered, although the gambling was so extended that reports of its progress were in circulation around the city by noon. Fantan, paku and Russian war were being played, and the stakes were high.

Yesterday A. M. Brown, assistant county attorney, called upon Sheriff Jarrett concerning the matter and announced that he would issue some warrants in the case.

The grand jury convenes again this morning.

May Extend Investigation.

Once this matter is opened it may take a wide range. It is known that there have been some big gambling games running more or less openly during the past three months in town and longer than that in the country. It is known that repeated raids have been made on some joints, while those near at hand, sometimes next door to the raided premises, have been un molested.

The Advertiser recently broke up a game being run by three of the best-known professional gamblers in Honolulu—Willie Vida, Sam Apoliana and George Knaen—and as a result of this some startling exposures are promised. What these may be is intimated in the fact that the recent sailing of Joe Leal, chief of detectives, is ascribed by those on the inside to the fact that the appealed case of Willie Vida is soon to come up before Judge De Bolt.

It is stated that Leal dared not stay in Honolulu and face what may come out when Vida is put on the stand in his own defense.

Questions Being Asked.

Things, in fact, are said to be getting warm, almost to the point of boiling over. "I do not mind grafting when we all get a slice," remarked a police officer, "but no one man or two ought to get it all." The point when telling is due has about come.

For weeks certain prominent Democrats have been worrying. Reports of irregularities in the detective branch of the service have been coming to them, coming in too direct a manner to be overlooked. Sheriff Jarrett has been warned, but he has taken no steps to ferret out any graft that may be coming to his men.

Now, apparently, the storm is about to break.

DELAWARE'S GREAT SPEED.

(By Associated Press.)

ROCKLAND, Maine, October 23.—U. S. S. Delaware, one of the latest United States men-of-war, designed as an improvement on the famous British Dreadnought type, today made 21.98 knots in a trial run. She is propelled by engines of thirty thousand horsepower.

RHEUMATISM THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF SUFFERING.

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the most common of all ills, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will afford relief, and make rest and sleep possible. In many cases the relief from pain which is at first temporary, has become permanent. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

RUSSIA WANTS TO SELL OUT

Railroad Interests in Manchuria May Be Soon Put on the Market.

CHINA MAY BE THE BUYER

Harriman Was Negotiating for Controlling Interest Prior to His Death.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, October 24.—The Russian government is considering the sale of its Manchurian railroad interests and is reported to be looking with favor upon a sale to China.

It is possible, also, that the government may consider an offer from some syndicate for the interests. It has just been officially announced that only recently, before his death, the late E. H. Harriman made overtures to the Russian government to take over their railroad interests in Manchuria and make them a part of his system. If this had been favorably considered by Russia at the time, it would have given America a great influence in trade matters in Manchuria.

The government yesterday denied that any joint note of the Powers had been received relative to its Manchurian policy.

PORTOLA MASQUERS DANCE IN STREET

San Francisco's Great Fete Ends in Blaze of Glory.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 24.—The Portola fete closed last night in a great blaze of glory. There was a wonderful street parade of thousands of masqueraders, concluding with an open-air ball on Market street, in which the masqueraders took part.

A regrettable accident marred the automobile races in the afternoon, one of the machines jumping the track and plunging into the crowd. One spectator was killed and several were injured.

BELUCHISTAN ROCKED IN SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

Several Villages Destroyed—Many Killed and Wounded.

(By Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, India, October 23.—Yesterday a severe earthquake brought death and destruction throughout the Quetta district of Beluchistan, several villages being destroyed and the natives terrified. So far the known dead number one hundred and thirty-six, while one hundred and fifty seriously injured persons have been brought into the temporary hospitals organized.

WHITE SLAVE TRADE IN GOTHAM ELECTIONS

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, October 24.—The anti-Tammany forces in the municipal elections are accusing the Tammany crowd of being the protectors of vice. From speeches made by the campaigners last night it is indicated that the white slave traffic of Gotham will be made an issue of the elections.

POSTOFFICE MUST GIVE WAY FOR NEW DEPOT

HILO, October 19.—The matter of the removal of the postoffice in order to make room for a full-sized new railroad depot was the main topic of discussion at the meeting of the board of trade last week. Manager Miller brought the matter up, stating that while the railroad company was prepared to build the new depot, it could only do so by furnishing other quarters for the postoffice until the new federal building was erected, and this, he had been told, would take about five years. He had been informed by Inspector Hare that a building with the same floor space would be sufficient, but to this must be added new boxes and furniture, which would bring the total cost up to about \$5000.

SUFFRAGETTE IN BOX.

LOS ANGELES, October 22.—A woman was drawn today and accepted on a jury drawn for the trial of a damage case. This is the first instance in this State of a woman serving on a trial jury.

HAWAII COUNTY AUTO CAUSING TROUBLE

HILO, October 19.—The troubles attending the purchase of the Gaspar automobile by the county appear not to be over. As a matter of fact, it would seem as if the real fun was just about to commence.

Deputy County Attorney Carl Smith says that the supervisors had no right to buy the auto without first calling for bids. This contention is based on the law which compels the supervisors to call for bids for work or material which involves an expenditure of more than \$500.

The question now appears to be whether Auditor Maguire or the county fathers are the ones to be held liable under their bonds.

SLAUGHTERING THE SEA BIRDS

Japanese Rapidly Killing Off Sea Fowl in Defiance of the Law.

The ruthless slaughter by the Japanese of Hawaii of the sea birds that for countless years heretofore have swarmed in incredible numbers on the islands to the northwest of Kauai has aroused the wrath of Capt. F. D. Walker, who in the following communication to The Advertiser expresses sentiments in which probably all the readers of this paper will concur.

The only question is, what is going to be done with it? How is the slaughter to be stopped? At the moment there is no revenue cutter in these waters, and there is no one to molest the bird-killers or prevent them from going ahead with the vicious slaughter which has already greatly decreased the number of birds on Hawaii's bird islands. Captain Walker writes:

Editor Advertiser:—Will you spare me a small space in your valuable paper to expose what I consider to be a disgrace to a civilized power, in allowing Japanese year after year to destroy the ocean sea birds, of any and every description, when they visit the islands and islets WNW. from Kauai for breeding purposes?

It is all very well to issue a proclamation stating that the islands above mentioned are the sole property of Uncle Sam and no one must kill any birds, etc., etc. Bah! Halley's comet I believe is coming. Let our worthy Uncle issue another proclamation that if any tall dust touches his domain (which might have an injurious effect) that comet will suffer all the pains and penalties, and so forth.

On or about the twenty-eighth of this month the birds will arrive (that is, if there are any left), and you may be perfectly sure that at this moment our Japanese bird-killers have their quarters already taken up. Their arsenical and other preservatives are ready, and in a few weeks the slaughter will commence. They, the Japs, are kept well advised and know very well that Uncle Sam has not got anything to stop them. Money in abundance he has, 'tis true, but it is so tied up with red tape that he might as well have none at all.

The ways of Uncle Sam resemble those of Providence—they are "in-scrutable."

I hear the Thetis is posted to leave San Francisco about the first of December. By that time our Japs will have finished their bloody work and have gone home with their "catch," but I think that by the time she arrives at San Francisco and undergoes the usual repairs (which, owing to the superfluous amount of tape, have to be worked off somehow), a year or so may be looked forward to before she arrives in these waters. If she really does come down here in December, great credit must be given the captain, officers, engineers, crew, including the bos'n, mate, firemen, stokers, and lastly, but not least, the ship's mascot.

Just imagine for a moment Kaiser William or Edward the Seventh permitting such atrocities to be continued year after year on their domains—but don't imagine, it is too absurd for imagination!

When the cable company were about to lay the cable at Midway, Mr. Dickenson told me Green Island was unapproachable on account of the stench from the hundreds of thousands of slaughtered birds. Pearl and Hermes and Lisiansky were in the same condition. I believe it was the Thetis that took the bird-killers from the latter island, leaving 350 cases of skins there, which were taken away afterwards by a Jap relief schooner.

Travel through Japan from one end to another and you will find bird skins, beautifully dyed, for sale, products of their cruel and pitiable business.

Now what is to be done? Are our officials so fat and apathetic that a movement can not be made to save the few remaining birds that exist?

The steam schooner Florence Ward is, I believe, now at Midway. By calling instructions to her at Midway, she could visit the islands and report the results on her arrival here.

Thanking you in advance for the space, I remain, respectfully,
F. D. WALKER.

TAMMANY LEADER, APPENDICITIS VICTIM

P. H. McCarren Died Yesterday After an Illness of Only a Few Days.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, October 23.—Patrick H. McCarren, the Democratic and Tammany leader of New York city, is dead of appendicitis, after a short illness. For years McCarren had played a prominent part in Brooklyn politics and had been an acknowledged leader and power in the politics of Greater New York. He was born in East Cambridge, Massachusetts, and moved to Brooklyn when about eight years of age. He was a member of the assembly for three terms and senator since 1895.

SACRILEGIOUS JEWEL THEFT

(By Associated Press.)

CZENSTOCHOWA, Poland, October 23.—The image of the Virgin, in the Pauline Convent here, has been mysteriously despoiled of its magnificent robe and the precious jewels with which it was adorned. The gems which made up the decoration of the sacred image are valued at several millions of rubles.

MORE HINTS OF DETECTIVE CRAFT

Sheriff Jarrett Said to Have Information of Curious Transaction.

REPORT THAT BRIBE PASSED

Chief of Detectives Leal and Porto Rican Interpreter Are Involved.

With reference to certain transactions in which the detective bureau of the police department is said to be entangled, particularly with reference to gamblers, both haole and Chinese, it is understood that Sheriff Jarrett has information in his hands of a certain transaction which took place a few months ago which refers to at least one supernumerary of the detective bureau.

A Spaniard was accused of a certain crime involving the innocence of a young girl. He was arrested and his case finally came up in the police court. The Spaniard was released on bail and while out it was suggested to him that he employ a lawyer and get his case before the federal authorities. He replied that he didn't care to do that as it would cost him less in the police court than anywhere else, saying that in the federal court it would cost about \$100, but by leaving it to the police he would get off at \$20.

The answer was reported to the sheriff, who sent a man to see the Spaniard and learn from him in detail what he meant. The Spaniard told the go-between that the Porto Rican interpreter of the detective chief had seen him and told him that the matter would be ended smoothly in court if he (the Spaniard) would pay him \$20 to give to the chief. He said he paid the money.

When the case came up in court the sheriff gave instructions to have the Spaniard brought into his office as soon as the case was finished. It was noticed that a member of the detective force engaged the Spaniard in earnest conversation and the latter disappeared immediately after the case was concluded and he left the building without being seen by the sheriff or the deputy. The matter is being probed further and the sheriff intends to go to the bottom of the transaction.

JAPANESE VISIT YALE.

NEW HAVEN, October 22.—The delegation of commercial leaders of Japan who have been touring the country arrived here today. They visited Yale College.

ADMIRAL ERBEN DEAD.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, October 23.—Rear Admiral Henry Erben, retired, of this State, died in this city today.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed, something, or somebody, with a reputation. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same diseases, a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Doctor J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "It cannot disappoint you." Sold by chemists.

COLLEGE OF HAWAII WINS BY ONE POINT

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

The Lineups.

College of Hawaii. High School.

Meinecke, Severance ... R.E. ... Short
D. Kuhns ... R.T. ... Mock Sing
Porter ... R.G. ... Harris,
Richardson
Lucas ... C. ... A. White
Kellar,
Hampton ... L.G. ... Kekila
J. Kuhns ... L.T. ... Laeba
Che Bui ... L.E. ... Sing Hoon
Marellino ... Q.B. ... Chillingworth
De Bretteville ... R.H. ... Achieu, Rosa
D. Fraser ... L.H. ... Evans,
Kuwamoto
Clark ... F.B. ... Center, Evans
Officials—Reed, referee; Clark, umpire; Sergeant Corey, field judge; Sam Johnson, head linesman; Ables and Hoops, linesmen; Biart and Tracy, timers. Time of halves, twenty-five and twenty minutes. Result: College of Hawaii, 6; High School, 5.

College of Hawaii—One touchdown, one goal, six points.
High School—One touchdown, five points.

The interscholastic football series opened with a big whoop at Alexander field yesterday afternoon. It was the real old American kind of football with all the trimmings. There were college and school yells, regular rooting squads, tons of cheering girls, all showing the colors of the team they championed, and the most expert cussing of the officials from the sidelines.

It was really remarkable to notice how many staid and comparatively pompous business men watched the game and became frantically excited. Nor were they stingy with their remarks. They had the team, which they favored, the very best on earth and the opposing side a bunch of the nuttiest smuffs that ever took hold of a football.

There was a decision of the officials in the second half that should be explained for the benefit of the hundreds of High School adherents who left the field thinking that the officials had rubbed it into their team. The play was a trifle abstruse but the officials were perfectly correct in their decision. This is how it happened.

Sing Hoon was Off-side.

The college had been bucking the line in the oldtime style for various gains and lost the ball within three yards of the McKinley line. Henry Chillingworth cleared and the ball was put in play on the thirty-five yard line.

The college signaled for a punt and the school team got wise. Henry Chillingworth responded to the punt with a grand return that sent the ball way up the field. Sing Hoon followed up and got the ball away from Marellino's fumble. He broke away with the ball and was only downed directly in front of the college goal, where a signal for a drop or place kick at goal would have been certain.

But the officials ordered the ball back to where Chillingworth had punted. Then arose a terrible roar. Everybody thought that this was on account of Marellino having supposedly not touched the ball. He did touch the ball, but that was not the reason why the officials ordered the ball back.

The Real Reason.

The reason was that Sing Hoon was off-side at the time that the original punt was made by the college back. He was laying for a return punt and, as soon as the ball was kicked, he began to run, knowing that Henry Chillingworth would return with another kick in his direction. He was too eager and was off-side before the ball was punted. When he was finally downed, the umpire notified the referee and so the ball was taken back. It was unfortunate for the High School, but absolutely correct.

LET BATTLE BE OF INTELLECTS

LOS ANGELES, October 12.—Jack Johnson's feelings have been deeply wounded. S. Lim Berger, pugilist-haberdasher-author, has made the announcement that Jeffries is the physical and intellectual superior of Johnson.

Johnson does not mind the statement that Jeffries is physically his superior; but when anybody makes the statement that Jeffries has it on him for intellect, the heavyweight from Zamboanga gets sore. Johnson rather prides himself on his intellect. It isn't so much of an intellect that Johnson admires, but it is the only intellect he has, and Jack doesn't like to have it insulted. He is prouder of it than he is of the title which he holds.

"What! Jeffries mah superior in intellect!" said Johnson yesterday. "Dat ain't so. Ah'm a smart niggah, Ah am. Ah know litcherure. Ah know jografy. Ah know where New York and Chicago is, and Ah knows 'rithmetic, too. Ah can beat Jeffries in a spellin' match or any form of culture he cares to meet me in. Ah'm a smart niggah."

As long as Johnson and Jeffries do not seem any too willing to clash in a brutal battle with fists an intellectual battle between the pair might be brought about. Cockey O'Brien, who favors this method of settling the dispute, contributes the following:

AN INTELLECTUAL BATTLE.

Yes, the rough neck way of fighting is a coarse and brutal thing, and they surely are degrading. Are the boxing glove and ring. Why not hand the pair a problem That is weighty and complex? Let them argue for the title, Let them use their intellects.

Why should Jeffries batter Johnson? Why should Johnson batter Jim? Just to satisfy the clamor And the foolish fight fans' whim? Let them use some mental effort And it won't take long to see

THE FIRST SCORE.

The High School made the first score after twelve minutes of play. The college kicked off and then the High School instituted a series of forward passes and cross bucks that worked the leather well into college territory.

The linesmen were kept working overtime for several minutes of play, but the school boys were gaining and the mystic cry of "First down, High School ball" was heard many times. Kuwamoto and Achieu were both doing great work. On forward passes and end runs they each made gain after gain.

Nearing the college line, the school started a series of almost straight bucks. These worked well against their heavier opponents and finally they got so near the line that it looked good for a drop at goal. But Henry gave the signal for a skin tackle buck and Ted Center, after a clever pass from Henry, barged through right tackle and fell on the ball for the first score of the interscholastic series. The touchdown was not turned into a goal and the score stood 5 to 0 High School.

Fraser Makes Touchdown.

After the kick-off the college began to make better headway and soon had the ball on the school thirty-yard line. There was a fumble by the High backs and Blue Jay Dexter Fraser butted in with some speed. He scooped the ball and romped over the line before Sing Hoon, close on his tracks, could tackle him. Marellino kicked a neat goal and that one point was the winning one of the game.

Then the McKinleyites began to show their best form. They worked the ball down into the enemies' territory and made several gains on fumbles. Henry Chillingworth took his mark in front of goal but, instead of trying for a drop or place at goal, he played for an end run and this fooled.

The first half of the game ended with the High School making a hard threat on the College territory. They were doing some good forward pass business and making end bucks, that finished with end runs, and making good gains.

The Second Half.

When the college kicked off for the second half, Henry Chillingworth caught the ball and made a run for twenty-five yards that took the ball to half way before he was downed. Unfortunately, Henry lost the ball on the down, and the college took possession. De Bretteville got away for ten yards, but Short was there with a tackle and downed him in his tracks. From then until the end of the game the college team bucked slowly but surely down to the McKinley line. Time after time the linesmen came out and the umpire gave the order "First down."

Within three yards of the McKinley line the college lost the ball. Henry dropped back and cleared well. The return play was another punt, and Sing Hoon made his grand run that was foisted by the fact of his having been off-side.

Large Crowd.

The crowd was large, but wonderfully orderly. The sidelines were kept clear, and there was a good chance for the recorder of events to chase up and down and get the different plays. Mr. Blanchard of the High School made it his personal business to see that the newspaper men were provided with eicerones to call out the plays and names of players.

Altogether, it was an auspicious start of the football season. The game was well played and well attended, and it looks as though the coming season would be about the keenest for years.

The Marines will practise with the High School on Tuesday and with the College of Hawaii on Thursday. Next Saturday the College of Hawaii will argue matters with Punahou.

Which of them is really champion In a lively spelling bee.

What's the use of spilling elaret? What's the use of wasting core? What's the use of taking chances Of a tumble on the floor? They could surely solve the problem, They could surely turn the trick With a lively ten-round contest In the savage 'rithmetic.

What's the use of low-brow tactics, And the second and the sponge, And the thump and crash of fistcuffs, And the hook and savage lunge? Let them write on Maesterline— Culture's slowly, yes, but surely Putting fighting on the blink.

SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL NOTES.

De Bretteville played a grand back game. Both the Kuhns brothers were all to the rose, and the bigger of the two, J. Kuhns, played a remarkably sturdy game. His brother was just about as good, and, without any showiness, they were a tower of strength for their side.

Both centers played a remarkably sturdy game. Austin White tried to look peeved with himself at half time, but he was very good in defense, and whenever a trick was signaled he held the opposing center of line to good effect.

WHAT DO TO.

When a cold becomes settled in the system, it will take several days' treatment to cure it, and the best remedy to use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other, and also leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Scented summer's, soporific, soft, salubrious sweet, Highing Strephon sadly strolling, seeks secluded seat Since so seated, slyly slipping sweetness seldom seen, Summer nights seem so scrupulous, such surroundings so serene.

STABBED BY COUNTRYMAN

Japanese Is Seriously Wounded in Head and Breast in Kalihi Valley.

THREE SUSPECTS ARE HELD

Injured Man Is in Hospital and Three Others Are Lodged in the City Jail.

A knife in the hands of a Kalihi Valley Japanese was thrust into the breast of another Japanese named Harry Fukui yesterday afternoon and a finishing stroke given over the head, laying the scalp open for seven inches. Both wounds were ugly and are considered dangerous. Three Japanese are held at the police station on suspicion of having a perfect knowledge of the manner in which Fukui came by his wounds. Fukui is at the Queen's Hospital.

About half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon a valley resident named A. L. Perry, who is a special police officer, saw from his house a number of Japanese running about a house some distance away across some taro patches. He suspected trouble and when about to leave saw a Japanese running toward his house. The Japanese told the officer that one of his countrymen had been cut by others. Perry followed the Japanese on the run. Some distance from the Japanese house Perry encountered a coatless Nipponese running toward him. He stopped him and placed him under arrest, taking him back to the house. The Japanese wore an undershirt and trousers and he was barefooted. The man's arms and one foot were smeared with blood. His face bore marks from which blood protruded. These apparently were not flecks of blood from another person.

On entering the house Perry found Fukui lying on the floor, blood streaming from at least two wounds. One in his head seemed particularly bad. Perry found out who owned the place and held him also to be taken to the police station.

As luck would have it, Gonsalves, the Young auto stand chauffeur, was in the valley and Perry sent for him. They loaded the wounded Japanese in and Perry took three other Japanese along as suspects. Gonsalves threw on the high gear and maintained it nearly all the way into town. He exceeded the speed limit, but his mission was a humane one, and he raced to the station, arriving there in seven and a half minutes.

There the suspects were unloaded and the wounded man was placed on a stretcher and taken in the patrol wagon to the Queen's Hospital, where two surgeons attended to his wounds. The wound on the head was a very bad one and a number of stitches were required to close it. The point of a knife had entered the breast and it is reported that one of the lungs may have been pricked. There was another wound on the back of the shoulder.

Information as to the man's wounds derived at the Queen's Hospital came second and third hand and no two throw something over a fence.

Finally, he came up with the fleeing man, whom he discovered to be a Japanese, who stopped and showed fight, at the same time drawing a knife from his pocket. Ferreira stopped and the Japanese turned, when Ferreira, putting on a sprint, caught up with him. He struck the Japanese and then the two grappled. Finally Ferreira gave the Japanese a blow in the face and he became quiet. Ferreira yelled several times during the struggle, to attract help, which came in the form of an officer. The officer and Ferreira looked over the fence and found a revolver.

The woman stated that the man, who is said to be a hack driver, had attacked her in the dark place and she resisted. She is employed at an Alaka street residence.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST

List of letters remaining unclaimed for in the general delivery for the week ending October 23, 1909:

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Agronick, Louis | Lawrence, Mrs Frank |
| Andrews, Archie | McAdam, Myles |
| (2) | McAlpine, Douglas |
| Armstrong, J.H. | McBan, Mr |
| Barnes, Miss Mabel | Boardman, Mrs Amy |
| Boardman, Mrs Amy | McCormer, Miss Effa |
| Bower, Will | McNeill, A |
| Brown, Frank | Mundon, Mrs Carrie |
| Bureh, Fred H | Padeford, Miss |
| Churehill, Miss Louise | Parsons, Miss Grace |
| Crandall, Warren | Perkins, Donald C |
| Davis, Miss Annie | Phelps, A A |
| East, M H | Pollard, Miss Josephine |
| Frogier, Emma | Price, Ray D |
| Francis, Mrs H M | Rees, Mrs Mary |
| Fred, Mr | Richard, Obadiah |
| Fulton, Maple | Richardson, Mrs Joseph |
| Guliek, Miss C A | Roch, Elmer |
| Hall, Mrs W S | Smith, Miss Tama |
| Herron, Miss T Hugo, H | Smith, Mrs A K |
| Irwin, Wm | Spencer, Chas |
| Irwin, Miss H | Tarley, Miss Mary |
| Joseph, Mrs Luika | Train, Harold |
| Keechie, N U | Treadway, C C |
| Klaussner, Jonathan | Waerthenson, Mrs Wm J P |
| Knudsen, A F | Wells, M M |
| Koson, Mrs Hann | Werner, Wm |
| Kuhine, Will | |
| Luber, Wallace | |

Packages.
Alexander, Wm P Latover, Mrs Geo Baldwin, Mrs C A
Please ask for advertised letters.
JOSEPH G. PRATT,
Postmaster.

"The preacher that married you says you only gave him a dollar." "He ought to be g-d and I didn't see him for damages."—Answer.

NEW OUTRAGES ALONG THE CONGO

Terrible Conditions Revealed By an Officer of the Rubber Company.

MANY NATIVES SLAUGHTERED

Villages Burned to the Ground by Agents of Belgian King Leopold.

(By Associated Press.)

BRUSSELS, Belgium, October 25.—An officer of the Congo Rubber Company, in a startling statement made here, reveals new outrages in the Congo district, which indicate a horrifying condition of affairs there. During the past two years, he says, many natives have been killed by the agents of the rubber company, of which King Leopold is the actual head, and villages throughout the district have been burned to the ground.

The world was shocked about two years ago when the barbarous methods of the rubber company and its agents were exposed. So strong was the feeling against King Leopold, who was enriching his pocket at the expense of the blood and lives of the miserable natives of the Congo district, that he was forced to promise radical reforms. Governmental action and investigation were instituted to rescue the blacks from their wretched condition. It was discovered that the King, who was the real head of the rubber company and the actual owner of the district, had made millions out of the Congo rubber industry. The deeds of his agents in the Congo, as was ascertained by investigators sent there from other countries, were almost too horrible to be told. Hundreds of the natives had been killed outright; many had had their hands cut off for trivial or fancied offenses. They were beaten, imprisoned, starved, and held in the most abject and wretched slavery. Whole villages, it was claimed, had been wiped out by so-called punitive expeditions.

The exposure of these conditions, it was supposed, had put a stop to the barbarous practices, but it appears that the rubber company and its agents only waited for the excitement to die down before resuming their former practices, which appear to be as barbarous as before.

SCOTT CASE IS BEFORE COURT

Bad Presentation of Case for ex-Principal of Holoaloo School May Lose It.

The desultory and nonsequential method of M. F. Scott in the supreme court yesterday in pressing the suit which his wife, Mrs. Nellie M. Scott, has brought against the Territory, will probably lose the case for her.

In opening his case yesterday, Scott placed Miss Smith, and King and Myers on the stand, they being respectively, clerk, inspector and deputy auditor for the board of public instruction, and at the conclusion of their testimony, Chief Justice Hartwell ordered their entire evidence stricken from the record as immaterial, without any motion from the defense. Following this, Scott placed his wife on the stand.

According to her testimony, she had been notified in writing of her appointment as principal of the Holoaloo School and later the board dispatched King to tell her that she had been dismissed from her position. This developed from the direct examination. Cross-examination by Lorrin Andrew for the Territory caused her to admit that King had not brought message of dismissal but had notified her that the board had decided that it would be best for her to be transferred from the Holoaloo School to some other outside of Kona and offered her opportunity to choose what other school she desired. This she agreed to do on the following day but left without doing so. Her sudden departure followed advice to that effect from her husband and counsel.

The charges that led to the board's desire to have Mrs. Scott transferred were instituted before the board during the investigations of the relations existing between her and Mrs. Maydwell. She decided not to take the offer of transfer and commenced suit to recover the year's wages she claims is due her as principal of the Holoaloo School. Scott rested his case and the defense offered the rules of the board that permit it to make such transfers as it deems necessary to the efficiency of the department. Superintendent Habbitt and Mrs. Wilcox were the witnesses for the defense and their testimony brought out the greater part of the above facts. The trial continues today.

GRANT LED THE PROHIBITIONISTS

Protests Against His Uniform Not Sustained by War Department.

Press advices from Chicago, dated September 28, say that a protest against the appearance of Maj. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U. S. A., commanding the Department of the Lakes, in the uniform of his rank in the temperance parade in that city last Saturday, has been made in a letter sent to Secretary of War Dickinson by W. R. Michaelis, of the executive board of the United Societies for Local Self-Government. Mr. Michaelis has asked whether there is any rule of the war department governing such an appearance, and requests that the reply



GENERAL FREDERICK D. GRANT, Whose active sympathy with the Chicago Prohibitionists led to protests.

be in the form of an open letter. Mr. Michaelis wrote that General Grant's presence in the parade is taken by some to mean that the federal government and the Army in general have taken sides with the prohibition movement. "I do not dispute the right of General Grant to take part in this movement as a private citizen, but he has no right to head a parade in full uniform, or to participate as a federal officer," is a part of the letter of protest. Several letters taking a contrary stand to that of Mr. Michaelis also have been sent to the secretary of war. These are from men who approve of the action of General Grant, and defend his appearance in the parade. They claim that the parade was not a "prohibition parade," but was a movement for great civic righteousness and the enforcement of law and order in Chicago. "It is interesting to note that in his annual report for the last fiscal year, just issued, General Grant, on page 16, in reviewing the work of the judge advocate for the year, says: 'A glance at the report of the judge advocate clearly shows to my mind that liquor was the cause of most of the troubles among the soldiers.' However, on page 25, General Grant attributes to another form of dissipation most of the non-effectiveness of his troops.

Commenting on this, the Army and Navy Journal says editorially:

The question whether an officer of the Army, wearing the uniform of his rank, should head a street parade because it is designated a "Great Temperance and Law Parade," is so largely a question of good taste on the part of the officer that the war department has very properly refused to take any action in response to the criticisms of General Grant. An officer of the Army is a very proper representative of the principle of enforcing law as law, and enforcing all laws alike, though it may be questioned whether he is wise in identifying himself with a movement for the enforcement of laws which appeal especially to a certain class of citizens as those most worthy of enforcement. It is clearly not to the advantage of the Army to have officers identifying themselves with movements which, whatever their claims to special moral virtue, are really partisan in their character. With full sympathy with any movement which is calculated to promote individual restraint in the matter of the use of liquor, it is well to remember that the sale of liquor has the sanction of the United States government, for no man can engage in this business without first obtaining the permission of the government represented by the bureau of internal revenue. The secretary of war states the case very clearly when he says, in a published letter, in reply to one of the critics of General Grant: "You state that it has been rumored that the federal government and the Army in general have taken sides with the prohibition movement. If the federal government has in any way taken part in any such movement I do not know it. What individual members of the Army may feel about such movements I do not know. Each soldier and officer of the Army has a right to determine for himself. I do know, however, and state that the Army as an organization has taken no side and will have no right to take sides either for or against the prohibition movement. General Grant participated in the parade as an individual, and not as in any way representing the Army or the war department."

"How's yer wheat?" "First rate." "Pigs ain't well?" "Fine." "That pony ain't come round all right?" "He sure did." "Glad to hear things is so lively, Bill. How's your wife?" Pittsburgh Post.

GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION?

Insular Cabinet May Be Formed to Administer the Islands.

THIS MAY AFFECT HAWAII

The Extra-Continental Lands to Be Handled From Washington.

Are the affairs of Hawaii and of all the other extra-continental territories and dependencies to be handled from Washington? Are we to have what may prove to be not very dissimilar from government by commission?

The Boston Transcript in an article published in that paper this month outlines the plan which it says is being considered by those in authority at the national capital, and in many of its features it does not differ very greatly from commission government. It appears probable that in Territories like Hawaii, where there are not so many "problems" to be solved, the lines leading to Washington may be allowed to hang slack, except at such times as questions of great importance arise. Then the conduct of affairs will be taken over by the insular cabinet, as it is proposed to call the new organization. This is what the Transcript has to say:

There are intimations to be found in the columns of the press of the organization in Washington of a movement to promote the establishment of a new cabinet department to take charge of the administration of our possessions, with special reference to those that are insular. The work of supervision of our various dependencies, both insular and continental, is now divided between several departments. Thus Alaska and Hawaii, being Territories, are, like New Mexico and Arizona, under the supervision of the secretary of the interior. The Philippines and Porto Rico find the bureau of insular affairs of the war department their means of communication with our government. Guam and Tutuila are under the navy department, and the existing arrangement by the division of administrative ideas prevents any unity of colonial management if such is desirable. The heaviest burden is carried by the bureau of insular affairs, since the Philippines and Porto Rico present infinitely more "problems" than are found in Alaska and Hawaii, Guam and Tutuila. The Philippines are today largely self-governing by virtue of the creation of the local legislature, the link of authority with Washington being the Philippine government, of which the governor-general is the head. Porto Rico has also its legislature as well as its American administration.

In general, the effort of the United States has been to apply, with such modifications as local peculiarities demanded, the territorial system to our possessions, but still, after this has been done, there is left a zone into which enter matters of the broader political policy of direction of peoples who are with us, but as yet not of us.

It has become almost a tradition with us that in the beginning territory newly acquired shall be under the immediate supervision of the war department, a sort of ad interim direction pending further organization. Such is the status of the Philippines, the bureau of insular affairs being a sort of agency of transmission and a representative of the islands in the administrative councils at Washington. Porto Rico, since March 4, has occupied a somewhat similar status. The arrangement has worked well up to date in keeping routine moving while in the event of any disturbance or of any contingency calling for immediate action, the general powers of the government would be concentrated on the difficulty. Beyond its ordinary authority the government will be called upon to lay its program before congress. While therefore, convenience and unity of administration may be pleaded, there is no apparent urgency in the matter of creating a new department.

New cabinet departments are always more or less antagonized by the popular feeling that the cabinet is already big enough. This criticism, however, is based, with many persons, upon a false idea of the place of the cabinet in our political system. That body is but a council of the heads of the executive departments; it never votes. The President is under no obligation to call for its collective advice, nor is he under any obligation to abide by that advice if he solicits it. The meetings of the cabinet are simple conferences at which there is an interchange of views, the executive naturally and properly seeking harmony of all the departments of which he is constitutionally the superior. One more or one less executive department would have little or no effect on the course of our constitutional development or on large lines of national policy. Therefore, it probably would matter little to the country generally whether our possessions remain a sphere of activity divided between several departments or are administered by one.

The proposed new department is generally referred to as that of insular affairs. This will be a peculiarly appropriate title if it be conceived with the management of our extra-continental territories or dependencies. Only a census of islands can determine the exact number that are under our jurisdiction. In the Philippines we are supposed to have 3141 islands and islets. The Hawaiian group proper consists of eight; Porto Rico has a number of dependencies, besides Culebra and Vieques. Tutuila is simply the largest island of many that own our sway in Samoa. First, and last, reckoning a large number of small Pacific islands in the neighborhood of Samoa over which our flag has been raised, our sea surrounded possessions must be the homes of fully nine million people.

THE BYSTANDER



- Dawson's Misinformation.
- How to Beat the Meter.
- Chinatown Departmentalism.
- Earmarks of a Fake.
- Modest Contributor Appears.

I was very much surprised at the accounts in the mainland papers of what Congressman Dawson found here in the way of unsanitary quarters for Japanese on the Aiea plantation. It will be remembered how Mr. Dawson stated that he escaped for a short time from the clutches of the entertainment committee and struck out on a little investigating trip on his own account. Then he described what he found.

I investigated a little myself and have located an explanation of the matter. It appears that my good friend Link McCandless was doing a little missionary work for the cause while the congressmen were here, and as a part of his mission of spreading impressions among our guests he dilated upon the theme of corporation oppression of laborers. Among other things, he referred often to the way the laborers were housed on the plantations, but the Democrats among the visitors could not reconcile what they had seen in their various trips with what Link told them. It was up, therefore, to the Democratic candidate to make good.

Getting an auto, he picked up Mr. Dawson and whirled him down country to the Japanese village at Aiea, a pest hole that the plantation management has been trying to clean out for years. The village is not on plantation land; it exists against the wishes of the plantation management; it is undoubtedly a dirty spot; it is a place which requires the constant vigilance of the board of health inspectors. But it is not on the Aiea plantation, and the plantation folk have no authority over it.

It suited McCandless' purpose, however, and the congressman was shown over it and led to believe that he was viewing real conditions as they exist on our plantations, the real conditions hidden from the visitors by the careful members of the entertainment committees on the Islands.

Thus it comes that Mr. Dawson went away with a false impression of conditions, all the more impressed upon him because he was under the impression that he was getting something that had been purposely withheld from him and his colleagues.

Of course, McCandless may have been mistaken himself about the status of the town under scrutiny. Far be it from me to say that he knows everything. But that is the way that Congressman Dawson got his impressions of Hawaiian plantation camps, impressions he is ready to tell about, impressions that will doubtless influence his vote when he is asked to consider affairs Hawaiian.

Not being a stockholder in the gas company, I feel myself at liberty to tell about an incident that occurred on a rapid transit car this week. It will be a tip to gas consumers, and, being a good thing, I pass it along.

I handed the conductor a brand-new two-bit piece from which to take my nickel fare on this occasion. The quarter was shiny from the mint. When he handed me back two dimes, the conductor remarked:

"I'll keep this for my gas meter."
Curious to know why he wanted a new coin for his slot machine, I questioned him, and was told that a new quarter buys more gas than an old one. The weight of the coin was greater than that of one which had been worn away on the corners.

Now, I am keeping my shiny money.

On a hundred-dollar capital, many a Chinaman in Honolulu has the Wamaker and other large department stores on the mainland skinned to death. Get out some time and see whether what I say is not correct; and the trip will surely be an interesting one. Do you want a bottle of machine oil? The Century man will furnish it you. Preserved eggs? Plenty of them, of any age you may desire. Charcoal? Not by the ton, to be sure, for there is not room in the store, but enough for the use of your Japanese servants. Pennants, green or roasted, you may have. Canned goods, with or without—as your preference may be—the pure food label, can be toted off by the payment of the necessary wherewithal. Firewood and smoked fish lie lovingly together, perhaps with some hazy idea of cause and effect. Is your kitchen shy of porcelain buckets, or your baby courting a candy-billious spell? Both wants may be supplied at my department store. Job lots sometimes constitute a second-hand edition of Rudyard Kipling, a Burbank's signed edition of California oranges, and a broom, guaranteed to have come straight from one of the penitentiaries of the mainland. Space will not permit anything like an enumeration. Go and see for yourself. Don't take too much money, or you will exhaust the store.

The Japanese editors have promised to be good, so it is said. As for me, I care not. When contamination of my morals requires the mental exertion necessary to the acquisition of a foreign language and the physical exertion of standing on my head to read—for the Japs write upsidedown—and the financial exertion involved in payment of the subscription fee, I will put forth my will power, train it carefully, and remain good.

But with reference to this reformation, I am from Missouri, since I have every reason in the world to believe the letter to the department of justice to be a fake. The epithet applied by Trampas to the unnamed hero of Owen Wister's "Virginian" would, in a Japanese translation, have been prefixed or suffixed, or in some way or other connected with the term "Honorable"; Trampas would certainly, in using the term, have represented himself to be an unworthy and exceedingly humble individual. But in the promise in question, Breckons doesn't get either the "Honorable" or the much-abused, ill-used and always-misunderstood "Esq.," being dubbed merely a short "R. W." And then the editors conspicuously fail to admit that they are in possession of any inferiority whatsoever.

Am I to be blamed for being from Missouri?

The Bystander this week appropriates some things written by one who prefers that his name be unknown, even to fame. He, or she, agrees to furnish "sidelights" for the public, provided the editor of this paper will agree to allow these to be written on both sides of the paper and on the edges, and will further agree to suspend the rules requiring a name to be signed, "not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith." By way of argument, the writer says: "Genius should neither be blotted out nor restricted by a budding author being shy of copy paper," which sentiment The Bystander agrees with, however chary the editor may be.

However, The Bystander has made way for some Sidelights, with the hope that the light will continue to shine and be given a little corner of its own to do it in next Sunday. Let me advise my friend, however, to come early. I can not always step aside, even for a newcomer.

"My husband has been out late every evening this week, attending important club meetings." "Yes, so has mine—they belong to the same club, you know." "Why, how queer! My husband says he hasn't seen your husband this summer."—Cleveland Leader.

Elmer—Sarah, don't you know that you should fly from Drink, the tempter? Sarah (not too well pleased)—Fly yourself. Elmer—Oh, Sarah, I have flown. Sarah—Awful, I think you'll be none the wiser of another flutter.—Manchester Guardian.

Small Talks

JOE COHEN—I shall cease to smile after November 2. The legislature meets then.

W. O. SMITH—No, I've not gone in for aeronautics. I was just carrying that little blue balloon for fun.

IMMIGRATION INSPECTOR RAYMOND BROWN—The Russians are among the finest lot of immigrants I have ever seen landed here.

SUPERVISOR AYLETT—That picture of me that the Advertiser had the other day was fine. I looked just like Theodore Roosevelt. It pleased me very much.

MRS. HEADLEE, LOS ANGELES—I have suggested that the Hawaiian fishes now at the Seattle exposition be placed at Redondo, where a very fair aquarium is maintained.

SAMUEL GRANT, BROOKLYN—The Brooklyn Eagle states that Hawaii is the place for the enterprising young man who is willing to work hard and industriously. I would like to come to Hawaii.

MONTY MONTGOMERY—The six hundred tourists who will visit us in a body for a couple of days next January means that many more boosters for this, the most beautiful winter resort on the globe.

CHESTER DOYLE—I have a new title now. I got a postcard this week from Bobbie Hare. It was written at Berlin, and was addressed to Chester Doyle, Secretary of the Onion Club. I wonder how he knew.

SHERIFF JARRETT—I don't know what in the world we shall do when Honolulu gets as many airships as she now has automobiles. We have a hard enough job with the autoists who persist in breaking speed rules. It's going to be worse keeping the flying machines from going too fast.

ATKINSON RETURNS A FRIEND OF PROMOTION

A few weeks in the Orient is all that is necessary to convince anyone that Hawaii is indeed the garden spot of the world. So declares A. L. C. Atkinson after his trip to the Far East to recruit Russian laborers for the Hawaiian sugar plantations. Moreover Jack comes back an enthusiastic promotionist, with many words of praise for Secretary Wood and the Hawaii Promotion Committee.

"I saw evidences of the promotion committee's work everywhere I went," said Atkinson yesterday morning, "and the only trouble with it is that there isn't enough of it. I got hold of two copies of that new blue folder of theirs—yes, that's it (indicating the handsome booklet issued from the Hawaiian Gazette press)—and I'll bet both copies were read by at least fifty people, and they did good work, too. But where there's one of those books, there ought to be fifty supplied to all the principal ports of the Orient."

"You just have to take a trip in the East to find out how much tourists appreciate Hawaii and what they get here. I heard it on every hand from dozens of persons traveling on the Siberia, who had been here. They praised our hotels, and they praised the way they are treated here, and after I had tasted of the Orient I could appreciate their sentiments fully. I honestly didn't have a really good satisfactory meal all the time I was away, except on the boat. A room with a bath and other modern conveniences is almost an unknown luxury in even the best hotels in Japan and other places I had occasion to visit. Some of the buildings look fine on the outside, but I tell you they are a long ways from being the Young or Moana hotels. Why, our own people don't really know that we have hotels here that are hardly to be equaled anywhere; but the tourist is beginning to find it out."

"Garden of the East."

Atkinson picked up a large and very handsome poster issued by the publicity department of Java, which he brought home for the promotion committee. It characterizes Java as the "Garden of the East" and the "Land of Eternal Summer," and calls attention to "30 active volcanoes," "splendid motoring," and "palatial hotels." The principal feature of the design is an almost life-sized figure of a Javanese girl in native garb, with rice terraces and a smoking volcano come in the background.

Java Leads in Orient.

"But the East is beginning to wake up to the value of the tourist business," said Jack, "and is beginning to sit up and take notice. Java is probably leading in eastern promotion work, but she has only just begun. Up to a few years ago she, with all the rest of the Orient, was something like Hawaii was twenty or thirty years ago—didn't care whether any outsiders came or not, and rather hoped they wouldn't. Java makes a big feature of her volcanoes. We don't make nearly enough of a feature of ours. And when it comes to automobiling, we have the whole Orient backed off the board. You can't motor in Japan, for the streets are so narrow that rickshaws are prohibited by law from traveling two abreast."

"I saw Secretary Wood of the promotion committee while in Yokohama. He will bring back a lot of valuable ideas about spreading our light in the Orient."

"The Orient has some magnificent steamer cruises among the thousands of islands of the various archipelagoes, and they are beginning to be popular. I think we should work for this kind of business among our islands and also try to encourage touring in the Pacific generally. We will always be the center of such business."

EXCURSION FROM INLAND EMPIRE

Spokane Chamber of Commerce Is Planning a Junket to Hawaii.

SPOKANE, Washington, October 8.—A junket to Honolulu—the longest and most interesting excursion ever taken by a Spokane organization—is being planned by the Spokane chamber of commerce for the coming winter.

Secretary L. G. Monroe has been making preliminary investigations as to the cost of such a trip, and the report which will be returned by him to the members is one which is expected to be entirely satisfactory.

It is proposed to include on the junket a portion of California, to which State the chamber of commerce has conducted an excursion each winter for the past two years. However, instead of going through Los Angeles and Southern California, it is proposed to go to San Francisco, taking a first-class boat from there to the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Monroe said: "After preliminary investigations, I find that for a party of one hundred or more we can get a rate for the round trip, including railroad and steamer transportation, stateroom and meals, for \$131.20, and for a party of fifty or more a rate of \$141.60. We can have our own special train, the tickets being good for three months, so that the members may return at their pleasure."

"A number of Spokane people have spoken to me, suggesting that we take the trip to Honolulu. Among those who have expressed a desire for such a junket are A. C. Jamison, A. L. Porter, H. G. West, J. K. Smith and others."

FOR A LAME BACK.

When you have pains or lameness in the back bathe the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Captain Gustor, constructing quartermaster, U. S. A., arrived yesterday on the Mikahala from Molokai, where he has been doing a pleasant-shooting stint for a week.

IDZUMO IS ON WAY TO HAWAII

Japanese Cruiser Will Remain at Honolulu for More Than a Week.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

The Japanese cruiser Idzumo left San Francisco yesterday for Honolulu, having concluded her part in the Portola festivities, and should arrive here about Saturday or Sunday next. The vessel will remain here at least eight days, and possibly ten.

One of her officers is a prince, and he was accorded various honors while the vessel was in San Francisco. The Idzumo is a first-class cruiser and is a fine type of the new imperial navy.

DETECTIVES BRING IN MANY GAMBLERS

Detectives brought in a number of gamblers yesterday. The first came from the Pauoa cemetery, twenty of them. Another batch of Chinese were brought in from Kakaako, and some Porto Ricans, alleged to have been gambling, were brought in for investigation. They came from the famous Magoon block. A sextet of Japanese were brought in from Japanese town, alleged to have been playing "seven-eleven."

CZAR NICHOLAS AND KING EMMANUEL MEET

Monarchs Are Entertained at a Great State Banquet in Northern Italy.

(By Associated Press.)
RACCONIGI, Italy, October 25.—Czar Nicholas of Russia and King Emmanuel of Italy met today at a great state banquet. Preparations for the event had been in progress for some time, ever since it became known that the czar contemplated his southern trip. Developments of importance, affecting both countries, may be the result of the meeting of the two monarchs. Racconigi is a town of about 10,000 inhabitants in the northern part of Italy not far from the frontier.

MONEY TO AID HOMESTEADERS

Castro Proposes to Loan Cash to Those Taking Up Public Land.

To open the public lands of the Territory for homesteaders and then assist the legitimate homesteaders by loaning them government money at a low interest, until they have established their homes, is the idea of Representative A. D. Castro. Mr. Castro has been studying up the matter of government aid to homesteaders, as practiced elsewhere, and he can not see why a system that has worked well elsewhere can not be made to fit and work well in the Islands, despite any peculiar conditions that may prevail.

He has embodied his ideas in a joint resolution, which he intends to present at the coming special session of the legislature. As the matter deals in a manner with the proposed amendments to the Organic Act, providing a means to carry out the new land laws as embodied in the proposed amendments, he is of the opinion that the matter would be proper as well as opportune.

"If we can show congress that we are sincere enough in our endorsement of the amendments as to be planning steps for their carrying out, I think it would help the passage of the amendments," he says.

Continuing, Mr. Castro explained:

"It is my intention to introduce in the coming special session of the legislature a joint resolution providing for the appointment of three competent persons, for the purpose of thoroughly investigating and examining into the matter of establishing in our Territory an office for the benefit of our homesteaders. This office is to be known as the 'Territorial Homesteaders' Office of Advances and Deposits,' and its business will be in general the advancing of money to all persons who acquire land from the Territory in terms prescribed for homesteading."

"This resolution is, of course, to be presented with the hope that the legislature will pass upon favorable amendments to the Organic Act."

Favors Amendments.

"The proposed amendment to Section 73 of the Organic Act has at this time my unqualified approval, and if the legislature should pass it substantially as proposed, and congress accepts it, the land policy of this Territory will be based on the same principle as the land laws applicable to the several States. But with all the soundness of this policy and the liberal terms granted by the Territory under the proposed amendment to intended homesteaders for the acquisition of agricultural land, a great deal in another direction can be done to assist the homesteader in improving his land, build his home and transport his produce to the place of market."

Territory Can Help.

"A study of methods carried on by several communities has enabled me to conceive the advisability of providing means whereby the territorial government may advance to the homesteader the financial aid necessary to put him on his feet. It can be easily done; and I have every reason to believe that Governor Frear's administration will not end without the establishment of such an office, because it is his aim to do all possible in harmony with a conservative policy to extend to the people every opportunity available to advance them in their pursuits."

Republican Policy.

"I may say that the policy outlined is also a result of the efforts of the Republicans. The policy of the Republican party in respect to land laws is being clearly demonstrated. The lands are held as a great free common for settlers who are willing to ally themselves with our government and for the exclusive use of no one."

Will Help Many.

"It may be possible that some of our legislators will not realize the great importance of the office and to what extent it will contribute. It may be a means of benefiting all the people and not the homesteaders alone. The fact that homesteaders may be able to receive financial aid from the government at a low rate of interest may be instrumental in lowering the rates of interest generally charged to persons borrowing money upon security of mortgages and otherwise. While true that the establishment of such an office may diminish the incomes of a few persons resident within our districts it however will benefit thousands of others. The matter of exempting homesteaders from taxation while qualifying for a patent may come about in the next session of the legislature."

Money from Bonds.

"It may be claimed that the Territory has not at present sufficient funds for the establishment of such an office. Let it be true, but the Territory can very easily be authorized to issue one half million dollars or more of bonds at a rate of interest not higher than four per cent. By raising money in this way, the Territory can advance financial aid at a little higher rate, not more than one-half per cent. additional, to the homesteader."

Railway Bonuses.

"The construction of railroads with financial aid from the government will also be looked into. In passing amendments to the Organic Act that will effect a change for the better, the local legislature must also legislate in harmony with such amendments."

Exhibit Building.

"An exhibit building will, I hope, be erected in the near future from territorial funds. The Republican members will certainly assist the settlers of the Territory in the matter of displaying their produce. It would indeed be a step forward to have in our city a territorial building wherein the articles produced in Hawaii in large and small scale could be exhibited."

Favors PUNCHBOWL Residents.

"One reason why I am so heartily

NO MENTION OF HAWAII IS MADE

CLARK'S TOUR AD. AT FAULT

Oriental Countries to Be Visited Are Named in the Itinerary.

The famous Clark cruise around the world, which is to make this port on January 23 next, has been advertising the trip extensively in the eastern papers, and particularly the ports at which the vessel will stop, but makes absolutely no mention of Honolulu or the Hawaiian Islands. Madeira, Egypt, India, Ceylon, Burma, Java, Borneo, Philippines, China, Japan are all advertised as places at which the excursion will touch. The ad. in a recent issue of the New York Times is attractively gotten up and tells of the Cleveland, "18,000 tons, brand new, superbly fitted, with elevator, grillroom, gymnasium, deck swimming pool." "An unusual chance to visit unusually attractive places."

The Hawaii Promotion Committee has been assisting Clark in every possible way to give the six hundred tourists aboard the Cleveland the time of their lives while they are in Honolulu. Secretary Wood and Acting Secretary Cooper have cooperated with the Clark people in the endeavor to have the Honolulu visit one of the hits of the whole voyage, and yet very little mention has been given by the Clarks in their advertisement or itineraries. A supplementary itinerary was gotten out, but this is in the form of a leaflet for the use of the passengers just before they reach Honolulu, giving them information as to the two days' doings in this port. But that information was not made public or given out generally. The public knows only that the Cleveland will visit many oriental countries, but knows little or nothing of the fact that two days are to be spent here.

It is quite probable that the promotion committee will call the attention of the Clark people to this oversight.

HILO TOWN IN NEED OF CLEANING

HILO, October 19.—"What the people of Hilo ought to do is to clean up their town. The condition prevailing is not only unsanitary, but it provides every possible opportunity for a conflagration."

This statement was made by A. R. Gurrey, of the board of fire underwriters, who is spending some weeks in this city looking into local conditions and obtaining data for use of the board:

"My business takes me to practically every building in town, in the backyards and the alleysways," continued Mr. Gurrey. "And I have been amazed at the conditions which I have found. Behind the stores and the houses you will find great piles of rubbish, paper, old boxes, rags, in fact all kinds of stuff which can be of no conceivable use to any one, and which should be burned promptly instead of being allowed to accumulate for untold ages. "Of course, such a condition must be unsanitary; these rubbish piles which you find everywhere are ideal breeding places for rats, and from an insurance point of view it is intolerable."

EMINENT JURIST DIES SUDDENLY

Venerable Justice Peckham of Federal Supreme Court Has Passed On.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, New York, October 25.—Justice Peckham of the United States Supreme Court died here suddenly today from heart failure resulting from Bright's disease. Though he had been ill for some time and was seventy-one years of age, the demise of the great jurist was unexpected and comes as a shock to his associates and to the people of the country.

TAFT WILL INSPECT MISSISSIPPI RIVER

(By Associated Press.)

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, October 25.—President Taft ended his visit here yesterday and left en route to St. Louis. From that city he will start down the Mississippi river today to inspect the great waterway and the federal work being done and projected along the banks.

in favor of the proposed amendments to the Organic Act is that these contain a section of direct importance to my constituents on Punchbowl. This is the section allowing those who have lived on and improved public lands a prior right in the purchasing of them when they are thrown on the market. "An attempt has been made to get through congress a special law for the benefit of the residents on Punchbowl, but by incorporating this in the proposed act to be discussed it will probably be easier to get a favorable action from congress. The fact that the law is not to be made especially for the Punchbowl Portuguese, but will also take in a number of Hawaiians and others on the other islands, makes it more certain of passage in congress if the legislature here endorses it."

"Everyone in the Territory is in favor of allowing the residents of Punchbowl the privilege of buying their homes without having to pay again the value of the improvements they themselves have made on the property. In the same way, everybody ought to be in favor of giving these Hawaiians and others who have improved leased public property the same opportunity."



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The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.

These 3 are also among the Best of Honor in San Francisco.

TEN CENTS FOR MURDER EDGE

Man Who Sharpened Knife That Slashed Sheba Gives Testimony.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) There was but one argument, one statement, made yesterday in the trial of the assailant of Sheba that gave any intimation as to the probable defense of Mori. It was when E. A. Douthitt, examining attorney for the lawyers of the defense, hotly opposed the testimony relative to the gravity of Sheba's wounds, Dr. Collins, who attended Sheba, being the witness.

Crupled with arguments of the opening day of the trial, Douthitt's attempt to keep out this testimony will attempt to disprove the intent to murder and reduce the charge against him to common assault and battery, with a possible six months' sentence as the penalty for his deed.

Thursday's cross-examination of Sheba by Douthitt brought forth the question from the latter as to whether or not Sheba was in the habit of going about armed. This was commonly understood to be the case, and as the knife with which the assault was made was a small one, Douthitt evidently wished it pointed out that Mori's last thought was to commit any act that was deserving of such quick retribution as a gun would afford against a knife of this size.

During the entire trial thus far, the defense has been attempting to keep out any testimony regarding the physical acts of Mori and trying to make the prosecution stick to the barest evidence relative to the intent of the defendant. Douthitt argued that the gravity or the deepness of the wounds did not enlighten the court or jury as to what Mori's intent was, and as the doctor had described the location of the wounds, their seriousness did not matter. His objection was overruled by Judge De Bolt and the evidence offered.

The prosecution is almost puffed and the case will probably go to the jury next Tuesday. Cathcart, in moving for adjournment yesterday a half hour before the usual time, stated that a witness which they would put on Monday would more than save the time lost yesterday.

Sheba's cross-examination was finished early yesterday, and he was followed by J. S. McCandless, the sign-painter, who was the first to rush to the assistance of the editor of the Shingo. His testimony corroborated that of Sheba; his rapid descent from the ladder from which he was painting a "Bull Durham" sign on the side of a house; his seizure of Mori's hand and command to drop the knife, responded, as the testimony of a third party, to the evidence offered by the assaulted man himself. The defense indulged in very little cross-examination during the entire day.

S. Ogata, an employe of the planters' association, misstated in yesterday's paper to be manager of the Hamano store, was the next witness. His testimony was also corroborative.

"Fishy" Testimony. It was thought before the trial commenced that those witnesses subpoenaed who were employes of the Hamano store would attempt to "fence," as it was reported that as soon as they saw what was going on in the street they immediately withdrew into the store and refused to "compromise" themselves. The testimony yesterday of K. Hamanishi, the cashier of the store, and brother of the proprietor, proved this.

According to his story, which was, incidentally, a fishy one, told on the stand, he heard noises on the street that led him to believe that his horse was running away. This caused him to run out. He "poked his head out of the Ewa door" and looked around. It took ceaseless hammering on the part of Cathcart to make him admit that he saw any trouble at all, but finally consented to oblige the court with a statement that he saw a man dressed like Sheba lying on the ground. He saw him through a gap in the crowd, and swore that he saw no one else on the ground. Sheba was evidently taking a nap on the sidewalk, tenderly watched by the population.

Upon the completion of what testimony he gave, Judge De Bolt ordered him to "get out of here quick and mind your business."

Sheba's Wounds.

The next witness was Dr. V. E. Collins, the surgeon who attended the victim at the Queen's Hospital. The wounds, as described by him, consisted of one on the top of the head of about one and a half inches in length and cut to the skull; one on the left side of the neck, very close to the principal blood vessels of the neck, the jugular vein and carotid artery; two wounds on the left arm, cut to, but not severing, the muscles, and one small cut on a finger of the left hand. These last were not serious. It was the wound on the neck, the minute description of which was so vigorously opposed by Douthitt, he evidently wishing it understood that Mori was only trying to see how close he could come to the jugular without cutting it. Evidence as to its depth was finally admitted, Dr. Collins stating that it was a trifle over a half-inch deep. All the wounds were bleeding freely upon Sheba's arrival at the hospital.

The comedy of the day was supplied by the testimony of George Washington Lincoln, and, incidentally, it was the most damaging to any hopes the defense might hold to prove that there was no intent to commit murder.

Murder Edge for Ten Cents.

Lincoln is a G. A. R. man and at present, and at the time of the assault, runs a knife grinding and sharpening shop. The substance of his testimony was to the effect that Mori, whom he identified in court, brought him a new knife, very sharp, and wanted it sharpened more. This was about eight in the morning and the job netted Lincoln ten cents.

The old man in answer to questions said the knife was "broad, speaking

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Acts like a Charm in DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA. Convincing Medical Testimony with each Bottle. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/11, 2/9, 4/6.

JURY DID NOT COMMIT ITSELF

RENTERS COLORLESS VERDICT

Says Women Died From Knife-Cut in the Throat, but Accuses No One.

Reyo Hironaka, the Japanese woman murdered in the servant quarters on the premises of Judge Lindsay, Manoa Valley, on October 20, came to her death, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury which held the inquest yesterday, "from a cut in the throat with a knife by one Kanagawa, a male Japanese."

The jury did not specify as to how she met her death, whether by accident or with murderous intent. The findings are simply that death ensued from a cut in the throat with a knife by Kanagawa. She might have fallen on a knife held by Kanagawa, by accident, while Kanagawa was having his supper, or by any other accidental means, but that Kanagawa actually slashed the woman's throat from ear to ear with malice aforethought or in a jealous passion, is not set forth.

Kanagawa did not appear before the jury, being yet in a precarious state, although the wound in his throat is rapidly healing.

S. S. SWANLEY HAS NOT LEFT THE AZORES YET

On October 20 the British steamship Swanley was scheduled to sail from the Azores with the Portuguese immigrants selected by A. J. Campbell, special agent of the territorial board of immigration. So far no word has been received from Mr. Campbell that the vessel has sailed and it is quite likely that she has not yet started on her sixty-five-day trip to Honolulu by way of the Strait of Magellan. The Swanley is a steamer about the size of the Heliopolis which brought immigrants here last year.

DEPUTY SHERIFF, NOT KELLETT, IS CHIEF

When Chief Leal, of the detective bureau of the police department, left for the Coast, he announced that J. Kellett, a special officer under him, would be acting chief. The morning that the chief went away it is understood that he and Sheriff Jarrett had a brief confab concerning the temporary appointment at which time the sheriff announced that he, in general, and Deputy Sheriff Rose in particular, would direct the affairs of the detective bureau, and the deputy is now in full charge.

new," and the term is liable to become a catch word around the courts. His old-fashioned manners and his comical answers can not be set down on paper. He bid the court good-bye and thanked all upon release from the stand and was immensely pleased to learn that he had earned one dollar as a witness. So in all, the Mori incident netted him \$1.10; ten cents for sharpening the knife and \$1.00 for telling how he did it.

Deputy United States Attorney W. T. Rawlins was the next witness and testified to examining Mori at the receiving station, a few hours after he had been arrested. Mori repeatedly affirmed that he had meant to punish Sheba and expressed himself as sorry he had not done better. In the office of the sheriff, the defendant had been questioned by Rawlins and the conversation as reported was damaging.

Mori's Confession. "Why did you do this?" Rawlins testified he asked the defendant. "I wanted to punish Sheba," Mori answered. "Why did you want to punish Sheba?" "He wasn't doing good for the Japanese." "Why didn't you do it with your belt?" "That wasn't sufficient." "You wanted to get rid of him—wasn't that it?" "Yes, something like that."

This is a sample of the testimony that the defense will have to get around. United States District Attorney H. W. Breckons was the next witness and his testimony was corroborative of Rawlins'. The trial has been adjourned until Monday.

JAPANESE MAN ATTACKS WOMAN

CAUGHT BY JOCKEY FERREIRA

Armed With Knife and Revolver, Man Attempts Murder, but Is Stopped.

(Continued on Page Five)

Armed with a revolver and a knife, a Japanese named Funada attempted to shorten up the life of a Japanese woman last night in a dark corner of the old Queen Emma premises, corner of Beretania and Nuuanu avenues. The affair took place about seven o'clock last evening and Funada was landed in the police station along with his arsenal.

Domingo Ferreira, the jockey, happened along Beretania avenue about the time mentioned and heard a woman's scream, followed by an inarticulate cry. He ran along Beretania until he came to the gateway, and then ran inside. He saw two persons, and one seemed to be down on the ground, the other standing up. As Ferreira, according to the report he made at the station, ran up, the person standing took to his heels. Ferreira went in pursuit and saw the pursued

AGED WOMAN DROPS DEAD IN HER YARD

Mrs. Manaku, sister of Representative Moanau, a woman of sixty-seven years of age, living at Vineyard and Liliha streets, dropped dead yesterday afternoon while at work in the yard hanging out clothes. Her daughter-in-law coming out of the house, discovered the woman lying on the ground where she had been working. Medical assistance was summoned, but nothing could be done. The body was taken to the morgue, but Coroner Rose thought no inquest necessary. The cause of death was rupture of a main artery. The funeral will take place from Silva's undertaking establishment at half-past three this afternoon.

PROBABLY ANOTHER AUTOMOBILE VICTIM

John Kealoha, a native Hawaiian, was picked up last night at the corner of Punchbowl and Beretania, where he was lying unconscious and badly injured when found. He was sent to the hospital, where it was found that he was badly cut about the face. How he received his injuries and came to be lying in the middle of the car track is unknown, but it is probable that he is one more victim of one of the speed-mad automobilists who have been responsible for so many accidents recently. As the man was lying in the middle of the car track, he could hardly have been struck by a street car.

PETITION TO IMPROVE WATERWORKS SYSTEM

One Prepared to Submit to Legislature if It Can Take Up Matter.

As soon as it is known whether it is permissible for the legislature in the special session to deal with matters affecting municipal or county waterworks systems, a petition will be circulated about town for signatures asking that the legislature devise ways and means to remedy the Nuuuanu water situation. The petition comes from a statement made by Superintendent of Public Works Marston Campbell, in the Advertiser, October 13, as follows:

"Nuuuanu water is not, and in my opinion never will be, fit for human consumption. The government has absolutely no defense to make. I have tried to show the people of Honolulu for a long time that the water is not drinkable. I have shown them by lectures and by throwing on a screen pictures of bugs to be found in the water."

The petition by its signers will request the legislature to remedy the Nuuuanu water situation, on the ground that such a measure is second in importance to the land laws, "because the people can not improve the land without water."

WHY?

From a small beginning the sale and use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. Why? Because it has proved especially valuable for coughs and colds. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Commercial Review

Nearly two weeks of apathy on the stock exchange was ended yesterday by a sudden, vigorous advance in virtually all stocks, that brought the market back to a normal condition, with indications of a still further advance this week. No good reason has yet been discovered for the decline during the early part of the week of a number of the stocks and for the light trading, unless, perhaps, it was the weather, which was hot and sticky enough to sap the energy and dull the faculties even of a stockbroker. Certain it is that with the coming of a fresh, bright day, with a booming trade wind sweeping the gloom out of traders' brains, business became brisk and prices soared sharply upward.

The advance, however, was by no means in the nature of a boom. No commodity was driven above its normal price, and consequently there is little danger of a dangerous slump. In fact, the feeling expressed among the brokers generally is that the coming week will see better prices and more trading.

The most phenomenal stock of the week was Pioneer, which, opening at 181.25 on Monday, was driven down by Thursday to 177.50, and remained there until yesterday, when it suddenly sprang back to 182 bid and 184 asked, several bids of 183.25 being refused after the exchange closed. The fall in the price, however, is regarded as artificially produced, one of the larger outside operators making a strong effort by unloading methods to beat the stock down to a point at which he could load up again with prospects of a good profit to himself. The attempt, however, failed of success, and when the pressure was removed the stock rebounded sharply to normal.

Waialua Stumps. Waialua was about the only stock quoted which failed to respond yesterday to the general buoyant movement. It sank steadily all week from 117 starting to 116.25 when the exchange closed yesterday. None of the dealers gives any explanation of the decline.

Olaa Up to 5.50. Olaa exhibited a healthy tendency, advancing steadily during the week through all the fractions from 5 to the selling price of 5.50 made yesterday. Over 750 shares changed hands during the week.

McBryde Sympathetic. McBryde also exhibited an upward tendency, possibly sympathetic, advancing sharply from 3.75 to a closing price of 4.50. Trading in this stock, however, was not so heavy as in Olaa.

Paauhau Jumps. The exchange sat up and opened its eyes yesterday when Paauhau, which had been selling at 27, was promptly bid up to 28, with one broker eager to get it at that and offering to take from 500 to 1000 at 28 to 28.25. The advance is said to be a reflection of the San Francisco market, this being a Bay City stock. Those who say they know contend that there never was any reason for the slump to 27, and that 28 is no better than a normal price for the stock.

Ewa Up a Half. Ewa advanced half a point, reflecting the announcement of an extra 2 per cent. dividend. Little offered, however, and there was no trading to speak of.

Hutchinson Gains. Hutchinson made a gain of half a point during the week, selling yesterday at 16.625, as against earlier bids of 16.25.

Other stocks were for the most part quiescent during the week and trading was extraordinarily light. The bond market was fairly vigorous, probably because of the large amount of idle money awaiting a chance of investment. Hilo R. R. 6s, opening at 100 on Monday, advanced steadily throughout the week, reaching 125 yesterday, with amounts totaling \$15,000 changing hands at the latter figure.

Caused a Furry. Considerable of a flurry was caused on the exchange yesterday by the erroneous announcement in the press that Waialua had declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent. As a matter of fact, it was Ewa which had declared the extra 2 per cent. dividend, and any announcement of this kind concerning Waialua is premature. The holders of the stock, however, have strong hopes that such a dividend will be declared, but nothing can be done until after the return of E. D. Tenney from the Coast. And, anyway, Waialua does not pay dividends until the middle of the month.

Money Is Cheap. An important feature of the commercial situation at present, and one which promises to become permanent, is the remarkable plentifulness and cheapness of money. The banks are letting go at 6 per cent., and it is understood that private money is being loaned on good security at as low as 5 1/2 per cent. The day of big interest appears to be past.

The reason is not far to seek. Two good crops have left more money in the hands of stockholders than they know what to do with, and they are looking for good investments, being willing to take whatever offers, so long as it is good, even though the dividends promised are far below what has been demanded in the past. Several millions of Hawaiian money have been invested on the Coast recently because of lack of opportunity in the islands. One broker stated yesterday that he had a very large amount of Honolulu money on hands which he would be glad to place at six per cent. "Why, we've got so much money here now," he said, "that we don't think anything of subscribing a hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a new Y. M. C. A. building."

Market Is Healthy. The general opinion among all dealers is that the stock market has now a very healthy tone and that, with the coming of cooler weather, operations will be more active. No general decline is anticipated. The plantations are, in general, in very good condition with abundant crops in sight. Ewa's coming crop is estimated at not less than 37,000, with a still larger yield the succeeding year. Pioneer appears to be in better shape than was thought a while ago, the necessary expenditures being less than was anticipated. The belief

that it would be necessary to spend a large amount of money on the plantation may have been influential in inducing some of the weaker holders to turn loose of their stock when the price was forced down this week.

Willard Brown Back. Another member of the Stock Exchange was on hand the latter part of the week and made his presence felt. Willard Brown returned on the Siberia from his trip to Japan. He expresses himself as greatly pleased with what he saw and as having been surprised at the amount of money in the Land of Cherry Blossoms. However, he says, no great amount of business is being transacted there now. One thing that impressed him was the extraordinary possibilities for the development of water-power in Japan.

Telephone Situation. The telephone situation is still in statu quo, with the next move up to the supervisors. The board of supervisors at the meeting last Tuesday turned down the contract with the company which had been virtually agreed upon, the fop of Supervisor Aylett being responsible for the failure to have the contract signed. The company, however, is going ahead with the work of constructing its conduits and putting its wires underground. Geo. R. Carter states that this work will be resumed tomorrow and will be pushed as fast as possible. The equipment for the new automatic system is now on the way to Honolulu from the East.

A Woman's Department. The Bishop Trust Company announces that beginning with January 1, it will put in a woman's department, which will be in charge of Miss Macintyre, who for some years past has had charge of the savings bank department. This move is in line with what has been done by most of the banks and trust companies in the East and on the Coast, and it is said that they have found it financially a success, as well as a great convenience to their women customers.

Turkeys Roost High. Meat and poultry are scarce and getting scarcer—and higher. The Thanksgiving turkey will be on hand as usual, but it will take a plump pocketbook to get him. The San Francisco price is now 30 cents, and the price here will hardly be less than 25, and possibly more. Must Import Beef. Beef is getting so scarce on account of lack of rain that it is expected that the meat men will have to begin importing from the mainland again next month. Butter is also high and scarce. Produce of all kinds is rather above the normal in price at present. Real Estate. There has not been a great deal of activity in the real estate market the past week, no large sales being recorded. A considerable number of single lots in new residence districts, however, have been sold, and the real estate men are confident that with the large numbers of people coming to Hawaii more activity will be exhibited in land before long. The Kaimuki Land Company has during the week sold ten lots on the Waialua side of the Kaimuki ridge, eight by agreement and two by transfer, and Manager Stanton reports a healthy desire on the part of many persons to acquire homes for themselves. The company announces that it will open up Reservoir avenue and Fifteenth and Sixteenth avenues.

New Officers Elected. The Hawaiian Trust Company held a meeting yesterday morning and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, E. D. Tenney; vice president, C. H. Cooke; treasurer, J. R. Galt; secretary, Zeno K. Myers; directors, G. K. Carter, S. G. Wilder and C. H. Atherton. Stock Transactions. H. C. & S. Co.—50, 5 @ 33.75. Kahuku—200 @ 30.12 1/2. Pioneer—37 @ 181.25; 16 @ 181; 10, 5, 5, 5 @ 177.50; 10, 5 @ 180. Koloa—10, 10 @ 147.50. Honokaa—35, 10 @ 18.50; 10 @ 19.25. Waialua—9 @ 117; 10 @ 116.50; 5, 10 @ 116.25; 10, 15, 50, 100, 30, 6, 10 @ 116; 15 @ 116.25. Oahu—5, 5, 5, 35, 5, 10, 15, 50, 40, 150, 25 @ 31.75; 10, 20 @ 32. McBryde—37 @ 3.87 1/2; 100 @ 4.00; 100 @ 4.12 1/2; 23 @ 4.37 1/2; 100, 103 @ 4.50. Olaa—25, 100, 100, 100 @ 5; 100, 50, 30, 20 @ 5.12 1/2; 15, 50 @ 5.25; 51 @ 5.37 1/2; 50, 10, 50 @ 5.50. Haw. C. & S. Co.—40, 5 @ 33.75. Onomea—6 @ 50.50; 180 @ 50. Hon. B. & M.—20, 20 @ 22.50; 20 @ 23. Hilo R. R. 6s—7 @ 12. Ewa—10, 25 @ 30.50; 5, 20 @ 31. Waimea—10 @ 140. Hutchinson—170, 100, 90 @ 16.25; 80, 15 @ 16.62 1/2. Haw. Ag. Co. (S. 10)—20 @ 230. Paauhau—50 @ 27; 25, 100 @ 28. Haw. Sug. Co.—20 @ 47.50. Haw. Pine Co.—20 @ 28.25. Bonds. Cal. Ref. 6s—\$3000 @ 101. Hilo R. R. 6s—\$4000 @ 100; \$6500 @ 112 1/2; \$5000, \$5000, \$5000 @ 125. Olaa 6s—\$4000 @ 112 1/2. Pioneer 6s—\$1000 @ 104. Dividends. Hon. Brewing & Maltng Co.—Dividends increased from 5/8 per cent. to 1 per cent. for three months ending December 31. SENSATIONAL AIR FLIGHT. BLACKPOOL, England, October 22.—Aviator Latham made a sensational flight in his monoplane here today. He took flight in the midst of a gale and navigated his machine at the rate of one hundred miles an hour.

COURT NOTICES.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Mikahala Kamuku Kaeo, Deceased.

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

On Reading and Filing the Petition and Accounts of S. K. Kaeo of Lihue, County of Kauai, wherein he asks to be allowed \$314 and charges himself with nil, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such executor;

It is Ordered, that Wednesday, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. Also that notice of this Order shall be published once a week in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper, printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing. To-wit, in its issues of the 19th, 26th, October, 2nd and 9th, November, 1909.

Dated at Lihue, this 2nd day of October, 1909.

(Signed) JACOB HARDY, Judge, Circuit Court, Fifth Circuit. Attest: R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk. 3106.—Oct. 19, 26, Nov. 2, 9.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of William Graham Smith, Deceased.

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

On Reading and Filing the Petition and Accounts of Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited, Executor under the Will of William Graham Smith, deceased, wherein it asks to be allowed \$15,345.19 and charges itself with \$18,480.66, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in its hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging it and its sureties from all further responsibility as such executor;

It is Ordered, that Wednesday, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this Order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing. To-wit, in its issues of the 19th, 26th, October, 2nd and 9th, November, 1909.

Dated at Lihue, this — day of September, 1909.

(Signed) JACOB HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. Attest: R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. 3106.—Oct. 19, 26, Nov. 2, 9.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Joshua D. Koki, Deceased.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and Filing the Petition of Mrs. Joshua D. Koki (widow of Waimea, Hawaii, T. H., alleging that Joshua D. Koki of said Waimea, died intestate at said Waimea on the 30th day of October A. D. 1908, leaving property in the Territory of Hawaii necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Alfred W. Carter of Honolulu, T. H.,

It is Ordered, that Wednesday the 27th day of October A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Kailua in the District of North Kona, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, a newspaper published in the English language in Honolulu, County of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. Dated at Kailua, Sept. 23, 1909. (Sig.)

JOHN ALBERT MATTHEWMAN, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit. I hereby certify that this order of notice as appears above is a true and correct copy of the original which is on file in the office of Third Circuit Court.

Attest: THOMAS AID, Clerk. 3106.—Oct. 5, 12, 19, 26.

Don Bowman, the sanitary inspector of Hilo, was on arrival on the Mauna Kea yesterday.



This elder brother evidently knows how to play doctor, in real earnest. He knows about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. His mother told him. Her mother told her, and her grandmother told her mother. It's the one standard cough medicine for children.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is entirely free from narcotics or poison of any kind. It is the great remedy the world over for colds, coughs, croup, whooping-cough, influenza, la grippe, and all bronchial complaints.

Accept no substitute or cheap and worthless imitation. Be sure you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Put up in large and small bottles. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having claims against the Estate of the Late W. H. Johnson of Kona, must present the same duly sworn to within six months the date of this notice to the undersigned, or they will be forever barred.

Kealahouka, Hawaii, Oct. 4th 1909. J. D. PARIS, Administrator, Estate of W. H. Johnson. 3102.—Oct. 5, 12, 19, 26, Nov. 2.

AMALGAMATION OF TWO BIG FIRMS. (Continued from Page One) not known where this agency will go now. The steamship business also goes with the amalgamation.

Means More Economical Handling. George R. Carter, of the Hawaiian Trust Company, who is largely interested in the amalgamation, states that the object is to bring about a more economical handling of the affairs of both corporations, their interests being in most cases identical.

The details of the amalgamation were largely left to negotiations on the part of Mr. Irwin and Mr. Bishop in San Francisco. The plan involves an increase of capital stock on the part of Brewer & Co. and the issuance of this stock for that of Irwin & Co. Both firms have been successfully managed in the past and the amalgamation is simply in the best interests of each.

COERPER SATISFIED, CHARGE IS DROPPED. As was fully expected, the charge brought against C. Bolte by Jacob Coerper has been dropped. The case was stricken from the police court calendar Saturday morning upon receipt by Prosecutor A. M. Brown of a note from E. C. Peters, stating that he declined to appear in the case and had withdrawn as attorney.

This is taken to mean that the case has been compromised and that all parties are satisfied. It was never expected that the case would be pressed to trial. The reason it was dropped can only be surmised, but as the county attorney's office never knew anything of the matter officially, no objection could be offered to the withdrawal of the charge.

TIMELY ADVICE. Never leave home on a journey at this season of the year without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, is good advice for young and old.

District Magistrate Andrews of Hilo is in the city.

MARINE REPORT

(From San Francisco Merchants Exchange.)

Friday, October 22. Seattle—Sailed, Oct. 21, S. S. Pleiades, for Honolulu.

San Francisco—Arrived, Oct. 22, 9 a. m., S. S. Nippon Maru, hence Oct. 16.

Yokohama—Arrived, Oct. 22, S. S. Mongolia, hence Oct. 11.

Grays Harbor—Arrived, Oct. 22, schr. Americana, from Hilo Oct. 4.

Honolulu—Sailed, Oct. 21, schr. Muriel, for San Francisco.

Saturday, October 23. Seattle—Sailed, Oct. 22, S. S. Nebraska, for Honolulu.

Saturday, October 23, 1909. Salina Cruz—Sailed, Oct. 22, S. S. Alaskan, for San Francisco.

San Francisco—Arrived, Oct. 22, S. S. Enterprise, from Hilo.

San Francisco—Sailed, Oct. 22, schr. J. H. Bruce, for Mahukona.

Nagasaki—Sailed, Oct. 21, U. S. A. T. Logan, for Honolulu.

Hilo—Sailed, Oct. 21, schr. Borealis, for Grays Harbor.

Sunday, October 24, 1909. San Francisco—Sailed, Oct. 24, Jap. cruiser Izumo, for Honolulu.

San Francisco—Sailed, Oct. 24, Am. schr. Mahukona, for Islands.

Monday, October 25. Delaware Breakwater—Arrived, Oct. 23, ship Dirigo.

Grays Harbor—Sailed, Oct. 24, schr. Ewa, for Mahukona.

Salina Cruz—Sailed, Oct. 23, S. S. Missourian, for San Francisco.

Norfolk—Sailed, Oct. 24, S. S. Earl of Elgin, for Honolulu.

Wireless. S. S. Hilonian, from San Francisco, will arrive at Honolulu, late Thursday, p. m.

Tuesday, October 26. San Francisco—Sailed, Oct. 23, Am. bk. Arago, for Honolulu.

Port Townsend—Arrived Oct. 25, Am. bktn. W. H. Smith, hence Oct. 7.

Redondo—Arrived Oct. 25, Am. bk. St. Katherine, from Hilo, Oct. 6.

PORT OF HONOLULU. ARRIVED Friday, October 22.

Str. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Kona and Kau ports, 5 p. m.

Saturday, October 23. Str. Mauna Kea, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, 5 p. m.

DEPARTED. P. M. S. S. Siberia, for San Francisco, 10 a. m.

Str. Claudine, for Maui and Hawaii ports, 5 p. m.

Schr. Espada, Bellesea, for Grays Harbor, 3 p. m.

A. H. S. S. Nebraska for Kahului, Hilo and San Francisco, 5 p. m.

Str. Mauna Kea, for Kahului and Hilo (special trip), 1 p. m.

Str. Ke Au Hou, for Eleale (special trip), 3 p. m.

U. S. L. H. tender Kukui, on cruise of islands, a. m.

Monday, October 25. Am. S. S. Washenaw, for Port San Luis, p. m.

Str. Nocuau, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS. Arrived.

Per str. Mauna Kea, from Hawaii and Maui ports, October 22: Miss Blanchard, Misses Bard (3), Mrs. E. J. Johnson, J. W. Ambrose, Miss K. Whiting, Miss M. McGuire, N. E. Taylor, Mrs. E. Buchanan, Miss F. Farn, W. O. Dean, Miss A. Cooke, Peter Lee, Geo. F. Cantley, Miss Newhaven, Miss E. Perkins, A. Williamson, Mrs. Williamson, D. S. Bowman, J. T. Lewis, L. A. Andrews, T. A. Dragna, W. McCall, Mrs. McCall, C. E. King, W. S. Terry, T. Ogawa, Mrs. Swamato, Mrs. M. Santos, Mrs. A. Dreier, Miss A. Cook, Miss R. Pua, Peter Gibb, Mrs. Gibb, T. S. Lyman, Miss Gibb, E. E. Paxton, Mrs. Paxton, D. Porter, C. Spencer, J. Washiner, N. S. Bolthele, N. Pacheco, W. Thompson, Jns. Sakai, R. H. Hind, Robt. Hind, Jns. Wakefield, Mrs. Wakefield, Miss L. Aee, F. Clarke, Mrs. Clarke and two children, Mrs. R. Kihoi, T. Bell, H. Akona, W. Stokes, N. C. Madoiros, W. G. McKenzie, Robt. Horner, J. Moys, C. E. Wright, S. W. Nawahi, Mrs. Nawahi, D. K. Wilson, J. K. White, N. Fassoth, Mrs. N. Lahaina and two children, Mrs. P. Lynch, E. O. Bom, T. C. Driver, Yee Nai Soo, Miss Davison, N. B. Young, M. Johnston, H. Gilbert, Mrs. C. Hoopii, Miss K. Panianna, Mrs. Hose and child, K. C. Kubo.

Per str. Mauna Loa, from Kona and Kau ports.—J. MacConnell, J. G. Smith, Mrs. F. Gomez, Bishop Restarick, G. J. Becker, Mrs. J. Lister, P. Peck, R. Irwin, J. Carey, J. A. Magoon, Miss K. L. Cornwell.

Per str. Nocuau, from Hanalei.—G. Barbard, 2 deck.

Departed. Per P. M. S. S. Siberia, for San Francisco, October 22.—Miss R. Elston, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Gay, Mrs. E. F. Sandow, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elston and three children, Col. A. G. Hawes, Miss S. Clark, Miss M. Pinney, Rev. H. P. Judd, Miss Ida L'Orange, Mrs. Albert Waterhouse, Miss Bertha Koepke, Mrs. W. E. Alexander, Miss Gustafson, Mrs. E. C. Thefall, Miss Ellen Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Stocks, Chas. H. Bailey, Perc. Harrigan, wife and son, Mrs. Mabel Lyons, Mrs. Sam Johnson and son, Mrs. A. V. Mellis, L. L. McCandless, Chas. L. Stokes, J. J. Page, Mrs. W. H. Rice, Mrs. R. L. Wilcox, Mrs. Greenwell, Miss Greenwell, Edward Munroe, W. C. Mendenhall, Mrs. S. L. Clark, L. von Helmer, H. E. Eppinger, Edward Reidy, Mrs. T. Montague, B. A. Parkinson and wife.

Per str. Claudine, for Maui and Hawaii ports, October 22.—J. N. S. Williams, Mrs. Kingsbury.

Nebraskan and Pleiades. The Nebraskan left Kahului last evening for Hilo and will leave the latter port tonight for San Francisco.

The Pleiades, of the A. H. line, is due here next Sunday from Seattle and Tacoma, bringing Const as well as New York via Tehuantepec freight which left the Atlantic port in the S. S. American, voyage 23, and the S. S. Larchenbach, voyage 14. The Alaskan leaves San Francisco for Honolulu via Seattle and Tacoma about November 2. She will leave Seattle on November 5.

KNIFE WAS NOT FOR SHEBA'S ILL

(Continued from Page One.)

inferences to aid its case with the jury. He went to the store where he had purchased the knife and stated his needs to the clerk who handed him an open IXL knife from the case. Mori stated to him that he was in the habit of losing his knife and wanted a cheap one and upon making a cursory examination of the one handed him, paid his quarter and departed.

Found Blade Dull. Later he took out his pencil to sharpen it, and the edge on the knife proved, according to him, to be unsatisfactory. He was at the time on Alaka street, near King, and gazing up saw the sign of George W. Larkin. He walked in and had a finer edge put on, paid a dime, and went his way. So far his preparations for the assault had cost him thirty-five cents. He went back to the Judiciary building and spent a few moments in the courtroom where the conspiracy trial was going on, and then went downstairs to see Breckons and Marshal Hendry about bonds for Yokogawa, the editor of the Maui Shinbun, who was lately fined \$100 in the federal court.

It was here that Sheba saw him when he went downstairs and left the building after being dismissed as a witness in the trial of Mori's friend. In the absence of conflict over Mori's actions of major importance, it is these little details that are commanding the greater attention during his trial. The substance of his testimony relating to subsequent events, with additional statements brought out by further questions and cross-examination, is as follows:

Mori's Statement. "I was coming Waikiki on King street on a Waikiki car, and at the corner of Nuuanu avenue and King street I decided to get off and see Saito, who was assisting me in getting bonds for Yokogawa. Saito works in Makino's drug store. I got off the car on the makai side and walked around the back. Sheba was coming around Ewa on the mauka side of King street, and we met at the corner. Our meeting was accidental.

"We said 'Hello.' We spoke in Japanese, but the English equivalent is 'Hello.' We spoke about the higher wage business, as there was a great interest in the higher wage question at that time. I asked him: "'Don't you think the Japanese are doing right in asking for higher wages?'" "He said, 'Yes, but they are not going about it in the right way.'"

"We were at that time walking Ewa on King street, and then towards the Hamano store. I think I ought to know about the higher wage question, because I was a delegate from Waikuku to the conference.

"We were walking mauka on Smith street, about ten or twenty steps from King, when Sheba said, 'You are a young man and don't know about this business. You come up to my office and I'll tell you more about it. If you can convince me that I am wrong, I'll put it in my paper.'"

Too Sarcastic. "It was not the words he used, but the sarcastic way he said them and the sarcastic look he gave me that insulted me.

"I reached to my back pocket and took out my knife. I held it under my coat tails while I was opening it and then seized him by the right arm and turned him around and stabbed him—cut at him. I seized him by the right arm because I thought he carried a gun and was afraid he would use it." (Incidentally, it would be impossible for Mori to seize Sheba the way he said he did and inflict the wounds that were made on him. It is at this point where Mori's story conflicts, as at another time he stated that he had seized the editor by the left arm.)

Struck Blindly. Continuing, Mori said, "I struck at him. I did not intend to strike any particular part of his body but hit him on the top of the head. I struck blindly and did not know where I was hitting. Then we fell to the ground. I was below Sheba. A white man came running up and seized my hand and told me to drop the knife. I opened my hand and it fell to the sidewalk. Another man held my head and another separated us."

The rest of his testimony related to his subsequent damaging statements at the police station, which were not disproved to any extent. The cross-examination by Cathart did not tend to bring out any further facts overlooked in direct, but merely emphasized certain parts of his previous statements. The prosecution attempted to impeach him on several points and might yet succeed.

Is Responsible. The witnesses placed on the stand by the prosecution in the morning to complete its case were Ozawa, a Japanese interpreter, and Dr. Sinclair, their testimony being mainly corroborative. Sinclair testified to having examined the defendant when he was first brought to the police station and after he had made the statements about wanting to get Sheba out of the way and pronounced him to have been perfectly sane, cool and responsible.

Noisy Traffic. During the proceedings yesterday Judge De Bolt asked the attorneys in the case to cooperate with him in having Milliani street, at the place where it passes the Judiciary building, closed up as the passing of the heavy teams disturbs both his court and that of Judge Whitney.

PERSONALS.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Jared Smith, the tobacco expert of Kona, arrived on the Mauna Loa yesterday on a business trip. His present crop will be ready in about four months. Samuel W. Wilcox and wife of Lihue, Kauai, have just sold to James B. Campbell a large tract of land on Molokai for the consideration of \$15,000.

The administrator and heirs of the estate of John Kai Akina have filed a demurrer in the suit brought against them by H. Hackfeld & Co., to foreclose mortgage. George A. Clark and Miss Levy were married at St. Andrew's on Thursday evening at half past seven o'clock. The groom is well-known in athletic circles, having been for years a member of the Diamond Head Club.

Ewa plantation has declared a dividend of three per cent, payable October 30. The dividend is made up of one per cent, regular, and two per cent., special. On the same date Waialua will also pay a three per cent. dividend. Advice received by the attorney-general from Washington advise him that the Lahaialuna case has been postponed in the Supreme Court of the United States. This will cause Hemenway to delay his trip to Washington to argue the case.

Charles Elvin, a former crack rifle and pistol shot, and for many years armorer at the police station, died at the Kaimuki hospital on Thursday night of tuberculosis. The funeral will take place this afternoon from Williams' undertaking parlors.

Internal Revenue Inspector Doyle reports that when he was in Kau recently collecting federal license money, a Pahala policeman stationed himself outside of the place where Doyle was doing business. The Japanese who paid Doyle returned to him and reported that the officer was asking them for \$10 each, for what they did not know. Doyle objects to such unfair competition.—Hilo Tribune.

Funeral services over the remains of the late "Tom" Kinslea, late of the pressroom force of the Hawaiian Gazette Company, were held yesterday afternoon at three o'clock in the Christian church, Rev. Dr. McKeever, officiating. The remains were afterwards cremated. Messrs. Leverett Mesick, G. J. Boisse and E. M. Thompson of the Gazette mechanical department were among the pall-bearers. The floral pieces were exceptionally handsome.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.) The case of the Territory vs. E. H. Lewis, which deals with the use of auto numbers on machines, came up in police court yesterday, but was set over to today.

Peter Lee of Oloa, one of the successful individual planters and Dan Porter, for many years clerk of the fourth circuit court, are here for jury duty.

Mrs. Thomas Kinslea and family desire to thank their friends for all the many acts of kindness and loving sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

T. A. Dranga, one of the Hiloites whom the government threatened to remove from his holding on the government reservation near Reed's Bay because he had only a squatter's right, is here in attendance as a juror in the federal court.

Holding that an action upon an account statement for goods sold or delivered, not accompanied by a bill of particulars or a statement of account, is not an action upon an open account, the supreme court has vacated judgment and remanded the case of the estate of M. V. Holmes versus Fujitani. The case came up on an appeal from a decision rendered by the district magistrate of Hanakoua.

Colonel Sam Johnson sails for Hilo today to pay a visit to the Pahoa mill. Jared Smith, the Kona tobacco raiser, returns home today on the Mauna Loa. Mrs. Joseph Schwartz and daughter leave for the Coast next Saturday in the China.

Stocks were reported yesterday to be strong and on the rise. A stock broker put the situation tersely as follows: "If you have stocks, whatever they are, hold on to them."

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is commonly known as "broken-down" as it means of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its cause (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same: the more prominent being sleeplessness, some of prostration or weakness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary duties of life. Now, what alone absolutely restores all such cases (and restores vitality)—VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience peace that as it grows succeeds the day this may be more certain secured by a course of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3

that by any other known combination. So sure is it as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH, and a new source of inspiration, "used up" and valueless. This wonderful medicine is purely vegetable and is agreeable to the taste suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or drain upon the system, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that has preceded it in this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists throughout the world. Prepared in England, 29 Berners Street, London. Purchasers should see that the word "THERAPION" appears on British Government stamp in white letters on a red ground affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Home Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery. Therapion may now be had in tasteless form.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Monday, October 25, 1909.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, CAPITAL, PAID UP, and Bids Ask. Includes entries for Mercantile, C. Brewer & Co., Ewa, Haw. Agri. Cult. Co., etc.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, CAPITAL, PAID UP, and Bids Ask. Includes entries for Miscellaneous, Inter-Island S.S. Co., H. R. T. & Co., etc.

*\$23.25 on \$100 paid. 154 per cent. paid. \$28 1-4, seller 9. Session Sales. 70 Ewa, 31.375; 5 Pioneer, 184.75; 9 Pioneer, 185; 50 Hutchinson, 16.625; 200 Oloa, 5.75; 50 Haw. C. & S. Co., 33.50.

Between Boards. 200 Oahu Sug. Co., 32; 25 Ewa, 31.25; 30 Waialua, 117; 40 Pioneer, 183; 25 Pioneer, 183.50; 74 Pioneer, 184.75; 25 Pioneer, 185; 120 Onomea, 50. Memo. The Honolulu Brewing and Malting Co., Ltd., informs the Exchange that dividends of that corporation are increased from 3-4 per cent. to 1 per cent. per month for the three months ending December 31, 1909.

CUSTOMS COURT OF APPEALS ESTABLISHED

WASHINGTON, October 14.—The appointment of D. Frank Lloyd of New York as assistant attorney-general of the customs court of appeals in advance of the creation of that body and the selection of quarters for the new tariff board at the top of the treasury building are announced. Another official act announced in connection with customs administration was a decision that authorized agents, as well as the officers or stockholders of a corporation, are to execute the ownership declaration required of corporations under the customs administrative act of June 10, 1890. Mr. Lloyd's appointment is under the new tariff law which creates a customs appeal court, to consist of a presiding judge and four associate judges, appointive by the President. The salary is \$10,000 per annum. None of the judges or other officers, except Mr. Lloyd, has been appointed. The salary of the deputy assistant attorney-general is to be \$7500 a year, and his duties, along with the assistant attorney-general and the four attorneys to be selected, are to represent the interests of the government in all matters of reappraisal and classification of imported goods and of all incident litigation.

BORN. GLADE.—In Honolulu, Sunday, October 24, 1909, to the wife of H. Glade, a son.

DIED. ELVIN.—At Leahi Home, Honolulu, October 22, 1909, Charles Elvin of Honolulu.