

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, October 12.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .00.
Temperature, Max. 84; Min. 70. Weather, fair.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.98c. Per Ton, \$79.00.
88 Analysis Beets, 95, 9d. Per Ton, \$80.80.

VOL. LI NO. 82

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1908. —SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO. 3050

BUSINESS MEN CALLED UPON

Atkinson Points Out the Situation--Kaea's Alternative.

"As a straight business proposition, it is up to the County of Oahu to elect the three Republican candidates for the Senate and the Republican nominees to the Board of Supervisors," said A. L. C. Atkinson last night, in discussing the present political situation on the eve of his departure for Hawaii. "I want the business men of this city to consider the situation, look at the matter in the light of a business proposition, and not only vote for the Republican Senatorial and Supervisorial nominees, but get to work and help them in their elections. I want to see our representative and County tickets fly, too, but particularly is it necessary for the welfare of this Territory that good business men, in sympathy with the administration, are elected to the places named.

"Take the situation as it stands. At present time, among the holdovers there are Palmer Woods, Charles McCarthy and Makakau, Democrats, and W. O. Smith, Charley Chillingworth, and Knudsen, Republicans, three in all. We have Fairchild, election by writ, from Kauai, giving us at the present time five Senators to the three Democrats. There are seven more to be elected this election, two from Hawaii, two from Maui, and three from Oahu. Out of the seven it is absolutely necessary that the Republicans elect at least three to have a majority, otherwise Governor Frear will be confronted with a hostile Senate. Think of the way in which a Democratic majority in the Senate could embarrass the carrying on of public business! To the business men of this community the situation would be of an immense amount of harm, because any clash between the administrative and executive branches of the government at this time would result without doubt in a setback to the development of the Islands.

"Can the business men here afford to have this happen? Can the business men of Oahu afford to take chances on the other islands sending the needed three Republican Senators? If they are wise, they will not run those chances, they will get to work and see that the needed three come from Oahu, and let the electors of the other islands send here if they will to add to the majority.

"It seems to me, in view of the fight that is being made here on our Senatorial ticket, that the Democrats have hopes of securing control of this branch

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MORE SOLDIERS FOR HONOLULU

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Orders will be issued shortly for the transfer of a number of companies to the insular possessions, two mine companies and four gun companies being intended for the Philippines. New barracks have recently been completed at Corregidor, to accommodate part of these troops. Troops will also be sent to Honolulu, but the details have not yet been decided on.

PACIFIC FLEET DUE TODAY.

Eight vessels of the Pacific fleet, according to the latest wireless news received of their whereabouts, are due to arrive today at noon.

JAPAN IS STILL BALKING OVER EXCLUSION CLAUSE

WASHINGTON, October 5.—The announcement by Miki Saito, head of the Japanese Bureau of Emigration, that no more Japanese will be allowed to go to Hawaii was by no means unexpected in Washington. This decision by Japan is the result of friendly negotiations between the two countries, beginning immediately after San Francisco's public school incident. By making a concession in that case this government paved the way for a series of diplomatic exchanges which have resulted in Japan agreeing to practically everything asked for by the State Department. The one important thing Japan has balked at is an exclusion

KALIHU RALLY WELL ATTENDED

Crowd at Pumping Plant Hear Republican Candidates Last Night.

A very satisfactory rally was held by the Republicans in the Fifth last night, the speakers addressing a crowd of a couple of hundred voters and others on the little green in front of the Palama pumping station. The big pumps in the station thumped away as a chorus for the orators, making speaking rather difficult, but the crowd stayed until after eleven o'clock, nevertheless, and gave encouragement to the candidates as one after another they spoke their message and asked for support.

At this meeting, as at every meeting the Republicans have held since the convention, no one would take it upon himself to speak the name of John Cathcart from the platform or ask the voters to support him. Cathcart has never appeared for himself, either, and unless he is doing some hard work privately he is very much out of the running. Kaea was present in all his glory of a reform halo, getting a very good reception from a portion of the assemblage. He stood in splendid isolation in the early part of the meeting, being shunned by the other candidates, and he disappeared immediately after he had spoken.

Hon. Joseph Kalama presided as chairman, introducing Kama as the first speaker. Kama spoke along straight-ticket lines, making particular reference to the Representative ticket from the Fifth. He appeared to be a favorite.

Jim Quinn announced himself as a good roads man, a man in favor of an economical and businesslike running of the county's affairs and one who would see that the business of the county was conducted in a way fair to every taxpayer. Quinn was well known to the audience and made a good impression, judging from the applause that greeted his short talk.

George Kaea came next, the chairman announcing him as a man who would do his best, without explaining what that might be. Kaea referred to the fact that the papers had been naming him as one unit for office. He acknowledged that in his youth (in 1907) he had appeared rather frequently in the prisoners' dock, but wanted to tell the people that now he was reformed. The George Kaea the people saw was not the same George Kaea who had paid the fines, but a new, reformed and purified Kaea, one who was helping the police to run down law-breakers instead of being a law-breaker himself. He asked support for the straight ticket.

John Nauha, a precinct worker, asked for the votes of all for John C. Lane to elect him king of the county, after which John Hughes made an earnest appeal to the voters present to support the Republican candidate. He reviewed briefly the work of the last Legislature and asked the people to judge the party by the work they had done. In touching upon the Democratic land policy, he asked what policy the Democrats intended to carry out—the one in the national platform, the one outlined in the memorial to Garfield, or the one in the Territorial platform. All were different, the Democrats presenting the spectacle of a party with three policies on the same subject at the same time.

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SPELLBINDERS AT LILIHU ST.

The Democratic Candidates on the Issues of the Campaign.

Democrats holding forth last night under the glare of torchlights at the head of Lilihu street advised the audience not to take any stock in the advocacy of government by commission, and said that the only way to escape such a calamity would be to elect Democrats to the responsible offices, and shove the Republicans off the chairs which they have been warming so long. Then there would be no need of a fundamental change, but if the Republicans continued in power people would go to government by commission as the lesser of two evils.

Dan Kamaha, until the first of the present month one of the clerks in the receiving bureau of the police station, was the speaker who brought this issue before the voters. He spoke briefly, but strenuously, on the fear that government by commission might come before he got through.

No Color Line.
Then Frank Harvey, candidate for the Senate, and at present a member of the Board of Supervisors, spoke on voting in general, but specifically warned the Hawaiians that they must see the folly of voting what is known as the "Hawaiian ticket." They should vote for haoles as well as Hawaiians. It was drawing the color line to vote only for their own people.

Then Mr. Harvey assured the people that the wheel of fortune was circling in favor of Bryan this year, and the Democrats of the Territory, and the County would be on the upper crust. It was just a good time right now, he said, to step into the Democratic procession and be numbered with the elect.

Fall to Keep Promises.
H. T. Moore, candidate for the Senate, spoke mainly on the issues in the two platforms, and told a story of his meeting with a Republican and discussing platforms. Moore said the platform was his creed. The Republican said the platform was only hot air. The speaker said that was about the way the Republicans generally have regarded the platforms they made. Moore spoke of several items in the last Republican platform which he said had not been carried out, or even any attempt made to do so. The Republicans had literally "fallen down" on these planks. One had reference to the Organic Act, so that the lands could be set within reach of the ordinary voter and citizen. Instead of reducing or doing away with the five-year lease clause, Prince Kuhio, as Delegate, had this increased to a fifteen-year lease. Another feature of the former Republican platform was the item which referred to private ownership of wharves and wharfage dues, a matter which was to be looked into with a view to government ownership, but nothing had been done.

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MUSTY OLD DEED COMES TO LIGHT

Curious Train of Circumstances Leads to Its Being Filed.

A fifty year old deed was filed for record yesterday with Recorder Merriam as the result of a curious train of circumstances.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Babbitt has been having the titles to all school property looked over during the past few months and the title deeds arranged and indexed so that exact knowledge of all property belonging to the department would be immediately available. In the course of this work a deed was found from D. H. Hitchcock to Richard Armstrong, who was for a number of years at the head of the department, to about forty-four acres of land in Manoa valley. The deed was to Armstrong in his own name but the fact that the deed was in the records of the department indicated that he had held the property for the department.

At the request of the department Registrar Merriam made a search of the records for any conveyance of this land from the department, and none was found. The record therefore indicated that the property still belonged to the school department. On going on the land however, it was found that it was in the possession of lessees claiming by lease from John Ema, who in turn claimed by lease from the Catholic Bishop. The Catholic Bishop was communicated with, and after a search among the documents and records of the Catholic Mission the deed filed yesterday was found.

This deed is from Richard Armstrong, President of the King's Board of Education, to Louis Maigret, and is dated April 20, 1857. It sets out that this land was conveyed to Richard Armstrong, President of the Board of Education, by two separate mortgages and by a deed from D. H. Hitchcock, and that he conveyed it to Louis Maigret in consideration of \$231.55.

The deed is acknowledged before Thomas Brown, Deputy Registrar of Conveyances, and it is probable that this is the reason it was never filed for record, the acknowledgment being carelessly mistaken for a certificate of record.

GRIFFITHS RESIGNS CIVIC FED. OFFICE

A. P. Griffiths, president of the Civic Federation of Honolulu, has resigned that office, the resignation reaching the secretary yesterday. The only reason assigned for this action is that Prof. Griffiths' physician has advised him to give up activity in any organizations with which he may be identified, outside his duties as president of Oahu College.

Bryan Attacks Roosevelt

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

LINCOLN, Nebraska, October 13.—Mr. Bryan made an address yesterday at the State University. He replied to the argument of Governor Hughes concerning publicity of campaign contributions, and attacked President Roosevelt for his participation in the campaign.

LONDON, October 12.—It is stated here that the Serbian Ministry is in imminent danger of dissolution as a result of the demands of the people of Belgrade for the resignation of the Ministers unless war with Austria is declared.

There has been a run on the banks in Belgrade as a result of the disturbances.

YOKOHAMA, October 12.—The representative business men of the Pacific Coast, sent here as delegates from the various commercial bodies of the Coast States, arrived on the Tenyo Maru yesterday, and were enthusiastically received. Great preparations are being made here for the arrival of the American Atlantic battleship fleet.

BERLIN, October 12.—The American balloon entered for the race here yesterday burst when four thousand feet in the air and fell. Two of the occupants of the car were slightly injured.

MANILA, October 12.—Five cases of cholera were reported on Sunday and three new cases on Monday. Domiciliary visits through the infected districts will be continued for another two weeks.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 12.—Seventy-two cases of cholera and thirty-seven deaths from the disease are the figures given out by the city health authorities for yesterday.

CHICAGO, October 12.—In the second game of the series for the championship of the world, the Chicago baseball team yesterday made it two straight from Detroit, beating the American League champions by 6 to 1.

LIBAU, October 12.—The Russian cruiser Olig is aground here.

WHITE PLAINS, New York, October 12.—Harry Thaw has been returned to the Matteawan asylum for the insane.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 12.—There has been no abatement of the cholera epidemic in this city. In the past twenty-four hours sixty-five new cases and twenty-four deaths have been reported.

LONDON, October 12.—Ernest Barry won the world's championship at single sculls today, defeating George Towns of Australia, the former holder of the title.

CHICAGO, October 12.—The Detroit team of the American League defeated the Chicago Nationals here today by a score of 8 to 3 in the third game for the championship of the world.

AKRON, Ohio, October 13.—Mr. Tart spoke in seventeen Ohio towns yesterday.

PARIS, October 13.—The International Roads Congress opened its sessions here yesterday.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, October 13.—The wife of President Nord Alexis of Hayti is dead.

THINK POWERS WILL HAVE TO ACT IN CONCERT

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

LONDON, October 13.—Sir Edward Grey and Foreign Minister Iswolsky of Russia have issued a statement, in which they concur in the necessity of a conference of the Powers over the Balkans and other questions in which Bulgaria and Austria are involved. It is understood that Germany will agree.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, October 13.—Prince Ferdinand entered the capital yesterday as Czar, and was received with great popular enthusiasm.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 13.—The Austrian boycott continues. Feses have been abandoned because of their Austrian manufacture.

BELGRADE, October 12.—A war credit amounting to \$3,200,000 has been voted.

LONDON, October 12.—When Parliament met today, Prime Minister Asquith made an address, in which he expressed the hope that the Powers would preserve peace in the trouble arising from the difficulty in the Balkan States.

CANEA, Island of Crete, October 12.—Parliament has voted the union of Crete with Greece.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 9.—The officers of the Transmississippi Congress were installed today.

MANILA, October 9.—There were thirteen cases of cholera in the city today.

MANILA, October 9.—The town of Taft, on the Island of Samar, has been destroyed by a typhoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 9.—The steamships Asuncion and Norwood, which were in collision off Point Gorda, arrived here today in a disabled condition.

LONDON, England, October 9.—The Earl of Crewe will succeed the Marquis of Ripon, who has resigned as Lord of the Privy Seal. The Earl of Crewe has been in the Cabinet as President of the Council.

VALETTA, Malta, October 9.—Twelve British warships have been ordered to the Aegean Sea. It is believed this action is taken at the request of the Turkish Government. The fleet will be commanded by Prince Louis of Battenberg.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, October 9.—The protest of the Porte has been sent to the Powers, regarding the annexation of Crete by Greece.

BELGRADE, Serbia, October 10.—A demonstration was made here yesterday by the people, assembled mobs demanding the resignation of the members of the Cabinet and the abdication of King Peter in favor of Prince George, his eldest son, unless the government declare war against Austria for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

CANEA, Island of Crete, October 10.—A part of the Cretan militia yesterday took the oath of allegiance to King George of Greece, declaring their fidelity to the kingdom to which the island has been annexed and forswearing their allegiance to Turkey.

LONDON, October 10.—The Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Iswolsky, has arrived here to confer with Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, regarding the situation in the Balkans. The conference will take place today.

MANILA, October 10.—The Atlantic fleet sailed yesterday for Yokohama.

MANILA, October 10.—The court-martial trial of Lieutenant Evans has been completed. It is rumored that a verdict of guilty has been arrived at, but that the dismissal of Evans from the service will not be recommended.

Midshipman E. H. Connor of the battleship Minnesota has been dismissed from the service, having been found guilty of being intoxicated while on duty.

HONGKONG, October 10.—It is stated here that the object of the visit of Sir Robert Hart to England is to perfect an alliance between Great Britain, America and China in matters affecting their interests in the Far East.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—The Retiring Board has finished its report on Colonel Stewart, who was ordered back to his post at Fort Grant, Arizona, without being allowed to undertake the endurance test rides. The report has been withheld, but it is believed that the retirement of Colonel Stewart has been recommended on the score of disability.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Andrew Carnegie yesterday subscribed twenty thousand dollars to the Republican campaign fund. Mrs. Russell Sage subscribed one thousand dollars.

DETROIT, Michigan, October 10.—The first game of the series for national baseball championship resulted in a score of Chicago 10, Detroit 6.

BERKELEY, California, October 10.—W. R. Hearst and Candidate Higgen spoke at the Greek theater today.

HAMBURG, Germany, October 10.—The steamships Pretoria and Nipponia were in collision here today. The captain of the Nipponia and twelve of her crew were drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 10.—The Transmississippi Congress adopted resolutions in favor of the maintenance of a strong naval fleet in the Pacific, national aid for the merchant marine and harbor improvements, and protection for the sugar industry. Particular opposition was expressed to the admission of sugar grown by cheap labor.

BELGRADE, October 11.—An extraordinary session of the Serbian Assembly has been opened amid great excitement. Last night two Austrian flags were burned in the great square before the house of Parliament. The people are aroused and demand war.

LONDON, October 11.—The British government is opposed to the aspirations of Crete for Union with Greece.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 11.—Bulgarian and Austrian products have been boycotted.

BELGRADE, Serbia, October 10. War among the Balkan States is considered inevitable.

SPEZIA, Italy, October 10.—The Italian fleet has been ordered to concentrate here.

LONDON, October 11.—In the 26-mile running race there were 89 starters. H. S. Iret, a Frenchman, won. His time was two hours thirty-seven minutes twenty-three seconds.

LONG ISLAND, October 11.—An automobile record was made yesterday of 254 miles in 219 minutes.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—Colonel Stewart, U. S. A., who was banished to Fort Grant, Arizona Territory, by order of the President, has been retired from the army.

NEWPORT, Rhode Island, October 11.—Six perished in the wreck of the Sirocco in the West Indies.

SPARTANBURG, Georgia, October 11.—Last night a mob fought the militia for possession of a negro ravisher. Four were wounded.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, October 11.—Mr. Taft will make a political tour of the South.

LONDON, October 12.—The situation in the Balkans is quieter, the warring factions there awaiting the results of the conference held on Saturday between Iswolsky, the Russian Foreign Minister, and Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary.

The Ministers, after their conference, issued a statement that they believed that a peaceful settlement of the imbroglio could be reached.

LONDON, October 12.—The British Atlantic fleet is preparing to sail from Gibraltar, where it has assembled. It is believed that the vessels will clear for Malta.

CANEA, Island of Crete, October 12.—The Cretan Assembly will be opened today in the name of King George of Greece.

COMMERCIAL CLUB'S GUESTS

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) The Commercial Club had as guests at luncheon yesterday two distinguished gentlemen, each of whom had a message of importance to give from the Far East...

Mr. De Forrest's Address. "Everywhere I go," he said, "I am told that the Japanese merchants are tricky and dishonest. That opinion seems to be everywhere prevalent. Now first let me say that the people who have made Japan what it is, a great people and a great nation, are not her merchants. The people who have moulded her and given her her spirituality and her ideals are first of all her samurai, and second her farmers, and last of all her merchants. The samurai who developed her learning and her ideals valued three things; they valued first, righteousness; second, life, and then they set a sort of value on silver and gold. But the samurai to this day do not value money; the gentlemanly class do not, and even the coolie class do not to so great an extent as other peoples. Even tips are not to be given as money in Japan, but the money is to be wrapped up in a little paper, which you can get everywhere with the character on it indicating that it is a gift."

When Japan was opened to intercourse with the world, the Japanese did not know the mercantile ways of the western world, and when the government asked the ancient house of Mitsui to go to Yokohama and take charge of the mercantile intercourse with the foreigners, it refused, because it did not know their methods. The result was that the unscrupulous traders, the men with no character, flocked to Yokohama to trade with the foreigners; and the foreign merchant who went there was not always an angel.

"But there are ancient and honorable mercantile houses in Japan who have maintained establishments for centuries who never had two prices, and who never misrepresented the goods they sold and who always kept their contracts. A friend of mine, a Philadelphia merchant, sought in Kyoto some silk certain for his house in Philadelphia. But he found they would cost \$400. This he thought was too high, and when he came to Sendai where I live, 600 miles to the north, he told me about it. I took him to a dealer there who showed him the identical goods which he had looked at in Kyoto. This merchant offered them at a very much lower price than the Kyoto price, but he did not have sufficient stock on hand and said he would have to send to Kyoto for the remainder. Mr. friend was aghast at this. In response to my question the merchant said he could have the whole quantity delivered to my friend in Kyoto, for my friend was going there, within a few days. My friend hesitated to buy them without seeing them, but I told him I would be responsible. They were delivered on time and were in every way satisfactory."

"It is not that the Kyoto merchants are dishonest or necessarily have two prices. But Kyoto is where all the globe-trotters come. Prices are always high, the world over, in such localities. In Sendai they make fine cabinets. An order for three came from a foreign house in one of the big cities. The exact measurements were given. The maker made them according to instructions and shipped them. Word came back that two of them were all right but that the third was not as ordered and would only be accepted at a certain price, about half that agreed to be paid. The maker came to me, though I was not acquainted with him and had never had any dealings with him. I told him to write telling them to return the cabinet at his expense. He finally concluded to accept my suggestion and did so. The answer came back that on a re-examination it had been found satisfactory. It was a case where the banker or comprador of the house was trying to do a little grafting. Thus it is, if the members of the house themselves could have communicated directly there would not have been any of this. It is the margin of deception that makes many of us dishonest."

"The Japanese are the most frank and open people in the world. They are the only nation that is consciously seeking to instill high mercantile ideals. Prof. Ladd gave a course of six lectures on mercantile morality to the students of the higher commercial schools of Yokohama at the request of the Minister of Finance. There is the story that the Japanese are so dishonest that they have to have Chinese in all their banks to handle their money. This is a slander on a great people. There isn't a word of truth in it."

"In the resolution adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Seattle, Tacoma and Portland protesting against any immigration laws that shall treat the Japanese differently than the peoples of Europe are treated, will be found, I believe, a basis upon which our whole nation must unite. The mercantile classes of both countries have a great part to play. They can frown down this sensational talk of war. There can be no war between Japan and our country. The Japanese are our sincere friends. When I was in Manchuria I told the Japanese that they were fighting our battles, for there can be no doubt

MEN TO TAKE THE BALLOTS

The following are those whom it is proposed to appoint as inspectors of election on this island:

- Fourth Representative District. First Precinct—A. E. Clark, chairman; J. S. Marques, Ernest Bell. Polling place, corner Waiiale and Kapahu roads. Second Precinct—J. H. Boyd, chairman; S. K. Kamaioipi, Paul Kea. Polling place, near corner Punahou and King streets. Third Precinct—Jason Andrade, chairman; Daniel Kalauawa, Abraham Kawahao. Polling place, near corner Punahou street and Wilder avenue. Fourth Precinct—G. F. Bush, chairman; P. H. Burnette, Peter Hoookaa. Polling place, corner Keaumoku street and Wilder avenue. Fifth Precinct—T. H. Petrie, chairman; W. W. Chamberlain, A. Kauwe. Polling place, Thomas Square. Sixth Precinct—Job Batchelor, chairman; J. K. Pakele, Henry Meheula. Polling place, corner South and Kawai-ahoa streets. Seventh Precinct—E. D. Scroggy, chairman; Alfred Kaili, E. H. F. Wolter. Polling place, Kapuwaiwa building. Eighth Precinct—H. P. Wood, chairman; A. H. R. Vieira, D. Naholelua. Polling place, Emma Square. Ninth Precinct—John Marcellino, chairman; W. H. D. King, D. K. Maluna. Polling place, corner Beretania avenue and Fort street. Tenth Precinct—H. L. Kerr, chairman; J. P. Mossman, O. L. Sorenson. Polling place, Nuuanu avenue and Bates street. Eleventh Precinct—G. C. Chalmers, chairman; Moses Pipi, Aulia Awaawa. Polling place, Waimanalo schoolhouse. Fifth Representative District. First Precinct—Geo. S. Kalachao, Heela; John Watson, Heela. Polling place, Koolauoko Courthouse, Kaneohe. Second Precinct—C. H. Judd, chairman; Moses Akawa, J. H. Kukahiko. Polling place, Waihole schoolhouse. Third Precinct—John Asing, chairman; Sam Kaahu, David K. Kaupu. Polling place, Yin Sit clubhouse, at Punahou, Kapano. Fourth Precinct—G. C. Kinney, A. Kahanaui, Sam Paulo. Polling place, restaurant near railroad station at Kahuku. Fifth Precinct—Bertram G. Rivenburgh, chairman; E. K. Kauwala, Wm. Wondie. Polling place, Waiiala court-house. Sixth Precinct—D. K. Watson, chairman; Kubin Hui, H. Kahiona. Polling place, Waiannae Courthouse. Seventh Precinct—P. A. Swift, chairman; Victor Kapule, D. Kuhimau. Polling place, Ewa pavilion. Eighth Precinct—E. C. Smith, chairman; Jacob Waikolon, Antone Peter Johnson. Polling place, Ewa Court-house. Ninth Precinct—E. C. Winston, chairman; Wm. Kani, Moses P. Punohu. Polling place, Kalihi pumping station. Tenth Precinct—Geo. Barker, chairman; Wm. Brede, Jr., Geo. Fern. Polling place, Kalihi-waena schoolhouse. Eleventh Precinct—Moreno K. Hulu, chairman; Elisha J. M. McCandless, S. W. Spencer. Polling place, King street, near Kaulani School. Twelfth Precinct—L. A. Perry, chairman; J. O. Young, Henry Makuole. Polling place, corner Liliha street, near School street. Thirteenth Precinct—M. C. Amama, chairman; G. W. Pahu, Wm. Kekoa. Polling place, Kuakini street and Nuuanu avenue. Fourteenth Precinct—Bernard H. Kekeloku, chairman; Sam Kauloa, John K. Notley. Polling place, Chinese club, Kukui street. Fifteenth Precinct—Ed. K. Kealoha, chairman; Pat. Gleason, Syl. Akana. Polling place, Aala Park.

PROPER TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

The great mortality resulting from dysentery is due to a lack of proper treatment. Not one case in a thousand will prove fatal when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is given at the first onset of the disease. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

The Chihyo Maru, sister ship of the T. K. K. S. Tenyo Maru, was to have had her trial trip on October 10 in Nagasaki waters.

that notwithstanding the many excellent people in Russia, it is the purpose of Russia, it is the genius of their bureaucracy, to not only control Asia but the world.

Mr. Mitchell Speaks. Consul Mitchell said that he regretted very much that he could not tell those present of the American trade in Szechuen for there was not an American representative of an American house in the province. Szechuen is the richest and most populous of the eighteen provinces of China. Its people were hospitable. There was less anti-foreign sentiment there than anywhere else in China. It had a population of 75,000,000. Its foreign exports amounted to about 10,000,000 taels. It contributed 2,000,000 taels each year to the revenues of each of two neighboring provinces and 800,000 to the Boxer indemnity.

Seventy-five per cent. of its revenue was derived from opium. The poppy is cultivated all over the province. This makes peculiarly difficult the policy of the Chinese government to stamp out the opium habit. Under the edict in this regard, the cultivation of the poppy must decrease every year until it is finally wiped out. An edict closing all opium dens on the first of August, 1907, was passed. But as the time approached the fear of riots and rebellions if it was enforced led to a modification by which the dens paid a much higher revenue and the smokers all had to be registered. But there is every evidence that the anti-opium policy is a sincere one and will eventually succeed.

The Chinese government is seeking to prevent the entrance of foreigners into Tibet because it cannot protect them there and it is tired of paying indemnities. There was hearty applause for each of these speakers.

The Police Record of George Kaea, Republican Nominee For Representative in the 5th

Table with columns: Date, Charge, Fine, Costs. Entries include offenses like Affray, Assault-battery, Gambling, and Discharged.

There are cases not noted in the above abstract. In a couple of them Kaea, with other well known professional gamblers, gave fictitious names, and forfeited bail rather than appear before the magistrate. Kaea was one of a gang of professional gamblers, among them being Apoliana, Loma, Kikila, Kekipi, Nakaole, Kawainui, all of whom preyed upon laborers after they were paid off on the waterfront and many other places. One of their favorite places was the Nuuanu dam, waiting for the men after they were paid off for the week, and then engaging them in games of "seven-eleven," or "craps" as it is generally known. Kaea and the others are experts with the dice, and seldom gamble at any other game. For some time the gang plied its ruinous business on the railway wharves until driven off by the watchman. They went aboard Inter-Island steamers, went among the Japanese, drove from place to place in hacks, playing in one place not long enough for information to get to the police and for the latter to interfere.

The fines assessed against Kaea for gambling, drunkenness and assault and battery charges amount to over \$725 and the costs amount to \$40 more.

THE MAINLAND HAS HEARD NOTHING FROM THE FLEET

Late yesterday afternoon the Advertiser sent the following message to the general office of the Associated Press at San Francisco: Associated, San Francisco: Has anything been heard from Pacific fleet past fortnight.

ADVERTISER. Within three quarters of an hour the following answer was received: Advertiser, Honolulu. Nothing.

A. P. A WIRELESS FLUTTER.

As far as could be learned last night, no wireless communication has been established between this island and the Pacific fleet.

There was a question in the minds of some of the operators here, however, as to signals heard during the evening, one operator stating that it was his belief that they were signals from the cruiser Tennessee to the cruiser California. About ten o'clock last night a signal which seemed to come from far away reached the Lurline's receiver, but beyond that one slight indication that a wireless wave was traveling, nothing more was heard. As there are two or three small wireless outfits in various parts of the city, Operator Warren thought possibly it might have come from one of them.

Rumor about town yesterday was that the fleet would surely arrive this afternoon.

GOVERNOR FREAR AT THE VOLCANO AND HILO

Governor Frear and the party with him, including Mr. Newell, were in Hilo yesterday, if the plans of their itinerary were carried out.

According to a letter received yesterday by Secretary Mott-Smith, which came by the steamship Maui, it was expected that the party would spend a considerable part of Thursday, perhaps all day, at the volcano, and would be in Hilo yesterday.

The Governor writes that landing at Kailua from the Maui a week ago, the party visited Edward's vanilla plantation and Dr. Jared Smith's tobacco plantation and otherwise saw as much of the Kona country as they were able to and drove to Napoosoo where they took the steamer again. They visited Captain Cooke's monument. After landing in Kau they made Nalehu their headquarters and from there made extensive excursions throughout that region, as a rule starting out horseback at half past six in the morning and being in the saddle all day until nearly seven o'clock in the evening. In this connection the Governor writes, as a pleasurer, that Land Commissioner Pratt had fallen off his mule only twice and Superintendent of Public Works Marston Campbell only once.

There are a number of parcels of public lands in this region in regard to which settlement associations and individuals have been writing to the land department for a number of months, making applications to have them opened for settlement. Of late the land department has been replying that the Governor would visit the region presently and would take the matter up with the individuals on the ground. It is supposed that the Governor has been spending some of the time in this matter. At Waiohina Governor Frear made an address on land matters one evening.

From Nalehu, the party went by automobile to see the lava flows of 1865, 1887 and 1907. From Nalehu it was the intention of the party to go to Pahala and from there across by way of the volcano to Hilo. Next week will be spent in the Hilo, Hamakua and Kohala districts and a short visit will be made to Mokolai, the party returning to Honolulu October 20.

Chief Clerk Joshua Tucker of the Land Office received a letter from Land Commissioner Pratt written at the Volcano House. The party intended to look somewhat over Puna, but would pay more attention to the Olan home-lands and that region. All the party were in good health and spirits notwithstanding the strenuous character of their work. Mr. Newell expressed himself as intensely interested in what he was seeing.

RUEF JURORS WANT TO SMOKE UP

Wireless Wizard Isbell in charge of the Kahuku station has certainly done wonders with his receiving apparatus, for almost nightly he hears San Francisco wireless operators "chewing the rag" as the operators say. He gets a piece of news now and then, as on Thursday he heard a San Francisco operator send news to another that the Ruef jurors were put out because they were not allowed to smoke. With the completion of the transmitting apparatus the Kahuku station expects to get in touch with San Francisco directly and will keep up a relay, at least, with the Coast by way of the steamship Lurline, which leaves today. It is likely that by Tuesday the Kahuku station will be ready to send.

FRISCO WIRELESS CAUGHT US LISTENING

"To show you how the wireless is annihilating space, said Captain Matson yesterday, "I was told this morning that, on Thursday evening, the local wireless people were catching odds and ends of messages from San Francisco, when one of the wireless operators there said: 'Look out, Honolulu is listening to us.' "I expect to have our wireless on the Lurline do something on the trip up to the Coast and hope to keep in touch with the local system for a good part of the trip. "No, I have nothing more to say about the steamers, other than that all I have said I will do, is going to be done."

WALLER SAID HARRY HYNES NOTHING TO DO IN TROUBLE

When Harry Hynes left Honolulu for San Francisco the town was rid of an objectionable character who spent much of his time in Oahu Prison, and the brief intervals outside the walls were largely devoted to "bumming," sleeping in Chinese lodging-houses, and hawking other people's property. The last few weeks of Hynes' stay in Honolulu were with the Buhler Company at the Orpheum, as an actor. That was one thing that Hynes could do, act on the stage. He was included in the membership of the Buhler Company and departed with that organization on the Alameda for the Coast. No sooner had he arrived there than he ran afoul of the police. On September 24 he was arrested in San Francisco by Detectives Tyrrell and Nolan of the San Francisco force for stealing several dollars from his room-mate, Frank Baldwin, also an actor.

Hynes arrived here about a year ago and immediately took to the primrose trail. What little money he had when he arrived was soon spent, and then he pawned his wardrobe, and finally became a vag and companion of Chinatown bums, and landed in the station-house almost a physical wreck and was sent to Oahu Prison. It was not long after his release that he received a second sentence, and only the arrival of the Buhler Company saved him from another term in jail for larceny. He had been employed at the Art Theater, from which place several articles mysteriously disappeared.

Hynes was a sort of property man and behind the scenes at the Art made "noise." That is, whenever a moving picture brought horses galloping upon the scene, Hynes imitated the noise of galloping hoofs. In a humorous picture Hynes announced the fall of a victim by giving the proper noise. The slamming of a door, the fall of a hammer, slaps, booming of cannons, sloshing of water—all these were done by Hynes, the old stage training stood him in good stead. The Buhler Company needed an extra man and Hynes got the job.

In years gone by Hynes was a somewhat very good comedian and claim to have appeared on the stage many of the celebrated theatricals of a decade ago, when he was in prime. Drink and laziness brought him down. He claimed to be the son of a well-known Illinois jurist, and let found in his effects when he first arrived indicated that he had respected parents, who grieved much over shortcomings. They would never give him money to live on, but would forward \$50 to Bishop Liberty when his bills for awhile, and then his parents refused to do more for him, when the detective bureau took up the case with them in the hope of getting sufficient funds to pay his fare back to San Francisco, when he might get employment at his profession.

Even while Hynes was playing the role of the broken-down tragedian Zaza, the servant girl in "What Happened to Jones," and in Camille, as played well, he was under police surveillance, or at least was watched by an ex-member of the detective force, because of his theft of a camera from the Art Theater proprietors, and other items from various people, but as his arrest and detention would have embarrassed the Orpheum company, the charge was not pressed, but the property was recovered.

Waller Denies the Report. "I advised Vida not to put himself forward as a candidate for nomination on the party ticket, but I made no statement to him whatever concerning Mr. McCandless or his nomination, in the way he is stating. I made no reference whatever to Mr. McCandless' money in connection with his nomination as the party candidate for Delegate to Congress, nor stated that I was displeased at his nomination, as is being stated on the stump by Vida," said Mr. Waller, when questioned as to the accuracy of the Vida statements, which attracted considerable attention yesterday and were discussed at length at the street corner meetings.

"I did not tell Vida that Watson had put up any job on him, nor did I discuss with him the make-up of the party ticket. He has added that on to any conversation I have had with him."

McCandless Discredits Story. L. L. McCandless, the candidate in question, scorned the idea that his new party considered his dollars at all when selecting him to head their ticket. He returned from Hawaii yesterday and when seen was at the Democratic headquarters, encircled by a score of party workers, to whom he was relating his adventures on his tour.

"I do not believe that my money was considered by the members of the Democratic party when the nomination at the head of the ticket was offered to me. I believe that the Democrats nominated me because I had taken the land question in a way that party approve of and nominated me believing that I am sincere in that policy and the general policy of the party. Isn't that so, boys?" and McCandless appealed to the workers to back him up. They did, in a chorus of "Sur kela" and "poloicis."

"I don't believe it was a question of dollars and cents at all," continue the candidate. "I knew, of course what I was up against and I knew that it would take money to make a carvass of these Islands. I didn't expect to do my work on money put up by certain interests, either, but knew that L. L. McCandless would pay his own way and not obligate himself to any one. And if you go around these Islands today you will not find any L. L. McCandless' bills not paid. I knew I was going into a fight, but am in it at the request of the party and expect to stay in it and if I get the votes of all the Democrats I am in it to win."

Wailuku stock, which was recently as high as \$91 a share, has now dropped to \$80. The reason is believed to be that it will not be possible to keep up the present rate of dividends. The rate, it is said, may be reduced after the first of the year.

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REGISTRATION CLOSES TWO HUNDRED SHORT OF LAST LIST

With a total registration of six thousand four hundred and forty-eight voters, the Registration Board for Oahu for 1908 closed its doors last night promptly at eight o'clock. This total is 205 less than the total registration for 1906.

Just as the clock struck eight, Chairman Chillingworth of the board got up, reached for his coat and announced: "The Board of Registration is closed for the year 1908."

"The law allows you to open up again if you want to, up until twelve o'clock," reminded Jack Atkinson, the only outsider present, beside an Advertiser reporter. "Well, this board is adjourned and I'm going to bed. If anyone can get me up to take their names, all right," answered Chillingworth, who proceeded to lock the back door, gather up the loose papers and invite Atkinson and the reporter to clear out. Yesterday, the last day for registra-

tion, was fairly busy, the names of 2 voters being enrolled. These came principally after four o'clock, there being somewhat of a rush at the opening hour of the last session. There was indication of a rush during the last 15 minutes, however, and no belated ones came dashing along a few minutes late, as is usual. The last voter to go on the list stood in with two minutes to his credit explaining that he had heard that registration could be done until midnight. Atkinson hustled him out of his composure and explained that the report must have been a Democratic trick. Whereupon the man registered. He was Clement K. Parker, who first saw a light of day at Pahoa, Hawaii, twenty six years ago, and who lives at present on King street, at the foot of Liliha. No good explanation is given why the registration this year is small than two years ago. Chairman Atkinson's opinion is that the registration is fairly full.

WIRELESS MESSAGE FROM SWINBURNE SAYS THE FLEET WILL COME TUESDAY

Destroyers to Be Cast Off Today --- Kahuku Hears Message From Bering Sea and Talks With San Francisco.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Barber's Point station of the Wireless Telegraph Company received the following fragmentary message at 10 o'clock last night:

"--- 16r degrees 38 minutes West; gentle breeze from northeast; smooth sea.

"Expect to cast off destroyers tomorrow and will reach Honolulu by Tuesday noon.

(Signed) SWINBURNE."

This is the first direct word that has reached Honolulu from the Pacific fleet since it left for Samoa just a month ago yesterday. The message came in fragmentary form to the operator at Barber's Point, as several other vessels on the Pacific were sending wireless waves, and things were a little mixed, and the operator caught the message in the middle, the first part being lost. The Hilonian, Lurline, and the cruiser Colorado were all working last night.

HEARD BERING SEA VESSEL.

At 11:15 o'clock last night the Kahuku wireless station "actually talked" with San Francisco, exchanging signals with the United Wireless Telegraph Company, the signals being clear and loud, and with less than four kilowatt power. This is the first time Hawaii has ever sent a message to San Francisco, though it has received some.

Kahuku also heard the steamer Victoria in the Bering Sea calling the cruiser Colorado.

HILONIAN, LURLINE AND COLORADO.

Another message received by Barber's Point was from the Matson liner Hilonian via the cruiser Colorado, dated 10:15 a. m., 1064 miles off. Captain Johnson said the weather was fine and the passengers all well.

Another message from the steamship Lurline, from Captain Matson, said passengers were enjoying a Virginia reel on the upper deck.

A message from the cruiser Colorado at 9:30 p. m. yesterday gave the position of that vessel as 1100 miles off Honolulu.

Previous reports.

A stray piece of news from the fleet that the vessels left Samoa October 10.

Expert Isbell of the Kahuku wireless station sent a memorandum by train Manager Balch yesterday morning which he stated:

"I heard the West Virginia call the land and say, 'If you have anything for me, make a few signals.' and Maryland answer, and got a disconnected words. Signals were faint, and the static discharge bad. If they are to southward, the mountain back of here would cut signals down."

This wireless connection took place at 11:40 p. m. Friday. This being the case the statement in the Advertiser yesterday morning that local wireless operators were of the belief they heard signals passing between the Tennessee and the California Friday night was undoubtedly correct, and the signal flutter which operator Warren of the steamship Lurline heard about 11:15 p. m. Friday night, was from the fleet.

IF UPSETS BOAT WITH PASSENGERS

LIHUE, Kauai, October 10.—Two of the passengers and a boat crew got an unexpected ducking when attempting to land at Niihau last Sunday. The surf was running rather high, in fact so rough that the members of registration board at first refused to go ashore. Two returning lady passengers were anxious to get home and went into the first boat, the captain, however, first providing them with life preservers. One of them, being a Hawaiian, was as much at home in the water as out of it and discarded the belt, while Mrs. Rennie kept the one provided for her. All went well until the boat arrived at the point where it should be swung around the end of the reef to be brought into sheltered water. Here the steering order was given in two and left the boat at the mercy of the breakers which immediately capsized the boat. Seeing that the life of the head luna was in danger, one of the men on the beach swam and rescued her; the other lady and the crew were amply able to take care of themselves. Luckily the accident had no worse result than a short excitement and the loss of a few odds and ends.

FARDEN WITHDRAWS HIS NOMINATION

C. K. Farden, candidate for the House from Maui, has written Secretary Mott-Smith withdrawing his nomination. He asks that the name of D. H. Kahaulelio be placed on the official ballot in place of his. Kahaulelio has sent in his nomination papers and \$25. They arrived yesterday. Under the law Kahaulelio's name can not be placed on the ballot, but may be certified to the election inspectors and his name written in the ballot by each voter who desires to vote for him. It may be that the Territorial Central Committee will seek to get Farden to withdraw his withdrawal for the sake of bettering the chances for a Republican member from Maui.

FROM CANADA.

Mothers have the same terror of rump in all countries, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy leads in popularity for a prompt cure of this dreaded disease. Mrs. Thos. Matthew of Calton, East Ontario, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy several times, and I try to keep it in the house always. I can highly recommend it for children troubled with croup." Sent by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

The Hawaii Herald thinks that a fort should be made to preserve the skeleton of the whale now on shore at Waia. It is of unusually large size and the Bishop Museum might be glad to have it. The bones in the missing part of the tail can easily be built up.

NURSE TO COMBAT TUBERCULOSIS HERE

To prevent the spread of tuberculosis among the poor people of Honolulu will be the especial work of Mrs. M. J. Moses, the new district nurse, and the support for this movement is furnished by the College Club. The work will be conducted under the direction of Drs. Judd and Hays. Mrs. Moses has received the endorsement of the Board of Health in the shape of a badge and commission as an agent of the department. It is the intention of Mrs. Moses, wherever she finds a case of tuberculosis, to work in a practical way. Plenty of fresh air, open windows and doors, and an improvement of the residence conditions will be advocated, and she will try to educate the people who come in contact with a case, so as to prevent its spread. Mrs. Moses has observed the manner in which this work is done in Boston and in Cleveland. In Boston the work is conducted under municipal auspices, and in Cleveland by an organization. San Francisco is just putting a district nurse into the tuberculosis field, but the plans for Honolulu precede those for the Coast metropolis. There are twenty beds available for patients at the Leahi Hospital, but on the authority of several physicians there are many times that number of tubercular patients in the city. An idea of education on the subject in the public schools is gaining ground, and watch will be kept of pupils who show signs of the disease, so as to prevent its spread.

MAUI NEWS ON STRAIGHT TICKET

If all of the candidates for office were men of character, the cry for "policies and no personalities" would be justified. Personality in a political campaign is one of the most disagreeable features of politics. It causes strife and creates wounds that do not heal. Friendship is alienated and much of the good that the successful candidate could accomplish is made impossible by the lack of support that would otherwise be accorded. But is it right for any political party to cry "no personalities" when candidates whose pictures should adorn the roguis' gallery are running for office? We do not believe in petty personalities, but when any candidate is known to be dishonest or wholly incompetent, or has violated his trust as a public officer, we do not hesitate to say that his character should be held up to scorn and no such candidate should receive the vote of the party to which he claims to belong, nor that of any other party.—Maui News.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY BRINGS OUT BIG CROWD AND GOOD SPEECHES

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Fifteen hundred people stayed before the bandstand at Aala Park last night until after midnight to hear all that the Democratic candidates would have to say in their opening rally of the campaign. A thousand others stayed until late.

From the standpoint of the Democrats the rally was a very good one. The candidates received good attention and at times considerable applause, while two or three of the speakers were enthusiastically received by the crowd.

The rally was unique in one respect, that of the number of languages used by the candidates to express their sentiments to the voters and in which to pledge themselves to the various planks of their platform. Hawaiian was used by all, either at first hand or through a very clever interpreter; English was spoken by many Hawaiians as well as by all the holed, while, in addition to these, others spoke in Portuguese, in Spanish and in Chinese.

The arrangements for the rally were good, the quintet club music was received with thunderous applause, being more in demand than the speeches, in fact, while the order was quite up to that at the usual rally. Opened with Prayer. The rally opened in a decidedly original way. Edward Ingham, the chairman, calling upon Rev. Kuikahi to lead in prayer, whereupon the candidates on the platform stood and the big crowd silenced down while the candidate-clergyman asked the Divine blessing upon the meeting.

Mr. Ingham then made the opening address, saying in part: "In announcing this formal opening of the campaign, I do so with a sense of gratitude and a feeling of assurance for the splendid outlook for our party in the campaign and election. It is very gratifying to us to know that we have won the hearts of the people to our cause and I believe that the evidence to be shown of the influx of supporters to our ranks from the camp of the enemy will be a rebuke to the administration of the public affairs by the Republicans, who have executive control of the government, administrative and administrative, since annexation, and the fact that the people have become disgusted augurs well for our success in November. We feel that we have no apologies to make for our ticket, and we can confidently ask you to support that ticket. We believe we have far the best ticket before you.

"It is true that we are late, the last party to begin our campaign, but if our friends, the enemy, find any encouragement in this, let me remind them of the Scriptural saying: 'The first shall be last and the last shall be first.'"

"The papers have undertaken to censure our nominee for Delegate to Congress for having affiliated himself with our party. I will answer for our candidate, believing that he would feel a delicacy of speaking for himself. I feel that our party has gained much in a convert of a man of distinguished ability and stability like L. L. McCandless, who has been actively identified with politics in this country since before annexation. He has always taken an interest in politics and now has found out that the principles advocated by the Republicans are not satisfactory to him, nor for the best interest of this country. When Mr. McCandless changed his politics he did not change his principles, but joined the party which had believed and worked for a land policy like his own for years, a principle and policy which the Republicans had written in their platform and talked of in three campaigns but which all the time they had been opposed to. And it was because Mr. McCandless was sincere in his principles that they combined to defeat him in the last campaign and did defeat him. We feel that in him we have a logical candidate to lead us in this campaign. He has gone into the fight unselfishly. In the Lanai fight, for instance, he championed the cause of the people against the great landholders.

"When Secretary Garfield was here, I, with others, called upon him and addressed him. On that occasion Mr. McCandless said to Mr. Garfield: 'You will be told that I am a large landholder myself. I acknowledge that I hold a large tract of land, but my holdings, compared with some others, is a mere bagatelle. I have bought lands, and as long as the public lands are being put up at auction I have as much right as others to bid them in, and as long as I have the money and the present land policy is continued I will keep on buying land, even though I do not regard that way of disposing of the land as best. In taking the stand I do I know I am going against my own personal advantage. I believe, however, that the time should come when every man ought to be satisfied. I am satisfied to stop buying land, and I believe the people are satisfied that the present land system has lasted long enough and that the time has come when the people should be allowed a share of the public domain.'"

Mr. Ingham then introduced Senator Charles J. McCarthy as permanent chairman of the meeting, who would introduce the party candidates and speakers.

Asbashed of No Candidate. Senator McCarthy, who was applauded when he took the chair, said that in the course of the meeting he would present the various speakers, who he wished to assure those present, would discuss issues and avoid personalities. "There are none of our candidates hiding behind the building, either," said the Chairman. "They are all here facing you."

An Obliging Interpreter.

Charles Girdler, candidate for Representative from the Fourth, was the first candidate to break the ice. Like others who followed in their maiden speeches, he was nervous and his voice refused to work. He had several pages of manuscript, which he started to read but cut his speech short. His interpreter, Keawehaku, came to his assistance splendidly.

"I may not be an eloquent speaker," announced the interpreter for him, for the benefit of the Hawaiians, "but I assure you I have a head like a coconut, full of meat."

W. A. Hall, D. Kaeka and D. Kaha-namoku, all Representative candidates, were presented in turn, each making short speeches, the latter making a hit by stating that he was a poor man but would rather be poor and honest than a rich grafter.

Ed. Hanapi, Apua Kehau, Dan Kamahu and Lapana Keawepoole followed. The latter announced himself as Mister Lapana, the only Mister Lapana, the Mister Lapana I want you all to vote for." Ed. Like followed, then the Supervisorial candidates, one by one, made their promises. H. N. Crabbe asked for a trial for the party anyhow. "If we don't make good I'll never come around for your votes again," he promised. A. V. Peters talked in English and Portuguese. Besides these W. H. McClellan, Joseph Kuhea and M. A. Silva spoke.

Trent, No Malihini.

R. H. Trent received an ovation when he was called upon and another when he announced himself as "Kalana Puku." He related a story in which his Republican rival solicited a vote from a Republican Hawaiian because Trent was a malihini. The voter said: "Trent two times stop in puuku house, you no stop one time. I think you the malihini." Trent then invited the others to vote with him again and he would "stop three times."

Jarrett a Favorite.

W. P. Jarrett was cheered for several minutes and a special tune in his honor was played by the quintet club. He made a short address in English, in which he pledged himself, if elected, to carry out the duties of his office according to the law and to the best of his ability. "You have once honored me by electing me as deputy sheriff. If I have performed the duties of that office satisfactorily, promote me now," he asked. He was repeatedly cheered during his Hawaiian address. Charley Rose, on the ticket with Jarrett, promised if elected to do his work as satisfactorily as Jarrett had done it.

Anderson a Triple Linguist.

J. C. Anderson, candidate for auditor, distinguished himself in his three-barreled speech, addressing first the English speaking portion of his audience, then the Hawaiians and finally the Chinese. Judge Edings made a short address, introducing himself and promising to speak at length later.

Another Linguistic Genius.

George K. Law, candidate for County clerkship, thanked the party for having nominated him in his absence, and assured them that they had faith in him. He too made a triple language speech, using English, Hawaiian and Spanish-Portuguese.

Sam Kaloa, a Democratic warhorse, praised ex-Governor Carter and Governor Freat for not interfering in the politics of the Territorial employes, contrasting their attitudes with that of Iaukea, who was an intelligent man and an honest man, but who had forbidden his policemen to get into politics although in it himself.

Democratic Fiscal Policy.

H. T. Moore departed from the usual line in his address, outlining a fiscal policy for the party. He referred to the sinking fund plank in the platform and explained it, stating that the Democrats would work for a system of financing the country that would not bring about the results threatened by the Republican system. At the present time the Territory is \$3,900,000 in debt, borrowed money, which had been spent to make the voters think the country was prosperous. No provision had been made to meet this indebtedness until last session, when the Republicans had passed a sinking fund bill which resulted in that year in \$15,000 being set aside.

"At that rate it will take 274 years to pay off our present debt," stated the speaker, "and in that time we will have paid on it \$34,000,000 in interest. The Democrats want to show you that business can be done in a business way, not pile up a debt for our children's children to have to be paying on. The Democrats believe in government in the interests of the people, not in the interests of a selected few so that the bankers can reap \$164,000 in interest in one year."

Listen to the Band.

An echo of the Royal Hawaiian Band came in the speech of E. K. Rathburn, who went after Joe Cohen, calling him a "man killer." He told some stories of the adventures of the bandboys in the snowbanks and urged his hearers to "kill Cohen on the ballot." This speaker also dragged out the leper suspect law as an issue.

Judge Quarles Had No Time.

Judge Quarles made no set address, explaining that he would have to have more time than could be allowed at the meeting. He predicted that the long Republican Lane would have a turning and that it would be choked with Ferns before it got to the mayoralty chair, predicting also that a McCandless would be the next Delegate to Congress.

Watson, a Ready Talker.

E. M. Watson, candidate for the Senate, regretted, he said, that he could not talk in Japanese, which was the only language that had not been used during the meeting. "Twenty years from now, unless the government does something to give you people land for homes, it will be necessary for every candidate to talk in Japanese if he wants to get an audience," he said.

Watson made a good speech and was liberally applauded. He referred to the fact that the Democrats could "point with pride" to their candidates, while the Republicans "viewed with alarm" the prospects of some of theirs and had even had to bribe some men to stay off the ticket. "There is something to be said, of course, for the candidate who pays more in police court fines in four years than some of us do in taxes in fifty. That kind of man helps support the government, all right, but he is not exactly the kind we want to make our laws for us."

He reviewed the boasts of the Republican party for having driven "booze, beer and buncombe" out of the politics of Hawaii and for having stopped the chain of ballots system that used to be worked here by the Republicans, used the last time at the Republican precinct election by Buffandeau and making Rawlins holler so loud that he was heard from Barber's Point to Diamond Head. "Give us a chance," he said in conclusion, "and we will show you that the Democrats can do more for you in two years than the Republicans have done all the time they have been trying."

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McCandless on Land.

Candidate for Delegate to Congress McCandless, who was cheered wildly and presented with an ilima lei, addressed the meeting on his land policy, coming perilously near inciting a color-line vote by urging the Hawaiians to vote so that they could get land and prevent the American homesteaders and settlers coming in here in numbers sufficient to outvote the Hawaiians. He referred to the eighty millions in the United States mainland, and contrasted that number with the number of Hawaiian voters, to show how easily the balance of power could be changed. He stated that he was satisfied with his land holdings, although the other parties called him a land-grabber. He warned the audience against the coming Japanese vote and urged the people to wake up and do something for themselves. He roared Desha for referring to him as a "plover," asking where Desha himself would be if other "plovers" had not visited Hawaii.

Speaking in English he quoted a land law passed for the Philippine Islands in 1902, coming into force in 1904. By that law forty acres of public land could be acquired by anyone filing on it and paying a fee of \$10, while on the further payment five years later of the same amount the title to the land would be given the settler. He made no mention of resident conditions, but compared this law with that of Hawaii, where land was auctioned at an upset price, residence and clearing and planting conditions imposed, with the possibility of losing out at the end of the period if the Commissioner of Public Lands could find a flaw. "If the Philippine Islands can have an American land law, why can not the Hawaiian Islands have one?" he asked. He explained that it was not his policy to have the American land law brought here as it stood, but was working for the principle of that law.

Following the principal speaker, who stated that he would speak at greater length later, J. K. Paole, an elderly gentleman in a Prince Albert and white duck trousers, spoke.

Fern Promises Honesty.

Joe Fern, who got a welcoming chorus of cheers, said: "As a candidate for the important office of Mayor of the City and County of Honolulu, I feel that it is expected by the public, as well as by the members of my own party, that I should on this occasion announce what my policy will be, if successful in being elected to that office.

"I am aware that the office of Mayor offers those opportunities, which, if abused, will bring about a condition of affairs worse than any yet known in our city. On the other hand I believe that a clean and honest administration will bring blessings to the people and honor to the man who may administer the office. Between these two conditions I choose the latter. If elected I will strive to keep my name and reputation as free from scandal and had report as it has been in the past. I desire that my children, who are many, shall inherit an honorable name if nothing else.

"I stated to the convention that honored me with this nomination that I would never do anything that would cause them to regret the choice they had made; that I will never betray my friends. I now renew this pledge to the public. I told the convention that I would always be ready to listen to advice—that I knew I did not know it all and I was willing to do as I was told. But let me say that if advice is given me by anyone it must be good advice or I will not take it. I offer no apologies to those who may consider that my inferior knowledge of English is a bar to my successful administration of the office, feeling that a man can do a thing in Hawaiian just as well as he can in English.

"Follow-citizens, I respectfully solicit your support and I promise that I will give to the public, if elected, the best that is in me and no man can give more."

The editor of the Honolulu Times reports she is almost ready to give up, with a very heavy cold.

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REPUBLICANS MEET SUCCESS

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

The Republican stumpers are jubilant at the reception accorded them wherever they went on their tour of the island, reporting crowded meetings at practically every point and enthusiasm for Republicanism everywhere. At Laie every candidate spoke, as well as a number of local orators, and even though the crowd did not get enough. There was plenty of music at Laie and a dance was given to the assembled people after the orators had exhausted themselves.

At Wailua, where the speakers appeared on Friday night, there was a large attendance at the meeting, and a great reception was given the candidates. To enliven the occasion there were two quintet clubs and a band on.

Last night Pearl City was the center of the fighting, a large number of local Republican speakers and others going down from town to assist in the rally.

Those who have returned state that there can be hardly any doubt of the result of the voting in Oahu, a majority of the Republican candidates being assured of election. At Wailua, where Achi stated that he expected to get a great and rousing reception, it is said that he will not be disappointed in the rousing part at least, a large number of the voters there having promised to look after him. Just how warm the reception will be Achi will learn when he arrives.

At Wailua, Stephen Desha referred to the report circulated by Achi that all the education he could boast of was what he received at the Reform School. Desha acknowledged having been an inmate of the school, placed there by his mother because he wanted to run away to the mainland. "I went into the school with a clean record for honesty, and came out with a clean record. I will place my record alongside Achi's and not be afraid of the comparison."

Next Week's Meetings. On Monday the Republicans will recommence their town precinct meetings. That evening the rally will be at the Palama pumping station. The other meetings for the week will be: Tuesday, at Panoa; Wednesday, at Puunui, corner of Wylie and Liliha; Thursday, at Moiliili; Friday, at Maunakamala, Palama, and Saturday, at Aala park.

Kaen Reformed.

About seventy voters attended the Republican rally at Pearl City last night, an attendance gratifying to the party men, considering the night. Nearly all the candidates spoke, including George Kaen. Kaen acknowledged that his gambling record could not be taken as a recommendation for himself as a possible Representative, but stated that he had turned over a new leaf and was now engaged in a legitimate business for which he paid the government \$600 a year for a license.

All the speakers were well received and are satisfied. They will be back in town this morning.

LIBRARY CIRCULATION.

In her report to the trustees, Miss E. I. Allyn, librarian of the Honolulu Library, says concerning the circulation of books during the year: "The circulation for the year was 29,432 volumes, an increase of 1591 over that of the previous year. It is pleasing to note a decrease of 4.5 per cent. in the amount of fiction issued, and an increase in the circulation of the other classes of books, notably of travel, literature, fine and useful arts, sociology and philosophy. The largest increase was in sociology and travel, to both of which classes a large number of recent publications has been added."

DONE BY TRYING.

"Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the 'impossible' vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. 'If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable.' So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. 'But it will never be done,' he added. 'You can no more turn cod liver oil into a palatable medicine, than you can turn the Codfish itself into a Bird of Paradise.' Yet he lived to admit that in WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the 'impossible' had been accomplished. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Anemia, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles. Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: 'I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles.' It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you, and is effective from the first dose. All chemists convince. At all chemists.

SPORTS

AALAS TIE SCORE, BUT THE CROWD PREVENTS A FINISH

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Palamas, 6; Alohas, 3.
C. A. Cs, 11; Aalas, 11.

There came very near being a riot at Aala Park yesterday afternoon and A. K. Jerra and Mariposa, the Big Tree, were only alive today by grace of the protecting arm of the law or words to that effect. The Aalas and the C. A. Cs had been having a fierce tussle and, at the opening of the ninth, the latter were three runs to the good. Then the Aalas went in and batted out three themselves so that the score was tied, 11 to 11.

When the tie run was scored there was only one down and two on bases. Then the Aala sympathizers down along the first base line came by the chairs and stood close up to the base in a dense crowd. The C. A. Cs refused to go on with the game unless the crowd was turned back but the crowd absolutely refused to be turned. Then Vieria jumped into the fray waving his official walking stick and loudly proclaiming that he was vice president of the league and that what he said went.

Unfortunately the crowd refused to recognize the vice presidential dignity and A. K. was told very forcibly to go and tell all that stuff to somebody else. Whereupon he retired to the safety of the open field and said that, if the crowd did not get back, he would order the umpire to call the game a draw.

As the crowd would not back worth a cent, Vieria, with all the magisterial dignity of his vice presidential office, ordered the umpire to call the game off. Mariposa started to obey orders but, before he could do so, somebody in the crowd yelled, "You tell them to play ball and go on with the game or we'll come and fix you." This threat was taken up by the laughing crowd and poor old Mariposa was on the horns of a bitter dilemma.

On the one hand was the dread wrath of the league magnate and on the other the terrifying threats of a crazy multitude. W. Tin Chong, the official scorer, closed his book with a knowing smile and retired. He said that it was getting dark and he was very hungry. If they played any more they could do so without a scorer. Therefore the game was called a draw and the poor old tearful eyes are just beginning to wonder how long that unlucky hoodoo is going to hang round. Even when they get a good chance to win a game they are done out of it by their own sympathizers.

The First Game.

The Alohas lost all chances for the championship by going down to defeat to the Palamas by 6 to 3. It was a closely contested game in spite of the score and the Alohas did better swatting than the victors but their bingles were not so timely and so well placed.

The Palamas were the first to score by making one in the second. Walker doubled into the river and went to third on Kama's sacrifice and romped on a wild pitch. The Howdy kids came back in the third and put over two. Brito batted the ball and reached third on a passed ball. Ho Yup died and then Wakita doubled and Brito romped. Then Akana singled Wakita to third and the latter stole the plate on another passed ball.

The Palamas evened the score in the second half of the third and doubled up in the fourth by making two more. In the sixth they scored two more by the kindly offices of Smith and Webster junior. That was all the scoring they could do and the Alohas looked dangerous in the eighth when they made another one.

Townsend doubled and Zerbe, the pake Britisher, doubled and Townsend came in. There were two out at this time and then Foo Yau fozzled and the side was out. There was no scoring in the ninth and the game ended with the Palamas the victors.

The following was the official score:
ALOHAS—ABRBH SBPOA E
Wakita, lf 1 1 0 2 0 0
F. Akana, 3b 4 0 1 1 3 3 0
Ho Lim, lf-2b 3 0 0 0 1 0 0
Townsend, cf 4 1 1 0 4 4 1
Zerbe, cf 4 0 2 1 1 0 0
Foo Yau, lf 3 0 0 0 8 1 1
Ng Sing, 2b-1f 4 0 0 1 1 1 1
Brito, c 4 1 1 0 2 0 0
Ho Yup, p 4 0 0 0 2 1 0

Totals 34 3 6 2 24 10 3
PALAMAS—ABRBH SBPOA E
Bailey, ss 3 1 1 1 1 6 0
Correa, lf 3 0 1 1 14 0 0
Kealoha, p 3 0 0 0 6 0 0
Walker, cf 2 1 1 0 0 0 0
Kama, lf 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
Smith, rf 2 2 0 1 0 0 0
Kahaawini, 2b 3 1 1 1 1 0 0
Paaluli, 3b 4 0 0 1 1 0 1
Hoopi, c 3 0 0 0 10 0 0

Totals 24 6 4 6 27 13 1
Alohas—Runs. 00200010—3
Palamas: Runs. 0112001020—6
B. H. 01120200—6
B. H. 01100110—4

Two-base hits, Wakita, Townsend, Zerbe (2), Brito, Bailey, Correa; Walker; hit by pitcher, Ho Lim, Walker; bases on balls, off Ho Yup 5, Kealoha 0; struck out, by Ho Yup 2, Kealoha 9; wild pitches, Ho Yup 3; balk, Ho Yup; passed balls, Hoopi (2); sacrifice hits, Foo Yau, Correa, Kama, Kahaawini; double play, Townsend to Akana. Time of game, 1 hour 20 minutes; umpire, B. Joy; scorer, W. Tin Chong.

The Second Game.

The first two innings looked as though it was going to be a close game all the way, as it proved to be. The C. A. Cs went in first and made one; which feat was immediately repeated by the wet eyes. Then the dragons scored three and again the sighing ones did likewise.

The third and fourth innings were maidens but the C. A. Cs made one in the fifth. Sing Chong was safe on an error. Chi Bai sacrificed him to second and he went to third on a passed ball, then Lo sacrificed and Chong came in.

The Aalas scored three in the fifth and put themselves two in the lead and their sympathizers in the crowd threw twenty-five connotation fits. But they threw those fits the other way in the seventh for the dragons came through with three in the seventh and three more in the eighth while the Aalas made but one in the eighth. This put the C. A. Cs three in the lead!

In the first half of the ninth the dragons died one, two, three. Then the Aalas began to do things and scored three with only one man down. Kupa, the base stealer, wetted the ball and took second. Knowai singled and Kupa reached third. Then Knowai stole second and Butler doubled and sent both Kupa and Knowai in. Then Butler stole third but Freitas flew out. Makanni walked and Mike singled Butler home.

Then it was that the crowd began to do things and the C. A. Cs refused to play on unless the crowd went back. The game has been officially declared a draw by the announcement of the umpire so it will probably be played over again.

The official score was:
C. A. C.—ABRBH SBPOA E
Mon Yin, lf 5 2 2 1 0 0 0
Sing Chong, ss 4 3 1 0 2 6 0
Chi Bai, c 4 0 0 0 3 2 0
John Lo, p 4 1 2 1 1 1 0
Akana, lf 4 1 0 0 1 1 1
Assun, 2b 5 0 1 0 3 0 0
P. Avau, 3b 5 1 0 1 1 1 1
Eng Sang, lf 5 1 0 0 14 0 3
W. Avau, cf 2 1 1 0 0 0 0
Hong Chack, rf 3 1 1 0 0 0 0

Totals 41 11 9 3 25 11 5
AALAS—ABRBH SBPOA E
Kupa, 3b 5 3 3 3 1 1 2
Knowai, 2b 5 1 1 1 2 2 1
Butler, c 5 2 3 1 5 2 2
Freitas, p 4 0 0 0 1 1 1
Makanni, lf 4 2 2 1 13 0 0
Mike, cf 5 2 2 0 0 0 0
Williams, ss 3 0 1 0 1 1 2
Aki, lf 3 1 1 0 2 0 0
Van Giesen, rf 4 0 0 0 2 0 0

Totals 38 11 13 8 27 17 9
C. A. C.: Runs. 130010330—11
Aalas: Runs. 030000330—9
B. H. 120130124—13
B. H. 130030013—11

Two-base hits, Mon Yin, J. Lo, E. Avau, W. Avau, Kupa (3), Butler (2), Makanni (2), Aki; balk, J. Lo; bases on balls, off Lo 3, Freitas 2; struck out, by Lo 3, Freitas 3; wild pitch, Freitas; passed ball, Chi Bai; sacrifice hits, Chi Bai, Lo; double play, Akina to Eng Sang. Time of game, 2 hours; umpire, Raposo; scorer, W. Tin Chong.

CROWDS TO SEE ATHLETES OFF

If Dr. Roller's right hand and wrist are not mighty soon about this time, it must be due to his excellent physical condition, for his hand was seized and pump-handled about three hundred times yesterday afternoon and Pete Baron's likewise.

The two big athletes stood at the bottom of the gangway loaded down with leis, while the crowd of well-wishers who had come to see them off, surged round them as each one struggled to get to them and bid farewell.

Good old Pete was visibly affected by the many expressions of sorrow at his departure and one could see that his big, sunny French heart was feeling the strain of a very genuine emotion. Let us hope that that kindly emotion will be the worst he may feel on the water. As for Dr. Roller he frankly confessed that he was always the first man on board to get seasick but always got over it in a short time.

"What a wonderful people it is here," said the doctor, "they seem never to be able to do enough to give you a good time and make you feel at home. The attainment of my object in coming here has prevented my getting round and seeing people nearly as much as I should like, but when I come back I shall have leisure and then I hope to be able to reciprocate in some measure."

Charlie Reilly was there and received some last words of advice from Pete and a few words of encouragement from the Doctor. Both men believe that Charlie has championship caliber and will be at the head of the lightweight division some day.

THE CRISIS.

When summer days with glaring heat
And warm, soft air at night
Have met unerring Equinox
And bravely died in fight,
When slowly change of coloring
Slips gently over life,
It is the Crisis and the call
For change in work and strife.
Not once, but twice this subtle change
Comes over all each year,
The gales of even night and day
Speak if you care to hear;
And, though the sun ne'er loses warmth
Above these favored isles,
The call is just as much for us
Who live where Nature smiles.

Now, can ye not interpret then
The message of the breeze?
It shouts to us on the open road
And whispers through the trees;
Right plainly you can hear it
Speak
O'er mountain rift and range,
"For goodness' sake cut base-
ball out,
It's time we had a change."
JACK DENSHAM.

ELVEN MILLIONS WILL BE SPENT AT PEARL HARBOR

SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS MAY BE NEEDED TO COMPLETE THE PEARL HARBOR NAVAL STATION, AND THIS AMOUNT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE EXPENDED WITHIN THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.

The above statement was made by Admiral Hollyday, U. S. N., Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department, just before he departed on the Siberia for San Francisco.

In response to a question as to how active he would become on resuming his duties at Washington, with reference to the real commencement of the work of developing the Pearl Harbor station, Admiral Hollyday said it was his purpose to commence on the station immediately on his arrival at the department headquarters. The specifications for a portion of the development were already out—that is, those for dredging the channel leading from the free way on the ocean side to the harbor proper, the channel to be dredged as near straight "as need be," to use the Admiral's own words. There may also have to be considerable dredging within Pearl Harbor.

As to the method of construction of the various portions of the station to complete the whole, the Admiral stated that one of the principal features to be developed was the great drydock, which, he said, would be not less than 800 feet in length, and of a capacity to accommodate the largest warship in the United States navy, or "the largest warship afloat or projected."

This drydock will be an immense basin, constructed on the latest model, and will be an expensive affair. Work will be actively prosecuted on this part of the station's equipment, and it should be ready to turn over to the government in three years' time.

The rest of the station will be built as necessity arises. As no detachments of sailors or marines will be stationed there until the channel is dredged and ready to permit warships to enter the harbor, there will be no actual necessity for erecting any barracks. But as the work progresses and the drydock and dredging nears completion, the construction of the various buildings will be commenced and finished with the other important features, so that the whole may be turned over at one time to the Navy Department. Among the first buildings to be erected of a permanent character will be the administration building and storehouses, and the officers' quarters and barracks will be left until later on.

JAPANESE STEAMERS TO HAVE SAN PEDRO TERMINUS

From a correspondent who has been visiting Los Angeles, California, we learn it was reported a prominent banker had stated that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamers were to stop at San Pedro on their voyages to and from Japan, says Box of Curios, a weekly publication of Yokohama. As this would mean that under the present arrangements this would be making two coastwise ports of call, we dismissed the report as being unfounded, as it would be contrary to the coastal laws, but the following article appearing in the Japan Mail gives a new aspect to the whole matter:

"There is some talk of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha turning its steamers from their present San Francisco route to the waters of Central America so as to form with a Mexican company a new line of communication at Tehuantepec, whence a railroad leads to the Gulf of Mexico. It is thought that by taking this route the evil effects of the recent act of the North American railways in raising their fares can be obviated."

It is well known that the T. K. K.'s contract with the Pacific Mail S. S. Co. expires at the end of this year, and so far as is known, nothing has been said about a renewal. As a fact it has been generally understood that the company were to connect with Gould's new transcontinental road, the Western Pacific, which was to be completed about November 1, but Gould got into trouble over financial affairs and, to make a long story short, Harriman came to his aid and secured a control that would wipe out any opposition to his steamship or railway lines. The same arrangements had already been made with the Santa Fe Railway, so unless Harriman consented the T. K. K. line was shut out from making freight connections with any transcontinental line. Under such conditions it seems to

us more than probable that Mr. W. H. Avery, who has no superior as a steamship agent in America, has not been asleep, and while both the Los Angeles people and the Mexican Railway Co. have long planned direct lines to the Orient, it is not at all unlikely that the active Assistant General Manager has grasped the situation and the reports mentioned are established facts. Los Angeles is now a city with a 300,000 population, and the whole country from Tehachapai to San Diego is a continuous line of orange groves and palatial homes, and all connected by a net work of steam and electric railways. It is one of the garden spots of the world and offers attractions for trans-Pacific passengers that will not be overlooked. It is situated only eighteen miles from the seaport of San Pedro, and as it would be a shorter sea route across the Pacific, the T. K. K.'s fast steamers could land passengers at San Francisco in two days less time than the present schedule time, or in New York by the Mexican railway and connections, ahead of the present time. The distance from San Francisco to San Pedro is so short that a constable of steamers could handle San Francisco freight independent of Harriman's lines, and the new Oriental trade that would develop between Mexico and Central America gives promise of becoming very profitable to the T. K. K. without materially affecting the P. M. S. S. Co.'s trade. It is unreasonable to consider that Harriman, with all his connection lines, is going to control the trans-Pacific trade and monopolize the transcontinental lines, for a further attempt to do so would so arouse the American people that Congress would be compelled to step in and frame laws to checkmate him in his designs. We feel confident the proposed line would become a popular and profitable one, and we hope it will materialize.

ONLY HALF THE FLEET WILL ARRIVE TUESDAY

The Pacific fleet is cruising towards Honolulu in sections, and on Tuesday at noon only four cruisers and four destroyers will arrive, the others being three days behind. The following official message was received on Saturday night at the Kahuku station of the local Wireless Telegraph Company from the flagship West Virginia:

"Honolulu Tuesday noon, following ships: West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South Dakota, Proble, Perry, Stewart and Hull. Remainder of fleet three days behind us."

RHEUMATISM.

So little confidence has the average man in the various cures for rheumatism that he often suffers for years without making any effort to find relief. He then finds that it has become chronic. This is a mistake, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected, by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes sleep and rest possible. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

James F. Morgan's picture appears in a group of portraits in the Sunday Chronicle of October 4, labelled "Some of the notable delegates who will attend the Transmississippi Congress."

QUESTION OF LABORER'S PAY

The question of wages paid the Japanese plantation laborers and the necessity of otherwise increasing them is being discussed in the local Japanese press. In the English edition of the Hawaii Shippo, published yesterday, excerpts from editorials of the past week are given and the positions of the two leading Japanese papers, the Shippo and the Nippu, are explained. The Shippo's English article is:

"The Nippu is tossed in the pillow over its hobby. That paper is gradually showing its teeth and tusks. It claims a superiority for Japanese laborers over Portuguese, Spanish and other races, and sneers at Mr. W. O. Smith's interview, which appeared in the Shippo. Mr. Smith's interview has explained at length the situation in regard to the sugar industry, with a forecast of a possible tinkering with the tariff and the probable annexation of Cuba. The Nippu thinks that Mr. Smith has been giving 'a little toy' to the Japanese to play with and hold their attention, and that there is no indication on the part of the planters to raise Japanese wages in spite of the enormous profit they are making.

"The same paper calls its next editorial, which appeared last Tuesday, 'A Just Claim,' and says: 'We are not asking of planters any unreasonable thing. Injustice in the treatment of the Japanese laborers in the hands of planters is shown in that they are paying less than Portuguese, Spanish or Porto Rican, who are intellectually and physically inferior to Japanese. The planters are making enormous profit from sugar, profit in which the Japanese laborers have a just right to claim a share. We have been asking for higher wages long enough and have been patient enough to wait for a better time, which has come. . . . And now, if the planters can not give us a concession when good times prevail, when will they ever do so? The Japanese will not tolerate 'fooling with toys any longer, but will see our just claim is conceded.'"

"The same paper publishes another article on the following evening, but while throwing invectives at the planters and the Shippo for not exactly agreeing with the Nippu's argument and persisting in its habitual knocking, it advanced no new argument in the matter.

The Shippo's Reply.

"The Hawaii Shippo believes that higher wages are coming, but it treats the subject from a different standpoint. It says: 'Higher wages will be welcomed by the laborers as well as by all others, for it will bring better times generally among the Japanese. But, the paper continues, 'the higher wages will not come, by reason of the Nippu's knocking or the knocking of any other paper, but because of an excess of demand over supply in the labor market, which is bound to come before long. In view of the restriction placed by the Japanese government upon emigration over those coming, condition will naturally arise when higher wages become inevitable.' The Shippo does not care whether or not Mr. Smith's interview was a mere 'toy to fool with' as the editorial of the Nippu contends. It says: 'when the law of supply and demand is unbalanced, either an increase or decrease of wages will swing the pendulum to its proper place and if the present tendency is such as to produce an excess of demand over supply, then higher wages must come whether the planters face a calamity or not.' The Shippo believes the time is approaching and does not see any necessity for knocking the laboring class.

"The Shippo on the contrary questions the wisdom of the attitude taken by the Nippu and says: 'the agitation carried by the Nippu among the laboring class is most unfortunate as it will bring discontent and uneasiness and may lead to strikes and disturbances. There is nothing more harmful to the good reputation, our countrymen are enjoying today as the result of the last four years peaceful and patient work, than the consequences of such agitation. If an effort must be made, why does not our contemporary go around and see the employers and tell them of its opinion?' asks the Shippo. 'It will bring about the results either one way or the other, and without impairing the reputation of our laborers, a reputation which they won by their good judgment.' The Shippo further condemns the method pursued by the Nippu and says: 'If the present method is followed by the Nippu it will never bring satisfactory results, although the knocking may be nothing but the Nippu's abominable means to get a little popularity among the laboring classes and swell its own meagre subscription list.'

"As to the Nippu's contention that 'Portuguese, Spanish and others are intellectually and physically inferior to the Japanese laborers,' the Shippo contends 'it is a most unfortunate thing to bring the color line into an economic argument and especially in a cosmopolitan community such as this is. Such discrimination should never receive consideration if advanced.'

"The Hawaii Shippo advises the Japanese to beware of the foolish agitation, for it says, 'the solution of the problems now pending between Japan and America demands a most peaceful and friendly attitude on the part of the Japanese in the Territory.'

NUUANU VALLEY PROPERTY.

Another deed to Nuuanu Valley property was filed for record yesterday. This is a deed from Mary Rooke, widow, of Colchester, Essex, England, to Richard A. Cooke. The property is situated on the Ewa side of Nuuanu avenue above Wylie street, and adjoins the property recently purchased by F. A. Schaefer. The tract sold to Cooke is about four acres. The price paid was \$7500.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

POLITICS MIXED WITH RELIGION

Tribune.—The Home Rule convention was held in the Mokulaiakana church, and the proceedings were in consequence largely tinged with religion—a mixture of politics and piety that seemed to accord well with the aims and methods of the party.

At the outset prayer was offered, and then Deputy Sheriff Koomon asked the delegates to "consider the nature of the building in which they were assembled and to conduct themselves accordingly."

Least this might not prove sufficient to restrain the exuberant spirits of the politicians, a further appeal was made to them by David Kalanokalani, who reminded them that a newspaper representative was present. He added: "There was an earthquake on Sunday that shook the County of Hawaii, and I have no doubt it was the work of Madame Pele, and probably that is a good sign. Consider your superiors and other county officers and conduct yourselves as gentlemen."

Thus, having before their eyes the fear of God, of the newspapers, and of Madame Pele, and with the gentlemanly reputation of the supervisors in their keeping, the assembled delegates got to work with so much earnestness and harmony that the whole business occupied only two hours.

Candidates Kanoho and Baker, Attorney Charles Williams, and Treasurer Lalakea made short, business-like speeches, from which religion was religiously excluded; but the pious note was struck by Supervisor Todd, who in the course of his "short story" said: "God is with us today, and He will help us. Pray and ask for His help. Vote the Home Rule ticket."

Henry Kawehiwi was not quite so positive about the Divine presence and help, but he "thought" they were O. K. He began by saying "I give Aloha, which is greater than everything else. I thank God and you for nominating me as a candidate for Representative. I think He is with us today. If elected, I will vote for all." And he closed with the following pointed remarks: "Here is our treasurer; he has done nothing wrong. He has spent \$500 to bring you here. Vote the straight ticket."

Supervisor Kalaiwa, who had given the opening prayer, left religion out of his speech and talked mainly of money. Here is an extract from his address: "As I told you, 'Work.' But you said, 'Where is the money?' I said, 'Leave that to me; I know how to get the money.' My mate and I got the fund. Now we receive \$7000 and have money on hand, lots of it—\$30,000. There is no trouble; I am going to Hilo on the Manna Kea, to ask that the \$30,000 be distributed, and I have no doubt we will get \$1000 each for North and South Kona, respectively."

Again David Kalanokalani introduced pious talk, in a speech of some length, but only to the extent of saying: "God has been with us. No delegate's feeling has been hurt." Rather a doubtful compliment; for it seemed to imply that somebody wanted to hurt somebody else, but was held back.

With a final adjuration to "vote the straight ticket," and the singing of "Hawaii Pono!," the proceedings were brought to a harmonious conclusion. What the precise outcome may be of this incongruous mixture of money, politics and piety remains to be seen.

KALIHI RALLY WELL ATTENDED

(Continued from Page One.)

Kaleiopi, who has a strong following as well as strong opposition in his district, made only a short address, promising to talk to the people at length on his medical inspection bill at the Aala Park meeting on Saturday.

Business Man Candidate.

Norman Watkins, who appeared as a stranger to most of the voters at the meeting, but who left the platform with a good many friends, made a clean, straight talk. He appeared, he said, as a business man, and not as a politician, in asking for their votes. As the head of a manufacturing concern he believed that he had shown his fitness for office and now asked the voters of the Fifth to help put him in as Supervisor, where he could help in carrying on the affairs of the city in a businesslike and honest way. He was, he said, a good roads candidate, especially in the Fifth, because he wanted to see good roads built to Pearl City and Pearl Harbor that Kalihi might grow and the necessity of building a new town at Pearl Harbor be done away with.

E. B. Makalemi, candidate for Representative, was applauded, after him coming Wm. Ahia, candidate for Supervisor. He said that he had slipped on the ticket at three o'clock the morning of the convention and expected to slip into office at the counting of the votes at five o'clock on election day.

Von Holt Contradicts Trent.

Harry von Holt, who received his usual enthusiastic reception, took occasion to contradict the story told at Aala by Treasurer Trent, that he had asked for a vote because Trent was a malihin. "You know me," said the speaker, "and you know that I am not the kind of a man to ask for votes that way."

Ministers and Politics.

Rev. Stephen Desha began by saying that he had heard from the Democrats that preachers were not supposed to be in politics. He supposed this meant that Republican preachers ought not to be, because he had not heard any Democrats kicking because G. J. Waller, the Mormon elder, was working and talking. Desha then gave a general boost to a number of candidates, making what was stated to be the best speech of the campaign, being especially eloquent in his advocacy of Kahilo.

There were a number of other speakers, among them being Andrew Cox, John Wise, S. P. Correa, Kalanokalani and Dan Logan, the last-named reminding the voters that his home had been in the Fifth for many years and that he regarded that district as fondly as his present home in the Fourth.

THE BYSTANDER



Link the Beneficent,
Joe and the Deacon.
What of Kepoikai?
White Superstitions,
Evening Guesswork,
The Ways of Critics.

Is there a Hawaiian voter who wants a homestead where he can raise a little taro or keep a pig and some chickens or raise vegetables and fruit? Does he want to pay for the land a little at a time? Does he want it now, rather than have to wait until a Democratic Senate, House and President are elected and Link McCandless induces them to agree with him about a 160-acre distribution here—a time which may hang back like a Kathleen Mavourneen note, "it may be for years and it may be forever!" If so, why not ASK LINK!

Link owns six thousand acres on the Island of Oahu. All of it is pretty good land. He could divide it into three-acre tracts, some of it taro land, some of it fruit and vegetable land, some of it land well adapted to pigs and chickens. So divided, it would give a homestead to each of 2000 natives. Putting it in at the fair price Link would, as a man who loves the native people beyond price, naturally offer—say, \$40 an acre—on six years' time, the price to the buyer would only be \$20 a year with a trifle of interest added. This could be done right away—that is, after the surveys had been made. At first the Hawaiian could put up a grass house and build a better one after he had acquired title. Everything would be easy for him.

It is true that Link hasn't made any such offer. He has only thought to have the United States give Territorial land to the Hawaiians free and let each of them have 160 acres. But Link should know that Uncle Sam does not own these lands and does not do business in the way Link says. Uncle never saves land for any particular people except non-voting Indians. When he opened up the Oklahoma tract, he did not give it to the people living near by. He told everybody in the nation to come and compete for it; and thousands of them came. That is precisely what he would have to do here if Link's plan went through. The white land-grabbers from the coast would outnumber the natives and, settling down, would naturally outvote them in local politics. And that would be bad for the Hawaiians.

Now perhaps Link hasn't thought of all this. Perhaps, on reflection, loving the natives as he does, he will prefer to help them himself to making them wait for something they might never get. It is like this: A poor man asks a rich man for aid, and he says: "You just wait, I think I can get another fellow to give you something." Then the other fellow says: "I don't know about that. I will have to wait a long time and see. And then, anyhow, everybody else would have to come in and share." Hearing that, the first rich man, if he really sympathized with the poor applicant, would say: "Well, I can't see you starve. I'll take care of you myself. Here is something for you now." The question that arises is whether Link is that kind of a philanthropist or whether he wants to get something for himself and is putting the poor man off with promises about what somebody else may do if he feels like it when the time comes.

The best thing for the Hawaiian voters is to see Link on the subject. Ask him for land on easy terms. Perhaps he will say yes, and have little farms surveyed right away. That would be much better than to vote for Link now and hear him say mahope afterward.

My friend Joe Cooke ran up against Deacon Trent in a question of political hair-splitting the other day, and retired very much convinced that Harry von Holt was up against the real thing. The story was so good, however, that Joe is now telling it on himself.

It happened over the fact that the Republicans in their platform express themselves as in favor of the "spirit" of the American land laws, while the Democratic platform is strong for the "principle" of the same measures. Cooke was joking Trent on the manner in which the Democrats had managed to avoid copying the Republicans, drawing the fine distinction between the words. At least Cooke thought it was a fine distinction and a fine chance to have fun with the Deacon.

"Just tell me now," he said to Trent, "what difference you can find between principle and spirit?"

"Well," answered Trent, "perhaps I can't tell you the difference, but I can illustrate. In the last campaign, for instance, the Democrats relied on principle and the Republicans relied on spirit."

What has become of the Kepoikai case? Every man who has sought data about it in Washington has run up against some sort of a snag. One would think that a charge of misfeasance against a judicial officer, amply sustained by verified facts and forwarded by the Governor, would bring some results. But week after week has gone by, leaving Kepoikai as undisturbed as an eagle in a high nest. Can there be so much politics in Washington now that the departments have time for nothing else? Are the Argus eyes of the Department of Justice fixed on Maryland politics? What about Kepoikai, anyhow?

The Star makes it clear, by its chortling over a mare's nest, that it knows no more about what is doing for Long than the Advertiser said. An alliance between Colburn, Humphreys and this journal would indeed be strange, but personally I don't believe anyone in authority on the Advertiser has met either gentleman in years; and as for an alliance, the story is pure bosh, invented by a desperate candidate, and fed to the Star with a wooden spoon.

There is no use in reviling the occult superstitions of our brown brother of the summer isles, for we all have them. Witness the astrological and clairvoyant columns of the great dailies, but especially witness the ferment here in Honolulu over the Punchbowl ghost. The day that story came out, little else was talked of, and though I went from Dan to Beersheba and gossiped with them both, I did not meet a single white person who made fun of the affair. Everybody wondered; and it was perfectly easy to see, under the veneer of our civilization, a latent fear that there might be more things in heaven or earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in our philosophy. After that there was small reason to talk about the weird beliefs of the Hawaiian. The man whose linen was purple and fine was as much impressed with the Punchbowl seance as the man in jumper and overalls and a lei around his hat. In this connection I see that one of the town pastors will vouch for ghosts this evening on the authority of the Scriptures. There are plenty of disembodied spirits in Holy Writ, as there are in the mythology of all nations.

The evening papers, which try to sell on their headlines, play very cheap tricks on their readers. The Star, for instance, announced in black type, "The Fleet Is Coming and Due on Monday—Answer to Star Inquiry Settles Fleet Mystery." Examination of the text shows nothing definite about Monday and nothing as to the whereabouts of the fleet. A faint signal had been heard between the West Virginia and the Maryland, "and there was nothing to indicate how far away the fleet was." The cruisers had left Pago Pago for Honolulu October 3, "and should arrive here, unless it is engaging in maneuvers en route, on Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning." There was plenty of mystery left, it seems. The Bulletin announced in letters so large that it saved considerable cost in setting news: "Fleet Soon Here—In Port by Tuesday." All the detail to match the exact promise of that headline is found in the words: "The fleet left Samoa on October 3, and this will bring the ships in this port by Tuesday." There was every chance taken with a possible intent on the Admiral's part to maneuver.

I judge from the heat displayed in the rejoinders that have been published that the review of the new geography of Hawaii which was published in the Advertiser a week ago must have found some vulnerable spots.

The prime purpose of a school text-book, one would think, would be to serve as a medium of instruction, and hence that accuracy would be the most sincerely desired quality of the author. Therefore, that any aid to that end would be welcomed.

Not so, it seems, by those who have rushed to the defense of Baldwin's new geography against what they apparently think are attacks on the book or the author. They will allow no suggestion of errancy. And they proceed to prove the inerrancy of their author and his work, not by showing that there are no errors, but by heaping vituperation and billingsgate on the head of the reviewer.

Dr. Sereno Bishop's sententious conclusion to his attack, "The Advertiser writer is a blunderer," is Johnsonesque. Still it is vituperation and not logic, and hence is entirely out of place if the discovery of truth, instead of the mere silencing of an opponent, is the object. Still, if the writer of the review needed any defense at the point of attack made by Dr. Bishop, I think it has been amply made by Dr. Alexander.

"An ex-Teacher" seeks to overwhelm the reviewer. He is as vituperative as Dr. Bishop without the latter's keenness or dexterity, and is so naive in his manner of begging the question as to be entertaining. Wherein the reviewer praises the geography, he is "just and discriminating," wherein he fails to praise it, he is "captious and hypercritical."

For my own part, after reading both the review and the onslaughts on the reviewer, I can not help contrasting the spirit of fairness, not to say kindness of the review, with the spirit of acrimony and the inability even to state an opponent's position fairly, disclosed in the attacks on the review.

What can be more kindly, not to say fairer, than the reviewer's introduction to the errors and blemishes, if he were conscientious, he must feel called on to point out. After the "very just and discriminating account of the main features" of the book, to use the language of An ex-Teacher, and showing that the book manifests the excellent equipment of the author on the geological, topographical, and historical sides of the work, the reviewer says, "but the book would have benefited if it had been read in manuscript or proof more carefully for forms of expression, and matter of style, and accuracy of statement in other phases of the subject." There is certainly nothing captious or hypercritical in that, provided the possibility for improvement in forms of expression, matter of style, and accuracy of statement can be shown.

That they are shown is clearly admitted by an ex-Teacher, who admits that district magistrates are not now spoken of as district justices, and are not now appointed by the Governor, and he is angry because the fact should have been pointed out, and says that they used to be so called and so appointed. To the statement of the reviewer that the sugar crop of 1907 is understated by more than 30,000 tons, an ex-Teacher replies that the figures given exceed those of 1904 by more than 40,000 tons. He might also have said that they exceeded the crop of 1874 by a great deal more than that.

The reviewer made no objection to the use of provincialisms except as and where they tended to obscure the meaning. Certainly there is nothing captious or hypercritical in this. The word "pali" is not yet in the dictionaries, and therefore, though its use in a geography of Hawaii is very natural and proper, its meaning ought to be made clear either by definition or context, which was all the reviewer asked.

The use of the word "foreign," in the sense in which it is used in Hawaii in the expression "foreign church," will probably never get into the Standard, or any other dictionary, and its use in that sense in Hawaii is becoming less and less common, and would probably not be clearly understood now by half the white population of the Islands—by the majority of those who have come here in the last ten years. And, though the corporate name of the church in question may be "Makawao Foreign Church," the expression in the geography is "a well-equipped foreign church is centrally located, etc.," which is quite a different matter.

"Chinaman" is not analogous to "Englishman" or "Frenchman," it would be analogous to "Englandman" or "Franceman," and while custom has justified it in many styles of composition, it has not yet justified it in a school text-book.

There is certainly nothing captious or hypercritical in the statement that "some of the geological statements may rouse controversy," or that a particular statement is almost certain to be controverted, when, in fact, some of the geological statements have already been controverted, and in particular the one pointed out.

Certainly Mr. Baldwin can ask nothing kinder or more considerate than this conclusion of the reviewer, "but all these minor inaccuracies and others that there may be, can be easily eliminated in revision, and in any event will not detract from the real value of the book."

What Mr. Baldwin really needs for himself and his book is protection from the friends who are obscuring the merits of his book by trying to bolster up and justify its blemishes, rather than from the candid and kindly reviewer who does him the service of pointing out an easy way of making the book better.

Small Talks

HENRY VIDA—I was not correctly reported in the remarks attributed to me in the Bulletin about Mr. Waller.

FATHER POWELL—I have been in every part of the world, and I have never seen as pretty a custom at the departure of steamships as you have here, with your leis and the band.

J. KOTINSKY—Yesterday's editorial in the Advertiser on "Pests in Baled Hay" is another argument in favor of small farming. We are about to raise our own hayseeds, why not our hay?

A. L. C. ATKINSON—We are shy a good many Chinese votes. My explanation is that a lot of young Chinese born here have taken the places of Japanese who can not land in California as cabin boys and seamen. This gives them a chance to travel, which they like.

ELMER E. PAXTON—I have just returned from ten days spent at the Volcano. The lava is now steadily rising, and during the time I was there, it did not drop down any. That peculiar phenomenon seems to have ceased. I should think it rose fifty feet while I was there, and is now within a hundred and fifty feet or two hundred feet of the top of the pit.

FRED MOORE—I expect to leave Honolulu on October 28 and go direct to Fresno, where I have arranged to work for the Fresno Republican, one of the best papers in California. Fresno is a great town and holds a very important position as the center of the raisin trade. The Republican has a circulation of about twelve thousand, and has done much to make Fresno the up-to-date town it is.

PIERRE BARON—Well, sir, I never knew how many friends I had in this town until I made up my mind to go away. It sure does a fellow's heart good to find out how many people are sorry that he is going to leave. No, I hardly expect to come back to Honolulu, although there is no telling. I expect Dr. Roller to beat Goteh, and then we hope to make a trip round the world. After that I may settle on Puget Sound.

JOE COHEN—I have nothing in view so far as theatrical attractions are concerned at present. I have had some communication with the Tivoli Opera Company, now appearing at the Prince's Theater in San Francisco, and it would be a wonderful attraction, as it is the best opera aggregation on the Coast. But it would be an enormous expense to bring it here, and the support I have had lately is certainly not enough to warrant me in bringing them here on my own hook.

R. K. BONINE—To my mind one of the places which could be made into a tropical park and be transformed into one of the most attractive points for tourists to see as they approach the harbor in the steamships, is the sand reservation on the Waikiki side of the channel. Plant that place with coconuts and in years to come it would be a beautiful place. It could be made into a sort of luneta, and with band concerts it would undoubtedly be a popular breathing spot.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR WAR OFFICIALS

In order to make room for officials connected with the Pearl Harbor and military work, the cottages at the Waikiki Reservation, now occupied by tenants at will, will be turned over to the authorities in November and made

ready for such persons as shall be entitled to them. The acquisition of the adjacent property, stretching across Kalua road to Kalakaua avenue, gives the reservation an immense amount of property, and its development is expected to begin next year.

A serious accident occurred at one of the pumping stations of the Pioneer Mill Company at Lahaina on Thursday. A boiler burst killing one Japanese and seriously scalding another. The third Jap was uninjured.

DEVIL LOOSE ON PUNCHBOWL

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

"I am not able to say whether the manifestations on Punchbowl were the work of a supernatural power, but I say most emphatically that, if they were from such a source, they were most certainly the work of the Devil." So declared Rev. C. D. M. Williams, pastor of the Seventh Day Adventists' church on Kinau street, in an interview with an Advertiser representative yesterday.

Mr. Williams preached on the subject of "The Punchbowl Ghost" on Saturday night, and yesterday he went into the subject of ghosts and spirits from the point of view of one of his denomination quite thoroughly and interestingly.

With his Bible in his hand, to which he constantly referred in confirmation of his views, Mr. Williams announced his belief that spirits of the dead are not abroad on the earth and that, consequently, there can be no manifestation from them. "With regard to the Punchbowl affair," he said, "I know little about it. I did not go to the place and made no inquiries into the matter, knowing that if the manifestations were of supernatural origin they must come from the Devil, and we are distinctly told not to have any dealings or interest in any such things."

"If you refer to the first epistle of John, the fourth chapter and the first verse, you will see that we are told to believe only spirits that acknowledge that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh. Such spirits are direct messengers from God; angels, in fact. All other spirits are direct messengers from the Devil. The spirits of the dead do not manifest their presence, for we are told several times that when a man dies the breath of God goes out from him and his thoughts perish."

"The Devil is abroad on the earth and his power is only restricted within certain limits. He is permitted to make supernatural manifestations and he is doing this more and more through those who serve him as the world grows older and the coming of Christ draws nearer. There is an even growing tendency to give ear to the messengers of the Devil, from whom, I am perfectly assured, all genuine manifestations obtained by the Spiritualists come. You will find that none of the supposed spirits of departed ones acknowledge Jesus Christ and this shows that they are the spirit of Antichrist against which we are warned."

To sum up what Mr. Williams said in detail, it is his belief that the Punchbowl manifestations may have been of supernatural origin, but that if they were, they came from the agent of evil, who is allowed great latitude when he can find somebody who has given himself over to his service.

MORE CHARGES MADE AGAINST WILFLEY

SHANGHAI, September 8. — The North China Daily News declares that a new set of charges is being prepared against Judge Lebbus R. Wilfley of the United States Circuit Court in China, which will be presented to Congress at the next session. It is stated that these charges are different from those which were first presented and relate to other acts of the justice to which exception is being taken. The outcry against Judge Wilfley has by no means been hushed by his exoneration by Congress, nor has the jurist been free from attacks from the press and in the clubs. The press of Shanghai generally scores the judge for the manner in which he has delayed the announcement of his decision in the Price case. The evidence in the case was all presented and the case closed ten days ago. The evidence, according to the papers, was overwhelmingly in favor of the defense. Judge Wilfley has not yet announced his decision and is being freely criticized for the delay.

Wilfley's Reply.
SHANGHAI, September 10.—Judge Wilfley of the United States Court for China has commenced an action against the editor of the China Gazette for libel.

CANNOT BUILD THE MAKIKI TENEMENT

Police Magistrate Andrade yesterday afternoon decided in favor of the complainant in the case of C. J. McCarthy vs. Muranaka and Yamana, which was in the nature of a test of County Ordinance No. 11, recently passed by the Board of Supervisors. The court sustains the order preventing the erection of tenements within a certain distance of a school building, with special reference to a tenement camp for Japanese on Piikoi street, opposite Kahu-manu school.

A short time ago some property facing on Piikoi street and another portion of it facing on Kinau street, forming an L around buildings on the corner of these two streets, was being prepared for a new Japanese compound. Makiki residents held a mass meeting in protest, and the matter was eventually brought to the attention of the Board of Supervisors, who passed Ordinance No. 11, dealing with this subject. The contractors, however, started to build, and then Col. McCarthy brought proceedings.

An appeal has been taken by Attorney Peters on behalf of the defendants, and his next move will probably be a plea in bar on the ground that the contractors received a permit to build the place from the Superintendent of Public Works.

Pa Yang Su, a Korean, was given a ninety-day sentence in the police court for the forenoon as a vag. He has lately been demolishing himself in one of the Oahu Railroad's box cars, and had made it his regular sleeping place.

LINK AND THE EARTHQUAKE

Link McCandless' own version of the earthquake incident of his campaign in Puna is quite as interesting as any other that has been put in circulation, and he vouches that it is more truthful.

"We were holding a meeting in Kapapapa schoolhouse," he says, "on Sunday evening, September 20. There were about a hundred people there, about as many as the building could comfortably hold. According to the program as it was first arranged, I was not to have spoken until about the last. But after one or two speeches the order was changed, and I was called on."

"I had just got fairly launched on the land question, and was saying to the Hawaiians it was about time they were waking up on the land question, when the earthquake came. It was a terrific quake, and I thought certain the building was going to fall over. It rocked violently. Instantly there was a rush to get out, and in the rush one or two, Christian Andrews and someone else, were thrown down in the crowd, which in its panic was trampling right over them. I called out in Hawaiian to go easy, and this seemed to check the panic somewhat, and no one was very badly hurt."

"When the crowd had got outside and the earthquake was over, some proposed that we go back and continue the meeting. But I said, 'No.' I told them all to go home, for they did not know what condition their own homes might be in; and, as a matter of fact, three houses were overturned, though I did not see them. I told the crowd that we would continue the meeting in the morning."

"When we got to the house where I was staying, we found that it was a good thing that we had come. A lamp, which had been left lighted on a table, had been tipped over so that the oil had leaked out on the tablecloth. The lamp was still lighted and would undoubtedly soon have set the tablecloth on fire and probably burned up the house. The lamp was one of the kind made to set in a hanging frame, and it had tipped over so that the chimney touched the table."

"Rev. Stephen L. Desha and some others tried to create the belief among the natives that the happening of the earthquake while I was speaking was a bad omen; that it signified the disapproval of Pele. But the natives do not look at it that way. So far as they are influenced by that sort of thing at all, they say it is quite the contrary; that when the old alii wanted to command attention and called on the people to 'wake up,' they stamped their feet and the earth trembled, or they invoked the gods, who made the earth tremble. And it was just as I was calling on the Hawaiians to 'wake up!' that the earthquake came."

"There were several slight earthquakes that same night and the next day. The next morning while I was waiting for some of the others, I was leaning against a stone wall. While I was in this attitude an earthquake occurred which shook my feet back and forth, sideways as I stood."

"Stone walls were thrown down in all that part of Puna. Water tanks were overturned, and in a way a good deal of damage was done."

"The meeting the next morning was well attended and was very successful."

GOT GLAD HAND EXCEPT AT WAIKANE

"The only place we got the glassy eye was at Waikane, everywhere else we had fine meetings," reported Jim Quinn, who came in yesterday morning from Waialua, leaving the rest of the Republican round-the-island stumblers there, where they held forth last night.

"At Waikane, which is Link McCandless' stronghold, for some reason or other, there had been no announcement of our coming. Consequently only a few people were there to meet us and we held no regular meeting."

"Everywhere else we got the glad hand. At Laie we had a rousing reception, the people coming in from Kahuku and around by train to listen. All the candidates spoke and everywhere we saw friends and felt that the Republican ticket was in good hands."

Mr. Quinn made the run into town to have his broken wrist attended to, finding that campaigning with a set of broken bones on the hand-shake hand was no joke. He went out again last night to the Waialua meeting, which was one of the important meetings of the trip.

Today the party will work over the Territory between Waialua and Pearl City, holding a meeting at that latter point tonight or tomorrow morning.

Quinn reports that Harry von Holt is making a big hit among the Hawaiian voters.

CHINESE ENVOY COMING THIS WAY

H. E. Tang Shao-i, Special Chinese Envoy to America, left Peking this morning. He was accorded an enthusiastic send-off by many Chinese and foreign notables. The American garrison specially despatched a guard of honor of sixty to the railway station.—Japan Gazette.

The distinguished visitor is coming on the Manchuria. He had a farewell audience with the Emperor on September 22. He will be here about October 24.

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Green's Fuel Economizer.
Marsh Steam Engines.
Matson Navigation Co.
Planters' Line Shipping Co.

M'CANDLESS IS CONFIDENT

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)
L. L. McCandless returned from Hawaii and Maui yesterday morning, a day earlier than he expected, being able to catch the Claudine from Lahaina instead of waiting for the Mauna Kea.

McCandless is confident that the Island of Hawaii will go Democratic at this election and is not without expectation that Maui will also. He is certain Maui will make a good showing for the Democratic ticket.

"Everywhere we were well received," he said yesterday, "and we had good meetings and much enthusiasm. The people are doing a lot of thinking. The land question is uppermost, and everywhere we were told of incidents in connection with the land office methods which have convinced the people that there is little desire to enable the people to get public lands for homes."

"I left here September 15 and reached Hilo the next day, speaking that evening at Mooheau Park. I had an audience of about six hundred and there was every evidence that the people turned out because they wanted to hear the vital questions discussed. The county convention was held the next day, which I attended. The next four days I spent in Puna and Olaa speaking at a considerable number of places and having very good meetings everywhere. On the 22nd we returned to Hilo, and together with the county and legislative candidates we started on a tour of the island. We went first by way of the volcano to Kau, speaking that night at Pahala. The next day meetings were held at a number of places including Punaluu, and in the evening a meeting was held at Waiohina. At this place there are a number of people who have made applications for homes on the public lands and have never been able to get any satisfaction from the land office."

"On September 25 we rode forty miles into and in the Konas holding meetings at various places, and the same the next day. On the 28th we were at Kailua. It was steamer day there and there was a large attendance at our meetings, and a luncheon was provided for us. The next day we went on to Waimea and had a meeting that night at Kawaihine. On the 30th we went into Kohala, the party dividing at Kawaihine and some going by steamer to Mahukona. We began our meetings at Nihihi and held a number of them between there and the Kohala court house."

"We were at Waimea October 1, and held a meeting there and the next day at Waipio and at Honokaa. October 3 we went as far as Laupahoehoe, spending the night there and going on to Hilo the next day and speaking again in Hilo."

"I left Hilo October 5, Monday, by the Claudine and landed at Kipahulu on Maui. We found the county candidates of Maui in that part of the island campaigning. I spoke at several places near there, and at Hana in the church October 6. On the 7th we left Hana by the Claudine, speaking at landings on route whenever there was opportunity."

"We landed at Kahului but no speeches were made there as there was not opportunity. I, however, gave my campaign buttons to everyone there on the wharf and many of them put them on. That night at the meeting at Waikuku, one of the men to whom I had given a button at Kahului and who had worn it told me he had been discharged that afternoon though he had worked in that one employment for twenty-one years. He believed he had been discharged for wearing my button."

"I spoke that night at Waikuku to a good gathering and then went to Lahaina where I took the Mikahala for the Settlement. I was accompanied by Ben Lyons, George Lowe, and Kahawahu. We were well received at the Settlement. The land was out to meet us, and there was a very large attendance. We spoke from the corral, the people being just outside."

"Returning to Lahaina I spoke there last night and catching the Maui, I arrived here this morning."

"Everywhere I went I found a willingness on the part of the people to hear matters affecting their own interests discussed, and a general desire to decide political matters on a fair basis. Rev. Stephen L. Desha seems to be the only man on Hawaii who is trying to stir up race feeling, and he is meeting with a good deal of rebuke from his own people and not for the 'kolea.' The word 'kolea' is the Hawaiian name of a plover that migrates hither in the winter, and the word is used by the Hawaiians to mean foreigners who come here and get rich and go away. Desha's appeal was a direct appeal to the Hawaiians to vote for Kuhl's simply because he is a Hawaiian and to vote against me because I am white. I replied to him at a number of places in my speeches. I said that I had been here twenty-seven years and I thought that was long enough to make this my permanent home. And I called attention to the fact that if the foreigner had not come here the Rev. Stephen L. Desha would not be taking part in this campaign. I think Mr. Desha will find that the appeal to the race feeling will not prove successful."

Commercial News

By Charles L. Rhodes.

By all odds the most important commercial news of the week was the announcement by Captain William Matson, of the Matson Navigation Company, of the new plans of his company. These are, primarily, the intention to build at once a new passenger and freight steamer to ply between Honolulu and San Francisco, and the inauguration of a freight service between the Islands and Puget Sound ports. Both these enterprises have been foreshadowed in these columns, but the exact plans and the time when they would be inaugurated were made known for the first time at a meeting called by Castle & Cooke, agents for the Matson Company, to which the shippers of the community were invited.

New Matson Steamship.

The new steamship to be built is to have capacity for 125 first-class passengers, and have a capacity for 6000 tons of freight as a minimum. The new vessel is to have about the same length as the China, and about the beam and build of the Lurline. She will make a six-day schedule between San Francisco and Honolulu. Interested with the Matson Company in this new steamship will be Castle & Cooke, C. Brewer & Company, and Alexander & Baldwin.

The Puget Sound service will start with a steamer every forty days. One of the important things announced was that the company would maintain a flat freight rate for all shippers, giving neither rebates nor other advantages to the large over the small shipper. At the meeting at which this announcement was made a number of speeches were made by shippers, complimentary to the fair dealing and courteous treatment which has characterized the Matson Company in the past.

Movement in Ookala.

The purchase of Ookala which has been noted in these columns for the past two weeks continues. The transfer of a block of 1070 shares of this stock at \$12 was reported on the Stock Exchange yesterday morning. The purchaser, as in the other deals mentioned, was the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company. The object of these purchases has not been authoritatively disclosed, but it is claimed that a majority of the 25,000 shares of the company's stock has been secured by the interest which got yesterday's big block. Presumably the plantation is to be continued.

Waialua in the Limelight.

A good deal of interest both in stock-dealing circles and out of them has been centered in Waialua during the week, because of the considerable drop in quotation which this stock has experienced in the past month and a half. Shortly after the dividend had been increased from one-half of one per cent, a month to one per cent, a month, the stock went up to \$81. But this was not maintained, and the stock has steadily gone down until some sales were reported on the Stock Exchange at \$80. It is pretty well understood that at the end of the year the dividend will go back to one-half of one per cent, a month. There seems little doubt that the plantation will be able to maintain this rate of dividend at the very least, and at \$81 a share this is over seven per cent, interest, as an investment, which, with the money piled up in the banks awaiting investment ought to raise the price of Waialua considerably above what it is now.

A Deal in Olaa Bonds.

During the week one of the transactions of importance was the sale of \$40,000 of Olaa bonds. The price paid was in the neighborhood of \$92.

Kekaha and Waikuku.

The Stock Exchange list during the week has shown transactions in Kekaha and in Waikuku for the first time for a long while. Kekaha has changed hands at \$120 and Waikuku at \$160. Waikuku is paying one per cent, a month.

Hawaiian Commercial.

A block of 300 shares of Hawaiian Commercial was reported on the Exchange sold at \$94.25, by the Hawaiian Trust Company, the seller to have sixteen days to deliver the certificates of stock. Hawaiian Commercial will undoubtedly carry over a good credit balance to next year, and with crop and price prospects good there are those who think exceedingly well of this stock as an investment.

The Week's Stock Market.

There has been a fair volume of business transacted in stocks during the week. This is shown by the Stock Exchange reports. But not nearly all the business in stocks and bonds is transacted or reported on the exchange. Nearly every broker you talk to will express the wish that a larger proportion of the transactions were reported, but each goes on reporting only such as under the circumstances he desires to make public. No doubt it would be better, as tending to give a more complete index of the market, if all the transactions were reported. But just as undoubtedly it will be a good while before they all are. At the same time there is no doubt but agitation of the subject and a determined pressure brought to bear all along the line will bring about improvement in this direction, to the benefit of all concerned.

Ups and Downs in Stocks.

The sagging tendency in Ewa which was noticed last week continued into this, though the bottom is apparently reached, and there has been a slight reaction from the lowest quotation made. Oahu has strengthened up slightly. There were a number of transactions in bonds reported, though none of them were very large except the Olaa deal, which was not reported on the exchange.

Dividends.

The expected dividends have been declared: Onomea 5 per cent., Honoumua 2 per cent., and Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company 80 cents a share, all on the 5th; and Paauhau and Hutchinson 15 cents a share, and Waikuku 1 per cent, for the month, on the 10th.

Waialua Bonds.

Judge Lindsay during the week approved of Waialua 5 per cent, bonds as an investment for trust funds, on the application of a trustee.

The following are the transactions of the Stock Exchange during the week: Monday—15 Oahu Sugar Co., 27.50; \$2000 Paia 6s, 101; 400 Oahu Sugar Co., 27.50; 50 Ewa, 26.25; 50 Honokaa, 18.50.

Tuesday—10 Paauhau, 18.50; 5 Ewa, 26.125; 50 Hon. B. & M. Co., 20; 95 Ewa, 26.25; 145 Oahu Sugar Co., 27.50; \$1000 Cal. Ref. 6s, 101; 100 Kekaha, 120.

Wednesday—10 Olaa, 4; 25 Paauhau, 18.625; 132 Oahu Sugar Co., 27.75; 15 Paauhau, 18.50.

Thursday—30 Oahu Sugar Co., 27.75; \$1000 Paia 6s, 101.

Friday—10 Paauhau, 19.50; 5 Onomea, 29; 25 Waialua, 81; 75 Waialua, 80; 300 Haw. C. & S. (seller 16), 94.25; \$2000 Haiku 6s, 101; \$1000 Paia 6s, 101; 5 Onomea, 29; 20 Waikuku, 160.

Saturday—158 Kekaha, 120; 1070 Ookala, 12; 6 Oahu Sugar Co., 27.75; 5, 5 Nahiku Rub. Asses., 30.

Dividends—October 5: Haw. C. & S.

Co., 80c share; Onomea, 5 per cent.; Honoumua, 2 per cent., October 10: Paauhau, 15c share; Waikuku, 1 per cent.; Hutchinson, 15c share.

Real Estate Transactions.

The deed of transfer of the property on which the Children's Hospital is to be located was filed for record. The report is on the mauka side of Kuakini street, west of Nuuanu avenue. The consideration was \$7000.

The sale of property at the mauka-Ewa corner of King and Ala streets, a \$20,000 deal, was completed during the week and the papers filed for record.

Registration Closed.

Registration for the November election closed on this Island at 8 o'clock Friday evening. The total registration was 6448, which is 205 less than the total of two years ago. The question has been asked whether this indicates a reduction in voting population or merely failure to register.

Rubber Growers' Convention.

The convention of the Rubber Growers' Association will be held in Honolulu November 19. Yesterday the first sale of rubber stock to be reported on the stock exchange was announced on the stock exchange list. It included ten shares of Nahiku Rubber Company, assessable, at \$30. The shares are of the par value of \$100, and \$36 has been paid in.

The Kula Drought.

The drought in the Kula region of Maui still continues. Almost every other portion of the Islands seems to have had abundant and refreshing rains, but Kula still remains dry. There is drought, too, in parts of North Kona, and homesteaders have been driven away by reason of it to such an extent that there are only four pupils left at the Hualalua school.

Wireless Records.

The wireless station at Kahuku has been making some records during the week in receiving long distances. Coast stations talking with one another and with vessels at sea have been distinctly overheard by Expert Isbell, and now the sending apparatus is in place, though not yet fully adjusted to its best powers.

Matson Leases Waterfront Land.

During the week leases of waterfront land in Hilo to Captain William Matson have been filed for record.

The Nomination Law.

The law regarding the time within which nominations to the Legislature from the other Islands may be filed has been brought before the Supreme Court by the proceeding of John S. Chandler for a mandamus against Secretary Mott-Smith to compel him to receive Chandler's nomination, though it was not presented until Monday, October 5, twenty-nine instead of thirty days before the election.

Waikiki Army Reservation.

The War Department is securing—so far by negotiation—a large amount of Waikiki property adjoining on the mauka side the beach property it secured some years ago between Kalia road and the sea. The additional land to be secured includes the land bounded by the Waikiki road, Kalia road, Saratoga road and John Ena road.

Memento to Gorham D. Gilman.

During the week thirty-five gentlemen, among them Judge Sanford B. Dole, W. O. Smith and E. A. Mott-Smith, sent to Gorham D. Gilman, as a token of appreciation of his long and unshaken aloha and loyalty to Hawaii, a handsome round dining table made of selected koa. The letter of presentation was handsomely engrossed and illuminated.

Haleakala Ranch Case.

The proceedings by information in the United States District Court against the Haleakala Ranch Company, for violation of the Act of Congress prohibiting corporations from contributing to elections, assumed national importance when the question of the constitutionality of the act as an infringement on the domain of State legislation was raised by the defendants in a supplemental brief filed by consent of court and counsel for the United States.

Pineapple Exemption.

The Supreme Court during the week decided the pineapple tax appeal cases. It held that canneries are not exempt under the law; that only forty acres of land used in the production of pineapples are exempt; but that personal property to any amount used directly in the production of pineapples is exempt.

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ECLIPSE'S LONG BOAT WAS NOT UNSEAWORTHY

There is a nigger in the marine woodpile, and United States Shipping Commissioner H. N. Almy is certain that the African has shown his head, because of a letter he recently received from Washington in regard to charges of members of the crew of the ill-fated American ship Eclipse which was abandoned at sea last January, that a small boat in which the crew finally landed at Hana, Maui, sixteen days afterward was unseaworthy. The Washington authorities stated the charges had been investigated at San Francisco and the report from that city was to the effect that they were not sustained and the boat was seaworthy.

In response to this letter Commissioner Almy is forwarding to Washington substantiation of the original charges in the form of affidavits made here last February by members of the crew of the Eclipse and by a report from W. O. Aiken, Deputy Collector of Customs for Kahului, whose report on the boat shows that it was in a rotten condition on arrival at Hana. On January 11, 1908, the Eclipse was in a sinking condition following a terrific gale, and at Captain Larsen's orders the crew took to the boats and started for the Hawaiian Islands. The vessel was en route from Newcastle at the time. The officers and crew left the sinking vessel in the long boat and the seamen in that boat were taken into the long boat, thereby crowding it. Only by dint of hard work was that boat kept afloat, for the ribs started from the stem and she leaked almost like a sieve. Ropes, canvas and spun yarn were used to hold the craft together. Three men died during this terrible trip of sixteen days, and when the rest arrived at Hana, Maui, many were almost physical wrecks from exposure and sloshing around in salt water.

They were brought to Honolulu and were sent to the Queen's hospital for treatment. Three of the men made affidavits as to the unseaworthiness of the boat in which they had arrived, and also made affidavits as to the captain's gig, which they claimed was not fit to be launched. These affidavits were prepared and sworn to before a notary public and sent to Washington. They were referred to the District Attorney there and by him to the Shipping Commissioner, and eventually, it is said, went to the inspectors of hulls and boilers for investigation and report. Commissioner Almy a short time since was surprised to receive a letter from Washington, enclosing a copy of a report on the Eclipse case from San Francisco, in which it was stated that after due investigation into the matter the conclusion reached was that the boats in question were seaworthy.

Deputy Collector of Customs Aiken, in writing of the boat at Hana states that canvas was stretched around the boat outside the ribs and then ropes were lashed around outside of that. There was very little oakum in any of the crevices of the boat when it arrived at Hana. Those that saw the boat state that she was many years old and very unseaworthy. When the canvas and ropes were removed the boat fell to pieces. The boat has never been of any use since though much labor and expense was put on it in repairs. The ribs of the boat were so old that they would not hold nails. New ribs had to be put in her, but without making her of much use.

The affidavit of Charles Scott, one of the crew, was made in Honolulu on February 25, 1908. He states that he shipped on the ship Eclipse on October 15, 1907, at Newcastle, Australia, and the vessel was lost at sea, on January 11, 1908, about 950 miles north of the Hawaiian Islands. Upon manning of the boat, the lifeboat slung on top of the house was found to have her planking started from the stem in such a manner that the boat was utterly unseaworthy and could not be placed in the water.

Scott goes on to say that the crew put to sea in two boats—the long boat and the captain's gig. He states that about a month previous to the abandonment of the Eclipse he heard Albert Hanson and others call the mate's attention to the condition of the long boat and ask to have her repaired and made seaworthy. The mate's reply was: "There would be plenty of time to fix the boat when she was needed."

The master and eight men took to the long boat, and the mate, carpenter and five went in the gig. A portion of the provisions, all of which had been placed in the long boat, were transferred to the gig. He states that the long boat leaked so badly that it took two men's time bailing continuously to keep her afloat. The second night after leaving the ship the gig capsized. The gig's crew were then transferred to the long boat which then held sixteen men. Two days afterward it became evident that the planking of the long boat which was fastened to the ribs by iron rivets, was spreading from the frame of the boat. It was necessary to put lashings at the third and fourth thwarts of the boat entirely around the outside of the planking and lashed inside the boat to the center of the thwarts, thus preventing the long boat from falling apart from the weight of the crew and the stores. On both sides of the boat the rivets being drawn, holes were bored below the gunwale on each side of the knees and the planking drawn to the knees and lashed with spunnary. When the boat reached the shore at Hana, says Scott, the boat practically fell apart. On the evidence thus produced by Commissioner Almy and his request to the authorities at Washington that the case be investigated along these lines, there may result some question as to who O. K. the seaworthiness of the Eclipse's boats at her last inspection, and just how he or they arrived at that conclusion. That the lives of sixteen men were menaced by apparent neglect in examining the boats is apparent, especially in view of Mr. Aiken's report on the now famous long boat.

Sixteen homesteaders from Honoumua and one from Olaa have proved up their claims, within the past week, at the Hilo Land office. Their lots run from twenty-five to thirty-five acres each, are almost entirely under cultivation and planted to cane.



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COURT NOTICES

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 of Lihue, Kauai, Deceased.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Probate of Will.

A Document purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of William Graham Smith, deceased, having on the 9th day of October A. D. 1908, been presented to said Probate Court, and a Petition for Probate thereof, praying for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to the Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited, having been filed by said Trust Company, it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 18th day of November A. D. 1908, at 9 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, be and the same is hereby appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application.

It is Further Ordered, that notice thereof be given, by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper, the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for hearing, to wit: in its issues of the 13th, 20th, 27th October, and 3rd November 1908.

Dated at Lihue 9th October, 1908. (Seal) JACOB HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Carl Ludwig Kahlbauer otherwise known as Louis Kahlbauer, deceased.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Probate of Will.

A Document purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Louis Kahlbauer, deceased, having on the 24th day of September A. D. 1908 been presented to said Probate Court, and a Petition for Probate thereof, praying for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to George Rodiek, having been filed by him.

It is Ordered, that Thursday, the 5th day of November A. D. 1908, at the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, County of Kauai, be and the same is hereby appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application.

It is Further Ordered, that notice thereof be given, by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper, the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for hearing, to wit: in its issues of the 29th September, 6th, 13th, and 20th October 1908.

Dated at Lihue, 25th September, 1908. (Seal) JACOB HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

MARINE

Crowded with Honolulu and Oriental-bound passengers, the holds full of cargo, the Pacific Mail liner Korea, with Captain Sandberg again in command, arrived yesterday forenoon from San Francisco. The vessel departed for the Orient at 5 p. m., taking, in addition to a number of cabin passengers, about 150 steerage passengers.

Just as the vessel was about to cast off for Yokohama, and when the heavy gangway was suspended in midair from a boom, a Honolulu Chinaman appeared at the deck rail and looked agape when he found retreat to the deck cut off. The officer on deck grabbed him, and as the gangway swung toward the side of the ship preparatory to its descent, threw him on it. The Chinaman was frightened and held on like grim death, and finally as the gangway swung upward and then dropped with successive jerks and finally as it made a swift descent to the deck, the Oriental laid down, closed his eyes and probably saw pink sticks sprouting on his grave. The incident caused roars of laughter from the large crowd both on shore and on the ship.

The Korea's trip was uneventful. The vessel brought an immense amount of mail for this port, about 570 sacks. One of the first passengers to come ashore was a 6-foot 2-inch man, somewhat elderly, named John Gray. He came to Honolulu in the steerage and his baggage consisted of a grip and a large bundle. He went on the deck and sat down. It was not long before the attention of the harbor police officers was directed to him and then Captain Riley, wharf superintendent, joined the investigators. Gray addressed indecent and profane remarks to several people who passed him, all of them utter strangers. As there was no cause for his conduct, the police told him to leave the wharf. He refused to do so and continued to be profane. He was finally sent to the police station, where he was investigated in the afternoon by Police Surgeon Emerson. The man said he was from Wisconsin, was a farmer, and came here for the benefit of his health.

The Korea will arrive in Yokohama the day before the Atlantic fleet sails for Hongkong and will probably put to sea about the same time as the fleet does. The Korea will also carry the large detachment of wives and relatives of naval officers of the fleet, who were visitors in Honolulu when Admiral Sperry's command arrived here.

On the last trip of the Korea from Yokohama to Honolulu the forward starboard lifeboat was smashed in a gale. It was repaired at sea.

MARINE REPORT.

Friday, October 9, 1908. Gaviota—Sailed, Oct. 7, sp. M. E. Chilcott, for Honolulu. San Francisco—Sailed, Oct. 8, S. S. Mexican, for Seattle. Portland, Ore.—Arrived, Oct. 8, sp. Alexander Isenberg, hence Sept. 13. Kahului—Arrived, Oct. 9, S. S. Columbian, hence Oct. 8. Monday, October 12. Vancouver—Sailed, Oct. 9, S. S. Marana, for Honolulu. Seattle—Arrived, Oct. 11, S. S. Mexican, from San Francisco. Grays Harbor—Sailed, Oct. 10, bk. S. C. Allen, for Honolulu. Yokohama—Sailed, Oct. 12, S. S. Manchuria, for Honolulu. Arrived, Oct. 12, S. S. Tenyo Maru, from Honolulu. Kahului—Sailed, Oct. 9, S. S. Columbian, for Hilo. San Francisco—Arrived, Oct. 12, A. H. S. S. Texan, from Salina Cruz. Salina Cruz—Arrived, Oct. 11, A. H. S. S. Arizona, from Hilo Sept. 26.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED. Friday, October 9, 1908. Str. Maui, Bruhn, from Kau, Kona and Maui, 6:15 a. m. Str. Kaui, from Kawahae and Hilo, 5:15 a. m. Saturday, October 10. Str. Mauna Kea, Freeman, from Hilo and Maui, 7 a. m. Str. Ke Au Hou, Pedersen, from Kaui, a. m. Str. Noeau, Mitchell, from Hamakua, a. m. Str. Helene, Nelson, from Hawaii, a. m. Ger. S. S. Niomedea, from Yokohama (anchored off port), 10 p. m. Sunday, October 11. Str. Mikahala, from Molokai and Maui ports, 8:30 a. m. Str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, 5 a. m. P. M. S. S. Siberia, Zeeder, from Yokohama, 8:45 a. m. Ger. S. S. Niomedea, Wasserman, from Yokohama, 7 a. m. DEPARTED. Str. Nihaui, for Kauai, 5:30 p. m. Str. Likelike, for Maui and Molokai ports, 12 noon. S. S. Santa Maria, for Kahului, 4:30 p. m. Str. Maui, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii ports, 12 m. Str. Claudine, Bennett, for Maui and Hawaii ports, 5:20 p. m. Saturday, October 10. M. N. S. S. Lurline, Weeden, for San Francisco, 10 a. m. P. M. S. S. Siberia, Zeeder, for San Francisco, 4:15 p. m. Ger. S. S. Niomedea, Wasserman, for San Francisco, 9 p. m. PASSENGERS. Arrived. Per str. Maui, from Kona, Kau and Maui, Oct. 9.—Mrs. J. Anderson, J. H. Fisher, Miss E. F. Mist, L. L. McCandless, Geo. K. Low, G. K. Keawekahu; 38 on deck. Per str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and Maui, October 10.—W. Wilson, Miss M. F. Waltz, J. Schwartz, Mrs. Schwartz, Miss G. Spaulding, Miss M. Toon, F. E. Martin, Mrs. Martin, F. Barwick, Mrs. Barwick, E. E. Paxton, Mrs. Paxton, A. M. Cabriniha, Mrs. J. Pickard, P. Beaudoin, Mr. Beaudoin, Mrs. T. McLean and child, Master T. McLean, C. Welters, Mrs. P. T. Phillips, J. K.

Ketcheson, Jno. Kidwell, Mrs. M. Wakefield, Y. Hurd, R. Baiding, S. Matsumoto, C. Wichert, L. McClellan, Mrs. McClellan, Kim Fook, C. Fook, Master Ah Tim, D. B. Macconachie, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. G. L. Kopa and infant, Geo. Chalmers, Miss P. Peterson, Sam Parker and two servants, Miss H. Morse, Thos. Jones, Jno. Lindsey, H. Babalewai, Rev. E. W. Thwing, C. O. Roberts, C. O. Hottel, J. C. Bergstrom, Miss C. K. Turner, Mrs. C. B. Wells, M. Fain, Jas. Morse, Hong Chack, J. Glenn, Mrs. J. Glenn.

Per P. M. S. S. Siberia, from the Orient for San Francisco, Oct. 11.—N. Anderson, U. Aratani and native servant, W. J. Callahan, Mrs. W. J. Callahan, Master J. A. Callahan, Master W. E. Callahan, Miss M. E. Callahan, Mrs. R. E. Chambers and infant, Master Robert Chambers, Miss Muriel Chambers, Mrs. E. A. Corrigan, B. C. Durham, Mrs. B. C. Durham, and infant, Master Alden Donham, Mrs. S. W. Eddy, B. Fessenden, S. H. Freeman, Mrs. S. H. Freeman and child, S. J. Fuller, C. E. Gadelius, Miss L. Gallia, Miss R. Gallia, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Haber, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Heppner, Maj. W. G. Holmes, G. S. Jackson, H. Lemoine, C. M. Joyce, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Lyon, Miss Lyon, Miss E. Maher, H. Minturn, H. H. Oakes, Mrs. J. S. Patterson, Miss M. Patterson, J. Patterson, Master Frank Patterson, F. H. Randall, T. Robertson, Mrs. T. Robertson, Miss S. C. Smith, B. H. Taylor, Mrs. B. H. Taylor, Major G. Tipping, R. A.; Miss E. L. Trainham, E. Wachter, Dr. F. P. Whitehall, Clong Bnoi Hua and native servant, Chang Tsao Zang, Char Kwang Yi, Chang Zai Yang, Chin Cho Hoo, Mrs. Chin Cho Hoo, Master Chun Chuek Lin, Master Chin Chuek Lee, Mrs. Chin Shee, Chang Mon-Ling, Ching Do, Heng Tsing, Ho, Hoo Hum, Hsu Ming Tsai, Keh Shi Sang, Lew Hsu, Mrs. Lew Moy, Miss Lew Gan, Miss Sang Yee, Mien Ngauk Ling, Quan Loy, Shen Moo Tsun, Wei E. Fah, Woo Shin, Yeung Hing Wah.

Per str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai ports, Oct. 11.—Jas. Kirkland, A. E. Byrne, C. A. Hartwell, N. Von Hing, Mrs. B. C. Hartwell, Mrs. H. M. Hitchcock, Ye. Yan. Per str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, Oct. 11.—Chas. Daniels, C. K. Natley, J. L. Hjorth, Wm. Dietz, C. A. Bruns, Theo. Wolf, R. N. Ki, and 30 deck. Per U. S. A. T. Thomas from San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Mrs. C. Livingston Bayard, Mrs. Thos. Dunn and child, Mrs. Kiedlin, Mrs. G. W. R. King, Joseph A. Rodgers, W. H. Winters, Mrs. Winters and 2 children, L. La Pierre, Mrs. La Pierre, Chas. Pringle, Jno. W. Short, Mrs. Short and child, Joseph Kueby, Hugh Simmonds, James Walker, John L. Smith, Phillip R. Williams.

Per P. M. S. S. Korea from San Francisco, Oct. 12.—W. G. Atkins, M. Adams, Miss Elsa Behr, J. Dutot, H. W. Ehlers, W. L. Frazee, Mrs. E. Frazier, W. Haekfeld, J. P. C. Hagens, Mrs. J. F. C. Hagens and maid, Miss E. Harriott, Dr. W. Hoffman, Mrs. W. Hoffman, Mrs. J. A. Hopper, Miss M. L. Hopper, Percy Hunter, E. G. Keen, Miss Keatohua Kekele, F. W. Kiewitson, Mrs. Annie Krause, Miss Violet Makee, Miss L. Marshall, C. N. Marquez, Dr. C. D. McCoy, Mrs. C. D. McCoy, W. C. McGonagle, Mrs. W. C. McGonagle, L. Netter, W. S. Oliver, Mrs. W. S. Oliver, H. B. Penhallow, Mrs. W. H. Perry, Mrs. J. H. Raymond, Master Harvey Raymond, George W. Reed, R. W. Robinson, Miss Mammie Schrader, J. A. Scott, Mrs. J. A. Scott, Mrs. J. M. Senni and maid, John E. Sinclair, Mrs. John E. Sinclair, R. P. Spaulding, Dr. A. B. Talbot, A. R. Traphagen, H. F. Wichman, G. N. Wilcox, Mrs. W. C. Wilder, John H. Wilson, Mrs. C. M. Wood, Miss Elizabeth Wood, Miss Florence Wood, E. B. Kroget.

Departed. Per M. N. S. S. Lurline, for San Francisco, October 10.—Miss Colman, Rev. D. W. Crane, Mrs. D. W. Crane, A. W. Eames, Dr. P. Frear, Mrs. Frear, G. Gilman, Harold Gavigan, Captain Wm. Matson, Mrs. Wm. Matson, W. H. Miller, R. V. Mitchell, C. McLennan, Mrs. McLennan, Mrs. C. Morgan and 2 children, Mrs. A. S. Prescott, W. F. Pogue, Jr., Mrs. Pogue, R. G. Rombauer, Mrs. Rombauer, M. A. Rose, Mrs. Rose, Geo. Ross, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. F. M. Wakefield, Miss Grace Woodbridge, Mrs. J. W. Wrenn, Master Wrenn, Stafford Wrenn, John Zeeman. Per P. M. S. S. Siberia, for San Francisco, October 11.—Mrs. C. R. Wells, J. J. Jeffers, Mrs. A. D. La Motte, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Alexander, B. D. Baldwin, Mrs. E. C. Ewell, J. D. Edwards and wife, Mrs. P. G. Cox, Miss Holly Logan, H. E. Cooper, Admiral Holladay, U. S. N., and wife; Miss Maloney, Miss Cleveland, Miss Alice Roth, Dr. B. P. Roller and wife, Peter Baron, Mrs. Kaudsen, Mrs. Frost, Dr. L. E. Cofer, Major McKinstry and wife, Alexander Young and wife, Miss B. Ruth Young, Wm. Wilson, J. P. Staff, H. R. Grant, Ah Hung, Misses Ward (2), R. A. Jordan, J. Jordan, C. E. Schoening, Capt. Arthur M. Shipp, U. S. A.; H. H. James, wife and child; Mrs. C. L. Holloway, Miss M. F. Wilhelm, J. Kawano. Per P. M. S. S. Korea for Yokohama, Oct. 12.—Loo Chow, Mrs. L. Apana and son, Fred Chun, Mrs. Y. L. Pong and infant, A. H. Foster, Mrs. Ah Hung, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schaefer, Miss Alice Donald, K. Nakamura, F. Hannigan, Leo, T. Hannigan, Miss J. Hannigan, Miss Helen Denham, Dr. J. H. de Forest and wife.

BURTON HOLMES DEEPLY CHAGRINED

Burton Holmes is sorry for the unintentional knock he gave the Islands in his article written for the Ladies' Home Journal in a recent number, in which he added a touch of leprosy to his story of Honolulu by way of sensationalism. He is sorry for this, and has lost no time in saying so, as soon as his attention to the break was called. Yesterday afternoon R. K. Bonine, who is a close personal friend of Mr. Holmes, and who had written to him regarding the matter, received a cable message from Chicago, which read: "Deeply chagrined, thoughtlessness. Letter follows.—Burton Holmes." Those here who know Mr. Holmes best wondered at the incident he related in his story, in view of the great regard he has for the Islands and for the many friends and acquaintances he has here.

BUSINESS MEN CALLED UPON

(Continued from Page One.)

calamy to the Territory, and some of our Legislature, which would be a thing which, from a business standpoint at least, the commercial interests of Honolulu ought to prevent. "The same business proposition is presented in the supervisory fight. Here we have, practically, a corporation with an income of a million dollars a year, and those on the board of control, the Board of Supervisors, must be known good men. When the Republicans have been able to present the names of men like Norman Watkins, Dan Logan, Aylett, Kane, Jim Quinn and Ahia, the supervisory ticket should secure the business support. The coming two years are going to be fraught with importance to this city and much will depend upon those in control whether we are going to reap all the benefit of what is coming our way or not.

"For myself, I am proud of the supervisory ticket we have, and I consider that the convention has done good work in bringing out the men it has, and the Republican supervisory candidates deserve and should have the support of the solid men of the community. "I am going to tour Hawaii for the party with Stephen Deena, Hawaii, although the reports from that island are each day more encouraging, it is still our weakest spot and I want to work there for the county ticket and more particularly for Kahu. His election just now is more important than it has ever been before. This is for the business men, too, who should remember that next year will be a year of tariff revision. That revision will be done by a Republican Senate, there is no question about that, and how necessary it is for the business interests of this Territory that we have a Delegation in Congress in political sympathy with the revisionists. It is vitally important that Kahu be returned, as he undoubtedly will be if those who should work for him do so and do not take his election for granted and wake up too late. The campaign is by no means sure.

"I feel that I am leaving affairs here in good hands. Charley Chillingworth will do the work that I had planned, and with work Oahu is safe. My last word is, however, to work without cessation to see that three Republican Senators go to the Legislature this election on Oahu."

Kaia Told He is Not Wanted.

The Republican County Committee took an important, although belated, step yesterday at its noon meeting when the members of the executive committee adopted a resolution giving Candidate George Kaia until this morning to choose whether he should resign from the ticket or be put off. Up until last night he had accepted neither alternative, preferring to hang on by hook or crook. "I have been told that I wasn't wanted on the ticket," he said last night, after he had spoken at the rally at Palama, "but I have not decided yet. I will decide in the morning. I do not see why I am not wanted. Haven't I told them that I have reformed? To prove how I have reformed I am helping the police now to arrest the Chinamen who are selling awa. Doesn't that show that I am on the side of the law?"

Considering that Kaia himself is in the awa selling business, being a partner in the only awa license on Oahu, his interest in informing on Chinese awa sellers who have no license indicates that his recent desire to assist the forces of the law and order is not altogether devoid of self-interest. This morning, unless the gambler-candidate decides that he can not be elected with his party executive against him and consents to withdraw, the gordian knot will be cut, and he will be fired from the ticket and politically excommunicated.

Another Independent in the Field.

George Nawaakoa, the deposed Ewa district road boss under the present Board of Supervisors, is said to have entered the campaign by announcing himself a candidate for Deputy Sheriff, as an independent Republican. In this he will be opposed to the present Deputy Sheriff, John Fernandez, who has held that office for many years. It is understood, according to the rumor from Pearl City, that George looked in at the slim Republican meeting at Pearl City on Saturday night, and smiled. He was not asked to help make up the meeting, and although the road workers were supposed to have been notified to attend, yet the attendance was meager. Deputy Sheriff Fernandez and Frank Archer are supposed to supply meetings with enthusiastic voters and plenty of them. Thus George's determination to sail in, capture the voters, and don the badge—if elected.

Nawaakoa was fired by the Supervisors because of drunkenness, leading to neglect of his road luna work, and for having collected a portion of the road workers' wages to buy a Christmas present for himself and one for Supervisor Archer. Archer refused to accept his present.

ENJOYED VISIT TO THE KAISER'S REALM

"If anyone asked me where to go on a pleasure jaunt, I would tell them to visit Germany," said H. F. Wichman of the firm of Wichman & Co., yesterday, on his return from abroad on the steamship Korea. "My ideas of the empire have been entirely re-modeled. The cities are as clean as they can be made, and Dresden, in particular, is exceptionally clean. I found no officiousness among the public service people. The police officers are courteous and the conductors salute the passengers with military precision. Germany is a delightful country."

PAZO OINTMENT IS GUARANTEED TO cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO. Saint Louis U. S. of A.

DESPERATE MAN IS CAPTURED

HILO, Hawaii, October 10.—Fukuda Tetsuji, who committed a double murder at Honokaa on last Christmas eve, has been captured on the Island of Maui. That was the information received early last Monday morning by wireless message by Sheriff Keolanui from Sheriff Saffery of Maui.

The Japanese had the reputation of being a notorious gambler, and he once lived in Hilo, where, it has been said, he bought a wife. She left him and went to live at a Japanese hotel in Honokaa, kept by Sugioka, who had also been a resident of Hilo. Tetsuji met the woman on Christmas eve and she refused to return to his family fireside, whereupon he drew his revolver and fired two shots at her, one of them being fatal, and the woman dying immediately. The hotel proprietor, Sugioka, was attracted by the noise and went to help the woman, but Tetsuji fired a third shot at him, then rushed upon him and stabbed him with his knife, Sugioka dying from his wounds about three-quarters of an hour later.

The murderer escaped, but Y. C. Mitsun, an accessory before the fact, was brought to Hilo. He had been on trial here on a charge of extortion, the case being dismissed on a directed verdict of the jury. A reward of \$50 was offered for the capture of the murderer, and this was subsequently increased by the Board of Supervisors, at Kealanui's request, to \$150. The Maui police may be entitled to the reward. Officer Yotaro was to have been sent from here tomorrow to bring Fukuda Tetsuji to Hilo, but he arrived yesterday on the Mauna Kea in charge of a Maui officer.

"The Woman Tempted Me."

KAHULUI, Maui, October 10.—Fukuda, the murderer arrested on Maui this week for the murder of Sugioka, made a statement here to the Maui Shinbun, the local Japanese newspaper, acknowledging the murder but stating that his crime should bring him credit among the Japanese, all of whom hated the man he had killed. He was indicted to the crime through his love for a woman, he stated, adding that women had been his particular ruin from the time he landed in Hawaii eighteen years ago, being thirteen years old at the time. Since arriving at manhood he had had three wives. During his thirteen years in the Islands he acknowledged having worked for twenty-six days, but found gambling easier.

After killing his man at Honokaa, Fukuda states that he fled to Kona, but found the police there too vigilant for him. He accordingly returned to Hilo and went from there to Mahukona, leaving Hawaii on the first trip of the Mauna Kea. On Maui he hid in the country between Kailua and Puunene, hiding by day and coming out to the Japanese camps at night to gamble. Many times he considered suicide as a means of escape from his pursuers, but never reached the point of ending his life. He had luck at the gambling table, although when he ran up against a Korean game once at Kailua he went down to the tune of \$170. When arrested he had \$400 in gold, all won from the Maui Japanese.

He was always on the lookout for the police and kept himself armed with a revolver and a Japanese sword. He resolved to sell his liberty dearly, thinking that with his weapons he could kill three or four policemen and then escape finally by the suicide route. As it happened, on the night of his capture, he had stripped off his clothes and left them in another room, being weaponless when the five policemen pounced on him in his sleep and showed their guns in his face, leaving him no alternative but to surrender.

The Goddess of Luck had deserted him, he felt, and with the desertion came discouragement. He realized that death by hanging faced him, but he had resolved to face his trial and die like a man. Otherwise he would have escaped on the way to Wailuku, having had several good chances. He fears that possibly he will be sent to Kalaupapa, because of his withered hands, although the withering came as the result of poison, administered by an enemy. He fears Molokai more than he does the gallows.

He promised during his trial to clear the name of his friend who had lent him the revolver with which he had killed Sugioka, the weapon having been lent him innocently.

BLOOD POISON PREVENTED

There is no danger from blood poison resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is applied. It is an antiseptic liniment, and unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

SPELLBINDERS AT LILIIHA ST.

(Continued from Page One.) Nearly all the speeches tried to show that although the Republicans in the ten years since annexation had had ample opportunity to carry out their promises, they had generally failed to do so. The Democrats had wedged into a little power within the past two years and were showing that they were capable of administering the law and conducting affairs of government, while the Republicans, on the other hand, showed more and more they were incapable of sound policies.

Among those in the audience, which was a fair-sized one, was the Postmaster General of the Philippines, passing through on the transport Thomas. He listened to Mr. Moore's speech, and said he would take pleasure in reporting it to Mr. Moore's brother, who is located at Corregidor Island, at the mouth of Manila Bay. Democrats at Waikiki. A meeting was held at Joe Aca's place, Waikiki, last night by the Democrats, among the speakers being Messrs. McCandless, Harvey, Jarrett, Ross and Watson. Some of the speakers went from there to the head of Liliha street.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its cause (for there are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weakness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—increased VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3 than by any other known combination. So surely 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 existence inaugurated in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up," and valueless. This wonderful medication is purely vegetable and innocuous, 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 derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION is sold by Chemists throughout the world. Price in England, 2/6 per packet. 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.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) A mortgage from Judge A. N. Kepoikali to T. D. Skinner for \$1100 was filed for record yesterday. The mortgage covers property on Maui and is in fact a second mortgage as to some of it.

J. Alfred Magoun filed a release of all claims against the Hooker estate in consideration of \$4500 received. This is the amount of a contingent fee he received for carrying through some important litigation on behalf of the estate.

Milo K. Temple, who was formerly employed in the United States Marshal's office in Honolulu, is now working for the Southern Pacific Company on a new line that is being built through northern California into Oregon.

An enlogram was received from Attorney General Hemenway yesterday stating that extradition papers for Abe, indicted for forgery, had been issued. They will arrive here from Washington October 23, and Chester Doyle will take them and proceed to Japan to bring Abe back. Abe is in custody in Japan it is understood.

J. M. Camara, at one time major in the National Guard of Hawaii, is organizing a new company of the National Guard of which he will probably be captain. Captain Harry Klemme is also organizing a new company. What these two are completely organized and mustered in there will be ten companies in the First Regiment, N. G. H.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Manager George H. Fairchild of the Mahee Sugar Company has written to Secretary Mott-Smith offering automobiles and horses and hospitality for the Governor and Frederick H. Newell and their party when they reach Kauai. A cable from London announced the marriage there of Collector of Customs E. R. Stackable and Mrs. Hasson, widow of the late W. E. C. Hasson, and a daughter of the late Paul Neumann. The couple will return here in a few weeks.

Lopez, who holds the record for jail-breaking, has been released from Oahu Prison, having served his term. He was originally sentenced from Hawaii for a few months, but he has broken jail so often that the accumulated jail sentences have kept him in prison—when he was not out as an escape—until the present time.

It is reported that Thomas Fitch is in partnership with Lorrin Andrews at Reno, Nev.

J. F. Hackfeld, head of the house of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., arrived by the Korea yesterday and will remain a short time. J. T. Hagens, manager of the Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co., accompanied by his wife and child, are here for a six months' visit. R. W. Robinson, representing the Polk-Husted directory, arrived by the Korea and will begin work on his directory for the islands.

T. Yufu, one of the Judges of the Court of Administration in Japan, and K. Abeke, president of the Japanese American Industrial Association and a director of the Japanese-American bank in San Francisco, were through passengers on the Korea yesterday. They called on Consul General Ito.

John B. Alexander, principal of the school at Lihue, has just completed twenty-five years as a teacher in the public schools of Hawaii. He received the congratulations of the teachers under him on the anniversary of the beginning of his service, and an autograph letter of appreciation from Superintendent of Public Instruction Babbitt. Mr. Alexander's first school was at Kilauea in 1883.

Dr. and Mrs. Hoffmann have returned from their nine months' trip abroad and are at the Doctor's cottage on Beretania avenue. It will be some weeks yet before the lease expires on their Liliha street mansion. The Hoffmanns are in splendid health and enjoyed every minute of their stay in Europe. They made a long auto tour with the Faxon Bishops and Mr. Wichman.

BORN.

BEMROSE—In Honolulu, H. T., October 8, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bemrose, a daughter.

FRASER—In Honolulu, October 9, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fraser, a son.

COOKE—In Honolulu, Sunday, October 11, to the wife of Clarence H. Cooke, a son.

DIED.

WASSMAN—At Kainaliu, Kona, Hawaii, Saturday night, October 3, 1908, at the age of 29 years, William J. Wassman. Deceased had been ill about three weeks. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolf Wassman, and he leaves a widow and five small children. He was a deacon of the Central Kona church. The funeral took place at the church on October 4 and was largely attended. The interment was in the Episcopal cemetery.

MIRANDA—In Honolulu, October 9, 1908, beloved wife of George H. Miranda.