

# Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, February 22.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .04.  
Temperature, Max. 78; Min. 68. Weather, variable.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugal, 3.61c. Per Ton, \$72.20.  
88 Analysis Beets, 10c. Per Ton, \$82.20.

VOL. LI. NO. 120

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1909. SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO. 3088

## HONOLULU'S FOURTH FLORAL PARADE WAS A GREAT ONE

**Splendid Array of Beautifully Decorated Autos, Carriages and Floats—Night One of Joyous Revelry—Program of the Day Worked Out to a Very Successful Conclusion**

Honolulu was en fete yesterday, from the hour of nine o'clock when the first gaily decorated automobile wheeled into the Palace grounds to take its place in the Floral Parade, until midnight, when the last dance of the colonial ball was played by Kaa'i's orchestra. The parade was better than any of the previous ones, still higher placing the mark for the committees to come to aim at; the street carnival was quite as much of a success as something altogether new to the great majority of the residents could be expected to be on the first time, while the colonial ball at the Young was a scene of gaiety, beauty and mirth.

The weather was perfect but for the momentary showers that drove across the reviewing grounds at Kapiolani park, and the discomfort from the few drops that fell was not at the actual rain but at the prospect that it might last. The arrangements at the Capitol were splendid, the parade being started without the slightest delay, but there was a wait at the reviewing end, consequent on the distance of this park from the center of the town. This delay was not sufficient to dampen the ardor of the immense crowd congregated at the park, however, and the slight patience necessary was fully paid for when the parade reunited at the park entrance and swept down the track to where the judges were waiting to award the well-earned prizes.

### THE PARADE JUDGES.

- The following officiated as judges in the various classes:
- Automobiles—J. S. Rear, Vancouver; Mrs. J. B. Bryan, Rochester, N. Y.; and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Fargo, N. D.
- Carriages—J. B. Bryan, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. S. S. Rear, Vancouver; and Mrs. George Frazer, Vancouver.
- Floats—J. W. Smith, Fargo, N. D.; Mrs. E. L. Morse, Seattle; and Mrs. George W. Kinney, Chicago.
- Bicycles, Fire Department, Etc.—E. L. Morse, Seattle; Mrs. H. St. Goar, San Francisco; and Miss Georgina Joiner, Chicago.
- Pa-u Riders—Mrs. J. M. Dowsett, Mrs. E. P. Low and Harry von Holt.



'OLD WOMAN WHO LIVED IN A SHOE'—FIRST AUTO PRIZE TO MRS. ROBERT LEWERS.

Enthusiasm was higher than ever before at the annual event, while the crowd on the streets at night, which was somewhat petrified at the beginning, soon grasped the idea that a street carnival was something in which everyone must take a hand to enjoy themselves and did so. There was scarcely a mask in sight at 8 o'clock. By nine there were nearly two hundred in masquerade costume on the streets and hundreds masked and loaded with confetti.

Last night the hard worked members of the 1909 Floral Parade committee slept peacefully, satisfied that their efforts had succeeded in upholding the reputation of the community. The parade started on the minute and moved without a hitch along the appointed route, the presence of the boys of the Fifth Cavalry at the head of the parade adding greatly to the effect. Following them came the automobiles, not so many as had been hoped for but each one beautiful and the whole forming a magnificent showing. The carriages were splendid, the few there were of them, and the pa-u section of the parade was grand, this section impressing the hundreds of strangers who watched. The Island Princesses and their escorts brought forth round after round of applause as they rode through the streets, splendid riders all and mounted magnificently. The bicycles and other features of the parade were good.

The scene at Kapiolani was an inspiring one as automobiles to the number of over a hundred, carriages and hacks by the score and equestrians in large numbers grouped on the mauka side of the track, facing the crowd of several thousand, which stretched along the mauka side the whole half mile length of the home stretch. The parade passed the judges stand between the crowds, the cavalry forming behind the waiting vehicles and the decorated automobiles and carriages massing along the mauka side, on each side of the stand. There was much applause and cheers when the names of the various successful competitors for the trophy banners and prizes were announced and (Continued on Page Five.)

### PRIZE WINNERS

- AUTOMOBILES—**  
Best Auto Float—Mrs. Robert Lewers.  
Most Original and Beautiful Decorations—Miss Wilhelmina Tenney.  
Best Touring Car—Consul-General Uyeno.  
Best Runabout—Archie Young.
- CARRIAGES—**  
First—Gus Schuman.  
Second—Misses Low and Magoon.
- WAGON FLOAT—**  
First—Kaa'i's Orchestra.
- PA-U RIDERS—**  
Best Costume—Mrs. John Apio.  
Best Rider—Mrs. Herman Horn.
- BICYCLES—**  
First—E. L. Hutchinson.  
Second—Ogata.  
Third—Yoshikawa.



FIRST PRIZE RUNABOUT—A. A. YOUNG.

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TOASTS BATTLESHIPS ON THEIR HOME COMING

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

**FORTRESS MONROE, February 23.**—At a banquet last night to the officers of the battleship fleet, President Roosevelt said: "Not until some American fleet returns victorious from a great sea battle will there be in our waters another such home-coming, another such sight as this. I drink to the American Navy."

**OLD POINT COMFORT, February 22.**—The American battleship fleet, returning from its cruise round the world, entered Hampton Roads at noon today. An immense crowd was present to witness the return of the warships.

President Roosevelt reviewed the fleet from the Mayflower and received the commanders of the vessels, making an address of congratulations on the success of their great cruise. Later he visited the flagship Minneapolis.

Admiral Evans wired to Roosevelt and Sperry his congratulations, expressing the hope that Sperry would be made a Vice Admiral in recognition of his services on the trip.

**SOPIA, Bulgaria, February 19.**—The governments of France and Great Britain have recognized the independence of Bulgaria.

**WASHINGTON, February 19.**—President Roosevelt will, in September next, call together a World's Conservation Congress at The Hague.

**WASHINGTON, February 19.**—The bill to provide for an additional Federal Judge for Hawaii, which previously passed the House, has passed the Senate.

**CITY OF MEXICO, February 19.**—The Academy of Sciences of this city has posted a reward of fifty thousand dollars to be paid to the person who may discover a preventive for typhoid fever.

**WASHINGTON, February 20.**—Secretary Newberry has rejected all bids for the Pearl Harbor drydock. Congress having failed to increase the limit of cost, the new bids will contemplate a considerably smaller dock.

**WASHINGTON, February 20.**—The House has passed an appropriation of \$600,000 for the investigation and survey of rivers and harbors, including Kahului and Hanapepe.

**TOPEKA, Kansas, February 20.**—The Legislature has passed an anti-liquor law which even prohibits physicians from prescribing any alcoholic stimulant.

**WASHINGTON, February 20.**—The Senate has passed the bill extending the time fixed in the franchise of the underground telephone system in Honolulu.

**WASHINGTON, February 20.**—The President has signed the bill making a national forest reservation of the Calaveras big trees.

**WASHINGTON, February 20.**—President Roosevelt will make no more appointments during his term.

**WASHINGTON, February 20.**—Thirty-one thousand (31,000) troops will march in President Taft's inaugural parade.

**WASHINGTON, February 21.**—A sub-committee of the Senate investigating the merger of the Tennessee coal interests with the Steel Trust has decided to report that President Roosevelt had no authority to permit the absorption.

**WASHINGTON, February 21.**—The Diplomatic, Consular, Military Academy and Rivers and Harbors appropriation bills have passed the House.

**SAN FRANCISCO, February 21.**—President Smith of the Church of Latter Day Saints, called for Honolulu today on the Alameda.

**WASHINGTON, February 21.**—Estimates show that the Panama Canal is one-third completed.

**SOUTH OMAHA, Nebraska, February 22.**—Following the killing of a policeman in the Greek section of this city yesterday, mobs attacked the residents of the Greek quarters and thirty buildings were burned or wrecked during the rioting. A score of persons were injured during the melee, which continued for three hours.

**KANSAS CITY, Missouri, February 22.**—Fifty Greeks were attacked by a mob of six hundred other whites here yesterday, four of the Greeks being injured in the fighting.

**CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, February 22.**—Stewart D. Robinson, a student at Harvard, and a nephew of President Roosevelt, was killed yesterday, falling through a window from the sixth story of a building to the ground.

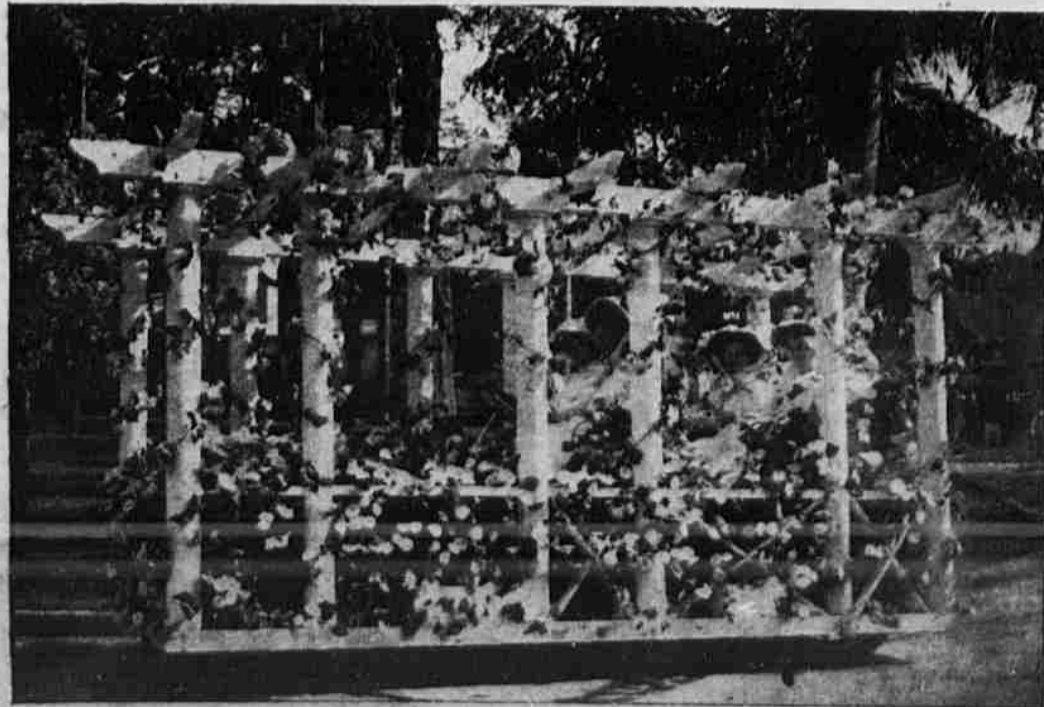
**SAN FRANCISCO, February 22.**—The lighthouse tender Kukui, which arrived here from the Atlantic some weeks ago, has sailed for Hawaiian waters, in which she will be kept permanently.

**ALICANTE, Spain, February 22.**—Severe earthquake shocks were felt here yesterday and a score of persons were injured as the result of a panic occasioned in one of the churches following the shock.

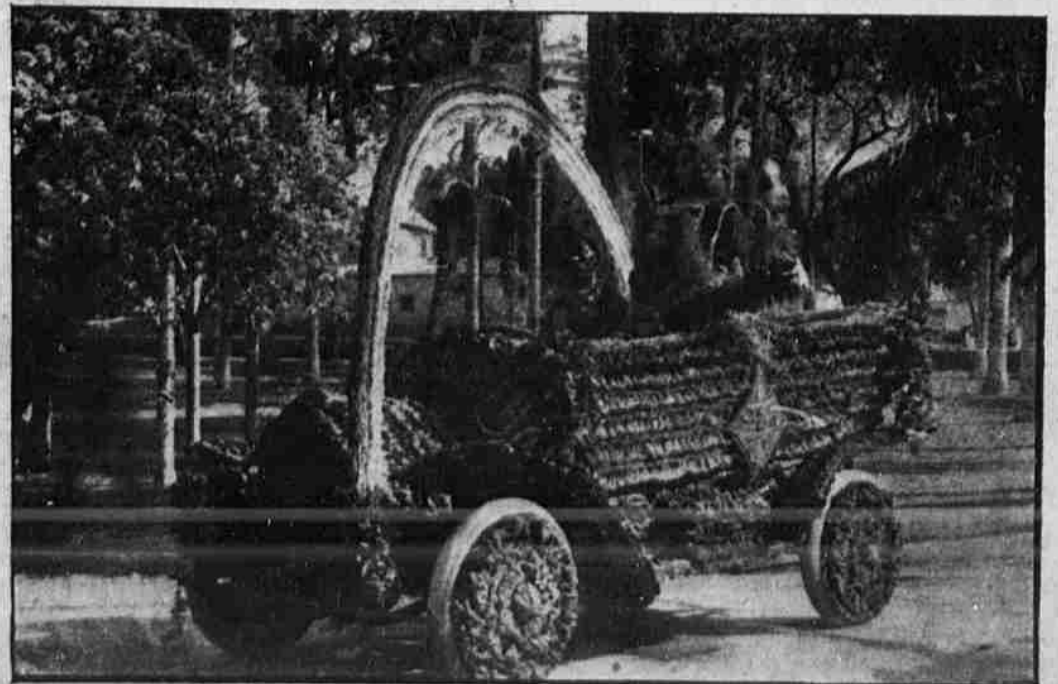
**SACRAMENTO, February 22.**—The Senate Committee on Federal Relations has prepared a resolution urging Congress to maintain the Exclusion policy and extend it to include all Asiatics.

**LONDON, February 22.**—Summers received the decision over Britt after twenty rounds of fighting.

**WASHINGTON, February 23.**—In a second speech Representative Rainey reiterated his former statements about the Panama canal and was bitterly arraigned by Representative Burton.



MOST BEAUTIFUL AND ORIGINAL AUTO FLOAT—MISS WILHELMINA TENNEY'S PERGOLA.



MOST ORIGINAL AUTO DESIGN, ENTRY OF KAWAIAHAO SEMINA BY—THE MANOA RAINBOW.

# NO ANTI-JAPAN BILLS ARE WANTED

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The swashbuckling statesmanship of Senator Coelho de Maui received a setback in the Senate yesterday and it was plainly shown that the majority in the upper house were not anxious to emulate the stupid actions of the California legislature and would not be misled by Coelho's absurd attitude as sole defender of the rights of the "common people."

At the morning session Coelho produced a resolution declaring that the bill embodying the proposed amendments to the Organic Act now pending before Congress is a deep, dark and wicked conspiracy, against the people of the Territory of Hawaii and directing that an immediate halt be called by cabling to Washington, pending a consideration of the matter before the Legislature.

Coelho then proceeded to throw a few verbal handspings in connection with the Department of Public Lands. He produced a resolution calling upon the Commissioner of Public Lands to produce all the data and correspondence relating to land applications during the last four years. This modest request, he stated, was in line with the necessity of examining into the numerous complaints that had been made against the administration of the Department of Public Lands by outside residents of the Territory who, according to Coelho, believe that they have been discriminated against in favor of residents of Oahu. President Smith took occasion to enlighten the Maui statesman as to the amount of labor that would be required, pointing out that the correspondence and data covering the work of the last four years in the land office would be a tremendous mass in the aggregate. The resolution was finally referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The Judiciary committee, to which Coelho's prize measure on sea fishing was referred, recommended yesterday that it be laid on the table, briefly pointing out the absurdity of the measure as submitted. The committee showed in its report that forbidding the fishing waters of the Territory to aliens would increase the price of fish to a figure that would make a hardship for the poorer people to bear and would also be in direct violation of the treaty rights of other nationalities.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 2, introduced by Senator Baker, which had as its object the turning over of all schools to the control of the various counties, did not meet with approval at the hands of the Senate Committee on Education. The committee in its report stated that it did not think the time had yet arrived when such a radical change in the control of the school system would be wise.

Secretary Savidge finally secured an assistant yesterday and George Lowe, sometime interpreter-in-waiting to L. L. McAndrews, is the lucky man. Senator J. T. Brown was Lowe's sponsor and the lawmaker from Hawaii got the place for Lowe under an amendment to rule 7 of the 1907 Senate rules, which gave Secretary Savidge the power to appoint his assistant. The only other nominee for the place was George Van Giesen, whose name was offered by Senator Quinn, the nominations being then closed on the motion of Senator Brown. The balloting gave Lowe eight votes and Van Giesen six.

The House Concurrent Resolution providing no compensation for the members of the Legislature if an extra session is found necessary was adopted yesterday on Kalama's motion, thus following out the precedent that was established in 1907. House Concurrent Resolution No. 2, which declares in rather feverish terms that there shall be no government by commission in these islands, reached the Senate yesterday.

President Smith suggested that the resolution seemed to take it for granted that there was a definite plan on foot to place the islands under the control of a commission. He added that under the circumstances when there was nothing more dependable than rumors to go on it would be advisable to refer the measure to the Judiciary committee. He observed that the phraseology could well be improved and upon the motion of Senator Fairchild of Kauai the anti-commission measure was referred to the committee suggested by the President of the Senate.

### In the House.

Both the morning and afternoon sessions of the House yesterday were short, but both were crowded with promises of strenuous work to come. Important measures were considered and introduced, including a resolution condemning the anti-Japanese agitations on the Coast and commending the course of the President in the matter. This was introduced by Douthitt and carried after a short address of protest against the

possibility of passing it without any deliberation in committee of the whole, Patrick of Hawaii, making the protest in his maiden speech.

Other important measures included a juvenile court bill, a bill providing for a permanent register of voters, an administration bill in reference to the treatment of lepers and two other bills in regard to the treatment of leprosy, a concurrent resolution inviting the members of Congress to visit Hawaii as guests of the Territory, and a bill to provide suspect hospitals on the various islands.

There were some bills introduced of serious nature, especially one to forbid the "habit of selling fish and meat openly in the fishmarket." Kaleiopi also created some amusement by carefully making inquiries to learn if the invitations of the Promotion Committee and the Floral Parade director to the members of the House to attend a private view of R. K. Bonine moving pictures and the Monday's parade were not leg pulling attempts. Kaleiopi insisted on the Speaker finding out if the shows were to be free or not, reminding the members that once they had been asked to go to the baseball ground and then had to dig.

Douthitt's Japanese resolution was not presented until late in the afternoon. It was:

"Whereas, This Territory has a large population of Japanese living here in friendly association with the citizens of the Territory, and forming a valuable element in the industrial prosperity of the islands, and;

"Whereas, The cordiality of relations between the Japanese and American peoples has been endangered by the attempts of certain legislative agitators to force enactment of laws prejudicial to the rights of Japanese in some sections of the country;

"Now therefore, Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, That we express our approval of the fair and patriotic attitude of President Roosevelt in using his strong influence to prevent such legislation and, by continuing fair and friendly treatment, to preserve the amicable relations so long existing between Japan and the United States, and we congratulate the legislatures of neighboring states for having, by substantial majorities, defeated all laws of the undesirable character above referred to.

"Resolved Further, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of the Territory to the President of the United States;

"And be it Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Consul General.

Furtado rose to oppose the adoption of the resolution. "I think that it would be wise to proceed cautiously in this matter at this particular time," he said. "This Territory is represented in Congress by a Delegate who has no vote and he depends for what he can do upon the friendship of the Senators and Representatives of the Western States. We cannot afford to antagonize these Congressmen. It is well to commend the actions of Theodore Roosevelt, but we should do so in a careful way and proceed with caution. I do not think this resolution should be voted upon without being referred to the committee of the whole and carefully threshed out."

Afonso, the ready, moved an amendment to substitute the word "aliens" in the resolution in place of the word "Japanese," while Sheldon called for the question. On request of Rice, the resolution was read with the amendment, after this had been seconded by Castro. After Castro heard the amended resolution he withdrew his second and the original resolution was put and passed.

A bill presented for the administration by Huddy, provides for the preparation of a list of qualified voters for each county, which is to be kept and altered as required to keep the lists up to date. This will be the official voters' list and the necessity of making a complete new list every election will be done away with.

### THE SENATE.

The first business that came before the Senate yesterday morning was House Bill No. 1, which was transmitted to the Senate upon its third reading. It provides for the legislative expenses, and, upon motion of Kalama, passed its first reading.

A communication from the College Club was read, inviting the members of the Senate to attend the meeting to discuss tuberculosis held at the parish house of Central Union church last night. In referring to the necessity of a thoughtful consideration of tubercular preventive measures, President W. O. Smith said:

"The deaths from this disease are so numerous that it is essential for the general public to become familiar with the methods of prevention that have been tried."

### Siam at Pratt.

Then came the Coelho resolution on public lands, which started off as follows:

"Resolved, That the Commissioner on Public Lands be and is hereby requested to forthwith send to the Senate a full list of applications filed in his office within the last four years, whether the same were made by individuals or corporations, stating those

granted and those not granted, and giving reasons for not granting same; further

"Resolved, That he submit with said list copies of all correspondence relative to them, together with Governor's instructions concerning the same."

President Smith observed that the object of the resolution was obviously too broad, and he suggested that it be referred to the Committee on Public Lands for consideration and report. Senator Quinn made a motion to that effect, but it was necessary to take an "aye and no vote" before it was found that the "ayes" had it, eight to seven. Two attempts were made to take the vote, first by raising the hand and the second time by standing, but each time the chair and a Senator disagreed on the result. The final vote showed the first division of the session. The "ayes" were Baker, Childingworth, Fairchild, Kalama, Keaden, Robinson, Smith and Quinn. The "noes" were Brown, Coelho, Harvey, Makekau, McCarthy, Moore and Woods.

### Committee Reports.

When President Smith called for committee reports under the order of the day, Chairman Robinson read the decision of the Education Committee on Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, as follows:

"Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, which seeks to turn over to the counties the control and maintenance of the public schools, begs leave to report that it has given the resolution careful consideration, and while the committee believes that as much as possible of the business of the Territory should be turned over to the counties, it still considers that the matter of education should remain with the Territory for the present."

The recommendation that the resolution be laid on the table was adopted.

In reporting against the freak fishing bill, introduced by Coelho, the Judiciary Committee said:

"Your committee is of the opinion that such an act, if made a law, would not only increase the cost of sea food to everybody in the Territory, which would bring hardship upon the poor especially, but would also be in direct violation of all treaty rights between the United States and foreign countries." The report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

### A Bond Measure.

Senator McCarthy's measure to facilitate the giving of bonds required or permitted by law was reported on favorably by the Judiciary Committee. It is as follows:

"Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii,

"Section 1. That any receiver, assignee, guardian, trustee, committee, executor, administrator, commissioner, or other fiduciary required by law or the order of any court or judge to give a bond or other obligation as such may include as a part of the lawful and chargeable expense of executing his trust such reasonable sum, paid a company authorized under the laws of this Territory to become surety on such bond or obligation for becoming his surety thereon, as may be allowed by the court in which, or a judge before whom, he is required to account, not exceeding one-half of one per cent. per annum on the amount of such bond."

The resolution of Coelho, directed at the Organic Act amendments, and which was referred to the Committee on Printing, was as follows:

"Whereas, There is now pending in and before the House of Representatives of the United States, in the expectation of its being enacted into law by the Federal Congress, a bill to amend, in many important particulars, the Organic Act, creating and providing a government for the Territory; and

"Whereas, Said bill as so prepared and introduced in said House of Representatives proposes many changes in our scheme of Territorial government that would be, if enacted into a law, distasteful to the people of this Territory and subversive of the principle of popular government and detrimental to the best interests of the Territory, especially as regards the administration and disposition of the public lands thereof, in regard to which, in particular, the amendment proposed by said bill are designed to withdraw from the courts their present salutary jurisdictions over controversies pertaining to said public lands and to vest an unusual and arbitrary power respecting the same in the Governor of this Territory and the Commissioner of Public Lands, neither of which are responsible to, or subject to control by, the people or the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii.

"Whereas, It is desirable that any change in the public land laws should involve the principle of a greater degree of control thereof by the people through the Legislature of this Territory;

"Therefore, Be it Resolved by the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii (the House of Representatives concurring), That the clerk of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives of the Territory be and are hereby instructed to immediately telegraph to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the Delegate of this Territory in Congress a request that said bill be not acted upon further until certified copies of this resolution can be delivered to them in Washington."

### Question of Taxation.

There was considerable discussion at yesterday morning's session as to the advisability of naming a special committee to consider questions of taxation. Senators McCarthy and Coelho endorsed the idea of a separate committee, but Kalama thought that it would be in conflict with the Committee on Ways and Means. The question developed when Senate Bill No. 6 came up for second reading. Chairman Fairchild and Knudsen of the Ways and Means Committee gave it as their opinion that a special committee on taxation would not be for the best and on a vote being taken the bill was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

The text of the act is as follows:

Section 1. That Section 1278 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii be and the same is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

Section 1278—Rate on Person's Income—There shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid annually upon the gains, profit and income over and above one thousand dollars derived by every person residing in the Territory of Hawaii, from all property owned and every business, trade, profession, employment or vocation carried on in the Territory, and by every person residing without the Territory from all property owned, and by every business, trade, profession employment or vocation carried on in the Territory a tax of two per cent. on the amount so derived during the taxation period as herein defined. The taxation period within the meaning of this chapter shall be the year immediately preceding the first day of January of each year in which such tax is payable, except that the first taxation period shall be the half year immediately preceding the first day of January; provided, however, that no income tax shall be payable or collectible on any salary received by any person or any servant or officer of the Territory for actual labor.

Section 2. Section 1 of Act 87 of the Session Laws of 1905 is hereby repealed.

### Doctors by Permit.

Senate Bill No. 24 came up for its second reading yesterday and was referred to the Committee on Public Health. It is designed to allow anyone to engage in the treatment of leprosy, consumption or asthma. The text of the bill is as follows, and, needless to say, is a Coelho measure with Atcherley sentiment back of it:

"Section 1, Chapter 94, of the Revised Laws of Hawaii is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as 'Section 1127A,' which is to read as follows:

"Section 1127A. Any person who shall apply therefor, as herein provided, shall be granted by the Board of Health a permit to engage in the treatment of, and to treat leprosy, asthmatics, consumptives and persons supposed to have leprosy, asthma, consumption or tuberculosis in any form, wherever such afflicted person may reside or such place of treatment as may be designated in such permit. The application for such permit shall be in writing, addressed to the President of the Board of Health, and shall be accompanied by the written approval and endorsement of three responsible and reputable citizens of this Territory. Such permits shall be used under such rules, regulations and conditions as may be prescribed by the Board of Health and may be revoked by such board if no improvement is noted in the condition of the person or persons treated."

This bill, with its liberal provisions, was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Two of the bills introduced by Senator Knudsen were reported on favorably by the Judiciary Committee yesterday. One is Senate Bill No. 33 and is an act to amend Section 1634 of the Revised Laws relating to substitute justices of the Supreme Court. The text of the measure is as follows:

"Section 1. Section 1634 of the Revised Laws as amended by Act 92 of the laws of 1905 is amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1634. Parties to causes pending before the Supreme Court shall be entitled to a hearing before all of the justices thereof, and may not be compelled to go to trial before less than the full number thereof. Provided, however, that if any of the justices of the Supreme Court shall be disqualified from sitting in a cause

### Deals With Archives.

The other measure introduced by Senator Knudsen that was approved by the Judiciary Committee and passed to its second reading yesterday provides that certified copies of public archives shall be receivable as evidence. In referring to the measure Senator Knudsen said that some such law had been found necessary because some of the records that were sometimes used as evidence in legal actions were so old that they could not be handled without the liability of being torn. He said that the courts had declined to accept certified copies of the documents as evidence.

Senate Bill No. 17, introduced by Coelho, providing that all employees of the Territory should be American citizens, came up for second reading in the Senate yesterday but Knudsen and Fairchild showed that if adopted it would deprive the Territory of the services in any capacity of even persons eligible to become citizens. By Knudsen's amendment the words "or eligible to become citizens" were inserted and in the amended form was passed to second reading.

### As it now stand this act is as follows:

"Section 1. All officers, deputies, clerks, assistants, interpreters, police, laborers and other persons employed in the service of the government of the Territory of Hawaii, or in the service of any county or municipal subdivision of said Territory, must be citizens or eligible to become citizens of the United States of America; except that in cases where it is not reasonably practicable to obtain citizens competent for such service, persons other than citizens may be employed."

The direct primary act appeared in all the dignity of printed form yesterday and it was referred to the Judiciary Committee for consideration and report. The measure appears to have been carefully drawn up and covers the theory and practice of nomination by direct vote.

One of the introductory paragraphs states "this statute shall be liberally construed so that the real will of the electors may not be defeated by any informality or failure to comply with the provisions of law in respect to the giving of notice or the conducting of any primary or the certifying of the results thereof."

### THE HOUSE.

The opening business of the session of the House for the third day was the apportioning of the different sections of the Governor's message, the committees being given for consideration those particular parts belonging to their branches. This disposed of the special order of the day.

A communication from the Promotion Committee invited the members to an exhibition of R. K. Bonine's moving pictures of Hawaiian scenes, to be given in the makai pavilion of the Young Hotel on the evening of Thursday next.

"Entitled to Courtesies." (amended) Kaleiopi. "I think we ought to find out if they expect us to pay. The last time we went out to pay, the baseball grounds on an invitation we had to dig down in our pockets. This committee will be asking us for something before long, and I think ought to treat us with courtesy."

Even the Speaker smiled, although he made no reference to Kaleiopi's remarks when he instructed the clerk to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation and extend the thanks of the House for the same.

### Petition No. 1.

Petition No. 1 was presented by Kalama, being from residents of South Hilo, asking for \$10,000 for the building of homestead roads for the Kaiwika homesteads.

### Such a Bad Habit.

Kinney, of Wailua, presented the following:

"Be it resolved by the House of Representatives that the Committee on Judiciary of the House of Representatives be requested to draft and present to the House a bill framed for the purpose of prohibiting the habit of selling fish and meat openly in the Fishmarket of the Territory, and to provide also a penalty for such habit."

### Afonso's Daily List.

Afonso presented three resolutions, one to appropriate \$700 for improvements, Hilo Board of Health, and \$10,000 for Hilo rat campaign. Kaleiopi wanted to refer this to the Military Committee. His second call was for \$7000 for the salaries of the Hilo Board of Health officials, and the third for \$2400 to pay salaries of balliff, Portuguese and Spanish interpreters, messenger and librarians, Circuit Court, Hilo.

Kinney asked for \$8900 for school buildings at Wailua, Paalua district. Hilio put in a request for \$15,000 for a sewer system at Lahaina. Kawaakoa, for repairs to Mokulua landing, at Kaupo, Maui, wanted \$500. Nakaleka presented two resolutions concerning the leper settlement, one to appropriate \$500 "for the free transportation of freight and parcels of the lepers to and from Kalaupapa," the other to increase the poi allowance at the settlement to 25 pounds per week per resident.

### A Two-Dollar Wage.

Kama started on the road of all new members in his first proposal by introducing an act to raise the pay of all

road, bridge, waterworks or other Territorial work to a minimum of \$2. Nawahine asked for \$35,000 for Wailua-Kahului waterworks.

### Compulsory School Attendance.

Moanali presented a bill amending the school laws, which requires: all children between 8 and 12 years old must go to school except when living three miles or more from school, are physically unable or are taught at home by a competent person. This bill raises the minimum compulsory age from six to eight.

### A Unanimous House.

House Bill No. 1, third reading, on the first vote by roll call, found the House a solid thirty to one in its favor. This is the bill appropriating \$20,000 to pay for the expenses of the session. The first thing to come out of this was the payment for mileage for members, which was drawn down by most of them before the afternoon session. The vote stood: ayes, 30; noes, none.

Representative Shingle's joint resolution for a commission to investigate the private wharves and landings question passed second reading. Shingle arrived in the House a trifle late, but in time to speak on his resolution if speaking had been necessary.

Joint Resolution No. 2, to provide for a truck-farming commission to see what can be done to encourage the industry of small farming, passed third reading on roll call unanimously.

### Skidoo Reconsideration.

Cohen asked for a reconsideration of House Resolution 23, relating to information desired concerning public lands. He explained that he wanted to amend it. The reconsideration carried, whereupon the introducer offered an amendment, stating that this was on request of the Governor. The change allows the Governor to secure the information asked for in his own way and not by reference to any sugar plantation management.

### Concurred With Senate.

A communication from across the hall, transmitting Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, was read and the resolution was agreed to. This splits the Federal appropriation into \$20,000 and \$10,000, giving the House the big end.

The House took a recess at half-past ten.

### Afternoon Session.

T. H. Petrie, of the Floral Parade Committee, invited the members of the House of Representatives, with their ladies, to review the Floral Parade on Monday, seats being specially reserved on the Palace Square grandstand.

The College Club invited the Speaker and members to a public meeting for the discussion of tuberculosis. The invitation was signed by Mrs. Harmon E. Hendrick, president of the club.

Senate Bill No. 1 was sent to the House and passed first reading.

### Resolutions.

Kawewehi by resolution asked for \$2000 for a jail building at Kailua, North Kona.

Kenalawa wanted a school building for fifteen miles Oiaa, to cost \$1000.

### Notice of Bills.

Kenalawa gave notice of a bill providing for a graduated income tax.

Furtado gave notice of a bill providing for the initiative, referendum and recall in territorial, county, district and municipal legislation, and a bill providing for treatment by others than licensed physicians of persons afflicted with a declared incurable disease.

The first title put the interpreter and Speaker up against it, both confessing that they were unable to put the words into Hawaiian. A long and detailed explanation was accordingly poured forth in the original language.

J. K. Hilio gave notice of a bill to procure statistics relative to home owners engaged in agriculture in the Territory of Hawaii.

Nawahine of a bill to provide for suspect hospitals in Hawaii, Maui, Kauai and Honolulu.

Kamahuna sprung his first bill, this being one to exempt from execution sale a homestead occupied by the debtor and his family.

Kama presented a measure relating to the manufacture of poi, repealing sections 1057 and 1060, R. L. H. Huddy presented a bill to further ameliorate conditions due to leprosy.

Nawahine gave notice of a bill creating the office of Transportation Commissioner, defining his duties, fixing his compensation, his relation to and control over common carriers in the Territory of Hawaii, and providing penalties for violations.

Thirty voters of Hawaii petitioned for \$6000 for a road from Lokoaka to Laelaewi, where lighthouse of South Hilo is located.

There is also a proposition authorizing the Governor to appoint bail bond commissioners who will pass upon all bonds presented for the release and appearance of prisoners and defendants respectively.

Such an act is in operation in various states of the mainland. The commissioners must ascertain the financial standing of proposed bondsmen. It is their duty to see that no straw bonds are put up.

### THOROUGHLY TESTED.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been examined by eminent analytical chemists who certified that it contained no narcotics. It is not only a safe and harmless medicine, but the best in use for coughs, colds and croup. For sale at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The advance bookings for the Seattle Exposition via the Canadian-Australian steamship line are already quite heavy.

**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.

# SENATE POSTPONES ITS CONSIDERATION OF THE EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

The decision of the Senate to postpone action on the recess appointments of Governor Frear, and the naming of a select committee on the all-important question of taxation, were the features of the upper house proceedings yesterday. The postponement of the appointment message took the form of a five days' notice resolution, and it was carried by a unanimous vote. The sentiment of the upper house is in favor of letting consideration of the matter go for about forty days. The most general accepted explanation of this course is a desire to wait until it is known what the Governor's recommendations may be in regard to the suggested consolidation of departments.

The committee which will have the important responsibility of considering the taxation measures of the present session is composed of Senator Fairchild of Kauai, Senator Robinson of Maui, Senator Woods of Hawaii, and Senators Harvey and Quinn of Oahu. President Smith announced the names of the members of the committee shortly after the Senate was called to order yesterday.

A resolution was received from the House of Representatives requesting that all Senate bills be translated into Hawaiian before being transmitted to the lower house. This policy has already been agreed to by the Senate, the members voting to translate all bills on the third reading.

Four bills passed their third reading in the Senate yesterday morning, the first being Senate Bill No. 4, which provides for biennial reports to the Legislature of the Territory by the counties. Senate Bill No. 7, to facilitate the giving of bonds required or permitted by law, was the second act to pass third reading, and was followed by Senator Knudsen's measure providing that certified copies of public archives will be receivable in evidence. Senate Bill No. 17, providing that all employees of the Territory must be citizens, or eligible to become citizens, also passed its third reading on unanimous vote.

When Senate Bill No. 18 came up for its second reading yesterday, Senator Knudsen moved that it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, because it deals with the manner of license issuance. The Senate took Knudsen's view of the matter, and Coelho's measure is now in the hands of the committee named. Senator Knudsen, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, consistently stands for the supremacy of the Ways and Means Committee in all matters that have a connection with the Territory's that the committee should not be handicapped by having other committees consider measures that have any bearing upon finances.

There was little sensational in the House yesterday, the one enlivening feature of the session being the tilt between the members from Kauai and the new members from the Fourth over the question of setting the hour of convening of the House at 10 o'clock in the morning instead of 9. The Kauai men, better versed in tactics than the Honolulu Representatives, pestered the introducer of the resolution and his backer and finally outvoted them.

The Cohen tax bills came up for a second reading and went to committee, while a host of other bills and resolutions, none of them startling in their nature on the faces, were introduced.

## THE SENATE

The Select Committee on Taxation, which will be referred all measures affecting the tax revenues of the Territory, was announced by President Smith shortly after the upper house convened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The members are Fairchild, Robinson, Wood, Harvey and Quinn.

Under a suspension of the rules, Senator Baker of Hawaii gave notice of the introduction of a bill to provide for the service of process in judicial and administrative suits and proceedings brought against corporations.

Senate Bill No. 4, introduced by Coelho, came up for third reading and was passed on a unanimous aye and a vote.

The act provides as follows: "Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Board of Supervisors of each County biennially to prepare and submit to the Legislature of the Territory a statistical report showing in compendious form all financial transactions of the county, exhibiting separately the receipts and expenditures. Such reports should contain such other information in regard to the affairs of the counties as the several boards of supervisors may desire to submit."

Senate Bill No. 7 was passed to its third reading by unanimous vote. It deals with premiums paid by executors, administrators, receivers and other similar officers appointed by the courts, and is intended to facilitate the giving of bonds required or permitted by law. The act was printed in the Advertiser yesterday.

**Pass Citizen Act.** Senate Bill No. 17, providing that all employees of the Territory, municipal or county divisions, must be citizens, or eligible to become such, was passed to its third reading by unanimous vote.

Senate Bill No. 24, providing that certified copies of the public archives be received in evidence, was passed to its third reading on motion of Coelho and unanimous vote. The Maui Senator took occasion to remark that he knew of a case where the discovery of an old document in the archives of the Territory had resulted in the saving of thousands of dollars, and thought that the adoption of the measure would make the archives department much more valuable, particularly in connection with land matters.

House Bill No. 1, making appropriation for legislative expenses, was passed to its second reading on the motion of Senator Knudsen.

Senate Bill No. 18, which has as its real object the taking of license fees from the Territory and giving them to the counties, passed its second reading and was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. It was first suggested by the Judiciary Committee would be the proper one to have the consideration of the bill, but Senator Knudsen pointed out that it was an important financial measure and one that came well within the province of the Ways and Means Committee.

The bill is intended to amend Section 1321 of the Revised Laws. Section 1321, under the amendment, is to read as follows: "Treasurer, defined. Wherever in this chapter the word 'treasurer' is used, it shall refer to and mean the treasurer of the county wherein the business to be licensed is located or carried on or to be located or carried on."

## License Fees.

Senate Bill No. 19 was passed to its second reading on the motion of Knudsen, and was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. It is a proposed amendment to the existing law on lodging and tenement houses. It provides that the annual fee for keeping a lodging-house shall be \$25. For a hotel in a city of over 10,000 population, the fee will be \$50; for boarding-house, \$30; and \$25 for restaurant. Where the population is estimated to be over 1000, the fee shall be \$25 for hotel, \$15 for boarding-house and \$10 for restaurant.

Senate Bill No. 28 was passed its second reading and referred to the Judiciary committee. It is an amendment submitted by Senator Moore of the whiskey ring and is intended as a rider to the amendment to the liquor bill that was introduced by him the second day of the session. It refers to the duties of circuit courts and includes a sixth paragraph that provides for the hearing of appeals taken under bond from the ruling of the Board of License Commissioners.

On the motion of Senator Robinson, Senate Bill No. 30 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. It provides that all fines and costs in civil and criminal cases imposed by district magistrates shall be deposited with the treasurer of the county in which the court of the magistrate is located and shall be counted as a county realization.

When the bill came up for reading, Senator Robinson moved that it be referred to the Ways and Means committee but President Smith stated that he thought it would be more suitable for the consideration of the Judiciary committee. McCarthy also thought that the Judiciary committee was the proper one to consider the bill, but on Kalamas seconding Robinson's motion it went to the Ways and Means.

Senate Bill 31, an amendment pro-

viding for license fees of \$50 for hotels and restaurants in Honolulu, Hilo and Waialua and other places, was referred to the Ways and Means committee on the motion of Senator Knudsen.

Senator Baker's act amended and re-enacted county act was referred to the Judiciary committee on the suggestion of President Smith.

## Eminent Domain Law.

Senate Bill No. 39, introduced by Chillingworth, was passed to its second reading and President Smith explained that the intention of the amendment was to enlarge the scope of the law of eminent domain. On his suggestion it was referred to the Judiciary committee for report.

The amendment to Section 491 of the Revised Laws dealing with the purposes for taking private property states that 'private property may be taken for the following purposes which are declared to be public uses—sites for public school buildings, schools and school recreation grounds, fortifications, magazines, arsenals, navy yards, navy and army stations, lighthouses, range and beacon lights, cemeteries, quarantine stations, pesthouses, hospitals, dumping places for garbage and refuse material, wharves, docks, piers, dams, reservoirs, bridges; also all necessary land over which to construct roads, canals, ditches, flumes, aqueducts, pipelines, sewers; also all necessary land for the growth and protection of forests; public squares and pleasure grounds; also all necessary land for improving any harbor, river or stream, removing obstructions therefrom, widening, deepening or straightening their channels; also all necessary land from which to obtain earth, gravel, stones, trees, timber, and all necessary material for the construction of public work.'

The bill gives a much greater latitude in the condemnation of land for public uses and in the belief of several of the Senators includes one or two causes for condemnation that might result in abuse if adopted in its present form.

## Recess Appointments.

Consideration of the Governor's message dealing with his recess appointments was set for 11 o'clock at which time Senator McCarthy introduced a resolution reading as follows:

"Resolved, That the message of the Governor, No. 2, relating to appointments, be laid on the table and that five days' notice shall be given before the same shall be taken up for consideration."

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote and so the matter of confirming the Governor's appointments is placed indefinitely in abeyance.

There was no afternoon session of the Senate yesterday, adjournment being taken until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Before adjournment President Smith stated that the House of Representatives had extended an invitation to the members of the Senate to be their guests tomorrow morning during the course of exercises in the House in observation of Washington's Birthday. President Smith requested Senators Knudsen and Moore to speak in behalf of the Senate tomorrow morning.

## THE HOUSE.

Waiwoale opened the business of the House yesterday by introducing a bill to provide for tenders for county supplies. He tried to present his bill without first addressing the chair, but was promptly called to order for his little break. The bill provides for advertising for county supplies quarterly and awarding contracts to the lowest bidders.

Sheldon offered an amendment to Section 2 of Chapter 2 of the Revised Laws, this being a bill instructing the secretary to publish all the laws enacted in the Legislature in English and Hawaiian papers and to prepare the same in book form. Sheldon also asked for \$4000 for a bridge across the junction of the Waimea and Makaweli rivers, Kauai.

Afonso was bright and early with his want list. Yesterday his desires embraced \$10,000 for Honokaa waterworks, \$1500 for a jail building at Laupahoehoe and \$600 for a jailer's cottage for same place.

**Salvation Army Home.** George H. Huddy presented a resolution to appropriate \$6000 for the maintenance of the Salvation Army Home.

**Hundred Thousand Bill.** E. B. Carley presented three resolutions with the approving stamp of the Executive. The first asked for \$100,000 from the Loan Fund to establish waterworks in Kula, Maui. Resolution two asked for \$2500 from the Loan Fund for a Kula courthouse, and resolution three for \$10,000 for a courthouse and jail in Paia, Maui.

A wharf and shed for Hanalei, Kauai, to cost \$10,000, were asked for by Huddy.

Kalawaa was modest, asking for \$10000 item for a jail at Pahoa, Puna. Makekau gave notice of a bill to amend sections 1248 and 1249 of the Revised Laws.

## Notice to Vacate.

By resolution, the House decided to use some of the rooms in the Capitol basement, now used by the License Inspector and the electrical department, in addition to the committee rooms provided on the Janais. The Superintendent of Public Works was notified to vacate the rooms wanted.

## Waterworks for Alewa.

Kaleiopi offered a resolution to appropriate \$3075 to lay a six-inch pipeline to Alewa Heights, about 2500 feet. He also wanted a six-inch pipeline from Reservoir 3 to the Alewa lots, to cost \$10,000.

## New Members Jostled.

Douthitt precipitated a debate on the question of the opening hour of the House, presenting a resolution to

convene at 10 o'clock instead of 9, until the business of the House demanded the earlier hour. The debate waged long and furiously. Kanae versus the new members from the Fourth. As soon as the resolution was presented, the chair ruled it out because it was not signed. As soon as it was signed, Coney moved to postpone consideration to April Fool's Day, and this cut Douthitt off from asking for its adoption.

Coney's motion was lost. Sheldon then appealed to the country members to vote down the resolution. Cohen moved an amendment passing the job of naming the convening hour up to the Speaker. Rice objected, while Sheldon found an orthographical flaw in the resolution and had it passed back to Douthitt to be fixed up. Douthitt fixed it, while Cohen made a speech. Rice asked for a ruling on the matter of a reconsideration, claiming the resolution out of order. Kanae told the House not to be "mooed" and go swimming backwards and forwards all the time and getting nowhere. Rice moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed and that the amendment be tabled. The House divided, and both Douthitt and Cohen were counted out.

**Halepili Was Out.** Shingle's resolution to appoint a commission to investigate private wharves and landings, on the order of the day, went over because Shingle's seat was still cold. For the same reason it had been passed over on Friday.

## Second Bill to Pass.

On the order of the day, on third reading, the bill appropriating \$2270 to pay for the buildings moved from the site of the Federal leprosiarium, was passed, this being House Bill 33.

## Out of Courtesy Only.

Senate Bill No. 1, appropriating \$20,000 for expenses of the session, passed second reading and went on the order of the day for Tuesday. Rice called attention, in moving that the bill pass, to the fact that fifteen Senators want as much as thirty Representatives consider sufficient. He stated that the Governor had suggested \$10,000 for the Senate, but at this stage of the bill, out of courtesy to the Senate, he would move that it pass.

Sheldon wanted to know if the bill had been translated into Hawaiian, and when told by Rice that it had not, added: "Your motion, then, is to be courteous to the Senate and discourteous to the House."

**More Hawaiian Printing.** Correa presented a resolution calling upon the secretary to have published a book of the Session Laws in Hawaiian, of an issue of seventy-five copies, each House member to get one free copy. The resolution passed. The proposal is one which comes from the neighborhood of the robin's-egg-blue chamber.

## Newspapers Wanted.

Kinney presented a resolution ordering subscriptions for the members of the following papers: Advertiser, Bulletin, Star, Kuokoa, Aloha Aina and Kuokoa Home Rule. The Speaker called attention to the fact that there were other papers in the Territory, and referred the resolution to the Public Expenditures Committee. Castro wanted to table the resolution, but his motion was lost.

## Second Readings.

House Bill 11, appropriating \$25,000 for the Hawaiian exhibition at the Alaska-Yukon Exposition, was read and referred to Promotion Committee of the House.

House Bill 12, appropriating \$20,000 for entertaining distinguished visitors, was referred to the same committee.

House Bill 21, amending the law in regard to fees for filing corporation papers with the Treasurer, went to the Finance Committee. This bill puts a minimum fee of \$25 for filing articles of incorporation, the fee being otherwise 20 cents for each \$1000 of capital stock authorized. For increase of capital stock, 20 cents for each \$1000, and a minimum of \$20; copartnerships, a minimum of \$25; amendments to charters, \$25; and all other papers, a minimum of \$5.

## Cohen's Tax Bills.

Cohen's three tax bills, numbers 8, 9 and 10 of the House, were read for the second time, all going to the Finance Committee. Bill No. 8 abolishes all income tax laws, No. 9 says:

"Property Tax—Except as otherwise provided all real property and personal property within the Territory shall be subject to an annual tax of one-half per cent, upon full cash value of the same. This net shall take effect on the first day of January, A. D. 1910."

The third bill provides for an exemption of real and personal property to the value of \$600.

## Lawyers' Aid Measure.

House Bill 20, which carries Sheldon's name, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. It says:

"In all cases of felony in which the party accused is unable to employ counsel for his defense, the court may assign him counsel from among the licensed practitioners, at a fee of no more than one hundred dollars, discretionary with the court, to be paid by the Territory of Hawaii, who shall use every lawful exertion in his behalf upon pain of contempt of the court."

## Senate Communications.

A concurrent resolution, asking Congress to allow the Territory the power to pass on title to certain public property to the various counties, came down from the Senate, also communications that House Concurrent Resolution 1 had passed the scrutiny across the hall.

Castro introduced a bill requiring the heads of departments and the various boards of supervisors to file yearly with the Tax Assessor lists of government or municipal property.

**Patriotic Exercises.** The House adjourned at 11:15 until Monday, when the members will hold patriotic exercises, with the Senators and the officers of the Hawaiian societies as guests. Representatives Douthitt and Kanae will be the orators for the occasion.

This morning those members who wish to accept the invitation to witness the military review at Camp Damon will meet the Military Committee at the House at 8 o'clock to make the trip.

# TENDER KUKUI ON THE WAY

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

The lighthouse tender Kukui sailed yesterday from Mare Island for Honolulu, news of her departure being received by the Merchants Exchange.

The Kukui was built especially for service in Hawaiian waters and is attached to the lighthouse bureau here for use in carrying supplies to the various lighthouses, looking after buoys, and generally to be at the beck and call of the naval officer in charge of the local lighthouse service. The vessel was christened the Kukui, the name being supplied from Honolulu, the kukui being a tree which bears a nut which is full of oil, and the Hawaiian word for a light is also "kukui." In olden times a quantity of kukui nuts laid in a torch of leaves and lighted produced a glaring light, and the name was suggested as being particularly appropriate for the name of a lighthouse tender. The Kukui is about the size of the Inter-Island steamer Kinan, and has a thousand horsepower. It is likely that she will bring along a lot of supplies and lighting materials, thus saving freight charges.

Captain Moser, U. S. N., in charge of the lighthouse district in Hawaii at present, has made efforts to learn when the Kukui would start for Honolulu, but received no reply to his cablegrams. Lieutenant Houston, U. S. N., who is a relative of Mrs. W. M. Giffard, Mrs. A. A. Wilder, Mrs. Buchanan and others here, has been ordered here to relieve Captain Moser of his duties in connection with the lighthouse service, and he may possibly come here on the Kukui. Lieutenant Houston is said to be one of the finest swordsmen in the Navy.

## A POPULAR REMEDY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been in South Africa for a number of years, and the fact that it still retains its popularity as a cure of coughs, colds and croup is certain proof that it gives satisfaction. Morum Bros. general merchants at Tarkstad, Cape Colony, make the following statement: "Chamberlain's preparations have a steady demand all the year round and continue to be popular. We always keep a stock of these medicines on hand." For sale at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# MAJ. DUNNING PLEASED WITH ENCAMPMENT SITE

"This is a perfect site for a military camp, save that it lacks water facilities on the ground," said Major S. W. Dunning, 20th Infantry, U. S. A., as he looked over the camp of the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, and the regulars of the 20th Infantry. The camp is splendidly located on a crest of hill between the Moanalua polo field and golf links, on the Waikiki side, and Honolulu plantation on the Ewa side. From the camp a magnificent view is obtained of Honolulu and Pearl Harbor. The crest is well turfed and in all respects is an ideal location, the best camp the National Guard or the regulars have had in years.

"If the United States had more public-spirited men like S. M. Damon, who has given the troops the use of this site for a camp, the regulars and National Guardsmen would fare better," added Major Dunning.

It was in honor of Mr. Damon that the camp was named "Camp S. M. Damon." The site was given over to the troops for a temporary camp in the same public-spirited way that he has opened his extensive and beautiful gardens to the public; that he prepared and gave over to the public the magnificent polo field in a beautiful valley back of Moanalua, and the two fine sets of golf links nearby. Almost everything that Mr. Damon has on his vast country estate is open to the public, even the grounds about his picture-gallery located home.

Camp Damon has appealed to the men of the N. G. H. and regular body as an ideal place. The tents of the regulars are erected on the Ewa side, with the First Regiment's well laid out in street formation and in alphabetical order by companies. The Hospital Corps occupies the extreme right of the camp.

The Y. M. C. A. has a large tent just outside the camp, where tables are to be found covered with reading matter, games and other opportunities to pass away the time pleasantly. Owing to its large size, the tent accommodates a very large number of men, who find it cool and inviting by day, and attractive at night, for stereopticon lectures have been made there frequently. Secretary Super has been in constant attendance and is gratified with results.

Camp life has also been the better for the presence of Chaplain Simpson. Divine services were held yesterday afternoon in the center of the camp. The Hawaiian band was present and played many religious selections, principally, "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

As usual with outdoor life in such a camp, the commissary department has been busy. In fact, that department was one of the busiest. Everybody was always hungry, and Captain Neely burned the midnight candles in order to figure out the rations. When a man is entitled to 1-2000th of an ounce of pepper as a ration and so many ounces of bread in leaves that do not always weigh the same, the officer in charge has a problem on his hands. However, it was Neely's first experience, and as he satisfied the boys, he is satisfied.

# REVIEWED THE SOLDIER BOYS

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Senators and Representatives of the Legislature reviewed the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, at Camp S. M. Damon yesterday, while the troops were marshaled on the parade in all the pomp and ceremony of a military body in the field. The lawmakers were pleased with the showing, and even the military men regarded the display as a worthy one, representing as it did a larger regiment and from more sections of the Island Territory than has ever been paraded before.

The regiment was inspected first by Major Dunning, U. S. A., who is in command of the camp, and afterwards reviewed and inspected by the lawmakers, the Military Committee of the House accompanying Major Dunning on his tour of inspection.

It was a red letter day with the First Regiment and to the lawmakers also, and the results may be shown in the action to be taken by the Legislature toward appropriations for the building of the militia. Another company is already planned to be raised in Hilo, and the papers have reached Honolulu making application for the establishment of the second Hilo company.

One thing that may be a source of pleasure to the Legislature members from the other Islands was Major Dunning's remark yesterday concerning the Lahaina company, the members of which are particular in designating themselves as "Major Dunning's Company," because it was raised after a visit he made to the ancient capital. Major Dunning remarked particularly upon the fine physique of the Lahaina men. However, that was only one complimentary remark passed by the Major, who complimented some of the other companies as well.

The review was a ceremonious one, helped out by the Hawaiian band, which played at specified times.

The legislators met at the Capitol yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, the Senators going out to the camp in autos, while the House members journeyed thence in a trolley, under the auspices of the Military Committee. The lawmakers were received by Major Dunning of the regulars, Colonel Jones and Colonel Ziegler of the National Guard, and the staffs of the two commanders.

# MISS ELSIE SMITH DIED FRIDAY AFTERNOON

Miss Elsie Smith, daughter of Henry Smith, clerk of the Judiciary Department, died yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock after an illness of about four weeks, typhoid fever being the cause of her death. Miss Smith, for the past four years, has been the stenographer of the Attorney General's department, and previously was stenographer for the Hawaiian Promotion Committee. She was very popular in both government and social circles.

The funeral will take place at 4 p. m. today from the family residence on upper Fort street, No. 1540.

Mrs. P. H. Dinegar arrived from Maui on the Mauna Kea Saturday to join Dr. Dinegar, who is a captain-surgeon in the National Guard, now in camp at Camp S. M. Damon.

## A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of

## WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood, and is effective in Anemia, Debility, Lung Troubles, Influenza, and all Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It is a scientific remedy and a food with a delicious taste and flavour. One bottle convinces. Sold by chemists.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

Subscription Rates:

Per Month.....\$ 35 Per Month, Foreign.....\$ 35
Per Year.....\$ 3.50 Per Year, Foreign.....\$ 4.00
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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 23

EXPERIMENT STATION AND COLLEGE OF HAWAII.

There appears in the Governor's message to the Legislature reference to the feasibility and likelihood of uniting the experiment station with the Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry. The union suggested should be made with the College of Hawaii, for several good reasons, as follows:

First. It is provided for by law. The law in this connection reads thus:

Act approved March 2, 1887, establishing experiment stations.

An Act to establish agricultural experiments stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an act approved July 2, 1862, and the acts supplementary thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to aid in acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture, and to promote scientific investigation and experiment respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science, there shall be established, under direction of the college or colleges or agricultural department of colleges in each State or Territory established, or which may hereafter be established, in accordance with the provisions of an act approved July 2, 1862.

It is a fact that the office of experiment stations under whose administration the experiment station now is opposes any change at present; and it is quite certain that if the union proposed in the message is not in accordance with the law the opposition from the department will be even more decided.

Second. The objects of the college and station are more nearly correlated than are those of the station and the Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry. The principal activities of the former are those of teaching and investigation, while the principal fields of the latter are policing, regulation and control. Of course, there are minor branches of correlated activities and points of contact.

Third. The union of college and station is feasible and desirable because it will provide the most economic use (a) of funds in providing laboratory, storage and building space. Many of the needs of both college and station in this respect are common; (b) of men. While it is desirable that men engaged for investigation should devote their whole time to this work except on such occasions when they shall have accumulated data of sufficient importance to the public they may volunteer to offer it, by way of demonstration or lecture. On the other hand, every good teacher in the fields of agriculture or engineering should be encouraged in and have facilities provided for such an amount of research and investigation in his respective field that will accord with the time and energy that he can devote to it. This is important in order that the teacher may keep abreast of the progress of knowledge and that he may keep his teaching fresh, vital and practical; (c) of equipment, with special reference to laboratory apparatus, technical and reference books, plantings and livestock. The interests in these classes of equipment are common to both institutions. In general, equipment of this kind deteriorates more rapidly from idleness than from use. It is, therefore, strictest economy to get the greatest use possible from them in point of time.

The experiment station has not been able to engage in livestock investigations because it has not had the money. The college has the money, and to provide for instruction will, as soon as buildings are acquired, purchase the stock. The college in developing its lines of instruction will also have extensive plantings, and these can be used for experiment purposes.

Fourth. The law prescribes four publications per year. Under the present arrangements the number of publications has fallen short of that required by the law, and these, too, have been published in Washington rather than in Honolulu. Rearrangement of the regulations for publication would come about, however, whether the station were united with the bureau or the college.

Past experience in the administration of agricultural colleges and experiment station affairs justifies the wisdom of the provision in the law quoted above.

The union of the college and station would dignify both institutions, and with their united interests they would be able by better work to command the support they need.

WITH STRENUOUSITY ON SHIPBOARD.

The following itinerary for observance on shipboard has been arranged by Harper's Weekly to provide the complete rest prescribed by Major Mearns, U. S. A., retired.

Five a. m.—Rise and ablute. 5:20—Walk ten times around the deck with Heller. 5:45—Read three poems by Richard Watson Gilder. 6 a. m.—Hearty breakfast. 6:45—Meditate. 6:47—Inspect ammunition. Shoot sea-gulls if any in sight. 7 a. m.—Study wireless telegraphy. Receive and send messages. 7:30—Converse with Loring. 8 a. m.—Compose editorial for Outlook. 8:30—Oil guns. 9 a. m.—Climb mainmast to look for whales. 9:30—Shuffleboard. 9:45—Take charge of engine-room. 10:15—Shake hands with engineers. 10:20—Visit stowage. Converse with returning immigrants. 11 a. m.—Chicken broth. 11:15—Inspect ship accompanied by captain, mate, purser, doctor, and miscellaneous passengers. 12 noon—Take observation. Decide on day's run. 12:15—Reflect. 12:17—Throw rings. 12:50—Study political economy. 12:55—Ablute. 1 p. m.—Moderate luncheon, Poland and hanyadi mixed. 1:30—Rest. 1:32—Walk ten times around the deck with Kermit. 1:50—Revolver practice. 2:15—Shovel coal. Shake hands with the stokers. 3 p. m.—Visit reading room. Review catalogue. 3:30—Prepare address on moral uplift for concert in aid of seamen. Praise seamen, Hardy, resolute men. 3:45—Order awnings removed. 4 p. m.—Tea. One lump of sugar. No ice. 4:15—Visit of condolence to Major Mearns, U. S. A., retired. Converse. 4:30—Inspect stewards. 4:50—Read Adam Smith. 4:55—Take the bridge. Relieve captain for one hour. 5:55—Inspect kitchens. Admire automatic egg-boilers. 6:15—Ablute. 6:30—Dinner. 7 p. m.—Meditate. 7:30—Write two chapters on 'Hunting Big Game in Africa.' 8 p. m.—Reception in saloon. 8:30—Preside at concert. Speech. 9:15—Auction pool. Enforce square deal. 10 p. m.—Sandwich, Apollinaris, Lemonade for Kermit. 10:15—Good night to smoking room. Shake hands with steward. 10:20—Ten times around deck with Heller. 10:40—Examine guns. 11:10—Evening visit to Major Mearns, U. S. A., retired. Converse. 11 p. m.—Read Lyman Abbott on 'Immortality.' 11:15—Compose national hymn. 11:30—Final round of inspection. 11:45—Order lights out in smoking room. 11:50—Good night to captain. Compliment on ship. Double lookout. Take soundings. 12 midnight—Set alarm for 5 o'clock. Retire. Sleep. Pleasant dreams.

The program, though tentative and subject to abrupt changes without notice, is regarded favorably as a starter.

THE ATTACKS ON SHEBA.

If a white man should write or publish letters threatening the life of another, he could be prosecuted and put under bonds to keep the peace. Apparently Honolulu Japanese editors who are doing this very thing to one of their countrymen here have acquired the idea that they are immune from prosecution. For weeks past they have done all they could to incite murderous violence against Editor Sheba; and it is time that either he or his friends or the public prosecutors tested the law on the subject. On February 18, the Nippu Jiji, in a "poem" in which offensive remarks were made against the planters, said: "Before long the mountain pig and Sheba dog will be killed by some hunters. In all plantations of all Hawaii, there is none who does not hate the dog and pig, for they obstruct the way for higher wages. We can not leave them alone, these dogs and pigs, for we don't know when they will bite others. For the last, now, gather a few hunters and slay the dog and pig right away." In the Japanese tongue these sentiments sound even more murderous than they do in English; and they are likely, at any time, to expose Editor Sheba to the dagger or the bullet.

There might be a great deal against government by commission, but it is not to be found in the plea that the people of Washington are taxed \$35.21 per capita when the national government pays half of it.

THE POCKETBOOK AND POLITICS.

The necessity of the pocketbook is one of the regrettable features of our politics and is not in accord with the spirit of Washington. These were the conclusions reached by Senator Knudsen yesterday in the course of his address at the executive session in the House of Representatives. While the Senator from Kauai was speaking in a national sense, he spoke words of wisdom when he declared that it would be to the enduring benefit of this Territory when more can be done for a realization of their civic responsibilities and assume a share of the public burden.

He pointed out that instead of a nursery tale, picturing the youth Washington suggesting a sort of cherry tree sawmill, being the most vivid tradition of the territory for posterity, there should be, in its place, an intelligent understanding of the great public services performed on principle, in which no element of exchange or "will it pay" policy had a part.

The politicians have not ignored Washington in their work of breaking the mould of tradition. Instead of a paragon of truth, artistic falsification was his representation; that instead of the mild-mannered, kindly gentleman of our school histories, he was a swaggering soldier, given to billingsgate and strong words. The choice of these traditions can be taken from the constituents you think ought to constitute a well-regulated hero—they are mere wayside tales that can be tossed on the ground that they tend to vitalize history.

As has often been pointed out, the services of Washington as a soldier have overshadowed his ability as a constructive statesman with no precedent for guidance in the work of breaking away from the very traditions of government that he was brought up to believe in. That he did this, and overcame all the obstacles of training and heritage, is a far greater thing than leading an army to victory.

Let us have some school history traditions that show Washington in the heat of political turmoil where self-sacrifice and a belief in his fellowmen survived the political groundings of his time.

NONPARTISAN, COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.

The city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, has decided that party politics in civic affairs should be eliminated. This progressive city has a charter convention, composed of leading citizens, at work framing a new charter for the municipal government, a charter to be based on the lines of the Galveston and Des Moines plan, which is government by a commission. One of the resolutions adopted by this convention is:

"Resolved, That we declare ourselves to be in favor of the removal of party politics from city elections and that in order to accomplish this end we favor the nomination of candidates for municipal elective offices directly by petition and not by convention, and that the names of candidates only should appear upon the official ballot and should not be followed by any party or other designation."

Colorado Springs is a progressive city, with citizens of a high degree of education and intelligence, and the adoption of the above resolution is proof of the same.

CLEANING DAY.

Honolulu has its Arbor day. Why not its Cleaning day as well? It would be better to have a clean town without trees than a dirty town with trees—but, happily, Honolulu can become as famous as it wants to for sanitation and arboreal beauty—both.

Arbor day is provided for by custom, perhaps by law. Why not make an institution of Cleaning day? Why not have the first Monday after the first Sunday of every month given up to cleaning streets and sidewalks, collecting and burning rubbish and carting old cans and the like to the dumps? The thing would pay in civic beauty and in public health. As it is now, there is no particular time to clean the town and we generally wait for a scare. But why have scares? Distorted in public speech and in the mainland press they do almost as much harm as epidemics.

The work of designating a Cleaning day and issuing a monthly call might well be left to the Central Improvement Club with the active cooperation of the street-cleaning department.

RELIEF AND SUBSIDY BILLS.

It is reassuring to hear that, if the subsidy bill does not pass this year, the coastwise relief bill will have another chance. We have lost that valuable measure for the present by a series of flukes which need not be again described but which show how much harm may be done by an active and interested minority against the welfare of a large but uncombative majority, representing the public weal. Next year, if conditions remain as they are, the majority may be trusted to assert itself, even if it is necessary to send a delegation to Washington armed with full powers to represent commercial bodies here.

But the people ought to change the conditions if they can. As a journal which has always supported the subvention bill, the Advertiser trusts that all parties will get behind the subsidy measure and do their best for it. It was chiefly because of the failure of existing American lines to get public aid that the relief bill became necessary and will remain necessary while that situation lasts. But of the two measures, the subsidy bill ought to have the right of way.

THE SENATE AND THE JAPANESE.

The Senate shows an excellent spirit in the matter of Japanese legislation. Mr. Donihitt's resolution, commending the Japanese policy of the President, ought to pass on its merits, but there is a strong additional reason in the need of maintaining the harmony of the races in these Islands and doing nothing to offend or hamper our friends at Washington.

The same approval for the same reasons is due the action of the Senate in tabling the blundering fisheries bill of Coelho—a measure which would have not only made bad blood with the Japanese but which, if it could have become a law, would put the price of fish far beyond the reach of the poor.

The next duty should be to either shelve or vote down the Coelho fishing boat license bill, the ulterior object of which is perfectly clear.

California asparagus tips now bring over a dollar a pound in the Chicago market. Asparagus can be raised on Oahu long before it is ready in California and might become a profitable by-product. Allan Herbert, on his lower Kalihii place—the one owned by the Young Hotel—used to have a flourishing acre of asparagus, and the vegetable has been grown in a small way elsewhere. No doubt it could be produced on a large and lucrative scale.

The buncombe of the Star grows sillier as it proceeds. To prove that Achi and Knox helped conduct a campaign for the Civic Federationists it now cites a paragraph from this journal which shows that Mr. Achi supported Wm. Henry for Sheriff. But what of it? The Advertiser also supported Wm. Henry for Sheriff, though not one of its people, so far as we know, belongs to the Civic Federation. Several hundred voters who were not members of the Civic Federation also supported William Henry, either on his merits or because they did not like the other man. Among these were Governor Carter, who is not, we believe, a Civic Federationist. As to Col. Knox, the Star does not try to bolster up its ancient campaign lie in his case, but it will probably try to by citing some statement in the Advertiser that Knox swept out a hall after Wm. R. Castle had used it for making a Civic Federation speech. Bah!

The Advertiser's own reports of the Civic Federation meetings of the campaign under discussion showed Achi as a prominent speaker for the Civics. Knox haunted the Civics' political headquarters with the most patriotic constancy. And, by the way, is not Achi still a member of the Civic Federation? If not, when did he retire? Finally, did not a prominent representative of the Civic Federation last September offer to turn over its support, Achi and all, to Trent if the latter would run for mayor?

So far as we know there is not a true statement in the above paragraph. If the Star has any evidence, it should produce it, not use general terms to mislead.

Land Commissioner Pratt should be confirmed. The only enemies he has made are those whom he has compelled to observe the letter of the law; and officials of that sort have not been so numerous in Hawaii as to warrant the Senate in rejecting one of them when he turns up. In such matters it is not customary for any Senate, unless something grave is known against the official or personal character of a nominee, to interfere with the choice of the Executive. The latter is supposed to have the right, with the qualification mentioned, to choose the men who are to carry the trusts and further the policy of his administration. It is simple courtesy to let the Executive have his way and the worst of taste to attempt to coerce him.

Washington's birthday finds, in the Southern States and the tropical sections of the country, its most conspicuous appreciation. It comes at a bad time for the North, as nothing adequate in the way of parades or sports can be had in winter weather there. The most that is done is to have Martha Washington receptions and gala nights at the theater. In the South, however, whencesoever Washington came and in such places as Cuba, Hawaii and the Philippines, the day is becoming really festive, and is enjoyed quite as much by people who have no idea who Washington was or what he did as by those who take pride in American traditions.

In his Lincoln day speech Senator Lodge said: "The people of the United States will not long suffer their foreign relations to be imperiled, or permit the peace of the country to be put in jeopardy because some one State does not choose to submit to the action of the general government in a matter with which the general government alone can deal."

This points the way to a constitutional issue in our politics which must be settled before the Federal government can vest itself fully with national powers.

So many Floral Parade Advertisers having been contracted for in advance, this edition is one of the largest ever issued in Hawaii, excepting magazine specialties like the Advertiser's Jubilee number. It will go to every part of the country and do its full share in promoting the interests of Hawaii. The sight of such a modern newspaper published in a place where so many people think the aboriginal life still prevails and English is rarely spoken, has often aroused an interest in Hawaii which could not be satisfied without a visit. We trust that this issue will prove no exception to the rule.

Forty people wanted to come on the Mongolia whom that vessel had no capacity to bring. It is part of the price we pay for the double-back somersault which was taken over the coastwise relief bill. Smart fellows, we are, when it comes to promoting the best interests of the community.

Mr. Achi contradicts the Star flatly in a published letter ament one of its campaign fetions about Trent, Achi and the Civic Federation. Notwithstanding, the Star insists that it knows more about it than Achi does—and could prove it, too, if old Bill Jones were alive.

If the net result of Abo Louisson's efforts to get a bounty on coffee should be to bring in seven million bags of the Brazilian product ahead of the duty for the sake of the enhanced price, we shall hear the voice of Abraham all the way back.

POSTAL RULE HITS HONOLULU ADDRESSEES

There is need of attention being called by the Hawaiian representative at Washington to the practically obsolete rule in the Postoffice Department regarding letters under stamped at a post-office being held for only two weeks after notice is sent out to the addressee, when such mail is sent to the dead letter office or is destroyed, if the postal officials see fit to do so. Such a law fitted the United States when it extended no farther westward than San Francisco.

A Honolulu received a notice from the Kansas City postoffice about three weeks ago that a letter addressed to him was held there because it lacked two cents of the required postage. He sent the notice back with a two-cent stamp, and yesterday received the following reply: "The attached two cents in postage is returned with the information that mail matter for which postage is not remitted within two weeks from date of notice is forwarded to the dead letter office or is destroyed if of no obvious value. The attached postage was not received until after the mail in question had been disposed of in accordance with the postal laws and regulations."

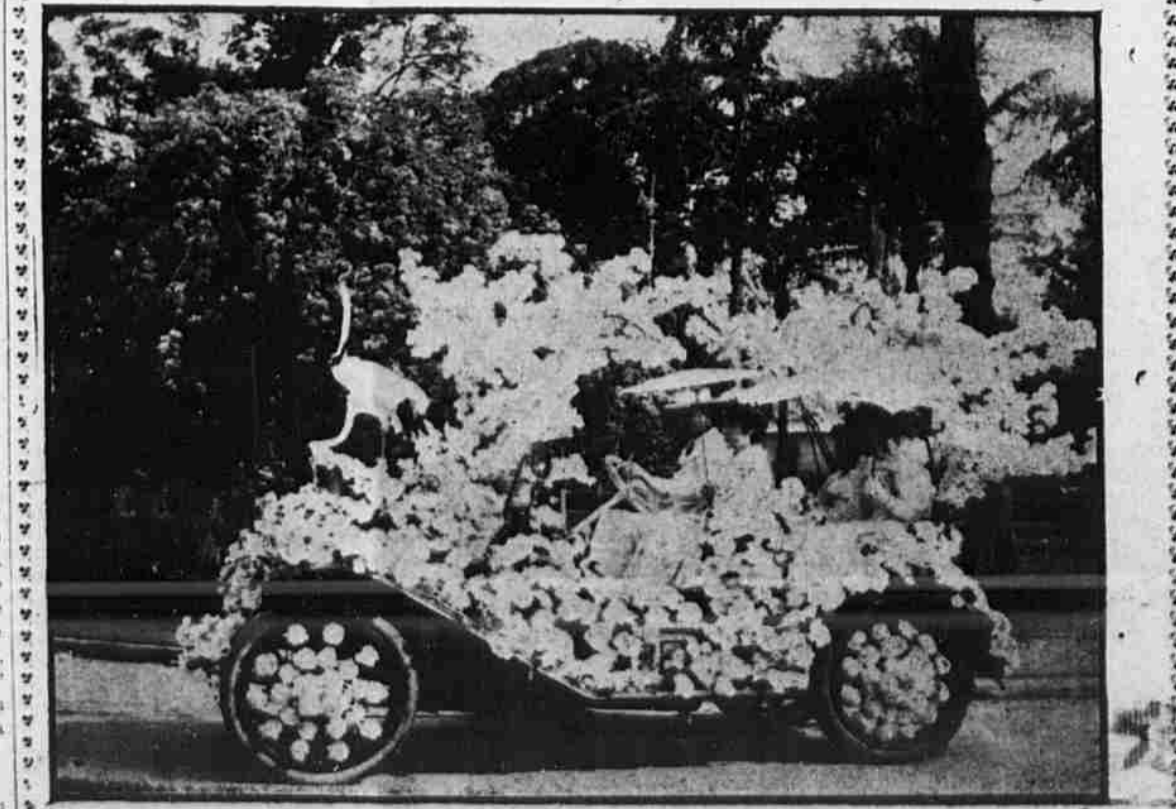
CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

This remedy always wins the good opinion if not the praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects, even in the most severe cases, makes it a favorite everywhere. It is equally valuable for children, and when reduced with sweetened water is pleasant to take. For sale at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Walter C. Weedon is one of the latest to announce himself as a candidate for Director of the Census. Hon. J. C. Duffield and Hon. C. S. Hyman, English statesmen, are passengers on the Mongolia for Hongkong. James Denman, known as the father of San Francisco's public schools, is dead. He was here a few years ago, visiting the Weavers.

BORN. LOWE—In Honolulu, February 20, 1909, to the wife of George K. Lowe, a son; weight, 11 pounds. PERRY—In Honolulu, February 22, 1909, to the wife of A. Perry, of T. H. Davies & Co., a son.

DIED. KREUTER—In Oakland, February 10, Oscar J., beloved husband of Rose Kreuter, father of Eugene Kreuter, son of Mrs. E. H. George and brother of Mrs. E. Ferie and Charles Kreuter, a native of California, aged 29 years 6 months and 18 days. A member of Honolulu Marie, No. 140, F. O. E.



FIRST PRIZE TOURING-CAR—ENTRY OF THE JAPANESE CONSUL-GENERAL.

# FLORAL PARADE

(Continued from Page One.)

more when the contestants drove or rode before the stand and received their prizes from the hand of Mrs. Frear, who was charming in her manner of addressing each of the successful ones in congratulation.

The work of the judges was splendidly done and the only comments to be heard after the awarding of the prizes were regret that second prizes or more were not provided, the general average of excellence in all the sections making it very hard to determine on the best.

In the evening street carnival, once the carnival spirit was caught, things moved riotously and well. There was plenty of noise of a harmless kind, much jollity without any roughness or boorishness and plenty of amusement for those who grasped the idea and went looking for it. The Elks helped out the evening in great shape, a crowd of them parading the streets in convict uniforms, led by Charley Hall, in a Dutch uniform. This party created merriment wherever they wandered, their windings in the lockstep taking them through some of the stores and up on the Young roof garden, where the colonial ball was about to begin, the advent of the striped suits and the noisy ones within them creating a stir and starting things off for the Kilohannas. Later some of the convicts attended to dance.

The Fifth Cavalry boys also entered into the spirit of the occasion and marched up and down the streets in military formation, grabbing the watchers and giving them a taste of drill. There were probably two hundred in costume on the streets, some of the ideas worked out by the marmakers being very good. A fierce Spaniard stalked in awful dignity and swallowed all the confetti thrown at him; a hobo hobbled up and down Bishop street; a score of the biggest women ever noticed in town tripped in their skirts as they coquetted with all and sundry, while there were flower girls, musicians, clowns and many others.

The success of the carnival was such as to warrant its adoption as a permanent part of the Floral Parade program and next year, with more work in preparation and with a clearer idea among the people as to what is expected, the affair should be the biggest kind of a success.

### Beautiful Prize Winners.

There were many beautiful cars in the parade, the average of beauty in design, thoroughness in working out the artistic conceptions in the materials available, lavishness in the matter of expense and general excellence being far and above the averages of the past three years. Other years have seen some beautiful cars; yesterday they were all beautiful and there was a happy absence of the machines decorated with one or two flags and occupied by people in ordinary street costume, who decorated without any other idea than to be able to get into the parade with as little trouble as possible. From one end of the gay line to the other, yesterday, each machine showed careful planning and much artistic thoroughness in the effects produced.

No criticism can be made concerning the selection of the touring car entered by the Japanese Consulate for the first prize in its class. In daintiness of design, in the happy manner in which the international significance of the conception was carried out in a floral way and in general excellence, this car was worthy of the prize. There were many other beautiful designs to choose from and the lot of the judges was not an easy one, but there can not be criticism. The desire of Consul Uyeno was to express in this car the existing aloha between America and Japan, this being done by Mr. Uyeno on the part of the Japanese of Hawaii. Flowers have a greater use in conveying ideas among the Japanese than the less poetical Westerners, but the meaning of yesterday's combination of American Beauty roses and the cherry blossoms of Japan was plain, even to the least observant, while beneath the plumb blossoms sat an American man and woman, side by side with two charming Japanese women, dressed in pink kimonos. Standing on the hood of the machine were

two storks, the bird typifying among the Japanese tranquility and long life, the wish being to show the desire of the local Japanese that the present happy relations between the two nations may long continue. In the machine were W. F. Dillingham, the owner; Mrs. Abe, wife of Vice Consul Abe; Mrs. E. W. Sutton, and Miss Fujimoto. Each of the occupants of the machine wore pink costumes, in harmony with the prevailing tones of the floral decorations.

### The Auto Float Prize Winner.

Decorated with seven thousand roses, each perfect, the automobile float entered by Mrs. Robert Lewers was a beautiful and most elaborate affair, worthy of the prize pennant bestowed. The design of this float and the way it was carried out was a happy one. Arranged as a great show, the float held Mrs. Lewers and a bevy of charming children, twelve in all, all her grandchildren. The bunch of birches carried by the "Old Woman," with the "so many children" terrified the little ones not in the least, their happy faces beaming at the cheers their float evoked along the way, while the severity of the birches was belied by the kindly face of the one who wielded it, smiling proudly at the enthusiasm her pretty charges created.

### A Magnificent Float.

The float entered by Miss Wilhelmina Tenney was striking in its originality of design and general beauty, showing what is possible with a big machine and artistic ideas to execute. The float was arranged as a pergola, from which dropped trailing morning glories, the green and blue showing effectively against the white pillars and cross pieces of the pergola. With Miss Tenney in the car were Misses Vera Damon, Irene Fisher, Jessie Kennedy and Rosie Herbert, a charming group. The prize for originality of plan and general beauty went fittingly to this car.

### Violets and Butterflies.

Very dainty was the runabout judged worthy of the first prize, this being the violet-decorated car of Archie Young, the body of the car being covered with violet chiffon, while wreaths of purple and white violets were twined artistically above this. White butterflies decorated the hood, adding to the general effectiveness. Mrs. Young was with Mr. Young in the car, her pretty costume carrying out the dainty color scheme.

### Original and Striking.

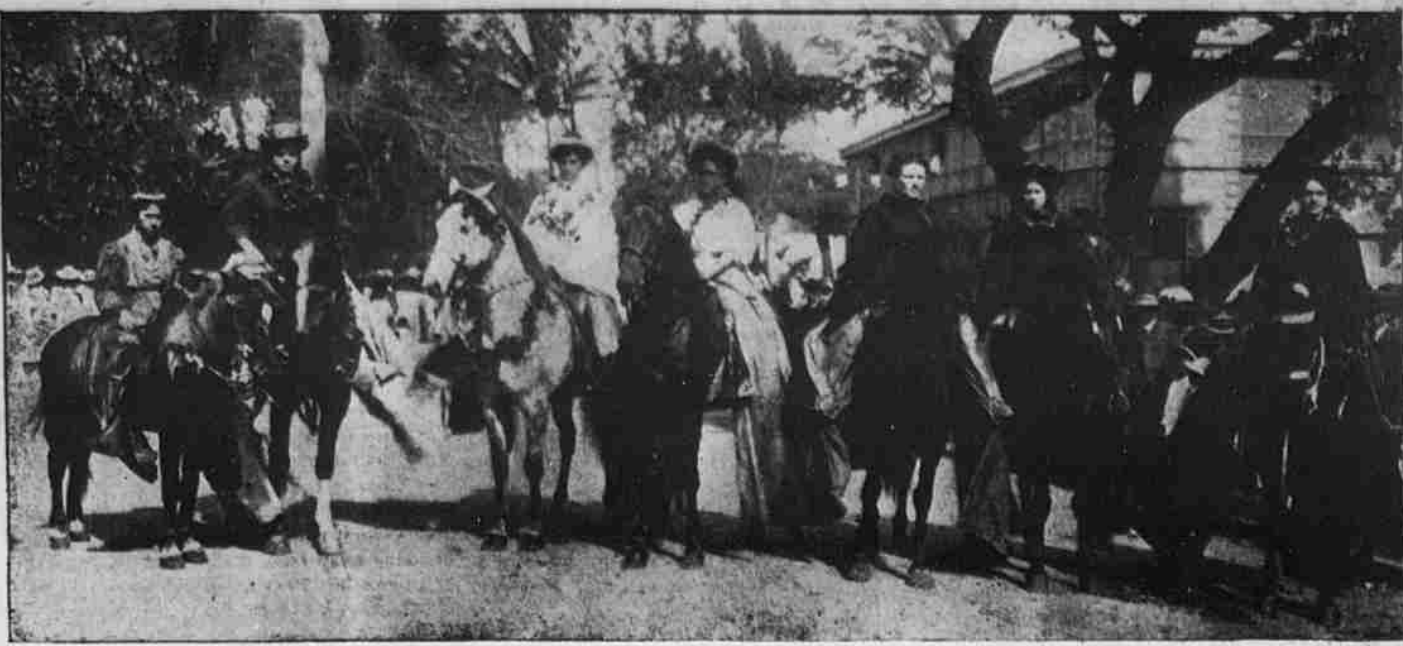
"The Princess of Manoa" and the legend that centers about the life of that famous beauty of Oahu was typified in the car entered by the Kawailaha Seminary, a car rich in Hawaiian colorings. The legend is that the Princess of Manoa was taken deep in to the depths of the valley each day on the rainbow that spans the head of that valley almost continually, and in the working out of the design, the rainbow was arched over the body of the car with Kaulomani and her attendants seated beneath. The Princess was represented by Miss Hattie Keohohou, a beautiful young Hawaiian girl, while her attendant, Miss Sardinia Kaunamano, was a fitting companion in appearance. The car was driven by Frank Atherton, who wore a feather cloak, said to have been the property of the original Princess, a red feather helmet and other ancient Hawaiian garments. Kahills, leis, tapas and other art relics of the days of the past were used in the design.

### Other Prize Winners.

For the best wagon float the prize went without delay to that entered by the Kazi Orchestra, a beautiful allegorical float representing Music. The color scheme was of violet and white, a great tray of these colors being erected on a violet and white ground, while grouped around this were the members of the orchestra, the women in white dresses and the men in white suits with violet sashes. In passing the judges' stand and at intervals along the route of the parade, the orchestra members sang and played. Gus Schuman took first prize for a carriage team, his beautiful cream span and handsome carriage being decked with wisteria and the harness covered with twisted ribbons of pink and blue.

Second prize in this competition was given to Misses Low and Magoon, who drove a red poppy carriage, one magnificently blossomed being reared to serve as a canopy for the young ladies. Each of the Island Princesses received a prize, as follows: Emma Rose, Hawaii; Hannah Cummings, Maui; Mrs. Chris Holt, Oahu; Miss Kapahu, Kauai; Miss Bartholomew, Molokai; Lani, Miss Rose Gibson, Lanai; Irma Wedehouse, Kahoolawe; Sister Holt.

Paul Riders, best dressed, Mrs. John Aho; best rider, Mrs. Herman Horn. Minor prizes were in the bicycle display, awarded to a large fish entered



THE ISLAND PRINCESSES, INCLUDING MRS. CHRIS HOLT, OAHU; MISS HANNAH CUMMINGS, MAUI; MISS EMMA ROSE, HAWAII; MISS KAPAHU, KAUAI; MISS BLACKWELL, MOLOKAI; MISS ROSE GIBSON, LANAI.

by E. L. Hutchinson and a turtle by Ogata; third, butterfly design by Yoshikawa.

The hook and ladder outfit took the prize in the fire department contest. The committee specially complimented the auto displays of Mr. and Mrs. Giffard, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Campbell, Mrs. Lanz and Mr. Shingle.

### Schools Well Represented.

The first car on the grounds at the starting point was that of the McKinley High School, brightly decorated with the school colors of black and gold, worked out in California poppies and black cloth. "High School Always First" remarked one of the waiting spectators and the fair representatives of the hall of learning smiled their acknowledgment. The car was splendidly decorated with school banners and emblems to help out the design.

Four young ladies, students at McKinley, were occupants of the car, looking very pretty in automobile coats of black and gold and wearing picture hats to match. These were Misses Pearl Littlejohn, Edith Lightfoot, Vivian Buckland and Edith Smith. The Oahu College car, of "Wisdom Enthroned," was another charming conception, in school colors of buff and blue, the occupants wearing college caps and gowns of these colors, most becoming costumes. The occupants of the car were Misses Marguerite Ashford, Cordelia Gilman, Alice Bond and Mary von Holt, with Theodore Cooke in charge of the machine.

Green and white, the colors of the Honolulu Normal, were effective colors used by that school, four young girls dressed appropriately in their school colors representing the institution. These were Misses Lulu Law, Mary Grote, Florence Crozier and Effie Lewis, with A. C. Maby as driver, also attired in Normal colors. This car made a very pretty showing.

Allolalo College turned out as the old woman who lived in a shoe, with so many children that the car could hardly hold them. They were there as evidence, peeping over the edge of the shoe and carefully looked after by a motherly looking nurse in cap and bibbed apron. In the shoe were Carter, J. H. Beadle, H. Harrison, O. Harrison, C. Willis, L. Breckenridge, T. Kearns, I. H. Bradley and W. Beckley. The decorations were of flowers on a background of red bunting.

The Punahou Preparatory had a beautiful car, arranged in Grecian style, with young gods and goddesses as passengers, the colors being those of Oahu, buff and blue. The scheme was that of a pergola, trimmed with yellow roses, the body of the float being buff. Mercury, in the person of W. Schuman, was at the wheel, with him being Ceres (Miss Mildred Horne), Flora (Miss Genevieve Taggard), and Pomona, (Miss Ruth Johnson), each in Grecian costume. The beautiful car of the Kawailaha Seminary, described among the prize winners, completed the school section of the automobile parade.

Kaulani school representatives occupied the car of A. Lewis Jr., which had been covered with white and yellow roses, representing the colors of the institution. A bevy of pretty girls, dressed in white, with yellow picture hats, occupied the car, these being Misses Alice Harper, Frances Clinton, Charlotte Kampele and Margaret Meyer. On the hood of the machine were the Kapulani coat of arms, in the school colors.

### A Scarlet Flyabout.

The beautiful scarlet car of R. W. Shingle, one blaze of brilliant color, was one of the most admired flyabouts in the line. Scarlet poinsettia, arranged in great fans on each side and the

rear of the car, with golden fans shimmering from the tops, were most effectively and artistically used in the design, while the costumes of the four occupants shaded exactly with the decorations. The ladies, each resplendent in scarlet silk coats, scarlet picture hats and drooping plumes to match, with their husbands, occupied the machines, the coats and leather caps of the men being of the same dazzling hue. These were Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Giffard. There were many who picked out this car as one of the certain prize winners.

### A Hawaiian Car.

Allan Herbert had what he described as "The Only Hawaiian Car in the Parade," this being his beautiful new suburban, finished in Hawaiian koa and decorated for the occasion with a canopy of malle. With Mr. Herbert in the car were Lady Herron, the little Princess Kapulani and Norah and Elfreda Lange.

### A Pastel Effect.

A decidedly attractive car was that entered by J. M. Dowsett, his tourabout, which was transformed for the time being into a beautiful iris bouquet, the pink and blue blossoms being arranged with rushes and green cloth. In the car were Mrs. A. A. Wilder, Miss Berger, Miss Macfarlane and Herbert Dowsett, the ladies being beautifully gowned in costumes of blue and pink with picture hats and veils to match. Artistic throughout was the design and the pastel scheme was carried out in admirable taste.

### Paukala Roses.

Paukala roses and maidenhair ferns were used with beautiful effect in the decorating of the touring car of Mrs. H. Lanz, one of the really swell cars in the line. The entire body of the car was covered with the daintily striped blooms, relieved by the greens, while the ladies were attired in costumes which not only were very becoming but which blended in beautifully with the color scheme of the whole. Mrs. Lanz drove her own car, with her being Mrs. George Fairchild, Mrs. St. Gaur, Miss Love, and Miss Lanz.

### Up-to-Date Aeronautics.

U. J. Schoening attracted a great deal of attention and much praise for the original manner in which he had prepared his machine for the parade, his car turning out in full feather as a Wright aeroplane, with wings that stretched from curb to curb of the sidewalk as it flew and which folded up gracefully when necessary. The stretching, fluttering white wings and the purple bougainvillea with which the body of the car was picked out, made a very pretty picture and attracted applause all along the line.

### Tug Iroquois.

One of the most daring designs of the parade and something which must certainly have taken up much time and careful attention was the float entered by the crew of the Naval tug Iroquois, this being a nearly life-sized duplicate of the good tug herself. In color, design and makeup, the great float was perfect, while the floral end of the affair was supplied by a great bougainvillea anchor hanging over the bow and wreaths of blossoms along the rail and over the stern. From bow to stern over the most head and smokestack, were hung signal flags. The crew of the Iroquois were under command of Boatswain Kenney, the members of the crew being Seamen Keady, Wort, Ledgewood and Price. The whole conception was splendid and worked out to the smallest detail, even a lifeboat, filled with calla lilies, swinging from the davits.

### A National Car.

Red, white and blue, worked out in asters, carnations and daisies, was the color scheme of the car entered by George A. Batchelder, with him being Mrs. Batchelder, Mrs. Walter Leeds, Miss Annis Van Nuys and Kittredge Batchelder. This car was a very striking one, with balloons of the national colors floating above and flags and flowers on the body.

### A Royal Crown.

Much admired was the beautifully arranged touring car entered by Mrs. Bailey, the design being conceived by Viggo Jacobsen. This was "A cherished memory of the past," the royal crown of Hawaii, worked out in golden poppies, beneath the arches of which sat the occupants of the car. The body of the runabout was covered with the royal colors, lima leis and green masses being used, while the motto of Hawaii decorated the front. With Mrs. Bailey in the car were Mr. Lawson, Mrs. Jerman and Viggo Jacobsen.

### Sunflower Car.

Sunflowers lavishly used were taken by Mrs. King as decoration for her runabout, making a handsome appearance against the green background of the car. In the car were Mesdames M. C. and F. E. King.

### Yellow and White.

Yellow and white, chrysanthemum and tarazon, relieved by the use of asparagus plumes, was adopted as the colors for the touring car of J. L. McLean, who had with him, attired in white dresses, with yellow chrysan-

thems in their hair, Misses Jennie K. Grieve, Juliette Atwater, Carrie McLean and Helen McLean. Floating out before the car were great white butterflies, their gauzy wings outstretched. Each of the young ladies in the car carried a white Japanese parasol.

### A Dainty Turnout.

Dr. Anderson drove a very dainty car, his light touring machine being covered with white and pink carnations, with white doves perched on the front of the hood. Misses Ruth McChesney, Myrtle Schuman and Ruth Anderson were with the doctor, dressed in becoming white gowns and wearing white picture hats, trimmed with pink.

Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Moses had a runabout decorated with potted palms and pink carnation leis, their design forming a palm basket, in which they sat.

Donald and Madeline Ross were in a runabout decked with red hibiscus and maidenhair ferns, attractively arranged. They wore red and green costumes, the whole effect being very pretty.

An original car was that entered by Mrs. Hoffmann, who represented Mrs. Wiggs in her Cabbage Patch, the headlights of the machine being replaced for the time by two enormous cabbages, while a variety of vegetables "all home grown" were used as decorations. Mrs. Wiggs waved cheerfully to many friends along the route of the parade and generally lived up to her general reputation.

The Elks were out in full regalia, having their famous German band and a few pirates in their machine. They were very noticeable and audible in the parade and made one of the hits of the day. Beneath the whickered disguises were James Lynch, Charley Hall, Jack Bergstrom, Dooney Hartman, Frank Howland and N. B. Young.

### What Happened to George.

What did happen to George was portrayed on the float entered by R. F. Ehlers & Co., after a design by E. M. Cheatham. The float presented a tableau caught at Mount Vernon shortly after the cherry tree had come to its demise. Washington perched with knee breeches, cocked hat and a birch filled the foreground, with George discolorated at his inability to rake up a good excuse perched on the stump of the cherry tree and preparing for the worst. The costumes of George and his Pa were very good and the whole float something out of the ordinary. Wm. Welch played the stern parent and Master Ezra Crane was the boy who couldn't tell the lie.

The Promotion Committee car was that of A. S. Webber, who had decorated it very prettily with stringers of morning glories and yellow leis. The members of the committee who took part were R. H. Trent, H. P. Wood, G. F. Bush and Loyd Childs.

A press car, decorated with reporters and pencils, was in the line of parade occasionally. This car was put at the disposal of the news hustlers and proved of very great service. Chauffeur Iverson proved himself an adept at getting out of jams without spilling any of his precious freight or overrunning anyone, while in cutting corners, he was able to show the newspaper men something new.

A Red Cross car, from the Von Hamm-Young garage, loaded with tires and other first aids to the injured, followed the parade in readiness to help out any cripple. Fortunately the service of the experts in the car were not required.

### Beautiful Island Princesses.

Among the first to arrive in the Capitol grounds were the Island Princesses and their escorts and guidon bearers. The first was Mrs. Chris Holt, representing the Island of Oahu. She rode a beautiful mount, showing off her fine horsemanship to advantage. She wore the regulation, old-style pa'u costume, comprising a yellow pa'u skirt with black velvet cape, and upon her head rested a lei. The other Princesses came in and formed an attractive and picturesque group under the trees near the old Bungalow. Each Princess was photographed and each received a salvo of applause. To the strangers the appearance of the Princesses was of unusual interest, and they crowded forward to inspect them more closely. The Princesses were handsome women all, and superb riders. Seldom have Island Princesses in Floral Parades appeared to such splendid advantage, for their steeds were all blooded animals which seemed to understand they were bearing royalty.

The Island of Hawaii was represented by Miss Emma Rose, who also wore a red pa'u with a black cape. She looked handsome and had a regal bearing. A popular girl always, she was applauded and cheered wherever she went. She rode Jim Quinn's fine black.

Maui, represented by Miss Hannah Cummings, who wore a handsome red pa'u skirt with black cape, and displayed bridal trimmings of red, was much in evidence. When the Maui Princess rode to her appointed place, she was greeted with three hearty cheers and a tiger from the Waiuku and Lahaina military companies. When

the boys saw their Princess trotting up the walk, the first sergeant shouted to them to fall in. Miss Cummings was greatly pleased with this compliment. She rode "Kalakaua," Miss Midge McCandless fine black.

Mrs. Blackwell, who represented Molokai, riding Major Dunning's fine dapple gray, was the cynosure of all eyes. She wore a yellow skirt, and the Maui boys also saluted her, as Molokai is a part of Maui County.

But there were plenty of Kanaianis on the grounds when Miss Kapahu, the Kauai Princess, rode in; there was a rush to see the attractive costume she wore. Her skirt was of green material and the cape of white. Over her shoulders she wore a pretty lei and upon her head rested a chaplet. This combination of green and white caught popular fancy, and at the park, where the prizes were awarded, there were frequent calls of "Kauai! Kauai!" Miss Kapahu rode Francis Gay's blooded stallion Expresser. Then Miss Rose Gibson, representing the little Island of Lanai, received an ovation. She wore green and black, and rode well.

The tiny islets of Kahoolawe and Nihoa were represented by very youthful Princesses. Little Sister Holt upheld the reputation of Kahoolawe, wearing a pretty purple costume, and Nihoa was gracefully represented by little Iram Wedehouse. She wore a green pa'u, and about her head and neck were leis of the famous and delicately tinted Nihoa shells.

When in line with their outriders, young boys and girls riding ponies and all dressed in white, the Island Princesses were at once picturesque and beautiful. Applause reached them from the balcony of the Capitol, on which were gathered a number of guests of the Governor, including Captain and Mrs. Rees of the Navy, Major and Mrs. Dunning of the Army, Mayor Fern, and many officials of the government.

### Goats and Fishes.

The arrival of the goats and fishes was attended with some difficulty. There was one diminutive, bleating goat which baa-ed long and lustily for its ma. It was hitched to a little cart in which was a small boy, but the little goat was unequal to the task of drawing the load and the prettily decorated cart was not seen in the parade. Another goat with a venerable face, set off with a fine beard, was in the parade and received much applause.

There were some original make-ups for the bicycle section. There were two large fish. But the largest fish was unwieldy, particularly when a wind swept down a cross street, and the rider finally gave up the task of wheeling and left his machine behind, contenting himself with going to the park as a pedestrian with the fish enveloping him. There was a Chinaman, and a couple of Japanese, both fantastically garbed. One Japanese rode a machine designed to look like a bird, and another Japanese entry was a pretty conception of a huge butterfly.

This section of goats and fishes was ably looked after by Manuel Peter. His Territorial Messenger Service was represented by the fish Kala. A fifteen-year-old boy did the artist's work. D. W. Alexander propelled a Hamuhua, Mr. Rodriguez a Kawa, a clever piece of originality, and E. L. Hutchison had the responsibility of steering an Ulaula, which was brilliantly colored. C. B. Freitas had a shark in the procession, and a couple of turtles, propelled by Oganu and Sala, were cleverly executed. The bicycle feature was an attractive part of the parade.

### Carriages and Floats.

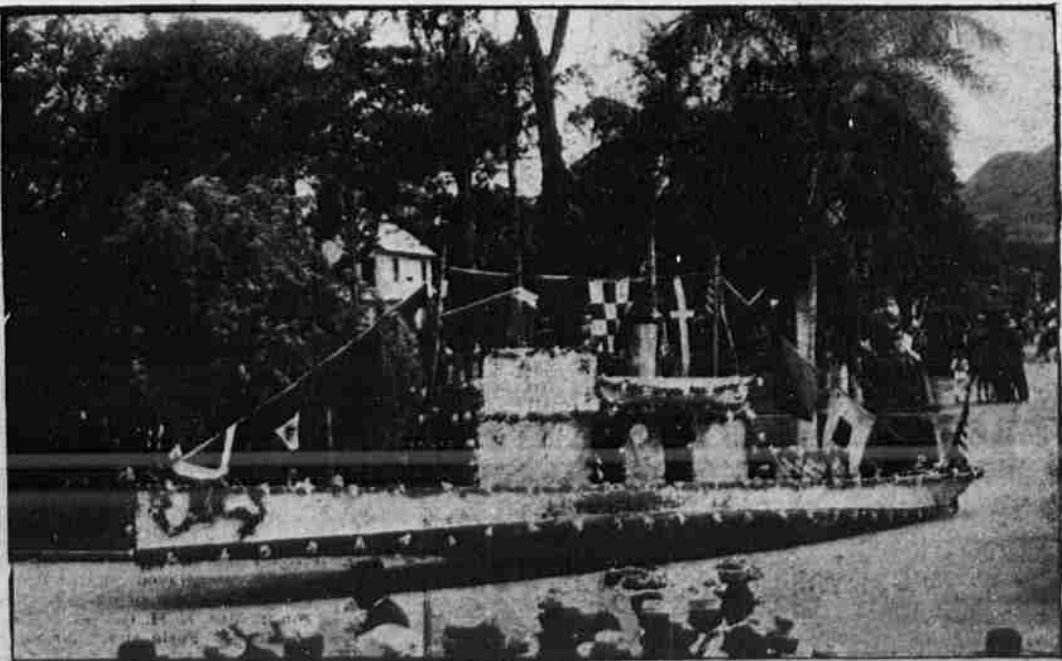
A turnout which was applauded by the judges at the park and drew forth such comments as "Oh, isn't it a dear," was the carriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Schuman. The buggy was tastefully and gracefully decorated with wisteria. The harness was covered with purple cloth, in striking contrast to the light yellow coat of the handsome span driven by Mr. Schuman. Mrs. Schuman's parasol was decorated with wisteria blossoms, as well as her large picture hat. The combination well deserved a prize.

Corinne Low, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elen Low, and Mollie Williams, were seated in a buggy attractively decorated with red roses, a large one drooping over their heads. The Magoon children had a quaint turnout, representing a tiny Indian wigwam made of skins of animals. The little ones were dressed in Indian huckskins and created much interest all along the line of march.

Behind them came a picturesque rig driven by Mr. Souza, a High School graduate. The motive power was a Kona nightingale, otherwise a donkey, and the rig was a funny little cart, the whole being decorated to represent a Spanish peasant's cart. Even the donkey's legs were in holiday garb. "Encourage European Immigration" was the legend on a cloth covering the nightingale's back.

### Well-Designed Floats.

The wagon float which took first prize was that entered by Ernest Kaai, the well-known Hawaiian musician. The float was designed to represent Music. It was an exquisite creation of



MODEL OF U. S. S. IROQUOIS—ENTRY OF HONOLULU NAVAL STATION.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

# THE BYSTANDER



Coercing the Governor.  
Ready for Opium Jobs.  
Assertion Not Proof.  
A Burst of Enterprise.

I see that the handerlogs in this Legislature want to force Treasurer Campbell and Superintendent Marston Campbell out of office and think they can do it by refusing to confirm them.

The plea against Treasurer Campbell is that he let a Hawaiian who had gone wrong out of a tax collecting position here and that he refused, at the instance of the Maui dump-cart statesman, Coelho, to appoint a tax collector whom the latter had named, one of the little gang of incompetent job-chasers at Wailuku. All honor to him for it!

Marston Campbell is objected to because he has always looked after the business of his office with reference to the interests of the taxpayers rather than the greed of the office-hunters and money-squanders.

I do not know what Governor Frear means to do about all this; he has said nothing in my hearing. But if I know the man he will not permit himself to be coerced an inch. If the handerlogs attempt to punish his department chiefs for the efficient performance of their duty, all the Governor needs to do is to let them proceed; and then, as soon as the Legislature adjourns, fill the vacancies by reappointing the two Campbells and, meanwhile, enlisting the full force of the men who really rule Hawaii to prevent the reappointment of the handerlogs. That sort of standpatting would give these simians in togas a sense of their real position in the public affairs of Hawaii.

Old Bill Cajoveter, down on the waterfront, is thinking of going into the opium trade. There is a fortune to be made in it, now that Congress has forbidden the importation of the drug. His idea is to get a trim schooner or two—two, in fact—one of which will run between Shanghai and some small island to the southward and the other between Hawaii and the same point. Up here the island will be known as a place of buried treasure, or something of the kind and Cajoveter will go down there frequently; and when he gets to the place he will meet the other schooner and take off a load of opium to be landed here on dark nights. In case the \$1,000 aeroplane is made practicable, he will land opium every night from the schooner on the top of Wainane and give the customs men the celestial ha-ha. Just watch Bill!

It might have been surmised that the Star could not produce any proof of its statement that Achi and Knox ever worked the Civic Federation for anything. It talks vaguely of what the "files of the Advertiser" contain, without specifying a single item, and about what "people remember," without specifying a single man. Mr. Achi says his name was never on the roll of the Civic Federation and that he was never in its employ, and he ought to know. As for Knox he may or may not have tried to get on the Civic Fed payroll as a doorkeeper. I don't know whether he did or not and have seen the Star produce no evidence. If it should, what matter? The fact wouldn't show that Knox was a representative of the Civic Federation's cause. All in all the Star is simply repeating a cheap campaign lie and trying to bolster it up with humbug.

Not enough notice has been given the magnificent showing of American steamship enterprise when the Lurline came over in ten days, with thirty-five passengers, dragging the Mohican behind her. For a "dachshund of the deep," hooray for the Lurline and down with such offensive substitutes as the Tenyo and Chiyo Maru and the O. & O. boats. If we keep these foreign interlopers out, the Lurline and the Alameda will attend to all the surplus tourist trade and not half try. You should hear the Lurline's ex-passengers talk if you want to know how much more splendidly a tourist feels when he is on a ten day tow boat under the Stars and Stripes than he does on a five-and-a-half day floating palace, under some other flag.

## Small Talks

**W. C. ACHI**—I never belonged to the Civic Federation and never worked for it.

**R. A. BEECKONS**—Things are looking a little more favorable for me at Washington.

**JOHN M. MARTIN**—It is a pity that some of our Senators haven't more important things to occupy their time than to monkey with the present liquor law; the best one we have had for years.

**G. W. WILCOX**—Under an Advertiser column with the headings: "Mails Are Due" and "Mails Depart" I saw a notice of the birth of a boy. Why didn't they put it under the head of "Males-Arrived?"

**JACK DOYLE**—I couldn't afford a trip to Battle Creek this season so I've compromised by getting a close hair cut. Besides it's the fashion to have short hair just now. You're on if you read the latest fashions from Copenhagen.

**JOE COHEN**—In the fight at the Orpheum the other night, where the bruisers clinched, I thought one man was trying to bite the other. But he wasn't. He was bleeding at the nose and trying to wipe the blood off on the other man's face.

**MORRIS ROSENBLATT**—I suppose the legislature will devote itself at the start to all the fads extant before getting down to business. The educational department, years ago, tackled every one of the fads going the rounds, but many of them being gradually dropped out of the schools.

**JOHN SMITH**—Somebody says that Speaker Holstein will not let the chairman of the committee-of-the-whole sit in his seat of authority, but will put him next to the clerk, "where he ought to be." As the chairman of that committee in either house of Congress sits in the chair of the speaker or vice-president when performing his duties and as the same method prevails in state legislatures, Speaker Holstein's ruling has the merit of novelty.

## CALVIN WRITES ABOUT BIG TOURIST BUSINESS

General Manager E. E. Calvin of the Southern Pacific Railway, at San Francisco, who was in Honolulu recently with General Manager W. H. Bancroft of the U. P. system, stated just before he left for the Coast that Honolulu could expect a very large tourist business this winter and spring, and he stated then that the Mongolia would have a large list for this port. This has been confirmed by cable from Mr. Kerrell of the Southern Pacific, who stated

that ninety-six passengers were aboard the Mongolia for Honolulu, to arrive here at 9 a. m. tomorrow. Mr. Calvin wrote the following letter concerning tourists to Secretary Wood of the Promotion Committee:

"San Francisco, February 9, 1909.  
"My Dear Mr. Wood: Mr. Bancroft joins me in expressing to you sincere thanks for your attentions and courtesies during our sojourn in Honolulu.  
"As a confirmation of my statement to you that you could look for a largely increased travel, all the space on the Mongolia which sails on the 16th inst. is taken and prospects are good for a full booking upon the next ship.  
"Yours very truly,  
E. E. CALVIN."

## Notes From the Press Gallery

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

There would have been many sad hearts today among the Honorable Representatives if the heart of the Secretary of the Territory had been less expansive, because there is none of the Federal thirty thousand dollars here yet to grease the wheels of legislation and pay the mileage allowances of the members and had Secretary Mott-Smith not dug deep into his own private bank account, some means would have had to be postponed. The paydays at the Legislature have not commenced yet, but heretofore there has always been waiting for the members, as a sort of an appetizer, the twenty cents a mile mileage, in the case of some quite a tidy amount with enough of a surplus over the steamer and stage fares to celebrate on. Yesterday morning the mileages were figured out and presented to the Secretary, when the blow fell. The figures were O. K. but there was nothing doing from Washington. Then the Secretary proved his title to the leadership of a free people. Almost before the waiting members had grasped the idea that Washington had failed them for the time being, the Secretary had grabbed his fountain pen and check book and began tearing out the goods.

Mr. Mott-Smith drew upon the National Treasury several weeks ago for the first installment of the thirty thousand to be allowed for legislative expenses and sent his bond along with the requisition. He expected the money here before the Legislature convened, but will manage to get along without it until the powers that be send it on so long as his own checkbook does not give out.

The Senators intend to be real foxy. Some of them have ideas on what should constitute a proper official for the head of a department and some of the ideas fall to square with those of the Governor. They have made up their minds, (some of them) to fire certain of the officials but do not want to be in too great a hurry about it. In the first place the Senate wants a great deal of information concerning the running of the various departments and they expect to get this information from the various incumbents. If they fail to confirm the nominations, the information may get away with the department head, therefore they will postpone the consideration of the Governor's nominations until near the end of the session. Yesterday they gave the consideration five days' hoist and the

gossip is that they will give it another and a longer hoist when this five days are up.

Hon. Mr. Furtado, of Honokaa is a great speaker. He is also long on such weird things as the referendum, the initiative, the recall and possibly the plebiscite and the supreme mandate. He had a few moments of intense pleasure on Friday, when he presented a bill for introduction with a title that included all the things mentioned and defied the interpreter to put it into Hawaiian. The interpreter threw up his hands and passed the bill to the Speaker to interpret. The Speaker fell down and called upon the introducer. It was a proud moment for the honorable gentleman from Honokaa, who, although he didn't know Hawaiian, had a chance to tell the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii what the funny words meant.

There are some great possibilities when this measure gets to the debating stage and Kaniho has a chance to whack at it. Kaniho has failed for three sessions to get into his head what the direct primary is, and what he will evolve out of the referendum is certain to be wonderful.

W. H. Beers, who turns English into Hawaiian and vice versa in the House, is one of the most capable men for that position the House has ever had. He is equally proficient in both languages, and as soon as he gets on to the ropes and realizes that he need not pause for some of the Hawaiian members to stop talking before he butts in with an interpretation, his work will be smooth. As yet, Mr. Beers is diffident about breaking into some of Kaniho's sentences, pausing politely for that gentleman to hesitate a moment after he is on his feet and give the interpreter a chance. Kaniho and some few others get so interested in what they are saying, however, that they never stop until they have completed their whole speech.

Mr. Beers is a graduate of Ann Harbor and his knowledge of English will not allow him to do as a former interpreter did in the House, translating the word "watershed" into a Hawaiian expression that meant the roof of an outhouse.

Speaker Holstein is the same calm, judicial and impartial chairman as ever, never at a loss for a ruling, never ruffled and never tangled. His choice as Speaker was a logical one.

Sheldon of Waimea still has his lightning rods up and defies the press to do anything to him that will hurt. Otherwise he is a pretty good sort, and his good nature saves him from more than his rods.

## FINE CAREER OF A FORMER HONOLULU POSTAL CLERK

It would be difficult to identify a former teacher of Iolani College and clerk in the Honolulu postoffice by the following card, but there is nothing wrong about it. Dr. Kong is the man.

Tel. Address: "LEAD"  
Code: A. B. C. 5th Edition.  
Changsha, China.  
DR. S. T. KONG,  
B. S., T. M. D. Eng.  
(Mem. A. I. M. E.)  
Mining and Metallurgical Engineer for the Hunan Government.  
Engineer-in-Chief and General Manager of the Hunan Imperial Smelting Works.  
Consulting Engineer for the Chinese Mining Exploration Co.  
Commission on Mining Industry and Machinery Manufacture for the Hunan Government.

Accompanied by Bishop Restrick and a Chinese friend, the young scientist visited this office yesterday, having just come from a feast of honor given him at a Smith street hotel by

300 Chinese residents, the Chinese Consul also being present.

Dr. Kong was born in China and came to Honolulu in 1901. After the school and postoffice service mentioned above he entered Berkeley University and graduated in 1905 from the Department of Mines. Then he took a postgraduate at Columbia University; next did practical work at a mining machinery works in Milwaukee, which was followed by an engagement in the Calumet and other mines. Last year Dr. Kong went back to China and took a degree from the Imperial Board of Education. The government made him Chief Engineer and General Manager of the Imperial Smelting Works in Hunan. He is now on his way to the mainland to buy smelting machinery and to study new methods in his field of work.

Dr. Kong's mother and brother live here, the latter being Tong Yin Tet. He has two sisters in Berkeley.

## EXPECTS GOOD EXAMPLE FROM JUDGE KINGSBURY

Maui News.—Judge Selden B. Kingsbury comes to live in Wailuku, and to assume the duties of Circuit Judge for the Second Judicial District otherwise known as the County of Maui. It is a mere superfluity to say that he will perform his duties justly, fearlessly and mercifully, for such are expected of judges.

Among Hawaiians it is the custom to put confidence in those placed high in authority over them. They look up to the man in authority as the representative of government and have faith that the workings of the wheels and checks and balances of justice are in safe hands, and that whoever is brought before the court will get nothing more or less than what the laws have prescribed for his case.

There is work before the new judge, but we have faith that the community will profit more by the example he may set before them than it would from judicial decisions he may render in cases brought before him, which must necessarily be in accordance with the harsh rules laid down in the law, in fact the community would do better with less litigation and law and more fatherly advice and sympathy for the erring.

## UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST

List of letters remaining unclaimed for in the general delivery for the week ending February 20, 1909:

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Barr, S I                 | Morris, Lu               |
| Baker, O J                | Moore, Miss Myrtle       |
| Blaisdell, Mrs Rosalie    | Murray, Edwin            |
| Boone, Miss Lizzie        | Nelligan, Frank          |
| Bruce, Act Corp           | Neel, Henry              |
| Bocholtz, Geo             | Nicholas, Joseph         |
| Bushnell, W               | Osborn, Robert A         |
| Cassidy, Capt Carr, Frank | Pain, W H                |
| Chandler, Oliver          | Pritchard, Henry T (2)   |
| Chapman, C W              | Preston, Mrs Sabia (2)   |
| Clark, H W                | Prisort, Miss M. J.      |
| Davis, Carl               | Sherman, Miss Maud       |
| Davis, F B                | Street, Samuel           |
| Dawney, Geo               | Stuppelbein, James       |
| Drossner, Carl J          | Thompson, Miss Beeky (2) |
| Griffiths, A H            | Thomas, W                |
| Hansen, Mrs               | Thompson, Wm             |
| Hakauro, Mrs Hawie        | Turner, Mrs I L          |
| Halleran, J H             | Walker, S E              |
| Hilbas, Etta              | Wessel, Herman           |
| Hushaw, Rev A O           | Wilson, R R              |
| Jones, Geo M              | Williams, Miss Georgiana |
| Kenny, Mrs Wm             | Wright, Mrs Ella         |
| Kiddy, Miss W A           | Zyeh, John               |
| Kidd, Capt A              | Zeegenfuss, Chas         |
| Lewis, Henry (2)          |                          |
| Miror, W I                |                          |
| Milburn, Charles W        |                          |
| Mindy, Miss Mary          |                          |

Package.  
Woods and Sheldon.  
Please ask for advertised letters.  
JOSEPH G. PRATT,  
Postmaster.

## C. M. COOKE SUFFERS A STROKE OF PARALYSIS



CHAS. M. COOKE.

Charles M. Cooke suffered a stroke of paralysis at Lihue Friday, and in response to a wireless message his sons, Montague and Clarence Cooke, left for Kauai last evening on the steamer Noku to be with him.

Mr. Cooke went to Kauai only recently and was believed to be in good health, and the receipt of the news of his sudden attack was a shock not only to his family but his closest friends.

Further than the first wireless message no other information was received last evening. Mr. Cooke was at the home of the Rices when the stroke came on.

## WORSE THAN SNAKES, BUT NOT ALLOWED TO ESCAPE



JAPANESE SCORPIONS, 5 1/2 INCHES LONG, BROUGHT HERE ALIVE.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)  
Five and one-half inches from the tip of the claw to the stinger on the tail was the measurement that Mr. Jacob Kotinsky announced yesterday afternoon after he had measured the terrifying wife of a Java scorpion. The two lay on a sheet of paper all ready to be photographed. The mere male was dead as dead could be, but the better half of the family and, by the way, the very much larger half, was still kicking in spite of two hours' immersion in a deadly liquid and a severe dose of ether poured over her breathing apparatus.

The two specimens of this very poisonous tribe of rock dwellers were brought from Java on the Korea by a local scientist who had preserved them alive in bottles filled with moss. He wished to preserve them in order to study their methods of reproduction and to ascertain, if possible, the food which panders to the poison bag.

Mr. Kotinsky is the local government entomological inspector and the live scorpions were duly reported to him. The owner did so with an ingratiating smile, hoping to pass them, but there was nothing doing in the live scorpion business and they were promptly corralled by the inspector and placed in a bug-killing liquid.

When an Advertiser staff photographer went to Mr. Kotinsky's house to take a picture of the two reptiles, the latter were lying on a sheet of paper in the sunshine. They appeared dead until the female was straightened out with a pair of pinchers so that she would look pretty in the picture. She resent-ed this familiarity very much and showed emphatically that she was quite capable of "putting her hair straight" herself. Her claws opened wickedly and her tail went up in the air with a nasty swish.

The reptiles are scientifically known as Scorpionidea and belong to an aristocratic family known as pulmonate arthropods. The adjective designates that they breathe directly into their lungs through the under side of the bodies and the noun refers to their legs. The correct translation should be "wicked legs," judging by the look of Mrs. Scorpion.

Mr. Kotinsky spoke very strongly with regard to the reptiles and their

connection with his work. "Here," said he, "is a very strong proof of the necessity for the most careful inspection of all imports that may contain specimens or eggs of dangerous animals. Our work is limited to the inspection of live vegetable matter. This includes plants, fruits, roots, vegetables such as potatoes and soil. But it is impossible to cover everything that comes in. I feel very strongly that the Legislature should take this matter up and have a much severer inspection of everything that comes into this port."

The scorpions are both properly "make" by this time and will be kept as specimens of what might very easily menace the people of Honolulu if the inspectors slacked up on their vigilance.

## CURE YOUR KIDNEYS.

Do Not Endanger Life When a Honolulu Citizen Shows You the Cure.

Why will people continue to suffer the agonies of kidney complaint, backache, headaches, languor, why allow themselves to become chronic invalids, when a certain cure is offered them?

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills is the remedy to use, because it gives to the kidneys the help they need to perform their work.

If you have any, even one, of the symptoms of kidney diseases, cure yourself now, before diabetes, dropsy or Bright's disease sets in. Read this Honolulu testimony:

Jurgen Walter of Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I suffered from a lame back for years, and as my age was well past the ordinary span of life, I did not have much hope for relief. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, procured at the Hollister Drug Co., however, benefited me greatly, and for that reason I heartily endorse them."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.  
C. P. Morse, agent of the American-Hawaiian line, was a returning passenger from Kauai on the Kinsau last Saturday.



HELP THE EARTH —AND THE— EARTH WILL HELP YOU

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

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Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds.....\$2,975,000

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE Capital.....\$1,000,000

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THE JOKER IN LIQUOR ACT

The object of the liquor act amendment which the local whisky ring is trying to get through the Legislature is to so delay the execution of the orders of the Board of License Commissioners through appeals as to practically ruin the effectiveness of its work. Instead of a summary enforcement of the law against lawbreakers, such as policemen are empowered to make, there would be endless red tape to unwind, all of which would be to the advantage of the offender. Following are the "jokers" in the new bill:

Section 25A. Appeals shall be allowed from decisions of boards refusing applications for licenses, refusing applications for renewal of licenses, and revocations and suspensions of licenses, to the Circuit Court of the same circuit, whenever the party appealing shall file with the secretary of the board from which said appeal is taken, his notice of appeal and bond as is now or may hereafter be provided in the case of appeals in civil cases from district magistrates to circuit courts. And such appeals shall operate to the same effect as civil appeals from district magistrates to the circuit courts, subject to appeal by exceptions or writ of error to the Supreme Court as is now or may hereafter be provided for appeals from Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court.

Upon appeals from boards to Circuit Courts, the hearing before the Circuit Court shall be de novo and the judgment thereon of the Circuit Court or of the Supreme Court upon exceptions or writ of error therefrom shall be binding upon the board from whose decision or action the appeal shall have been taken.

An appeal from a decision of a board refusing to renew a license or revoking or suspending a license shall operate as a supersedeas, and the party appealing may, pending appeal, continue the exercise of the license suspended or revoked or of which a renewal has been refused, as the case may be, upon executing to such board a bond in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1000) conditional upon said party appealing, in case he is defeated in his said appeal, paying to the secretary of such board the proportionate part of the annual license fee for each day that such license shall have been exercised by him pending said appeal.

This Act shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

MR. THWING LACKED PROPER CREDENTIALS

Writing of the Opium Conference, Rev. Mr. Thwing writes from China as follows:

"The opening address was followed by a general meeting for business. Credentials were examined and committees appointed. Some Chinese of high rank were excluded because their appointment had not yet been reported to the Washington Government, which called the commission and invited the various governments to send delegates. Hawaii's delegate can not attend all the meetings for the same reason—the Governor's appointment was not confirmed by the State Department. He is accorded every courtesy given the press, and has received special invitations to the dinners and receptions of the commission. The American commissioners will recommend that the meetings to adopt reports, and for definite action, shall be open to press correspondents, so that the world may be informed as to what takes place and what measures are adopted."

DON'T TAKE THE RISK.

When you have a bad cough or cold do not let it drag along until it becomes chronic or develops into an attack of pneumonia, but give it the attention it deserves and get rid of it. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you are sure of prompt relief. For sale at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

One small boy and a Chinaman did a foot-race up Emma street for a couple of blocks yesterday. The boy had heaved a large-sized rock at the pake, and immediately ran, the Chinese gentlemen giving chase, and venting his feelings in words that would not look well in print. The boy won the race.

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

General Insurance Agents representing New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston. Aetna Fire Insurance Co. —ATTENTION— We have just accepted the Agency for the Citizens Insurance Co. (Hartford Fire.) —and— The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford. These were also among the best of honor in San Francisco.

Commercial News By R. O. Matheson.

The week has seen an element of caution apparent in the stock market, it being seen with rather more plainness than heretofore that from a money-making standpoint this year is not going to be a record breaking one as last year was. Although little is being said, it is becoming recognized that some increase of wages will have to be paid to labor. Indeed, had the Japanese laborers adopted saner methods in pressing for such an advance, it is not improbable that the increased scale would have been in operation today. This is one reason why dividends and surpluses will be less than last year.

Another reason is the generally recognized probability that the ruling price for sugar in 1909 will not be as high as that of 1908, presenting the planters with a double-cutting probability, with more to pay for labor and less to receive for sugar.

Yesterday, private advices were to the effect that sugar had advanced to 5.67 in New York, an advance of six points over the latest official quotations. It is likely that in the near future it will go higher than this, probably to 4.00 and over, but the general prices are to be below last year's average.

In every other way, with one or two exceptions, the plantations are in splendid shape. Everywhere throughout the Islands the juices are running higher than at this stage of the grinding season last year, while the weather conditions have taken a turn for the better. Hawaiian Agricultural, one of the large plantations most affected by the drought, has by no means recovered. The rain last week helped, but was not sufficient to do more than temporary good. In all only about an inch of rain came, while the plantation needs a soaking rainfall for a week to fill the thirsty ground and store a supply for the crop.

The cautiousness cropping out is evidenced by the fact that the dealings of the Exchange during the week show none of the big bull developments which have marked the local stock market for the past several weeks, while in more than the ordinary number of shares traded in, decreased quotations are given. In all, seventeen sugar and industrial stocks were traded in, eight advancing during the week and five falling off. Pioneer was one of the most active and most buoyant stocks, opening the week at 147 and closing at 150, with one hundred and seventy-seven shares changing hands. Hawaiian Agricultural went back to 170, but little was sold at that figure. Oahu was strong and active and there were some big blocks of Hawaiian Commercial sold at an advance of \$2.25.

Ewa weakened, the reason not being apparent. Only 13 shares were reported sold on 'Change, these selling at the opening of the week, \$27.50, but a late sale yesterday of 202 shares brought three-eighths less.

OOKALA MEETING QUIET.

Yesterday the shareholders of Oookala had their regular meeting and the expected fight failed to materialize, the faction desiring to take off the present year's crop for the present holders and then dispose of the plantation as a going concern having failed to secure the voting control. The plantation is to be wiped out, the crop this year and next to be taken off and no further planting done. The list of directors, who will be trustees after March 4, through expiration of the charter, are: J. M. Dowsett, president; W. G. Walker, vice-president; E. F. Bishop, secretary; G. H. Robertson, treasurer, and J. A. Kennedy, A. C. Palfrey and Paul Muhlendorf, directors.

THE WEEK'S TRADINGS.

The trades reported on the Exchange during the week, have been: Paauhau—25, 25, 100, 5, 5 @ 21.25; 40 @ 21.50; 110 @ 22. Pioneer—50, 10, 55, 22, 20, 10, 10 @ 150. Kekaha—10, 50, 100, 30 @ 150. Oloo—50, 15, 10, 100, 50 @ 5.125. Ewa—8, 5 @ 27.50. McBryde—30, 50 @ 3.625. Hawaiian Commercial—150, 100 @ 107. Hawaiian Agricultural—12, 10 @ 170. Honoumou—5 @ 140. Oahu—30, 5, 5, 15, 21, 5, 10, 10, 50, 25, 5, 50, 35, 20 @ 29; 15 @ 29.25; 15, 35 @ 29.50. Oookala—25, 5 @ 16.375; 40, 20 @ 16.50; 5 @ 17. Waihua—5, 10, 10, 5 @ 83.50; 25 @ 82.50; 20, 55 @ 84. Honokaa—150 @ 15.75; 150 @ 16. Pepeekeo—10 @ 140. Honolulu B. & M.—14 @ 24.50. O. R. & L.—5, 17, 33, 25, 41 @ 116. Hilo R. R.—5 @ 14. Hilo R. R. 6's—\$3000 @ 94.

REGULAR DIVIDENDS.

The regular dividends declared during the week were: Hawaiian Sugar Co., 1 1/2 per cent; Oahu Sugar Co., 2 per cent; O. R. & L. Co., 3/4 per cent; Pepeekeo, 1 per cent, and Waihua, 1/2 per cent.

LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature has not been long enough in session to determine what the nature of the legislation affecting commerce is to be, nor to what lengths the local lawmakers will go in meeting the wishes of the Executive in the matter of encouragement to immigration. The fact that both branches of the Legislature have expressed themselves not hostile to the resident Japanese and opposed to any attempts to interfere with the industrial situation and incite racial discontent is encouraging, relieving the planters of the dread lest ill considered measures might be passed to further complicate the labor question. The Legislature has had no opportunity as yet to go on record on any of the various tax and license acts introduced, but the general feeling is that there will be little of a radical nature pass.

The Governor has been preaching the doctrine of economy and his sermons have had some effect. How much will not be known until the salary and appropriation bills be reached.

HONOLULU'S FORTS ARE CHRISTENED BY UNCLE SAM

The War Department announces the names of military reservations and batteries to be as follows: At Fort Monroe, Va., the battery heretofore known as De Russy, in honor of Colonel Rene E. De Russy, engineer corps, is modified to designate that battery as Battery G. A. De Russy, in honor of Brigadier General Gustavus A. De Russy, United States volunteers, and Colonel of the Third United States Artillery, who served with distinction in the Civil War and who died May 29, 1891. The military reservation at Kalia, Waikiki, H. I., will be known as Fort De Russy, in honor of Brevet Brigadier General Rene De Russy, and Colonel of the engineer corps, who served with distinction in the Civil War and who died November 23, 1865. The reservation at Kapahulu, to include the entire military reservation at Diamond Head at Kupikipiko point, H. I., to be known as Fort Ruger, in honor of Major General Thomas H. Ruger, United States Army, who served in the Civil War and died June 3, 1907. The reservation at Queen Emma point, Pearl Harbor, to be called Fort Upton, in honor of Brevet Major General Emory Upton, United States Army, and Colonel of the Fourth Artillery, who served in the Civil War and died March 15, 1891. The military reservation on Carabao Island, P. I., is to be called Fort Frank, in honor of Brigadier General Royal T. Frank, who served in the Civil War and died March 14, 1908.

TRADES SOCIETY IS STARTED BY HAWAIIANS

The "American Citizens' Mechanical and Labor Association" was organized on Thursday evening. A full set of officers was elected and a constitution and by-laws adopted. The organization is started at this time in view of the Army and Navy work to be done on this island both by the government and by contracting firms. The association will have a strong membership drawn from the skilled workmen of this city and island, and whenever any contractor desires workmen registered men can be supplied. The association is of Hawaiian origin, and the officers are all Hawaiians, many of them prominent in several fields of manual activity, but the membership is not limited to Hawaiians, as the title of the association signifies. The objects of the association, be-

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JAPANESE PLEASSED OVER DOUTHITT'S RESOLUTION

The Hawaii Shippo, commenting on the resolution passed in the House last week on the Japanese situation, says: "The Hon. E. A. Douthitt and the big majority of the House of Representatives who voted for the resolution presented in the House on Thursday deserve not only the thanks of the resident Japanese, but the thanks of those of all races in Hawaii who desire to see industrial peace continued and the yet smoldering fires of anti-Nipponism throughout the Western States extinguished. Mr. Douthitt's resolution was statesmanlike in its breadth of view, in its acknowledgment of the fact that the Japanese of Hawaii are essential to its industrial wellbeing, in its knowledge of the importance of local sentiment on the sentiment of the mainland and in its fairness to the Japanese in face of the fact that the majority of the Hawaiian members of the House and Senate of the Territory might be more disposed to vote for an anti-Japanese measure than one of the tenor presented. "The Japanese of Hawaii can unanimously second those portions of the resolution which state that good will and earnest friendship exist between the Japanese of Hawaii and the citizens of America having their homes here, and the same with those statements of the existing amity between the governments of the powers involve and the desire of the rational men on both sides to preserve that good feeling, friendship and amity. "In the expressions of commendation toward the firm and consistent course of President Roosevelt, the resident Japanese can also concur. President Roosevelt has shown himself in the midst of the vexatious questions not only a friend of Japan but a patriotic and fearless friend of his own country. His severe rebukes to the jingoes who would have precipitated the two nations of the Pacific into war, jingoes in each country, had a weighty effect. It is a fact, we believe, and something which we have previously pointed out, that the prime purpose of the whole agitation was to force the return of the Atlantic battleship fleet to the Pacific and to stampede the Congress into voting without question for an enlarged navy, but whatever the prime purpose may have been, the movement inaugurated was tending to create a condition embarrassing alike to the two governments, creating a situation which might have been fanned by an excited populace into actual hostilities. Roosevelt squelched the agitators by overstepping, possibly, the bound of presidential prerogative, but overstepping it in such a way that the good result completely overshadows any ground for censure. Roosevelt, in this case as in previous cases, proved himself the man for the job and the leader of his people.

"He deserves the commendation of Americans of Hawaii. He deserves the commendation of the Japanese of Hawaii, and on this question as on many others, the two races predominating in these islands are on common ground. "Very different in spirit are the two measures being sponsored in the Legislature in an endeavor to restrict and abridge the right of the resident Japanese to profit by the industry he is willing to show. For no other reason than that the Japanese is willing to work the harder, our fishermen have made more of a success of fishing in the waters of the seas for the market than the native Hawaiians have. It is not because the Hawaiians are not skillful fishermen, for there are none better. It is not because of the superior skill of the Japanese as sailors, for as sailors the Hawaiian has no superior in any race. It is not because there is any preference given the Japanese by the purchasers, the reverse being rather the case. It is purely and simply because the Japanese fishermen stick to their business, plod along and are able to assure the consumer of a steady supply. The Hawaiian fishermen are not steady, and in saying this we are only stating what is known of common knowledge to all in the Territory. "But, according to the bill presented in the Senate by Senator Coelho and a bill introduced into the House, the Japanese fishermen are to be discriminated against, a poor encouragement to industry—an encouragement to slothfulness, indeed. The Maui statesman intends if possible to prevent the Japanese from doing any inshore fishing at all, while the House bill is intended to tax the Japanese fishermen for doing out-at-sea fishing and allow the Hawaiian fishermen the cream of the inshore fishing and an untaxed right to fish at sea anywhere. This, after the Japanese have invested heavily in labor and capital in the fishing industry, is manifestly unfair, un-American and un-Christian. If the Japanese were taking an unfair advantage of the Hawaiians, if they had not been encouraged to engage in fishing in the first place, if they had not been invited to come to Hawaii to earn their bread, the situation might be different. The Japanese, however, have done nothing contrary to law, nothing contrary to the teaching of the Christian missionaries of America who come among us here and at home and teach us that thrift and industry are right, and have taken no unfair advantages except to work hard and toil while others sleep. "We trust that the same fairness and breadth of statesmanship which inspired the Douthitt resolution and carried it through will see that the Japanese are not now unjustly discriminated against in these fishing bills directed against us."

HIBERNIAN RECEPTION TO VISITING PRIESTS

The Ancient Order of Hibernians tendered a farewell reception last evening at the Catholic Mission hall to Rev. Edward J. Golrick, of Ste. Cecilia's church, Brooklyn, and Rev. Chas. F. Gibney, of Ste. Agnes' church, Greenport, Long Island, who have been visiting in Honolulu for the past two weeks. They leave on the Mongolia today to complete their tour of the world. The reception was got up largely by Fathers Ulrich and Valentin. In addition to the attendance of members of the Ancient Order, many ladies of the companion circle for women were present, while Bishop Libert dropped in and an informal evening was passed, the visiting Fathers making short addresses. Rev. Mr. Golrick is a graduate of the American College at Rome, which is shortly to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its founding, at which the college authorities hope to welcome as many of the graduates as possible. Judge Charles S. Dole of Lihue arrived on the Kinohao from Kauai on a business trip and to see the Floral Parade.

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