

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1910.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3213

## WATSON BLAMES PARTY FOR LINK

Says Leaders Allowed McCandless to Fasten Himself on to Their Back.

## NOW PARTY IS SUBMERGED

Not Opposed to Immigration, but Is Opposed to Way That Money Was Wasted.

"I was born and raised in a southern State, where as a Democrat the party is above the individual, and I don't propose to be read out of that party by any one man here," said E. M. Watson, one of the numerous sane and conservative Democrats of Honolulu, who oppose McCandless' methods but believe thoroughly in what their party represents on general issues.

Mr. Watson lays the blame upon himself and the other sane and conservative Democrats, such as Colonel McCarthy, Doctor Raymond, Captain Campbell and other men whose prominence in civic affairs entitles them to the respect and support of the community in their political preferences. While they waited from convention to convention to bring their party measures to the front, McCandless, so they assert, worked every twenty-four hours in all the days of the two years between elections, working for his own selfish interests, preparing the way for delegates to the convention who would do his bidding entirely, in opposition to what the sane and conservative Democrats had to lay before that body. These methods have not appealed to their sense of political fairness and consequently formed the basis of their opposition to McCandless' working to elevate himself and submerging the party itself.

As to the anti-immigration plank of the Democratic party, Mr. Watson believes that considerable slush is going the rounds of the electorate, which could just as well be used. He believes that immigration for Hawaii is necessary, just as much as for any other country needing a white population, but he is of the opinion that the anti-immigration plank is popular among not only Hawaiians but white mechanics also, and that the anti-immigration arguments may prevail at the election.

That it will be a boomerang to the party as a whole two years hence, however, is also his belief.

He is not opposed to present immigration, but is unqualifiedly opposed to the methods under which the last immigration experiments have been conducted with territorial moneys, which he considers have been ruinously wasteful. He believes, also, that the cessation of immigration for two years should prove beneficial.

## AGED MECHANIC TAKES HIS OWN LIFE IN PUBLIC SQUARE FOR NO APPARENT CAUSE

Without apparent reason and with no other intimation than that contained in a letter mailed an instant before the deed, William Brede, an aged mechanic, yesterday morning shot and killed himself in Thomas Square.

The weapon he had chosen was a small 22-caliber revolver. The bullet, fired into the mouth, plunged into the base of the brain causing death within a few moments after the discharge. He made no attempt to conceal his deed. The shot was fired shortly after eight and many people passing to work heard the report of the gun and saw him fall on his face on the grass.

He was in the employ of the Honolulu Iron Works, and although seventy-six years of age, was a capable employe. No financial trouble, or difficulty with his employers can be assigned as the cause of his act, for he had none, and members of his family on the witness stand at the coroner's inquest last night, could think of no other thing that might have led him to do it.

From what can be learned from outside sources, however, petty domestic difficulties might have possibly influenced him in his resolve to take his own life. He did not decide to do so on the spur of a moment, and while the evidences are that he arose that morning with possibly no suspicion of such a thought in his mind, he had fully contemplated the deed before committing it.

The letter, which he had mailed, was addressed to his daughter, Miss Maria Brede, and contained nothing in it but a brief farewell and some instructions regarding money matters. It was written simply without trace of either hesitation or hesitations and had not been written on such a subject as he could

## CONCRETE WORK TO BEGIN SOON

Dredging of Drydock Will Be All Done by the End of the Present Year.

## PREPARING FOR ROCK WORK

Channel Dredging Has Fallen a Little Behind, but Will Be Finished on Time.

At the end of the year the dredgers of the Hawaiian Dredging Company will be withdrawn from the drydock site at Pearl Harbor and the millions of feet of lumber which have been sized, bolted and prepared as sections of the false crib work will be lowered into the finished or inner end of the dock and the water pumped out leaving the crib-work, which will resemble egg-carrying crates, exposed, and into these squares the concrete will be dumped. To supply the crushed rock and sand and even the heavy stone, the dredging company's quarry at Waikakala gulch back of Oahu plantation and on the branch line of the Oahu railroad from Waipahu to Wahiawa, will turn out vast quantities of material every day.

**Getting Quarry Ready.**  
The quarry is almost in readiness. The plant, which is nearly all here, is being assembled at the quarry site, office buildings and tool houses are being put up, and the laborers' camps are being prepared. When the drydock superintendent calls for material it will be forwarded immediately to the dock site. Between three and six hundred  
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## HONOLULU BISHOP BEFORE CONVENTION

Rt. Rev. Restarick Introduces Honolulu Clergyman to Cincinnati Gathering.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, October 18.—The Right Reverend Henry Bond Restarick, Bishop of Honolulu, T. H., delivered an address yesterday at the joint conference of the house of bishops and the house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal church in its triennial convention in this city, reviewing the work of the church in the island territory.

Bishop Restarick introduced to the convention one of his coworkers in the Hawaiian Islands, a Chinese, the Reverend Kong Yin Tet, pastor of St. Peter's chapel of that city, who also spoke of Hawaiian affairs.

## EVAPORATOR EXPLOSION INJURES THREE

SANTA BARBARA, October 17.—Three persons were seriously injured today in the explosion of an evaporator.

## KUHIO REPLIES TO THE QUESTIONS ASKED BY "T. R." IN THE FRIEND

Open Letter From Theodore Richards Brings a Straightforward Answer From Straightforward Man.



DELEGATE KALANIANA'OLE.

On Saturday evening a communication, captioned "An Open Letter to Lorrin A. Thurston," was handed to the editor of The Advertiser by Theodore Richards, written in answer to an editorial in this paper signed by Mr. Thurston, published in the issue of Saturday last.

Accompanying the letter was a note, requesting that the publication of the open letter be delayed until Monday.

Mr. Thurston being out of town on Sunday, his attention could not be called to the letter until yesterday. In view of the fact that the open letter contained a number of questions addressed to Prince Kuhio, a copy of it was sent by Mr. Thurston to him, with a request that he himself answer the questions.

Below are given the open letter, Mr. Thurston's letter to the Delegate and the Delegate's reply:

### OPEN LETTER TO L. A. THURSTON.

Concerning Saturday morning's editorial, this much in reply: Your quotations from the Friend were correct as far as they went, and they "went" as far as suited your political purposes, Johnnies. The editorials in the Friend which you criticized had to do with Kuhio and his bad faith; your editorial was mostly concerned with "T. R." and his shortcomings, hypocrisy and cant. Suppose we relegate this "T. R." (who appears to be on no ticket) to the limbo to which you consigned him. Did he do poor work, or none at all, for the prohibition plebiscite? It is immaterial. On the other hand, every one admits that Lorrin A. Thurston did a big man's work for prohibition, and I take pleasure in reaffirming it. That, too (unfortunately), is immaterial. If he were a candidate now—aye, that would be different.

Kuhio is the candidate. His attitude toward the prohibition campaign is material. "He made the plebiscite possible," Grant; and why? To avoid federal prohibition (on a purely home rule issue), which otherwise would have carried. Did he not state then, and since then, that he was in favor of prohibition in the interests of "my people"? How about the promise to stomp the islands in favor of prohibition for the sake of "my people"?

Now let him answer the questions propounded in the Friend (since Mr. Thurston has taken up the issue), which are herewith appended. If he cannot answer them without perjury or evasion, he is a political trickster, and we can disregard L. A. Thurston, "T. R." or even "Link" McCandless, as all of them immaterial—negligible factors in determining whether we vote for Kuhio or not. If a man votes for neither candidate on a question of conscience, he is responsible for the act alone and need pay no attention to the sophistry of "half a vote to the enemy."

Here are the questions:  
"Was he not avowedly for prohibition in the hearing before the congressional committees—fighting the Curtis bill only on the issue of 'Home Rule'?"  
"Did he not accept a place on the people's prohibition campaign committee?"  
"Did he get a 'tip' that the liquor people were going to win, that he went back on his promise to 'stomp' the islands for prohibition?"  
"Was his trip to Reno, for his health or to kill time?"  
"Was the coming in the yacht Hawaii (ahead of expectations) somewhat disappointing to a man who could not on election day inform the public explicitly which way he was intending to vote?"

**THEODORE RICHARDS.**  
**THURSTON TO KALANIANA'OLE.**  
Honolulu, October 17, 1910.  
Dear Sir:—Enclosed herewith please find copy of an open letter to myself

from Theodore Richards. The only portions thereof which call for an answer are questions addressed to you concerning matters within your personal knowledge.

I do not think that any considerable number of people will be affected by the insulting insinuations therein and in the Friend contained; but as they have been printed in a respectable paper and are now reiterated, there may be a misapprehension in the minds of some as to what your status was with relation to the subject matter of Mr. Richards' letter, and I therefore suggest that you reply to the letter, your reply to be published simultaneously therewith.

Respectfully yours,  
LORRIN A. THURSTON.

### KALANIANA'OLE TO THURSTON.

Honolulu, October 17, 1910.  
Mr. Lorrin A. Thurston:  
Dear Sir:—I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your communication of even date herewith, enclosing copy of open letter from Theodore Richards to yourself and suggesting that I reply thereto.

My first impulse after reading Mr. Richards' letter, as well as his editorial in the Friend, was to treat it with the silent contempt which it deserves; for if my character is not well enough established to stand such abuse as that which heaped upon me, I am not fit to be a public man.

### CHINAMAN IS FOUND DEAD IN BREAKERS

May Have Jumped Overboard From Passing Ship to Force Entry into the Country.

Washed ashore by the breakers at the foot of Diamond Head, the body of an unknown Chinaman was found yesterday afternoon by a teamster working for Mr. Caldwell. The discoverer of the body notified Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Hays who dragged the body beyond the reach of the water and afterwards summoned Deputy Sheriff Charles Rose. The man had been drowned and little attempt has yet been made to identify him. From the cut of his clothes he is believed to be a stranger to Hawaii and there is strong evidence that he was employed on one of the steamers. The police believe it highly probable that the man fell overboard from the transport Dix and an investigation will be made today. The Tenny passed the Head Sunday eastbound and he might have been a member of its crew. There is a suspicion that he purposely jumped overboard in an attempt to make an illegal entry into the country.

## SHORT WORD FOR MR. M'CANDLESS

Norman Watkins Tells Leader of Democracy That His Remarks Are Lies.

## THEN PROVES THE ASSERTION

Stevadores' Pay Has Not Been Cut Because of Russians or for Any Reason.

Called as a lie by the very men whom McCandless asserts have been hurt by immigration, Link's statement that the Hawaiian stevedores are receiving less pay since the Russian immigrants arrived, has been absolutely proven a falsehood, and Norman Watkins, Republican candidate for the house, minced no words in branding the misrepresentation at the big Republican rally in Kakaako last night, the stronghold of politics, Mr. Watkins challenged any Hawaiian stevedore in hearing to prove that McCandless' statement was correct. His challenge was interpreted into Hawaiian, and the speaker waited for a response, and receiving none, pointblank declared Link to be a liar. It was a psychological opportunity which Watkins did not let slip by, but none of the \$2 a day men upheld Link.

Immigration formed a large part of the arguments advanced by the speakers, who included the delegate, John Lane, candidate for mayor; R. W. Shingle, for treasurer; Antonio Marcellino, for the house; Kaleiopa and Chillingworth for the senate, and many others. The gingerbread platform of the McCandless party was crumbled by successive assaults upon its weak planks and many strong statements were made to show that Republican strength at Washington as well as in the local legislature has given Hawaii laws which are all in the line of a progressive Territory. There were statements made which challenge McCandless to tell the truth and refrain from uttering further misrepresentations about the Republican party and its work in the interest of the entire community.

**ROCKEFELLER STILL GIVING MILLIONS**  
BOSTON, Massachusetts, October 17.—Gifts amounting to \$3,820,000, from John D. Rockefeller, to be used for medical research, were announced here today. The aged leader of Standard Oil has already given many millions for the same purpose. His philanthropies now amount to more than \$50,000,000, and he has plans for giving away for charitable or scientific purposes that much more.

**DEFINITE WORK FOR THE NATIONAL PARK**  
Conference Furthers Plans for Acquisition of Kilauea Crater Lands.  
The first definite steps toward the acquisition of the Kilauea crater and surrounding lands as a national park are being taken, a conference held in the office of Governor Peary yesterday afternoon at one o'clock advancing the plans materially.

Those present at the meeting were the Governor, Marston Campbell, A. F. Judd, representing the trustees of the Bishop Estate, F. S. Dodge, the estate's superintendent, Walter Wall, the territorial surveyor, and Lorrin A. Thurston, who as a representative of the Hilo branch of the Hawaiian Trail and Maunali Club, brought the matter to the Governor's attention last week. Proceedings now await more definite information relating to the position of the lands which are desired for the park. A surveyor will be sent down and the next meeting to consider the question will probably have before it plans and blue prints upon which it will be possible to base further action.

As soon as the plans are secured it will be possible to enter into negotiations with the private owners who are the Bishop Estate, the Campbell Estate and the Austin Estate. There are several craters other than Kilauea proper, extending toward Puna for some miles, which it is desired to have within the limits of the proposed park, the exact position of which on the map is not now certain.

Complete arrangements for the acquisition of the park, it is hoped, will be ready by the time the next congress convenes its sessions, when it will be laid before that body for the necessary action which will create it into a national park ranking with the Yellowstone and excelling it in interest.

Mrs. Frederick Low, widow of a former governor of California and minister to China, died at the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco.

## CUBA HELD IN GRASP OF STORM

Thousands Homeless and Havana's Residence District Flooded.

## TAMPA, FLORIDA, STORMSWEEP

Communication by Telegraph Is Crippled and Wireless Disabled.

HAVANA, Cuba, October 18.—This island is suffering the greatest storm known to its inhabitants. The wind is wreaking havoc over the land at the rate of fifty miles an hour and the population is terrified.

The damage so far wrought can not be at this time estimated, though it is known to a certainty that the loss in property will run up into the millions.

Thousands of the poor peasantry are without homes in the western provinces, their places of abode having been demolished by the terrific wind. The residence district in this city is flooded and great distress prevails. People are in constant fear for their lives. Many are leaving the city.

TAMPA, Florida, October 18.—This city is storm-swept with the wind at over fifty miles an hour. Communication is crippled, many telegraph lines being blown down. The wireless is disabled.

HAVANA, October 17.—Tornado and flood descended almost together on the city last night, and today disastrous damages are reported from every quarter. The customs warehouses have been flooded and in the provinces the crops have been seriously injured.

## WOMEN KILLED WITH THE MEN AT ELECTIONS

BASSE TERRE, Guadeloupe, October 18.—Elections occurred here yesterday and there was panic at the polls, for the unruly element for a time managed to get the upper hand towards the close of the day's voting, after much disorder had prevailed all day. There was no discrimination on the part of the rioters, for women as well as men died in the clash.

When officers of the law had cleared the streets there were the bodies of three women and five men left dead, while twenty-five men and women were hurried to the hospitals more or less seriously injured.

## AUTHOR WM. MOODY DIES OF BRAIN TUMOR

COLORADO SPRINGS, October 18.—William Moody, author, died here today of tumor of the brain. William Vaughn Moody was born in Indiana in 1869, and was a graduate of Harvard, 1893, A. M. 1894. "The Great Divide" was among his books.

## FRENCH RAILROAD STRIKE AT AN END

PARIS, October 18.—The great strike of railroad employes which for a time threatened the peace of France and alarmed the government to the extent of greatly reinforcing the military forces in the capital city, has come to an end, and today work will be resumed on all lines affected.

It is believed by those in high authority that the welcome collapse of the inland transportation blockade was primarily due to the premier's order calling the majority of the railroad employes, who are in the military reserve, to join the colors, the appeal to patriots being irresistible to the greater number, while those unaffected by duty to the flag were frightened by the punishment which would have been theirs had they disobeyed.

Many of the strike leaders have been placed under arrest and will be held responsible for the disaffection sown by their agitations.

## DEMOCRATS CHOOSE FOSS FOR GOVERNOR

BOSTON, October 17.—Congressman Foss of the Progressive Democrats has been nominated for governor.

# BIDS FOR COMPLETION OF WORK ON THE HILO AND KAHULUI BREAKWATERS FURNISH SOME SURPRISES

### But One Tender Presented for Maui Harbor Construction and Is Protested.

### CLAIM UNFAIR TREATMENT Two Contracting Firms Charge the Kahului Railroad With Illegal Participation.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Peculiar complications yesterday developed in the bidding on the construction of the Kahului Harbor breakwater, when the tenders were opened in the office of Maj. E. Eveleth Winslow of the engineers, and only one was found, accompanied by several protests from other would-be bidders.

The protests are variously based on the fact that the Kahului Railroad Company has refused to quote rates on hauling rock for the breakwater and on the assumption that it is itself a bidder, contrary to the rules of the interstate commerce commission.

On this last point, the Lord-Young Engineering Company, which filed the most emphatic protest, mentions a ruling which forbids a railway corporation from bidding on federal work which involves carrying stone used over its own lines.

In answer to this, Superintendent Williams of the Kahului Railroad denies that his company is barred from the work.

The other protest was filed by the Morgan Dredging Company, by its president, J. J. Belser, who claims that the railroad refused, not to quote rates, but to quote rates which made it possible for them to bid.

The Kahului Railroad offered two bids, one on the delivery of stone and construction of the breakwater, and the other on delivery only, for the government to construct. The first was \$1.85 a ton and the second \$1.35 a ton. The bids and protests will all be forwarded to Washington and there passed upon. The whole matter will probably be laid before the interstate commerce commission for decision.

### The Lord-Young Protests.

In President Ed. Lord's protest on behalf of his firm he says:

"The Kahului Railroad Company is a public service corporation and is the only means by which the rock specified by you for the construction of the breakwater can be brought thereto. It is impossible for us to bid without a rate from the railroad company, which owns the only line to the breakwater and controls the only suitable rock available for the construction."

"Because of the action of the Kahului Railroad Company in declining to furnish us a price per ton for rock, including hauling the same, as set out in our letter of October 2, 1910, we are unable to compete with the railroad company for the work. We therefore make this our protest against awarding a contract for breakwater construction at Kahului Harbor, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, under specifications in accordance with your advertisement of September 14, 1910, on the ground that the Kahului Railroad Company, which will be most benefited by the construction of the breakwater, and which prior to the appropriation under which the work herein referred to is to be carried on, had for its own convenience constructed a portion of said breakwater, has declined to place the bidding for the work upon a competitive basis and seeks to obtain the advertised work for itself at its own price."

"On the further ground that the Kahului Railroad Company is a railway corporation and can not, within the United States Interstate Commerce Act, bid upon federal work which involves carrying stone used in the work over its own line."

### Prohibitive Rate.

President Belser of the newly organized Morgan Dredging Company, stated in his official protest, as follows:

"Acting under information quoted to us by your Mr. Quinn and your Mr. Whittemore, to wit: that the Kahului Railroad Company would quote a rate of fifty cents per ton for furnishing and laying all trackage from shore end of Kahului breakwater to quarry in Camp Four Gulch, do all the hauling, including the furnishing of necessary equipment, and give free use of quarry, we have investigated the Kahului breakwater with the intention of bidding on same."

"We have, however, been unable to secure from the railroad company any rates which would enable us to submit a bid on said breakwater."

### Railroad Replies.

The Kahului railroad's replies to the requests of the two contracting companies vary in but one respect, as it stated to the Lord-Young company that it did not care at this time to give rates to other bidders and while stating the same to the Morgan Dredging Company, added the rate which the latter considers prohibitive.

In its letter to Messrs. Hoogs and Belser of the dredger company, Superintendent Williams of the railroad said:

"We regret to say that we do not feel disposed to make bids on any portion of the work of the breakwater to third parties at this time, as this company is about to bid for the construction of the breakwater as a whole."

This, in effect, was identical with the answer given the Lord-Young company, but in this case he appended a regular circular which the railroad had evidently prepared for bidders. This stated:

"The rates for hauling rock for breakwater purposes in earload lots from any point on the line of the Kahului Railroad Company to a point on or near the U. S. government breakwater at the shore end of the Kahului breakwater will be eight cents per ton of 1000 pounds per mile of actual haul."



CONSTRUCTION WORK ON HILO BREAKWATER.

Contractor for breakwater to load and unload cars. "This rate will be subject to change should the railroad company be required to construct new lines or extensions to existing lines of railway for this special purpose."

### Williams' Explanation.

J. N. S. Williams, superintendent of the Kahului Railroad Company, was seen yesterday afternoon, relative to the protest of the Lord-Young company concerning the bid of the Kahului Railroad Company, and its alleged refusal to give the Lord-Young Company a freight rate on rock. He said:

"The Lord-Young company did not ask the Kahului Railroad Company for a simple freight rate on rock from a given point to another given point. They asked the railroad company to give them a bid for furnishing rock; for hauling the rock so furnished; for furnishing and laying track from the present track of the railroad to a quarry and for removing certain tracks now at the breakwater and substituting other tracks therefor."

"Neither law nor common sense requires a railroad, any more than any other company, to do all of these things for a would-be contractor, unless the railroad chooses so to do."

"Moreover, the terms of the specifications of the breakwater specifically state that if any bidder is interested in any way in any other bid, such bid will disqualify the bidder so interested."

"New as a matter of fact the Lord-Young company wanted the Kahului Railroad Company to be directly interested in their bid to the amount of about seventy-five per cent of the cost of their work. If we had acquiesced in their request our bid would have been disqualified."

### Official Answer to Protests.

The further answer to the protests of both companies, made by Williams to Major Winslow, which follows, adds to the foregoing. In his letter he said: "Referring to protest filed by Lord & Young Engineering Company at the opening of the proposals for the construction of the extension of the Kahului breakwater in your office this 14th day of October, 1910, we would say that this company declined to quote intending bidders rates for quarrying and delivery of the necessary rock for the following reasons:

"First—Quotation from general instructions for bidders: 'Reasonable grounds for supposing that any bidder is interested in more than one bid for same item, will cause rejection of all bids in which he is interested.'"

"The legal adviser to this company on Maui advised us that this might be so construed as to cause the rejection of the bids which this company was then preparing to submit, had we given the quotations asked for."

"Second—The Kahului Railroad Company, in bidding for the breakwater construction, desired to deal directly with the United States government, and as those parties who inquired for the delivery of stone were evidently interested only in placing the stone on the breakwater, it was decided to put in the alternative bid covering a price to the United States government of stone delivered on cars, thus giving your department an opportunity to call for bids on the placing of the stone alone in the breakwater, if deemed advisable."

"Third—We would call attention to the character of the inquiries made by parties who claimed they intended to bid on this work."

### Hilo Breakwater Bids.

According to the tenders for the construction of the Hilo breakwater, which were also opened yesterday morning in the office of Major E. Eveleth Winslow, the Lord-Young Engineering Company will get that much sought-for contract, providing it is awarded to the lowest bidder.

This company bid \$1.84 per ton for the substructure, that figure being fifty

cents below the next lowest. The Morgan Dredging Company, one of the latest engineering companies to enter the field, bid \$2.25 per ton on the substructure.

The only contractor bidding on the superstructure was D. E. Metzger, who turned in a bid of \$2.25 on this portion of the work. His bid on the substructure was \$2.635 a ton, the highest made.

The Lord-Young company's bid was so unexpectedly low in contrast to the others that it was stated yesterday that they would be unable to realize a profit from it, but issued an assurance that the bid was made on a substantial basis and that they had, by taking advantage of Metzger's experience on the original section of the breakwater, been able to reduce the price.

There is still one more company to hear from, a Philadelphia firm which called notice of its participation in the bidding. This bid will go direct to Washington, as will the local ones.

## LICENSE MONEY IS COMING IN FASTER

### Collections This Year Greater Than Ever Before and No Trouble Develops.

License collections this year have been better than ever before and less trouble has been experienced in collecting them than has been experienced since the law went into effect. Up to date on the 1910 collections, \$68,822.92 has been taken in by City Treasurer Trent.

The greater part of this sum was paid in during the first month, \$53,966.50 coming in to the city coffers in July. August collections amounted to \$11,036.45 and those of September to \$3,619.97.

Last year the figures were: July, \$46,578.50; August, \$7,923.44, and September, \$2,601.10, making a total of \$57,103.04. This makes the collections this year over \$11,000 in excess of 1909.

The license collectors are now on the warpath but with the exception of three or four boarding-house keepers who were arrested some time ago, they have not succeeded in stirring up much trouble. President Towse of the Mercantile Printing Company is still fighting the license on printing establishments, this case being left over from last year in the circuit court. S. Sheba of the Hawaii Shiping is also holding off, he also being up on a similar charge. As one case will decide the other only that against Towse is being tried.

So far this year no new test cases have developed, the law having been rather thoroughly thrashed out last year.

## SPEAKS WELL OF HONOLULU SUGAR MILLS

Carl F. Deichman, American consul at Nagasaki, is a through passenger on the Tenyo Maru en route home on two months' leave. Mr. Deichman has been at Nagasaki for about a year and previously was consul at the Formosan capital. Mr. Deichman states that conditions at Nagasaki, from a trade standpoint, are excellent. In Formosa the sugar industry is being developed rapidly and sugar machinery is now only being brought there from European countries, but from Honolulu as well. He says that the machinery from the Honolulu Iron Works is showing up well in the sugar development.

## ENGLISH STORM.

LONDON, October 14.—Great loss is reported here from the storm which has swept Great Britain and the northern coast of Europe. The big shipping firms will sustain an immense loss, and the number of lives exacted so far has not even been estimated.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.** All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. V. W. Grove's signature is on each box.  
MADE IN U. S. A.

## NEW GOVERNOR OF TUTUILA IN TOWN

### Commander Crose En Route to American Island in Samoa.

Commander W. M. Crose, United States Navy, the newly appointed naval governor of American Samoa, is a passenger aboard the Canadian-Australian steamship Marana, en route to his post of duty by the roundabout route necessary to arrive at any place in Samoa since the Oceanic line withdraws its Samoan service. Commander Crose is accompanied by his wife and two daughters.

The United States Navy is represented in Samoan waters by the gunboat Annapolis, one of the smaller vessels of the navy, and one of the vessels completed about 1897. She has a speed of considerably less than twelve knots. She is a good type of vessel, however, and it is likely she will be kept at Tutuila for some time. The commandant has quarters ashore, but the crew on duty have their quarters on the gunboat.

Officers and families destined for Tutuila now travel on the liners out of Victoria, going to Auckland, transshipping to vessels which occasionally go to the Samoan group. It is a long way to get there, but it is apparently safer than going by tramp freighters, as on one occasion several officers and their wives were wrecked in the British steamship Aeon which went to pieces on Christmas Island. This vessel left San Francisco for Samoa but disaster overtook it and the passengers were finally rescued from the islet after searching parties had scoured the ocean for traces of the vessel.

## WHAT TO DO.

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

## HONOLULU BOY TAKES CALIFORNIA BRIDE

SAN LUIS OBISPO, California, September 25.—Charles G. Eckardt, formerly of Honolulu, and Miss Juanita Martinez were married yesterday morning by the Rev. Father Garriga at the Mission Catholic Church. A number of the friends of the couple were present. Later a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents. Today the young couple, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. D. Martinez, the father and mother of the bride, will leave for a trip to Los Angeles and other southern California points.

## INSURGENCY BREAKS OUT ON KAUAI

(Special Wireless to The Advertiser.) LIHUE, Kauai, October 14.—Kinney yesterday filed his nomination papers with the county clerk as an independent candidate for sheriff, in opposition to the regular Republican nominee, William Rice. It is stated that there is a strong feeling of insurgency among the Republican party here against Rice, and Kinney's chances are regarded as good.

Kala, another insurgent, who was defeated in the convention by William Sheldon, has also bolted the convention and will be an independent candidate for representative.

Kolua is said to be particularly strong for him.

## ROOSEVELT TAKES THE STUMP FOR THE G. O. P.

DUNKIRK, New York, October 14.—Colonel Roosevelt today opened the New York State campaign. The colonial proposes to stump the State for the Republican ticket, headed by Simmons for governor, and running on a platform which the colonel helped to frame after his victory in the convention.

# WHITE IMMIGRANTS MUST BE SECURED, DECLARES A DEMOCRATIC SENATOR

## Newlands, of Nevada, Declares This Is Greatest Provision in the Defense of Pacific Makes Startling Speech.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 15.—

Emphatically urging the country to seek white immigrants for Hawaii, Senator F. G. Newlands of Nevada, who is here with Secretary of the Navy Meyer, last night made a stirring address before a large gathering of local business men on Hawaii's position in the national scheme of defense on the Pacific.



SENATOR NEWLANDS.

He declared that there was the greatest necessity on the part of the country as a whole to secure for Hawaii immigrants which would not turn upon the flag in case a hostile demonstration was made by what is at present the greatest naval power on the Pacific, Japan.

In his whole address he showed a keen grasp of Hawaiian affairs and needs. As a Democrat he was voicing the sentiments of his party and from statements made by Secretary Meyer, the opinions of the present federal administration as well.

He impressed on his hearers the emphatic need of a greater fleet in the Pacific and said that the country was forced to contemplate the menace of a hostile Japanese fleet in front of Hawaii, where a preponderance of Japanese in the population of the islands who would turn upon their adopted country, would lose for the United States at one blow, not only the Territory but its whole domination of Pacific commerce.

## ABOLISH ATLANTIC NAVAL YARDS.

Secretary Meyer, who has just reached the city after an inspection of the Mare Island naval yard, made one of the most sensational addresses of his administration of the Navy, advocating in emphatic statements the abolishment of half the great navy yards on the Atlantic coast.

The money and energy thus saved, he declared, should at once be diverted to the Pacific ports, there to build up and develop two of the greatest naval centers in the country. His conclusions, he stated, were based on his experiences and observations while inspecting the coast navy yards.

## SWIFT ACTION BELIEVED TO HAVE BROKEN STRIKES

PARIS, October 14.—The backbone of the strike that has tied up practically the whole of France is apparently broken. The strikers still continue a little guerrilla warfare, but the prompt action of the authorities in arresting five of the leaders yesterday seems to have disheartened them, and it is anticipated that there will shortly be a cessation of actual hostilities.

A bomb was exploded in the street last night and another was found today before it went off.

## STORM SWEEPS OVER THE BALTIC COASTS

ST. PETERSBURG, October 14.—A great hurricane broke over the Baltic Sea and North Atlantic Ocean last night, and the result is scores of wrecks of large and small boats and the loss of hundreds of lives.

## STORM BEATING DOWN CUBAN SUGAR CROPS

HAVANA, October 15.—The northern provinces of Cuba are held in the grip of the severest storm that the West Indies have known for years. The Caribbean wind is raging across the island at the rate of eighty miles an hour and it is feared that the sugar crops are suffering heavily.

## LAND CONSPIRATORS TO ANSWER LEGALLY

SEATTLE, October 15.—The most important step yet taken by the government in its investigation of Alaska land matters was taken yesterday when seven of the most prominent financiers of the Northwest were indicted for conspiracy to defraud the government.

All the lands were coal mines, including the fabulously wealthy Bering River fields, which the government values at one hundred million dollars. In all, 17,000 acres were filed upon, there being 154 entries placed against them.

## TWENTY-THREE LOST IN MARINE DISASTER

ST. NAZARE, October 14.—The steamship Ville de Rocheford was sunk today in a collision with the steamship Foveril. Twenty-three persons were drowned.

## MEYER INSPECTS.

VALLEJO, October 14.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer today inspected the navy yard at Mare Island. He departed later for San Francisco, where he will attend a grand banquet to be given in his honor.

# SHERIFF SAFFERY OF MAUI HAS BEEN FORCED TO RESIGN

## Examination of His Books Show an Apparent Shortage of Six Hundred Dollars ---Loose Bookkeeping.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WAILUKU, October 13.—Another official is in trouble with a cash shortage in his accounts. This is Sheriff Saffery, who has resigned from his office and handed over his powers and position to Clement Crowell, the deputy sheriff of Wailuku, the Republican nominee for election as sheriff and the chosen of the board of supervisors to fill out Sheriff Saffery's uncompleted term.

A recent examination of the books of the sheriff's office show that he is about six hundred dollars in the bad. Yesterday the official sent in his resignation to the board of supervisors, being forced to do so from the report

turned in by the county auditor regarding his accounts. The books have been kept in a most careless manner and no satisfactory showing is made where a large part of the money collected by him for bail, bonds and on writs of execution have gone.

His friends on Maui are hoping that the sheriff will be able to furnish an explanation satisfactorily as to the disposition of these moneys, said to aggregate some six hundred dollars.

Sheriff Saffery has been in the public employment for a number of years. He served creditably as police captain in Wailuku and was promoted to deputy sheriff there to succeed Deputy Sheriff Hayden, resigned, in 1902. He was elected by a good majority in 1908 as county sheriff.

# PLANTERS FATTEN ON THE SWEAT AND CURSES OF THE LABORERS THEY HALF STARVE

## So Declares Democratic Orator at Aala Park Rally—McCandless' Address Was Batant Misrepresentation.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

It would be giving too much credit to L. L. McCandless and some of his speakers to say that they are ignorant of the facts concerning which they purport to talk. They can not be as ignorant as they appeared last night at the "grand Democratic rally" at Aala Park, when some of the rankest and most deliberate misrepresentations were made by the orators to several hundred people after the rain started and five times that many before the Nuuanu clouds began to spill.

McCandless said, for instance: "If you want this country flooded with laborers, who will take the work away from you, vote for the Republicans, who are holding open the door; but, if you want to have deer shut and these people kept out, vote for the Democrats."

He did not tell the voters before him that neither Republican nor Democrat could prevent the planters from bringing to Hawaii as many Porto Ricans and Filipinos as they wished, without anyone being in a position to say what men and how many should come. He only promised to shut the door on immigration. He made that promise in Hawaiian in the same tone that he would have promised to prop open the door of heaven if he had thought it would catch a vote.

He told his hearers that the Russians were only getting a dollar and a half a day on the waterfront when the Hawaiians used to get two dollars, but he didn't say that not even a Russian would work for the wages he is paying his own men at Waikane, where a Hawaiian luna gets but twenty-two dollars a month. He did not state that the general wage rate for labor around Honolulu today is higher than when the first Russians landed, with work more plentiful.

He held up as an example to be followed, the way the United States treats the Indians, stating some most extraordinary things to the effect that the Indians got the pick of the land from the white settlers who first came to the United States, and that they were ever treated with great kindness by the American government. He did not tell how the American soldiers hunted the Indians out of all the best lands, herded them on reservations, refused to allow them any of the rights of citizenship, tabbed strong drink for them all, would not allow them to travel without written permission and kicked them from one reservation to another as fast as the white men wanted their land.

It was not that McCandless did not know the truth that made the pity of the meeting last night. It was the fact that he did know the truth, but preferred not to speak it that was sickening. Many a disgusted person left Aala Park last night, disheartened at the spectacle of some hundreds of credulous Hawaiians being deliberately and knowingly misled.

**Pacheco's Wild Talk.**  
M. C. Pacheco delivered an address in which he voiced the desire of the Democratic party to prevent further immigration into this country until the plantations would be forced to pay "a living wage." He denounced immigration as something that would only take the bread out of the mouths of the people already domiciled in the Islands. He harangued generally against the planters, "who are starving the people," and stated that the campaign of the Advertiser was only designed by L. A. Thurston in order that he could have more labor and make Oloa stock worth par.

As a further evidence of something he flourished a certificate of stock in Oloa, which he said was worth \$9000 face value, but would only sell now at \$450. Evidently he regarded any attempt to make it worth more to him as something terribly wicked on somebody's part, although the fact that it was worth now less than he paid for it was worse.

He put himself in evidence as a sample of what the son of a Portuguese immigrant could amount to, then declared that Hawaii wanted no more of that kind of people. In a way, he was right, but fortunately there are other Portuguese in Hawaii concerning whom the people may judge.

With a final fling at the plantations, a last denunciation of the rapacious planters and a loud appeal to the voters to elect him and "force wages up," he concluded.

What Pacheco couldn't think of to say, the interpreter supplied.

**A Big Meeting.**  
The meeting at the start was a large one, but singularly little enthusiasm was shown. On the platform were arranged the Democratic candidates, all in bedecked, together with some other prominent members of the party, including C. W. Ashford. Mr. Ashford was one of the first speakers, delivering an anticorporation address, paying particular attention to the Inter-Island company and the Wireless company.

Just about the time for McCandless to talk, the heavens began to weep and the majority of the crowd scattered for home. A fairly large number, under the circumstances, remained, however, to listen to what the Democratic leader had to say.

Among the interested listeners were Prince Kuhio, John C. Lane, R. W. Shingle and others of the Republican candidate, who had returned from the other side of the island.

**The Speeches.**  
Clarence Ashford was the first speaker of the evening and he divided his subjects between what the Democratic party intended to do for education, for transportation facilities and for the redemption of homes that had been mortgaged, until he almost made people believe that if they had had their homes foreclosed by mortgage they could get them back without paying anything to amount to anything, if only they would vote the straight Democratic ticket. He also had something to say about antis-



"LINK" McCANDLESS.

McCandless, Lover of Mankind.  
Link McCandless spoke first in Hawaiian and then in English. His first subject in the Hawaiian talk was that of the alleged condition of the Hawaiian laborers along the waterfront. He said that the planters were bringing in cheap Russians of doubtful character and stubborn disposition to cut the honest Hawaiian laborer out of his stave-drying work along the Honolulu waterfront. That before the Russians came the Hawaiians and others who were working on the waterfront were getting as much as two dollars a day, but that since the Russians had been foisted on the country the daily wage was now no more than one dollar and a half a day.

Somebody in the crowd shouted "Don't let's have any more Russians."

McCandless, while he was talking Hawaiian, went on to say that the recent prohibition movement was not the matter of the most importance in these Islands. He said that the Hawaiians were not dying of booze, but were dying of insufficient food, poor food and lack of labor wherewith to make enough money to buy good and sufficient food.

Later the aspirant for Washington honors spoke in English and he declared that Kuhio, the candidate for reelection as delegate to congress, had given over his power as a representative of the people to Governor Frear at the time of the introduction of the bill for the reform of the island land law, the amendments to the Organic Act, and that Kuhio, although he had signed the bill approved by the local legislature, had left it to Governor Frear who was then in Washington to slide into the congressional attention, while Kuhio was in Kau.

McCandless wound up with the assertion that Frear was taking legislative powers which he was entitled to be paid to the attorney-general and his deputy fifty dollars a month each more than the legislature had provided for them. He called on the multitude to determine whether or not this was just.

**Kanibo Got Small Notice.**  
Kanibo was the last speaker and gave his usual thunder speech, though after McCandless got through talking there were not many of the crowd left to listen to him.

Perhaps the most amusing incident of the evening was when Pacheco drew the attention of the crowd to himself by relating part of his history and then said he would leave it to the people if he was not a good sample of American citizen, though he did not say it in any such modest manner, rather referring to himself as a model. Immediately following his declaration of what a Portuguese immigrant could do, as evidenced by himself, he declared that no more Portuguese immigrants were wanted.

**JAPANESE SQUADRON HEADING FOR U. S.**  
TOKIO, October 16.—The Japanese naval training squadron, consisting of the cruisers Asama and Kasahl, with over one hundred cadets on board, sailed yesterday from Yeddo Bay for San Francisco. They are due in San Francisco on November 19 but will spend one week at Honolulu, from the second to the sixth, and participate in the celebration of the Mikado's birthday. They will make a leisurely trip in order that the cadets will have ample opportunity to become acquainted with their duties.

**FRENCH RAILROADS TO TREAT WITH OPERATORS**  
PARIS, October 15.—The railroads affected by the strike have agreed upon an advance in wages, and hope to make terms with the men. No agreement has been reached yet, however, and the situation is still serious. Strikers are attacking the trains, which the companies are forcing through.

## IMPROVEMENT OF DOCK FACILITIES

Both Federal and Territorial Money Will Be Used to Prepare for Growing Shipping.

In addition to the \$200,000 which the federal government will expend on dredging and cleaning up the harbor basin and clearing the channel the Territory will also expend between \$150,000 and \$200,000 in dredging the harbor slips and remodeling and dredging out slip extensions.

The present Mateen wharf is to be lengthened and the slips also extended up toward Queen street, the job taking in the site of the Brewer building, razed a few months since.

All the slips will have to be dredged, as many of them have been filling rapidly. The Hackfeld wharf slips may also be redredged, as the Matson Navigation Company is taking over the old Hackfeld wharf, where the shed will be extended to nine hundred feet in length, so that two of the company's largest vessels may berth in the same slip at the same time and work cargoes.

**Bids for Federal Dredging.**  
On November 2 bids will be opened at the office of Major Winslow, Corps of Engineers, for dredging the harbor and channel under the federal appropriation. All the contractors who are equipped with dredgers are making tenders for this work. The Hawaiian Dredging Company, although up to its ears with the work at Pearl Harbor, where it has a fleet of five machines at work on the bar, channel, harbor and drydock, may be one of the bidders, while Hoogs & Behler, who have one machine already and another yet to be built, will be in the field also.

About seventy thousand cubic yards of material are to be taken from the channel, and from the upper end of the harbor sixty-thousand yards are to be delivered to the Oahu Railroad and Land Company for filling purposes on some of its lands in the vicinity of the harbor.

**Insufficiency of Wharves.**  
As to wharves, the growing importance of the harbor indicates to those in the shipping business that there is an insufficiency of wharf space for the better class of liners now entering the harbor. The Matson Navigation Company has outgrown the wharf where it began operations and has taken over the old Hackfeld wharf. Old as it is, the wharf will have to be remodeled and brought as nearly up to date as possible, owing to the vast increase of liners will pass into the Pacific and out to China via Honolulu. Four years from now is the time set for opening the canal. It takes nearly two years to build a big wharf here. Delays shorten up the time, and when 1914 arrives, under present plans, the wharfage will not keep pace with the demands.

The government may have a proposition laid before it shortly that wharves be built by corporations having shipping interests, on the understanding that a refund be made by the legislature for whatever outlays are made. The time is growing short when the two American continents will be divided by a ship canal, which will be the medium by which great Atlantic passenger liners will pass into the Pacific and out to China via Honolulu.

**CREW BATTLED FOR THEIR LIVES**  
The Schooner Ethel Zane Almost Lost—1500 Ties Jettisoned.

Taking in water at the rate of thirteen inches an hour, with the pumps barely equal to the task of keeping the water down to this alarming rise, and with the crew almost exhausted with their efforts to save their own lives, the American schooner Ethel Zane put into port Thursday night, and is at present being kept afloat by an electric pump which was installed last night. The Ethel Zane left Hilo for Redondo, California, with a cargo of ohia railroad ties for the Santa Fe railroad, and after being out nine days ran into a gale which nearly sent her to the bottom.

After battling with the gale it was discovered that she had sprung a leak and was filling rapidly. When the gale began to subside the captain put her about and sailed for Honolulu. The crew worked night and day at the pumps, but the water continued to rise and grave fears were felt then that she would not keep afloat long enough to get in sight of Oahu. It was believed aboard that not only one leak was responsible for the impour of water, but that her seams had opened up in many places. The heavy ties, like lead, seemed to menace the boat itself as had ties on the Prosper and Aloha before, both of which had to put back to Honolulu for repairs.

During the height of the gale the captain ordered the crew to jettison the cargo and about fifteen hundred ties were thrown into the sea.

Finally late on Thursday the Ethel Zane arrived off port with signals of distress set and she was towed into harbor and moored at a wharf. The pumps, however, had to be kept going. A survey board consisting of Captain Macaulay, Captain Clark and T. Lyle was appointed to inspect the vessel. They have recommended that the vessel be unloaded and repaired here. This will probably take some time as the board discovered that there is a general leak all over the hull; the butts are loose, the garboard streak is letting water by the tons and wooden pegs all over are loosed, and a part of her rigging has been broken.

## CROSSING OCEAN IN BIG BALLOON

Wellman's Airship Has Fuel for Fifty Days—Also Carries a Lifeboat.

ATLANTIC CITY, October 16.—Walter Wellman, who left here yesterday for Europe in his airship America, reports by wireless that he has reduced his speed to fifteen knots an hour, in order to save gasoline.

His air craft carries enough gasoline for fifty days' supply at slow speed, and has on board provisions to last thirty days. The party is also carrying a twenty-seven-foot lifeboat as a precaution against accidents while over mid-ocean.

**Auspicious Start.**  
Accompanied by five others, Wellman started from here early yesterday morning to fly across the Atlantic. Wellman has spent months in preparing for the start. There was great excitement as his big airship began its hazardous journey.

Yesterday afternoon Wellman wirelessed in that all was well, and that he was making twenty knots an hour. He expressed confidence in being able to reach the shores of Great Britain.

Wellman's airship is a dirigible balloon, similar to that in which he proposes to attempt to reach the north pole. It is named the America, as was his north pole balloon.

After several failures in the polar regions, Wellman gave up the attempt after Lieutenant Peary had discovered the pole, and resolved upon an effort to make the first transatlantic airship voyage. His journey is being watched with intense interest on both sides of the Atlantic.

**Honolulu Man Aboard.**  
Although the cablegram received yesterday did not state that Melvin Vaniman is aboard the airship America, he was one of the crew expected to accompany Wellman in his attempt to cross the Atlantic. Vaniman was formerly a resident of Honolulu, an expert photographer whose panoramas of Honolulu were sent to all parts of the world to promote tourist business. He was the first to obtain a panorama picture of the harbor, and this was taken from the masthead of a ship at anchor in the bay. The camera he used was built by himself and the picture was taken from the topmast of the bark Gerard C. Tobey. At one time Vaniman was an actor and known on the stage as Melvin, appearing with E. H. Sothorn in "An Enemy to the King."

In a recent interview Vaniman said he believed the voyage across the Atlantic could be made in four days, and six days at the longest. The America is the largest dirigible yet constructed, other than the largest Zeppelin, but will lift twice as much as the Zeppelin. He expressed the opinion that the chief difficulty on the trip would be the various changes of temperature upon the lifting power of gas. The America is of the semirigid type of airships. The vessel is built for endurance rather than for speed, and is constructed so that it can be taken to pieces and transported.

Vaniman was the constructor of the America, and is its engineer.

**Scheme an Old One.**  
In 1872, John Wise, a veteran aviator, and John Donaldson, one of a later school, entered into an agreement with the New York Daily Graphic to cross the Atlantic in an ordinary balloon. Arrangements were made with the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, whose main office was at the corner of Broadway and Union Square, New York, for sewing the material necessary to construct the bag.

The Graphic was the first paper in the United States to use a rapid reproduction process of engraving and illustrations of the events connected with the preparations were published in the Graphic every day. Before the bags, there were to be two of them, were made, Wise, who was a conservative man, disagreed with his colleague, Donaldson, as to a minor detail and the trip was never begun.

The plan included a small balloon which was to have a position half way to the top of the big bag. This was to be used by Donaldson, who was a finished acrobat and rope walker, in going up to the valve, should the occasion require at any time during the long journey. It was so fixed that the smaller bag could be drawn down to the basket and while sitting in a b'swain's chair the young man would be raised to the necessary elevation.

Some years later Donaldson went up in a balloon with a reporter named Grimwood, starting from Chicago. They were never heard from and it is supposed they fell into the lake. Wise, who was the oldest in the profession, also lost his life in a balloon venture.

## CITIES CHEAT TO APPEAR BIG

Census Returns Show That Ten Communities Have Padded Their Figures.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—Checking of the census returns has resulted in the discovery that over ten of the largest cities returned fraudulent figures greatly raising the reports of their actual population.

The discovery necessitates the ordering of a second enumeration at a great expense and delay to the government. Those cities so far noted with padded returns are Tacoma, Seattle, Aberdeen, Portland, Minneapolis, Boise and Fort Smith.

Tacoma's returns presented the worst example of fraud of those cities mentioned, over 30,000 being added to her actual population. The census returns from that city, as they stand at present, read 82,972, which is an increase of 43,239 over the figures of the 1900 census.

Careful examination of the detailed returns of the census agents have resulted in the discovery of what is believed to be an excess of 35,596 over the actual population of the city 49,076.

President Taft has written to E. Dana Durand, director of the census, to commence prosecution at once of those responsible for the frauds.

**INSURGENT LEADER FIGHTS LAST FIGHT**  
FORT DODGE, Iowa, October 16.—Senator J. P. Dolliver of Iowa, a central figure in the last few sessions of congress, died here yesterday of dilation of the heart. Dr. Van Patten, the attending physician, was examining him at the time of his death, which came suddenly.

Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver, Republican, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, was born near Kingwood, Preston County, Virginia (now West Virginia), February 6, 1858; graduated in 1875 from the West Virginia University; was admitted to the bar in 1878; never held any political office until elected to the fifty-first congress as a representative from Iowa; was a member of the house also in the fifty-second, fifty-third, fifty-fourth, fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth congresses; August 23, 1900, was appointed United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. J. H. Gear, and was elected January 21, 1902, to succeed himself, over John J. Seerley, Democrat, by a vote of 120 to 26. Re-elected in 1897. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1913. He was one of the most prominent "Insurgent Republicans" in the country, and took a leading part in the issues which brought about insurgency.

**SEISMOGRAPH WORKS THIRTEEN HOURS**  
SANTA CLARA, California, October 16.—Seismographic instruments located here yesterday recorded violent earthquake shocks and seismic disturbances lasting thirteen hours. The shocks were a great distance from the instruments. They began first at six o'clock in the morning and did not cease until seven last night. The center of the shocks appeared to be in a general northeasterly direction from this place but their exact location can not be determined.

**BLOODHOUNDS CHASE FIGHTER'S MURDERER**  
SPRINGFIELD, Missouri, October 16.—Stanley Ketchel, welterweight champion of the country, died here last night from bullet wounds inflicted by a ranch hand with whom he had quarreled. Posses are now scouring the country for the murderer, bloodhounds being on his trail.

Ketchel was twenty-three years of age, and had wrested the title from a score of champions, among them being Billy Papke. He was a Polish-American.

**CRITICAL SITUATION ONCE MORE IN NICARAGUA**  
NEW ORLEANS, October 16.—Reports from Nicaragua indicate that disorders have broken out in Managua, the capital, and that the situation there is extremely critical.

**UNDER ARREST FOR KILLING RINGMATE**  
MEMPHIS, Oklahoma, October 15.—"Red" Fisher, the noted prizefighter, is dead, as a result of injuries received in a bout with Frank Hall last night. Hall had been pushed under arrest.

**GENERAL POTTS A PASSENGER ON THE KOREA**  
Brigadier-General Ramsay D. Potts, who has been commanding the department of Lamon, Philippines Islands, may be a through passenger on the Pacific Mail steamship Korea next Friday, en route home where he will be retired in the early part of November. His retirement will cause the promotion of Colonel Macomb, and on reaching the general grade, General Macomb will come to Honolulu to assume command of the new district of Hawaii.

General Potts has been ill for some time and was a patient at the division hospital in Manila. Colonel Hatfield, Thirteenth Cavalry, took over the duties of department commander during his time.

ROBERT O. MATHISON EDITOR

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY OCTOBER 19

"T. R." AND KUHIO.

"T. R." makes use of the front page of the October "Friends," to attack Kuhio, the gist of his lay being that Kuhio "failed to stump the Islands for Prohibition."

This is a blow below the belt, which is barred even in prizefights. Kuhio is denounced as a "political trickster" and the insinuation is made that he was bribed with money.

T. R. is right when he states that Kuhio did not go on the stump for prohibition; but Kuhio made the plebiscite possible. He gave those in Hawaii who claim that alcohol is a curse, an opportunity to make good their protestations that Hawaiians would vote liquor out if given the opportunity.

This is what Kuhio did for prohibition. Now, T. R., what did you do to help the prohibition cause? Name one single thing that you did!

You put your name on the committee of 100. Right! What else did you do? Did you "stump the Islands for Prohibition?" You did not!

Did you stump Oahu for Prohibition? You did not! Did you speak to any one publicly or privately outside of the Antisaloon League circle, upon the subject, or do anything for the cause? If so, the public never heard of it!

The question of whether the sale of alcoholic liquor should be prohibited in this Territory was the greatest moral question which the people of Hawaii had ever had a chance to vote upon. It was one which might well have stirred you and the other members of the Antisaloon League to the depths; have touched your tongue with divine fire; have made you the embodiment of living energy, and made you work day and night to "beat the demon rum" and rescue Hawaii from the curse which the Antisaloon League say is consigning her people to death and their souls to hell.

That is what might have happened. What did happen? The press reported that you were off yachting, on plebiscite day, with a sporty young gentleman. It did not say whether he was trying to reform you or whether you were taking him off on a toot; but it did report that the yacht capsized and you nearly lost the number of your mess.

If you had gone under for the last time on that fateful day, T. R., and had suddenly fetched up at the pearly gates, would not Saint Peter have said to you: "What in — are you doing here T. R.; why aren't you down in Honolulu doing the work of the master, helping Kuhio and The Advertiser to win the prohibition election?"

If he had said this to you, T. R., do you think you would have squared yourself by telling him that Kuhio "had not stumped the Islands either?" A number of other prominent members of the committee of 100, besides yourself, did not "stump the Islands." Some of them went off on vacations and some of them have not even yet returned. Do you think that it would be decent politics, T. R., to charge that you and your fellow non-stumpers are "tricksters," or that a "wimsome dollar covered your mouths?"

What is the object of your attack on Kuhio, anyway? Obviously a vote lost to Kuhio is a vote gained to McCandless.

Do you think that the prohibition cause, or the morals of Hawaii generally, will be more effectively advanced by the election of McCandless than by that of Kuhio?

I suggest to you, T. R., that you pray God to give you light, and to deliver you from the fate of the man who said: "We thank thee, O God, that we are not as other men are!"

Just a few other texts for you to think over, T. R., in the small hours of the night: "Judge not that ye be not judged." Cast out first the beam out of thine own eye and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote that is in thy brother's eye."

"Let him that is without sin cast the first stone." After you have digested these texts, T. R., I suggest that you join with The Advertiser in promoting the interests of good government by working for the election of Kuhio and voting for him on election day.

LORRIN A. THURSTON.

DEMOCRACY SHOULD EXPLAIN.

It is understood that the Democratic party has resolved to break into print further than the opportunity afforded by the columns of the Honolulu Examiner, and that one of the afternoon papers has sold a page of space for Democratic editorials.

This being the case, it is to be hoped that some of the questions the voters have long been trying to get answers for will be explained. The Examiner, the initial number of which under the new auspices appeared on Saturday, is somewhat of a disappointment. It had been expected, for one thing, that R. H. Trent would seize the opportunity to explain why he is supporting a platform that strikes at the business prosperity of the country and why he endorses by his presence such speakers as Pacheco, with his rabid denunciations of the planters and his frothing about "sweat and blood of half-starved laborers."

But Trent is as silent as ever. It was expected that L. L. McCandless would explain why he stands pledged to take away the opportunity the Punchbowl Portuguese have of buying their homes at a small price and forcing them into competition with such land-hungry men as himself.

But there is not a reference to his pledge or any attempt to explain away his land bill and platform clause covering it. However, with its hired space in a Republican paper, the party will have a better opportunity. In it, Link will have the chance to tell why he pays Hawaiians in his employment less than the Russians in Honolulu are getting.

He will also have a chance to explain why he was THE ONLY MEMBER of the legislature of 1898 who wanted to cut out the appropriation for the Princess Kaiulani. In view of his great desire now to secure a federal settlement for Queen Liliuokalani, his hostile attitude toward the one-time heiress to the throne calls for some comment and explanation.

He could explain, too, how he intends to override the Constitution and prevent the immigration of laborers to Hawaii from the Philippines and Porto Rico. He promises if elected, to shut the door on all immigration. He should certainly inform the voters just how he is going to do it, or if he really believes that he and his party are able to shut out anything but the best immigrants, the kind the federal government says we must have.

When Democracy breaks into print, we will be able to judge better whether the campaign of deliberate misrepresentation is to be enlivened with some portion of the truth or not.

For that reason, the twenty-five dollars a day that the Bulletin is said to have accepted as its price seems justified.

NOT WHILE REASON PREVAILS.

Are the Chinese voters going to support McCandless, who wanted to prevent their children from being educated in the public schools? Are the Portuguese going to support McCandless, who stands pledged by his platform to take away the preference rights they have to acquire their homes in 1912?

Are the Hawaiians going to support McCandless, whose anti-immigration policy opens the door to government by commission for Hawaii? Are the Americans going to support McCandless, whose party stands for free trade and a lowering of the duty on sugar, something which would strike a staggering blow at the prosperity of Hawaii and throw clerks, mechanics, artisans and laborers out of employment by the thousands?

"If one grabs the whole thing for himself," announced L. L. McCandless in a speech on the land question at Kaloa, Papaikou, recently, "the land will not be prosperous. What I want is equality."

A noble sentiment. Equality! A word to conjure with, a word that breathes the brotherhood of man! But, what sins are committed in its name! Let us see what is the Democratic candidate's idea of equality? What do the records show? Do they show that he is dividing up the landless, so that one man would not grab it all and there would be equality? They do not, not so you could notice it. The records show that Link's idea of equality and fairness is like that of the white man who went hunting with an Indian. The combined bag consisted of a pheasant and a crow and the white man started in to divide on the basis of equality.

"You can take the crow and I'll take the pheasant," he told the Indian, "or I'll take the pheasant and you take the crow, just whichever you like." Link's equality consists in taking the land and letting the other fellow give the lusa.

If the average man can buy a new piece of property once a year, by soot become? Why he becomes the Democratic candidate for congress on a platform and hog. But, when he takes a chunk once every ten days, what does he become quite a landowner. If he takes a bit once a month, he becomes a of equality.

When McCandless was a candidate two years ago, the records showed that he owned, had mortgages on or controlled TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR separate pieces of land in the Territory.

This proved beyond any caviling that Link loved the land he lived in. It showed beyond the shadow of a doubt that he was the real thing in the smut farmer line, including water right, mortgages, options and everything else that goes to make up the typical small farmer. It proved more than that. It proved that Link was no pilker. It showed that he cared not about whose land used to be so long as the title deeds now were in his strong box. Tenants might come and old owners might go, but Link holds on forever, as the poet sings.

Starting out with the few hundred kuleanas he held two years ago, McCandless decided to string a few more on his line. He sorted over his bunch of mortgages, sized up the country and went to work. He didn't get a new piece every day. Sometimes there were whole weeks when he couldn't find anyone possessed with his own ideas of equality. But on other occasions he did better luck. With an argument here, an inducement there, here a man, there a funeral, he managed to pick up some little estates. Filikia found itself pouring into Link's ear, mortgages found themselves fling away in Link's safe, deeds processioned in Link's name across the counter of the registrar's office.

Once every ten days on an average Link marched up and presented his title deed to a new bit of the land he loves; working on the decimal system, since November of 1908, he has equalized things to the extent of adding sixty-three conveyances to the two hundred and eighty-four he already had on file. Not bad for a man who wants to see the Hawaiians each happy on his own little homestead, is it?

Sixty-three and two hundred and eighty-four make three hundred and forty-seven. Pretty soon, if he continues to yearn for equality in land matters, he will have enough to be able to put every day in the year in on a different piece of his own land and never have to repeat. Pretty soon, if this land hobby and his equality views keep up, he will be able to go all around the island, stepping from one kuleana to another and never setting foot in anything but what he owns. What a day for equality that will be!

Link draws no color line in his beautiful scheme of equality. He doesn't take the Chinaman's land quite so freely as he does that of the Hawaiian or the white man, but this is mainly the Chinaman's fault.

Last year and this year, for instance, he has proven his shrew for the Hawaiian by taking over twenty-five lots of Hawaiian-owned land, a fraction over one bit every thirty days. From owners of other races he secured thirty-eight pieces. Equality again, you see.

As he says: "The land will not be prosperous if one grabs the whole thing for himself," but he had his fingers crossed when he said it. At any rate, he wasn't referring to the prosperity of Link McCandless, but of the land. Just what pieces of the island he has benevolently assimilated since last he went out on the stump on the land question, are given in the little list below. Read it, and see what you think of the general scheme of "equality" according to the doctrine of Link.

MEMORANDUM OF CONVEYANCES TO L. L. McCANDLESS.

Oct. 12, 1908, to Oct. 13, 1910.

From Indexes of Records, Registry Office, Honolulu, T. H.

DEEDS.

Table with columns: Bk. Pg., Name, Recorded, Land, Etc., Location. Includes entries for Young Yan, Clara Pakula, Hawa Rity & Mrty Co., Ho Lim, et al., Maunakea, et al., Kapiolani Est Ltd, Kamaoka, et al., J Mann and wf, J Armstrong, J Armstrong, D Paole, et al., F Guerrero, M E Foster, L Maunakea, B da Silveira, W C Achi, tr, Mary Cullen, O R & L Co, O R & L Co, H L & I Co, Hawa Cemetery Assn, Emelia Barette.

Table with columns: Bk. Pg., Name, Recorded, Land, Etc., Location. Includes entries for Hon Pit Co, Loka Kalima, W C Achi, tr, E K Gilliland, Mrs F T Bickerton, Mrs F T Bickerton, P F Ryan and wf, M K Walaualani, C M Cooke, Ltd, D Kaunwai, T O Belliveau, Enoch Johnson, W R Castle, tr, Koolau Ag Co, J B Castle, Koolau Ry Co, J Hoopill and wf, D Kaawa, et al, Est of K C Rooke.

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Table with columns: Bk. Pg., Name, Recorded, Land, Etc., Location. Includes entries for E L Lika and wf, E P Akka, W C Achi, tr, M Reimann, et al, A K Kamakani, Wm Lan, J Mann, Anna Koussabele, Mary Cullen, Mrs K Gilliland.

Table with columns: Bk. Pg., Name, Recorded, Land, Etc., Location. Includes entries for C F Peterson, M Kamakani, Kaalokalani Hospital, A Christian.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY, that the foregoing is a correct memorandum of conveyances to L. L. McCandless, from October 12, 1908, to October 13, 1910, as shown by indexes of records of Registry of Conveyances, Honolulu, T. H., and of Grants from the Territory of Hawaii.

Dated, October 13, 1910. HAWAIIAN ABSTRACT & TITLE CO. By J. F. BROWN, Manager.

WATCH THE LANE CASE.

The Lane case is now before the trial judge and it would be a good thing for the public to watch its developments. This case would never have come before a circuit court if the efforts of John W. Cathcart and his deputies could have prevented it. Even now, the main defense foreshadowed is the fact that the city attorney would not recommend the prosecution and that the grand jury called in private counsel. This case, in the opinion of The Advertiser, forms one of the reasons, recently occurring, why John W. Cathcart should not be supported in the coming election.

Lane was arrested under a charge of attempting a vicious criminal assault upon a little girl. So far as the evidence secured by the detective department went, the case appeared a plain one. To the astonishment of the police, however, the city attorney refused to prosecute on the grave charge made and insisted on the substitution of a very much milder charge, that of "vagrancy." At the trial on this charge, no evidence was put in, the defendant pleading guilty and being sentenced to a year in jail. The maximum sentence on the original charge would have been a fine of one thousand dollars and imprisonment for five years.

Indignation at the course pursued by the city attorney and his deputies on the part of the parents of the child and the police officers familiar with the circumstances of the assault, forced the matter upon the grand jury. Before that body, so evident was the determination of the city attorney not to prosecute that the grand jurors called in private counsel and told Mr. Cathcart that his services were not required. Matters went so far that one of the jurymen and the city attorney nearly came to the point of blows.

Now, according to the account in an afternoon paper yesterday, Lane bases a large part of his defense on the fact that the city attorney told the grand jury that they could not indict the defendant on a charge of attempted rape because he, the city attorney, had already had the man convicted for vagrancy.

This Lane case was one of a series in this city, of dirty assaults upon girls of tender age. The Advertiser called the attention of the public to the actions of the city attorney at the time of the Lane trial and at the time when the grand jury had to order the city attorney from their room. It again calls the attention of the public to the case and the connection with it of John Cathcart and his staff.

"T. R." AND KUHIO AGAIN.

Theodore Richards returns to the attack on Kuhio this morning. His persistence is worthy of a better cause; directed against the opponents of prohibition it might have had an appreciable effect on the plebiscite; as it is, it has given Kuhio the opportunity to set forth in a clear and manly way, just where he stood on the prohibition question.

Any man who reads Kuhio's reply to Mr. Richards, published herewith, cannot help but say: "Here is a man!" A sneak, such as Mr. Richards seems to think Kuhio is, would not come out in the open and avow his affirmative position in favor of the prohibition plebiscite, at the very time when he is seeking votes from the overwhelming majority which voted against prohibition.

Even those who opposed prohibition will admire a man who is not afraid to speak his convictions. The Advertiser does not believe that his letter will lose him a single liquor vote, while it should convince any doubting Thomas among the prohibitionists, that T. R. has gone gunning after the wrong lion.

The impress of truth is so stamped upon Kuhio's simple, straightforward statement, that The Advertiser hopes that even Mr. Richards may be convinced that he has done the Delegate an injustice and accept his statement at par. The Advertiser certainly does so, and earnestly urges all voters, both liquor and anti-liquor sympathizers, to cast aside any feeling arising out of the prohibition issue and to both work and vote for the election of Kuhio, the manliest Hawaiian who has appeared in public life in a generation, a credit to himself, his people and to the Territory of Hawaii.

REPUBLICAN GOOD TIMES.

That the people are prosperous is shown by the fact that the amount of money deposited in the savings banks increased by twenty-nine per cent last year, twenty-nine per cent more than in 1908. The Japanese are not getting all the money because the number of Japanese who deposited money in the banks decreased last year by one hundred and forty-nine, while the number of Hawaiian depositors increased by three hundred and forty. The average amount on deposit in the savings banks was \$345.93 for each person, an increase of twenty per cent in a year's time.

Manager Cohen of the New Orpheum has brought to Honolulu, in the George B. Howard company, a talented number of players headed by one of the best that Honolulu has seen in many a long day. Unless this city has irrefragably slumped to the moving picture level, the patronage of the Orpheum during this engagement should be the capacity of the house.

"The land will not be prosperous if one grabs the whole thing for himself. What I want is equality."—Link McCandless in a speech at Kaloa, Papaikou, County of Hawaii, on Wednesday, September 21, 1910.

How many thousand never has Link got as his share of "equality"? At the end of 1904 the Territory was \$663,480.70 in debt. Five years later, at the end of 1909, there was \$608,970.96 cash on hand. In five years we have wiped out the big debt and got nearly \$700,000 to the good. That shows that we are all doing well and having pretty good times. Why change them?

It would not do to exult over the damage done to the Cuban crops by the storms that have raged for the past week, but sympathy for a neighbor should not prevent anyone from buying in a few Hawaiian sugar stocks, preparatory to the rise.

While the Democratic party opposes immigration, it is willing to change its opinion "at the expiration of two years." Put the Democrats in office and then they will change opinions, planks, platforms, hide or hair in order to stop there.

Immigration has permitted the establishment of the new and smaller industries in the Territory. In these the men of small means are interested. Without immigration it would be impossible for them to build up the smaller business industries.

Some one ought to get out a Hawaiian edition of the fable of the dog who dropped his bone for the sake of the shadow. McCandless is busy offering the shadow of prosperity now and asking the voters to accept it and let the real thing go.

# WILL CONDEMN Lighthouse LAND

### Fourteen Sites Already Occupied by Beacons to Be at Once Proceeded Against

## BRECKONS TO PREPARE CASES

### United States District Court Officials to Have Busiest Day of the Term.

A day of great and unusual activity awaits United States District Attorney Breckons this morning, not the least of his labors being the commencement of condemnation proceedings against plots of ground for fourteen lighthouses in the Hawaiian lighthouse district, chiefly on the islands of Hawaii and Kauai.

This will be the first step of what is to stand as the most ambitious undertaking which the lighthouse department has attempted in Hawaii.

Breckons received orders in the last mail from the acting attorney-general at Washington to proceed at once in the various cases and is now busily engaged in deciphering blue prints portraying the lands needed for each.

The only lighthouse provided for this island in this series of blue print is that of Barber's Point where a flashing light already warns the nocturnal mariner. Not only the land on which the lighthouse is to be erected is to be condemned but also roadway from the lighthouse to the nearest government road. This is the case with nearly every one of the fourteen.

On Kauai land will be condemned for a lighthouse at Lau o Kokole on the southern coast and also for one at Ukuia Point, at the entrance to Hanapepe harbor. On the opposite side of the island land for a light station will be condemned at Kahala Point, together with a right of way to the Anahala wharf landing.

Five or six are planned for Hawaii. In North Kohala there will be land condemned for a light at Mahukona landing and also at Kaohoa, the former with a right of way to the nearest government road although no such provision is made for the latter.

Kukihale is to have a lighthouse, it being the sole item which Hanalei receives in this list.

One order instructs Breckons to start proceedings to condemn land for seven different lighthouses, all of them scattered. Kihapulu on southern Maui is one. Maui's sister island, Molokai, gets two, Kaunakakai and Pauwulu being in the list.

The other three plots of land which will be condemned are at Pepeekeo, Ha-wea and Lae o ka Lanu.

The district attorney's office will not anguish for work today for the commencement of the condemnation suits for the above mentioned lands is not by any means the limit to its labors.

At ten o'clock this morning the head of the department faces a \$10,000 damage suit incurred in an opium raid which may or may not have been successful. At the same hour a whole lot of petit talesmen report for duty on the jury.

At one o'clock the grand jury resumes its duties and will investigate further alleged infractions of violations of the Edmunds Act, opium smuggling, obscene mail matter and purchased government property, etc.

On top of which comes the lighthouse condemnation cases which will also wake the marshal's office.

And as if District Attorney Breckons has not enough to do with these minor matters he will, in his own words, "be kept awake by a good active Klauka-like carbuncle on his back which has been busy for a week and which is still on the job."

## "BATTLE HYMN" POET QUILTS THE BATTLEFIELD

MIDDLETON, Rhode Island, October 17.—Julia Ward Howe, who wrote the famous "Battle Hymn of the Republic," was active in the anti-slavery movement prior to and during the Civil War and since then has been a widely-known reformer in many lines, and for sixty years had been one of the foremost women in the United States.

# OFFICERS ABOARD JAPANESE SHIPS

### Rear-Admiral Yoshiro's Squadron Will Lie at Naval Wharf for a Week.

Rear-Admiral Rees, U. S. N., commandant of the naval station, has received from the United States naval attaché at Tokio, the projected itinerary of the cruise of the Japanese training squadron under Rear-Admiral Yamuro, giving the names of the vessels and officers attached to the squadron.

From this it is expected the Asama and Kasagi will arrive at Honolulu November 2 and sail for San Francisco November 8. The cruisers will lay at the naval station wharves during their sojourn in Honolulu, and will be shown such courtesies as their mission and the distinguished character of their high officers command. The itinerary is as follows:

Leave Yokosuka, October 10, arrive Honolulu November 2; leave Honolulu November 8, arrive at San Francisco November 15; leave San Francisco November 23, arrive San Pedro November 25; leave San Pedro December 1, arrive Manzanillo December 9; leave Manzanillo December 11, arrive Acapulco December 13; leave Acapulco December 17, arrive Salina Cruz December 19; leave Salina Cruz December 24, arrive Panama December 30; leave Panama January 5, arrive Acapulco January 13; leave Acapulco January 17, arrive Honolulu February 3; leave Honolulu February 9, arrive Yokosuka February 25.

### Officers of the Squadron.

The officers of the two ships comprising the squadron follow: Commandant, Rear-Admiral R. Yoshiro; staff, Lieut. Comdr. E. Yamamoto and Lieut. S. Imamura. Asama—Captain, M. Tanaka; commander, J. Tanaka; lieutenant-commanders, (N), K. Mukai; (T), Y. Ogura; (G), H. Oyamada. Lieutenant, H. Noguchi, O. Ono, S. Fukuoka, S. Nohara. Sublieutenants, first class, T. Iwam, R. Sako, T. Masujima, S. Uno, S. Iwaki, T. Akiyama, N. Hirata. Sublieutenants, second class, K. Suzuki, T. Nagumo, I. Takahashi, T. Naeba. Engineer commander, K. Ishi. Engineer lieutenants, T. Koike, K. Doi, T. Ito. Engineer sublieutenants, first class, Y. Asai. Engineer sublieutenants, second class, M. Shimura, T. Tomikawa. Fleet surgeon, T. Kagami; surgeon, M. Takahashi; assistant surgeon, second class, T. Kano; staff paymaster, S. Nagayasu; paymaster, T. Nakashima; assistant paymaster, first class, K. Futamura. Kasagi—Captain, K. Yamaji; commander, M. Tojio; lieutenant-commander, (N), N. Kuekawa. Lieutenants, T. Matsumoto, K. Usui, M. Matsuura, E. Nagano, T. Ogura. Sublieutenants, first class, K. Hasegawa, K. Nakamura, I. Monai, M. Sonoda, S. Dewa, K. Tsuchiya. Sublieutenants, second class, T. Machida, M. Hirose, T. Matsuo. Engineer lieutenant-commander, H. Ogawa; engineer lieutenants, T. Nishi, M. Sakanishi, S. Yanagimoto. Engineer sublieutenant, first class, N. Tada; engineer sublieutenant, second class, M. Suda. Staff surgeon, M. Asada; surgeon, S. Takasugi; paymaster, T. Gushima; assistant paymaster, first class, K. Yabuki.

## BOOSTS HAWAIIAN REAL ESTATE IN NORTHWEST

C. A. Stanton returned on the Hilonian yesterday from a six weeks' trip through the Northwest and as far east as Chicago. He visited the States to do a little promotion work by putting the people wise to the good things that are in store for them down in this land of cocconut milk and honey. If they will only come down and abide with the folks of Honolulu or build their own grass houses with a taro patch on the side as they see the Hawaiian Islands on picture postcards.

Stanton placed Hawaiian real estate in the hands of the largest firms in the country and he said yesterday that arrangements were being made by the 100,000 Club to bring Honolulu's population up to that figure. A good many persons he talked to, he said, had an idea that it was one hundred in the shade here in midwinter and nothing but "nude natives" could stand the heat of the summer. He visited Spokane, Washington, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Chicago and Boise, Idaho, from which latter place he took a little recreation hunting and fishing. In all of the cities he took in Mr. Stanton headed out column interviews to the newspapers.

Dan Murphy of San Francisco suffered a broken leg in an automobile accident near Hollister, when his car went over a 200-foot embankment.

# WILL SELL SMALL BOATS FOR BIGGER

### Drifting Talk of Matson Co. Giving Up Hilonian and Enterprise for New Liners.

As many steamships pass to and fro, carrying a while in Honolulu port and then turning again to the great ocean, there are bound to be picked up bits of information prophetic of later official intelligence and which the head offices of a company are not likely to hear until big deals are consummated.

Thus, in the instance of the Matson Navigation Company, some of those who have minor positions aboard the vessels of that company's big fleet, the Wilhelmina, Hilonian, Enterprise, Hyades and others, talking one with the other and comparing notes of what they hear from mainland officialdom, put two and two together and stir the curiosity of the public with what purports to be advance information, and what often turns out to be correct news.

For example, it is now reported that the Matson Navigation Company contemplates the sale of two of its steamships to the Bates & Chesbrough interests, for the Panama run, and this for the reason that the Matson company finds that the Hilonian and the Enterprise are getting too small for the big trade that Matson has developed between these Islands and the mainland States.

Only on Sunday was evidenced this fact. When the Hilonian arrived filled to the decks, it was stated she had left nearly five hundred tons in San Francisco for the Enterprise to bring here, though the Enterprise, which is the San Francisco-Hilo boat had to make a special trip to this port to bring the Hilonian's holdover.

The idea is, it is said, that the Matson company will build or buy bigger ships, like the Wilhelmina, or the new Hilonian, which will be out here in January to handle the evergrowing business.

It will be remembered that the Hilonian was originally ordered by the American-Hawaiian S. S. Co., which found that it did not want the large vessel in addition to its already large fleet, and the Matson people were ready to take it off their hands on a charter.

The Hilonian and the Enterprise have been spoken for, according to the reports above described, by the Panama interests, for which run they will be suitable.

## CONCRETE WORK TO BEGIN SOON

(Continued from Page One.)

Cubic yards of concrete will be dumped daily into the false crib work and that work will go ahead rapidly. President W. F. Dillingham of the Hawaiian Dredging Company states that the quarry will be efficient and will be of capacity to handle all material as fast as needed at the drydock site.

Slightly Behind on Dredging. By a new arrangement of payments for dredging work and computing on material dredged out from the bar and channel of the Pearl Harbor work, the dredging company is slightly behind in its work. Up to within a few weeks the company was somewhat ahead of the planned out work but the new arrangement has caused the company to get behind. However, this is due to the fact, largely that a certain amount of work was being forced on the drydock site and this is going on rapidly and the dredgers will conclude all their work there, cutting the basin down to the required fifty-five feet of depth.

This will release two dredgers, and in a short time the new scraper dredge will be ready to be added to the battery of diggers. The turbine dredge scow may reach Honolulu from Seattle in a day or two in tow of the tug Hercules. The dredge will be taken across Honolulu harbor to where the California was launched and the machinery which is now nearly all here will be installed by Mr. Heckman, the builders' expert who arrived here a week ago from the Coast.

### Scraper Dredge May Be Best.

The dredging company has taken out 1,800,000 cubic yards of material from the bar and inner sections, or particularly speaking, the channel. Of this 800,000 represents the material taken from the bar alone. There are 700,000 more yards to be taken from the bar, which represents one of the most difficult pieces of work. The dredgers encounter various kinds of material there and while all the machines which have been at work at that section have made good, still there is a certain kind of material encountered which none of them handle satisfactorily. The scraper dredger which has just been completed will soon be put to work on the bar and it is believed this will easily dislodge the cemented sand and rock which the clamshell and hydraulic dredgers have failed to break away. The scraper dredger, however will be an experiment, but the company believes it will do the work.

### Turbine's Vast Work Planned.

On the inside or channel and harbor sections, the company has yet 2,100,000 yards to remove. The company has a year and three months to do this work. With the release of the dredgers working on the drydock site, where 250,000 cubic yards have been removed, representing the total area to be put to work on the channel sections and the material will be cut out rapidly. Of this 2,100,000 yards the company expects the turbine dredger to take out about 1,600,000. This will leave only about 500,000 yards to be taken out by the inside machines. Mr. Dillingham says this can all easily be removed by December 25, 1911, when the contract time comes to an end.

### Holiday Here Next Spring.

The cement for the drydock work has not yet arrived, but it has been ordered here and enough will be on hand to commence operations. The sinking of the false crib will take time and the pumping of the water more. At present it is not known when high officials of the navy may arrive here to inspect the work, but Admiral Hillyard may be here in February or March to look over the progress made. He was last here about a year ago.

# KUKIHO REPLIES TO QUESTIONS ASKED

(Continued from Page One.) published in this community for the voters to know that neither liquor dealers nor missionaries can bulldoze or buy me, my assertions or denials will do no good.

As you suggest, however, there may be some, who are not acquainted with me, who are under a misapprehension as to the facts concerning my relation to the prohibition question, and I therefore reply to Mr. Richards' questions as follows:

First—I was opposed to prohibition in the hearing before the congressional committee, but urged that the subject be referred to the people of Hawaii for them to decide themselves.

I will say further that I have not since changed my mind on either point, and have made no concealment of either fact.

Second—I did accept by cable a place on the people's prohibition campaign committee. I will say further that I was glad to do so, believing that the cause was a good one, and I was in earnest and believed that Mr. Woolley, Mr. Richards and other prohibition leaders were also in earnest. If I had known that they were going to let the campaign go practically by default, as they did, I should not have gone on the committee with them.

Third—I made no "promise that I was going to stamp the Islands for prohibition." After the law providing for the plebiscite was passed, I had a talk with Mr. Woolley about what was to be done. He said he was coming back to Hawaii to work for prohibition. Knowing the strong objection which Hawaiians have against malhims, trying to direct them what to do, I told him I thought it would be a mistake; that I would go home as soon as congress adjourned and lead the fight for prohibition myself. He thought he knew best and came himself. I feared the consequences then, but still I intended to come home as soon as I could and help. I said I would speak for prohibition, and I then intended to do so, although I did not say I would "stamp the Islands."

Mr. Richards sneers at the state of my "health," and insinuates in the Friend that I was either bought off or scared out by the liquor people. As a matter of fact, no man has ever offered to bribe me, either directly or indirectly, to do of not to do anything, and it will not be healthful for any man ever to attempt it.

As to being "afraid" of the liquor men and their vote, it never occurred to me. I thought that it was my duty to work for prohibition, and I did so without any more thought of them, or what they would do, than I had that Mr. Richards would make these unjust accusations against me.

I do not care to parade my personal health before the public, but Mr. Richards compels me to do so. I will therefore state that I have not been in a good state of health during the past year. On my way to congress, I consulted a specialist in San Francisco, and he advised me to go to a sanatorium rather than congress. I also consulted another specialist in Baltimore, and he told me the same thing. As it was, I stayed in Washington until the Hawaiian business was completed. The doctor then advised me to go to the hot springs for treatment. I thought the trip on the yacht Hawaii would do me as much good, and accordingly came that way. Knowing that I was due to stamp the Islands for the November elections, I made up my mind before leaving Washington that it was not wise for me to follow up my first intention of stamping for prohibition, and I therefore took my time about getting home.

Fourth—As to the Hawaii getting in "ahead of expectations," I would say that I stood my watch along with the fine fellows who volunteered to try and win that race for the honor of Hawaii, and with them did everything I could to get the yacht in so Honolulu as early as possible. I would have been a tinker's sport to have done anything else, and I do not believe that even Mr. Richards thinks me that.

Fifth—As to stating how I was going to vote on the plebiscite, I told a reporter of The Advertiser, in the presence of a number of other persons, before I came ashore from the Hawaii, that I was going to vote for prohibition, and you, Mr. Thurston, announced what I had said at a public meeting held that night at Aala Park. What is more, I did vote for prohibition, and have told every one who chose to ask me.

I beg to say further that if again elected to congress I shall continue to do my duty as I see it, without fear or favor, and any one can find out, either before or after election, what my opinions are on any public question by asking me.

I desire to say to my fellow citizens that I have nothing to conceal and nothing to apologize for concerning anything which I did or failed to do about prohibition.

I remain yours truly,  
J. KALANIANA'OLE.

## "GOODY" MORSE IS BRIDEGROOM

"Goody" Morse, Democratic candidate for public office, and Miss Mary Ah Chuck, expert stenographer, were privately wedded last Saturday evening thereby springing a merry surprise on their very many friends. They gave no chance for rice throwing or the placing of plaques on the rear of their honeymoon automobile, folded their tents like the Arabs and silently made their joyous way to a sacred edifice where marriages are performed. Congratulations have been smothering Mr. Morse ever since, and the happy bride is radiant with the felicitations of her admiring host of friends.

## RHEUMATISM THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF SUFFERING.

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

# KAMAINA GOES TO LAST REST

### Heinrich W. Schmidt Dies at the Age of Sixty-Four After Many Years in Islands.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Death yesterday took one more of those kamainas whose names are linked intimately with all things Hawaiian when Heinrich Wilhelm Schmidt passed away in the Queen's Hospital where he had been taken after suffering a collapse.

One of the most notable figures of Honolulu's earlier commercial days was lost in the death of Mr. Schmidt. German by birth and education, with all the ideal traits of the Fatherland, he was an important figure in monarchial, republican and American Hawaii.

He was born in Bremen, November 18, 1846, being 64 years old at the time of his death. He attended school in that city and at the age of fourteen entered a broker's office there. After serving a year in that position he was next apprenticed to a mercantile house and continued there until his term of service was ended.

At the completion of that time, chance threw him in the way of a member of the Honolulu firm of H. Hackfeld & Co., becoming at that moment connected with the country where he was to spend the rest of his days.

He was engaged as bookkeeper by the firm, but it transpired that his services were not needed at once, and was subsequently employed by the Bremen firm who were Hackfeld's agents in Germany.

In 1864 the call that was to bring him to the South Seas came and in 1867 he left Bremen in the bark R. C. Wyllie which belonged to the firm. Immediately upon his arrival he entered upon his duties as bookkeeper. During the next few years he was several times promoted.

As to being "afraid" of the liquor men and their vote, it never occurred to me. I thought that it was my duty to work for prohibition, and I did so without any more thought of them, or what they would do, than I had that Mr. Richards would make these unjust accusations against me.

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I remain yours truly,  
J. KALANIANA'OLE.

## AGED HAWAIIAN DIES FROM TERRIBLE WOUND

After suffering several days of agony, Lui Akamu, the aged Hawaiian whose throat was pierced by a dead branch Tuesday, died yesterday in the Queen's Hospital.

His grisly wound proved too much for the surgeons, and he was found to be beyond all hope of recovery. According to the slight story he attempted to tell, he went out Tuesday to hunt for male vine and fell over a palm. In clutching to save himself a dead limb of a tree pierced his throat and snapped off.

He faintly from the shock and upon recovering jerked the wood out. He tried to eat, but as fast as he put the food into his mouth it dropped out of the wound in his throat. He did not receive medical attention until Thursday, when he was found and taken to the city.

The Adeline Sugar Company's plant at Franklin, Louisiana, was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$400,000.

# MAY HAVE HIT OCEAN FROM THE SKY

### Fears Felt for Wellman and Fellow Balloonists Since No Wireless Comes.

## BIPLANES BETWEEN CITIES

### First Dirigible to Cross the English Channel Is of French Construction.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., October 17.—The last heard of Walter Wellman, who with five others started last Saturday to fly across the Atlantic Ocean, was when he was about three hundred miles from the coast, headed northeast, when he reported by wireless that everything was all right.

This information was received at noon yesterday, but no word has been received from him since and there is some fear that he has been lost.

LONDON, October 17.—The French dirigible Clement Bayard has sailed from Compiègne to London in six hours, carrying a crew of six men. This is the first dirigible to cross the English Channel.

PARIS, October 17.—Henry Wynmalen, the Dutch aviator, and M. La Gagneux, French flyer, each carrying a passenger, have flown their biplanes from Paris to Brussels, Wynmalen returning and covering altogether two hundred and fifty miles.

# CLOSING IN ON "TIMES" ASSASSINS

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17.—The police and detectives who have been diligently working on the case of the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building have unearthed five hundred pounds of dynamite which is supposed to be part of the same lot of explosive shipped from this city to Los Angeles and employed by assassins to blow up the offices of the Los Angeles Times. The explosive was discovered hidden in a house in the southern section of this city and was consigned to J. B. Bryson.

## KETCHEL'S SLAYER HAS BEEN CAPTURED

SPRINGFIELD, Missouri, October 17.—The ranch hand, W. A. Hurts, who killed Boxer Ketchel, has been captured. He claims that the slaying was done in self-defense in a quarrel picked by the prizefighter.

## CRUISER FLEET HOME FROM SOUTH AMERICA

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17.—The Pacific cruiser fleet returned to this port today from South American ports. The California burned thirty per cent less coal than had been expected.

## MATSON SHIFTS HIS OIL HEADQUARTERS

LOS ANGELES, October 6.—It has been announced that the main office of the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company and of the other oil interests of Capt. William Matson of San Francisco will be removed from Mariagepa to Taft. The Matson interests are very active on the westside, especially the Honolulu Consolidated, which is now running several strings of tools.

## Danger in Delay

### Kidney Diseases Are Too Dangerous for Honolulu People to Neglect.

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health is gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, diabetes, and Bright's disease follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Cure the kidneys with the certain and safe remedy, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. Read what follows:

Samuel N. Tanyge, machinist, 1224 Jason street, Denver, Colo., says: "While living in Virginia City, Nevada, I began to have trouble from my back and kidneys. When I stooped, I suffered severely from pains in my back and often I had to lie down for some time. The kidney secretions were too frequent in passage, especially at night, and contained sediment. Soon after beginning the use of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I found them to be just the remedy my case required. The contents of three or four boxes entirely drove away the pains in my back and disposed of all the other difficulties, due to disordered kidneys. I am a firm believer in the merit of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

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.

**D. J. Collis Browne's**

# Chloroquine

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for

**COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.**

Also like a Charm in

**DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, & COLIC.**

Containing Medical Testimony with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by W. C. Bennett, Prices in England, 1/6, 2/6, 4/6.

The Most Valuable Remedy ever discovered.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS, Chills and arrests those too often fatal diseases—

**FEVER, CHOLERA, AGUE.**

The only Palliative in

**NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.**

See Manufacturers.

J. F. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

# THE BYSTANDER



While There's  
Life There're  
Dead Ones

Just how important the newspaper cable service is to Honolulu in particular and Hawaii in general, may be judged by the sales of all the stationer shops of San Francisco newspaper files. Before the day of the cable service steamships brought great piles of newspaper files. When a mail steamship from San Francisco was sighted, the newsdealers' stores were centers of interest and as many as fifty people would gather before the doors waiting for the files to be brought in from the postoffice. It kept the clerks busy sorting out the files, addressing them to regular customers and attending to the wants of people hungry for news of the world. The newsboys were there in droves and many of them earned clear of the original investment for files, anywhere from \$2.00 to \$3.50. Then came the cable and almost immediately sales of Coast files dropped off. Old subscribers failed to renew their subscriptions, the newsboys little by little realized that it was all work and no returns to try to sell the Frisco papers on the streets. In spite of the big increase in population, the sales of newspaper files from the Coast have dwindled down until the business amounts to very little.

It costs the three Honolulu English dailies a good many thousands a year to supply even abbreviated cable news, but they keep not only Honolulu but all the islands abreast of the times. The cable news paid for at so much a word by the Honolulu papers is furnished to every town in the Territory for the cost of the wireless.

In this connection a rather amusing thing occurred recently, the newly elevated editor of a country sheet sending to Honolulu a kick to the effect that the news sent him was not what his paper wanted. He wanted something "red hot" every day. As he was paying the wireless company ten dollars a month for what the Honolulu papers paid over a thousand dollars a month, his kick was the occasion of some few smiles.

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And it came to pass, oh, my brethren and sistern, that along about the approximation of the eleventh hour of the 1910 political campaign in Hawaii, there arose with a great and odoriferous noise the voice of one crying in the wilderness: "Vote for Link, for the kingdom of landgrabbers is at hand." And he went about, girding up his loins, singing a song.

Sang Link:

When it comes to hana-hana for the festive kuleana  
You can trust your Link McCandless on the grab;  
For I've somehow always landed, though the poor are often stranded  
By my most extraordinary gift of gab.  
I have swallowed lots and houses and I've paid for small carouses,  
Just to give the victim booze to drown his sorrow;  
I've dug up a paltry hundred to the people I have plundered  
So they will not know the difference on the morrow.

But he does it with a wink, dear old Kuleana Link,  
Though he sails no pirate schooner on the seas;  
And his manner meek and mild, like a sweet and lovely child,  
Is particularly guaranteed to please.

~~~~~

Not that Link does not acquire his holdings according to law, for there are many men who get rich by obeying the law, even though honesty is the best policy.

And that reminds me, the man who said honesty is the best policy was a lawyer who discovered that he could get the better of people by keeping within the law for the reason that the law has no sense and is not made to have sense.

Well, Link gets a kuleana every morning before breakfast, nor could he digest his soda-cracker and one egg, with a pinch of salt, until he had taken the kuleana as sort of an appetizer.

A couple of kuleanas, necessitating perhaps as many broken hearts or broken homes, is not an extraordinary thing for Link. It is a cold day when Link doesn't register a piece of somebody's land in the government books. What he intends to do with it all is more than I can say. I'd hate to offer him \$500 for a piece of land for which he had just paid \$100. I'd be afraid he'd accuse me of trying to rob him.

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And now Link has bought Princess Theresa's little weekly paper, the Honolulu Examiner, and has thrown upon the charitable shoulders of Fred Turrill the responsibility of running the screed in the interests of Link. Turrill is too good a man to be made the human sacrifice, but Turrill thinks he is doing it for the good of the Democratic party and is too big-hearted to see in the scheme the serpentine twist of the land-lover, Link.

In every chain of land there are so many links, but the weakest link determines the strength of the chain. Unless there is a little of the love of humanity in the chain of human life there is no link that has any strength. Link loves but one link and that's Link McCandless who will soon be the missing link, November 8.

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I love a Hawaiian interpreter, especially at political gatherings, for they certainly do have the faculty of taking the center of the stage and saying things so much better than the original speaker. I speak and understand Hawaiian myself, of course, and one night I heard a candidate get up and say that he wished the women could vote so he would be sure of a majority at the next election. In Hawaiian the interpreter put it this way: "I wish the women could vote so I would be sure of what I deserve." There was great laughter and he was defeated. In the present campaign I heard an English-speaking electioneer say that he loved Hawaii's hills and dales. Well, the Hawaiian interpreter was not so sure of what a "dale" might be, so he put it this way: "I love Hawaii's hills and dolls." There are not many dolls in Hawaii where both foliage and femininity is luxuriant.

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Interpretation's quite an art in old Hawaii Nei;  
Interpreters with any heart will not say what you say.  
Though oftentimes a speaker's tongue is eloquently leaping,  
They turn his pathos to a joke, and turn his joke to weeping.  
And while a stupid hooch chap is getting off some language,  
The smart interpreter will talk, to his exquisite anguish,  
And tell a funny story just to entertain the crowd,  
While the fellow trying to make the speech is talking quick and loud.  
So he spouts some wondrous sentiment he dug out from a book,  
The interpreter is calling for the mob to bring the book.  
But we shouldn't gey interpreters, and this is why: Because,  
We really need interpreters to interrupt our laws.

## SIDELIGHTS

### A GOOD BOSS.

Uncle Sam is a hard task master in many respects. When a letter carrier or a clerk goes to work he has to touch a queer looking apparatus, resembling the keyboard of a typewriting machine, and thereby register the exact minute he entered the sacred precincts of the postoffice building, and he must make the same touch when he goes out, and if the automatic invention for the prevention of loafing does not tally up a full day's work there is pilikia for the employe. And the internal revenue employes sometimes have to wait a month or two for their pay because, forsooth, they forgot to cross a "4" or dot an "i." And Gus Murphy's employes, so his wife informed me when she called the other day, must wait six months for their stipend. The newspapers, for advertising bills, must outwear Jack Lucas. Bids for any old kind of a thing, from a monkeywrench to a million-dollar contract for a drydock, must be accompanied by a certified check, showing to our Uncle that whoever succeeds in securing the job will enter into the contract. When the contract is secured bonds and affidavits and specifications and all sorts of things have to be looked after. Marshal Hendry must figure up the exact number of miles between his courthouse and Makawao before he can pay a jurymen from that thriving district his mileage. Stackable's battalion must wear buttons of a given size and badges of a given color and always have their hair brushed and their shoes shined. And there are a thousand and one other things which are required of the different branches of the Government which look like what somebody at sometime or other denominated "red tape."

But the Old Man has some good traits. You are sure to get the money due you even if you have to do all the swearing referred to; he never goes into bankruptcy, and never skips the country. The clerks who have to press the button, work but eight hours a day, and have some leave of absence each year with pay. The buttons and the badges are furnished free of cost. The attaches of the Army may live, so far as groceries and clothing are concerned, for fifty per cent of what we must pay, for the commissary department gives unto them these things at cost, and doesn't charge up freight, or profits of middlemen or retail dealers. Transportation across seas at the rate of \$1.00 per day may be secured, if certain conditions exist. When necessary, automobiles are purchased. The contractor who brings the mail from the wharf to the postoffice can laugh at any attempt to hold him down to limits about speed set forth in the ordinance. If a man in his employment be injured, he receives his pay while laid up, and if he is injured so hard that a funeral is necessitated his relatives get his pay for a year. And repeating a former phrase, there are a thousand and one things wherein he is a mighty good relative.

We haven't got a better customer. He spends more here in a year than any other individual or any corporation. People in Honolulu are rapidly learning this, and jobs on the many federal improvements are being eagerly sought, according to a conversation I overheard the other day between two gentlemen I took to be clerks in Major Winslow's office.

I expect before the campaign is over the price of both skilled and unskilled labor will go up. It was an oversight that the Democratic platform didn't pledge its candidate for Delegate to cut down the hours of labor and increase the wages paid. However, this will be remedied, and Link will make good in some speech.

But he will have trouble in convincing the average Hawaiian that Uncle Sam is not a pretty good boss after all.

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### CHINESE RELIGION.

If you wish to see an openness equaling Dickie Trent's expression of views on the immigration issue, try to ascertain from one of your Chinese friends something about the religion of his race and the methods of worship.

Don't pick out for your investigation one of the short-haired, so-called Christian Celestials. He will discourse on the Trinity and the Resurrection, and Infant Damnation, and the need of Baptism, and several other doctrines in a manner which will drive you to despair. And don't pick out the Salvation Army Chinaman. General Booth and the War Cry will be his themes.

Select for the source of your information some Chinaman who still wears his queue and is not ashamed, but proud, of that fact. Ask him what he believes as to what becomes of him when he passes into the Great Beyond. May he gamble without McDuffie's falling through holes and arresting him? May he smoke dope without Hendry's stretching out strong arms and incarcerating him? May he travel from one part of the realm to the other without fear of being held up by immigration inspectors? And if so, is such to be the lot of all, or are many to be called and few chosen? If not all, how is the happiness to be attained? A Chinaman is nearly always polite, and you will get answers, and know as much as you did when you got started. If you do happen to get one who answers less vaguely, you will probably know less, for the chances are he is stringing you.

Some of them go to church. Most of them do not. All have their shrines, of course, where proper arrangements are made for fiery conciliation of the gods. But what takes place in the churches and just what gods are to be conciliated you cannot find out.

So pull down your encyclopedias and histories, and look it up. Perchance you may run across some magazine article in which full information can be obtained. Any of them make good reading—but wager not that the truth is therein contained.

And as I remarked at the beginning Dickie was a Celestial precedent; for his silence, and the men should not withhold their votes from him because he doesn't talk, or when he breaks loose, doesn't say anything.

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### ANOTHER CARD.

Let the promotion committee get busy. The Fall is beautiful; Punchbowl is a wonder; Kilauea beats the world. No real, authenticated case of sunstroke has ever been recorded. Venomous reptiles are as scarce as reason in the McCandless platform. The hotels make one feel like deserting house-keeping. There are plenty of automobiles, and fines for maiming pedestrians are petty. Gambling is permitted, if it is not on a wharf or in a Chinese joint. The climate is equable. Surfing is the finest sport in the world, and may be enjoyed here only. Sharks love to be caught, and loaf just outside the reef in order that tourists may be welcomed. Gibraltar propositions in the process of construction may be seen. Political orators, who would make Dan Webster and Henry Clay sound like a buck woodsman, may be heard. Luau, where pigs are cooked in the only proper way, may be attended. Nowhere in the world is there a floral parade such as we give. The malibini Christmas tree, where the youngsters don't have to wear mittens and earflaps and leggings to protect from the cold, can be seen in Honolulu.

All of these things have been duly and regularly advertised, and attract tourists from all parts of the world. But Sidelights wants to add to the proposition, that Honolulu is the stopping off point of Sultans, Princes and Barons. True indeed the Princes do not always present their august presence to any save the Governor, and chief of detectives, the U. S. marshal, and secret service men provided by the United States. But they come here, and tourists may watch and look at and observe, and gather about the boat in which the prince is safely ensconced. They may see by the newspapers that he was there, and in the newspapers look at his photograph, and gather from jaunts afterward through a portion of the town in which his subjects reside, what kind of a man he is.

The sultans they can see, if not too much interested in looking at Supervisor Quinn's gorgeous waistcoats. If they are not newspaper men, they can see Japanese barons, and listen to the perennial assertions that Nippon and Uncle Sam will ever remain in peace.

And there are secretaries of war, and congressional parties, and secretaries of the interior, and politicians of the class A variety, who come here and express their views on Teddy and Big Bill, and insurgency and standpatters, and immigration, and a variety of other things.

As I have said, let the promotion committee get busy and add this to our attractions. Advertise this. The like cannot be seen elsewhere in the universe. Don't say anything about mosquitoes, for according to Motty Smith, they are doomed to an early death.

"I went fishing the other day and forgot my glasses," said the near-sighted man. "Well, can't you drink out of a bottle?" demanded the man with the impressionistic nose.—Philadelphia Record.

"I see your wife is wearing one of the new hobbie skirts." "Yes. She gave me my choice between letting her wear a hobbie skirt or do a barefoot dance for charity."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mrs. Caudle—Henry, did you miss me the night I was away? Mr. Caudle—No, I went to a lecture.—Boston Transcript.

## District Magistrates—Appoint or Elect?

The selection of judges, including district magistrates, should be kept out of politics, and one way to accomplish this would be to defeat the Democratic candidates who stand on a platform advocating the election of district magistrates.

There is nothing to be gained by electing magistrates, but the chances are that considerable would be lost. Neither political party would want a pardon on the bench by reason of his being a partisan or party man. Hitherto the appointment of magistrates has been made by the chief justice with reference to the candidate's integrity and his ability to perform the duties of his office.

Both Republicans and Democrats have been appointed, but without inquiry and often without knowledge as to their party affiliations. This has been the case also with the President's appointments of supreme and circuit court judges.

When a magistrate has performed the duties of his office well, he has been reappointed as a matter of course.

If magistrates were elected, there would be danger that they would seek to commend themselves to the party in power and that their judicial action might be influenced thereby. This would not be satisfactory to either party or to litigants, and especially to the party which is not in the majority.

The best interests of the Territory require that the magistrates be kept out of politics, and those who have the best interests of the Territory at heart should see that such is the case.

The judiciary of Hawaii has always been kept on a high plane. The standards maintained have been a great credit to Hawaii and have often been made the subject of favorable comment in other places. Nothing should be done which would tend to lower such standing.

The good name of the judiciary should be preserved at all hazards.

## PROTECTION IS NEEDED

### Death of Senator Dolliver Brings Out Some Political Reminiscences.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

It was fourteen years ago, after the presidential election of 1896, that I was for several hours with Senator Dolliver in Washington," said C. R. Buckland yesterday afternoon, commenting on the news of the death on Saturday of the Iowa leader.

"I had been sent to Washington by the American Protective Tariff League, being then the editor of its weekly publication The American Economist, a position that I held for about six years. Wilbur F. Wakeman, general secretary of the league, conferred with Cornelius N. Bliss, its president and subsequently secretary of the interior, as to the advisability of a special session of congress in order to repeal the bastard Wilson tariff bill," as Democratic President Cleveland called the Democratic party's product. It was decided to send me to Washington on a special mission.

"With a letter to big Tom Reed of Maine, speaker of the house of representatives, and orders to keep in touch with Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, off I went. Reed took me in hand and used me as a government whip, giving me the names of the most prominent members of the house, and sending me to Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island for the names of senators, all of whose opinions I privately learned on the advisability of holding a special session of congress to repeal the Democratic tariff bill. I remember well my talks with Dingley, Payne and Cannon of the house, with the last named at his house one evening where the big cigar was in evidence; also with Senators Frye, Allison, Gallinger, Warren and several with Aldrich.

"It was on a bright Sunday afternoon that I went to the Hamilton House to see Congressman Boutelle, of Maine. There with Mrs. Boutelle, 'Big' Dolliver as he was called, Mrs. Boutelle was as much interested in tariff as her husband. Dolliver was for a special session. He was a protective tariff man all through, and the best speeches he ever made in congress were on the tariff. He was anxious to become a member of the committee on ways and means, which handles the tariff and on which there were to be two vacancies in the next congress. I asked him if he had mentioned this to Secretary Wakeman of the tariff league, and he replied that he had not because the league was supporting an Ohio man, Taylor. I said that it might be possible to support two men and telegraphed Dolliver's wish to New York. This was followed up by letters from prominent Republicans, the result being that Dolliver as well as Taylor of Ohio were both appointed to the ways and means committee by Speaker Reed.

"During this visit of mine to Washington, Democratic Senator David B. Hill of New York, at one time Democratic Governor of the Empire State, gave his brief interview in favor of a protective tariff, creating a sensation in the Democratic ranks. He had seen the effects of the Democratic 'bastard Wilson bill' and would not stand for more ruin and starvation.

"The free trade representative here is Mr. McCandless, who wants to succeed Delegate Kuhio, the representative of protection for Hawaii's agricultural industries. There was never a time in the history of these Islands when a stronger fight should be made against any change in the tariff, and it is possible that this may be made. Every man who earns a dollar in this Territory is interested, and all representatives of our sugar, pineapple, rice, cattle, coffee, sheep, tobacco and other farm industries ought to be members of the American Protective Tariff League. It is supported by representatives of all the big interests in the United States and has considerable influence at Washington. Its policy is 'Protection that Protects.'"

### TIMELY ADVICE

Never leave home on a journey at the season of the year without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, is good advice for young and old. No one can tell when it may be required. It can not be obtained on board the cars or steamships. Buy it before leaving home. For sale by all dealers. Beason, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## NO WONDER PRINCE FEARED SCRIBES

### Tsai Hsun's Would-Be Assassin, He Says, Pretended to Be a Newspaperman.

When Prince Tsai Hsun passed through here in the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Chiyo Maru, en route home to China from his visit to the United States, it will be remembered that he stayed aboard the vessel, possibly fearing some such attempt as was made at the Oakland mole to assassinate him.

But the Chinese consul here and a few other prominent Chinese were permitted to board the vessel and conduct a conversation with the prince.

It was in this conversation, held aboard the big liner in this harbor the other day, that Prince Tsai Hsun told how a Chinese, a member of the Young Chinese Association, had attempted to take the royal life at Oakland. He stated, through an interpreter, for some of the Honolulu Chinese present could not understand the prince's style of Chinese, that the man who had attempted his life had endeavored to pass himself off as a newspaperman and had, on that account, insisted on being allowed close audience with the prince. But the clever United States Secret Service man who had been detailed to protect the royal Chinese personage, suspected that the member of the Young Chinese Association was not a newspaperman, and his suspicions were confirmed by the statements of others who were newspapermen. When the would-be assassin started to draw his revolver and shoot Tsai Hsun, Moffett, the Secret Service man, was therefore ready for him and quickly disarmed him, incidentally causing the prospective assassin considerable pain in his arm.

Therefore was Tsai Hsun advised and very willing to remain aboard the Chiyo Maru while in this port.

It is a strange coincidence that the Chinese who attempted to kill the prince should have endeavored to pass the lines under pretense of being a newspaper man, and that when the prince went through here in the first place, en route to the United States mainland, the Hawaiian government should have excluded all newspaper men from audience with his highness.

Could it be that the heads of the Hawaiian territorial government entertained a premonition to the effect that somebody on the mainland was going to masquerade as a newspaper man with a view to slaying the prince whom the members of the Young Chinese Association believe to be adverse to China's best interests?

In any event there is something left for the local authorities to get themselves on the back for, by way of excuse for excluding Honolulu newspaper men, for now they may borrow the imaginative argument that some member of the Young Chinese Association here might have attempted to disguise himself as a Honolulu newspaper man.

## QUARRY PLANT TO BE BIGGEST YET

A \$50,000 quarrying plant will arrive here about November 1st for the Honolulu Draying and Construction Company, and will be located near the baseball grounds at Kamoli.

The plant will have a capacity of about 800 yards of rock and sand per day, much larger than any other plant now being conducted here. There will also be storage bunkers of a thousand yards capacity. The company will be able to handle all kinds of rock material, for house construction and street paving.

The quarry will be one of the most important additions to the city's plants for turning out rough material.

The Bitulithic Paving and Construction Company is now erecting the plant which arrived here on the Virginia on Thursday, and within a few weeks will be ready to handle any street paving job. The bitulithic material is for permanent streets, such as the board of supervisors has already gone on record as wanting for Fort street.

## EPISCOPALIANS WILL NOT CHANGE NAME

CINCINNATI, Ohio, October 15.—The Episcopal House of Deputies in session here today defeated by only one vote a proposition to change the name of the church to the "Holy Catholic Church."



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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 Phoenix Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford. There is also among the Hall of Honor in San Francisco.

KUKU PUT THE PEOPLE RIGHT

McCandless Had Stirred Up a Lot of Questions, Which Were All Answered.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

I followed up Link on Hawaii and talked with the people in a general way, telling them what the Republican party has done for the land," said Prince Kalaniano'le yesterday, on his return from campaigning on Hawaii and Maui. "After I had finished I asked them, generally, if they had any questions to ask me. Sure enough they had, questions they had stored up ever since Link talked to them. I knew they would ask questions, so I didn't dwell on the subjects which those questions would contain. Their questions dealt with the stuff Link had handed out to them. I put them right. I let it sink in, and I know it has been effective. I feel very sure of Hawaii."

The Prince campaigned on Maui. He found things in a turmoil there, and there is much trouble in all the parties. The Republicans are no better off than the others, and there is considerable knifing. Maui will be again visited by the Prince and he will endeavor to straighten out some of the kinks. He will shortly leave for Kauai and make a thorough canvass of that island. Last campaign the Prince did not make much of a stay on Kauai. This time, however, in deference to the wishes of the people there he will make a longer visit and get thoroughly acquainted with them.

It is altogether likely that the Delegate will confine his campaigning largely to the other islands and do Oahu in the very last days.

Today the candidates will accompany Delegate Kalaniano'le to Waimanalo where they will make things hum. Waimanalo has hitherto been left very much to itself politically, but the candidates will show themselves and make it one of their places of visitation. A loan will be spread there for all comers. On Monday night a rousing rally will be held in Kakaako by the Republicans, and on Tuesday night another big rally will be held in the fifth district. The big meetings will be alternated from fourth to fifth, with smaller precinct meetings going on meanwhile.

Just how successful Kuku's Hawaii trip was is told as follows by the Hilo Tribune:

Supervisor Fernandez, candidate for the senate, returned to Hilo last week in time to attend the meeting of the board of supervisors, after having been with Delegate Kalaniano'le throughout his stumping trip through the Kau and Kohala districts.

The Kau and Kohala districts have always been regarded as the most dangerous as far as Kuku is concerned, Kau because the matters pertaining to the administration of the land law had there come to somewhat more of a focus than in generally the case, and Kohala because these districts have always in the past been a Home Rule and Democratic hotbed. Furthermore, it was reported in Hilo that Link McCandless had made more than an ordinary success of his tour through Kona.

For that reason the report which is brought here by Fernandez is particularly pleasing. The Delegate was well received in most places, and while the seed sown by McCandless in several instances cropped forth through questions and objections made by voters who attended the Kuku meetings, the Delegate was in every instance able to show the justice of his views and actions, and to convince the doubters that McCandless had not always been strictly truthful. On the whole, the trip of the Delegate on the leeward side of the Island was a success, and there can be no doubt but that he strengthened himself considerably and did much towards obliterating the work done by Link.

Resolution of Thanks. "When we left Pana for Kau on Saturday, Hewitt, Charles Swain (Republican candidate for treasurer), Charlie Achi and myself were with the Delegate, and we went with him all through Kau and Kona," said Fernandez. "On Saturday afternoon we held a meeting at Pahala. At first there were a number of questions asked about the land laws, showing that McCandless had been getting in his work. The question which interested the people there the most was that of the appointment of a land commission. They wanted to know why the Governor had been given the power to appoint such a commission, arguing that it would have been better had the questions which are being handled by the commission, such as the valuation of lands, been covered by statute. The Prince was, however, able to explain the matters in a manner which was satisfactory to the voters, and when we left a thoroughly good understanding had been established.

"We had a splendid meeting at Waihinu on Saturday evening. It was according to the statements of people who live there, the biggest meeting they could remember having seen there. The feature of the meeting was presentation to the Delegate of a resolution, which was presented to him by a committee of twelve or fifteen voters, expressing the appreciation of the people of his work in making it possible for the people who had been living on government land for many years, to exercise a preference right when these lands were to be disposed of. Sam Kaunane made a presentation speech, which was ably answered by the Prince. There was much enthusiasm shown, and there was no opposition whatever apparent. No questions were asked of the Delegate, although he offered to answer any which might be asked.

World Leave McCandless. "On Sunday morning, before we took the Mauna Loa for Kona, we held a meeting at Honopou, and had a very good meeting considering the size of the village.

"We went in the Mauna Loa to Hoopou, where we spoke to the people who had gathered at the wharf. This was on Sunday evening. There was a good crowd, and the speeches made by the Prince and his followers were well received. The people said, after they had heard the Prince's explanation of the issue, that they would leave McCandless and vote for Kuku. "We continued in the steamer to Hoopou, where we held a fine meeting Sunday night. There was a great crowd of people there, and they would not let us go, so the meeting lasted from seven until eleven o'clock. There were no questions asked, but as we left the people said, 'We understand things now.' "From Hoopou we went overland to Napoou, where we held a meeting at six o'clock in the morning. There was as big a crowd there as there had been at Hoopou, and we held one of the best meetings of the trip. The sentiment of the people seemed to be all for the Prince. They said that they had heard what Link had said, but that they did not believe him.

Link's Immigration Scare. "We held a meeting at Kailua at about noon on Monday. At first the people did not seem particularly well disposed towards us; being apparently half and half between Kuku and Link, but as the meeting went on they warmed towards the Prince, and when it was over they all came and wanted to shake hands with him, saying that they were going to vote for him. The people said in the beginning that they thought the immigration bill was a very bad one. Link had told them that if a Republican Delegate were elected, it would result in the bringing of large hordes of Russians, Porto Ricans and Filipinos into the Territory. The islands would be flooded with bad people, and the Hawaiians would all be out of their jobs. It was explained to them that under the law Filipino and Porto Rican immigration could not be stopped, and that the passage of an immigration bill was necessary in order to make possible the importation of a good class of people, such as the Portuguese and the Russians, rather than Filipinos and Porto Ricans. The Republican party wanted the importation of high class laborers, who would want a decent standard of wages. It was against cheap labor. If the immigration of good labor were not made possible, the plantations would import the inferior classes.

"The audience was satisfied with this explanation. "In the mean time we had received a telephone message from Kokea, where Jared Smith's plantation is, stating that the voters there wanted to bear us; so we had to retrace our steps and go back there. There were about sixty voters waiting to hear us, and we held a good meeting. "By this time we had received a telephone message, this time from Pahoa, which is about thirty miles towards Kailua, and again we had to go back on our trail, as the people at that place had gotten together and were waiting for us to come to them. We held a meeting at Pahoa that evening, there being about thirty voters present.

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Kelkiali Right. "We got back to Kailua Monday night, and the following morning we held a meeting at Kailua (North Kona). Here a number of questions were asked about the land laws. The people wanted to know who had inserted in the law the amendment relative to the opening of public lands upon the petition of twenty-five citizens. They said that McCandless had told them that he was responsible for this provision, but Kuku told them that this was false, and he proved it to them by reading extracts from the report of the proceedings before the congressional committee. The people were thoroughly convinced and answered that the 'kelkiali' was right.

"On Tuesday noon, as we were passing Puuwaawa, we found that a number of people had gathered on the road to hear us, so, although we had not planned to hold a meeting there, we stopped and made a few speeches. As a matter of fact, we held a very satisfactory meeting there. "We arrived at Waimea Tuesday evening, and found that quite a large crowd had gathered at the courthouse. I left for Hilo after having made a speech, being the first speaker. The rest of the party continued on its tour through the Kohalas.

Hang On to Franchise. "All the main speeches were made by the Delegate. Hewitt and I both spoke for the Delegate. Hewitt dwelt particularly on the land law question. He said that he had lived in Kau for many years, and had been fighting land laws for the past five years, and that he could therefore speak with authority when he expressed his satisfaction with the work done by the Delegate. "My main point was the pointing out of the provision of the Organic Act which makes knowledge of the English or Hawaiian language a qualification for the holding of the franchise. I contended that as long as the Hawaiians sent a Hawaiian to congress, the franchise of the land who could speak only Hawaiian was safe. Link might be all right, and then again he might not. The Hawaiians knew they could trust Kuku to see to it that that provision was never knocked out as long as he represented them in congress. They could not know what McCandless might do. I told them that they had the franchise, and that it was their duty to hang on to it and to take no possible chance of losing it."

RACE TRACK BRIBING CASES UP ONCE MORE. NEW YORK, October 14.—Former State Senator Gardner was today indicted by the grand jury for alleged complicity in the bribery frauds connected with the Hughes crusade against race-track gambling. He is charged with attempting to bribe members of the State legislature to vote against the bill to prohibit betting at the New York tracks.

BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD IN FRENCH MONOPLANE. ST. LOUIS, October 15.—The French aviator, Leblanc, yesterday broke the world's record for speed in his monoplane, covering a measured mile in fifty-three seconds. While faster time has been made in flights, no aviator has ever started and finished within the mile in this time.

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

HENRY N. CLARK CITED TO ANSWER

Must Show Cause, if He Can, Why He Is Not in Contempt of Court.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

At the request of the territorial grand jury, made yesterday afternoon in a presentation to Judge Cooper of the circuit court, the judge has issued a citation for Henry N. Clark, formerly second clerk of the district court of Honolulu, to appear before him at nine o'clock this afternoon and show cause, if cause he have, why he should not be adjudged in contempt of court for refusing to answer questions put to him by the inquirers concerning the checks signed by Ben Zablan and Judge Andrade that figure in the investigation being conducted into the alleged crookedness in the district judge's office.

Clark, it is stated, is acting on the advice of his attorneys in refusing to answer the questions put to him, his ground for so refusing being that to answer might tend to incriminate himself. Clark is in the same position as was James L. Holt some months ago when the ex-assessor, who was charged with embezzlement of public funds, refused to answer questions of the grand jury as to where he got his information concerning the supposedly secret deliberations of the grand jury. The circuit judge ruled at that time that Holt must answer, so it is probable that he will rule in a similar manner in regard to Clark, especially as Clark's ground for refusing to answer is identical with that upon which Holt based his refusal to answer questions put to him by the inquirers.

Will Probe Deeply. It is evident that the grand jury has resolved to get to the bottom of the whole question. Several of the grand jurors have taken matters into their own hands and are making independent investigations during hours when the grand jury is not sitting. One of them stated yesterday that he would stand for no attempt to whitewash anybody. He intended to do all he could, he said, to secure the indictment of all concerned in the alleged illegal practices in the district judge's office.

Checks Figure Largely. The most important evidence in the hands of the grand jury, aside from the testimony of James Lloyd, the deputy auditor who uncovered the unwholesome condition of affairs existing in the district court, consists of the two checks signed by Judge Andrade and the check signed by Ben Zablan. And it is in reference to these checks that the grand jury wishes to examine Clark and Clark refuses to answer.

Andrade's Check Underscored. According to the testimony given by Lloyd, Judge Andrade's check for \$325 was signed on July 13. It was made out payable to Frank Andrade, district magistrate. But it was not endorsed on October 5, when Lloyd, in going over the cash and cash account of Second Clerk Clark, found it.

When Lloyd found this check and also another signed by Andrade and made out to "Cash," he called in Andrade and asked him to write out a counter check covering both the other checks. This counter check was cashed and Andrade, it is stated, asked that the worthless checks be returned to him. But this Lloyd refused to do, holding them as evidence. They are now before the grand jury, as is also the check for \$120 signed by Ben Zablan and which, it is claimed, was worthless as Zablan had no funds in the bank of Bishop & Co. on which the check was drawn.

When the grand jury handed in its presentation to Judge Cooper yesterday, the city attorney asked that a citation be issued for Henry N. Clark. This motion was granted and Clark will appear before the judge at nine o'clock this morning.

Grand Jury's Presentation. The presentation speaks for itself, explaining in full the situation that now exists. In it the grand jurors say: "We, the grand jurors of the first judicial circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, for the January term thereof, respectfully report and present the following: That on the thirteenth day of October, 1910, and in the afternoon of said day, the said grand jurors being then in due and regular session as the grand jury of this court, had under investigation the matter of the office of the district magistrate of the district of Honolulu in this circuit, and the funds and moneys received and collected by said district magistrate on account of the fines and costs, and other matters arising in said district court of Honolulu and the disposition thereof, and thereupon it became necessary and material to said inquiry to ascertain whether or not a certain check, more particularly described in the questions hereinafter set forth, was turned in as part of the cash of said district court on or about the seventeenth day of August of this year, and if turned in by whom, and thereupon the grand jury called before it a witness, Henry N. Clark, at the last named date and prior thereto the second clerk of said Honolulu district court and cashier thereof, and the said Henry N. Clark, being then and there duly sworn, was asked the following questions: Q.—When did you first see this check? The witness was shown a check, dated August 16, 1910, payable to cash or bearer, for the sum of \$120, drawn on the banking house of Bishop & Co., and signed H. N. Zablan, trustee. A.—I do not remember. Q.—Was this check turned over to you by H. N. Zablan as part of the cash of said Honolulu district court upon your return from your vacation on August 17 of this year and the assumption by you of your duties as cashier of said court? Whereupon to the last question the said witness, Henry N. Clark, declined and refused to make answer, and to the ground that the same might tend to incriminate himself. It became further material and neces-

what, if any, instructions were given by the district magistrate, Frank Andrade, in reference to the presentation for payment of a certain check signed by Frank Andrade, trustee, more particularly described in the question hereinafter set forth, and found among the funds of said district magistrate, and thereupon to that end the said witness, Henry N. Clark, duly sworn as aforesaid, the following questions were put by the said grand jury: Q.—What did Judge Andrade say about this check? (Witness shown check, dated July 13, 1910, payable to the district magistrate of Honolulu or order, for the sum of \$325, drawn on the banking house of Bishop & Co., and signed Frank Andrade, trustee.) Q.—Was this check cashed by you out of the funds of the district magistrate's office? Q.—What, if any, instructions did Judge Andrade give you about presenting this check as cash in the funds of the district magistrate's office? Whereupon to each and every one of the above questions said witness, Henry N. Clark, made answer that he refused and declined to answer said questions on the ground that the same might tend to incriminate himself.

The grand jurors respectfully request that such action may be taken by this honorable court as will compel the said Henry N. Clark to answer the questions above set forth and to disclose to the said grand jury the information, if within the knowledge of said witness, which might be elicited by the questions aforesaid.

DOUBLE SALARY GIVEN TO EXPERT The Philippine Government Loath to Lose Services of Clegg. The Philippine government did not like to lose the services of Moses T. Clegg, the leprosy scientist, according to the following item in the Manila Times of September 17: The authorities of Hawaii have made an offer for the services of M. T. Clegg, one of the cleverest of the younger scientists in the service of the government, and it is probable that he will accept. Mr. Clegg is a bacteriologist who has distinguished himself in his research work in leprosy and it is to specialize in this work that the government of Hawaii seeks his services. It will be recalled that last year Clegg succeeded in making cultures of leprosy bacilli, a feat that had heretofore baffled the scientific world and which possibly opens the way for the discovery of a cure for the disease. Clegg's cultures were made on the germs of amoeba and they have since been fully verified at the laboratory in Hawaii and elsewhere. It was this work that first attracted the attention of the scientific staff at Honolulu and when Clegg recently passed through that city on a vacation trip he was asked if he would entertain an offer to enter that service for the further study of leprosy. No arrangement was concluded at the time as Clegg had certain work to be completed here, but the last mail from Honolulu brought a formal offer. The salary is more than twice that paid by the local government and there will be an opportunity to devote more time to the study of leprosy, so it is likely that the tender will be accepted. Clegg has not been in good health in recent months and it is likely that he will rest for a month or two before entering on his new duties. The Philippines will lose a very valuable man in this young scientist. He is an expert bacteriologist and besides doing a large amount of routine work has found time for much original research. He has the genius for the work and will probably do big things in the field to which he has devoted himself.

PAYS VISIT TO TAFT IN HIS AEROPLANE WASHINGTON, October 15.—Granham White, the famous amateur English aviator, yesterday visited the Capitol in his aeroplane, making a difficult landing in a narrow street without accident or inconvenience. His feat was witnessed by a great many people, who saw him flying above the city, and Admiral Dewey and others hastened to congratulate him on the precedent he had set.

MRS. NUNES DIED IN THIS CITY WEDNESDAY Mrs. Mary Isabella Nunes, aged 64, who came to these islands in the first Portuguese immigrant ship, died at her home in this city on Wednesday last, the funeral services being held on Thursday. Mrs. Nunes was very well known, having a large circle of friends in this community and being universally esteemed. The family left to mourn her departure consists of her husband, two daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. Virginia Farrage and Mrs. Mary Carlos. The sons are Antonio and John in this city, and Joe on the mainland. A daughter, Mrs. Fred Johnson, died several years ago.

NORTH SEA VOLCANO ISLAND ERUPTS BEWARD, Alaska, October 14.—News has been received here that the volcano of Bogoslov, on the Island of Bogoslov, is in violent eruption. Bogoslov is one of the many volcanic islands in the Aleutian group.

FOR A LAME BACK. When you have pains or lameness in the back, bathe the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, managing with the pain of the hand for five minutes at each application. This damps a piece of flannel slightly with this Balm and lay it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all dealers. Bennett, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MEMORIAL ARCH IS DEDICATED

Unveil Monument to Perpetuate Name of Pioneer Waiialua Church Workers.

Perpetuating the memory of the first white missionary to work on the Waiialua side of Oahu, the Emerson Memorial Arch was yesterday unveiled with appropriate ceremonies.

The arch was erected directly in front of the old Waiialua Church and is constructed in graceful designs of moss grown rock. Among the speakers of the day was Police Surgeon Nathaniel B. Emerson, the son of the man in honor of whom the arch stands.

Rev. John S. Emerson, accompanied by his wife, arrived in the Islands in the fifth company of missionaries to take up work in Hawaii. They came on the whaleship Averick, commanded by Captain Swain, which sailed from New Bedford in 1831 and arrived in Honolulu harbor in May of the following year.

Waiialua became their own peculiar ground and their names are linked forever with church work in that district. With the exception of four years during which he was stationed at the Lahainalua Seminary, the Reverend Emerson spent the remainder of his days in Waiialua. He died, however, pay a visit to the United States in 1860, dying on March 26, 1867, on the scene of his labors.

He was born in Chester, New Hampshire, in 1830, and was educated in Dartmouth College and Andover Seminary.

Mrs. Emerson (Ursula Sophia Newell), died at Waiialua in 1888, many years after her husband. She also was a native of New Hampshire.

LAUNCH HAWAII'S FIRST VOYAGE

The Local Sugar Planters Start Fleet Down in the Philippines.

CEBU, September 14.—Monday afternoon the launch Hawaii, which was purchased recently at Hongkong by O. A. Stevens, of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, and later dispatched to Manila to have certain improvements added in the way of accommodation, arrived here having been forty-eight hours on the run from Manila to Cebu.

The Hawaii inaugurated her first trip under the American flag by taking a number of passengers from Manila to Cebu. The passengers were Clarence W. Hubbell, acting director of public works; C. W. Keith, chief of bridge division, bureau of public works; Division Engineer H. E. Fugate, lieutenant-governor of the island of Siquijor, and I. B. Welch, who some months ago left Cebu as the attendant of the unfortunate third engineer of the British steamer Quito who it will be remembered, lost his reason while his vessel was loading sugar here for San Francisco, California.

As stated above, the trip from Manila to Cebu was made on the Hawaii, and he reports having had a fine trip on board the Hawaii which is one of the finest small interisland steamers on the run.

The Hawaii is to be used for carrying laborers recruited for the Hawaiian sugar plantations, from other Philippine ports to Cebu, where they board the steamers for Hongkong. Its length is 108 feet, beam 18 feet 6 inches, and depth 10 feet. She is commanded by Captain Ellis and both her chief officer and chief engineer are Americans. She carries a crew of twenty. Mr. Stevens says that proportionally she is the most expensive vessel to maintain on the Philippine coast. The Hawaii left port again last night for Siquijor, with Mr. Steven and Mr. Fugate on board as passengers.

FILIPINOS SHOW A COMMENDABLE SPIRIT

Kohala Midget.—A new Filipino night school has been opened at Kohala Camp. It is taught for the present by Esteban Bernardino, one of their own number, who enjoyed the advantage of a high school in his own island. Many of these Filipino laborers are so anxious to learn English, or improve the English that they now possess, that they are considering raising a fund out of their wages to pay their teacher the same monthly wages that he would earn as a plantation laborer, and allow him to devote his whole time to preparation for his work.

This earnest spirit commends itself. Many of these young men came to these islands more in hope of getting into touch with English-speaking people than for wages, and their appreciation of night school is very high. Some of them are disappointed because their associations are chiefly with their own Spanish speaking countrymen and with Japanese and fellow lunas who speak to them in pidgin English, and are planning to go to the mainland.

E. D. Fickett, confined in the Veterans' Home at Yountville, California, has been pronounced a leper. It is thought that Fickett contracted the disease in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war.

What About That Dandruff? Ayer's Hair Vigor DOES NOT COLOR THE HAIR

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS Scientific American

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

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

- List of letters remaining unclaimed for in the general delivery for the week ending October 15, 1910: Arnold, Miss Eliza; Bates, John F; Boardman, Mrs; Brewer, Mrs Emma; Bush, Miss Lily; Bush, Mrs Mary J; Burnett, W M (2); Campbell, Mrs; Cameron, A R; Chalmers, Mrs Wil; Cockett, Master; Conning, Mrs; Cumming, Parker; Dodd, W C; ELLI, Mitchell; Franklin, Miss; Gardner, Miss A; Gillman, Mrs Geo; Groy, Chas A; Harvey, B; Hannestad, Miss; Hall, Mrs Louka; Johnson, C; Johnson, Chris; Kelch, C (2); Kennedy, Minnie; Kelsay, Louis J; King, Mrs; Klopstok, Otto; Kruber, Mrs CF; Larson, Wm Jr; Lancaster, H; Legros, John and; McCarthy, Mrs K; McCarthy, Mrs M; McCreagh, Mrs; McLean, Mrs E; Meisell, William; Marsden, Henry; Moore, Mr; Morgan, J V; Mossman, William; Mullen, Mrs Caroline; Nichols, Mas; O'Connor, Helen; Palmanteer, Mrs; Peterson, Miss; Rasmussen, Miss; Rehncke, Albert; Richardson, Mrs; Richardsen, Mr; Roberts, Miss; Roberts, Mr W; Roberts, Mrs William; Robinson, Mrs CL; Sea, Mrs Louisa; Sherwood, Mrs; Shafer, Sergt; Shafsky, Miss Rose; Smith, C W; Smith, Mrs May; Smith, W E; Stannover, Frank; Stump, F A; Stock, Ralph; Steward, Jas; Swinton, Wm Wal; Waite, Miss Anita; Webb, Mills; Wedlin, Dr William; White, T C; Williams, Roger; Williamson, E L; Wood, D R W; Wood, C A; Wood, L R T; Wright, Mrs Geo; Wright, W H; Wright, W A (2); Wurth, Frank.

POLYGAMY MUST STOP SAYS CHURCH LEADER

SALT LAKE CITY, October 6.—When the eighty-first semiannual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (the Mormon Church) opened here today, President Joseph P. Smith and his counselors, Presidents A. H. Lund and John Henry Smith, spoke on the subject of polygamy marriages by church members since the issuance of the manifesto in 1890 by President Woodruff, declaring these marriages to have been without the sanction of the church and contrary to its rules and regulations. The speaker made this point the "keynote" of the conference, and declared that the polygamy marriages must stop. This attitude openly expressed by the leaders of the church closely follows action taken within the last week in recommitting two members of the church heretofore regarded as being in high standing. One was a bishop of the church who had married polygamously and the other was a patriarch who had performed a polygamous marriage ceremony.

MARINE TIDINGS. By Kahuku Winstona.

Friday, October 14. Seattle—Arrived October 13, S. S. Arizona, from Hilo October 4. San Diego—Arrived October 13, S. S. Missourian, from Salina Cruz. Yokohama—October 14—S. S. Manchuria, hence October 5. San Francisco—October 14, U. S. A. T. Sheridan, hence October 6. Saturday, October 15, 1910. Seattle—Sailed, Oct. 15, S. S. Mexican, for Honolulu. San Francisco—Arrived, Oct. 13, P. M. S. S. Mongolia, from Honolulu, October 9. S. S. Enterprise will arrive from San Francisco today. Monday, October 17. Port Townsend—Sailed Oct. 12, schr. Aloha, for Hawaiian Islands. San Francisco—Arrived Oct. 15, 6 p. m., S. S. Mongolia, hence Oct. 9. San Francisco—Arrived Oct. 17, S. S. Missourian, from Salina Cruz. Columbia River—Sailed Oct. 17, schr. W. R. Hume, for Hawaiian Islands. Eureka—Sailed Oct. 17, schr. Sequoia, for Hilo. Port San Luis—Arrived Oct. 17, S. S. Santa Maria, hence Oct. 6. Nantaimo—Arrived Oct. 17, S. S. Maunda, hence Oct. 7.

PORT OF HONOLULU

Friday, October 14. T. K. K. Tenyo Maru, from Orient, 9:15 a. m. C. A. S. S. Marama, from Victoria, 7:45 p. m. Str. Mauna Loa, from Kona and Kau, a. m. Saturday, October 15. M. N. S. S. Hyades, from Seattle, noon. Str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and way ports, a. m. M. N. S. S. Hilonian, from San Francisco, a. m. Str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai, a. m. Str. Kinau, from Kaula ports, a. m. Monday, October 17. M. N. S. S. Enterprise, from San Francisco, a. m. Am. schr. Ludlow, from Grays Harbor. DEPARTED. U. S. A. T. Sherman, for Guam and Manila, 10 a. m. T. K. K. S. S. Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco, 10 a. m. C. A. S. S. Marama, for the Colonies, 1 p. m. Br. S. S. Kitchattan, for Newcastle, a. m. A. H. S. S. Virginian, for Hilo, a. m. Str. Noeau, for Kaula, p. m. M. N. S. S. Enterprise, for Hilo, p. m.

PASSENGERS. Arrived.

Per T. K. K. Tenyo Maru, October 14—Por Honolulu: M. T. Clegg, W. H. Lambert, F. G. E. Walker, Dr. H. W. Coe, Mrs. S. Fujimura, A. Imachi, T. Kono, Master J. Miura, Y. Mori, Mrs. T. Murakami and maid, W. M. Olds, Mrs. W. M. Olds, H. Setai, T. Shimamura, T. Sudo, Mrs. T. Sudo and three children, M. Panikawa and servant, D. Yonekura, from Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki and Kobe; Capt. W. A. Burbank, James W. Banbury, Mrs. James W. Banbury and infant, W. Bollman, P. H. Burnett, Mrs. P. H. Burnett, Robert Clary, Dr. S. S. Crow, Miss Frances L. Draper, B. D. Drummond, Mrs. Clara M. Ebb, W. E. Goolsby, Miss N. G. Getty, Hermann Haerri, Mrs. E. Hatfield, R. E. Humphreys, Mrs. Frank R. Hutchison, F. C. Krumling, Mrs. P. C. Krumling, Chou Kuei, K. H. Kwan, M. A. Katz, Mrs. Carlos Lopez, John P. Newell, Mrs. John P. Newell, Miss N. R. Quinn, Mrs. M. Slade, D. Smith, Mrs. D. Smith and servant, Miss Smith, W. J. Sarratt, V. V. Tirpitz, Mrs. V. Vail, Miss E. Vail, Miss M. Vail, Lieut. E. Woodhouse, Dr. W. W. White, Mrs. W. W. White, Dr. C. V. Watts, Miss A. G. Ward, from Yokohama: R. Arai, Mrs. R. Arai and maid, Miss Arai, G. A. Brecher, Carl F. Deichman, Mrs. J. G. Heardon, Miss F. Harndon, Miss Some Ikuni, Mrs. S. Inouye and infant, U. S. Kaneko and ayah, Miss Chiye Kaneko, Rev. H. S. Kimura, F. D. Lauterman, Mrs. P. D. Lauterman, H. M. Lawes, Mrs. H. M. Lawes, Mrs. G. T. Norris, F. Olgivee, Mrs. F. Olgivee, Mrs. C. Sakurai, Miss Sakurai, H. Schuler, Y. Takasaki, B. Vaske, H. Waragaya, Mrs. H. Waragaya and maid, S. H. Warren, Mrs. S. H. Warren and two children, W. A. Wilson, Mrs. W. A. Wilson, T. Yoshit and servant. Per C. A. S. S. Marama, from Victoria and Vancouver, October 14—Miss A. Whitecombe, Miss Clapperton, D. G. Butchart, J. Kidwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Campbell, Mrs. E. M. Styne, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Mist and son, W. H. Healey, R. G. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Ross, C. H. Carmichael, G. C. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Bailey, Miss M. Dunn, Miss E. Martello, Miss D. Mathews, W. E. Burnham, J. Norton, G. Hiltner, C. Murphy, A. Elton, E. B. Macdonald, E. N. Ayres, Mrs. G. E. E. Pal, Dr. I. McMillan, Miss J. Chalmers, Miss N. Chalmers, Mrs. B. Cushonie and two children, Miss J. J. Rae, Miss C. Drinkwater, Miss N. Ellerton, Miss M. Abbott, F. E. Wright, E. Eyre, A. Erickson, Mrs. C. B. Ingalls, F. A. Gowan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bryant, Miss E. Ferguson, A. Lindsay, W. L. Farr, H. West, J. Brinsmead. Per str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and way ports, October 15—Miss C. A. Howard, E. J. Huxtable and wife, Wm. Thompson and wife, T. E. Martin, Dr. S. R. Brown, Rev. W. H. Fenton-Smith, Miss Harriman, Dr. Francis Wetmore, A. Baker, wife and child; C. P. Lewis and wife, V. E. M. Osovia, B. H. Brown, G. L. Duerkworth, J. W. Down, W. Milne, W. Hiscorn, A. E. Stoddart, P. McHenry, J. K. Brown, G. O. Hay-selden, Rev. C. H. Blount, Geo. Oshorn, Dr. A. J. Derby, T. Basman, M. Pater-son, Jas. E. Cole, Ching Akana, L. Aquon, K. Seki, Miss Morehead, Mrs. Townsend, Mrs. Woods, D. K. Wilson, P. W. Blunt, A. Mason, Miss Quinn and servant, Miss E. Jones, A. P. Brickwood and wife, W. K. Nottley and child, Sam Parker Jr., Chung Sin, (Young Yoon, N. J. Schenckeyer, W. T. Robinson, Jas. Shaw, J. W. Driscoll and 2 daughters, A. H. Hanna, Pk Conkett, W. F. Martin, Robt. Thompson, H. S. Decker, W. B. Patterson. Per str. Maui, for Maui and Hawaii ports, October 14—H. Clark, M. Cabral, L. L. Joseph, S. Alken, F. Awan, S.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) The new machinery for Hilo's electric light works arrived last week on the Wilhelmina. The bride-to-be of Janna Hethinson of Papeete plantation arrived last evening on the Canadian-Australian liner Marama. H. W. M. Mist, auditor of T. H. Davies & Co., returned on the Marama last evening from a visit to Canada and the United States. He was accompanied by Mrs. Mist and their child. Captain John Kidwell was a home coming passenger on the Marama last evening having made a circuit of the globe. Captain Kidwell looks many years younger than when he left. He had a splendid trip all around the world. James Dougherty, Exalted Ruler of the Honolulu Lodge of Elks, who is visiting in Hilo, has asked the Hilo herd to cooperate with the metropolis herd in making the carnival in February a big success. He wants the Hilo Elks to take one booth. A representative of the board of immigration is making an investigation of conditions in the Iwilei camp of the Russians. The people are living in squalor, but similar to similar colonies of other nationalities. Doctor Clark, executive officer of the board, believes much of the squalor of living is due to the lack of a tenement house ordinance. The conduct of E. S. Clark, the board of health inspector at Honouma, who recently created a disturbance at a Ku-hio meeting at that place, led to an investigation of his official conduct during the past three months by D. S. Bowman, as soon as he returned from the Coast. As a result of the findings of this investigation Clark has been relieved of his job. Forester Hosmer went to Hilo last week, and visited the new oil forest which is springing up on some of the lands of the Kapapala Ranch in Kauai. He also went to Hilo to inspect the lumbering operations at Pahoa and at Kaunaloa. His main purpose in going to Hilo was to confer with Brother Matthias Newell, of whose work Mr. Hosmer speaks in glowing terms. Donald Ross of Davies & Co. returned last evening from an extended vacation in Canada and the United States, accompanied by his bride who was formerly Miss Hilda Elliott of Liverpool. They were married at Niagara Falls, Ontario, and spent their honeymoon in and about Niagara Falls, Mr. and Mrs. Ross were greeted by many friends and relatives on the arrival of the Marama last evening from British Columbia. Doctor Ramus, head of the federal quarantine service here, while in Hilo last week with President Mott-Smith of the board of health, picked out a site for a quarantine station. It is just on the outer side of the breakwater, and the plan is to have a wharf built on the leeward side of the breakwater, which will be used as a landing, and will be connected by a track with the station. (From Sunday's Advertiser.) Senator W. T. Robinson of Maui arrived yesterday on the Mauna Kea to confer with political friends. Manager Broadbent of Grove Farm plantation, Kaula, left in the Marama yesterday for New Zealand. He will stop off a short time in Suva. H. W. Schmidt, a well-known kamaaina, formerly prominent in business circles, was taken to the Queen's Hospital yesterday, suffering from a general collapse, and is in a serious condition. He is the father of Mrs. Edwin Paris, W. T. Schmidt and Paul Schmidt of this city. Yasuharu Mori, the new levee consul for Hawaii, arrived on the Tenyo Maru, and has already assumed charge of the duties of his office, under Consul-General Uyenoe. Mr. Mori was educated at the Imperial University of Japan. His family will probably arrive from Japan in a short time. Clifford B. Eckart, a friend of Elmer Cheatham of Ehlers & Co., has written that he was probably saved from death in the Los Angeles Times explosion on account of having begun a vacation two days earlier. He was a linotype operator and would have been engaged at a bank of machines where death reared a harvest. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper of Hana will be pained to learn that their youngest child, Kathleen Gladys Cooper, died Tuesday night from a severe attack of whooping cough. Little Gladys was a bright and winsome child of two and a half years and was the sunshine of the family. There appears to be a great prevalence of whooping cough in the Hana district, many children having been attacked recently.—Maui News.

RECOMMENDATIONS FAVORABLY NOTED

Department of Commerce Passed All but Three Lighthouse Condemnation Requests.

With the exception of three, all condemnations requested by the lighthouse board have been conceded by the department of commerce and labor and it is probable that the recommendations of those three will also be favorably acted upon; their failure to be noted in the list received by E. W. Breckons being due to the fact that they were submitted later. Lieutenant Commander Houston, in charge of the 19th lighthouse district, yesterday went over the orders and blue prints which arrived for United States District Attorney Breckons on the Hilonian in connection with the condemnation of land for the fourteen lighthouses. The three lighthouses for which land was requested to be condemned and which have not yet been acted upon by the department are Laupahoehoe, Kanehaha and Kawahala. Five of those fourteen pieces of land for which condemnation has been ordered are without lighthouses, beacons being already erected on the balance. These five are Kipahulu, Kukulihale, Hanea, Pawala and Eleele. The sum involved will not be great as land suitable for lighthouses is generally not valuable for much else. Where it is their reasonable prices will be counterbalanced by those pieces which the present holders will be glad to surrender for a nominal sum.

CHINESE LEADERS HAVE KICK COMING

"Because of the sin of one man of our nationality the entire Chinese community has to suffer," said a prominent Chinese yesterday in referring to a recent customs order preventing local Chinese from going aboard transpacific liners while lying in port. A short time ago, the Chinaman explained, a local Chinese went aboard a liner and on coming ashore was searched and a small vial of opium was found. This was confiscated. Since then refusals have been numerous from the customs and immigration offices as to passes. The Chinaman states that the man in question is a smoker and as far as he knows had the stuff on him when he went aboard. But even though he brought the opium ashore the Chinaman believes it is an injustice to reputable Chinese to deprive them of the right to board liners. The spokesman intimated that in the case of Chinese who are American citizens, they were not only indignant, but were inclined to carry the matter into politics. They are generally Republicans and feel that as citizens and backers of the administration they should not be discriminated against. They want to know whether, if a white man is caught smuggling anything contraband, the entire white population would be refused the privilege of boarding the steamships.

TWELVE INJURED IN-LABOR RIOT

CHICAGO, October 17.—During a demonstration by the strikers here today, a riot occurred in which twelve persons were seriously injured. Island Boats Out Today. Steamer Mauna Kea sails at ten o'clock this morning for Hilo and way ports and at noon the steamer Mauna Loa gets away for Kona and Kauai. This afternoon at five o'clock there will be sailing the steamers Kinau for Kaula, the Mikahala for Maui and Molokai, the Maui for Hawaii, the Mauna Kea for Hilo and way ports, and the P. M. S. S. Asia will get away for China and Japan ports also in the afternoon.

CAUGHT WITHHOLDING MONEY FOR REWARD

The forced resignation of Sheriff Saffery of Maui is told about by the Maui News as follows: The sensation of the week was the unexpected resignation of Sheriff W. E. Saffery, which was one of the very first matters brought to the attention of the board of supervisors when that body met Wednesday afternoon. The board accepted the resignation, and elected Clement Crowell, the present deputy sheriff for Wailuku and republican nominee for county sheriff, to succeed Saffery. The reason back of the action taken by Mr. Saffery is surmised by many to be that when the party convention nominated another the sheriff felt he was not wanted; hence the resignation. The true reason, however, is the same old sad one of a man tried and found wanting in the faithful performance of the numerous duties and responsibilities of his office. Some time ago a Japanese living at Papeete came forward and accused Saffery of withholding some reward money due him from the capture of an escaped murderer from Hilo, Hawaii. Signed receipts were produced showing that the man had received the whole of the money, but he kept on protesting that he had not. Other accusations about money matters were made, until examinations showed a very loose state of affairs in the office of the sheriff. While the amounts involved are not very large, the principal is a very big one, all of which will be a matter for the next grand jury to set upon, next week.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE Honolulu, Monday, October 17, 1910. Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, MARKET PRICE, and other financial data.

\*\$3,125 on \$100 paid. Redeemable at 103 at maturity. \$270 shares treas. stock. \$5000 shares treas. stock.

Between Boards. 75 Hon. B. & M. Co., 21; 25 Oahu Sug. Co., 27.50; 5 Wailua, 107; 50 McBryde, 4.25.

MORE TROUBLE IN EDWARD LANE CASE

The old troubles which caused a sensation in the grand jury investigation of the case of Edward Lane will probably be brought up again today when Attorney Douthitt appears before Judge Cooper to make a motion to quash the indictment against his client, charged with assaulting a girl under age. The various grounds which he will advance, according to report, will be, in effect, that Lorrin Andrews has a right to prosecute in his capacity of attorney for the girl's parents; that the city attorney's staff is precluded, from the fact that they advised the grand jury against the indictment, and from the alleged fact that Lorrin Andrews was not properly deputed to appear before the grand jury as its legal adviser at the time he did. Besides these, it will also be contended, as expected, that Lane has been tried for the identical offense in the district court and has been sentenced.

OPPORTUNITY FOR LOCAL STOCKMEN

The United States Department of Agriculture will distribute in the spring of 1911 about ten tons of spineless prickly pear cuttings. The stock is grown mainly at Chico, California, and at Brownsville, Texas. Out of 30 varieties which the department has grown in the past, eight or ten are now being propagated for distribution to those who may wish to test them as an economic crop. These plants will not succeed outside of California, the coastal region of Florida, Texas south of the Texas-Mexican Railway, and southern Arizona. These will not succeed where the temperatures remain below 20 degrees Fahrenheit for any length of time. All applications should be made to the Office of Farm Management, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., before the first of January, 1911.

MORE PATENTS ISSUED FOR WAIOHINU LANDS

Still more patents were mailed yesterday to Hawaiians in Waiohina who are exercising their rights or preference to purchase public lands here. This makes seventeen patents in all that have been issued. Other applications are being acted upon as fast as they reach the department of public lands. Applications for participation in the drawing for public lands are coming in on every mail, furnishing further work for the land department. Superintendent Marston Campbell yesterday completed negotiations with Mrs. Emma A. Nawahi for the exchange by which the Territory acquires the land necessary for the widening of Front street, Hilo. WHY? From a small beginning the sale and use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. Many doctors have pronounced it valuable for coughs and colds. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Boston.

COURT NOTICES.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

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

Sinalo Yamaguchi Tanabe (w), Libellant, vs. Totaro Tanabe (h), Libellee. Label for Divorce.

Order of Pendency of Proceeding and Hearing.

It appearing to the Court that on the 23rd day of November, 1909, a libel for divorce was filed herein by Libellant against the Libellee, praying that the bonds of matrimony between said parties be dissolved because of the failure of Libellee, who is of sufficient ability to provide suitable maintenance for said Libellant; and its appearing further that the summons herein has been returned unserved because said Libellee could not be found; that more than six months have elapsed since the bringing of said action, and the Libellant has been unable to ascertain the address or residence of said Libellee after due and reasonable search and inquiry:

It is hereby ordered that notice of the pendency of this proceeding be given to the said Libellee by the publication of this order in the Hawaiian Gazette, a newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, once a week for six successive weeks on the following dates, to-wit: September 27th, October 4th, 10th, 16th, 22nd, 28th, November 3rd and 10th, and that said Libellee appear before the Judge of this Court in the Court Room at Lihue, County of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, on Wednesday the 30th day of November, 1910, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., to answer the libel herein, at which time the Court will proceed to the hearing of said libel.

WITNESS my hand at Lihue, County of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, this 22nd day of September, 1910. (Signed) JACOB HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

Attest: PHILIP L. RICE, Clerk, Circuit Court, Fifth Circuit, T. H. 3207—Sept. 27, Oct. 4, 11, 18, 25, Nov. 3, 10.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacinta Amelia de Mello, deceased.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On Reading and Filing the Petition of Mariano de Mello of Honolulu, N. Kona, alleging that Jacinta Amelia de Mello of Honolulu, N. Kona, died intestate at Honolulu on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1909, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to him, the said Mariano de Mello.

IT IS ORDERED that Wednesday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Kailua, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, a newspaper in Honolulu.

Dated at Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, Oct. 11th, 1910. (Sig.) JOHN ALBERT MATTHEWMAN, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit.

Attest: JAMES AKO, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit. \* 3213.—Oct. 18, 25, Nov. 1, 8.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Mariano de Mello, Deceased.

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

On Reading and Filing the Petition and Accounts of Constantine V. Morera, executor of the Estate of Mariano de Mello, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$364.10 and charges himself with \$702.40, and ask that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Executor.

IT IS ORDERED, that Wednesday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock A. M., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of said Court at Kailua, Island of Hawaii, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. Also that notice of this Order shall be published once a week in the Hawaiian Gazette, a newspaper, printed and published in Honolulu, Oahu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, this 11th day of October, 1910. (Sig.) JOHN ALBERT MATTHEWMAN, Judge, Circuit Court, Third Circuit.

Attest: JAMES AKO, Clerk. \* 3212.—Oct. 18, 25, Nov. 1, 8.

BALLOONISTS START BENNETT CUP RACE

ST. LOUIS, Missouri, October 17.—The international balloon race for the Bennett Cup, which began here today, was distinguished by a very large crowd. Many distinguished aviators were present.