

DOCTOR BLUE IS ORDERED TO CAPITAL

Believed He Will Be Appointed Surgeon-General of Department.

DOCTOR MCCOY IS DIRECTOR

Much Work Is Accomplished and Expenses Are Being Cut Down.

Change has again come to the directorship of the antimosquito campaign, Doctor Rupert Blue receiving sudden orders to return at once to Washington, "for conference." Doctor McCoy, who arrived here to take up the work of Dr. D. H. Currie in the leprosy investigation, received a second cable ordering him to report immediately to the Governor, prepared to take over the direction of the mosquito campaign, while Governor Frear received a third cable telling of the contemplated changes.

There can be little doubt that the interpretation placed by Doctor Blue's friends on the cablegram he received is right, and it now seems that the position of surgeon-general of the United States marine hospital and public health service is almost certainly his. It is hardly possible that the Washington authorities would call him to the national capital, "for conference" alone, particularly so shortly after he had taken up the work assigned him here by the late Surgeon-General Walter Wyman, whose death left the position vacant. The cable was signed by the secretary of the treasury.

Doctor McCoy's cable instructed him to report to the Governor for consultation as to the mosquito work, which he is to direct henceforward, and he accordingly did so, spending the balance of the day with the officers in charge of the campaign and making the tour of inspection with the citizens' committee in the afternoon.

Doctor McCoy is said to be one of the most sincere scientists in the marine hospital service, being considered an authority on plague all over the world and noted for his pioneer work in the investigations of this disease and its transmission. His appointment as the head of the leprosy work in Hawaii for the federal government by Surgeon-General Wyman testifies to the high opinion of his abilities.

Cutting Expenses.
With the first rush of the work over and the first and greatest clean-up having been accomplished the efforts of the officers in charge of the campaign are now being directed towards reducing expenses as far as possible and at the same time getting the same amount of service.

The cutting of the field force to half its original size has resulted in the saving of hundreds of dollars a day in the payroll and the work being performed by the remaining half has been proved by observation to be fully covering the needs of the campaign, which are, in short, the continued supervision of the city for the removal of watercontainers and the eradication of other breeding places.

Special Lieutenant Spencer, who has charge of the prison gang and the reserve gang of twenty paid laborers, as managed to reduce the expenses of his forces by twenty dollars or so a day by dispensing with the teams allotted to him and the application of the experience learned in the yeoman's work in the Waikiki marshes.

Other terms are going, tool boxes are being sent to the different districts and the expenses are dwindling all the time without any visible decrease in the amount of work performed.

An elaborate system of check on the property has been devised. The only implement lost during the entire campaign where seven hundred men have handled thousands of dollars worth of tools on their own responsibility, has been one wheelbarrow, which disappeared from spans 5 last week.

Much Marsh Work.

The work performed by the brush gangs in the Waikiki marshes makes of Kulakana avenue, from King street to the lower Meilill ponds, was inspected yesterday by the citizens' committee which was highly elated with the work performed, it being much more than they expected could be done. If the surface brush has been removed, disclosing the little bog holes, all of the latter being oiled and kept filled. The rushgrass edges of the ponds and lagoons have been cleared in the banks shaped and channels cut so that the top mounds can get to dry part of them.

These, as has been proved by every visitation yet undertaken, are more susceptible of destroying all the insects. The mosquito producing part of the marsh has become almost all, and the water present, which has been kept in the little ponds, are kept oiled and a big area kept cleared.

PACIFIC FLEET ARRIVES TODAY

Absence of Torpedo Boats Lends Credence to Rumor of China Cruise.

The five armored cruisers of the Pacific fleet, under the command of Rear-Admiral Chauncey Thomas, U. S. N., commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, will arrive from San Francisco this afternoon, according to the statement of Admiral Cowles, commandant of the Honolulu naval station.

The warships will arrive off port about two or three o'clock, and all will enter the harbor. The flagship of Admiral Thomas, the California, is to be docked at the Alaka wharf, and the flagship of Admiral Southernland at the Mackfield wharf. Two vessels will go to the naval reserves and one to the Fort street wharf.

"I expect them all to come in," said Admiral Cowles yesterday, "and they will undoubtedly remain here until after Thanksgiving, and that will give the officers and men opportunity to come ashore and see the town. After that—well—after that they will do what they intend to do."

Just what the fleet intends to do is not certain here. The fact that it was finally decided not to bring the torpedo boats along, gives rise to the rumor that the vessels will eventually receive orders to go to China.

The cruiser Cincinnati is to leave for Yokohama today, sailing about noon. Commander Robinson was not certain, when the cruiser arrived, whether his vessel would go to Guam and Manila or to China. Orders have been received sending the Cincinnati to Chinese waters. The cruiser is to relieve the cruiser New Orleans, which is ordered to Mare Island to go out of commission.

FULLAWAY REPORTS IMPORTANT CATCH

The first adult mosquito of the Stegomyia calopus brand, not raised on the bottle, to be captured in Honolulu since folks have become so particular in the matter of breeds, was grabbed out of the air within the last couple of days by Entomologist Fullaway and the scene of the capture was no less a place than Kaimuki. Specimens of the calopi have been developed from the larvae dredged up in eight different parts of the city, but the first adult stinger of the yellow fever brand to be caught "on the fly" was the one just reported, one of a host deporting itself over the water collected in the Kaimuki stone quarry.

Mr. Fullaway's evidence in the Mills' injunction case will not now be as important from the enjoiner's standpoint as it might have been two weeks ago.

RODRIGUES STILL HIDING IN CANE



PETER RODRIGUES

The escaped convict, from a photo taken just before his last arrest.

Three police officers of the special staff are still watching for the escaped convict, Peter Rodriguez, about the Aiea cane fields where he disappeared Sunday noon when chased by overzealous officers of the country police.

Special Officer Gibson telephoned to Chief McDuffie yesterday morning that they had found a bundle of the clothes stolen from the Aiea plantation store together with some food in the bushes near the road by the house of Rodriguez' partner. He believed that it had been thrown there when the raid was made on the house Friday night.

Further than that no other trace of the convict has been found.

LEGISLATURE IN SESSION.

SAN FRANCISCO, California, November 27.—The extraordinary session of the legislature closed today.

FRIGHTFUL SLAUGHTER OF INHABITANTS MARKS CAPTURE OF CITY BY MANCHUS



CHINESE REBELS IN THE TRENCHES. —Photos by courtesy of F. S. Brookman.

SUGAR TARIFF IS SAFE FOR YEARS

Edward St. Goar Explains Why a Change Can Hardly Be Expected.

With an optimism which is unflinching by the feeling which has been manifested in financial circles in Honolulu regarding the future of the sugar industry as threatened by a decisive cut in the tariff, Henry St. Goar of Edward Pollitz & Co. of San Francisco, made a statement yesterday which should do much to reassure those who are feeling timid about investing in Hawaiian securities on account of the uncertainty about the tariff. Mr. St. Goar is a man well posted upon all matters regarding which he ought to know and his words will have weight in this community.

"We, on the mainland, are not apprehensive as regards the tariff," stated Mr. St. Goar. "Opinions to the contrary that I have heard here are, according to my humble opinion, not gathered from a thorough study of the matter, but greatly from hearing. This did wear timid holders down here temporarily, but not on the mainland, and I think that we are thoroughly familiar with politics in Washington."

"I can only repeat that we firmly believe that there will be no change in the sugar tariff. The agitation which has caused such a scare in the islands, has so far been confined to a few chronic agitators or enemies of the sugar producers and the question is absolutely safe in the hands of the tariff commission which, as far as we understand, is not in favor of a reduction at present."

"President Taft, in a number of his speeches during his trip through the country, has stated his position, declaring that the tariff should be an offset against the higher cost of producing and improved methods of living. This difference, which he points out, certainly exists, whether sugar is selling at four cents or at six cents."

"The reduction of the sugar tariff is not desired by the Republican members of congress neither is it uniformly desired by the Democratic majority—inasmuch as it would break the solid South. Moreover, no legislation is likely to pass over the President's veto; and President Taft is firmly entrenched and in the pink of perfection for re-nomination. There is going to be no candidate against him."

"Even a small reduction in the tariff would not materially change sugar quotations, but might have the effect of wiping out the disparity existing between New York and European quotations, which experience has shown to be about \$10 per ton."

"As far as the raw sugar market is concerned, I believe that it will rise high during the whole year of 1912; and as I hear from everybody here that the plantations are physically in excellent shape, I have not the slightest doubt that prosperity will remain with you all for the future and I hope for a long time to come."

"I have and always have had the greatest confidence in the conservative (not pessimistic) management and in the financial manner in which your corporations are conducted here; and it fills me with joy and satisfaction to have been able always to recommend the securities of the Hawaiian Islands as the best investments in the world."

FOREST FIRE BURNING.

SANTA MONICA, California, November 27.—The forest fire in the Mall by mountains continues to burn fiercely.

HIS MESSAGE FINISHED.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—President Taft has completed his message to be delivered at the opening of congress.

ORDER OF MOOSE IS LOOKING FOR HOME



A. J. WIRTZ. Dictator, L. O. M. No. 800.

Preparations are under way by the local lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose for building a home for itself and tomorrow evening there will be a meeting of the lodge at which the members of the building committee, which was appointed last week, will report upon the progress of the work so far accomplished by it.

It is expected at the meeting tomorrow to take further steps for this purpose. Also at this meeting there will be an exemplification of the ritual of the order and the special drill team will show what it can do. There will be an entertainment as well. Organizer Long is much pleased at the great strides made by the order here, while James J. Davis, chief organizer of the order in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has sent his congratulations.

AMBASSADOR DUDLEY MEETS SUDDEN DEATH

BALTIMORE, Maryland, November 28.—Irving B. Dudley, United States ambassador to Brazil, died in this city yesterday from heart failure. He was on his way to Washington.

Irving Bedell Dudley was an Ohio boy, born in Jefferson, that State, in 1861. He was a graduate of Kenyon College and of George Washington University and held several degrees. He made his home in San Diego, California, in 1888, where he was admitted to practice in all the courts. He was the city judge there from 1891 to 1895. He took an active part in politics and was a member of the Republican State Executive Committee. In 1897 he was appointed by President McKinley minister to Peru and served there until 1906, when he was appointed ambassador to Brazil. He was in direct line for promotion in the diplomatic service at the time of his death.

KILAUEA GETTING BUSY ONCE MORE

(Special Wireless to The Advertiser.)
HILA, November 27.—The level of the lava lake in Hale maunaloa is rising rapidly and the activity in the pit has increased considerably during the past few days.

TO HOLD REVIEW OF ALL TROOPS

General Murray to Make Last Inspection at Leilehua This Morning.

At Schofield Barracks today the entire garrison will be turned out to pass in review before Major-General Arthur Murray and aides, and Brigadier-General M. M. Macomb and staff, this being the last inspection which General Murray makes before returning to his headquarters in California next week. Accompanied yesterday by General Macomb, Major Gilmore, Captain Craig, Major Wooten, Captain Carter and Lieutenant Andrews, General Murray made his first trip to Schofield by automobile, and the day was spent in a general inspection tour.

The party left at eight o'clock in the morning and returned from the trip, late in the afternoon, after inspecting the quarters and barracks and all the various details of the camp at the big post. Nothing of an official nature was done yesterday as far as receiving the visitors was concerned, all that being left for today.

This morning the same party will proceed again to Leilehua and the review of the cavalry, artillery and infantry will take place, all the men and horses in the various outfits being in line to pass the reviewing officers.

Today completes the official work of General Murray in Hawaii, as Schofield is the last post to be inspected and reviewed, that being left until the last on account of its size and the distance from Honolulu. For the next few days General Murray will take things easy, and he sails for home on the Wilhelm next Wednesday.

GENERAL BECK DIES AFTER NOTED CAREER

WASHINGTON, November 28.—Brigadier General William H. Beck, U. S. A. (retired), died in this city yesterday.

Brigadier General William Henry Beck was born in Philadelphia in 1842, but started in his military career from Illinois in 1861, when he went to the front as a corporal in Company B, Tenth Volunteer Infantry, but joined the Sixth Illinois Cavalry as sergeant in 1862. He became first lieutenant in this regiment, but resigned in 1863. In 1867 he was appointed second lieutenant in the Tenth Cavalry, U. S. A., and remained in the service until his retirement with the rank of brigadier in 1905. He served in the Spanish American war as colonel of the Forty-ninth Volunteer Infantry.

THREE CARDINALS, IN NINETEEN, AMERICAN

ROME, Italy, November 27.—The cardinals' secret consistory today convened nineteen new cardinals, among them the three Americans, Archbishop John M. Farley of New York, Archbishop William H. O'Connell of Boston, and Mr. Feliciano, apostolic delegate at Washington.

FIRE BURNS RECORDS.

PRINCE GEORGE, British Columbia, November 26.—The government building here in this city was seriously damaged and the book office building destroyed yesterday by fire.

Imperialists in Hanyang Organize General Massacre

Wuchang Is Threatened, Nanking Reported Captured.

SHANGHAI, November 28.—According to a wireless message from Hankow received last evening Hanyang, a large city in Hupeh Province, has been captured by the Imperial troops.

Details have been received telling of a frightful slaughter of the inhabitants of this city, who had joined the revolutionists, men, women and children perishing in the massacre which followed the taking of the city by the Manchu troops.

Wuchang Is Threatened.

The Imperialists are threatening Wuchang and it is stated that in the fighting around that city yesterday there were two hundred casualties or more. It is believed the city will be captured. The latest word received in regard to the situation at Nanking is that all is quiet in that city.

An Earlier Report.

SHANGHAI, November 27.—Fighting at Nanking of the fiercest character is reported. The rebels have captured Tao Hing Men gate and are bombarding Potehkie fort by land and water.

An Imperial Victory.

PEKING, November 27.—The Imperial troops are reported to have captured Hanyang. The rebels are fleeing across the river to Wuchang.

Depends on Japan.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—The United States will not send American troops to China unless Japan sends more, it is announced here today.

Nanking Reported Taken.

(Special Cable to Liberty News.)

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—Nanking has been captured after two days' fighting. Purple Hill and Lion Hill forts all taken. The fighting began Sunday morning. The casualties are uncertain. It is estimated that 8000 Imperialists and 500 revolutionists were killed during the battle.

Viceroy Chang and Tartar General To Leong have fled on board a Japanese warship.

ENGLAND WAS NOT ANTAGONISTIC TO GERMANY, SAYS GREY

LONDON, November 28.—Sir Edward Grey, minister of state for foreign affairs, made a speech in the house of commons yesterday which has caused a great deal of interest and is held to be directed toward a better understanding with Germany.

Sir Edward reviewed the recent Moroccan incident and emphatically upheld the attitude which Great Britain assumed in connection with that affair. He declared that the action taken by this country was never antagonistic to Germany or her interests.

MURDER FOLLOWS MURDER IN REVENGE

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—Policeman Thomas Finnelly, who was shot by Paulus Prundogus on Sunday, died of his wound yesterday. He is the second victim of the murderous Greek, in this city.

George Condos, who was responsible for the arrest of Prundogus on a charge that he was wanted in Greece for murder, was yesterday killed by Peter Balonas, a cousin of Prundogus. Balonas met his victim on a train and threw him from the platform. Condos died in a short time after being picked up.

AFTER THE SCALP OF MILWAUKEE'S MAYOR

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, November 27.—Alfredson (Caray) today asked that Mayor Beloit, the Socialist, City Clerk Thompson and City Attorney Henn be impeached for malfeasance in office.

TROOPS MAY BE CALLED.

DENVER, November 27.—Labor troubles are increasing and troops may be called at any time to maintain law and order.

LOCAL AIRSHIP FOR AVIATION AFFAIR

Army, Navy, National Guard and Townsfolk Interested in Coming Event.

FLIGHTS AT PEARL HARBOR

Battery and Fleet Searchlights to Be Used to Locate the Airmen at Night.

A Honolulu-made airship will be used in the great aviation meeting planned for next month in Honolulu. The machine constructed by Gus Schaefer...

Schaefer's only guide in the work was the study of airplanes as described in various scientific journals. He was much interested in the subject from the start, and after a good deal of study...

Where to Hold the Meet.

Punahoa is being much discussed as the place for the experiments. It is believed that the atmospheric conditions there are excellent, and a plan is under discussion to run special trains from the Oahu Railway to carry people to the scene.

The largest of the inter-island steamers can enter the Pearl Harbor channel, and those in charge of the affair are talking of trying to get the new cutter Kilauea as an extension boat.

Some Military Tests.

Army and navy officials who were consulted about the matter yesterday pressed approval of the plan, and it is probable that both branches of the service will be interested in the events that some officers will take an active part.

Dropping Bombs.

One of the experiments at the recent frigate meet near San Francisco, in which Gordon took part, was that of dropping bombs—shooting at targets—officers call it—and similar tests are a part of the proposed aviation program.

All Honolulu in It.

"I have found not only the Army Navy, but all Honolulu deeply interested in the event," said Colonel Jones yesterday. General Macomb spent very favorable interest and had no doubt that the officers in the local command would be glad to volunteer for duty.

Miss Mottled In.

The local lodge of Elks organized the airship for an aviation meet, and at last a meeting of the lodge, a committee was appointed to start the arrangement.

PROGRESS MADE FOR OBSERVATORY

Professor Jaggar Will Be Here Next Month, When Details Will Be Decided Upon.

The movement which was started a short time ago for the purpose of effecting a permanent local organization to maintain a Volcano observatory, is going forward in excellent shape...

Jaggar Next Month.

The committee has also been in correspondence with Professor Jaggar of the Boston Institute of Technology. He will leave Boston some time during December and is expected to be at the Volcano on or about January 15.

Observatories and Trial.

In the meantime the committee is going ahead and is doing all that it is possible for it to do at present. It has in view a number of recommendations which it will make to the permanent organization when this has been perfected.

Observations Going On.

Until the permanent observatory at Kilauea can be built, and a scientist put in charge, L. A. Thurston has volunteered to make such observations at the Volcano as he is able in order that the break in the records begun by Mr. Perret may be as little as possible.

Thurston's Crater Report.

Mr. Thurston states in his report that he visited the Volcano on November 18 and 19. Professor Perret had previously reported that on October 18 the level of the lava lake in the pit had reached approximately 450 feet below the rim of the pit.

A Smaller Magazine.

It was originally intended to spend \$400,000 on the magazine to be built on Kilauea island, which is about opposite the drydock but an appropriation has been made for this important feature of a navy yard.

The Cooling Plant.

The cooling plant, for which a site has recently been selected, is to cost about \$300,000, but so far no money is to be spent on this feature.

ST. MARY'S WIN.

St. Mary's rugby football team defeated the Santa Clara team yesterday by a score of 6 to 2.

GOOD ADVICE.

The best time to buy Christmas gifts is now. Don't put it off until you find it has been sold out.

LOCAL CHINESE PLANNING ANOTHER PARADE--PROMISE A GORGEOUS ONE

Another Chinese parade, one that will be a regular Chinese affair, is being planned. While the parade last week was large and enthusiastic, it was neither large enough nor enthusiastic enough to suit the growing exultation of the local Chinese colony...

HARVARD AND YALE TIE, NAVY ELEVEN BEATS ARMY

CAMBRIDGE, November 25.—Harvard 0, Yale 0, was the score in one of the hardest fought gridiron battles ever seen between the two big elevens.

Forty thousand people, a brilliantly decorated crowd of football-mad spectators, saw the contest. They left the field in silence.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.

Navy defeated Army today in the annual gridiron battle fought at Franklin Field, by a score of 3 to 0.

MINNEAPOLIS, November 25.

Minnesota defeated Illinois, 11 to 0, here today, making good her claim to the "Big Eight" conference championship by completing a hard season without a defeat.

LINCOLN, Nebraska, November 25.

Nebraska tied East's Michigan giants here today, by a score of 6 to 6.

CHICAGO, November 25.—Wisconsin

was defeated by Chicago here today, the score being 5 to 0.

TWO MILLION IN 1912 CONTRACTS

Pearl Harbor Station, Complete, to Be Ready for Any Use Early in 1915.

With the closing of the year and the completion of Pearl Harbor channel only a month distant, the naval authorities are now in a position to determine just when the various portions of the naval station plant will be completed.

Contracts amounting to nearly \$2,000,000

will be let for Pearl Harbor work during the coming year.

More Dredging Probable.

The entrance channel from the open sea, which the Hawaiian Dredging Company is now completing, to be turned over entire to the navy department on December 23, 1911, will cost \$3,200,000.

Drydock in 1913.

As originally planned, the drydock was to be 600 feet in length, with a square head, and, of course, without pile foundation.

Wilson Case For ARGUMENT ON MERITS

All the exceptions in the case of John Wilson versus the members of the loan fund commission have been disposed of, the last being up in court yesterday.

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YUAN SHIH-KAI READY TO GIVE UP STRUGGLE--HIS TROOPS ORDERED TO MAKE BEST TERMS

He Will Go to the Rebel Chief to Sue for Terms of Peace



PREMIER YUAN SHIH-KAI. Ready to acknowledge defeat and ask for terms.

(Special Cable to The Advertiser and the Hawaii Shing.)

TOKIO, November 25.—After a joint meeting of the cabinet of Yuan Shih-Kai and the assembly yesterday it was announced that an order had been despatched to the generals in command of the Imperial troops in the field...

Yuan Shih-Kai in person will leave for Wuchang, to negotiate for terms with General Li Yuan Hung to end the war.

Provinces All Independent.

Today Honan, Shantung and other provinces have officially declared their independence.

Start for Peking.

(Special Cable to the Liberty News.) SHANGHAI, November 25.—The troops of the revolutionary Province of Shansi have started for Peking.

Ready For Bombardment.

(By Associated Press.) SHANGHAI, November 25.—Word has been received that the fleet of warships which deserted to the revolutionary cause has reached Nanking, and the expectations are that the fleet will join today in the bombardment of the city and of the Imperial fortifications on Tiger Hill.

The revolutionary army from the province of Shansi has started for Peking.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM COAST FILES

Burglars, frustrated in their attempt to rob the country home of Isaac Guggenheim, the millionaire copper magnate, at Port Washington, New York, shot down and killed the night watchman, Alfred Crooker, and escaped in a boat.

Claiming that he was never mustered out of the service, A. N. Lent of Superior, Wisconsin, who was first lieutenant in the ninety-second Indiana Volunteers during the civil war, has presented a claim to the War Department for \$90,000 salary and interest up to the present time.

It is reported that J. P. Morgan has entered the lists in a business way as an opponent of the American Sugar Refining Company and that through financial backing by him the plant of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company at Philadelphia is to be opened shortly.

While playing polo, Warren Barnes, colonial secretary for Hongkong, fell from his horse and was dead before anyone reached him. His death is attributed to heart failure, as he was seen to collapse in the saddle and fall limply to the ground.

MARINE BARRACKS.

Then comes the marine barracks, a part of the reservation having been set aside for the marine corps. A large barracks building to cost \$125,000 will not be completed before 1913, and five officers' quarters, including the marine commandant's house, all to cost \$50,000, will also be finished in 1913.

OTHER CONTRACTS.

There is to be a seawall 300 feet long at the easterly side of the drydock entrance and the cost is estimated at about \$100,000. The contract has already been let for a floating crane of 150 tons at a cost of \$330,000, to be completed in 1912.

For the coming year are contracts, in which local firms will be interested, amounting to about \$1,900,000, exclusive of the floating crane, structural steel bought directly by the navy, the \$150,000 additional expense for completing the drydock, and the \$3,200,000 which has been expended on the channel dredging contracts.

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Aeroplanes For China.

ALBION, Michigan, November 26.—Roy Wilcox, a local aviator, has signed a contract with the provisional republic of China to furnish and maintain a number of aeroplanes for war purposes in China. He is gathering his materials and will sail from San Francisco at an early date for his new scene of action.

Capture Imperial Fort.

NANKING, November 25.—The rebels have captured Tiger Hill fort and the big guns there.

Do Not Trust Him.

PEKING, November 25.—It is said here that Yuan Shih-Kai's position has become intenable, as he is not trusted.

STATE REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE MADERO

CITY OF MEXICO, November 26.—One of the most curious political complications which has ever confronted the federal government of Mexico is receiving the attention of President Madero and may result in more military activity.

The State of Oaxaca has formally notified the government that it will not recognize the central government headed by President Francisco Madero.

A battle between a force of 450 federal troops and a band of about 800 men under the direct leadership of General Emilio Zapata was fought in the south yesterday and the rebels were defeated and sixty-two of them were killed.

DRUG VICTIMS ROUNDED UP.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 26.—One of the most comprehensive and wholesale raids made in Chinatown for a long time took place last evening by the police and 210 drug victims were gathered in and taken to the police station.

ROCKETS SENT UP FROM DIX'S BRIDGE

Tug Started to Aid Transport Which Touched Part of Reef.

Rockets were sent up from the bridge of the United States Army Transport Dix shortly after two o'clock Friday morning when the vessel had just passed the entrance to Honolulu channel, on arrival from Miike, Japan.

The burning rockets were sent from shore by Shaw, a head stevedore, who notified several people along the waterfront, and also got word to Captain Hyde of the Matsun tug Intrepid.

Captain Hyde went down to his tugboat, got up steam and was about to start out to the distressed steamer, which had several thousand tons of coal in her holds consigned to the army depots of Honolulu and Seattle, and then found that the Dix had gotten off the reef without assistance.

As soon as the Dix arrived in port yesterday morning officers were questioned as to the rockets being sent up and they stated that the transport had been on a reef for an hour and a quarter and after considerable maneuvering had slipped off into deep water.

Captain Pierre, on being questioned on Friday, denied absolutely and positively that the Dix had touched or was on or had in any way come in contact with reef, shoal or anything harder than water, and pointed to the fact that his boat came into the harbor without assistance, that he was right in the harbor alongside the wharf, and what further proof was necessary.

The Dix will finish discharging coal about Tuesday and will then leave for Seattle to discharge the remainder for that depot. The Dix will have general quartersmen and commissary supplies and live stock at Seattle for Seattle.

Duffen Coming From Kane.

When the Mauna Loa arrives from Kane next Tuesday, 250,000 pounds of coffee will be loaded here for shipment to the mainland. Officers of the Mauna Loa will arrive yesterday morning through the reef. The Mauna Loa will also have 1000 pounds of pig and 2000 pounds of sheep.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-Class matter. Semi-Weekly-Issued Tuesdays and Fridays. Subscription Rates: Per Month \$3.00 Per Month, Foreign \$3.75 Per Year \$36.00 Per Year, Foreign \$45.00

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 28

FOR THE COMMON GOOD.

The State of California is sending one man to Honolulu to guard against the shipment of pestiferous fruit to the mainland, and is stationing two more men at the port of general entry, San Francisco, to hold up whatever the men in Honolulu may miss.

In Honolulu there are many Americans, white men and women, who are refusing to cooperate with the local authorities in helping reduce the numbers of the fly. They refuse to guard their own premises from becoming breeding grounds for the fly and they resent, often to the point of insult and sometimes to the point of force, the law that permits the fruit inspectors to do anything for them.

Perhaps now, when it has been demonstrated that the fly is attacking the coffee cherry and has been found breeding out in the young bolls of cotton, a majority of those who have been hanging back will see that the position they have taken up is that of enemies of the common good.

Early in this campaign The Advertiser suggested extreme measures in order to wipe out as nearly as possible this new pest. In a figurative way we suggested the use of the axe, a suggestion that was taken too literally by some. What was meant then was the vigorous pruning back of the fruit trees for the season and the slashing of the gnawing and the other wild fruit bearers.

The fight against the Mediterranean fruit-fly is identical in many ways with the fight against the mosquito. There must be active community cooperation or each campaign is useless. It is not alone necessary that the public allows the inspectors to do their clean-up work, but the community must be ready to see that the town once cleaned is kept clean, while laws must be enacted and health officers instructed to see that there is no going back.

NEWS AND ACCURACY.

It appears to make quite a difference who gets the news and where it comes from. The Sun Chung Kwok Bo, the organ of the constitutional party in Hawaii, yesterday received a cable from Peking to the effect that the peace envoy of the Chinese cabinet had arranged an armistice with the representative of the revolutionists.

Some items cabled The Advertiser have been forwarded on to the New York papers, in each instance these papers "scooping" all the other papers of Gotham. In the particular instance referred to in the opening paragraph, that of the negotiation of an armistice, it may be taken for granted that the despatches this morning are correct and that no peace terms have been agreed upon.

It is a fact, generally commented on, that The Advertiser gives its readers the news of importance, whether originating in Honolulu, in Washington or in the Orient, days ahead of its newspaper rivals.

This is one reason why this paper has more subscribers and readers than both the afternoon papers combined.

LARGER POLICE DEPARTMENT NEEDED.

Events of the past few weeks in this city have demonstrated the necessity of a larger police force for Honolulu. A series of crimes, including one or two of the most heinous in the list, has been committed, while conditions in some quarters of the city have got out of police control and further crime may be expected.

This is not the fault of the police department, but is the natural result of the increase in the city's growth not accompanied by an increase in the size of the department. To properly police this city, there should be a force of at least forty men on duty after nightfall, while at present, between seven and eleven o'clock at night, there are only five patrolmen, eight mounted police and ten men of the detective squad on duty, twenty-three in all, exclusive of the police station office staff.

The supervisors, in preparing their budget for 1912, should provide for the addition of twenty men, including at least ten white men, to the police force. The foot police, now, are almost without exception Hawaiians, and very good officers they are, but as the number of white men in the city increases, there should be white men in police uniform to deal with them, either as protectors or as men to put down attempted violence.

Honolulu is growing rapidly and in many instances the municipal government is not keeping step. This is true in the fire department, in the garbage department and especially in the police department.

THE VISITING FLEET.

Although the coming of the Pacific fleet has been much delayed and the fleet itself has been cut down from ten or twelve warships to five, Honolulu stands ready to extend just as hearty a welcome to Rear Admiral Thomas and his officers and men today as though he had come weeks ago with a more powerful company.

We look forward confidently to the time when Honolulu will be the home port of a fleet larger and more powerful than that which will steam into the harbor this afternoon, a fleet to include some of Uncle Sam's superdreadnoughts. Honolulu is quite as ambitious to be favorably known among the men of the Navy as she is to be regarded as a second home by the men of the Army stationed here, and eager to maintain the reputation she gained long ago as a good port in which to drop anchor.

The presence of the Pacific cruisers in port will add to the number of things Honolulu will be thankful for on Thursday and the wish is general that the officers and men will feel as thankful to be here as we are to have them.

THE HEALTH OF THE ARMY.

Hawaii had the smallest death rate among the men of the regular army last year of any of the countries in which American troops were stationed, but had the highest discharge rate of men affected with disease and also had the highest rate of men admitted to the hospital and not effective for service, according to the report of the surgeon general of the army for 1911.

Throughout the Army the highest hospital rate was among the Field Artillery, while the lowest was among the Hospital Corps. The death rate was highest among the Engineers, and lowest among the Field Artillery.

PROOF OF THE NECESSITY OF GOING ON.

While the entomologist experienced a difficulty that worried them, equally with less scientific folks, in finding their first identifiable specimen of the Stegomyia calopus, it is regrettable that the later demonstrations prove the abundance of the possible yellow fever carrier in the city.

The gratification that was experienced at the first announcement by the entomologist of their failure to find the calopus in the first few days of their search should be turned now into a determination on the part of everyone to withdraw their objections to the campaign and remove the obstructions in the way of the most active continuation of the anti-mosquito work.

This campaign has now reached the second stage, that of the treatment of the mosquito-breeding swamp lands. The first stage of the campaign was to clean up those portions of the city in which the most people lived, a work that involved the cleaning out of stores of awnais, the searching of a thousand empty lots and lanes for empty tins and bottles, the cutting of high grass, the fixing of innumerable leaking taps, the inspection of scores and scores of open cesspools, the dragging to light from beneath buildings of the accumulated garbage of years, the cutting of bananas and such plants as were known to harbor mosquitoes and furnish breeding places for them, the instruction of householders as to the necessity for sanitary plumbing and the need for constant personal inspection of each man's own premises for mosquito-breeding places.

The work has been a large one in its preliminary phases, many times larger than appears to have been taken for granted by those who have been designating it so far as "a banana-cutting campaign." While bananas have filled the public eye as much as the public streets, they represent merely the bulky evidence of the work, not the main evidence of it.

In the meanwhile, the invitation of Doctor Blue to every good citizen to get in and help, for Honolulu's sake, still stands.

HONOLULU'S AVIATION MEET.

Among the many wonderful achievements of the present age of invention, the working airship is about the most spectacular, although, apparently, the day is a long way off when it will not be thrilling to watch a man manipulate a machine in which he can rise from earth, guide his way through the sky, and alight like a bird.

Hawaii is so situated that aviation is likely to become a very important part of her defenses. Aeroplanes are being used today, in the war between Italy and Turkey. It is the first time they have ever been so used. Improvements in them are developing so rapidly that it is safe to say that the near future will probably see many of them attached to the local defenses.

The citizens who originated the plans for the exhibition, and the army and navy officers who so readily entered into the enterprise, deserve commendation. Besides benefiting Honolulu by entertaining and instructing, as already stated, they will place her on the "aviation map" of the country. The men who are to fly, especially, merit applause. It is still a risky business—but automobiles were considered dangerous a little over a decade ago.

The Republican Prospects

There is some droll discussion of what the President said at the recent dinner he ate as the guest of honor of the Hamilton Club, in Chicago, says the Washington Star. We are asked by some newspapers to believe that Mr. Taft virtually threw up the sponge, and confessed Republican defeat in the country next year.

Of course, Mr. Taft has not thrown up the sponge. Why should he elevate that cavernous article at this time? Who may say with anything like safety what next year may bring forth, either in the way of presidential nominees, national platforms, or election returns?

The record upon which next year's appeal to the country is to be based is yet to be made. Take the tariff question. That will be opened afresh at the coming session of congress. What will the reports of the tariff board show as to wool and woollens and cottons, and what reply will the Democratic house make to the President's recommendations for tariff revision founded upon them?

Take the trust question. Will the Sherman law be amended? There are divisions in both parties on the subject, and they are bound to appear when congress takes up the Supreme Court decisions and the special trust investigations for discussion.

Take the currency question. Will any sort of reform be inaugurated by the present congress, and is time for a discussion of its merits in the coming campaign?

And then there is the question of economy in the public expenditures. The Democrats are promising to apply the pruning knife liberally, and there is always risk in such a policy obviously for campaign effect.

In view of all these incontestable facts, why should any Republican, high or low, tie crape on his door now? His party's chances might be very much better, but they are by no means desperate. They have been almost as bad twice before in the party's history without defeat resulting.

WHY NOT SECURE FACTS?

Why do not the critics of the Citizens' Sanitary Committee attend some of the meetings of that committee and secure the firsthand facts that will explode their suppositions? If there be any sense of fairness at all among those who are stringing platitudes, why do they never attempt to ascertain the truth? One newspaper, which is conspicuously attempting to deceive the public, has never yet had a reporter at one of the daily sessions of the committee, nor had a representative accompany any of the excursions on an inspection trip.

It seems only natural that the Hawaii should win the baseball championship for Hawaii.

RAPID PROGRESS IN WORK OF EXTENDING HILD RAILROAD TO HAKALANI AND BEYOND

Trains may be operated over the extension of the Hilo railroad to Hakalani about the second week in December, according to a statement made by J. A. Thurston, general manager of the Hilo Railroad Company, who arrived from Hilo yesterday.

Rapid progress has been made on the extension in the last few months. Mr. Thurston reports that the station building at Hokenau, has been completed and trains are now running regularly to that point. The last steel bridge between Hokenau and Hakalani was approaching completion, the estimate being that it would be finished about next week Wednesday. After that it will take only about three days to lay track from there to Hakalani, and the ballasting and smoothing out of the line would take about a week longer, so that trains should be operating to Hakalani, a distance of about fifteen miles from Hilo, about the second week in December.

WHO IS BOSS OVER COUNTY PRISONERS?

HILO, November 24.—The statement was made last week that there were days when there were as many prisoners working at the residences of the sheriff and of the jailer as could be spared for the mosquito campaign—namely fourteen.

The agitation to abolish the abuse of the farming out of prisoners appears to have met with much sympathy with the general public. Those back of it are now in hopes that they may, in spite of the opposition of the sheriff and the jailer, see the abuse stopped.

It has been found that under the law the board of prison inspectors has the authority to make rules for the improvement of the discipline of the jails. In other words, this board can, if it sees fit, make a rule which will prevent the farming out of the prisoners. But there is just one little obstacle in the way at the moment.

Prison Board.

The law relating to the appointment of prison inspectors and defining their powers and duties was passed in 1905. It provides for the appointment of such a board of three members, for each circuit. These boards must, according to the law, visit all the jails within their circuit at least once in three months.

The boards further are to meet at least once a month and must submit a detailed report to the Governor every three months.

However, the part of the law which gives the prison inspectors the right to govern the discipline of the jails is found in section four, as follows: "Each board shall have power to supervise the discipline of all prisons and jails... to provide such rules and regulations not contrary to law as... are advisable for the improvement of the discipline and government of such prisons and jails."

Who is Boss.

County Attorney Beers states that without the slightest doubt does this statute give the board of prison inspectors the power to make a rule stopping prisoner farming.

In view of the fact that all previous attempts in the shape of local prison reform have always met with the claim that the sheriff had full control over prison matters, it is interesting to note that the power of that official, as clearly defined by Act 102 of the Session Laws of 1909, is limited to the appointing of the jailers in his county and to be responsible for the safe keeping of all prisoners who may be confined within the various county jails.

Making Inquiries.

Chairman Holmes this week sent a letter to the Governor asking whether the board, as at present constituted, had legal existence. It appears that all three members were appointed, originally by Carter, and that Holmes and Lyman, at least, were reappointed by Frear. The reappointments were, however, made a good bit over two years ago, while the original law, passed in 1905, provided that such inspectors were to be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the senate, to serve for two years, or until their successors were duly appointed.

Therefore, the question is: do Holmes, Lindsay and Lyman still hold office, or did they go out of office automatically when their terms were out? This does not seem likely, but Holmes has written to make sure.

That the territorial administration might have been up and doing in this matter is plain from the fact that, according to law, the inspectors must send a report every three months to the Governor. The Governor does not send a report every three months to the Governor. It is certainly now up to him to reappoint the present board or to make new appointments.

Kauai Investigation.

Another matter relating to the Hilo jail's management of its prisoners had to do with the food furnished them. From some source the report of complaints that prisoners, who had been incarcerated in the jail, have become ill

as a result of insufficient nourishment given them while there. Furthermore, people who had been using prisoners for their private work, reported that the authorities had told them to feed the prisoners as they got insufficient food in the jail.

From all sides those who had to do with the prisoners, claimed that the jailbirds were only too glad to work outside, because then they got enough to eat, which they did not get in the jail. The blame was placed on the supervisors, if being stated that they did not allow enough money for the support of the prisoners. The supervisors deny that they have been stingy in this respect.

FOUND DEAD IN AUWAI WITH HIS WINE WITH HIM

Leaving home to purchase a bottle of wine a man supposed to be John Kelekolio, forty years of age, disappeared Saturday afternoon to be found dead in an auwai on Liliha street yesterday morning, with the bottle of wine still clutched in his hand.

The body was not identified until last night and the identification is still tentative, insofar as the body, which is in the morgue, has not been seen by Mrs. Kelekolio, but there is little doubt that the dead man was her husband. Her description of him being exact.

An autopsy was held yesterday afternoon which showed death to be due to natural causes, alcohol having stamped a plain mark on the man's system. Death was ascribed to a weak heart. He was found above School street in the open ditch that runs the length of Liliha street, and so far as known, he was not seen from the time he stumbled off the street until his body was found.

Kauai Diphtheria Cases All Over

The board of health announced yesterday afternoon that diphtheria situation on Kauai is now practically a thing of the past. Cultures were received yesterday by the S. S. Kinau of the patients under observation at Waimea, Hanalei and all these proving negative. President Pratt wired up ordering the cessation of quarantine.

Waimea and Hanalei have been two centers of the present series of cases, the one at Makaweli, which now also declared pure, having been traced to the Hanalei school. Two patients at Hanalei are no longer and will now return to the positions.

DON'T BE MISLED

Honolulu Citizens Should Read and Heed This Advice. Kidney trouble is dangerous a often fatal. Don't experiment with something new and untried. Use a tested and proven kidney remedy. Begin with Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. Used in kidney troubles 75 years. Doan's have cured thousands. Are recommended here and everywhere. A Honolulu citizen's statement for convincing proof. It's local testimony—it can be investigated.

James C. L. Armstrong, Numan V. ley, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I was suffering from kidney trouble for 15 years and Doan's Backache Kidney Pills completely cured me. I have had no return attack of the complaint during the past year. I cannot recommend it too highly."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price to the Muller Drug Co., Honolulu, who are sole agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitutes.

RODRIGUES STILL IN HIS OWN PASTURE

Target for Officer, but Gets Away by Plucky Jump Over Cliff.

FOOLS HIS PURSUERS TWICE

Alea Police Planned Nice Traps, but Neglected to Spring Them.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Anxiety on the part of the police of the Ewa district to anticipate the capture, by the Honolulu police officials, of the escaped convict, Peter Rodrigues, spoiled all the carefully laid plans yesterday morning.

Incidentally one of Deputy Sheriff Jack Fernandez' men had the signal honor of shooting a real gun at a real convict, Rodrigues himself condescending to throw a cane knife at the doughty officer of the law with such good effect that when the officer stood up again the negro had disappeared. He has not since been seen.

After Chief McDuffie and Captain Baker had returned from their futile hunt of Friday and Saturday morning, weary, but fully satisfied that their plans would not fail to result in Rodrigues falling in the net, the Alea authorities took a hand in the affair.

An informer was induced to send word to Rodrigues that if he would bring the watches and rings he stole from the Alea store to a certain place he could probably dispose of them. Rodrigues swallowed the bait and came. This was Saturday night.

The trap was laid so carefully by the Ewa district police that a casual observer would have thought it would have sprung itself at the lightest breath. Four or five officers hid themselves in the cane armed to the molars and determined to do or die. There were, of course, numerous volunteers.

Into Trap and Out Again.

It was not very long before Rodrigues sauntered down the road and approached the fatal spot. At the critical moment, while all concerned were concentrating their gaze on the murky darkness, Rodrigues met a fellow countryman who was assisting in the search for him.

"Who are you?" asked the second Porto Rican, suspiciously.

"I'm a police officer," volunteered Rodrigues.

The Alea resident, having become familiar with most of the police officers on the island, said, "Now, you ain't no police officer."

Rodrigues then grabbed him by the throat and said "Shut up!" The police officers, zealously fingering their revolvers as they lay hidden in the cane, heard him say "Shut up," but did not think at the time that it was Rodrigues who said it.

Rodrigues, smelling the air of suspicion and distrust that haunted the atmosphere, kicked his captor and returned home to his cave, which the local police had previously learned he had dug for himself in one of the gulches after fifteen days labor.

Locate Secret Cave.

Then one of the Porto Ricans of the camp "squealed" and told the police officers where the cave was located. A campaign with the cave as its ultimate object was carefully planned out and executed with such good results that the van guard, one of Jack Fernandez' men, with a few volunteers, reached it at noon yesterday. One of these assistants heard someone chopping wood and called the officer's attention to it. The officer turned around and beheld the convict cutting away at a bush with a cane knife.

Without waiting for reinforcements he leveled his revolver and dashed forward, firing a shot and shouting "I got you! I got you!"

His announcement, however, was premature, like Italy's announcement of similar nature over Turkey. Rodrigues was too surprised to surrender. He hurled the cane knife square at the police officer who put his arm before his face to ward off the blow. When he took his arm down again Rodrigues had disappeared.

How He Escaped.

It was then discovered that there was a cliff, fifteen feet high, commanding near where the convict had stood, and ending amidst a clump of the notorious glue bushes which covered the rocky bed of a rivulet. The rivulet meandered, in the course of time, into a cane field. After Rodrigues had thrown the cane knife, he jumped the cliff, landing barefooted and bareheaded in the midst of the glue bushes, and then struggled over the rocky bottom of the creek into the cane field while the officer was trying to figure out by algebraic formulas how far the cane knife was from his head at that particular moment.

The cave was searched and yielded up considerable more of the loot of the Alea store, although there is still much more missing.

When Manager Gibbs of the plantation heard of this little affair he at once telephoned to Chief McDuffie, giving him the facts. The chief had been taking a nap in his room at the Royal Hawaiian, but a few minutes later appeared, shooting sparks, at the police station, gathered up an automobile, a portion of his staff and the police dog. In a comparatively short time they were on the scene of battle, but the conflict had died away.

After Him Again.

The chief returned in no pleasant mood later in the evening, having realized himself that the convict would be unable to leave the district, and leaving Special Officers O'Hara, Ayaso and

WILL CELEBRATE FALL OF PEKING

Local Chinese Societies Prepare for Action When News Finally Comes.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

So certain are the leading Chinese of Honolulu that the revolution in China is to be crowned with the fullest success that plans are now under way for a gorgeous celebration of the fall of Peking. When the cable brings the word that the conquering revolutionists have forced their way to the very center of Manchu power and have given the toppling through the last final shove, Honolulu's Chinatown will be prepared to herald the glad tidings to seventeen other nationalities of this city by one of the greatest parades in Honolulu's history.

Everything will be ready, the illuminations will be on hand, the bands will be engaged and rehearsed, the torches and flags and banners will be immediately available, the orations will be practiced, the order of march will have been mapped out. Whether the news comes this week or not for two or three weeks, the Honolulu Chinese will be Johnny-on-the-spot waiting for it.

This was decided upon at a meeting of the members of the Wo On, Kiet On Fui Kien Association and Bo Leong Society held yesterday afternoon, at which some sixty or seventy delegates appeared. The meeting selected the officers for a committee to have full charge of the parade and the preliminaries and requested each society to name delegates at once to the committee.

It was at first suggested that the parade should be held this week, but it was afterwards decided to simply make all preparations and hold the parade the evening of the day when the news of the fall of Peking arrives, which news is expected very shortly.

A Varied Meeting.

Yesterday's meeting typified in many ways the "New China," the emerging of the people of a past age into the present. Of the seventy delegates who sat in the hall of the Wo On Society, on Kukui street, fewer than half a dozen wore queues and the majority were as well dressed and as majestically as the average white business man. The hall was as that of a score of other Chinese society halls in the city, the walls covered with scroll pictures and mottoes, the supporting pillars swathed with red and gold paper, the chairs upon the dais carved with writhing dragons, the table in the corner having its teapot basket and its usual collection of little handleless cups. Conspicuous among the Confucian texts upon the wall, however, were two crayon enlargements of society officers, in modern gilt frames, while across the hall, facing the portraits, was a large framed chromo, representing a scene in the petit Trianon.

Suspended from the ceiling were electric lights, kerosene lamps and Chinese lanterns.

The majority of the delegates were sharp-eyed young men, clerks in the various hale business houses or independent business men. The old men were the exceptions, but it was noticeable that what the patriarchs had to say was listened to with the greatest attention. Young China has not yet, apparently, developed to the know-it-all stage.

Typical Meeting.

The procedure of the meeting was very familiar to anyone who has ever attended many meetings of other nationalities. The man was there who wanted to talk long on unimportant points; the second-the-motion individual reaped his share of glory; there was the insister and the go-it-slow. The Chinese speeches were interlarded with English words, among which "point of order," "committee," "chairman" and "mister" were frequent.

But, despite varieties of costumes, intermixture of language and mingling of chromo and text, the meeting was pervaded with the one idea of republican success in China. There was no exultation noticeable in the various references to the tide of republican success in the home land, but an assurance throughout that any preparation to celebrate the crowning achievement of the revolution, the capture of Peking, would not be wasted.

Honolulu's Chinatown expects to march very shortly in honor of that event and towards the expense of the great celebration all the Chinese of the Territory are to be asked within the next day or two to contribute. When the event comes off it will be a hummer.

CHIPS OF OLD BLOCK ARE MAKING GOOD

Chips of the old block are making good in football this year. At Yale Walter Camp Jr. played great football in the game with Princeton. In fact, he was really the sensation of the game, and will undoubtedly be given a chance to make good in the back field. His father, Walter Camp, is the dean of football at Yale. Baker, the Princeton halfback, is the son of a former Princeton star. The fathers of these two youths opposed each other in the famous Princeton-Yale game in 1881 which ended in a 0-to-0 tie.

Very camping on his trail. He has figured that Rodrigues' feet were so badly injured by his jump in the glue bushes that he will be unable to make any long trek.

McDuffie and Baker have received assistance from Manager Gibbs and Ben Mahl, the plantation policeman. The former has assisted them generously with men and horses and the latter has worked hard with them among the gulches.

Mahl had been on his feet thirty-six hours when McDuffie arrived on the scene yesterday, but in spite of that volunteered to spend the night with the officers left there, something which the chief would not permit him to do.

POWERS TO USE JAPANESE TROOPS IN PROTECTING INTERESTS IN CHINA



T'IENTSIN AND ITS WALLS. Within which, it is stated, Yuan Shih-Kai proposes to seek refuge.



THE NEW FOREIGN OFFICE AT PEKING. Where important conferences are often held with representatives of the foreign powers.

Premier Yuan Shih-Kai Reported Anxious to Escape From Peking--Bombardment of Nanking Progressing.

(Special Dispatch to The Advertiser and the Hawaii Shippo.)

TOKIO, November 26.—Cooperating with Japan in the effort to preserve order and protect the foreign interests in the revolutionary zone in China, the foreign ministers stationed in Peking have taken radical action to accomplish this purpose.

At a meeting of these representatives of the foreign powers a resolution was passed to accept the offer of Japan, and under the auspices of the legation seven hundred soldiers, members of the Nagoya, or Third Division of the Japanese army, will be sent to the points of danger in behalf of all the foreign interests in China.

YUAN SHIH-KAI PESSIMISTIC.

A special dispatch from Peking states that Premier Yuan Shih-Kai is seeking to escape from his position, which he believes to be untenable, to Tientsin, in Chihli Province.

It is also announced that the various foreign powers are preparing to increase their troops in China.

Bombardment Under Way.

The bombardment of Nanking opened yesterday, the fleet potting from the Yangtze river, while the land forces have a number of mounted batteries.

Boxerism Is Feared.

(By Associated Press.)

SHANGHAI, November 27.—The murder of a number of foreigners in Yunan Province and elsewhere, as reported, is forcing the belief on the foreign consuls and authorities here that meet of another phase of Boxerism there is much to fear from the development and it is believed that the powers will have to take steps to protect their various interests, especially in the interior.

It is announced that the authorities at Peking are absolutely powerless at this time to guarantee any protection to foreigners or enforce order throughout the Empire.

Imperialists Driven In.

NANKING, November 27.—The rebel troops are swarming over the nearby hills. There has been some hard fighting, although of a more or less desultory character, and the Imperialists have been driven from their outposts to the city proper.

The rebel cruiser, formerly part of the Imperial navy, are near the city and there is a general feeling that the city is doomed.

FAR EAST MUST BE COUNTED IN

Brookman Speaks of the Growing Commercial Importance of the Orient.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Dwelling on the increased commercial importance of the Far East, Frank N. Brookman, the Y. M. C. A. secretary, who has been working for years in the Orient, spoke yesterday afternoon before a large audience in Cooke Hall in the local association building.

Although he was an eyewitness of some of the events which have marked the revolution in China during the past month he dwelt little on sanguinary war being waged over the districts were he long worked in the cause of enlightenment. The commercial importance of China and Japan, the political situations centering around Korea and the Korean Y. M. C. A. work occupied a large part of his address.

To illustrate the growing commercial life in China he mentioned the fact that five years ago old horsehoes were being gathered up in New York to send to China as old iron, yet at the present time the great steel and iron works in the empire were competing with San Francisco and the American manufacturing ports in the production and manufacture of iron and steel. Since coming to Honolulu, he said, he had also learned that much of the coke purchased here by the iron foundries and other industries also came from the Celestial Empire.

In speaking of the situation in Korea he showed how Russia desired the peninsula for the sake of its ports, how China desired it for a province and how Japan, who now holds it, desires it for a highway. The Japanese, he said, are spending millions on the roads of the country, are reforming the judiciary and improving the government. He was not inclined to criticize Japanese government in Korea, although admitting that it was occasionally severe towards the Koreans. In referring to the Korean attitude towards the Japanese government, he illustrated the length of time during which a continuous Korean dynasty had reigned by showing that the one the Japanese overthrew assumed the throne when David was king in Israel.

He spoke enthusiastically of the work of the Y. M. C. A. and of the missions in Korea and the success which has attended them. The three fundamental facts in the mission work in Korea is to be considered, he said, were their aptitude for Bible study, the self-support of the Koreans in the movement and the individual responsibility shown by them. Eighteen hundred students are enrolled in the Bible study classes and in speaking of this work he referred to one Korean who spoke, in nine months, to 2600 people on the Christian life.

IT IS A WONDER.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is one of the most remarkable preparations yet produced for the relief of rheumatic pains and for lame back, sprains and bruises. The quick relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by all druggists. Remond, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

ELKS MEMORIAL SERVICE SUNDAY

Tribute to Departed Brothers Paid by Living Members of Local Lodge.

Next Sunday afternoon Honolulu Lodge No. 616, R. P. O. E. will hold its annual memorial service for departed brothers, the exercises being the most profound and solemn of anything of a like nature by any fraternal organization in existence.

The first Sunday in December of each year is the one day set apart by the Elks to honor those who have passed to the Great Beyond, and every lodge from the Canadian border to the Mexican Gulf, and from Maine to the Philippines, gathers in mourning that one day to pay respects to those who have crossed the Divide.

Honolulu lodge holds its service in the operahouse and its orators and others who take part in the program are the most able which the city can produce.

Lorrin Andrews is chairman of the committee which has in charge the arrangement of the program for the services of the present year, and practically everything is now ready for the annual event.

R. O. Matheson will deliver the address of the day, and Lorrin Andrews will deliver the eulogy, these being the principal events in the program.

Hughes' Orchestra will furnish music and one of the prominent musical numbers is a solo by Violinist Miltner, of the Bijou. The soloists are Miss Collins and Miss Fairweather, both well and favorably known in musical circles of the city.

The invocation will be delivered by Rev. Leopold Kroll, of St. Andrew's Cathedral.

As in the past the operahouse will be fittingly decorated for the solemn exercises to be held by the local lodge, last year the effect being most beautiful with the names of the departed brothers in letters of fire back of the stage where sat the officers.

The annual Elks' Memorial is an occasion when the operahouse is filled as at no other time, and all over the country it is realized that no other order gives such a beautiful tribute annually to departed ones.

HAUNTED BY VISION OF THOSE HE KILLED

KENOSHA, Wisconsin, November 27.—This city is much wrought up over a confession made by one of its prominent merchants, Pasquale Marchesi, to a local priest, that he is being haunted by the vision of his wife and her paramour, whom he asserts he had beheaded.

FOUL PLAY ON LONE ISLAND

Authorities Believe Crime Has Been Done.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WAILUKU, Maui, November 24.—Tuesday morning last, Oka, a Japanese wood cutter and charcoal burner, was found dead in the water under the wharf at Kahalepalaos, Lanai. Deputy Sheriff and Coroner C. K. Lindsay of Lahaina went over to investigate the matter and had a coroner's jury empaneled to look into the cause of death.

At this writing the jury had not yet sat on the case, but it is generally understood that the authorities suspect foul play. Oka's body was naked when found and bore marks and bruises that might have been inflicted by human hands. It is known that he was not in very good standing among his countrymen in Lanai, as he was very heavily in debt to them and was a "bad pay." It is surmised that some of his fellow countrymen, failing to get what was due them, had taken this method of getting satisfaction out of him.

Winery Doing Well.

There has been considerable trading going on in stock of the Kaupakalua winery. The concern is apparently very prosperous. It is paying a twelve per cent dividend on its capital stock and the prospects are that of a continued increase of its output year by year. The installation of new machinery to further increase the capacity of the plant is being contemplated.

The new Wailuku Union Church building is rapidly approaching completion, and will soon be an ornament to the town. It is planned to dedicate the church Sunday the twenty-eighth day of January next when it will be opened to the public.

Plucked Live Fowl.

This morning, Police Officer Cornwell brought in Nakama, a Japanese resident of Waikapu, on the charge of cruelty to animals. He brought along in a bag an exhibit a live chicken which Nakama had stripped off its feathers. Nakama's excuse for his conduct was that it was the custom when preparing a dish of raw chicken for Japanese epicures to strip the fowl of its feathers first before killing it to make the meat both tender and juicy. He will have a chance to explain this Japanese custom to Judge McKay when his case is called up before that busy magistrate.

BURIED BESIDE HIS WIFE.

RICHMOND, Virginia, November 27.—The funeral of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., who was electrocuted on Friday for the murder of his girl wife, was held yesterday and the body was laid beside that of the woman he had killed. An immense crowd attended the services at the graveside.

ITALIANS WIN NEW BATTLE AT OASIS

TRIPOLI, November 27.—Another victory for the Italian troops is reported here, information arriving yesterday that in a battle fought at an oasis in the Hinterland the Turks and Arabs were defeated with considerable loss.

GREEK MURDERER IS HELD ON NEW CHARGE

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—During an effort by the police to arrest Paulas Prandoegos in this city yesterday Policeman Charles Castor was killed and Policeman Thomas Finnally was fatally wounded by Prandoegos, who resisted arrest and used a revolver with deadly effect.

Prandoegos, who is a Greek, was wanted in his native country on a charge of murder, but he will now have to face a similar charge in this State. The murderer was arrested and is now in jail charged with murder in the first degree.

NINE JURORS EXCUSED.

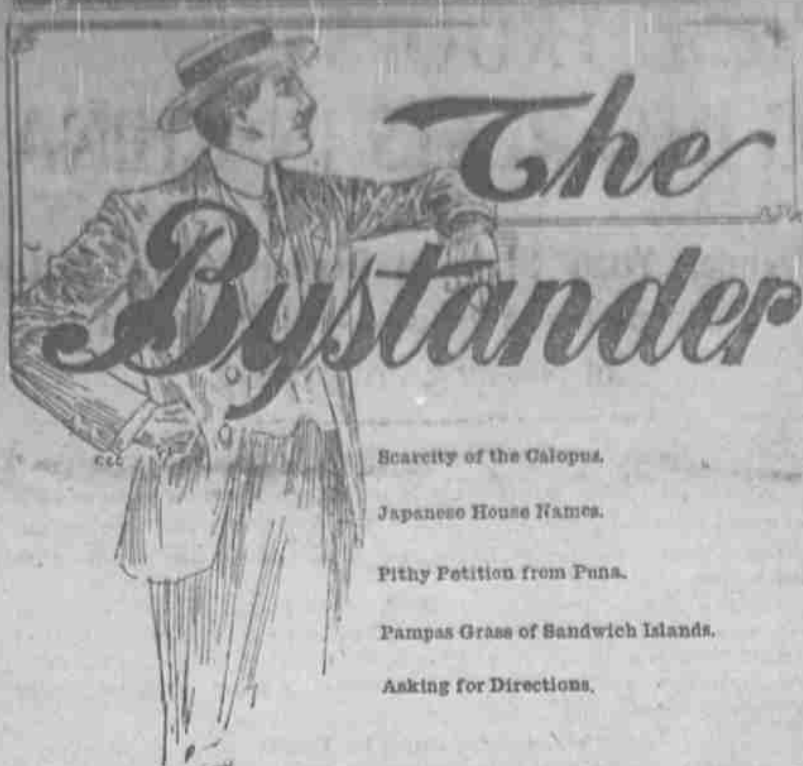
LOS ANGELES, November 28.—Nine of the twelve jurors in the jurybox passed for cause in the McNamara trial were yesterday examined and excused.

MANY CHINESE CAUGHT.

MONTREY, California, November 27.—Twenty-five Chinese who tried to land at Kamrat were captured last night.

ROOSEVELT REFUSES TO SUPPORT TAFT

PHILADELPHIA, November 27.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt, in a typical and rather outspoken interview here yesterday, made the emphatic announcement that he would not support President Taft for a second term as President. Colonel Roosevelt added that he would support no one else as a candidate, neither would he run himself for the Presidency.



The Bystander

- Scarcity of the Calopus.
- Japanese House Names.
- Pithy Petition from Puna.
- Pampas Grass of Sandwich Islands.
- Asking for Directions.

One of the extraordinary things that has developed during the course to date of the antimosquito campaign is the demonstrated scarcity at this particular time of the recognized yellow fever mosquito. The fact that it took days for a corps of entomologists to definitely locate the first specimen of the *Stegomyia calopus* astonished none more than it did the entomologists themselves. They, like everyone else, believed that the calopus was exceedingly abundant. The great majority of laymen, of course, did not know that there were more than one kind of daylight mosquitoes—the man whose ankles were being chewed, they all looked alike and they all bit alike and the words used in the nontechnical descriptions by the man bitten all sounded alike. Equally of course, the scientists, including the doctors, knew that there were at least two kinds of daylighters in Hawaii. But the scientists shared in a belief that most of the little stingers were the yellow fever carriers.

When it came to pinning the mosquitoes on cork and sizing them up through a microscope, however, the surprising discovery was made that either the leopard had changed his spots or some great change had come over the calopus of Honolulu, because he was not here to any great extent. That he was here some place was known, because he had been seen, tagged and described by too many entomologists to be able to prove an alibi.

The very first mosquito found here by the first entomologist who wrote of them was a calopus. After that others wrote of the presence of the mite that made Panama famous and filled the graveyards of New Orleans and Havana. Van Dine had plenty to say about him and so had others.

The entomologists now believe (I have my fingers crossed) that the calopus has his comings and his goings and that this is the time of the latter. They do not believe as yet that the present scarcity of the breed is the usual thing and they intend to keep on the trail of the lyre until they find out just where and why he goes. Perhaps investigation will show that this is the tourist season for calopus and that they have taken to the hills or some other favored spot.

What the general public hopes is that the time is near at hand when the entomologists will have to go far afield to gather mosquito specimens, whether they want day flyers or night flyers. That there are only a few calopus in town at present is valuable information, but more valuable still will be the news that there are none, while most valuable of all will be the supreme satisfaction of knowing that mosquito-nets may be put away in the class of hoop skirts and bustles and things of the past and forgotten.

Whoever believes that the demure little Japanese maid who patters around your house, or the solemn-faced yardboy, who looks after the white man's burden in the "clean culture" line, is without a sense of humor is making somewhat of a mistake. For all you know, your maid or your yardboy may be having the biggest kind of a joke at your expense, although invariably too polite to grin.

For instance, in one of the most aristocratic homes of this city, the yardboy is invariably addressed by the master and the mistress of the establishment as "Honored Boss." They do not know that they call him that, but it tickles the yardboy and all of his acquaintances to have the fair mistress of the wealthy home say: "Honored boss, you more better go sweep." In another home, the maid is addressed as "Madam." Not the English word, of course, but the Japanese equivalent.

In many cases the names your servants tell you are theirs are only noms de utilite and quite often they take rare forms. The Honored Boss referred to above gave his employer the Japanese for that as his name, likewise with the Madam. Sometimes the name you call into your kitchen is a term of endearment; sometimes a ghastly pun; sometimes something which would blister your tongue if you had to say it in English.

So don't suppose, when you laugh at the humble little Jap as he says "Yes, no stop," that he hasn't something of his own to laugh at.

Archivist Lydecker recently unscrubbed a bundle of legislative documents relating to the regular session of the house of representatives in 1851. Included is a petition from the voters of Puna, Hawaii, showing that the Garden Island had no monopoly in these days of political freakiness, the petition beseeching the King and his honorable legislature to immediately enact a law so that, to quote the petition, "The marriages between old men and young women and old women and young men be prohibited." The endorsement on the back of the petition shows that it was respectfully received and referred to the standing committee on lands, roads and internal improvements.

George Roenitz, who recently unscrubbed from the mainland, had an interesting experience in the office of the Cook Tourist Agency in New York. Mr. Roenitz found the clerk in that establishment more willing than able to oblige.

He had dropped in to buy a ticket to Honolulu, but before he could make known his wants he noticed adorning the wall a number of Bonine enlargements of Hawaiian views. One in particular caught his eye; it was bravely labeled: "Pampas Grass in Bloom." The clerk saw him eyeing the photograph and saw in him a tourist seeking pastures new and green.

"Where were the pictures taken," inquired Mr. Roenitz, in a casual sort of way.

"Down in the Sandwich Islands," said the clerk. "If you are thinking of taking a trip this winter, let me recommend the Sandwich Islands. Beautiful place; not spoiled you know." He continued to supply information concerning these islands, which the Honolulu kamaaina drank in eagerly.

"What kind of grass is that photographed there," he finally said; after the clerk had recited all that he could remember of the promotion literature he had glanced through.

"That? Why, that is the famed pampas grass of Hawaii, in full bloom. The pampas grass is alone worth going around the world to see. Nowhere in the world does it attain the height it does in the Sandwich Islands. The natives use it to build houses, manufacture rafts—"

"Well," interrupted Mr. Roenitz, "I guess you had better give me a ticket to Honolulu. I have lived there for twenty years, but some way or other I overlooked that pampas grass proposition and I'm going back to see it. When I left there a little while ago they were calling that stuff sugar cane." The field of pampas grass in bloom was a view of Ewa plantation.

When the clerk became convinced that his customer was a Honoluluian, he promised to cut out the pampas grass thereafter.

The Bystander kokus the suggestion that when the Honolulu police force is enlarged there be added to it some white patrolmen. The other day a tourist desired to go to the Aquarium and asked a dusky guardian of the peace for directions.

"I want to visit the Aquarium," she explained. "What car should I take?"

The man in blue awoke with a start and looked intently at the stranger. He made no answer.

"I want to go to the Aquarium; the place where the fish are," she repeated. A gleam of comprehension passed over the man's features and he assisted the lady on to a Kullibi-bound car. "Fishmarket," he explained succinctly to the conductor.

The lady was carefully assisted off the car at the Schmarket and gazed about in wonderment as the label of politics and marketing struck her ear.

SIDELIGHTS

BUCKING THE CENTER.

I notice that there is a general opinion that Calcut Roosevelt is sort of "feeling the pulse of the people" regarding the outlook for a third term in the White House of this capturer of blockhouses and capitalist classmate. I doubt it. In fact I am prone to agree with Teddy himself that it is "all off" so far as a third term as President is concerned. And yet, speaking on the side, I believe that if he started in on a campaign for that third term he would tear things up in great shape and there would be a lot of voters who declare at this time that they haven't any use for Roosevelt who would turn around on election day and surreptitiously drop a ballot marked with an X right over the old familiar name.

There's no getting away from the fact that "Teddy" has a way about him, and is never so much in his element as when he is "banking" a hostile meeting. One little incident of this kind I remember with distinctness. It happened when Roosevelt was police commissioner in New York City; in fact he was the "whole works." A great strike was expected in the building trades and there had been some rather rabid assertions made by the labor leaders of the central labor union and the building trades section of it. But before the strike was started the unions decided to find out just where Roosevelt stood, and whether they could look for antagonism from the police or neutrality. They sent a committee to see him down in Mulberry street. What that committee reported almost caused a riot. What those labor union delegates would do to the commissioner—if they caught him away from home—was a caution.

Of course, Commissioner Roosevelt heard of it, and he sent word that he was going to attend their next meeting; going to walk right into the lion's den, so to speak. Well, he did. The meeting room in Clarendon Hall, on Thirteenth Street, was packed. Roosevelt was on time and walked into that room attended by two newspaper men, Jacob Riis, of the New York Sun, and myself. There wasn't a "cop" on duty within a block.

The commissioner didn't even have a "gun," but he had that grim smile of his with him and every little while he would click his teeth, as though he was enjoying himself immensely—and he was. There was some routine business and then the chairman of the meeting introduced Commissioner Roosevelt, who stood at the back of the hall, wasn't even invited up to the little platform where the chairman was.

Well, sir, "Teddy" Roosevelt rose up, stepped to the front and commenced his "talk." He told that bunch of husky delegates that he was in sympathy with all that the workmen could do to better their conditions, except breaking the law. He told them how he believed the unions had accomplished much good and he hoped they would keep on doing so, but he warned them that this was a law-abiding country and that when it came the time when they could break the law with impunity it would be a time of peril to the Republic. In his peroration he stated that he hoped they would win their strike for more pay and eight hours' work, but:

"If there is any mob violence or destruction of property attempted in this city I intend to suppress it, even if I have to plant a galling gun on every street corner," added the commissioner, and he took a step forward and shook his fist in their collective faces.

What did that bunch do?

Why, they cheered him until the police reserves were on the point of being ordered out and the fire department called in.

Only one man attempted to stem the torrent. He was a great big red-headed Irishman, the kind you read about. He got up and denounced Roosevelt for even thinking of such a thing as the "wholesale slaughter" of the down-trodden workman, and in his turn he stepped forward and shook his fist at Roosevelt, who smiled happily. But the other delegates suddenly jumped up and for a moment there was pandemonium while they tried to throw that red-headed man out of the third-story window. Roosevelt saved him from injury, at least, and then went back to headquarters with the assurance of the delegates that they would be as peaceful as lambs.

But there wasn't any general strike.

BEFORE THE EXPLOSION.

Just at this time, when there is so much interest throughout the country in the McNamara trial, a little sidelight upon the conditions in The Times building in Los Angeles, just before that building was blown up may be of some interest, especially as so many Los Angeles are at present in Honolulu. For nearly six months there had been strikes in the southern California city among the brewery workers and the iron workers; strikes ordered, not because the men were unsatisfied, but really because the labor union leaders at San Francisco were determined to enforce the rule of the closed shop. Naturally General Otis and The Times entered into the fight against such domination with that aggressiveness for which they have become famous.

Money from all over the country poured into the city to help the strikers, for unions, especially in San Francisco, taxed their members to support the Los Angeles strikers. But in spite of this the strikes were practically lost before the end of September. Then it was that the editor of the paper and Harry Chandler and Managing Editor Harry E. Andrews began receiving anonymous letters threatening them with death and destruction of property. As such letters had been finding their way to The Times office for years, not much attention was paid them. However, they became so rabid that precautions were taken. An extra guard was placed in the press room to prevent destruction of the great presses, for there was the vulnerable point of the newspaper plant. There was not the slightest suspicion that not only the presses, but the entire building was doomed to destruction.

In the editorial rooms a pretty little cabinet stood beside the railing near the desk of the managing editor. It contained one dozen loaded rifles, ready for any emergency, and in case the building was stormed by a mob of strikers, as it was thought possible it might be, there would probably have been some desperate work before it was captured, even if such a thing had been possible. Among the men on the paper, many of whom had been working there for years, there was a general feeling that a crisis was approaching, but it was unfocused, and there was no concrete expression of just what might be expected, although whatever trouble looked for was believed, in a dim sort of way, to center in the press room. Thus it was that when the explosion came which snuffed out the lives of twenty-one married men and made as many widows and half a hundred orphans, the men in the editorial room who were on duty—only one of whom escaped uninjured—looked at each other without surprise. Every man of them knew instinctively what had happened and how it happened. There was no mistaking that terrible concussion.

For a moment there was silence, then Harvey Elder remarked in a matter of fact tone, just as though it was something expected:

"They've got us this time!"

Poor Elder! he and little "Cy" Seymour and Charlie Lovelace tried to escape by way of the stairs, but they were met by a wall of flame which scorched them and drove them back. Cy shriveling up in the fire until they did not even find any remains. But Elder and Lovelace struggled to the front window—the only one where there was no fire escape, as fate would have it—and from there Elder dropped to his death and Lovelace spent two months in the hospital, but eventually recovered. Harry Orans, assistant telegraph editor, also disappeared in the flames. One desk man and a telegraph operator escaped unhurt by way of a fire escape. No survivor of that catastrophe believes for a moment that "gas" was the cause of that explosion.

SMALL TALKS.

A. H. HAGEN.—The report that I threatened to shoot anyone for cutting my bananas is a mistake. There was some bluff about shooting, but not from me. I intend to cut my banana trees this afternoon, not because I want to but because I think I should.

LIEUTENANT JACKSON.—For several miles the road to Leihoua has been oiled in a most thorough manner and it is so slippery that accidents are barely missed. The Japanese keep their teams on the third of the road not oiled and automobiles have to take the other side with the result that several have come near serious accidents.

JOHN M. MARTIN.—At ten o'clock Sergeant Schooley was in the Criterion Saloon; at eleven o'clock he was in the Banzai Saloon; next morning he was in the morgue, picked drowned from Nuuanu stream. His progress from saloon to saloon and thence to the grave was just a little faster than ordinary that is all. How do those who voted against the plebiscite like this case and the half a dozen other murders through drink we have had in Hawaii the last few days?

There was another policeman near, earnestly conversing in the center of a hunt of patriots. Timidly the lady approached and finally edged in a word. "I want to go to the Aquarium," she said. "All right, you go ahead," came the reply. "No plibbia."

Small Talks

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BRIDGONS.—The papers here are very nice about the way they deal with sub-judicial cases. I do not think that they overstep the limits in any way.

MAYOR FERR.—That poison they put in the banana stamps to kill Lee plants has killed my pigeons and chickens. I have heard that a number of dogs have been killed by it too.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL SMITH.—I do not know who was sick on the Claudine coming from Hilo on Wednesday, Mr. Bridgson or myself. All I know is that we were both pretty bad sailors.

DOCTOR M'DONALD.—I used to consign my enemies to the hot place, but—hereafter I am going to consign them to the dengue. I have had it for several days and am sure of the suffering it causes.

SUPERVISOR LOW.—My figures on the way money is being spent on that Nuuanu job have made a number of people open their eyes. It is about time that roads were built here in an economical manner.

L. TENNEY PECK.—A third-hand report of a purported conversation between W. R. Castle and myself appears in the Saturday edition of the Star, and I wish to disclaim emphatically the language attributed to me in that conversation by Mr. Mills. Mr. Castle and I got off the car together at the corner of King and Fort and while walking to the bank—which I entered, Mr. Castle going on—we had a conversation lasting perhaps fifteen seconds. Mr. Castle remarked that he had heard Doctor Currie testify and he appeared, he said, to be putting the blame of the banana cutting upon the committee. I replied that Doctor Currie had presented a report and made recommendations, which we on the committee had kokoned. We backed Doctor Currie then and still, and we back Doctor Blue. There was absolutely no suggestion on my part of disparaging Doctor Currie, and the statement that I said Doctor Currie or anyone else had made monkeys of us is made up of the whole cloth. We of the committee are doing what we were appointed to do and working in harmony with the sanitarians. The responsibility is shared by us all and we have no reason to attempt any shifting. Why should we? What we have done is what we believe to be right. We are not trying to defend ourselves, because we have done nothing that requires defense. We are backing up trained sanitarians in a businesslike way and performing to the best of our ability the work placed upon us by the representative citizens at the mass meeting.

Training the Memory

It ought to be a valuable daily exercise for school children to prepare summaries of the news as it appears in the papers, says the Portland Oregonian. The experiment is being tried in Washington City, and will probably be repeated in other cities. Properly conducted, it should produce two desirable consequences. The first and obvious one is that the boys and girls will form the habit of attending to what is going on in the world at the age when their minds are plastic and their interest capable of discipline.

The second reason is more important perhaps. Reading the news under the guidance of their teachers, the children will learn to discriminate between the important and the trivial. They will form the habit of passing lightly over the ephemeral and laying up sketches of weighty occurrences as a lasting possession of the memory. The ordinary memory resembles an old New England garret more than an orderly storeroom. It contains a little of everything without arrangement and the trivial is retained just as securely as the momentous.

Comparatively few people know how to remember. The common idea is that a good memory is one which retains everything. This is a mistake. A good memory is really one that knows how to drop what is useless. Persons who are said to possess tremendous powers of memory seldom retain more facts better than others, but they are able to classify and forget what is of no value to them. A weak memory whose contents are well arranged is vastly preferable to a strong one in which there is no discrimination.

Men who have a great deal of accurate work to do are not apt to depend a great deal upon their memories, for the best are misleading and treacherous. We seldom recollect a quotation exactly as it was written by the author. Dates slip a few years out of place in the mind. Events merge together in a confusing way. It is far better to cultivate the habit of using books of reference than to try to make the memory encyclopedic and infallible. Careful writers look up almost every fact or quotation they use before they dare to let it go into print. Few children learn in school how to use the dictionary. Of course, still fewer get the encyclopedia habit. The loss is incalculable.

Birth

No sane man questions the value of good birth and good breeding, writes Dr. J. B. Clayton in the Washington Star. The college of heraldry is doing its best to supply applicants with reliable data that shall support honest claims to good ancestry, and the colleges of the liberal arts are doing the best they can to cultivate the race. Go back several generations and you will find both good and bad among your people. Instinctively we exalt the good and obscure the bad. But we all have both good and bad ancestors, and we all have good and bad in ourselves.

To be a conqueror over self and adverse circumstance is better than merely being a descendant of William the Conqueror. To be a good family man is better than merely to "come of a good family." Character is even better than to be recognized as a lineal descendant of some notable man or family. To be a worthy son of a worthy sire is far, far better than to have an illustrious name and lineage and to drag that honored name through the mire. What man of a bygone generation is honored by some braggart whose only relation to his ancestry is physical, and neither mental, moral nor social.

Even in our democratic America there is as much boasting, some of it utterly false, about lineage as there is in any country in Europe. We cannot walk a mile without finding somebody who boasts of being a descendant of Scottish or Irish or English kings, and who vociferously calls attention both to his lineage and to his unworthiness of such lineage. We do well to exalt our revolutionary heroes, but some of them if they were here would probably express anything but a favorable opinion of some of their descendants. "Showing off" our family tree is a very different thing from being worthy fruit of that tree. To worthy prize our heritage is right, but that is done only by living an irreproachable life, and no certificate of membership in any organization is worth half so much as a pure, kind and generous heart, which cherishes the highest ideals of personal righteousness, and exhibits these ideals in a noble life.

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NO EYE-WITNESSES ARE TO BE HAD BY JURY

A coroner's jury last night brought in a verdict of death from concussion of the brain following its investigations of the death of H. Quince, the young English sailor who was injured on board the tramp freighter Beckenham several days ago. Quince died yesterday morning. To this they added "in a manner unknown to this jury," being unable to secure anything except hearsay evidence of the case as all the actual witnesses of the accident left on the Beckenham when she sailed. Doctor Ramus, the first to render medical aid to the boy, was one of the witnesses last night, describing the accident as it was told to him.

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**PROSECUTION SPINNING LEGAL WEB
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**Testimony in McMahon
Trial Begins—Wife
Breaks Down.**

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

During the whole of the trial of Sergeant McMahon yesterday in the federal court on the charge of killing A. N. Cederlof, at Lelaieha, September 28, the only evidence connecting the defendant with the killing was a statement made by Alois Feiereisel on the stand, he testifying that he had heard Mrs. Cederlof say shortly after the shooting, "McMahon shot my husband."

Several times the prosecution tried to introduce evidence connecting McMahon with the crime, but in all other instances it was regarded as hearsay testimony and the defendant was not present when the statements were made.

From the time the case formally opened yesterday morning by a short review of it to the jury by United States Attorney Breckons, it was shown all along how desperate would be the attempt of the defense to save McMahon from the gallows. Many a time objections were made by the defense and generally sustained by the Court on the introduction of testimony in advance of the time it should be brought into the case.

The defendant himself was calm throughout the ordeal of the trial yesterday, never flinching as he listened to the testimony of various witnesses, but shaking his head slightly when Feiereisel testified that after the shooting he put his arm around McMahon's neck and helped to hold him.

Wife in Tears.
Beside McMahon sat his petite wife, but not once during the day did she speak to him in the courtroom, watching all the time of the court proceedings, and taking note mentally of the story as told by each witness on the stand.

For several moments at a stretch she would sit gazing into vacancy, her gaze resting on a spot on the floor several feet from her chair, but only once during the day did she break down in any way or show emotion, and that was when George Hoag was on the stand telling of hearing two shots and a woman's scream. As the witness made that statement recalling so vividly to her mind the events of that tragic night, she broke down completely and sobbed convulsively.

For the trial yesterday she was dressed in the same quiet manner as at her appearance on the first day, except that she wore a white serge skirt instead of the black one of the former occasion. The same broad, black straw hat, white shirtwaist with heavy black bow at the throat and tan shoes, while in her hand she carried the brown alligator hand-bag which has been her constant companion during the week.

History of the Shooting.
When court convened in the morning for the trial, United States Attorney Breckons told the jury of the crime committed and what the prosecution intended to prove.

He rehearsed the whole history of the case, practically all of which has been in the press, except telling of a note found on McMahon when he was searched after the shooting in which he said he was going to kill his wife. He told of the trouble leading up to the alleged crime, of Mrs. McMahon and Mrs. Cederlof being at the National Guard camp that evening and returning to the Cederlof home where they were with Mr. Cederlof when McMahon came along and asked for his wife. Of the actual shooting when Cederlof came down to the gate, and of his threats among some of the non-commissioned staff of the regiment several hours before to kill his wife.

Also about McMahon's remark when asked why he had done the deed and he answered that he must have been crazy, as well as the remark coming in under guard the following day when he said, "That is what booze will do."

Prosecution Opens.
Lieutenant Demmer, medical corps, U. S. Army, was the first witness called by the prosecution in the case, he having performed the autopsy over the body and extracted the bullet from the brain. He testified that the wound in the head was on the left side and that there was a smaller wound beside the larger one which was caused by some foreign substance outside the bullet which was responsible for death.

He found the bullet in two pieces, both of which, however, did not represent the whole slug which had been shot from the revolver. The bullet was a .38 caliber one and should weigh 148 grains, but the two pieces which he found weighed but 109 grains.

After entering the head the larger part of the bullet went to the center of the brain while the smaller piece found was nearer the skull on the other side.

Another statement which he made was in regard to the left hand of Cederlof, telling of the little finger being shot off so that it hung by a little piece of skin only, and powder marks on this finger, between it and the next one, and on a seal ring worn on the third finger of the hand. The two pieces of bullet and the ring were offered in evidence.

Dr. H. Wood, of Waialua, called to the stand as second witness corroborated the testimony of the medical man of the army, having been present at the autopsy when the bullet was removed from the head of the deceased.



PHOTO OF CEDERLOF HOME AT LELEIEHA.

Which was admitted as evidence at the trial of Sergeant McMahon yesterday.

with a piece of paper on top, and this was identified by later witnesses as the spot where Cederlof's head had rested when he fell to the ground. The photos were admitted in evidence.

In response to a question as to what he found in the Cederlof home the witness was not allowed to answer as the defense objected to the question, and in another as to a conversation with McMahon on the way to Honolulu an objection was made which prevented an answer. McMahon told of bringing the prisoner to the city on the same day.

On cross-examination by the defense Attorney Andrews confined himself to asking about the time the photographs were taken, and if the witness knew anything about what happened the night before from his own knowledge.

There Soon Afterward.
George Hoag was the first witness of the day who was present at the Cederlof home shortly after the shooting occurred. He told of going to the house just before nine o'clock from where he was staying 100 yards away, as he heard two shots and a disturbance.

It was when he told of this that Mrs. McMahon broke down and sobbed for the first and only time during the day.

Hearing shots and screams he went outside the house and saw people congregating in front of the Cederlof home, and he went there himself as fast as he could. Arrived there he found Cederlof lying on the ground with several people around, one sergeant telling him that Cederlof was badly hurt and he should go for a doctor. He went over to the post hospital and came back with a medical man.

He knew both Mrs. McMahon and Mrs. Cederlof. Mrs. McMahon was on the porch of the house when he arrived, and he had met Mrs. Cederlof on his way there. It was several minutes after the shooting and she had said something to him about it. Just what this was could not be learned on account of objection by the defense, and so the witness was excused to be recalled later when certain other testimony, the foundation for this, was had from other witnesses. Adjournment was then taken until two in the afternoon at which time argument on the question of the admissibility of the evidence was heard.

Afternoon Session.
With the opening of the afternoon session Attorney Bitting argued for some time on the admissibility of evidence as to what Hoag had heard Mrs. Cederlof say just after the alleged murder, and which testimony was objected to by the defense just before court adjourned in the morning.

Attorney Andrews for the defense claimed that whatever Hoag testified to that Mrs. Cederlof said at that time was mere hearsay, not said in the presence of the defendant and should not be admitted as evidence.

After arguments had been indulged in for three-quarters of an hour and the court had considered the question for half an hour more, it was decided that further time should be taken to go into it. Another witness was called to the stand and the case went on, this point of evidence going over until the next session of the court for further argument.

Glant Disarmed McMahon.
The jury, which had been excused during the arguments of counsel, was called in and the next witness, James P. Glant, was put on the stand. He is a sergeant-major at Lelaieha and lived a short distance from the Cederlof home at the time of the shooting.

On the night of September 28 he was at home, heard two shots in rapid succession, a woman's scream, and went to the Cederlof home where the noise came from. He located the scream after listening first at the back and then the front door of his house, and started for the scene finding Cederlof's body lying on the ground inside the partly opened gate.

He asked Mrs. Cederlof and Mrs. Feiereisel if Cederlof was hurt badly but received no reply. Just then Mrs. McMahon and her husband came around the corner of the house struggling over the revolver, she calling for help. Glant ran around behind McMahon and took the gun away from him before he realized what had happened.

He had no trouble in getting the gun and then took McMahon to the guardhouse in company with Sixsmith who was there. He turned the gun over to Lieutenant Bernard, officer of the day. He did not know what they found on McMahon at the guardhouse. He saw the start of the search and a holster taken from the prisoner but that was all.

Testified that he could tell the gun if he saw it as he had taken its number at the time he had turned it over to Lieutenant Bernard, it was .38 caliber and he gave the number in his possession. He had heard Mrs. Feiereisel ask McMahon what he had done the shooting for, but did not hear any reply. He saw Mrs. Cederlof two or three minutes after the shooting and she was much excited. When questioned as to what Mrs. Cederlof had said the same objection as to hearsay evidence was made by the defense and sustained by the court.

Was Cross-Examined.
On cross-examination the witness stated that his house was on the other side of Cederlof's from that of Lelaieha and that Mrs. Cederlof was in front of his house when he had seen her. It was about a city block from his house to that of Cederlof.

Asked as to time the shooting took place, he placed it between eight-thirty and eight-fifty and said that the two shots were about five seconds apart. The body was inside the fence with the feet near the gate.

He took the number of the gun when he turned it over to the officer of the day, but did not examine it to see what condition the loads were in. The holster taken from McMahon was found inside his shirt.

Ran Faster Than Wife.
The bright spot of the afternoon was the testimony of Alois Feiereisel who told of running to the Cederlof home with his wife who being a little in advance but finally he beat her, falling over a wire fence in the race. His stoutly maintaining the fact that he ran faster than did his wife and "when a man's in a hurry he don't look for his wife" brought a faint smile to the face of even McMahon.

This witness testified that he was working on the reservation at Lelaieha and lived 500 feet from the Cederlof home. He was at the house soon after eight-thirty, hearing the two shots from his shop and a woman's scream.

He saw McMahon running and he tried to get into the yard after him, but fell over the wire fence and when he picked himself up Glant had hold of McMahon.

First saw Mrs. McMahon tussling with her husband near the corner of the house and crying "For God's sake somebody help me, don't shoot me," this last apparently to her husband. Mrs. McMahon had hold of the barrel of the revolver. They were inside the fence in the yard. He got hold of McMahon, too, and his wife tried to get Mrs. McMahon away from her husband.

He heard his wife ask McMahon why he shot Cederlof and the reply that he must have been crazy, or something like that. McMahon had no hat on. He saw Cederlof lying in a pool of blood and with others carried him into the house where he would be more comfortable.

Others he heard Mrs. Cederlof say "McMahon shot my husband." In the testimony as to the position of the body on the ground his story was the same as that of the preceding witness.

LAND APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY BOARD

Opening of Aiea Homesteads Are Postponed Until Leases Expire in January.

The meeting of the land board yesterday afternoon was a brief affair, the major portion of the time being taken up with the reading of the minutes, a work that has not been done for some time.

There were only two matters to be decided. Miss Grace Cooke had an application for a piece of land measuring 2000 square feet in the College Hills tract. This land comprises an alleyway that is not wanted, and she offered five and eight-tenths of a cent a square foot for it. The offer was accepted.

Dr. High had an application for a piece of land at the corner of Punaui avenue and Kaula street. It is low-lying land, and a retaining wall will be necessary. In view of this fact, he could only offer three cents a square foot, as he would undertake the construction of the wall.

The board decided to defer the application, as it desires to look into the values of land in that neighborhood.

Land Commissioner Judd, in company with Surveyor Wall, spent Thursday at Aiea, looking over some government lands in that vicinity, and his visit was merely to look the land over. Nothing definite can be done yet, for the leases do not expire until January next.

It is excellent land, he said, yesterday, and should be especially good for pineapple growing. There are ditches up to the five-hundred-foot levels, and above that there is sufficient moisture from the mountains to render irrigation unnecessary. If the land is cut up, it will yield about twenty-five five-acre homesteads. They will be quite handy to the train, and the time of journey between the city and the station is only about twenty-five minutes.

Mr. Judd will submit a report on the visit in due course.

**EDITOR ON MAUI
A MISCHIEF-MAKER**

The explanations of a number of representative Japanese in Honolulu of the recent disturbance in Wailuku, during the Japanese parade there, puts quite a different face on the matter than that reported by The Advertiser's Maui correspondent, whom the local Japanese believe to have been purposefully misinformed. In the first place, they explain, the "heathen image" carried in the parade was not an image of any kind, nor had it any relation whatever to Buddhism. It was simply an obseene carving brought into the parade by an ignorant woman, who believed that it would be looked upon as a joke. The joke was on her, however, as she was fined in the police court. The fine was paid for her by friends, who believed that the ignorance of the woman had been sufficiently punished.

The Maui Japanese are having trouble amongst themselves, principally, explain some here, because of the presence in Wailuku of a renegade Hongwanji Buddhist named Yokogawa, now the editor of the Maui Shinbun. This man was expelled from the Hongwanji mission and in revenge is attempting to make trouble for the regular Buddhist priest, the Rev. Kat. Mr. Kai was recently in Honolulu to explain to the head of the Hongwanji Mission, to the Honolulu Japanese press, all of whom unite in exonerating him from blame. The parade, which made so much talk, was reviewed before it left the mission school grounds, the woman with her objectionable edgery joining the parade after it had reached the street.

SWINGING DOORS TO RECEIVE ATTENTION

Members of the board of supervisors and the building and plumbing inspector are of the opinion that several portions of the building ordinance need to be changed, and one new one needs to be added governing doors close to the sidewalk which shall not swing outward and block traffic.

Several amendments are talked of by the members of the sanitation and health committee of the board, especially, and it is likely that suggestions will be made to the city attorney so that these ideas may be drawn up as amendments and submitted to the full board in the near future.

SHE WOULD NEUTRALIZE STRAIT OF DARDENELLES

PARIS, November 25.—Russia has informed the powers that she insists upon a treaty of neutrality in the Dardanelles strait.

It had been reported that Italy intends to blockade the strait to cut off Turkish supplies.

FOLLOWS NATURE'S PLAN.

Medicine that aid nature are always most effective. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It attacks the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. For sale by all dealers. Bowen, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

COMPANY WILL NOT BLOCK PLAN

Hilo Railroad Will Cooperate in Every Way to Secure Wharf for Hilo Harbor.

"The Hilo Railroad Company is prepared to cooperate heartily with the harbor commission upon any plan or location of wharf which give reasonable assurance of embarking the business of the port of Hilo to be transacted with efficiency and economy."—L. A. Thurston, general manager, Hilo Railroad Company.

The Hilo Railroad Company, which has been notified by the harbor commission that in six months the commission would take over any wharf constructed by the company in Hilo Bay is ready to have the Territory act at once, and if there is anything purchasable at present, to take it over.

When the railroad company received a notice asking those interested in harbor improvement in Hilo to get together on some sort of an agreement, the officials announced that they would be glad to meet each and all of the other interested ones at any time or place. So far, the railroad company has not received any suggestions of plan or form of agreement or contract from any of the others. The company has been informed by the Inter-Island company that it is preparing new plans for a wharf to be submitted at an early date. The railroad company hopes to secure early action by those interested.

If the company does not soon receive some suggestions from others, it will ask the commission to proceed on its own account without waiting for further suggestions, as it is not only to the interest of the railroad company, but of all concerned in business at Hilo, to have a wharf constructed now.

Although the railroad company has spent much time and money planning what it believes to be the best type of wharf, not only from a railroad standpoint, but from that of shipping and shippers in general, it does not assume the attitude of demanding that its plans be used to the exclusion of others, and is prepared to cooperate heartily with the commission in using any other plans that may be submitted.

Asked as to what the effect of the six months' notice given by the commission of its intention to proceed with the construction of a wharf, would have upon the railroad, Mr. Thurston says that such notice was simply a carrying out, under the terms of the license, of the provision in the license that the government should give six months' notice of its desire to purchase. He states that the railroad is ready to take up the matter immediately, without waiting for the six months to expire.

An Inter-Island Plan.
There has been considerable work done along the lines of preparing a form of agreement in regard to the Hilo wharf, in response to the request of the board of harbor commissioners, but it seems likely that it will be at least three or four weeks before anything definite in that matter will be accomplished, says the Hawaii Herald. The following form of agreement has been prepared by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company and submitted to those directly interested in the matter:

"First: That in consideration of the construction of a wharf as hereinafter agreed the railroad company hereby covenants and agrees with the Territory of Hawaii that it will, as soon as the precise site of said wharf is selected forthwith proceed to extend its railroad to said wharf and thereafter to maintain the same and operate its rolling stock over the same to make said wharf as a common carrier for the term of ten years from the date of the completion of said wharf.

"Second: That in consideration of the agreements heretofore made by the railroad company, the Territory does hereby agree that as soon as practicable it will proceed to erect a wharf at such exact site in Hilo harbor as may hereafter be selected by the board of harbor commissioners and in accordance with such plan as said board may hereafter determine upon, and which said wharf and the use thereof shall thereafter be and remain under the full control of the board of harbor commissioners, and that the Hilo Railroad Company will thereafter be permitted to use said wharf and its appliances for the handling of its business as other carriers are permitted to so use said wharf and its appliances, and without discrimination or preference as between said railroad company and any other carrier or carriers."

VANDERBILT CUP RACE WITH DEATH TOMORROW

SAVANNAH, Georgia, November 26.—The Vanderbilt Cup race will start here tomorrow. There are fourteen entries, representing the principal automobile makes of the world. The course of 280 miles is being patrolled by the members of the National Guard of Georgia.

ROCHESTER CONVENTION CITY

ATLANTA, Georgia, November 26.—At the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in session here it was decided yesterday that the next convention shall be held in the city of Rochester, New York.

RAILWAY SHOPMEN GIVE IN.

CHICAGO, November 25.—The Rock Island system shopmen have accepted a new wage and time schedule.

The election of Rudolph Blankenburg, the "warrior of reform," as mayor of Philadelphia, defeating George H. Egan, Jr., Republican, is regarded by a serious blow to Senator Peacock, whose personal candidate Egan was.

A Tonic Free from Alcohol



Are you pale, weak, easily tired, and do you lack nerve power? Ask your doctor if Ayer's Sarsaparilla would not be good for you.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

BUSINESS CASH.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS IN THE FIRST AMERICAN SAVINGS & TRUST CO. OF HAWAII, LTD.

Pursuant to a resolution made by the Board of Directors of The First American Savings & Trust Company of Hawaii, Limited, notice is hereby given to all persons having money on deposit in said bank...

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the Estate of Maikai Kane, deceased, hereby gives notice to all creditors of the said Maikai Kane to present their claims...

RESCIND ORDER FOR WOMAN'S EXPULSION

Editor Advertiser:—The constitution of the Young Women's Christian Association provides that any woman of good moral character may become a member of the association...

FIRE SWEEPING MALIBU RANGE; FAMILY PERISH

SANTA MONICA, California, November 27.—Hundreds of homesteaders and wealthy Los Angeles families are fleeing for their lives from their homes in the Malibu Mountains...

MARINE REPORT.

Friday, November 24, 1911. San Francisco—Arrived, November 24, 8 a. m., E. S. Korea, hence Nov. 13. Port Townsend—Arrived, November 23, Schooner Mindoro, hence Oct. 28.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED. Friday, Nov. 24. M. N. S. S. Enterprise, from San Francisco, a. m. (Hackfeld wharf). U. S. A. T. Dix, from Manila, via Japan, 8 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Str. Claudine, for Maui and Hawaii ports (Hilo), 5 p. m. T. K. E. S. S. Shinyo Maru, for San Francisco, 11 a. m.

PASSENGERS.

Per str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo, via way ports, Nov. 25.—Miss M. C. Michaels, L. C. Leipt, W. N. Campbell and wife, Miss E. L. Battelle, J. W. Hall, C. T. Day, Mrs. E. H. Moses, H. W. Diggs, W. J. Bly, E. E. Paxton and wife, Mrs. L. Self and daughter, J. P. Medeiros and wife, M. Botel, Geo. F. Davies, E. Geisecke, C. F. Woods, L. S. Conness, Major L. Matleka, L. A. Thurston and wife, C. Wolters, S. A. Baldwin and wife, Mrs. R. Matheson and son, S. Spitzer, W. B. Hopkins, H. M. Hepburn, S. Beardmore, E. L. Lake, T. Machida, T. Osaki, J. Orbenstein, Rev. Ito, Y. Itamura, T. Pickeard, Miss E. C. Jordan, F. J. Lindeman, P. Bearing, C. Joergensen, Mrs. H. T. Walker, Mrs. C. H. Birdseye and son, H. B. Bailey, Major Willis, W. C. Achi, W. Meartens, H. Akona and wife, G. W. Ahoy, A. Krafts, Mrs. G. S. Wright and child, W. D. Lowell, W. J. Conroy, S. A. Keystone, D. B. Murdoch, Mrs. Samat, J. D. McVeigh, P. Schmidt and wife, K. Akahoshi, H. Busher, H. Gorman, S. S. Paxson, B. P. Heilbron, S. Haramamoto, W. E. Makai, wife and child.

Per str. Kinan, from Kauai ports, November 26.—W. Iona, Miss Gibara, Miss Kobayashi, R. Quinn, Mr. Hugo, Mr. Hoe, Rev. S. Kaulili, G. H. Fairchild, Mrs. Fairchild, Miss V. Makee, Mrs. A. Robinson, Miss Eleanor Robinson and maid, Miss Matthew, C. A. Doyle, J. B. McSwanson, J. Balch, Judge Davis, H. M. Gittel, C. S. Dole, A. G. Hime, J. Dougherty, A. S. Prescott, Mrs. R. Levy and child, C. Jacobson, Master Jacobsen, R. G. Henderson, H. D. McArthur, W. W. Harris, E. C. Seheakel, C. Nishikawa, T. Kumagai, Miss J. Luahine, K. Kamizawa, Leon A. Quansan, Miss M. Waterbury, Mrs. T. Brandt, P. A. Alexander, S. T. Carr, Mr. Sunga, Kwong Tai Jan, Salem Hanchett, K. Nakamura, H. Munden, L. K. Kaumuali, S. K. Kaeo.

Per str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai ports, November 26.—George Morgan, William Knott, Sam Makai, Mrs. L. Dickinson and three children, Mr. Samet, Mr. St. Sayres, Miss Jones, Mrs. Judd, Mrs. H. Judd, Miss A. Judd, Rev. J. Kekipi and wife, Mr. Gartsert, H. K. Smith, Rev. S. Tujiji and wife, Mrs. Robb, Mrs. Monahan.

Per str. Claudine, for Hilo, via way ports, Nov. 24.—J. L. Coko, Geo. Lindsay and wife, W. von Holt, Major Woodson, J. Oswald Lutted, L. Toms, M. S. Capella and wife, Mrs. Colly, Mrs. W. L. Maples and Miss Maples, Father Justin, H. Y. Chuck, Chuck Hoy, M. J. Moore, Sam Lyle and helper, L. J. Hurd, G. P. Cooke, O. Berndt, W. J. Cooper, H. K. Smith, F. H. Wright, J. T. Matthew, Mrs. Kalehua, Y. O. Park, R. Hair.

CAUSE FOR ALARM.

That backing cough may appear to be of no consequence, but you may be certain that it indicates some derangement of the pulmonary system. This fact in itself is enough to cause alarm.

MANY TURKS KILLED.

ROME, Italy, November 27.—The Italians have found 600 dead and wounded in the battle yesterday with the Turks. Three hundred were taken prisoners.

CARTRIDGES IN M'MAHON'S GUN MISSED FIRE AFTER FATAL SHOT

When He Pulled the Trigger, What Was Object of the Double Attempt to Continue Firing?—Was It Suicide?

That Sergeant McMahon, now on trial for his life in connection with the murder of Alexander N. Cederlof at Lelelehu on September 28, tried to shoot someone else in addition to his alleged shooting of Cederlof was brought out at two o'clock yesterday afternoon in the testimony of Lieutenant Joseph H. Barnard who told of two cartridges in the gun of the prisoner which had missed fire after two had been exploded.

Questioned by District Attorney Breckons, Lieutenant Barnard stated that he had opened the gun soon after it had been turned over to him by Giant. He did this at the hospital and in the presence of three medical men, and found that five of the chambers contained cartridges. Of these the first two had been discharged, the second two had missed fire (the hammer resting on the second of these), the fifth was unexploded and unmarked, and the sixth chamber was empty.

Lieutenant Barnard testified that the hammer must have rested on the vacant chamber when the shooting commenced, and questioned as to the missing said that it could come from the trigger not being released on the backward pull on the double action when the hammer fell, or from defective cartridges.

Who Was Target? After McMahon shot Cederlof, whom did he try to shoot next? Did he try to shoot himself, or was it to carry out his threat of a short time before to do away with his wife, he twice unsuccessfully pulled the trigger? The testimony has shown that the two shots, one of which is alleged to have killed Cederlof, were fired but five seconds apart, and the question now is, how were the other shots fired, or rather attempted to be fired?

Scandal Hinted At. The second sensation of the trial yesterday was the attempt of the defense to discredit the testimony of Charles Hoag, former sergeant, in connecting him with trouble in the Cederlof family. Hoag, on the stand, was asked by Attorney Andrews if trouble between Cederlof and his wife had not been caused by him, so much so that Cederlof had threatened to kill her. The admissibility of this testimony was being argued when court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

Star Pilikia. Then after the jury had been excused, but before court adjourned, Attorney Andrews called attention of the Court to a deliberate misstatement of fact in the story of the morning proceedings as appearing in the Star. Andrews said that no such testimony as that paper reported had been given in the case and it was prejudicial to his client to have such misstatements appear in the press.

Morning Session. When court convened yesterday morning, Alois Feiereisel was still on the stand for cross-examination, and his testimony varied largely from that of Sergeant Giant on the same questions last week. This witness seemingly wished to prove that he was a hero and had had a strong hand in the taking of McMahon and disarming him.

According to his story, the struggle to disarm the sergeant was a strong one. Giant on the stand last week told of taking the gun away from McMahon and getting it without any trouble whatever, so that his statements are at wide variance with those of Feiereisel.

Asked if it was light enough to see well, the witness said that the only light he knew of was from the windows of the Cederlof house, in which there was a lamp. He did not know whether the moon was up or not. Mrs. Cederlof was near the body when he arrived.

Medical Testimony. Captain R. M. Cullen, medical corps, was next called and told of being summoned to Cederlof's house sometime after dinner. He found Cederlof on the bed, with his face and head covered with blood and in an unconscious state. He was in the house a few minutes and then ordered Cederlof taken to the hospital.

McMahon asked Captain Cullen if they got him up just to attend to him, and wanted to know if Cederlof was badly hurt, to which he replied that Cederlof was pretty bad. McMahon was lying face down on a bunk with his hands tied behind his back.

When Captain Cullen finished dressing the scratch he asked McMahon if he was comfortable to which he replied in the affirmative. "They have got you trussed up pretty tight," said the doctor, to which the prisoner replied: "Yes, this is another case of a good man gone wrong."

McMahon was cool, he testified, when asked about Cederlof. At this point, court adjourned until two in the afternoon. Officer of the Day Tells of Gun. Lieutenant Joseph H. Barnard, Fifth Cavalry, on the stand in the afternoon, made the statement of the condition of the McMahon gun after the shooting, which had been turned over to him.

On the night of September 28, he was at the artillery cantonment at Schofield, and saw McMahon at the guardhouse. Before this he saw Giant and received from him a 38-caliber service revolver which he had taken from McMahon, the revolver now being at Schofield, having been delivered to the commanding officer.

At the hospital, in the presence of three surgeons, he had examined the revolver and found that five chambers were full and one empty. The first two cartridges had been exploded, the third and fourth had missed fire and the hammer was resting on the fourth. The next cartridge was intact, and the next chamber was empty.

Asked how guns missed fire, Lieutenant Barnard explained the working of a double-action revolver and how it might miss fire if the trigger was not released when the hammer fell. In regard to the boundaries of the post, he knew them as he had run lines at various times in doing survey work, once in laying out the rifle range. He knew the Cederlof house well and it was within the boundaries of the reservation.

Attorney Murphy cross-examined this witness, in regard to mistaking of guns, and brought out that witness had tried the action of the gun after he had unloaded it. In regard to his qualifications as a surveyor, Lieutenant Barnard told of his work at the service school at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley, but said he was not a West Pointer. He had never practiced civil engineering in civil life, but had nine months of it at Leavenworth and had used it from time to time since.

Mixed With Cederlofs. Charles Hoag was recalled during the afternoon and was still on the stand when court adjourned, although he was not allowed to say what Mrs. Cederlof told him when he met her as he was going to the Cederlof home, after hearing the shots.

On direct examination he told of hearing the screams after the shots but knew from the voice that they were not made by Mrs. Cederlof, as he knew her voice. He was in Linton's house when he heard the shots, but outside on the ground when he heard the screams, which were immediately after the shots.

He saw Mrs. Cederlof a few moments later, he said on cross-examination about seventy-five yards from the Linton house. No conversation was carried on. He was twenty-five feet from the door when he heard the screams, and stood there about sixty seconds. "Did you not know that there had been trouble between Cederlof and his wife?" was asked by Andrews, to which the reply was in the affirmative. He was then asked why he did not run to the Cederlof home, but this question was objected to by Breckons. Further he was asked if he did not know that Cederlof had threatened to kill his wife, to which a negative reply was made. He knew there had been trouble between them and the most serious was on June 4, he remembered the date well.

IS SURPRISING LOCAL OFFICERS

Colonel Rees Coming Today to Inspect Work of the Engineers.

That Colonel Thomas H. Rees, engineer corps, is coming to Honolulu for an inspection trip, arriving this morning by the Wilhelmina, is a fact apparently not known even in army circles, according to questions propounded to several officers who should be in a position to know.

Colonel Rees is engineer officer in charge of the western division and he is coming here on a regular inspection trip to look over the work done by Major Wooten, who succeeded Major Winslow in construction work at the different batteries here.

Both Major Wooten and Major Campbell asked last evening if Colonel Rees was coming here in the near future said that they knew nothing of any such visit.

"I know that Colonel Rees is coming here some time this winter, but I do not think it is in the near future," said Major Wooten last evening. Nevertheless and notwithstanding, Colonel Rees is expected to be on hand this morning, by the Wilhelmina, at one of the hotels of the city and his rooms have been engaged from November 28 for some time. There may be a chance that he is not on the Matsuo liner, but no cancellation of his rooms has been made so it is expected that he is on board.

It is regarded as significant that he is coming just at this time, and after General Murray has finished inspecting all the forts and encampments in Oahu, the two officers will probably go over some of the problems here on the ground.

The visit of General Murray is nearly over, and yet Colonel Rees may get through his official work so as to return to San Francisco by the same steamer with the divisional commander, the Wilhelmina, next week.

FRANK L. WINTER DIES ON COAST

Frank L. Winter of Honolulu died yesterday afternoon in the German Hospital, San Francisco. We went to the Coast for his health some weeks ago, and was recently reported improving and planning to return to his family here, and local friends were surprised at the cable news yesterday that he had passed away. His widow is a teacher in one of the local schools.

Mr. Winter was employed in the office of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company up to the time of his leaving for California. He had long been a resident of the Islands, having come here in June, 1883. He was for ten years with the firm of Dillingham and Company. Later, after serving as bookkeeper of the Hilo Sugar Company, he became collector of the port of Hilo and in 1905 he was appointed chief office deputy by United States Marshal Hendry, serving until January, 1907. He was born in Knoxville, Illinois.

The deceased was a member of the local lodge of Elks, to which news of his death was cabled yesterday. The remains will be cremated and brought here for interment.

Mr. Winter left two sons. One is Kenneth Winter, who is in Chicago, and the other, Frank Winter, is attending school here. Three sisters also survive him. They are Miss Alice Winter, Mrs. M. W. Hendry and Mrs. A. Horner.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Available, Monday, November 27, 1911.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, QUANTITY, PRICE, etc. Lists various stocks like Hawaiian Sugar, Oahu Sugar, etc.

*\$3,125 on \$100 paid. \$100 redeemable at 103 at maturity. \$1000 shares treasury stock.

Sales Between Boards. 55 Waialua, 116; 120 Onomas, 46.50; 15 Ewa, 30.50; 425 McBryde, 6.375; 5 Haw. C. & S. Co. 40.25.

Remission Sales. 15 Haw. C. & S. Co., 40.50; 100 Onomas, 46.25; 5 Honokaa, 11.25.

Sugar Quotations. 88 Deg. Analysis Beets 16c, 5d; parity, 5.52; 96 Deg. Centrifugals, 5.0625.

Many Calops. The laboratory work performed by Doctors Blue, Pratt and Marshall has resulted in the discovery of calopus in practically every part of the city. Eight specimens representing many quarters of Honolulu are now registered on the Stegomyia map while autelaria has been proved to exist universally throughout the town.

The inspection tour yesterday took in Kewalo and Kalia ponds, larvae being found in the former, in spite of the clearance of the edges and ciling. Too many rushes have broken up the coating of oil and the discovery of baby wrigglers showed that the mosquitoes were breeding there again.

In the Kalia ponds inspected there were no rushes and a heavy coating of oil appeared on the surface, totaling over a full acre. In spite of the oil, the top-minnows were still found in swarms as lively as ever and kicking only because their food supply had been somewhat diminished. There were no wrigglers.

The spot most protested against by members of the committee was on the Macfarlane premises, alongside of the Seaside Hotel, the rushes of which harbored thousands of mosquitoes and the water thousands of mosquito larvae. It had also been used as a dumping ground and garbage and cans were piled all over it. The rushes will be cleared out by the prisoners as a preliminary measure against mosquitoes and this action will probably be followed by condemnatory procedure on the part of the board of health.

FREAR HEARS NO WORD OF 'CHARGES'

Governor Frear was asked yesterday afternoon whether he had any further information from Washington concerning the Kaho 'charges,' which, according to a Washington cable to the Bulletin, have been granted a 'hearing' by Secretary of the Interior Fisher. The Governor said he had not heard anything more about the matter.

DOCTOR BLUE IS ORDERED TO CAPITAL

Two Canadian-Australian steamers are due here next week, the Makara from Sydney, via Auckland and Suva, on Tuesday, December 5, and the Marana from Vancouver, en route to Sydney. The boats are expected in the forenoon of the scheduled days and to leave for their respective destinations late in the afternoon. The Makara is due to leave here today for Honolulu.