

DIVIDING UP THE HAWAII BUSINESS

Big Steamship Companies Are Rearranging Their Routes.

NEVADAN IS WITHDRAWN

Settling Matson and American-Hawaiian Fight for Sugar Freight.

The initial step in an amicable arrangement between the American-Hawaiian and Matson steamship lines is believed to be indicated by the announcement of the withdrawal of the American-Hawaiian freighter Nevada from the San Francisco-Honolulu trade. The freighter, on leaving for San Francisco next Tuesday afternoon, will be making her last trip on that run, and the route will be discontinued permanently by the A.-H. company.

Offers of freight at San Francisco for the Nevada are being refused, and the shippers must have recourse to the Matson and Oceanic lines. There is also talk of the Nevada being chartered by the Matson company to operate between here and San Francisco for transporting its freight and increased sugar contracts.

The American-Hawaiian line, it is understood, will devote its entire energies on the triangular run with San Francisco as a base, running thence to Seattle and Tacoma, thence to the Ha-

(Continued on Page Four.)

TO QUARANTINE TYPHOID FEVER

Board of Health Takes Steps to Stamp Out Dangerous Disease.

Typhoid fever and German measles are to be listed by the board of health as among the quarantinable diseases and treated accordingly. A resolution to this effect was adopted by the board of health at its meeting yesterday afternoon, and the attorney-general was requested to draw up a regulation to that effect, to be submitted to the Governor for his approval. Board of health regulations approved by the executive of the Territory are law and must be obeyed as such.

The action was taken on request of Doctor Pratt, who stated that in his opinion the only way to stamp out typhoid fever, which has been entirely too prevalent of late, would be to put him in a position to enforce quarantine regulations in cases where the patients could not be taken to the hospital and where conditions seemed to demand official action. It was also stated that measles are very prevalent in the city of late and are spreading, so that disease was included in the list of those dangerous to the public health.

No Laundries Near Tenements.

The board went on record as being decidedly opposed to the location of Chinese laundries in or near tenement buildings, and turned down the petition of C. H. Along for permission to erect a laundry adjoining a tenement building in Kaka'ako. Doctor Pratt explained that there had been a good deal of trouble over this in years past and he thought it would be better for the board not to establish any precedent, especially as the supreme court some months ago rendered a decision that the board of health has the power to pass upon where laundries shall be located.

President Mott-Smith made the statement that the four cottages at the Kalia hospital are nearly completed and will be finished by the end of next month.

The usual reports were submitted and considerable routine business transacted.

MAYOR GETS BOXING GLOVES FOR SCRAPPERS

A pair of boxing gloves on the Mayor's desk in the last two or three days has caused the wise ones to wonder whether Mayor Fero is getting into trim for the coming campaign or to increase his muscle. The Mayor, as is well known, is not overly strong. But the secret is out. The Mayor is tired of having Supervisors Qalas and Ayala scrapping at meetings of the board—by mouth—and he has the gloves to throw upon the supervisory table the next time the doughy lip warriors rise for a wordy contest, and will ask them to get busy and have it out.

BIG FURNITURE FIRM'S TROUBLE

Sensational Rumors About Affairs of the Well-Known House of J. Hopp & Co.

MANAGER BRAY HAS LEFT

L. C. Ables Now in Charge—Firm's Books Said to Show \$5000 Discrepancies.

Some sensational rumors were current yesterday in connection with the departure of W. M. Bray, manager of Hopp & Co., for San Francisco, and the placing of L. C. Ables in charge as manager. Investigation discredited large figures of shortage which were reported on the street, but it appears that the affairs of the firm have become somewhat involved, and that the arrival of E. M. Marshall, head of the concern, is awaited for a straightening out of their affairs.

Mr. Marshall has been away a long time, on a trip for his health, and the firm's affairs have been managed by Bray, who is his son-in-law. L. C. Ables was placed in charge a few days ago, and Bray left for the Coast. An examination of the accounts and books of the company showed much confusion, and there is said to be a shortage indicated of something like five thousand dollars, on the face of the books. There is, however, no suggestion of any criminal charge, or of any facts upon which a charge could be based.

From an authoritative source it was learned yesterday that the affairs of the firm are not in such shape as to justify street reports of serious trouble for the firm. The company's business, now in charge of Ables, will be carried on as before, and the firm is in condition to sustain any loss that may be shown by a readjustment of the company's books.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall and daughter, Mrs. Bray, are supposed to be on their way here from San Francisco on the Siberia. Bray arrived there the day before they were to leave.

RUSSIANS ARE A SERIOUS MENACE

Iwilei Camp Presents Health Problems That Must Be Solved.

Although the government is supposed to have washed its hands of the Russians—the Russians don't wash their hands at all, it is said—the board of health still has a serious problem to solve in connection with the immigrants who will not work.

At the meeting of the board of health yesterday afternoon President Mott-Smith made the statement that the Russians who are encamped at Iwilei are an imminent danger to Honolulu. The problem to be solved, he said, is a health problem, and is very serious. The conditions at the Russian camp are very bad. The immigrants are living in a squalid manner, and their filthy ways constitute a menace to the entire community. Something would have to be done at once.

This became more evident when health conditions elsewhere were reported.

The president of the board stated that he has one sanitary inspector on duty at the camp all the time, and also two Russian interpreters, all of whom are doing what they can to inculcate among the Great Unwashed some sense of decency, but without much success. The only encouraging feature is that the Russians are drifting away gradually, but there are still six or seven hundred at the camp.

Dr. Baldwin suggested that it might be a good idea to order them off the camping ground, but Mott-Smith said

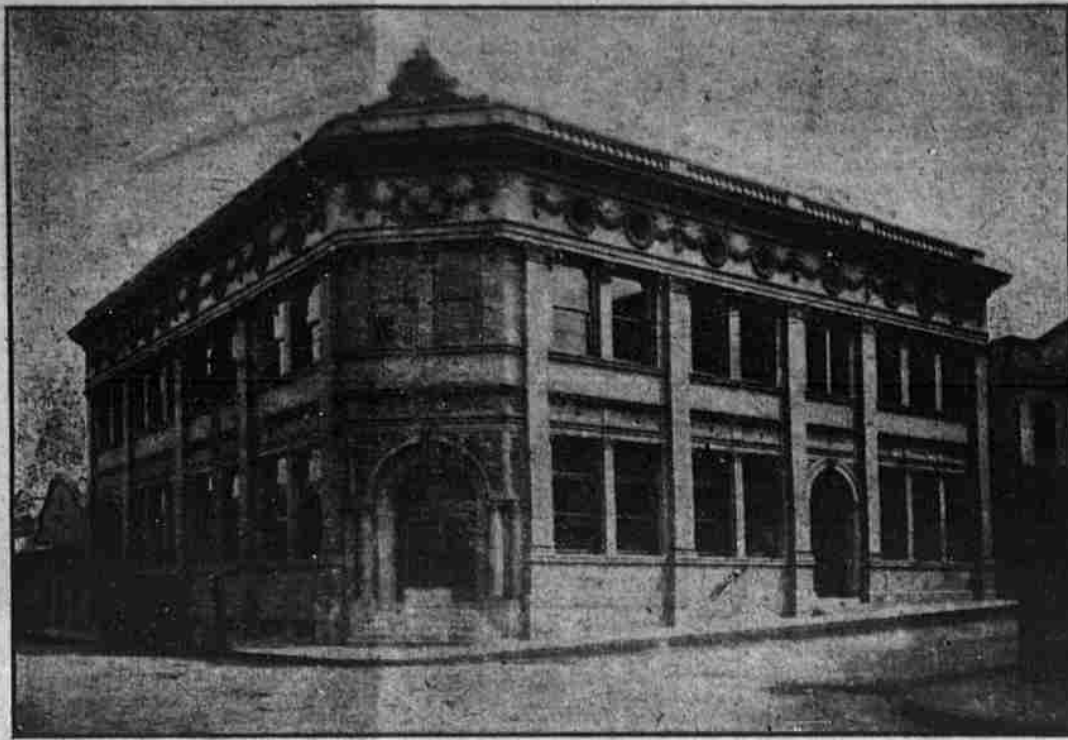
(Continued on Page Five.)

COLONEL SCHUYLER IS DETAILED TO ACCOMPANY CHINESE PRINCE

Col. Walter M. Schuyler, Fifth Cavalry, United States Army, commandant of Schofield Barracks, and the senior army officer in the Hawaiian Islands, has been designated by the war department to accompany His Imperial Highness Tsai T'ao, uncle of the Chinese emperor to the mainland, and remain with him during his tour of the United States. As Colonel Schuyler has been named an officer on the general staff, to fill a vacancy in October at the latest, he may not return to Honolulu before assuming his important duties at Washington, although he hopes to return here after the prince arrives at San Francisco.

Colonel Schuyler, is now in the city and has booked for passage on the Toro Kama, Kalaheo steamship Chiyu Maru due here today from the Orient. The

LOCAL JAPANESE BANK RECEIVES FRIENDS IN PALATIAL NEW BUILDING



NEW BUILDING OF THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, CORNER BETHEL AND MERCHANT STREETS.



M. TOKIEDA, Manager Honolulu branch Yokohama Specie Bank.

The "finest building in the Islands," is what many visitors yesterday called the new Yokohama Specie Bank building, at the corner of Merchant and Bethel streets. Just completed, and opened yesterday for visitors, the building is most elaborately finished, most beautiful in its interior finishings, and has some splendid features absolutely new to Hawaii. Not the least interesting to the many visitors were the steel desks, even the big roller-tops being steel, though they had the appearance of finely polished red cherry. The marble counters and stairway, the tiled flooring and other finishings excited enthusiastic praise from all.

The guests began to call at 12:30, in response to invitations which had been sent out by M. Tokieda, manager of the bank, who was present to receive. With him as a reception committee were A. W. T. Bottomley of the bank of Bishop & Co., C. H. Cooke of the Bank of Hawaii, E. I. Spalding of Spreckels'

bank and L. T. Peck of the First National Bank. The reception lasted for two hours, during which time most of the local business men called and shook hands with the manager and his assistants, and offered their congratulations on the completion of the splendid building.

"The building is one that any banking institution in the United States, no matter how wealthy, might be proud of," said L. Tenney Peck. "Its fixtures would do credit to rich New York institutions and may well be regarded with local pride."

The desks probably attracted more notice than any other feature of the building and furnishings. They look like wooden desks, and might be taken for cherry, or Hawaiian wood highly polished. But they are steel. The drawers are all steel. The roller-top desks, rollers and all, are steel. They have large plate glass "blotter" surfaces. They are magnificent-appearing pieces of furniture and were shown with much pride by the polite members of the bank staff.

The marble counters also inspired

(Continued on Page Five.)

KAPAA LAND CONTROVERSY IS NOW PRACTICALLY SETTLED

The long discussed Kapaa land controversy was practically settled yesterday, and will in all probability be finally settled today by exchanges of deeds. In fact some deeds were exchanged yesterday, but according to the best information not all of the details have been finally put on paper yet, though it is understood that agreements have been arrived at.

The Kapaa land matter has been under consideration for several years. The main problem is understood to have been a settlement of the respective

values of government lands and private rights to the only water supply available for the lands of the government. There have been many conferences on the subject without any result.

During the past few days Governor Frier and Land Commissioner Campbell have given most of their time to the matter, and last night it was reported on the best of authority that an agreement had been reached all along the line. The agreement is said to be a compromise by which the fifteen or twenty thousand acres of government lands will be made available for settlement.

MATE OF MISSOURIAN IS KILLED ON KAUAI

Third Mate C. J. Healey of the American-Hawaiian freighter Missouri was killed at Port Allen, Kauai, yesterday, and his body was buried on the Garden Islands.

Only the brief statement of Mate Healey's death and burial was received yesterday by wireless at the American-Hawaiian steamship office. Particulars are coming by mail on the next steamer from Kauai.

Third Mate Healey was forty-one years old and was a native of San Francisco.

GREAT BRITAIN FACES ELECTION AGAIN

Premier Asquith Will Appeal to the Country Against the Lords.

LONDON, April 15.—The controversy between the commons and lords was advanced another step yesterday, when the commons passed on second reading Premier Asquith's resolution to curb the powers of the lords. The resolution, attempting as it does to enable the commons to enforce legislation without the approval of the upper house, will unquestionably be rejected by the house of lords.

This is expected to bring about another appeal to the country within a very short time, and the issue will be much more definitely narrowed down to the proposition of preserving the power of the nobility to check legislation demanded by the house of commons. The situation is regarded as involving a very grave crisis in the British government.

Premier Asquith is staking all on the issue between the lords and commons, and all parties are looking forward to an almost immediate dissolution of parliament and an appeal to the voters.

GREAT STRIKE SETTLED.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The great street car strike has been settled. The settlement is a compromise. Under its terms, the street car company will take back all the strikers.

NEW YORK'S GREAT SCANDAL TO BE PROBED

ALBANY, New York, April 15.—As a result of the stinging message sent to the legislature by Governor Hughes, declaring that the legislative scandals were a disgrace to the State, a resolution was passed in the senate yesterday calling for a thorough investigation. The matters to be investigated extend over nearly ten years, the bribes Allds was found guilty of having taken having been paid in 1901. Senator Conger who exposed Allds was shown to have had knowledge of the bribery during all the intervening years and to have made no exposure until he sought to defeat Allds for the speakership. This forced Conger's resignation as a member of the legislature.

BARRY KNOCKED OUT.

LOS ANGELES, April 15.—Landford knocked out Barry last night in the seventeenth round.

CHINESE PRINCE WILL NOT ARRIVE UNTIL LATE THIS AFTERNOON

At eleven o'clock last night the Kahu wireless station received a message from the T. K. K. S. S. Chiyu Maru, announcing that she would not arrive here until five o'clock this afternoon.

This late arrival will greatly disturb the plans for the entertainment of the Chinese prince and suite, except the call upon the Governor immediately after arrival, the Governor's call upon the prince at the consulate and the consul's reception tonight.

Entertainments to be tendered by the Chinese merchants may possibly be postponed until Saturday, provided the steamer does not leave for San Francisco until late Saturday afternoon.

The Chiyu Maru has 1350 tons of freight for this port and will probably be docked at the Backfield wharf.

With full military honors, His Imperial Highness Prince Tsai T'ao, uncle of the Emperor of China, will be received when the steamship Chiyu Maru arrives at the wharf. His Highness will be greeted by Secretary of the Territory E. A. Mott-Smith on behalf of Governor Frier, and when the prince steps upon the wharf he will find a guard, composed of two companies of the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, and a company of the Twentieth In-

THE PRESIDENT INSULTED BY HISSES

Woman Suffragists in Washington Create a Painful Scene.

TAFT DISAPPOINTS THEM

They Hiss Him When He Refuses Complete Support of Their Movement.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President of the United States was sharply hissed yesterday when he addressed a woman's suffrage convention and merely intimated that he was not in sympathy with its objects. The extraordinary demonstration was the sensation of the day in Washington. When the President, in guarded language, indicated that he was not a strong advocate of granting suffrage to women, the convention broke into a bitter demonstration, and the chief executive had to pause while hisses interrupted his address.

Taft appeared on the platform of the convention in response to an invitation from the leaders of the suffrage movement. He was very warmly greeted. But when, in the course of his address, he remarked that he was not "altogether in sympathy" with the woman's suffrage movement, a loud chorus of hissing drowned his speech. The enthusiasm of the suffragettes led them to a painful demonstration of disrespect for the Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

President Taft did not express strong opposition to woman suffrage, and had not gone farther than to mildly express himself as out of sympathy with their movement, when the outbreak occurred.

CONGRESS MAKES DEMAND ON TAFT

What Is Being Done in the Matter of the Sugar Frauds?

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Congress yesterday passed a resolution requesting President Taft to furnish information regarding the progress of the sugar frauds prosecutions, if furnishing of such information is not incompatible with public interests.

Congressional investigation of the frauds has been withheld in accordance with the recommendations in Taft's regular message, in which he declared that a congressional investigation might interfere with criminal prosecutions. The house today discussed the progress of the cases and decided to call upon the executive for information as to what was being done.

The prince will then go to the Chinese consulate on Sheridan street, where Governor Frier will return the call, remaining there a quarter of an hour. According to the plans arranged, the prince is later to call upon Admiral Rees, United States Navy, at the naval station. He will be accorded a national salute on arrival and a salute of honor when he leaves the grounds. A company of marines will be drawn up to salute the prince as he leaves.

The reception of the prince and staff at the capitol is planned in the throne room. As the reception is official, it will not be open to the public. The Governor will be attended by his staff, and in addition there will also be officers of the army and navy. Col. Walter M. Schuyler, Fifth Cavalry, who is to accompany the prince to San Francisco, will be present.

On Saturday afternoon a banquet will be tendered His Highness at the Chinese United Society hall.

Upon leaving the wharf this afternoon the escort will proceed along Queen street to Fort street, along Fort to King street, along King to the capitol. The plans all depend upon the length of the steamer's stay in port.

TOURIST PARTY KICKS AT PRICES

Promotion Committee Goes Into the Lunch-Providing Business.

OBJECT TO \$2 LUNCHEON

Tourist Manager of Hearst Publications Gives Veiled Threat of Knocking Hawaii.

Differences over the matter of the rates to be charged a party of tourists expected here in the near future as members of a Los Angeles Examiner tourist party have resulted in the Hawaii Promotion Committee practically butting into the lunch business by sending an offer to supply the party of tourists with lunch at one-half the rate quoted by the Moana Hotel.

The discussion was started by the following letter sent here by Secretary H. P. Wood:

Mr. H. P. Wood, Secretary, The Hawaii Promotion Committee, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 9th received. I have received a letter from Mr. J. H. Hertsche, manager of the Moana Hotel, in response to my inquiry for a rate to luncheon 150 to 250 people.

Very much to my surprise Mr. Hertsche's rate was just double what the Palace and St. Francis hotels of San Francisco have agreed to lunch our party for. Mr. Hertsche asks \$2.00 a plate which for this number of people you will agree with me is excessive.

Two dollars a person for luncheon for 150 to 250 people is out of the question when I have repeatedly passed through Honolulu with parties of from eight to twelve people and never paid more than \$1.50 a head at the Moana Hotel.

I have written Mr. Hertsche again asking him to make us the same rate as we have contracted for at the St. Francis of San Francisco, that is, \$1.00 per person. We are to lunch with them upon our return voyage on October 8th.

Mr. Wm. Randolph Hearst, proprietor of the Los Angeles "Examiner" is also proprietor of the following newspapers: "New York", "American", "Journal", "Motor", "Motor Boat", "Cosmopolitan Magazine", "Boston", "American", "Chicago", "American", "Examiner", "San Francisco", "Examiner", "American Weekly", "Examiner".

We are advertising the delights of Honolulu in all these papers and I am at a loss to understand why Mr. Hertsche raises the ante when we are doing our best to show Honolulu to people from all over the United States.

In the matter of carriages, I appreciate what you have done; I have received a letter from Mr. C. H. Bellina, manager of the Club Stables of Honolulu. I have asked Mr. Bellina for a rate for 150 persons or more, for a drive from the steamer to the Ball, to the Aquarium, then lunch at the Moana and back to town to occupy the day.

For some years past, while directing small parties for tours to the Orient, I have stopped off at Honolulu and invariably taken the drive above mentioned with my parties of ten to twelve people, and have never yet paid more than \$3.00 a head.

I have answered both Mr. Hertsche and Mr. Bellina that if there is no disposition on their part to encourage us in our efforts to bring people through your city, we will merely leave the people to their resources and let them entertain themselves, upon the arrival of the ship.

I certainly will not pay \$2.00 a head for luncheon and \$3.00 a head for carriage drive for such a large party of people—it should not be necessary—it reminds me of the oriental principle of the bigger the order, the bigger the price.

I hate to bother you with this matter, Mr. Wood, but I know you want to see all the people possible brought to Honolulu; I have organized this party myself and with the assistance of financial backing of the "Examiner," hope to bring to Honolulu the biggest party ever organized on the Pacific Coast.

I would be glad to hear from other lively men in the matter and am anxiously waiting another word from you. Respectfully, W. M. MILNE, Tour Manager.

Manager Hertsche of the Moana and Young hotels said yesterday that it would be impossible to entertain the party at the Moana together with the regular guests, and that the expense of providing a luncheon for such a large party would call for a heavy outlay, not to be met by a cheap luncheon rate.

The final result of the correspondence is a letter from the promotion committee which informs the manager of the excursion party that a luncheon will be served in Honolulu for a dollar a head. Just where it will be served remains to be seen but it probably won't be at the Moana though the booklets and other advertisements of the tourist party refer to the Moana as the place for luncheon.

MAY SOON VAG THE RUSSIANS

The Police Beginning to Pay New Attention to Idle Immigrants.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) The Russian situation remained unchanged yesterday, except that the day of prosecutions for vagrancy appeared to draw much nearer, for the police are beginning to get complaints that cause them to pay new attention to the immigrants. Last night it was reported that quite a party of them had taken possession of the old vacant power house of the defunct Pacific Heights railway and they will probably be ousted today.

Chief of Detectives McDuffie is being bothered with an unusual number of complaints of stolen milk and bread from householders who are served in early morning hours. Special men are on watch to catch the thieves. There is no evidence that the thieves are Russians but the police, putting two and two together, are disposed to suspect them.

In spite of the attitude of the Russians now here, it appears to be almost certain that another large party will soon come. Advice from Manchuria are to the effect that more than five hundred have passed all the physical and other examinations and depend upon the promise of the Territory's agents to pay their fare to Hawaii. The promise having been made, it is claimed that they would have valid claims for damages if it is not carried out.

HAWAII'S TRADE WITH COAST IS MILLIONS BIG

San Francisco Examiner—The following shows the values of merchandise shipped from San Francisco to the Hawaiian Islands during the month of March, and the amount taken by each vessel:

Table with columns: Per, Values. Includes items like Barkentine Coronado, Steamer Lurline, Steamer Nevada, etc.

Total value \$1,455,562 March, 1909 1,016,032 Increase \$439,530

* On the oriental route. ** Second trip.

The steamer Alameda made her last trip to Honolulu in the past month, having been sold and transferred to another line, as previously stated in the Examiner. The steamer Sierra has taken her place on the Hawaiian route.

The steamers Santa Maria and Rosecrans last month had only fuel oil, and the steamers Wilhelmina and Lurline took 10,000 barrels each. All told there were 3,696,000 gallons sent to the Islands by these vessels.

Other shipments last month included the following: 294,891 feet lumber, 1161 barrels flour, 43,441 centals barley, 86,775 pounds beans, 339 cases and 935 packages salmon, 61,283 pounds sugar, 11,903 pounds tea, 15,440 pounds coffee, 23,828 pounds dried fruit, 4279 cases canned goods, 74,980 gallons and 245 cases wine, etc. Unenumerated articles include about everything in the line of domestic produce and manufactures.

The following shows the exports from here to the Hawaiian Islands during the first quarter of 1910 and 1909:

Table with columns: Months, 1909, 1910. Includes January, February, March.

Totals \$2,937,786 \$3,824,508 Increase 886,722

During the corresponding quarter in 1908, the exports were \$2,386,146, against \$3,018,988 in 1907.

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

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ABSURD, SAYS HAWAII'S EX-QUEEN; WOULD BE NO SHOW FOR MALE LEGISLATORS



The following is published in various mainland papers as an interview with ex-Queen Liliuokalani:

"Women seem now to be at the height of this suffrage idea. To me their wanting the vote seems absurd. The time is coming when woman will forget these little fads of hers today and return to her household duties and sympathies, which have been ordained for her from the world's beginning. Women should have no public place in conducting the affairs of state."

VOLCANO TRIP PRICES RAISED

Rates for Round-Trip Tickets Boosted for All Routes.

A raise has been made in the excursion rates from Honolulu to the volcano, and thereby hangs a tale of a controversy among the Inter-Island steamship company, the Hilo Hotel, the Volcano Stables company, and other stage lines interested.

The notice of the raise came to visitors in the form of inked amendments to a circular which the committee was distributing advertising the volcano trip. The circular advertised a list of various trips, and gave the rates. As it is now amended, it contains amendments in ink, giving elevated prices.

The Hilo-cross-island route, a seven day trip including three days at the Volcano House, was advertised at \$51. The rate is now \$55.

The next trip advertised in the promotion committee circular is a ten-day trip, including six days at the Volcano House. This is listed in the printed circular at \$60. The rate is now \$65.50.

The fourteen-day trip, including ten days at the Volcano House, was listed at \$75. It now costs \$80. The same raises of prices continue down the line. The eight-day trip is raised from \$54 to \$57.50; the eleven-day trip from \$60 to \$68, and all other trips including stops at the Volcano House, are proportionately boosted.

It is said that the raises do not involve an actual raise of Inter-Island steamship rates, but that they are caused by increase in stage and other expenses after the passengers get ashore.

LORD COMING TO WATCH COMET

Prominent Astronomer Will Pay Visit to Hawaii During May Next.

COLUMBUS, April 13.—H. C. Lord, professor of astronomy at the State University of Ohio, will go to Hawaii to make observations during the transit of Halley's comet across the sun. The astronomical phenomenon will occur on May 18.

VESSEL CARRIES BODY OF JANNEY

Sheridan Bearing Remains of Unfortunate Army Officer to the Coast.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) The body of Lieut. Clarence M. Janney passed through Honolulu yesterday on the transport Sheridan, en route to the Coast. While the body is being carried to its last resting place, army circles in the Philippines are waiting anxiously the finding of a board appointed to investigate the manner of his death.

Lieutenant Janney shot himself one month ago yesterday at a dinner party given by Lieutenant-Colonel Ames at Fort William McKinley, at which he was a guest, and the act was committed under circumstances which have raised numerous suspicions. The war department has issued orders that a strict investigation be made of his death and the results cabled it day by day.

One session of the board only resulted in a request for more information on the matter and no official report has yet been given out.

The board appointed by General Fouts to investigate the death of Lieutenant Janney consists of Major John S. Mallory, Twelfth Infantry; Captain Vernon A. Caldwell, Seventh Infantry, and Captain Roger Brooke, Jr., Medical Corps.

While the proceedings of the board have not been made public their purport has been given out by those who have seen it. A champagne bucket, the gift of Mrs. Janney to her husband, which he found at Colonel Ames' table, started the altercation which led to the death of the officer, according to report.

A Manila paper reports the case as follows: The champagne bucket which brought to a climax the marital differences of Lieutenant Janney and his wife, is said to have been given by Mrs. Janney to her husband as a Christmas present. When the wine was served at the fatal dinner party, Janney glanced at the cooler and saw it was that which he thought his own.

"It is a pretty piece of business if I have to come here to get a drink out of my own champagne cooler," he said and turned to his wife.

"How did this get here?" he asked. "I don't know," was her halting reply. "You're a liar," Janney returned. "You know you are an Indian giver and took it back from me to give it to Ames. You ought to apologize to me," he continued, his voice strident with anger.

The wife apologized, according to her statement at the inquest and the dinner continued for a moment. Then Janney rose and almost shouted. "I'm going home."

The officer without explanation arose from the table and retired. He was gone several minutes when a shot was heard outside and in the rear of Colonel Ames' quarters.

Several persons nearby thought it was an alarm of fire by the sentry and started to the spot. A few seconds later, however, came a second shot, this time inside of Colonel Ames' quarters.

Two chambers of the revolver were found empty and it is thought the first shot was fired to alarm the people in the house. Lieutenant Janney, entered the door in the rear of the building and approached the diningroom table, it is claimed by those who were present, with his revolver in his hand. With the weapon, he threatened the other members of the party who took the matter as a part of the joke.

It is also stated that an attempt was made to take the revolver away from the officer and in drawing his hand back Lieutenant Janney accidentally discharged the weapon. The bullet pierced the head back of the ear and came out on the opposite side.

The following is from the regimental order which announced his death: "Lieutenant Janney was born at Lincoln, Virginia, May 6, 1881. He served through the grades of private, corporal, sergeant and battalion sergeant major Sixth Infantry from August 18, 1903, to February 27, 1907, when he was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to the Twelfth Infantry. He was appointed battalion quartermaster and commissary, August 28, 1908.

"During the recent maneuvers, Philippines division, Lieutenant Janney was acting regimental commissary and, for a time, served in the dual capacity of quartermaster and commissary of the regiment, which duties he performed in such a soldierly, energetic and efficient manner as to win the praise and commendation of his regimental commander."

PHILIPPINE REVENUE GROWS STEADILY

MANILA, P. I.—A special session of the Philippine legislature has been convened at Baguio chiefly for the purpose of enacting public works legislation. In his message Governor Forbes recommended appropriations for the construction of roads and bridges and harbor and river improvements, to fight the rinderpest and to provide for the deficiencies in the funds set apart for public schools and the support of the constabulary.

PINCHOT PARTS FROM TEDDY SMILING

Meeting Between Former Chief Executive and Forester Is Auspicious.

LATTER OFF FOR ZURICH

Agrees to Address Meeting of the Conservationists at Kansas City.

PORTO MAURIZIO, April 13.—It is generally believed by those who were here during the conference between Colonel Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot that the interviews which the former President and the deposed forester had were decidedly satisfactory to the latter.

Pinchot departed last night for Zurich. The parting between Pinchot and Colonel Roosevelt was a most friendly one and Pinchot was smiling as he stepped on board the train. There was every indication that the former chief of the United States bureau of forestry was satisfied with the result of the conference between himself and Colonel Roosevelt.

Pinchot has agreed to speak before the conservation congress which will be held at Kansas City this coming September.

HOTCHKISS SEES DESPOT DANGER

Says Distrust of Legislatures Can Only Mean That One Thing.

UTICA, April 13.—Speaking before the Republican League yesterday, Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss declared that the present distrust of popular representation in legislative bodies must mean that sooner or later the government of the United States will become a despotism.

Superintendent Hotchkiss reviewed the legislative scandals which have developed during the past few years and called attention to the general attitude of the people of the country in regard to the various State legislatures as well as toward congress. That centralized government and consequent despotism must result was the conclusion reached by the speaker in his summing up.

ACADEMY BILL

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The house today approved the report of the conference committee on the appropriation bill for the military academy.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friendships that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of WAMPOL'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh, Wasting Diseases, and Coughs and Colds. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, is effective from the first dose and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It represents the dawn of progress. Sold by all chemists everywhere."

WASHINGTON JOINS IN THE WAR ON HATPINS

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Any woman wearing a hatpin projecting more than an inch beyond the hat will be subject to arrest in the District of Columbia, if a bill introduced today by Representative Coudrey of Missouri should be enacted into law.

KEARNS AT VIENNA

VIENNA, April 12.—The Austrian Emperor received Kearns, United States representative, today.

NEARER HEAVEN THAN COOK GOT

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, April 12.—Members of the expedition that reached the top of Mount McKinley report the height of the mountain as 29,500 feet.

SWISS COLLEGE BURNED

BERNE, April 4.—Switzerland's largest Catholic college, the Maria Hilf, located near Schwyz, with the church library and valuable scientific collection, was burned last night. The 600 students and professors had narrow escapes.

SLOWLY THEY ACQUIRE SENSE

Russians Are Drifting Family by Family Away From Iwilei Discomforts.

CAMP IS GETTING WORSE

DeKerberg Visits Waiialua and Finds Nothing to Complain About There.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The best among the Russian immigrants are segregating themselves gradually from the bunch, securing work around the city or applying for plantation jobs at the planters' labor shed. Yesterday a dozen or so families humbly presented themselves for work and today as many as can be provided with houses will be taken to Ewa. Others will be taken on as soon as accommodations can be found for them. Around the city there are many Russians at work and the situation, in general, is clarifying itself.

Conditions around the Iwilei camp are very far from satisfactory. The utter absence of any attempt at sanitation brings daily closer the day when an epidemic of some kind will break out, provided the number encamped there remains anywhere near stationary. City Physician Mackall fears an epidemic, and has no funds whereby to meet such, even if the county authorities felt like authorizing him to take whatever steps he may deem necessary. The situation would be very much worse, however, if the number in camp was not steadily decreasing.

Finds Plantations Satisfactory.

Commissioner de Kerberg, who is here representing the Russian government, has been looking into plantation conditions on this island. He has visited Waiialua, where a number of Russians are at work, and finds there that the laborers are well treated, comfortably housed and are in a position to live better and make more money than they ever were in Manchuria. He interviewed a number of the laborers on the ground and these had no complaint to make.

The fact that Mr. de Kerberg has not arrived with his pockets lined with government gold to distribute among them and has simply advised them to get out and rustle for their own living has had much to do with the fact that many Russians have already gone to work and many more are preparing to do so. From their commissioner the immigrants got very little sympathy. He saw for himself what the conditions were with them and what their condition would be if they stopped their foolishness and overcame their laziness, and his message to them was very frank and very much to the point.

Next week the commissioner leaves for Hawaii, where he will continue his investigations.

No Ground for Complaint.

It has practically been decided by the board of immigration that the Russians already recruited in Harbin by A. L. C. Atkinson will have to be brought on, it being hoped that by the time they will arrive the present bunch will be at work. The members of the board do not intend to take any chances with the next importation, however, and it is understood that every laborer will have to go before the American consul at Harbin or Dalny and state his knowledge of the actual conditions here. The board here will inform the consuls exactly what is the plantation scale of wages and what are the inducements. Before a laborer leaves he will hear these over again, and will also be carefully told the difference between a ruble and a dollar. When they land here, therefore, there will be no backfire and no more talk of misrepresentations.

It is supposed that Jack will receive instructions to personally convey the lot to Honolulu, also, and to come prepared to discuss the matter of cancelling the time remaining on his year's contract with the immigration board.

Vasilieff Defends Himself.

Vasilieff, who is known to be the arch-mover in the plan to keep the Russians from going to work, was a caller at The Advertiser office last evening, presenting a signed protest against the story published to the effect that he collected money from the Russians and spent it in the saloons. The protest carries about one hundred and fifty signatures, the body of the protest being written in English. Vasilieff, after being questioned, acknowledged that he was the author of the document and had translated it for the benefit of the signers. The protest, as written, is:

"To the Editor of Newspaper The Pacific Commercial Advertiser:

"Dear Sir:—We all Russians take up our protest against two Russians, Petroff and Karosovnikoff's story that is placed in your newspaper for 15 April about Mr. Vasilieff.

"We know Mr. Vasilieff very well, we all believe as to him as to ourselves. All this story about him is a big lie, it is a great wrong, it is a great offense all us. Nobody of us, who is honest man, can tell you about Mr. Vasilieff that he spends our money for his own purpose, raising in saloons and other places.

"We ask you to clear up this a lie this a spot. Nobody from us honest man, can tell you about Mr. Vasilieff that he spends our money for his own purpose, raising in saloons and other places.

"If you say, please tell us who said

GRAND JURY BEGINS WORK

Scurrilous Cards and Misuse of the Mails Subjects of Investigation.

The federal grand jury, which was impaneled and sworn in yesterday, has not yet begun an investigation of the circulation of obscene and scurrilous matter and misuse of the mails for the purpose of attacking the Catholic religion, but such an investigation will probably be started today. It has been suggested that the Holy Rollers know more about the scurrilous cards and indecent letters than they are willing to admit and the United States district attorney and the grand jury are going to try to find out the truth in regard to the matter.

Witnesses have already been summoned to appear before the grand jury to testify in regard to the A. P. A. cards. Editor Langton, one of the prominent printers of the city, was among those subpoenaed. It has been learned, however, that the cards were not printed at his office, and he knows nothing about the case.

Yesterday the grand jury devoted its time to the investigation of another alleged violation of the postal laws. There are several such cases to be looked into this term.

United States District Attorney Breckons was able to be at his office yesterday, though his knee is still in bad condition and causes him much pain.

Charge to the Jury.

Judge Robertson in his charge to the grand jury urged them particularly to inquire thoroughly into violations of the postal laws. He also gave a warning that is reminiscent of the charges made by the defense in the Carl On Tai case last term. The defense in that case charged that improper questions had been asked by the grand jury of On Tai, and he had been obliged to give information which was later used against himself. In apparent reference to that matter Judge Robertson said: "Care must be observed in examining persons who themselves are under some charge or suspicion, in order that the indictment, if one be found, shall not be invalidated.

"The United States Constitution provides that no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. This applies to proceedings before a grand jury.

"It would be highly improper for a grand jury to examine as a witness any person who is under arrest upon a criminal charge unless upon his own free and voluntary request to be permitted to testify. You should satisfy yourselves that such a person's appearance before you is entirely voluntary before proceeding to hear his testimony."

Regarding misuse of the mails the judge said:

"And, I understand, that you will probably be called upon to look into the subject of the using of the mails for circulating scurrilous, obscene or other nonmailable matter.

"It is probably unnecessary for me to impress upon you the importance of preserving the integrity of the mails, and the desirability of promptly prosecuting any and all persons who may be shown to have taken advantage of the opportunity to use the mails for the spread of indecent matter in violation of the postal regulations."

J. W. Pratt was appointed foreman of the grand jury.

THROW OUT THE LINE

Give the Kidneys Help and Many Honolulu People Will Be Happier.

"Throw Out the Line"—The kidneys need help. They're overworked—can't get the poison filtered out of the blood. They're getting worse every minute. Will you help them?

Doan's Kidney Pills have brought thousands of kidney sufferers back from the verge of despair. Will cure any form of kidney trouble.

John L. Perry, Columbus, Texas, says: "About a year and a half ago I was taken sick with what I believed was kidney trouble. My limbs and feet began to swell and the doctor I consulted said I had Bright's disease. I received no relief from his treatment and consulted another physician. He told me I had dropsy and that my death was only a question of months. A friend, hearing of my condition, advised me to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I procured a box and their use brought prompt relief. After taking the contents of a few boxes of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I was able to get around with ease. I can truthfully say I owe my life to the curative powers of this remedy. I always keep Doan's Backache Kidney Pills on hand and take a few doses occasionally with the best of results."

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

They? Be so kind as to place this letter in your news pages.

"Yours faithful Russians,"

Not an Agitator.

Vasilieff, who is an intelligent looking young man, vehemently desired that he ever told his countrymen any lies. He says that he is now daily advising them to go to work on the plantations, as they have been told by Mr. de Kerberg, but states that they will not. "They say I am in the pay of the planters," explained Vasilieff.

During his interview he stated that on Tuesday three families of those who arrived on the China came into town from one of the Oahu plantations, announcing that the promise of Governor Pratt, that store prices were to be reduced, was "all line," and that some of those who had gone to the other islands had not received the \$100 that was promised.

CAMPBELL HOUSE FOR ARMY HEADQUARTERS



CAMPBELL MANSION, ON WHICH UNCLE SAM IS THOUGHT TO HAVE HIS EYE FOR A MILITARY HEADQUARTERS.

While General Barry and Colonel Biddle were here a couple of months ago on an inspection tour, a proposition was made by one of the local army officers for the department heads to consider the Campbell mansion on Emma street as a fit and proper place for department headquarters. This will be needed when Hawaii is made a separate department, with a general officer in command and a complete staff.

The attention of one of the visiting officers was called to the Campbell house while they were motoring past the big mansion and its spacious grounds and the statement was made that the house would be ideal for a department headquarters. In addition to offices being located there for the commanding officer and his staff, the

mansion would also afford exceptional opportunities for social entertainments. Honolulu, it is set forth, is bound to be important in military matters, and as high military and naval officers are constantly passing through, as well as representatives of foreign nations, the possession of such a headquarters would afford the best opportunities to entertain such dignitaries.

A recommendation has been made that Hawaii be elevated to the dignity of a separate department, and this may be carried out when the fortifications at Waikiki and Pearl Harbor are nearing completion and work is begun on the brigade post at Lilehua, where it is proposed to station from two to three thousand men.

The military authorities have made no offer to the Campbell estate executors, the matter having only been presented in the form of a suggestion to the department heads.

SCHOOL CHILDREN WANT PROTECTION FROM AUTOS

Eight hundred and fifty school children want the restricted speed area for automobiles enlarged so as to include that stretch of King street between the asylum and what is commonly known as Slaughterhouse road. A petition has been circulated among the school children and is now in the hands of the county clerk.

Two hundred and fifty little ones attending the Kalihi-waena school in

Kalihi have affixed their names to the document while 600 pupils of the Kaulani school in Palama have also signed the petition. In addition to these, 250 adult citizens of the district have placed their names on the paper.

The children urge that their lives are endangered by speeding automobiles and ask that the county lawmakers take such action as will guarantee them a reasonable degree of safety while going to or from school.

BRECKONS AFTER A. P. A. CARD MAN

The Discovery of the Type Will Probably Lead to an Indictment.

United States District Attorney Breckons and the federal grand jury are still busy trying to find out who sent the indecent letter to R. K. Boline and flooded the town with anti-Roman Catholic literature. The discovery last Tuesday that the A. P. A. cards were printed at the office of the Nippu Jiji leads them to believe that they will from that be able to find the man who ordered them printed, and Breckons believes that he will be found to be the man guilty of mailing indecent letters.

It is not probable that the Jiji will be held to account for printing the cards, though under the law they could be held to answer. Mr. Breckons, however, takes the view that the Japanese probably knowing nothing of the religious controversies that enliven America and he is disposed to be lenient, so far as the Jiji is concerned. But it will undoubtedly go hard with the man who sent the cards and obscene letters, if he is discovered, as he probably will be.

The federal petit jury was impaneled yesterday morning and the members were then excused, to appear in court again at ten o'clock this morning. Forty-one out of the seventy originally drawn have been excused by Judge Robertson. That will mean that the remaining thirty-nine will have to work all the harder.

BUYING HAWAIIAN TIES.

REDONDO BEACH, March 19.—One million Japanese oak ties will enter the United States through this port during the next twelve months.

This large order for foreign ties has been given by the Atchafon, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company to be used in double-tracking the system from Los Angeles to Chicago. These ties will be shipped principally from Muroran. The first consignment is due to arrive here between April 1 and 15. The entire order is to be delivered in thirteen cargoes, an average of 76,924 ties to the cargo. Foreign tramp steamers, presumably British and Norwegian, will be chartered to transport the ties to this port.

In addition to this, the Santa Fe people are under contract to accept 1,000,000 Hawaiian ties, four cargoes of which have already been delivered, and the fifth, now twenty-three days out from Honolulu, is being transported by the American bark Albatross.

FREE BOOZE IS FROWNED UPON

Authorities Take Exception to Business Methods of Orientals.

The practise of some of the oriental merchants of giving away liquor as an inducement to trade is one upon which the authorities are not inclined to look with favor, and License Inspector Fennell has taken the matter up with the view to ascertaining whether or not convictions may not be secured under act 96 of the session laws of 1907.

There are several Chinese storekeepers who make it a practise to keep liquor on hand for the purpose of attracting trade, according to Fennell. Arrests have been made on this charge, and Fennell hopes to secure a conviction, in which case he believes he can put a stop to the practise. The section of the law in question reads as follows: "No person holding a merchandise license shall be permitted by virtue thereof to sell or furnish opium or any preparation thereof, any poisonous drug, alcohol, spirituous or other intoxicating liquor, cigars, cigarettes or tobacco, or any other article for the sale of which a license by law is provided and required."

According to evidence brought out during past trials, some of the Chinese merchants have made it a regular practise to give their customers presents when they pay their bills at the end of the month. These presents seem to be looked upon as something due the customer, and the liquidation of the account is considered sufficient excuse to justify the customer in asking for something. As long as the merchants limit their presents to articles of merchandise the license authorities have nothing to do with the matter, but they do believe that they have a right to step in when liquor is kept for the express purpose of presenting it to customers and where beer is goodly quantities is consumed upon the premises.

It is charged that the dealers who abide strictly by the letter of the law are placed at a serious disadvantage by these merchants who offer alcoholic refreshments as an inducement to trade. It is also charged that not only do the men get their liquor and drink it in the streets, but that women also are in the habit of demanding drinks frequently and that placed on the merchant's premises when monthly bills are being paid.

PLEASANT—SOOTHING—HEALING.

Prompt relief in all cases of throat and lung trouble if you use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pleasant to take, soothing and healing in effect. For sale by all druggists, grocers, and confectioners. Sold by the Hawaiian Dispensary, Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

TRAPPED BEHIND BARS, FIREMEN DIE

New Haven Catastrophe Follows an Outbreak of Fire in the County Jail.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 14.—Trapped behind the iron doors of the county jail and prevented from escaping by heavily barred windows, six firemen were burned to death here yesterday in their effort to save the county building from destruction by fire. The firemen had rushed into the corridors of the jail to help rescue the prisoners and to fight the flames. The fire crept in behind them and their escape by the main entrance was cut off, while at the same time the flames prevented the warden or his assistants from reaching the firemen with their keys to open the doors leading away from the danger zone. The men tried to back their way through the window bars, but fell one after another, smothered by the smoke. The bodies of the six were cremated before the fire was extinguished and they could be reached.

Several attempts were made by rescue parties of other firemen to reach their trapped comrades, but these were driven back, many having been severely burned in trying to run the gauntlet of the flames.

ARRANGING TO DROP SHEARLEGS IN SLIP

It took several days for expert riggers to erect the great shearlegs now standing on the railroad wharf, the matter of erecting the mighty logs, the biggest that could be brought down here from Oregon, having been a big undertaking made necessary because great guns were being sent to Hawaii and there had to be some way of lifting them out of the ships.

They will take a second or two to get the shearlegs down, this having been resolved because there is no further use for them. A knife will be rigged up to cut the guy wires and the legs will topple over of their own account into the water. There will be a big splash and it is possible that the kickback of the logs will rip a few holes in things, but no one will be hurt because everyone will be out of the road when the drop comes off. This will be within the next sixty days.

The shearlegs were erected last year to lift the 57-ton guns for the Pearl Harbor fortifications out of the barge Mobeian, and were raised by a San Francisco rigging firm, which sent down to Honolulu its most expert riggers. The work of raising the monster logs, two in number, on the wharf, splicing the tops and anchoring the ends of the great cables, was an operation which proved unusually interesting. The work was done in an expert manner, and when they were up the barge Mobeian was brought under them and each gun was safely taken out and lowered upon flat cars specially built for the purpose of carrying the great pieces to Fort Kamehameha. They now form what is known as Battery Selfridge, named in honor of Lieutenant Selfridge, who lost his life at Fort Myer in an aviation experiment with one of the Wright brothers.

When the Matson steamship Wilhelmina was built at Newport News, Captain Matson arranged for masts and gear which could handle guns and great weights of the size and caliber of the great guns to be brought here. The Matson company has a contract with the war department to transport war material from the Coast to Honolulu. The next guns to be sent here will be brought on the Wilhelmina, and transferred to cars by its own mast derricks. Hence the coming downfall of the shearlegs.

GOVERNOR PARDONS NOTED HOMICIDE

NASHVILLE, Tennessee, April 13.—The supreme court of the State handed down a decision today affirming the prison sentence of Colonel Cooper, who shot and killed ex-Senator Carmack. The action of the latter court in convicting Cooper's sons was reversed. Immediately the Governor was informed of the decision of the court in the case, he issued a pardon for Colonel Cooper.

The trial of Cooper and his sons for the murder of Senator Carmack was one of the most sensational the State has ever known, as the principals in the murderous affair had kept up a most bitter feud. Friends of Carmack condemn the action of the Governor in practically setting aside the verdict of the jury and the deliberate conclusions of the courts of justice.

TAFT SATISFIED IN SUGAR TRUST CASES

WASHINGTON, April 14.—As a result of a conference at the White House it is now stated that it is unlikely that there will be any congressional investigation into the affairs of the sugar trust. President Taft is said to have expressed his satisfaction at the rapid progress being made in the prosecution of the trust officials and employee for the alleged combination in restraint of trade and for the conspiracy to defraud the government in the matter of customs collections.

ASSASSIN WAITED FOR THE PRINCE

SAINT ETIENNE, France, April 13.—What is thought to have been an attempt on the life of Premier Briand was thwarted here today. A man was noticed by the detective to gain a position close to the Premier. When Briand he was found to be armed

HEARST READY TO COME BACK

Will Be a Democrat Again if the Party Will Accept His Line of Principles.

GRAVES BEARS MESSAGE

Jefferson Banquet Hears Speech From Independent Man for Presidency.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 14.—John Temple Graves, of New York, editor of the New York American and the candidate of the Independence League for the presidency in 1908, was the principal speaker at the Democratic banquet here last night as a part of the Jefferson Day events, proving in his speech to be the bearer of an olive branch from the Independents of the Hearst camp to the regular Democratic party.

The orator made an attempt in his speech to read William Randolph Hearst back into the ranks of the Democrats, stating that he was authorized to announce that the Independence League members would be willing to follow Mr. Hearst back into the Democratic fold if the regular party would incorporate in its platform the principles for which the league had been contending. Prominent Democrats from all over the Union were present at the banquet.

Modified Tariff Reform.

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—Members of the Democratic state committee held a conference here today with leading members of the party to reach a conclusion on the platform to be put before the coming state convention. The decision is in favor of a tariff plank calling for a tariff that will not exceed the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad.

This is on practically the same lines as the platform adopted by the Republican convention of Indiana.

ROOSEVELT HEARS ALL ABOUT HENEY

Ex-Mayor Phelan Described Railroad Domination of Politics in Golden West.

PORTO MAURIZIO, April 14.—James D. Phelan, former mayor of San Francisco, was a caller upon Colonel Roosevelt yesterday before the latter departed for Venice. Mr. Phelan, after his call, stated in an interview that he had discussed with the former President the details of the defeat in San Francisco of Francis J. Heney, the candidate for district attorney.

The defeat of Heney was gone over, Mr. Phelan said, by him in order to make plain to Mr. Roosevelt how completely under the domination of the railroads was San Francisco and how complete was the political control exercised by the transportation companies. Traveling in State.

Mr. Roosevelt and party left here for Venice in a private car, placed at his disposal by the Italian government. There was a public demonstration at the railroad depot in honor of the nation's guest at the departure of the train.

POPE STRIKES OUT AMERICAN NAMES

The Archbishop Candidates for Cardinal Honors Eliminated by the Vatican.

ROME, April 14.—Expressions of dissatisfaction from America over the refusal of the Vatican to receive former President Roosevelt without submitting conditions relative to his receiving members of the congregation of the Methodist Church in Rome have stirred the Vatican into resentment against America. This is taken to be the reason for the very radical announcement made yesterday, when it was given out that the Pope had struck from the list of candidates for cardinal honors the names of all American archbishops, including that of Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Archbishop Galley of Chicago, Archbishop Farley of New York, and Archbishop Bleak of New Orleans.

In a fracas aboard the steamer W. G. Hall last night a Japanese smashed a lamp on the head of a Hawaiian and landed in the cells. The Hawaiian's forehead was gashed up considerably and the lamp is a total loss.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

EDITOR

EDITOR

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

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY : : : : : APRIL 15

CALIFORNIA AND PRIZEFIGHTS.

While the daily papers and the sporting publications of the mainland are devoting more attention to the coming and going of the two pugilistic stars, Jeffries and Johnson, than to any other one affair in the universe, the weeklies of San Francisco do not appear to appreciate the coming to the Coast of such great men.

Efforts are being made to persuade Governor Gillett to take whatever steps may be open to him to prevent the forthcoming Johnson-Jeffries prizefight. It is not clear that the governor can do anything in the matter, but he will certainly need little persuasion to exercise his legal power to the limit, and those who are taking action should leave no stone unturned to keep these abominable ruffians out of the State and to discourage the equally abominable ruffians who aid and abet them.

The Church Federation of Oakland should have the hearty support of every decent citizen in its effort to stop the projected prizefight between the pugilists, Jeffries and Johnson, for which preparations are now in progress in Emeryville.

California is the only State in the Union where these brutal exhibitions are tolerated. Other States, East and West, North and South, have harkened to the cry of decency and civilization and barred the pugilists from their boundaries.

Clean athletic competitions are commendable, and should be encouraged in every way, but these public prizefights and horseracing as long practised hereabout, are not clean athletics.

SOME FOOLISH FICTION.

It is surprising if not dismaying to find such an ordinarily well informed Japanese newspaper as Asahi giving space in its columns to a lot of nonsense about the alleged expansion plans of the United States.

Moreover, she does not seem altogether unambitious of African success. One can not be said to fully understand the mind of the great statesman if one regards Mr. Roosevelt's big game hunting in Africa merely as an adventurous recreation after his long presidency.

It is fairly difficult to deal with a proposition so grotesque as this and yet it is advanced by a member of the Asahi's staff who was recently elected to a seat in the Japanese diet.

Jumping from Central Africa, where the Great One conceals a scheme of empire while ostensibly slaying the rhino, the hippo and the gnu, the writer finds America getting behind Japan by buying Russia's half of Saghalien.

The navigation subsidy bill is likely to pass this year's congress; and then not only all American companies come forward as competitors of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, but they may open new routes in the northern Pacific, and crossing Alaska and the Bering Strait, and then by way of the peninsula of Kamchatka and the island of Saghalien, may commence traffic with Russia in Asia.

But do not award the prize for nonsense to that Saghalien story until you have seen this the concluding paragraph of the astounding article: "It is a fact, however, that the influence of the Germans has become so strong in the States of late, that it is Germanizing the national traits of the Americans; the American spirit, so typical of the Anglo-Saxon spirit, is gradually disappearing.

PRINCE TSAI T'AO.

Prince Tsai T'ao, of the imperial house of China, who arrives in Honolulu tomorrow and who will receive here his first welcome to American soil, is one of the progressive men of the great Chinese Empire.

The modern army of China owes much of its being to Prince Tsai T'ao and it is in order to gain more certain knowledge of modern troop training that he is now on his way to the American mainland.

HAWAII'S TRADE WITH SAN FRANCISCO.

The fact that it was at one time seriously proposed to inaugurate a boycott in Honolulu against San Francisco, owing to the obstacles placed by the California delegation in congress against the passage in the House of representatives of the bill to suspend the coastwise law, stirred San Francisco to action, and the question of Hawaii's trade became a very live question on the Coast.

The Examiner pointed out that San Francisco sent in the month of March six sailing vessels and sixteen steamers with cargoes to Hawaii, the aggregate value of the freights being nearly one and a half million dollars.

It was recognized on the Coast that the purchaser had the whip hand. In Honolulu the anti-suspensionist organ having just learned what had been going on for many days, it was suggested in a caustic but true order that more or less pity is aroused.

The Portland Oregonian, an anti-subsidy organ, grows sarcastic at San Francisco's expense, saying:

Hawaiian merchants are reported to be considering the advisability of boycotting San Francisco because that port is opposing suspension of the coastwise navigation laws. This is most unkind and unfeeling on the part of the Hawaiians.

With suspension of the coastwise navigation laws between Hawaii and the United States and between New York and Pacific Coast ports, there would be such an immediate increase in the supply of shipping available that rates would decline and unprecedented prosperity would result.

The fact that the Province of Quebec has decided to impose an export duty on paper pulp will probably have the effect of again raising the cost of white paper to the American consumers.

Whichever is adopted, the plan of Premier Asquith for a house of lords shorn of its authority or the plan of Lord Rosebery for a house of lords shorn of its hereditary principle, it is a certainty that the house of lords as it exists today is doomed.

According to report the Russians are making bombs for the elevation of some of their countrymen in Honolulu, the Hawaiians are going to go on strike and refuse to work until all Russians are fired, the campaign on the prohibition question is due to start before the end of the month and there is to be a triangular scrap for the Republican nomination for the mayoralty.

It is very gratifying to find, as we do in the matter of the Fort street paving contract, just decided, that sometimes law and common sense run together. The decision that the supervisors have the right to go ahead in a business way in a test of a pavement that appears to be giving satisfaction elsewhere means, we hope, that the work of providing Honolulu with modern streets is at last to start.

The local representatives of the Yokohama Specie Bank and the members of the local Japanese colony have every reason to be proud of the magnificent new bank building formally opened yesterday.

The latest hardship imposed by the Russian government upon the poor miners of the southern coal fields is an order to the effect that they must not appear upon the streets without having washed their faces!

The local representatives of the Yokohama Specie Bank and the members of the local Japanese colony have every reason to be proud of the magnificent new bank building formally opened yesterday.

SHERMAN SOLDIERLY REPULSES AN ATTACK

For the first time in the history of the transport service one of the big troopships figured yesterday in an attack by armed forces, but the gallant doughboys of the famous Ninth Infantry repulsed the attack and the troopship sailed away victorious to Guam and Manila.

The troopship was gay with music and flowers for an hour before departure, which was at one o'clock. The Hawaiian band under the leadership of Captain Berger played upon the deck and one of the selections was Dixie.

That roused the martial spirit of the soldiers and they cheered and cheered. Captain Berger looked pleased, for it roused his own martial spirit. In 1871 Captain Berger, then leader of a German military band, marched at the head of all the Germans into the fallen city of Paris.

Following the Hawaiian band the band of the Ninth Infantry played. The band is a splendid organization and its music was real music. At the same time officers and ladies were aboard and nearly everybody wore a lei.

Here's a story that has been going the rounds for a week or so. Several have told it as one of recent vintage. Maybe it is and maybe it isn't. For all the present writer of it knows, it may be as old as the stories in the Old Testament.

THE RESOURCEFUL MERCHANT.

Here's a story that has been going the rounds for a week or so. Several have told it as one of recent vintage. Maybe it is and maybe it isn't. For all the present writer of it knows, it may be as old as the stories in the Old Testament.

There didn't seem to be much for him to do. Already the crowds were flocking into the rival establishments. But when the sun rose next morning it was greeted by a sign covering the entire front of Isaacson's store.

SAYS RUSSIANS WILL MAKE GOOD

The Story of an Experiment That Was Made With Them on the Mainland.

"If my personal experience goes for anything the people here are going to be fooled in these Russians."

That was a remark made by J. W. Kirchner, who does a vulcanizing business on Alakea street, as a bunch of the men passed him on King street yesterday.

"When I was a boy going to school back in East Topeka the Santa Fe company brought in a good many of them to work on the road. They were carried in box cars, and when the train arrived at its destination the boss told them through an interpreter to get out and 'house get and then get to work.'"

They did not bother looking for houses, but took possession of a number of fine tourist cars and made down their beds. And they worked when they went broke.

"When they were ousted from the tourist cars they took a link and pin and broke into Pullman cars and settled down with a feeling of comfort that was not surprising. Rather than allow this sort of thing to continue the company ran some box cars down on a siding, took the trucks away and bolstered them up with ties. Here the Russians settled until they had laid by enough money to buy a lot and build a house."

"The women were as good workers as the men, and I have seen them carry heavy loads on their heads. The children showed a great desire for an education, and several of them entered the same class I attended. I lived there long enough to learn that they were home builders, the men being anxious to acquire property and raise a family. The women were virtuous, good people, and made good citizens. For years one of those Russian immigrants was a member of the board of aldermen in Topeka, and others became bookkeepers and professional men. Give these people a show and they will be as good citizens as you can have. I note in The Advertiser that they have begun to go to work. It is a sign to me that they are broke, and now that they are you will find among the lot some good workers."

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THE DAILY CRIST IN THE DIVORCE COURT

Four suits for divorce was filed in the circuit court yesterday. They were about the usual run. Alono Bolin is sued by his wife on the ground of non-support. Bolin, it seems, gets out of one mess only to get into another. Yesterday the case against him in the United States court, wherein he was charged with tampering with government property, was non-prossed. Now he is defendant in a divorce case.

Ikanda Goroku sues Ikanda Iye for divorce on the ground of desertion. Kuini Maria, in her suit for divorce from Joe Maria, charges him with treating her with extreme cruelty, beating, kicking and choking her when it so pleases him, and even threatening to kill her.

The same complaint is made by Aga Sumaz against Mitsiki Sumazu, and to extreme cruelty she adds the charge that he not only makes her earn the living for both of them and takes her money for booze and gambling, but also tried to make her go to Iwilei to live a life of shame in order to make money for him to spend.

READY TO WIND UP DUNBAR CASE

The estate of Genevieve Dowsett Dunbar is now ready for distribution. Yesterday the Hawaiian Trust Company, trustee, filed a petition for the allowance of its final accounts, determination of trust and distribution of the estate. The principal on hand is \$8,782.57, and the balance of income on hand is \$2,230.76.

COMMERCIAL SKATING IN ENGLAND.

Some thirteen years ago there was an exhibition of commercial skating at the old Westminster Aquarium, and it was proposed to put boy messengers on the new skates and send them careering through London. They certainly went at a fine pace. But the hand of the law stopped them. It may be that time will bring its revenge.

From the point of view of the pedestrian and the other traffic of the streets there is much to be said in favor of the skating messenger as against the bicycling boy. Though he goes as quickly and can carry as much, he takes up less room and can steer himself more easily. And a pair of roller skates is cheaper than a bicycle.—London Chronicle.

CHILDREN'S ANSWERS.

Children's answers to historical questions are sometimes illuminating. The 12-year-old boy who wrote: "The conquest of Ireland began in 1170 and is still going on," was evidently a precocious political genius. And the girl who when asked for a character of Queen Mary, replied: "She was willful as a girl and cruel as a woman; but what can you expect from a person who had had five stepmothers?" showed a logical mind. Sometimes they allow their patriotic feelings unduly to bias them. This was the case with an American boy who, called upon to name the first man, answered Washington. "When reminded of Adam, he protested. 'Oh, we don't count for figures.'"—London Chronicle.

KILLED IN WRECK

SPOKANE, Wash., April 14.—A dozen people were killed in the derailment of a Northern Pacific train east here today.

DIVIDING UP THE HAWAII BUSINESS

(Continued from Page One.)

mainland and thence to Salina Cruz. In other words, the American-Hawaiian company leaves the field for transporting island products to United States Coast ports, landing all its freights at Salina Cruz for transportation across Tehuantepec Isthmus for New York deliveries.

This leaves the field open mainly to the Oceanic and Matson companies for transporting island products to San Francisco.

There is a general belief among business men, although officers connected with the interests backing the Matson line do not affirm, that the Matson company may leave the Seattle and Tacoma-Honolulu field, giving that over entirely to the American-Hawaiian line. This is asserted to be the arrangement between Dearborn and Matson, representing the American-Hawaiian and the Matson lines, respectively, following the determined statement of Captain Matson that he intended to get a big share of the sugar deliveries for San Francisco.

The Matson company followed the American-Hawaiian company into the Tacoma and Seattle-Honolulu trade, placing the chartered steamer Hyades on the route. The annual statement of the Matson company indicates that the Hyades was operated last year at a loss, the amount being in the neighborhood of \$6000. It is understood that the Nevada, plying on the San Francisco-Honolulu route has not made much money for the company. In other words the heads of the two companies appear to have arrived at the conclusion that the American-Hawaiian company had the best of the Puget Sound-Honolulu route and the Matson the best of the San Francisco-Honolulu route, and that a more satisfactory arrangement would be for each to get out of the other's principal field of operations.

The Globe Navigation Company, a Sound shipping concern, broke the ice first for the Sound-Honolulu route, but failed to make it pay and withdrew its fleet of small steamers. The American-Hawaiian company later entered the field, developed it and has made it a profitable field of operations, even for its New York deliveries there. The Hawaiian Islands business has only served to give it a better hold on that trade. The Matson company went into the field later, and now maintains the steamer Hilonian on the route, that vessel having already made two trips here from Seattle and Tacoma.

As far as known the Matson company has made sugar contracts for the coming season which are in line with Captain Matson's statement that he would get more sugar to carry. The American-Hawaiian is getting more sugar to transport, also, and the two companies are evening up things by rearranging the steamer routes, the withdrawal of the Nevada being the first move.

The American-Hawaiian company has about \$15,000,000 invested in its fleet of twenty big freighters which were built to transport Hawaiian sugars to the mainland. It has built vessels as the crop increased year by year. This season it is maintaining a twelve-day schedule out of Hilo for Salina Cruz, each freighter carrying about 12,000 tons. Sugars destined for New York are being delivered thirty days from the time they leave Hilo. Next year, with the addition of two and possibly three new freighters, the company proposes to make a ten-day schedule. The company has been consistent in its endeavor to give a satisfactory service to the sugar shippers of the Islands. It has also reduced rates on certain island products, which needed a low tariff during their infancy, and has thus aided in developing them. The pineapple industry has had advantages from the American-Hawaiian line in this respect.

Whether, under the withdrawal arrangement of the A.-H. line from the San Francisco-Honolulu route rates will be raised, is problematic.

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BURTON IN MINORITY ON APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Senator Burton rendered a minority report on the rivers and harbors bill that was reported to the senate today. The senator's report is a sweeping arraignment of what he terms the piecemeal appropriations of the bill, and he condemns many of the projects for which appropriations have been made.

While a member of the house Mr. Burton was the chairman of the rivers and harbors committee, and is regarded as the best informed man in the country on the needs and conditions in this branch of public work. The bill on which he passes judgment originated in the house.

SELF OURE NO FICTION I MARVEL UPON MARVEL I NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THE RAPION

THE RAPION A complete revolution has been wrought in the department of medicine, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence. THERAPION No. 1—The Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary venereal eruptions, ulcers, pains and swelling of the joints, and all those complaints which require and demand a cure. The preparation is so simple the whole system through the blood and the organs are so completely cleansed from the inside that the patient is restored to health in a few days. THERAPION No. 2—The Sovereign Remedy for all forms of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and locomotor ataxia, and all those complaints which require and demand a cure. The preparation is so simple the whole system through the blood and the organs are so completely cleansed from the inside that the patient is restored to health in a few days. THERAPION No. 3—The Sovereign Remedy for all forms of chronic disease, such as consumption, tuberculosis, and all those complaints which require and demand a cure. The preparation is so simple the whole system through the blood and the organs are so completely cleansed from the inside that the patient is restored to health in a few days.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST JUDGE

Is Alleged to Have Deceived a Dying Man and Cheated the Heir.

ESTATE VALUED AT \$2500

Court Proceedings Brought to Have Deathbed Deed Declared of No Worth.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) A serious charge is made against Judge Archie S. Mahaulu of Wai'alua in a suit brought in the circuit court yesterday by Coke and Douthitt, attorneys for Daniel Kamokumaha. Mahaulu is charged with no less an offense than deceiving a dying man for the purpose of defrauding the latter's heir. Through the undue influence of Mahaulu and Kaenoku Kakula, the bill in equity alleges, the dying man was induced to sign a deed which put into their hands seventy-three acres of land, valued at \$2500.

Kamokumaha claims that he is the brother of Keawemahulani, who died September 25 of last year, and that he is the sole heir to the real property of deceased, while Lizzie McShane, foster grandchild of the deceased, is heir to the personal property.

When Keawemahulani was in a dying condition, the bill of complaint represents, Kakula, accompanied by Judge Mahaulu, tried to get him to sign a deed making them joint heirs to the seventy-three acres of land. The dying man, however, refused to do so, saying he intended the complainant to get the land.

Upon this, Kakula and Mahaulu went away, but came back the next day and promised him that if he would sign the deed they would at once sign another deed transferring the land to complainant, Kamokumaha. Keawemahulani, being in a dying condition and very weak, was prevailed upon to do as they asked him. Then he died. The face of the deed pretends that the property was turned over to the respondents for \$250, but complainant claims that not a cent was paid by them. Neither have they, in conformity with their promise to the dying man, transferred the property to the complainant.

Complainant charges flatly that the action of Mahaulu and Kakula was an attempt to cheat and defraud him. He asks that the respondents be compelled to come into court and answer to the charges against them and that they be compelled to turn over the property to him, the rightful heir.

VERDICT IN OLD EJECTMENT CASE

Matter That Had Been in Court Since 1882 Decided in Ten Minutes.

After being out only ten minutes, the jury in Judge Whitney's court yesterday afternoon returned a verdict for the defendant in a case that has been in the courts of Hawaii ever since 1882 and that had its origin in a transaction that took place ten years before that date.

The case was that of W. R. Kalaekeko versus the Wailuku Sugar Company, a suit in ejectment to recover six pieces of land in Wailuku, together with damages in the sum of \$40,000.

The land was originally owned by Charles Kanaina and was bought about thirty years ago at an administrator's sale had, under instruction of the supreme court, for the purpose of dividing profits. Kalaekeko brought suit for the recovery of the land on the ground that he was the heir of Charles Kanaina, though he admitted that he knew of the sale of the land at the time it took place.

The case has been tried twice. In 1905 Judge Lindsay, before whom it was tried, ordered a directed verdict for the defendants, but he was reversed by the supreme court, which rendered the matter for a new trial. The verdict of the jury yesterday is the same as that directed by Lindsay five years ago. The case may be again appealed to the supreme court. The trial just ended took three weeks and three days.

FRENCH WOMEN ARE SUFFRAGETTES NOW

PARIS, March 29.—If the leaders of the French woman suffragettes carry out their program the elections next month will be much livelier than usual, as they intend to present woman candidates for deputies in every arrondissement of Paris, as well as in other parts of France. The candidates will be placed before the electors without the formality of primaries, and there is no way of preventing this action.

Marguerite Durand, journalist, lecturer and former editor of the woman's daily paper, La Foudre, who has started the campaign, said when asked as to the program if the women were elected: "First, we wish to get the right to vote and to hold all political offices. Personally, my first desire is to abolish the sale of alcohol, close the public gambling-rooms, reduce the number of cafes, reform the divorce laws, humanize the prison system by appointing women inspectors, and then to legislate on social and economic questions affecting women."

DON'T HIT THE INTERROGATOR

He Will Be the Census Taker and Has Right to Ask Questions.

If about next Friday a man comes around and asks a resident of Hawaii what his real name is and where he came from, it is not in order to hit the interrogator. It is not necessary even to get peeved, for the social code of the West is suspended temporarily to allow of the decennial census being taken. The inquisitive person who will be around the end of the week or later to ask personal questions will be a census enumerator, for the enumeration census begins Friday and will be rushed through to completion.

The census enumerator is empowered to ask a good many questions that nobody else could ask without being considered as insulting. But there is some comfort in the fact that the replies will be regarded as strictly confidential.

The enumerators have all been appointed and the census will be taken on all the islands simultaneously.

SUPREME COURT SUSTAINS ANDRADE

The supreme court yesterday handed down an opinion affirming the judgment of the district magistrate denying the motion to quash service and set aside the judgment in the case of Henry Bicknell versus H. L. Herbert, defendant, Wm. Henry, Wm. Henry secretary of the Benton G. Mining Company, garnishee. The original action was an assumpsit for \$96 plus interest, costs and attorney's commissions. Service was not had on the principal defendant, but was had on William Henry personally and as secretary of the Benton Mining Company, garnishee. The principal defendant was at that time out of the Territory, but was not served by publication.

The district magistrate rendered judgment in the sum of \$134.57 for the plaintiff. No appeal was taken, but on the last day of last year Herbert, by his attorneys, filed a motion to quash service and set aside the judgment. The motion was denied and an appeal taken to the supreme court, which now affirms the judgment of the district magistrate.

A JAPANESE PRINCE TO TRAVEL

SEATTLE, March 31.—Prince Tokoguwa, president of the Japanese house of peers, will leave Yokohama on April 24 on the steamer Awa Maru for Puget Sound. He is the adopted heir of the last of the shoguns, who was deposed with the war of the restoration in 1868, and was educated in England. He will travel in the United States and proceed to London to join Prince and Princess Fushimi.

SUFFRAGISTS MEET.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The woman's suffrage convention opened its sessions here today.

ROOSEVELT TO VIENNA.

ROME, April 14.—Colonel Roosevelt, after a thorough inspection of this city, left today for Vienna.

RHEUMATISM CURED AT LOS ANGELES

The Patient Suffered Terrible Agony, Fingers Were Swollen to Twice Their Normal Size and Even the Heart Was Affected.

The cure of Mrs. E. M. Bowles, of No. 1717 Highland Court, Los Angeles, Cal., of a very severe case of rheumatism is sufficient reason why any sufferer of this disease should give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a thorough trial. She says:

"As a result of several attacks of the grip, I was finally left in such a condition that I fell a victim of inflammatory and muscular rheumatism. The attack came on suddenly and settled in my arms, shoulders and limbs from the knees down to the feet. My heart soon became affected. I was obliged to go to bed as soon as I was taken sick and for over two months I was helpless. The pains were terrible and drew my arms up tight to my sides. My fingers were swollen to nearly twice their natural size and I could not pick up my handkerchief even. I couldn't feed myself or bear to have the sheets touch me. My feet were swollen and sore and gave me great pain. I had terrible pains in my head which the doctor said were rheumatic and there were frequent pains in my back.

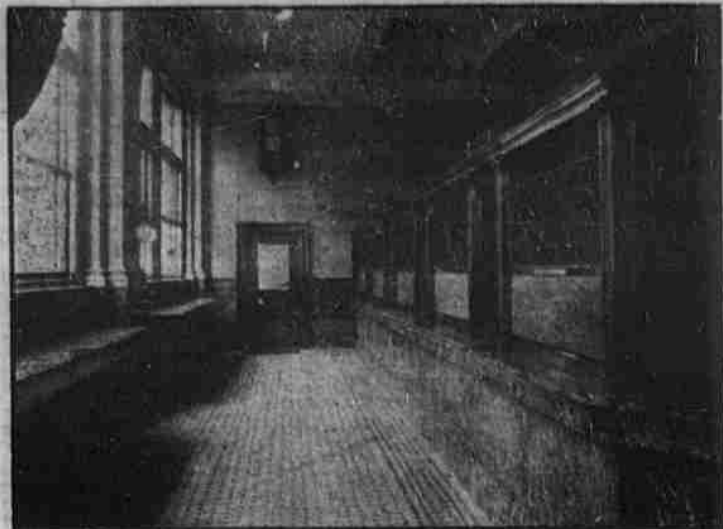
"My home was in Canada, and a doctor from Toronto treated me for over a year. Then I gradually stopped using his medicine until I quit entirely. I was able to get up from the bed for a few minutes only and had to be helped in everything I did. While in this condition, a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In a few days I noticed they were helping my back. The rheumatic pains began to go away and I felt better generally. I improved so much that I was able to sew and finally was able to do all my housework. I have been in the best of health since taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and can recommend them very highly for rheumatism."

If you have failed to get relief from your rheumatism, you cannot afford to neglect giving these blood-making pills a trial.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have also cured anemia, chlorosis, general debility, after-effects of the grip and leprosy and should be given a trial wherever a tonic for the blood and nerves is needed. Our booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," will be sent free upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, prepaid, to receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

LOCAL JAPANESE BANK RECEIVES FRIENDS



INTERIOR MAIN OFFICE OF THE NEW BANK BUILDING.



CORNER OF THE WORKING ROOM OF THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK STAFF.

(Continued from Page One.)

much admiration. The marble was imported from Japan, and is a most beautiful tint. The same is true of the marble in the stairway leading to the upper floor. It makes a beautiful hallway—one of the most attractive features of the building.

Downstairs, the safe deposit vaults were visited and admired. The fixtures and conveniences are thoroughly up to date. There is a special office, with steel desk fixtures like those of the bank offices upstairs, for the same deposit department, and there are private rooms for patrons of the safe deposit boxes.

One of the arrangements which attracted attention among the bankers present was the absence of the departmental private cages for bank tellers, which are a feature of the other local banks. This is explained by the fact that the Japanese bank has a different cash system from that of the American banks, which hold separate tellers responsible in their different lines, and cage them off with their own cash. In the Japanese bank, a cashier at a central desk, is responsible all round, and the various tellers at counter desks are his agents in dealing with the bank's patrons.

Upstairs in the new bank building, are some finely fitted rooms, which are for rent. The corner one is said to have been rented by Lorin Andrews for law offices. In addition there is a large hall suitable for public meetings. With the exception of portions of the chairs and some shelves in one of the vaults in the cellar there is no wood or inflammable material exposed in the entire building. Even the window frames are of bronze and the doors are the same.

On their rounds through the building the guests were invited to partake of a dainty luncheon in the room on the makai side. Officials of the bank introduced their visitors to a delicious punch and sandwiches. A Hawaiian musical club played in the bank office close by, and in the yard outside, the county band supplied music, among the selections being Berger's adaptation to occidental instrumental music, of the Japanese national hymn.

Consul Uyeno, D. Yonekura, ex-president of the Japanese Merchants' Association, and Secretary T. Takekawa, were among those who assisted in receiving the guests and showing them around, also the following officers of the bank, in addition to Manager Tokieda: M. Kani, pro-manager; S. Takagi, pro-manager; E. Wade, cashier; U. Kawamura, accountant; and T. Masuda, K. Sakamoto and S. Murakami, heads of subordinate departments.

The new building cost about \$160,000. It was designed by Architect H. L. Kerr and constructed under the superintendence of P. H. Redward, who has spent about two years handling the material and men.

After the reception to white guests there was another large reception, from three to five o'clock, for Japanese and Chinese, at which there was another large gathering of patrons and friends of the bank.

This afternoon, from three to five o'clock, the new building will be opened to the public generally, without any personal invitations, for inspection. Tomorrow the bank furniture, etc., will be moved in from the old quarters on King street, and on Monday the bank will be

open for business in its new home.

The Yokohama Specie Bank has been a strong institution here for many years now. Its head offices are in Tokio. The scope of its business may be judged from the fact that it has branches, besides the local ones, in Tokio, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Bombay, Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Newchwang, Dairen (Dalny), Ryojun (Port Arthur), Antung Hsien, Liaoyang, Fengtien (Mukden), Tielching, Changchun.

The Vaults and Their Construction.

There are three large vaults. One, on the first floor, 7 by 14 feet, is to be used for deposit of coin. There are two in the basement, one, 7 by 14 feet, for a storage vault, and the other, 14 by 16 feet, to be used for safe deposit, with a capacity of three thousand boxes. The outer wall of each vault is of heavily reinforced steel concrete.

Each door is protected with combination locks. These locks are the most perfect in construction and mechanism, being so arranged that each tumbler can be set on one hundred different numbers and the locks are capable of one hundred million changes. They have proven to be absolutely nonpickable. Each door is provided with Mosler's antidynamite device, connected with the locks and train of bolts in such manner that in the event of any attempt to destroy their operations or dislodge them by force of concussion or otherwise, this reserve device will instantly take up all lost motion from the mechanism and then secure the locking bolts against the use of explosives.

These vaults were furnished by H. E. Hendrick, the local Mosler representative, who made a trip East to direct their construction.

The bronze railings and stairs for upper story and basement were also furnished by Mr. Hendrick.

RUSSIANS ARE A SERIOUS MENACE

(Continued from Page One.)

this would do no good, for they would simply scatter and carry their filthy habits with them to other parts of the city. Better to have them all together where they could be watched. Besides, he said, the only way to make them move on would be to pick them and their belongings up bodily and carry them to some other place, and even if that were done they would just stay where they were dropped, no matter where that might be.

Mr. Mott-Smith said that it might be necessary in the end to have the proper authorities take steps to have the undesirable immigrants deported.

Fred Smith objected somewhat to their presence so near to the railroad offices and wharves, fearing that they might break out with some infectious disease which would result in the railroad offices and the wharves being quarantined. He thought that the police ought to arrest them as vagrants, anyway. They are lazy and dirty, he said, and all they do is to lie about their dirty camp or under the trees.

The board finally decided to have sanitary arrangements installed so as to obviate as far as possible the danger of an epidemic.

CHURCH FEDERATION WILL TRY TO STOP FIGHT.

OAKLAND, March 31.—The Church Federation of this district began yesterday a fight against the holding of the Johnson-Jeffries fight at Emeryville July 4th, by instructing counsel to take legal steps to prevent the contest. After a conference with the district attorney, U. G. White, attorney for the churches, announced that he would institute immediate legal proceedings calculated to prevent the fight.

BANANAS ARE CALLED BALLAST

Promotion Committee Gets a Peculiar Letter From the Coast.

Shippers of bananas may be surprised to learn that traveling representatives for grocery firms on the Coast have informed customers in the inland towns of California that bananas are shipped from the Hawaiian Islands to the Coast as ballast.

The promotion committee yesterday laughed and guffawed at the suggestion that the rich, luscious fruit of banana plantations has been classed as ballast for ships along with the rocky debris of quarries of Kaimukii, Punchbowl and Makiki. But the members did not laugh when a letter from Wightman Bros., Chico, California, was read. That enterprising firm of an enterprising Golden State town explained their pilikia as follows:

"We are engaged in the grocery business in Chico, and sell, on a while, a few bananas. We have ordered from the various produce firms with which we deal, Hawaiian bananas, but never have had our order filled. The last house we ordered from was Kim Bevins Company of Sacramento, and another company. Neither was able to, or would, fill our order.

"Their traveling man told us that the only way those bananas come here was as ballast.

"We don't believe this statement, and ask you to give us the name of some firm from whom we may purchase 'ballast.'"

Aquarium for San Francisco.

C. F. Wieland, a consulting engineer of San Francisco, wrote the committee that he was deeply interested in having established in San Francisco a public aquarium. "Although we have the principal support of the United States on the Pacific we lack the attraction of an aquarium," he writes.

Mr. Wieland asks for full information regarding the widely known aquarium at Waikiki beach, and asks for building plans, desiring to get such complete data regarding aquariums as will enable him to present the subject to the public mind of the Bay City in order that one may eventually be established there.

Thanks to Tenney.

A vote of thanks was tendered to E. D. Tenney on behalf of the Matson Navigation Company, for giving the committee a special rate for the sextet of Hawaiian musicians who went to the Coast on the Lurline this week, en route to Atlantic City, where they will be an attraction of the promotion committee's both on the Board Walk.

A letter was read from Mrs. Headlee, the committee's representative in Los Angeles, in which she stated she was arranging to transfer her work to Seattle the first part of May.

STATESMEN REPORTERS LEAST RELIABLE

CHICAGO, March 19.—When President Taft was visiting here this week he was the guest of the newspaper club and addressed the members. He said in part:

"The newspapers, of course, are essential. We say we do not read them. Well, we have to read them. There is a distinguished member of one of the tribunals in Washington who says he never reads the newspapers. Whether he gets his news through his wife, or how he acquires the information as to the progress of the world, I don't know.

"The difficulty that I find is that I have to read them; and after a time of sensitiveness, of—what shall I call it—a sense of injustice, one's skin grows thicker, one's ability to forget phrases of contempt and criticism grows stronger, and what a newspaper man ultimately learns is that, after all, if you can only survive two or three days of attack and assault and unfounded statement, most people will forget it. You never do, but most people do. (Applause.)

"The only men that don't forget it about themselves, the most sensitive men with reference to the criticism of the press, in my experience, are the newspaper men, those who are served up by the newspapers of the opposition. They are most sensitive, and it gratifies me that they are. (Applause.)

"Now, I don't know whether you number in your newspaper members, or plow handlers, as your president appropriately calls you, not only newspaper men but men who combine the profession of the press with statesmanship—whether you have among you the men who are reformers down to the ground, and at the same time are engaged in handing out their views and news and news suited to their views as statesmen correspondents.

"If you haven't, you lack a distinguished type of newspaper man—a distinguished type, who, I am bound to say, has not contributed to the accuracy of the news furnished the public. (Applause.)

"For the reason that a newspaper man who does his task rightly is a man who furnishes the facts as they are, without respect to whom they hurt or help. (Applause.) But the man who is preaching an evangel, or who is helping a cause, and especially the one who takes himself seriously, is the worst witness of the events with respect to which his views reach that you can possibly have. (Applause.)

JUDGE SUSTAINS PAVING CONTRACT

City and County Wins Against Lord, Who Tried to Block Improvement.

NOTHING TO STOP WORK

After Listening to Argument Robinson Dismisses Order to Show Cause.

Judge Robinson yesterday dismissed the order directed to the City and County of Honolulu, Auditor Bicknell and J. A. Gilman to show cause why the city and county should not be enjoined from proceeding with the contract with Gilman for the paving of Fort street with bitulithic pavement. There is now nothing to prevent the contractor from going ahead with the work, though it is possible that an appeal to the supreme court may be taken. If so, such action would again tie the matter up until the appeal is decided.

Frank Thompson argued the case for E. J. Lord, the plaintiff in the cause, and Fred Milverton appeared for the respondents. The arguments took several days and were concluded only yesterday morning. Judge Robinson immediately rendered his decision dismissing the order to show cause.

Judge Robinson upheld the contentions of Milverton, which were to the effect that the law requiring the city and county to call for bids for work or material in excess of \$500 does not apply in the case of a contract for work or material which can be supplied by one person only. Milverton pointed out that J. A. Gilman is the only representative in Hawaii of the Bitulithic company and therefore, as the supervisors had decided to get bitulithic pavement, there could be nothing gained by advertising for bids, while it would cost something and delay matters to advertise.

Thompson argued that the action of the supervisors was contrary to public policy and also a violation of the law, but failed to make the judge see it that way.

The plaintiff has been granted five days in which to file an amended complaint and the city and county will then have the same length of time in which to answer.

EXPECTED DOPE, FOUND ONLY POI

Federal Officials Receive a Sudden Surprise and a Big Disappointment.

The word "poi" is tabu nowadays around the offices of the United States district attorney and the United States marshal. It makes the federal officials peevish if it is even whispered, and there isn't one of them that would consume a poi cocktail any more than he would a quart of gasoline. And thereby hangs a tale.

Last Saturday the United States district attorney received a wireless from Hawaii stating that a Chinese, Lee Kon by name, had been captured on board the Mauna Kea at Mahukona with four full tins and a number of stamped empties in his possession. Joy filled the heart of the district attorney, for he jibes nothing better than to land an opium smuggler, unless it is to land two opium smugglers. The wireless stated that Lee Kon was in the hands of R. R. Elgin and would be turned over to Assistant District Attorney Rawlins, who was then on Hawaii.

Last Saturday Lee Kon arrived and so did the four full tins and the twenty-eight empties. Lee Kon was taken to jail and the opium tins were taken to the office of the district attorney, who promptly sent out orders to his opium testers to hurry to the office and get busy. Incidentally the catch was considered a pretty good one, for opium, which not long ago was selling for \$6.50 a tin, is now quoted on the celestial market at \$45.

When the expert smokers arrived, Breckons opened a tin—and looked surprised. All he could see was poi, just plain, common everyday poi.

But the Chinese, when smuggling the dope, sometimes resort to the subterfuge of covering the top with some other substance, and Breckons thought this was what had been done in this case. So he dug deeper. Still poi. He went clear to the bottom of the tin. Nothing but poi.

Breckons looked disgusted and tried another tin. More poi. He opened a third. Still poi. The fourth tin yielded only poi.

And Breckons had had a poi cocktail that morning. But so more for him. He has forewarned poi. He wouldn't eat poi if he had to. But there still remains the question: How did that poi get into those opium tins, and what for? That's what Breckons is trying to find out, and in the hope of finding it out he is keeping Mr. Lee Kon under arrest. Lee Kon, however, was released on Sunday yesterday, but he is where he can be watched. Maybe he can be persuaded to shed some light on the poi industry in its connection with the smuggling of opium.

SIDELIGHTS

PEACE IS RAPIDLY BEING ESTABLISHED.

Sidelights would be excluded from the columns of The Advertiser were she to intimate that everything therein related was not true, and that an occasional mistake creeps in. But the negative part of the proposition, to wit, i. e., that all true things do not appear, may be safely launched without fear of a summary dismissal from the observatory staff.

Concerning which I desire to mention that some things of considerable interest have been quite apparent to me. Perhaps the oversight of recent days has been one brought about by the manner in which the Japanese spies in the Philippines were disposed of. A newspaper man likes free trips,—indeed free anything and everything,—but his exile at government expense would not be enjoyed by him, although applauded by the general public.

Since I had occasion to call attention a few months ago to your Uncle Sam's expenditures within the Territory of Hawaii, things have been doing. The number of wagons and soldiers has increased. The improvements have increased. The lighthouses in number have increased. Supplies and expenditures incident thereto have increased. Even Major Dunning has shared in the proportional progress.

But not all of these, save the latter, may be noticed by you if you read newspapers on the street cars or take your exercise with the aid of an automobile. If you want to find out what is taking place along the lines in heated, cultivate the pedestrian habit, and use the Kalia road and the politically constructed highway encircling Diamond Head for training purposes. Railways and pipe lines and cables and things which resemble telephone and electric light construction work will be encountered by you, and afford convenient and frequent resting places.

And, if not too weary, continue your walk along Queen street. At a warehouse along the thoroughfare graced by the brewery, the Magoon block, Rosenberg's second-hand establishment, John Hackfeld's brown-stone front, and the wharves, I saw the other afternoon some articles which have a startling resemblance to decaying papayas. The color was the same, and the softness was the same. But the odor belied my guess, for it savored of brimstone. And I learned that the packages,—for such they were,—contained powder, maintained by regulation in a damp condition.

And I saw some other things on my exercising tour which indicated to me that may be, after all, we are getting fairly well prepared to see that peace shall prevail. Even the algaroba trees along the Waikiki beach are being cultivated with a view of maintaining amity between nations. Though newspaper reporters speak of them as useful only for firewood and the production of kiawe beans, I imagine they are designated in official reports as masks.

But let the good work continue. Tunnels are useful always when they enable us to see the interior of the Diamond Head crater without sealing the heights. Powder of any variety is always worth investigating when it is carefully enclosed within yellow slicker canvas which feels like it has gone through a Kona. Mules which require personal attention for which the attendants at Honolulu are paid good hard coin of the realm are ever welcome, even though they should occasionally kick.

May an actual war be as far away in years as the comet is in miles, but for commercial reasons, we all hope that the fear of international pillage will not abate until appropriations have been exhausted.

A MEEK AND LOWLY SAMARITAN.

Not all good samaritans of the present day are white, or rich, or educated or obtrusive. Some of them come from the humbler classes and races other than the Anglo-Saxon.

I barely missed the 5:30 car the other afternoon, and was compelled to wait almost ten minutes at the corner of Fort and Hotel streets. Standing there, offering newspapers for sale, was an old Hawaiian. The hat which formerly unquestionably was adorned by leis had around it the pathetic inscription "I am blind." His restless eyes, moving, moving always, as if in a vain search for a ray of sunlight, never to be seen by him again, plainly showed the great affliction from which he was suffering. Through the medium of one of Bill Jarrett's policeman, who acted as interpreter, I learned that some four years ago he had been doomed to everlasting night through getting lime into his eyes.

While still waiting, I saw coming across the street from a cigar store a man I thought at first to be a negro. He was humbly dressed in every respect, and carried a lunch pail of the laborer's variety. He appeared to be in a hurry. As he approached the spot where the poor old man stood he looked about him as though hoping not to be detected in the commission of a crime, and then, in a surreptitious manner paid for some papers without taking them, and hurried on. The sightless one did not even have time to say "Aloha" or reach for papers, though the coin which had thus covertly been transferred to him would have, at current rates easily exhausted the supply of his merchandise.

When my car came it was crowded, but I was quickly offered a seat by the same lunch-pail man, who had evidently walked down to King. He stood on the running board by me until I got off at College street. Naturally inquisitive, I started up a conversation with him. He told me, in English which was only fairly good, that he had come here from one of the West India Islands with a newly married wife eight years ago, and had worked steadily ever since, being at the present time employed on government work at the rate of a dollar and six bits a day. His oldest child, a boy of seven, attended the public schools, and the other two he intended placing there when school age was reached. He had saved four or five hundred dollars for a rainy day, and was delightfully boastful of the fact that if any accident occurred to him, his wife and children would not immediately become objects of charity.

His attire, including the lunch tin, even in these high-price days, would not on the open market, have brought at auction more than a dollar. I imagine Bishop Tidd, Colonel Roosevelt, Pius, Mayor Fern and other celebrities are wholly unknown to him. A mention to him of an Old Master would probably suggest only a luna and naught else.

Fielding and Scott and Dickens and Shakespeare and Smollett and the rest of the glorious hosts who entertain us mentally are unto him as to the blind man whom he clandestinely assisted.

But as he politely tipped his hat when I climbed off the car I could not help but remember his gift. And when the musical instrument on which Gabriel is an expert shall have been employed in a last performance, and a court in which objections will not be entertained shall have been convened, I believe there will likewise be a remembrance and also a record.

Rockefeller's munificent gifts to charity and tuberculosis and hookworm cures are all right, and should be accepted, although the money be like unto Iwilei so far as taint is concerned; and Carnegie's endeavors to die poverty stricken are worthy of any good cause. But when the occasion to which I have made reference arrives, I believe the half-dollar which I saw will have increased in value, and outweigh the millions of the oil and steel kings.

CHINESE MILLENNIUM HAS ARRIVED.

Despite all predictions, and in advance of the initial appearance of the much heralded Halley's comet, the millennium has shown up. Defeat of Cupid as delegate is often predicted, and as often is the prediction a losing proposition to those whose dollars are wagered on the accuracy of the prophecy. Consistency on the part of the newspapers is one of our fairy dreams, the realization of which is hoped for when we are all exceedingly optimistic. The purchase with municipal funds of a new auto for the mayor, the payment of a dividend by the McBride's, the plantation and Claudius,—these and many other things figure in the same class, and are useful only for fiction purposes.

But though none of these outward events have taken place, I repeat my assertion that the millennium has arrived. And this is why I say it:

The Chinaman is parting with his queue. I refer not to the variety of Chinaman with whom we are all acquainted who has become Americanized, and Christianized, and civilized, and dandified, and appears to be proud of his departure from the paths mental and moral, trodden by his forefathers. I mean the oldtime Chinaman, the one who insists that, after his death, when Mother Earth shall have done her part, his bones shall be expressed to his native land for further interment, who believes that glory awaits him by a proper worship of his ancestors, and who thinks that the views entertained by Brigham Young on domestic affairs were sound. He, even he is parting with his queue. Keep track of it yourself, and you will see that I am right.

My husband says that no better "sport," whatever that may mean,—than the present Chinese consul ever visited Honolulu. When he first arrived here I saw him on a festive occasion, and there is no question of all but that in making his toilet a hair dresser had been requisitioned.

I saw him talking with a countryman on Wednesday last, and in and about, all was changed. The queue had disappeared as completely as the expiring architect's plans for the new federal building. A growth of hair

COASTWISE LAW—WHY IT WAS PASSED AND BY WHOM

Attorney-General Decides That S. S. Cleveland Did Not Break It and Gives His Reasons Why.

A History of the Coastwise Laws, by George W. Wickersham, Attorney-General of the United States, might very well be the title of the opinion of the attorney-general recently handed down in connection with the voyage of the German steamship Cleveland from New York to San Francisco, a copy of which has been received. The matter has much local interest and is given herewith in full:

"Department of Justice, Washington, February 26, 1910.

"The Honorable, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

"Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 19th instant, requesting an expression of my opinion upon the question whether section 8 of the act of June 19, 1886 (24 Stat., 81), as amended by section 2 of the act of February 17, 1898 (30 Stat., 248), has been violated by the German steamship Cleveland of the Hamburg-American line in landing at San Francisco about six hundred and fifteen passengers, who were a party of tourists taken on board at New York for a trip around the world. In the course of the cruise the vessel stopped at seventeen ports, it being the purpose, when the voyage was begun, to disembark the passengers at San Francisco.

"A history of the legislation upon the subject in question and the subject closely related thereto, to wit, domestic commerce in merchandise, will, I think, show the object of this statute.

"In 1817 congress enacted a law relating to the transportation of merchandise, which was brought into the Revised Statutes under the title, 'Vessels in Domestic Commerce,' as section 4347, in the following form:

"No merchandise shall be transported, under penalty of forfeiture thereof, from one port of the United States to another port of the United States in a vessel belonging wholly or in part to a subject of any foreign power.

"In United States vs. 250 Kegs of Nails (61 Fed., 410), the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit held that this statute did not include merchandise shipped from New York to Antwerp in one foreign vessel and afterwards forwarded by another vessel to a port in California, although the port in California was the objective point of shipment when the transportation was begun. This decision was rendered in 1894, but on February 15, 1893 (27 Stat., 455), after the case had arisen and before final decision therein, congress amended said section by inserting after the word 'power' the following:

and the transportation of merchandise in any such vessel or vessels from one port of the United States to another port of the United States via any foreign port shall be deemed a violation of the foregoing provision.

"Before the passage of the act of June 19, 1886, no similar provision applying to the carrying of passengers had been enacted, and section 8 of said act was inserted, which provided as follows:

"That foreign vessels found transporting passengers between places or ports in the United States, when such passengers have been taken on board in the United States, shall be liable to a fine of two dollars for every passenger landed.

The reason for the insertion of this provision was stated by the chairman of the committee on shipping and shipwreck interests of the house of representatives (Cong. Rec. 49th Cong., 1st Sess., vol. 17, part 2, p. 1108) as follows:

"Section 8 imposes a penalty on a foreign vessel for transporting passengers between two ports of the United States. This has been rendered necessary by a construction which has been given to our laws imposing a penalty on foreign vessels for transporting merchandise between ports of the United States. Merchandise has been construed by the department to cover simply goods transported. In view of the construction which has been given, there seems to be no penalty provided for the conveyance of passengers between ports of the United States. There have been found no difficulties in this respect except with Canadian vessels on the lakes, which have been accustomed during the summer season to come to the American side and convey excursion parties. And it has been suggested by the treasury department that the penalty which is provided by this section will be sufficient to break up this practice.

"Said section 8 of the act of June 19, 1886, was amended by section 2 of the act of February 17, 1898, to read as follows:

"No foreign vessel shall transport passengers between ports or places in the United States, either directly or by way of a foreign port, under a penalty of two hundred dollars for each passenger so transported and landed;

and by section 1 of the same act the following was enacted as a substitute for section 4347, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of February 15, 1893:

"That no merchandise shall be transported by water, under penalty of forfeiture thereof, from one port of the United States, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the voyage, in any other vessel than a vessel of the United States. . . .

"The object of the legislation contained in both sections 1 and 2 of the act of February 17, 1898, was fully explained in a communication from the secretary of the treasury to the chairman of the committee on commerce of the senate, which was set forth in the report of the house committee (Rec. 55th Cong., 2d Sess., vol. 31, part 2, pp. 1729-30), and which in part is as follows:

"Section 1 is a stronger and more explicit statement of certain provisions of section 4347 of the Revised Statutes. It is not put in the form of an amendment to that section, as the revisers of the statute saw fit to incorporate in that section certain legislation based on the treaty of Washington of 1871. The present validity of that legislation has for some years been disputed, and to avoid any legislative declaration on that dispute as a part of this measure, where it is not involved, the first section is drawn independently, though in effect it amends indirectly the other portions of section 4347.

"The essential amendment is in the words 'or for any part of the voyage.' The question has recently been put to the treasury whether American goods consigned to Alaskan ports from Seattle can be carried in American vessels to Victoria, a distance of only seventy-two miles, and at Victoria be put on British vessels to be carried to Dyca, a distance of about nine hundred miles, or to St. Michael, a distance of about two thousand miles. The treasury department has ruled that

which would have made the Seven Sutherland Sisters take to the woods had been cruelly sacrificed.

And that evening I asked my provider, if he could, to learn the reasons therefor. He promptly replied that he had already made the investigation. It is possible that he was 'stringing' me, but the numerous readers of The Advertiser may have his facts or fiction for what they are worth.

It admits that the queue is a recent innovation, not having been in use more than three centuries. But there was a tradition existing that, even long before the date when revolution and literature and Cleopatra were the chief diversions of Mars Antony, lengthy hair was considered an adornment of the male Celestial. The tradition lived, as traditions have a habit of doing, and grew in force and vigor, as traditions have a habit of doing, until one day an almond-eyed Beau Brummel, when visiting the barber shop, gave such instructions to the artist in charge as eventually resulted in the construction of the appendage with which we are familiar.

This was in about the year 1800. The fashion soon spread, and has lasted until today.

But the spirit of reform is spreading, and has reached across the seas. An edict hath been issued by his infant majesty, under the terms of which short hair, artificially decreased duns of dogs, and the extinction of cigarettes are deemed to be necessary for the salvation of his myriad of subjects.

And, said my informant, the mandatory suggestion relative to the queue is first adopted, with a view of ascertaining whether the remainder of the advice is sound; if so good results come from the curtailment, opium and cigarettes are still to be legitimate subjects of commerce.

this is a violation of the laws reserving the coasting trade to American vessels. It is a palpable evasion of those laws, but in some quarters doubt is expressed whether the courts will not decide, as they did in the case of a shipment of a cargo of nails from New York to Antwerp by a foreign vessel, and thence to San Francisco by another foreign vessel, that the law had been successfully evaded, not violated. That decision led to the amendment of the Revised Statutes, section 4347, by the act of February 15, 1893, prohibiting shipment 'via a foreign port.' That amendment, however, does not, perhaps, fully cover the transaction here referred to. The policy of the United States is to confine carrying by water for the whole voyage between American ports to American vessels. It is believed that section 1 explicitly affirms that policy and removes all doubt.

"Section 2. Section 8 of the act of June 19, 1886, imposes a penalty of only two dollars on foreign vessels carrying passengers from one to another American port. This small penalty is wholly inadequate to preserve the coastwise carrying of passengers to American vessels on the long and expensive voyages from the Pacific Coast of the United States to Alaska, up the Yukon, etc. The penalty is increased to two hundred dollars. The penalty for the like offense imposed by the Canadian laws is four hundred dollars, and I respectfully suggest that the penalty proposed by this section may be increased to that maximum. In cases where this may seem excessive the secretary of the treasury has the power to mitigate it.

"In further explanation of section 2 it was said in the report of the committee (Cong. Rec., 55th Cong., 2d Sess., vol. 31, part 2, p. 1610):

"The charges for landing from San Francisco, for instance, up the Yukon river will be from \$200 to \$250, and the Canadian vessels would be delighted to pay the United States \$2 for every violation of the law and take our passenger trade. . . . This law is absolutely necessary to enable American vessels to do any of the passenger traffic.

"It is apparent from the language of the legislation and the reasons assigned for its enactment that it was intended to apply to domestic commerce, and was not intended to affect commerce between this and foreign countries. This view is in accord with an opinion prepared by Acting Attorney-General Jenks and transmitted to the secretary of the treasury on September 4, 1886 (18 Op. A. G., 445). The facts there under consideration were that a number of passengers were taken on board a foreign vessel at Cleveland, Ohio; they there paid their fare to Windsor, Canada, and after arrival at that port again paid fare to Chicago, to which port they were transported on the same vessel. It was held that, in the spirit of section 8 of the act of June 19, 1886, the voyage was a continuous one and that the act applied. The transportation of the passengers between the ports of Cleveland and Chicago, via Windsor, Canada, was clearly domestic commerce, and therefore fell within the terms as well as the spirit of the act.

"The primary question now under consideration, therefore, is whether the transportation of passengers from New York on a tour of sightseeing around the world and to a port in California was domestic commerce, and I am of the opinion that it was not.

"The object of this voyage was the landing of the vessel at numerous foreign ports, to enable the passengers to visit various points in different parts of the old world which are of special interest to tourists, and the return of the passengers to the port in California was a mere incident to this object; and so far as the nature of the commerce was concerned, it was precisely the same as if, after a voyage to Japan, they had been returned over the same route and relanded in New York. If one should take passage on a vessel at New York for Liverpool, and, after transacting business in that city, should again take passage on the same vessel on its return voyage and be landed in Boston, it certainly would not be insisted that the vessel be subject to the penalty imposed by the statute; yet, in principle, no distinction can be seen between such a case and the facts now under consideration. In one instance the primary object would be to go to Liverpool on business and return to New York via Boston, while in the other the primary object was to visit various parts of the world on a pleasure tour and then return home via California.

"These views are in accord with administrative action in similar cases. In 1902 an assistant secretary of the treasury held in effect that the act of 1898 applied to a state of facts similar to those here presented, but in 1903 the secretary of the treasury directed that action be suspended if tourists landed at American ports, and it is understood that no penalty was thereafter imposed by either the treasury department or the department of commerce and labor until the present case arose.

"The only judicial construction of the law relating to passengers is apparently the decision in 1904 of the district court for the western district of Washington, in United States vs. The Foreign Steamer Princess Beatrice (unreported), that the steamship was not liable to a penalty for bringing a passenger to Seattle from Victoria, British Columbia, where he had gone from Skagway, Alaska, on another foreign vessel.

"I am of opinion, therefore, that the tourists taken around the world on the German steamship Cleveland were not transported and landed in violation of section 8 of the act of June 19, 1886, as amended by the act of February 17, 1898. (Sgd.) GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM, Attorney-General."

COOPERATION IS NOW BEING URGED

Forester Endorses Wilcox Idea as Given in His Advertiser Contributions.

Hawaiian Forester.—In the initial year of this magazine much advocacy was given to the cause of cooperation of fruit raisers of these islands. It was advocated as the one means of making the most both of the local and the mainland markets. Cooperation in the first place brings about methods of preparing the products so as to give the highest possible marketable value to them. On this score it establishes a standard by which the fruits of a given district will have a selling name and fame. By cooperating in an extensive advertising campaign, the larger pineapple raisers and canners of Hawaii have created a name to conjure with, which can only be injured through the slackening of standards by any of the concerns exporting our pines. There will be no danger of this if the companies combining for publicity are bound to each other likewise for excellence of output. Then the individual brand will not matter—if it's Hawaiian, enough said. Beyond this advertising enterprise of the Hawaiian Pineapple Growers' Association, there does not occur to mind any instance of the cooperation for market exploitation at that former period advocated. Since then a considerable number of home-steads have been taken up on these islands, and the variety of products raised on small farms have been increased.

For every staple that is likely to have a large production, there ought to be an association for the purpose of fixing export standards and systematically marketing the output. Cotton, tobacco and rubber are articles that might properly be handled individually. No doubt the Hawaiian Rubber Growers' Association already in vigorous existence will in due time attend to all matters of grading and marketing of that promising staple. There was a coffee organization at one time, but too little has been heard of it in late years. Hawaiian coffee has an excellent reputation, but there is ground for fearing that it has been too much submerged to the rank of an article for blending with other coffees. How far this may be the case will not be known until the coffee is packed here under defined

brands it would be hard to say. If, however, the trade will have our coffee mainly as a blend, then it is important that it reach the blending houses in the best of quality and condition.

For raw fruits of various kinds, which are subjects to handling by merchants in that general line, one organization ought to suffice for all. There would seem to be nothing among the possibilities of great expectations in Hawaii which has been more disappointing thus far than the raw fruit export. This should not have been so, for other countries within trading distance of the American market have made fruit spell prosperity. While the unsatisfactory transportation for this item has had much to do with the stalling of progress, there is no less certainty that the lack of organization to look after selection, packing, carrying and marketing has been the chief drawback.

This is a subject that ought to be taken up collectively by the small farmers and homesteaders throughout the Territory. What has immediately suggested the foregoing remarks is a recent magazine article showing great benefits gained from cooperation, although not so well carried out as might have been, by the grape growers of Michigan.

Since the foregoing remarks were written, a series of articles on the subject of cooperation of our agriculturists, by Doctor Wilcox, director of the Hawaii Experiment Station, have been printed in The Advertiser. Coming from such an authority, they are deemed highly appropriate for preservation in convenient form in these pages. Therefore they are reprinted in this number of The Forester.

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A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pains of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed and swelling promptly reduced. In fact, for the household use, it is just such a liniment as every family should be provided with. For sale by all druggists, Hancock, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

On Sunday morning the A. H. freight steamer Columbia is due from Seattle and Tacoma. She is bringing New York via Vancouver, Seattle.



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The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford. These are also among the best of New York in the Pacific.

DOCTOR TOLD HER TO USE CUTICURA

And Thus Cured a Scalp Disease Like Scald Head—It Had Lasted Several Months and Made Most of the Sufferer's Hair Fall Out.

TROUBLE SOON GONE AND NEVER RETURNED

"When I was ten or twelve years old I had a scalp disease, something like scald head, though it wasn't that. I suffered for several months and most of my hair came out. Finally they had a doctor to see me and he recommended the Cuticura Remedies. They cured me in a few weeks. I have used the Cuticura Remedies, also, for a breaking out on my hands and was benefited a great deal. I haven't had any more trouble with the scalp disease. Miss Jessie F. Buchanan, R. F. D. 3, Hamilton, Ga., Jan. 7, 1906."

BABIES' SKINS Should Know Only Cuticura Soap—Pure, Sweet, Economical.

Because of its delicate, emollient, sensitive, antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura Ointment, united with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors, Cuticura Soap is unrivaled for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants and children. In the preventive and curative treatment of torturing, disfiguring eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, inflammations and chafings from infancy to age; for the sensitive, antiseptic cleansing of ulcerated, inflamed mucous surfaces and for many other uses which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, Cuticura succeeds when all else fails. Guaranteed absolutely pure and may be used from the hour of birth.

KAPAA MATTER IS UP AGAIN

Conference Being Held at the Capitol Over a New Proposition.

Another conference has been in progress in the Governor's office the past two or three days in regard to the disposition of the Kapaa lands. George Fairchild, who expected to go back to Kapaa last week, remained over and has been spending much of his time with the Governor, as have also L. A. Thurston and B. F. Dillingham. What the nature of the proposition now being considered is has not been stated by the Governor as yet, though he says he hopes to have something definite to say in the matter later. Marston Campbell, commissioner of public lands, and Attorney General Lindsay are among those who, with the Governor, are representing the side of the Territory in the present negotiations. Governor Frear and Marston Campbell expected to go to Hawaii yesterday to be present at the proposed sale of the Kamooa public lands, but the sale has been postponed until some time in the early part of May, and the Governor and the commissioner will delay their trip until that time. The reason for the postponement of the auction is to await the action of congress on the Hawaiian bill for the amendment of the Organic Act. There are a number of Hawaiians living on the Kamooa lands who have been here for many years, and the Governor wants them to get the lands on which they reside. But under the present law the lands to be disposed of must be put up at public auction. If the amendments to the Organic Act are adopted by congress, it will be possible for the government to give the Hawaiians their land. For this reason the proposed sale has been delayed.

CANNON STILL IS THE BOSS

Speaker Defies the Insurgents and Forces Them to Cover.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Speaker Cannon has again defied the insurgent Republicans, and showed that he still holds control of the situation. After the vote by which, with the aid of Democrats, they cut out his automobile appropriation, Cannon repeated the bitter criticism which he made of the insurgents when he accused them of cowardice after they failed to support the resolution deposing him as Speaker. The reply of the insurgents today in effect concedes the Speaker's contention in his address to the house when he invited the insurgents to remove him as Speaker. Cannon declared at that time that he would not take the responsibility, by offering his resignation, of bringing on a conflict over reorganization of the house, which might endanger the enactment of measures to which the Republican party is committed. Answering the Speaker's latest blast, the insurgents today announced that they would fight no further while the Republican administration bills are pending, but that they would be ready for drastic action when the legislative program was complete. This is taken to mean that before the time for adjournment comes, the insurgent leaders will attempt to depose the Speaker.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM COAST FILES

Marie Corelli, the novelist, is ill. Mayor McCarthy of San Francisco is ill. The Grecian assembly has been convoked. Taft averted a tariff war with Canada. Austria has been swept by a great blizzard. Roosevelt had a great ovation at Alexandria. On March 31, there was heavy snow in Michigan. There is a strike of tugboats in New York harbor. Chief Forester Graves will visit California in May. Warfare between natives and Libarians continues. Fifty soldiers were killed in a German train wreck. The government will prosecute the window glass trust. There is hope of a treaty with Japan to protect the seals. The Victoria Colonist has absorbed the News-Advertiser. The Ballinger inquiry will be decided along party lines. Bankers of Pittsburgh are implicated in the bribery scandals. A new revolutionary plot has been discovered in Portugal. English society will be represented at the Drexel-Gould wedding. The pay of New York Central employees has been advanced. Austria is planning to compete with the Standard Oil monopoly. The body of the late Justice Brewer will be interred in Kansas. Austria now has a corps of soldiers on skis for winter service. All Europe is ready to entertain Roosevelt on a royal scale. Ex-Senator Thomas F. Bard is dangerously ill at Los Angeles. Many Jews and Christians are being enrolled in the Turkish army. Nat Goodwin will leave the stage and become a California rancher. Louisiana is to import big game from Africa and try to domesticate it. Airship service is expected this summer between England and France. Nicaragua has surrendered the schooners seized from Americans. Senator Root of New York is in favor of legalizing railway pools. Army cooks will show their skill at the pure food show in New York. The explosion on the U. S. S. Charleston was due to a broken firing pin. The Lehigh Valley railroad will declare a cash dividend of 50 per cent. The Kaiser is eager to talk with Roosevelt about the Monroe doctrine. There will be few naval vessels on the Pacific coast the coming summer. Alaskans are excited over plans for the upper reaches of the Iaco River. The lords recognize that the hereditary seats in the upper house must go. Smallpox has appeared at Charleston near the Puget Sound navy yard. During a night eruption of Mount Etna there was a heavy fall of snow. Ex-Governor Gage of California has taken the oath as minister to Portugal. Gems worth \$100,000, stolen in New York, have been recovered in Chicago. Counties of southern California have been guaranteed against Texas fever. Russian defensive program in the next ten years will require \$675,000,000. Public control of the salmon fisheries is opposed by Puget Sound canneries. Cavaliero, a village of fifty houses, has been engulfed by a lava flow from Etna. Prince Tomasado wakura, minister of the imperial household of Japan, is dead. The Irish party will back Asquith in his proposed reform of the house of lords. In the great storm of March 13, on the Japanese coast, 1100 fishermen perished. The British liner Pericles has been wrecked on the southwest point of Australia. Women adjusters will be replaced in United States mints by weighing machines. A Bogota mob attacked the Peruvian legation on account of the frontier difficulty. American builders may get a new chance to bid on the Turkish dreadnoughts. It is denied that King Menelik of Abyssinia is dead, although he is quite ill. Excitement over the Pittsburg graft cases brought on a fainting spell for Carnegie. Mayor Gaynor of New York has taken personal charge of the police department. By the fall of his aeroplanes in Spain, Le Blon, a former automobile expert, was killed. Paulhan's wife now lays claim to the airships held under attachment in New York. An association for the fortification of Chesapeake Bay has been formed in Washington. Libarians compelled a German cruiser to leave Cape Palmas or "take the consequences." Myra Kelly, author of clever stories of Jewish school children in New York, is dead. Western Indians want a statue of Pocahontas to be put in the New York Hall of Fame. Ex-Police Captain Conboy of San Francisco has been found guilty of manslaughter. Eddie Fay, a celebrated burglar, wanted in many States, has been arrested in New York. A Utah man proposes to establish a dirigible ferry between New York and London, via Peking. Both houses of the Maryland legislature have passed the Diggs bill to disfranchise negroes. New York policemen and firemen will receive more pay because of the higher cost of living.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

- Entered of Record April 5, 1910 Mrs Emily K Wright to Mrs Emma A K De Fries D Cecil Brown, Jr, to Nicholas Anua, et al D J Alfred Magoon to William Kalanoo Rel Mary N Simerson and hsb to Loi Koon Chan D Loi Koon Chan and wf to Bank of Hawaii Ltd Rel Mrs S S Robertson to J H Coney. M Ernst Lindemann, by atty, to Hermann F Schultzze Rel Hermann F Schultzze and wf to Laura D Sherman D August Dreier, Ltd, to Fredr C Miller Rel J Alfred Magoon to Frederick C Miller Rel Bishop & Co to Frederick C Miller Rel Frederick C Miller, by atty, and wf, to Charles M Cooke, Ltd D Nippu Jiji Co, Ltd to K Ono, tr M Hoamaemae (w) to S Wahianai Kalkini M Western & Hawv Invest Co, Ltd, to Mary N Simerson Rel Oahu College, by trs, to Louise M H West D Ann Stratford, et al, to Trent Trust Co, Ltd, tr D Entered Record April 6, 1910 S R Kamoku to D P Polikapa et al L Trent Trust Co Ltd to John W Caldwell Rel John W Caldwell and wf to George H Paul D Geo H Paul and wf to Bank of Hawaii Ltd M John A Nunes and wf to M J Tavares D M Tavares and wf to Bank of Hawaii Ltd M Charles W Booth and wf to John Guild D J H Schnack and Wong Hoy Agrmt G A R Smith to J J Drummond CM Est of August Dreier by Tr to Georg Rodiek D Elikapeka K Matsugoro and hsb to Mariano J Borges D Mariano J Borges to Jose Matsugoro D Entered of Record April 7, 1910 W H Hoogs and wf to J Kauhane Rel Wong Kwong Tat to W Tin Yan Rel W Tin Yan to D L Kahaleahu D L Kanamu Awai and hsb to Tsuan Y W Choy D Waiakalaal and hsb to Mrs Keoahua Keliinui D Oahu College by Trs to Minnie E Chipman D Minnie E Chipman to Trs of Oahu College M Loi Koon Chan and wf to Mary N Simerson M Samuel Parker by Atty to T J Fitzpatrick Rel J H Schnack and wf to William K Simerson D Stephen Mahaulu and wf to William K Simerson D Kekaikihala Mahaulu and hsb to William K Simerson D J Alfred Magoon to J S Bailey D Frank S Dodge and wf to Bishop Trust Co, Ltd D Laniana A Mackenzie and hsb to Bishop Trust Co, Ltd M Entered of Record April 8, 1910 H M Lawson et al to Lawrence J Ekberg CM Harriette L Brock and hsb to C Lawrence Brock M C Lawrence Brock to Eugene L Brock AM Eugene L Brock to Mary M Brock AM Richard Ivers and wf to Kahaupuu Agreli Co Ltd D Eveline G Camara and hsb to A M Cabrinha, Tr D San Antonio Port Bent Soey of Haw to Stephen Mahaulu et al. Rel Wm K Nana and wf to Carl Woters D Entered of Record April 9, 1910 E W Barnard and wf to T Clive Davies D Grace Wuelbers et al to T Clive Davies D E N Holmes to Antone Fernandez Rel Waiakalaal Kinikaku to Mrs Abbie K Maguire M Asayama Ginaburo to Mrs Waiakalaal Kinikaku CM Awa et al by Gdn to M Masuda L I E W Hoopale and wf to Haalou Lillii D Wm W Brunner to Jared G Smith AL Est of Wm J Wright by Gdn to Jared G Smith BS S M Damon to Jared G Smith L F M Swanzy and wf et al to W A Kinney D H F Lewis and wf to Leonard A J De Roo D Jno Hind to Amos K Eldredge Rel W M Minton and wf to A M Hurt D Mutl Bldg & Loan Soey of Haw Ltd to A M Hurt. Rel A M Hartt and wf to Floyd H Emmerson D John D Aimoku by Govt to John A Dominis D Deena Change Name Chun Hoon to Hon Kee & Co. BS A S Cleghorn to G C Akina. Can L A S Cleghorn to Ernest K Akina L Est W O Lunallilo by Trs to Frank S Dodge Rel Mrs Poonoonoo Maikai et al to Jas N K Keola PA Mrs Poonoonoo Maikai et al by Atty to Hilo Bldg & Loan Assn Ltd M Trent Trust Co, Ltd to Charles McNab et al D Entered of Record April 11, 1910 R K Pupule et al to Kahakuloo Ranch Co D W T Luens and wf to Clarence H Cooke D H L Holstein to Paaken Planta Co Ltd M James Nakapanu and wf to Francis Gay et al D Joseph Kekahua et al to Central Mill Co Ltd Extn L Joseph Kekahua et al to Central Mill Co Ltd Receipt Malakiele K Walaaluaui to L L McCandless L L McCandless and wf to Malakiele K Walaaluaui M T J Fitzpatrick to Bishop & Co. M I Kanuli and wf to R Wm Holt. A H Dondero to L Kirkpatrick D Daniel Kaluhi and wf to John Kaukulu D Mrs J N Oliveira to Evelina Camara and hsb Rel Bishop & Co to H A Hoo. Rel H A Hoo to William L Decoto. Rel Isabel Nannau to Labatana Agreli Co Ltd D Agnes O McKongue and hsb to Ha-

THE HOTTEST PLACE ON EARTH

By Robert J. Burdette in Los Angeles Times.

The traveler who comes to the Hawaiian Islands and doesn't go to see Kilauea, the oldest and the tamest and most steadily active volcano on this planet, is like the girl who was born without a mouth. She wasn't ten years older before she remembered that she had forgotten something. Hawaii Territory is much indebted to volcanic action for all its joys and sorrows. The islands, for all their wondrously soft, soothing atmosphere, a veritable balm for tired nerves and fretted feelings, were born in stormy times of boisterous parents. At one time there were fifteen first-class six-cylinder volcanoes playing an all-star combination in this group, the whole company, with the full strength of the entire ballet, being on the stage at the same time, and even the understudies and supes doing brilliant work. There would have been numerous recalls only the audience didn't arrive until a hundred thousand years after the grand ballet was over, a habit of coming late which was transmitted to subsequent generations and is a characteristic of civilized audiences unto this day. As it was, the play had a run of somewhere less than several thousand years, without a change in the east, the curtain being up continuously. The first intermission occurred when the property man, who was working overtime down in the stoke hole, ran out of sulphurous acid, hydrochloric acid and hydrous sodium sulphate (a Hawaiian specialty). These things being essential for the "make up" of the artists in the first row, the islands climbed up to the proscenium arch to red fire and solid curtain. The Fumeroles and Solifataras, which play in smokehole and sulphur spring parts, came on for the supper hour, which has lasted until this time. The scoriaceous and vesicular lava came along with its justly celebrated imitation of furnace slag, and the pahoehoe, another Hawaiian specialty, began laying the satin-finish, wrinkled stage carpet, so particularly noticeable in the great crater of Kilauea, and the play was over. Dear old Mother Nature, the good Lord's wardrobe woman, sighed a little as she looked at the rent and tattered costumes, and the property man groaned in sympathy with her, as he gazed upon the awful condition of the battered stage and wrecked scenery. But they were used to this sort of destruction. They called in the scene painter and stage carpenter and got together to do the Creator's work, which is that of creation, restoration, renovation and general repair work. And all the fiery forces of destruction and devastation can never permanently injure the good work which His servants do in His name, whether or not they use the religious formula of the established church. The formula is nothing. The work is everything. I've seen men far worse "broken up" than ever was the worst volcanic island in any ocean, transformed by God's grace and human love into His own children. There was a man named Saul—however, that was before my time. But I did know Jerry McCauley, whose conversion was quite as remarkable as Saul's. You can see at Kilauea now what these islands were when the property man and the wardrobe woman, the scene painter and the stage carpenter took hold of them. Lava, black as the pit and red as glowing cinders, tossed here and there in all the chaotic confusion of the cooling-off time—that's when you feel the "rockiest," man, when the fires and the steam, "the tumult and the shouting dies," the songs have frazzled and fizzled off into silence, the lights have gone out, the stars have paled, and the ghost-gear of the early "morning after" is testing the fast qualities of an honest complexion under a scoria of a beard twenty-four hours' old. Well, it looked like an army contract after the war. A practical rain spray for a thousand years disintegrated the lava, the very soul of life burned out of it, into soil. Millions of tiny ferns thrust into crack and crevice found enough life in the air to transfuse life into the lifeless volcanic rocks; climbing vines found enough foothold here and there to garland and festoon the black walls of old craters and to cover the horrid raggedness and bleak nakedness of the mountains. The winds ran a line of grain ships, laden with seeds, a million years before the first balloonist claimed to be the original inventor. The waves brought cargoes of material from over seas for cocoonut groves, by and by the birds established an express line for the safe and speedy carriage of seed supplies, forests of koa, mango and sandalwood crowned the



AYER'S Sarsaparilla

is the best family medicine you can have. A thorough course of treatment with it makes good red blood, brings the old color back to the lips, fills out the cheeks, and gives the glow of perfect health.

Perhaps you suffer from the enfeebling effect of a prolonged spell of warm weather. If so, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will vitalize your blood and give you renewed force, vim, and energy.

As now made, Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains no alcohol.

There are many imitations Sarsaparillas.

Be sure you get "AYER'S."

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

AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

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DIVORCE NOTICE.

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

Mary Mahalani Laamea (w), Libellant, vs. David Laamea (k), Libellee.—Libel for Divorce.

Order of pendency of proceeding and Hearing.

It appearing to the Court that on the 20th day of May, 1909, a libel for divorce was filed herein by libellant against the libellee, praying that the bonds of matrimony between said parties be dissolved because libellee fully deserted the libellant and because of the failure of libellee being of sufficient ability to provide suitable maintenance for said libellant; and it appearing further that the summons herein has been returned unexecuted; that more than six months have elapsed since the bringing of said action, and the libellant has been unable to ascertain the address or residence of said libellee after due and reasonable search and inquiry;

It is hereby ordered that notice of the pendency of this proceeding be given to the said libellee by the publication of this order in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa, newspapers printed and published in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, once a week for six successive weeks on the following dates, to-wit: March 18th, March 25th, April 1st, April 8th, April 15th, April 22nd and April 29th, 1910; and that said libellee appear before the Judge of this Court in the Court Room at Lihue, County of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, on the 6th day of June, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m. to answer the libel herein, at which time the court will proceed to the hearing of said libel.

Witness my hand at Lihue, County of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, this 12th day of March, 1910.

(Signed) JACOB HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, T. H.

Attest: R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk, Circuit Court, Fifth Circuit, T. H.

3149—March 18, 25, Apr. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29

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

In the matter of the Estate of Aholo Kanaka, of Waimea, Kauai, deceased. Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Probate of Will.

A document purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Aholo Kanaka, deceased, having on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1910, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for probate thereof, praying for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to T. Brandt, having been filed by said Brandt;

It is Ordered, that Wednesday, the 18th day of May, A. D. 1910, at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, Kauai, be and the same is hereby appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application.

Dated at Lihue, 9th April, 1910. By the Court: R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk.

3157—April 14, 21, 28, May 5

MARINE REPORT.

By Merchants' Exchange.

Tuesday, April 12.
San Francisco—Arrived April 12, 10 a. m., S. S. Sierra, hence April 6.
San Francisco—Sailed April 12, 2 p. m., S. S. Siberia, for Honolulu.
Midway Island—Sailed April 12, Sch. Florence Ward, for Honolulu.

Wednesday, April 13, 1910.
San Francisco—Sailed, April 13, S. S. Alaskan, for Seattle; April 13, noon, S. S. Wilhelmina, for Honolulu.
Yokohama—Sailed, April 13, S. S. Asia, for Honolulu.
Hilo—Sailed, April 12, S. S. Enterprise, for San Francisco.
Hilo—Arrived, April 12, sehr W. H. Marston, hence March 26.

Thursday, April 14.
Newcastle—Sailed, April 13, Belg sp. L'Avenir, for Honolulu.
Norfolk—Sailed, April 13, Nor. S. S. Parsall, for Honolulu.
Hana—Arrived, April 8, sehr. James Rolph, from San Francisco.
Gray's Harbor—Arrived, April 14, bktn. Arago, from Honolulu March 24.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, April 12.
A. H. S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, 8 a. m.
U. S. A. T. Sherman, from San Francisco, 1:30 p. m.

Wednesday, April 13, 1910.
Str. Niilhan from Kauai ports, a. m.
Str. W. G. Hall from Kauai ports, a. m.

Thursday, April 14.
Str. Claudine from Maui ports, a. m.
Str. Niilhan from Kauai ports, a. m.

DEPARTED.

T. K. K. S. S. Nippon Maru, Smith, for Yokohama and Orient ports, 11 a. m.—
Str. Mauna Kea, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 noon.
Str. Mauna Loa, for Kona and Kau ports, 12 noon.
Str. Kinu, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.
Str. Mikahala, Tullert, for Molokai and Maui ports, 5 p. m.
U. S. A. T. Sherman, for San Francisco, late this afternoon.
M. N. S. S. Lurline, Weeden, for San Francisco, 6 p. m.
Sp. Falls of Clyde, Ingalls, for Gaviota, a. m.
Str. W. G. Hall for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.
U. S. A. T. Sherman, Hall, for Guam and Manila, 1 p. m.
Am. sp. Marion Chilcott for Gaviota, a. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per U. S. A. T. Sherman, from San Francisco, April 12.—For Honolulu: Capt. M. N. Falls and wife, Lieut. J. S. McCleary, Elect. Asst. H. S. Brink, Mrs. G. P. Beaumont and infant, William Grant, William Wright, For Guam, M. L. H. W. Elliott, For Oahu, P. L. Col. C. J. Crane and wife, Maj. W. E. Ayers, Chap. A. J. Bader, Capt. H. P. Rother and wife, Capt. I. C. Walborn and wife, Capt. F. R. Brown and wife, Lieut. K. L. Whitson, Lieut. E. T. Smith, Lieut. R. W. Adams and wife, Lieut. W. R. Leonard and wife, Lieut. R. L. Meade and wife, Lieut. C. G. Sturtevant and wife, Lieut. W. V. Gallagher and wife, Lieut. C. A. Lewis and wife, Lieut. W. C. Whitener, Lieut. J. L. Jenkins, Lieut. J. C. Williams, Lieut. J. T. Harris and wife, Lieut. G. R. Simpson. For Oahu, P. L. Lieut. Col. Abner Pickering and wife, Miss Pickering, Maj. C. R. Croxton, Capt. B. P. Nicklin, Capt. W. T. Merry, Lieut. B. H. Harn and wife, Lieut. Hunter Harris, wife and child; Lieut. W. F. Pearson, Lieut. J. T. Johnson. For Manila: Lieut. Col. H. I. Raymond and wife, Lieut. Col. C. E. Woodruff and wife, Maj. W. H. Sage and wife, Maj. W. H. Johnston and wife, Miss Johnston, Maj. T. R. Rivers, Capt. W. R. Smedberg, Capt. J. W. Hanner, Capt. O. G. Brown and wife, Capt. J. J. A. Clark, Capt. J. E. Morris, Lieut. I. A. Smith and wife, Lieut. R. H. Goldswaiter and wife, Lieut. R. S. Craven, Lieut. H. M. Cohn and wife, Lieut. L. A. Lovanture and wife, Lieut. W. C. Lyon, Lieut. G. W. DeArmond, Lieut. B. L. Burch, Lieut. B. E. Cummins and wife, Lieut. J. R. Purvis, Lieut. C. H. Lantz, Lieut. J. H. Reynolds, Lieut. H. Dagley, Lieut. H. Barker and wife, Col. M. C. Martin, retired; Dent. Surg. J. R. Amos, Mrs. J. A. Doyle, Miss F. M. Tedrick, F. S. Ferguson and wife, Mrs. M. C. Smith, Mrs. M. C. Stayer.

Departed.

Per M. N. S. S. Lurline, for San Francisco, April 12—Miss M. Brower, Miss C. A. Carter, H. B. Christian, Henry Clark, James Crowell, Mrs. D'Angona, Mrs. E. N. Englehardt, Miss M. Englehardt, Mrs. Francis, Miss Clara Frank, Mrs. M. A. Gonsalves, Master H. Goodale, Mrs. W. W. Goodale, Mrs. Jack Hall, H. H. Hunnewell, Mrs. H. H. Hunnewell and maid, Miss T. Jones, David Maunahi, Mrs. R. D. Mead and child, Otto Mears, Mrs. Otto Mears, Mrs. J. Mengel and infant, W. J. Miller, Mrs. Frederic Nelson and maid, E. T. Parsons, Mrs. E. T. Parsons, A. L. Parrish, J. A. C. Peterson, Lester Petrie, Mrs. F. Richardson, J. H. Slater, Miss M. Shattler, Daniel Smith, F. J. Viera, Mrs. F. J. Viera, J. B. White.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Churchill Harvey-Elder, Financial Editor.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.36c. Per Ton, \$87.20.
88 Analysis Beets, 14s. Per Ton, \$100.20.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, April 14.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .00.
Temperature, Max. 80; Min. 69. Weather, fair.

A NEW OIL COMPANY.

Stock subscriptions are being received for a new oil company, the Humama Oil Company of California. The company is incorporated for \$1,000,000 of which \$375,000 worth of stock will be disposed of at this time. The money realized will be used to secure title to oil lands in California and to sink wells. The remainder of the stock will remain in the treasury and will be available only for the acquisition of additional territory.

It is planned to dispose of \$350,000 worth of stock here and local men will form the directorate of the company, according to the fiscal agent.

The skeleton company holds an option on some valuable oil lands in San Luis Obispo county, California. These lands are located in close proximity to some of the richest producing wells of the golden State. A new oil venture is always more or less of a gamble but the proposition offered looks promising. Captain Matson is one of the owners of the land on which the company holds an option and he is heavily interested in oil lands in the district.

Very prominent local capitalists have subscribed to the stock.

The following is from the prospectus of the company:
"The Humama Oil Company has been organized for the purpose of taking over an option on, and the purchase and developing of, 800 acres of land located in Townships 34 and 23 South, Range 21—East, Sections 2, 13 and 35.

"The company has entered into an agreement with W. G. Uridge, Esq., the present holder of the option, to take over the same and purchase the land (which is U. S. patented or fee simple) and sink at least two wells. These lands are listed by the United States government geological survey to be in the oil belt, and reports by Experts Sperry and McMillan declare the lands to be oil bearing of great prospective possibilities.

"The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000, represented by 1,000,000 shares of a par value of \$1.00, and for the present only 375,000 shares will be issued. Twenty-five thousand shares of this will be paid to Mr. Uridge as part of the purchase price, and 350,000 shares will be sold at fifty cents per share, or \$175,000. Of the \$175,000 realized from the sale of this stock, \$112,000 will be paid for the deed to the land and \$63,000 set aside for the boring of two wells. About \$10,000 will be used for the erection of tanks and buildings, \$1,500 for building and repairing a road to connect with the county road to McKittrick and the balance will remain in the treasury of the company. The price to be paid for the land—\$140 per acre—is very low considering the possibilities, and a letter from Capt. Wm. Matson hereto appended, will show what may be expected from enhanced value should oil paying quantity be developed in the two wells of the company.

"In addition to the 800 acres above mentioned to be purchased, an option for one year on 800 acres more of contiguous land is secured to the company upon payment of the purchase price of the 800 acres. The additional land will be of enormous value if oil be struck in the two wells provided for; and as the price to be paid for the second body of 800 acres is but \$250 per acre, or \$200,000, a possible profit of several millions of dollars may be made on the same."

The following open letter from Captain Matson is appended:

"December 28, 1909.
"William Matson, 268 Market Street, San Francisco.

"To Whom It May Concern:—This is to certify that the Vishnu Oil Company's property is U. S. patented land with good title, as far as I know; that it is in the oil belt and has been reported to me to be a good-looking oil territory.

"We sunk a well on the property, starting with a handrig, and went to the depth of about 1500 feet, where we struck oil sands producing high grade oil.

"As to the general value of oil land, I have been offered \$500,000 for a 160 acre piece in the Midway field, which offer I refused. The value of oil lands vary, as it is difficult to give any definite estimate.

"(Signed) WM. MATSON."

The subscription list for the Humama Oil Company is at the office of Harry Armitage and the prospectus bears the signature of Mr. Armitage.

ANOTHER RUBBER SCHEME.

Another Mexican rubber enterprise is being offered to the people of Hawaii for consideration. The concern, which is

way ports, April 12.—G. L. Akins, Miss Akins, J. D. Easton, Miss Carol Reid, J. N. Williams, H. W. Kimball, J. Hall, Mrs. A. K. Conrad, W. F. Drake, B. M. Thomas, Eliza Bright, Sarah Kease, Miss A. Howard, Mrs. I. Andrews, A. P. Patrick, Mrs. Patrick, E. Langer, A. L. Steaton, Mrs. Steaton, Mrs. Bentley, Mrs. Valger, P. L. Waldron, M. F. Prosser, H. W. Filler, J. Wiley, W. Green, Mrs. A. Kasa, Mrs. D. Mastin.

Per str. Mikahala, for Maui and Molokai ports, April 12.—J. D. McVeigh.
Per str. Mauna Loa, for Kona and Kau ports, April 12.—H. B. Gurvey, Governor Frear, Marston Campbell, Mrs. J. A. Young, D. Armitage, Mrs. J. D. Paris, A. Shepard, Mrs. Shepard, Misses Stone, H. A. McWayne, Carl Walker.

Per str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, April 14.—Frank Boyer.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
Collector of Internal Revenue Walter F. Drake and Revenue Agent Thomas left for Maui yesterday to be gone several days, during which time they will visit the winery.
Three cases of plants collected in Sumatra by G. P. Wilder were received by the board of agriculture and forestry yesterday per the transport from the Orient.
A New York architect, who is coming on the Siberia next week, will be consulted regarding the plans for the Carnegie library building, before it is decided whether to call for competitive plans.
A deed was filed for record yesterday at the bureau of conveyances, by the terms of which W. H. McInerney sells to W. H. Gill for the sum of \$1500 a lot on Lunaliio street near Kapiolani street.

It has now been definitely decided that the sick Russian held at Quarantine Island is not afflicted with small-pox so no further measures of quarantine will be enforced against the immigrants.
Prof. Ferdinand Ellerman of the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America, who is here to take photographs of Halley's comet, is setting up his instrument on a promontory of Diamond Head beyond the lighthouse.

Joseph P. Carlston, president of the Central Bank, with H. C. Taft, the merchant, and John Havens of Berkeley, left Sunday for the Hawaiian Islands. A three or four weeks' trip is planned with pleasure and rest for business the sole purpose. The voyagers were passengers on the handsome new liner Wilhelmina, of the Matson line, which is now only on its second voyage and is one of the finest crafts on the Pacific. In the same steamer the travelers will take the inter-island trip.—Oakland Enquirer.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
The return of John G. Woolley to Honolulu will be by the Lurline of about May 3, not 21st as recently stated.

Mrs. A. A. Montano met with a severe accident yesterday afternoon at her Maunaloa home. She tripped and fell fracturing the bones of one leg.

A. H. Tarleton, freight agent of the O. R. & L. Company, leaves shortly for California, accompanied by Mrs. Tarleton and their family, to attend the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. Tarleton's parents in San Jose.

The College of Hawaii observatory at Kaimuki will be open to the public on Thursday and Friday evenings from half past seven until ten o'clock. Professor Donaghy will be in attendance to demonstrate the instruments and answer such questions as he can.

Mrs. Fred Harrison and two daughters are expected home by the Marama on April 29.

President W. Pfotenhauer, of the planters' association, left yesterday for Hawaii on business for Haeckfeld & Co.

Rev. Canon Mackintosh, formerly of Honolulu, has changed his residence from the curate at Stokesby to that of Norfolk, England.

Among the passengers expected to arrive from Japan today on the Chiyo Maru is Consul-General K. Mizuno, who is returning to his post in New York. He will be the guest of Consul-General Uyeno.

George H. Angus, manager of the hardware department of Theo. H. Davies & Co., will sail in the Wilhelmina for the East on a purchasing trip for his concern. He expects to be away about six months.

At the Wailuku circuit court yesterday Kuwihira, a Japanese who was charged with murder in the first degree, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Attorney Douthitt, of the firm of Douthitt & Coke, appeared for the accused man.

William Keiki, employed at various times on the local papers as a linotype operator, died at the Queen's Hospital on April 9. He had been in failing health for some time. Keiki was one of the first Hawaiians to learn to use the linotype, having taken up the work when typesetting machines were first imported here.

Angus McPhee, the well-known Wyoming cowboy, who held the world roping record at one time, who lost his hand in a shooting accident a few weeks ago on Maui, has been given a fine position by the Hawaiian interests on Maui. Soon after losing his hand while he was in the hospital, he lost his position with the Raymond ranch.

G. J. Waller has received cabled advice from Independence, Missouri, that missionaries from the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, will sail for Honolulu from San Francisco on the nineteenth by the China. One of these will temporarily fill Mr. Waller's place as president of the local mission during his absence abroad. Mr. Waller plans to sail on the Wilhelmina and will be gone for some months.

ROME DENIES A SENSATIONAL REPORT

ROME, April 14.—An official statement from the Vatican contradicts the report that American archbishops have come under the ban of the pope.

PUGILIST MURPHY DEAD.

SILVER CITY, N. M., April 15.—Johnny Murphy, the pugilist, who recently spent some time in Hawaii, died here yesterday, of consumption.

COSTA RICA SHAKEN.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, April 14.—Thirty successive severe shocks of earthquake took place here today. No lives are reported lost, but the city is partly struck. Damage to property is estimated at over a million dollars.

SIMPLY IMPOSSIBLE.

John D. Rockefeller would go broke if he should spend his entire income trying to prepare a better medicine than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is simply impossible, and so says every one that has used it. For sale by all dealers, Haines, South & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SEA ADVENTURER DEAD.

Capt. Lorenz Peterson, a sea adventurer who has been engaged in many perilous exploits, is dead at Yokohama, according to advice from Japan. He was one of the first to organize an expedition to seek treasure in Coos island in the early 180s, and the Russian robberies of Copper Island in the old schooner Diana and his two partners, Smith and von Well, were wounded and several members of the crew were killed.

Captain Peterson was arranging to take out a schooner under the Japanese flag to engage in sailing in the Pacific sea when death occurred.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
The only baking powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Thursday, April 14, 1910.

NAME OF ST. (K.)	PAID UP	PER	VAL	BID	ASK
MERCANTILE	\$2,500,000	\$100	---		
C. Brown & Co.	---	---	---		
SUGAR					
Bwa	5,000.00	20	78 1/2	84 1/4	
Haw Agricultr Co	1,250.00	100	47 1/2	50	
Haw Com & Sugar Co	2,812.75	25	42 1/2	43	
Haw Sugar Co	2,000.00	50	54 1/2	56	
Honolulu	750.00	100	102	103	
Honokaa	2,000.00	20	21	22	
Haleiwa	1,500.00	100	---	---	---
Hutchinson Sug Pln Co	2,500.00	25	19 1/4	19 3/4	
Kahuku	500.00	2	---	---	---
Kona Sugar Co	800.00	100	20	21	
Kona & Co	500.00	100	11	12	
Maui Sugar Co Ltd	4,500.00	45	6 1/2	6 3/4	
Oahu Sugar Co	3,600.00	20	36 1/2	37	
Oronoko	1,000.00	20	54	56	
Pea Pea Sugar Co	4,500.00	20	8 1/4	8 3/4	
Papa	150.00	100	100	100	
Pepeekeo	750.00	100	---	---	---
Pioneer	2,750.00	100	27 1/2	28 1/2	
Puna Sugar Co	2,500.00	25	102 1/2	103	
Waialua	1,500.00	100	810	810	
Waipahoehoe Mill	250.00	100	---	---	---
Waimea Sugar Mill	125.00	100	---	---	---
MICHAELSONS					
Inter-Island S & Co	2,500.00	100	125	---	
Haw Electric Co	500.00	100	---	---	---
Haw Sugar Co	2,500.00	100	---	---	---
H. E. & L. Co (com)	1,150.00	100	102 1/2	103	
Mutual Tel Co	250.00	10	12 1/2	12 3/4	
Mutual Tel Co	500.00	100	---	---	---
Mutual Tel Co	250.00	100	---	---	---
O. R. & L. Co	4,000.00	100	---	---	---
O. R. & L. Co	1,800.00	20	15	15 1/2	
Hilo R. R. Co, Pfd.	1,800.00	20	---	---	---
Honolulu Brewing & Malting Co Ltd	400.00	20	18 1/2	17	
Haw Pineapple Co	500.00	20	---	---	---
AMT. OBT. standing					
Haw Ter 4 p c (Fire Claims)	315.00	---	---	---	---
Haw Ter 4 p c (Re-funding 1908)	600.00	---	---	---	---
Haw Ter 4 1/2 p	1,000.00	---	---	---	---
Haw Ter 5 p c	1,000.00	---	---	---	---
Haw Ter 5 1/2 p c	1,000.00	---	---	---	---
Cal Beet Sugar & Ref Co 5 p c	800.00	---	---	---	---
Hanakoa Ditch Co (upper ditch) 8 1/2	200.00	---	---	---	---
Hanakoa Ditch Co (lower ditch) 6 1/2	200.00	---	---	---	---
Hawaii Irrigation Co 7 1/2 p c	500.00	---	---	---	---
Hawaii Irrigation Co 6 1/2 p c	500.00	---	---	---	---
Haw Com & Sugar Co 5 p c	1,245.00	---	---	---	---
Hilo R. R. Co (issue of 1910)	1,000.00	---	---	---	---
Hilo R. R. Co (issue of 1910)	1,000.00	---	---	---	---
Kona & Co	500.00	---	---	---	---
Honokaa - 5 p c	600.00	---	---	---	---
Hon R T & Co 6 p c	647.00	---	---	---	---
Kaui R. Co	500.00	---	---	---	---
Kohala Ditch Co 6 1/2	500.00	---	---	---	---
McKee Sugar Co 6 1/2	2,000.00	---	---	---	---
Mutual Tel Co	250.00	---	---	---	---
O. R. & L. Co 5 p c	2,000.00	---	---	---	---
Oahu Sugar Co 5 p c	90.00	---	---	---	---
Oahu Sugar Co 5 p c	2,500.00	---	---	---	---
Pacific Sugar Mill Co 5 p c	500.00	---	---	---	---
Pioneer Mill Co 5 p c					