



Flat-Tone

is the modern, sanitary wall paint, the artistic finish you can wash with soap and water. It's exceptionally rich in tone and color, lends itself well to decorative effects, and won't fade, streak, peel, crack, blister or rub off.

We recommend it.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

Fort and King Sts., Honolulu

SHOES

For Men and Boys

Black and Tan Leathers; shoes that your feet are glad to have on; the very latest styles and types in Lace, Button and Oxfords.

\$3 and \$5.50

WHITE CANVAS SHOES

For street or athletic wear.

TENNIS SHOES

In white and brown canvas; light and comfortable.

H. Afong Co.,

Hotel and Bethel Streets

Our Repair Department is stocked with every necessary tool, with all necessary materials, and is presided over by men highly skilled in their trade.

Phone 3431 for expert service

Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd.

Oriental Goods

Japanese Bazaar

Fort Street, opp. Catholic Church

Phone 2295 Reaches
Hustace-Peck Co., Ltd.
ALL KINDS OF ROCK AND SAND FOR CONCRETE WORK.
FIREWOOD AND COAL.
42 QUEEN STREET. P. O. BOX 519

SHERIFF WILL INVESTIGATE \$1 JUSTICE

When Makanishi, a Japanese fisherman from Windward Oahu, made the declaration on the stand, while a defendant at district court last Saturday, that he had on a previous offense, handed the arresting officer a dollar to settle the fine and dispose of the case, he stated something which must necessitate considerable explanation upon the part of Deputy Sheriff Willie Davis of Koolau, before Sheriff William P. Jarrett will be satisfied.

Deputy Sheriff Davis is to be called to account for a serious infraction of police rules and regulations, if the charges made by the Japanese can be substantiated. The fisherman was placed under arrest by Patrolman Alapai, it being alleged that he had cut the corners in crossing the intersection of downtown streets. In proceeding to the police station the Japanese is said to have offered Alapai a dollar, together with the request that he be released from custody and the money be used to pay the fine. At any rate, the settlement was not effected, and Makanishi was arraigned before District Magistrate Monsarrat, found guilty, and fined \$5.

When again arrested upon a charge of attempting to bribe an officer, the testimony is declared to have been insufficient to convict. It was during this hearing that the prosecution drew from the defendant the startling admission that over in Koolau district the practice of slipping the arresting officer a dollar or two had been in vogue for some time past.

The announcement has been made at the sheriff's office that the allegations will be aired to the bottom. If the statements made by the Japanese are found to be untrue, he may be brought forward for another hearing.

GLIDING BOAT LATEST DEVICE

[By Latest Mail]

PARIS.—A curious looking craft, a kind of raft, propelled by means of an aerial screw, may be seen daily on the Seine at Triel. On the gliding boat sit Comte de Lambert and M. Paul Tissandier, often accompanied by a mechanic.

In spite of the weight of three passengers, the Flyer, as it is called, travels at a speed of nearly eighty-five kilometers an hour. And when going with such rapidity the floats that support the raft are practically out of the water.

"This is the ideal boat for colonial use," said M. Paul Tissandier, the owner of the machine, to the writer. "And it was for such use that I asked my friend, Comte de Lambert, to build this gliding boat for me. It is made of five floats each three inches in width, to which the 'floor' or deck is attached. The entire length is seven meters. With a 140 horsepower Gnome engine we regularly obtain a speed of nearly, but not quite, eighty-five kilometers an hour.

"When the trials we are now making at Triel are completed I intend to proceed up the Loire as far as possible, perhaps as far as Roanne. My arrangements after that are not definitely made. I contemplate a trip up the Nile next winter, and I also intend to travel on the large rivers of the colonies, which ordinary boats cannot navigate because of the insufficient depth."

Comte de Lambert is an expert in the manufacture of gliding boats, and his first experiments with such machines date as far back as 1889.

"It was in 1893, however," said Comte de Lambert, "that I fitted an eight horsepower steam engine to one of my gliders. I then obtained a speed of 23 kilometers an hour with the propeller under water. These first experiments were made on the Thames at Mapledown. I used different kinds of engines—Derrack, Bouchet, Antoinette, De Dion and others. From 1887 I continued my experiments in France, and the Bouchet engine gave great satisfaction. I gave the zouchet engine to M. Santos-Dumont to fit to his dirigible, and it was with it that he made his memorable trip around the Eiffel tower.

"At different times I attained a speed of 55 kilometers, and that always with a screw working in the water. It was only in 1906, at Monte Carlo, that I used an aerial propeller. Then I left the question of gliding boats to devote my attention entirely to aviation. I resumed the construction of gliding boats to please M. Tissandier and, of course, without abandoning aviation. But the success of the Flyer has been so great that I have received many orders for similar craft, which I must now execute."

A San Francisco electrician survived a charge of 11,000 volts of electricity.

It is reported that the Mexican federales repulsed the rebel army at Sabana, and are now pursuing the retreating forces to the border.

An old colored mammy of Baltimore, Md., has just died at the good old age of 103.

The commander of the Chinese troops at Nanking formally apologized to the Japanese consul for the killing of several Japanese and an insult to the Japanese flag.

A series of anonymous letters sent to prominent society women of San Francisco for the purpose of making trouble between husbands and wives is being investigated.

If some people we know ever get to heaven they will want to go somewhere else during the summer months.

CURRENCY BILL MAY NOT PASS THIS SESSION

Committee in Senate Is Divided in Sentiment on the Money Measure

By C. S. ALBERT.

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence] WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—Despite the expressed confidence on the part of the friends of the administration currency bill that the measure will become a law at the special session of Congress, unless there is a decided change of sentiment among the members of the senate banking and currency committee, the bill will not become a law at this session.

At the present time the senate committee now stands seven against the bill and five for it. That is counting Senator O'Gorman of New York as a friend of the measure, although the junior senator from the Empire state has not made known his attitude upon the pending measure. Those who have listened to the line of his questions are yet in the dark as to the position he will take on the pending measure.

A large majority of the merchants and business men who have appeared before the banking and currency committee up to this time are opposed to the measure in its present form because they claim that it gives greater powers to national banks than are now enjoyed by them under the present banking and currency system. "These men argue that the country banks are not as well provided for in the administration bill as they are under the Aldrich-Vreeland currency law now on the statute books.

Another serious objection against the pending bill by the opponents of the measure is that the plan for 12 regional reserve banks will throw entirely too much power into the hands of the federal government, thereby bringing politics into play in the selection of such banks and the men who are to be in charge of their operation.

President Wilson is still insisting that congress must not adjourn until after it has enacted the currency measure into law. He is in daily conference with members of the senate banking and currency committee using his most persuasive arguments with them in the hope of being able to insure a sufficient number of members of the committee to make a favorable report to the senate.

Will Be Much Changed.

It can be stated, however, that even if a banking and currency bill is reported and passed by the senate this session, it will be entirely different from the one which received such generous support in the house. Not even the most sanguine friends of the administration bill believe that it can go through the senate in the shape it passed the house. There are likely to be so many amendments added to the house bill before the senate committee gets through with its consideration that an entirely new bill is liable to result from the committee's deliberations.

President Wilson himself realizes that the house bill cannot pass the senate in its present form, and he is willing to accept certain modifications of the measure in order to insure its enactment this session. He is firm in the belief that the country needs better currency laws, laws which will make our currency more elastic in order to provide against panics, and he feels that backed up by this sentiment, the Congress cannot adjourn without acting in the matter.

AT THE THEATERS

OPERA HOUSE

Paul Armstrong seems to have the knack of hitting the bull's-eye of popularity in every play he turns out. "Alias Jimmy Valentine" was a huge success, and his latest, "The Escape," is now playing in New York to crowded houses. His "The Deep Purple" rattles as wildly as any melodrama that leaps from crag to crag.

The youthful hero, a paragon of earthly grace and heavenly virtue, plunges energetically into the foaming rapids of adventure and negotiates them with superhuman skill and luck. Harry Leland, the villain of the play, is the crookedest crook that ever walked a crooked mile. He induces an innocent country girl from Buffalo to elope with him. In New York, Doris Moore, the I. C. G., finds that her Harry is in need of money, because, as he says, his former partner in mining ventures is withholding the profits. Thinking to aid Harry, Doris decoys stony-hearted William Lake to a flat, where Harry and his pals plan to blackmail him. Meanwhile they have betrayed to the police Gordon Laylock, upon whose head was a heavy price for murders in the west. Gordon has a friend, "Frisco Kate," who warns Lake of the plot, and he manages to stave off the crooks and rescue the girl, whom he already loves.

To repay Kate, he promises to buy Laylock out of prison, which he does only to start another murder, for Laylock shoots Leland. Then Lake ships Kate and Laylock to Algiers and goes to Buffalo with Doris, once more happy.

The horrid possibilities, sharp contrasts, vermillion situations, vivid characterizations and clever speeches redeem the melodrama from the 10-20-30 class and place it in line with the best dramas of the current period. The villain in the hands of Hanford

SOLIDSILK SCARVES

Something Brand-New in 4-in-hand Ties

50c to \$2.50

Silva's Toggery, Ltd.,

"The Store for Good Clothes"

Elks' Bldg. King Street

and the hero, enacted by Dillon, with Miss Hambly as pretty Doris, Miss Brissac as Frisco Kate, will assure a clever rendition of this most successful play by one of the leading young American dramatists, when it opens at the opera house tomorrow night.

Captain Mathias Johnson of Portland, Me., has reached Atlantic City on his way from Maine to San Francisco in a small, open boat, formerly a gig attached to the cruiser Olympia.

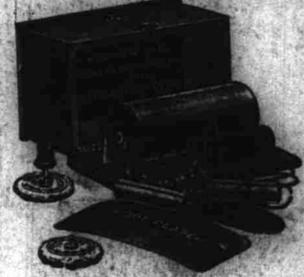
The Spanish cabinet has decided that the government shall participate officially in the Panama-Pacific exposition.

The Maler pier at Venice, Cal., was partially destroyed by a blast of dynamite. The pier was in a state of construction and the loss is estimated at \$200,000.

The police of Tokio have discovered a plot to assassinate the Japanese minister of foreign affairs and dynamite the foreign office.

Prince Henry, the third son of King George of England, has entered Eton. He is 13 years old.

Bishop Thomas Bowman, senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is dying at Orange, N. J. He is 96 years old, and is the man who warned President Lincoln that he was in danger of assassination.



Electric Shop

WM. GITT, Propr. Removed to 1135 Fort St. Day and Night—Phone 4344.

A rebel band was routed from the police barracks at Guayaquil, Ecuador, which they had captured but were unable to hold.

Archbishop Prendergast has appointed a chaplain to the Catholic students at the University of Pennsylvania.

Are Tea and Coffee Against You?

They contain *caffeine*—a subtle, habit-forming drug which sooner or later shows in weak heart, short breath, stomach trouble, headache, sleeplessness, rheumatic pains, etc.

Why trifle with such beverages when there's health and comfort in well-made

POSTUM

—a palatable, nourishing food-drink, made of wheat, which rebuilds in Nature's own way.

The morning cup will be hot, snappy, and just as satisfying with no hurt following if you have Postum in place of tea or coffee.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

KNIFED. Old Soldier's Story of Coffee.

An old soldier, released from coffee at 72, recovered his health and tells about it as follows:

"I stuck to coffee for years although it knifed me again and again." (Tea is just as harmful as coffee because it contains caffeine—the same drug found in coffee.)

"About eight years ago I was taken with a very severe attack of malarial fever. I would apparently recover and start about my usual work only to suffer a relapse. After this had been repeated several times during the year I was again violently ill.

"The doctor said he had carefully studied my case and it was either 'quit coffee or die,' advising me to take Postum in its place.

"I had always thought coffee one of my dearest friends, and especially when sick, and I was very much taken back by the doctor's decision for I hadn't suspected the coffee I drank could possibly cause my troubles.

"I thought it over a few minutes and finally told the Doctor I would make the change. Postum was procured for me the same day and made according to directions. Well, I liked it and stuck to it and since then I have been a new man.

"The change in health began in a few days and surprised me, and now, although I am seventy-two years of age, I do lots of hard work and for the past month have been learning, driving sixteen miles a day besides loading and unloading the wagon. That's what Postum in place of coffee has done for me. I now like the Postum as well as I did coffee."

Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.