



NEW POLICY—ONE SHOW NIGHTLY  
MUSICAL COMEDY—MOTION PICTURES  
Jack Magee and His Musical Comedy Co. In

# "My Uncle From Japan"

Prices will remain the same—10c, 20c, 30c; reserved seats 50c.  
BIG 2-IN-1 SHOW  
New mainland musical successes and Best and Latest in Motion Pictures.  
TONIGHT AND HERE-AFTER  
Doors will open at 7:30; Pictures 7:45 to 8:30; Musical Comedy 8:30 to 10:00.



THE HOUSE OF SUPERIOR  
FEATURE PICTURES

TONIGHT—SPECIAL DOUBLE BILL—LAST TIME  
Four Reels—"LOST IN MID-OCEAN," Ocean Wreck  
Three Reels—"OFFICER JIM," Police Story

COMING WEDNESDAY  
"The Fulfillment" and "The Riders of Peter Sham"  
Evening (Two Shows) 7:15 and 9:00 P. M.  
Matinee (Wednesday and Saturday) 2:15 P. M.  
PRICES: 10c, 20c, 30c



THE HOUSE OF MOVIE  
VAUDEVILLE

PICTURES CHANGED DAILY  
Evening (two shows) 6:45 and 8:30 p. m.  
Matinee 1:30 p. m.

TONIGHT  
**A MODERN PORTIA**  
Two-Reel Pathe Feature—Gripping Story of Young Lawyer, of Love and Deception  
"The Spirit of Christmas" (Drama) Vitagraph  
"Her Wedding Bell" (drama) Biograph  
"At the Old Maid's Call" (comedy) Essanay

# FREE MOVING PICTURE SHOW

## Every Sunday Night

For invited guests only; no one admitted without an invitation

## Bijou Theater

Invitations will be distributed free during the week to patrons of the Bijou, Ye Liberty and Empire Theaters as follows:

### BIJOU THEATER

TO PATRONS ATTENDING MONDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHTS

### YE LIBERTY THEATER

TO PATRONS ATTENDING TUESDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS

### EMPIRE THEATER

TO PATRONS ATTENDING WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHTS

The choicest and best photo-plays including Educational and Religious subjects will be shown beginning 7:30 p. m.

## SAY BRITAIN WILL BE ABLE TO GET SUGAR SUPPLY FROM RUSSIA

Willett & Gray's Journal for September 18 Discusses War and Sugar

A feature of the latest issue of Willett & Gray's Sugar Journal, September 17, is that mention is made of the claim of British writers that Russia will be able to export to Great Britain sugars from its large stock left over and its new crop.

The Journal also says that American importers and refiners purposely have kept a large stock of sugar for the domestic market instead of selling to Great Britain and this has been responsible for the failure of predicted very high prices at home.

The Journal discusses the trade situations follows:  
THE WHEAT—Wheat declined 0.38c. Refined unchanged. Net quotations this date are: Centrifugals, 5.95c; Granulated, 7.105c. Difference, 1.215c. Receipts, 54,162 tons. Meltings, 64,000 tons. Total stock in Atlantic ports 312,125 tons, against 327,966 tons last week and 311,054 tons last year.

Estimated export to the United States from Cuba and Porto Rico, 40,000 tons; Hawaii, 25,000 tons; Philippine Islands, 30,000 tons. Total 95,000 tons, against total 75,000 tons last year.

Statistics by Special Cables.  
CUBA—The 12 principal ports: Receipts, 7000 tons; exports, 38,000; stock, 128,000 tons, against 117,000 tons last year.

Central grinding, 1, against 2 last week, 2 last year and 1 in 1912. Entire island receipts for week, 10,000 tons, against 6000 tons last week, 6000 tons last year and 4000 tons in 1912.

Stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 513,023 tons, against 589,600 tons last week and 493,320 tons last year, an increase of 104,703 tons from last year.

The buying of raw sugar during the week has been unusually small, and this for the most part has been for the special purpose of covering refiners' sales of refined for export to Europe. The demands of the domestic buyers of refined have been exceedingly small, the country being abundantly supplied up to the coming of the domestic beet crops on the market.

It is worthy of note here how satisfactory this condition of consumers is now compared with what it might have been under a different policy pursued by refiners generally. The United States has been abundantly supplied with refined sugar, and there is still a stock of raws in ports and warehouses of 312,125 tons. The stocks, as given here, from week to week, do not include any sugar afloat and not actually arrived in port, but only such as is available for immediate use.

All this stock and all other that has been available since August 1st could readily have been sold to the British government at very full prices, either as raw or refined, for during most of the time since that date the buying orders far exceeded these available stocks. Had importers and refiners generally succeeded to this demand, instead of adopting the policy of keeping their available supplies for the domestic demand, our consumers would have been without refined sugar and our refiners without

raws and the immense rise in prices, so confidently predicted by many, would now be in full progress.

All British refiners buy and sell raw sugar as well as refined and act at times in the capacity of merchants. As it is, Great Britain, cut off from buying here, sought other markets and has secured enough sugar elsewhere. This demand may continue through the coming months to extent of say 25,000 to 30,000 tons per month, but in the absence of domestic demand, this amount can be readily spared without advancing prices. What might have been a critical situation at this time and in October has been beautifully solved by the policy used under extraordinary war conditions to protect our home interests.

Refiners now are in position to meet the foreign demand for refined without detriment to the domestic interests, and the result of this transfer of business on the reduced scale of Britain's requirements has caused an easier tone to our raw market, with more desire by holders to sell their warehoused sugars as well as supplies for shipment. After 4.37c duty paid for 96 deg. Centrifugals, the week shows downward sales as given herewith and closing with the market quotation reduced to 5.89c per lb., with further sellers at this basis.

Information in our paper will be found of interest covering the prospects of an early beginning of domestic beet production in some sections as California, Utah and Colorado, and some delays in Michigan and Ohio, etc. It is interesting to note that the Java crop exports to September 1 were only about one-half as large as last year, and have an important bearing upon British supplies as being delayed until late in year.

Advices from London report that under the government's limitation of prices the consumption of the United Kingdom has not been diminished thus far and that enough government sugars have been transferred to Glasgow to enable the refineries there to resume operations. Thus far there are no signs of any refinery increasing its capacity.

Germany, it is seen, hopes to open its beet sugar campaign early although with some difficulties. As Germany had a stock of old crop sugar on August 1 of 507,545 tons, and used in August about 160,000 tons at home and exported none, and has a new crop now maturing estimated at 2,738,000 tons. It is possible to suppose that continued prohibition of exportations will not prevent some of this sugar finding its way out of Germany to neutral countries, provided facilities for shipping same could be found, in exchange for cash, so much more needed just now than sugar, and even though sugar is considered contraband.

British writers claim that Russia can, and will, export sugars to the United Kingdom from its large stock left over and its good new crop. It looks as if the Brussels Convention conditions may not be held binding by several countries during the war.

From Cuba we report some rains, but still more needed to improve crop prospects. The visible production is now within 4768 tons of our estimate of 2,550,000 tons, which it bids fair to exceed to some extent, at least. There is only one Central now at work.

At the close sales are reported to the American, part with outport options, at 4 1/2 c. & f. (5.89c), for prompt shipment which we quote as spot values.

Refined. It is said that Italy has given permission for export of 50,000 tons of

refined to Great Britain, from a large stock left over of old crop sugar, and some business has probably been put through.

California beet sugar is now on the market as far east as Chicago at 4 1/2 c per lb delivered, the sellers being the original buyers of contracts from factory at very low prices, say 4 1/2 c to 4 3/4 c per lb. Within a few weeks the influence of the domestic beet crops will be more felt on the market than now.

The restriction recently placed by refiners on the quantity of bags obtainable under contract has now been removed. Buyers can obtain any quantity of bags desired.

Special cables received by us from Havana, Cuba: September 15, 1914—"Rainy weather; 1 Central grinding, against 2 last year and 1 in 1912."

Cuba Crop.—(From our regular correspondents)—Havana, September 10, 1914.—The weather during the past month of August has not been favorable for the cane fields. A little rain has fallen occasionally, impeding the canes from suffering damage, but these rains were not sufficient for the full development of the canes; to attain this end abundant, general, soaking rains are needed.

The temperature is unusually high, and without the help of the abundant rainfalls the growth of the ratoons is stunted.

During these last few days it has rained a little more regularly, but not all that would have been necessary for the development of the next crop. The general opinion is that our next crop will be shorter than the present one; how much so cannot be ascertained now, as everything depends on the weather during the rest of the present and next month.

London Mail, Sept. 4, 1914.—The following is an approximate estimate of purchases by the British government:

Tons	
Javas	500,000
Cubans old and new	250,000
Mauritius	100,000
West Indies	50,000

Total 900,000  
We must reckon that at least 100,000 tons will be brought in by trade purchase, so that about 1,000,000 tons are provided, which should be sufficient to last for about 10 months, with reduced consumption, say 100,000 tons against the ordinary consumption of 150,000 per month. This taken in conjunction with the stocks which we had on the 1st of August, should be enough to last the country for 12 months. Of course, should the war collapse at an early date, there might be some easement in the position by the saving of part of the European beet crops, but this at the present juncture is a very doubtful contingency.

We have absolutely no market information to give you, as our terminal markets are closed. Granulated is selling on the spot here at 30s duty paid, say equal to 2s c.i.f.

HE SURELY TRIED.  
History Professor—The Americans are the reformers of the world. Now can you even mention, my dear sir, any Englishman who endeavored to raise legislation to a higher plane?  
Student—Yes, sir; Guy Fawkes.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.  
PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. & C.

## WAIKIKI INN DANCE TONIGHT

The usual Tuesday evening dance will be held at Waikiki Inn this evening. You are cordially invited to attend and enjoy an exceptionally pleasant evening.—Adv.

## SAN FRANCISCO FRIENDS SAY CECIL BROWN'S ILLNESS DUE TO WORRY

The San Francisco Chronicle says: "Cecil Brown of Honolulu, one of the most picturesque and prominent figures in the Hawaiian Islands, is in a grave condition at the Stewart Hotel. Brown is president of the First Na-

tional Bank in the islands and is heavily interested in various other enterprises. He won his spurs in island circles before the passing of native rule, and at the present day is regarded as the 'uncrowned king' of the group.

According to Dr. Joseph L. Howard, who has called in Dr. Leo Newmark and C. M. Cooper for consultation, Brown's condition has been induced by worry and overwork, due to the unsatisfactory state of the Hawaiian sugar industry since the reduction of the tariff.

"Mr. Brown has not been well for two months and a half," said Dr. Howard last night. "On Saturday he was put to bed. His condition is such that I have notified his stepson and stepdaughter in the islands."

"Brown's stepson, William Dickson, is superintendent of the family ranch, which comprises the whole of Lanai Island, some 100,000 acres. His stepdaughter is Miss Irene Dickson of Honolulu. A brother, Malcolm Brown, an attache of the St. James Hotel, San-

Jose, came to Cecil Brown's bedside yesterday."

BEST REGARDS TO SCIENCE  
"Science attacks the sandwich," is a headline. Here's hoping it has better luck with it than we had with some purchased at a railway lunch counter.

## A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Dr. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream is a skin beautifier that has been used by the most distinguished beauticians of the world. It is a skin beautifier that has been used by the most distinguished beauticians of the world. It is a skin beautifier that has been used by the most distinguished beauticians of the world.

## Tomorrow Special Sale Day at The Regal Boot Shop

Here is a Big Bargain for Just One Day  
The "Avenue" Button Boot in light-weight Patent Kid

Short vamp, with medium broad toe: light extension sole: leather Cuban heel



A most popular boot for Fall wear

Regular Price \$4.50: Sale Price Tomorrow Only \$3.25

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Gifts for the Holidays

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