WANT TO KNOW WHAT BECOMES OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL STUDENTS

Where will the graduates of the public grammar schools in the territory go after they have received their diplomas this month, and what will they do?

This is a question which is going to be solved by the department of public instruction. The department is anxious to know and within a few days it will take steps to find out.

There are now 540 students in the eighth grade in the territory. Every one who is graduated will receive a diploma from the school department and the department is going to find out what each student is going to do or what he expects to do—whether he is going to the high school, normal school or to work.

The department is going to do the work by nationalities. Such a project has never been engineered locally, and ideas, theories and statistics regarding it are very vague, according to George Raymond, school inspector.

Mr. Raymond says that, to the eighth grade graduate, a diploma seems to be an incentive for the student to stay in school in order to obtain one like those given out by high schools and colleges.

Last year 243 students were graduated from the eighth grades, and this year it is expected that at least 450 will receive diplomas.

In brief, the department wants to know what is going to happen to each boy and girl after he or she leaves school. Blanks will be furnished each student to fill out and from these the department will make its study.

KAMEHAMEHA DAY PLANS PROGRESS; MANY AT WORK

(Continued from page one)

mittee, but that, as yet, they have not responded.

The first feature of the celebration will occur this coming Sunday, when religious services will be held in Kawaiahao church, King street, at 11 o'clock in the morning. Different religious denominations will be represented in the great assembly, which will make the service unique and impressive. At least 25 lodges will be present. The address will be delivered by Rev. H. H. Parker, for more than 50 years pastor of Kawaiahao.

Heretofore the Kamehameha lodge has conducted this service. The existence of the Kamehameha Day Celebration committee, however, has shifted the responsibility to the latter, but with the co-operation of the former. All of the Hawaiian lodges and organizations, and the delegates of the Hawaiian societies outside of Honolulu and on the other islands will be assembled.

The service will be in the nature of a memorial, and the address will deal with some important feature of the activities of Kamehameha the Great.

The second feature of the celebration will be a parade Friday morning, June 11. The various lodges will assemble at Aala Park at 8:30 where, under the direction of Capt. Robert Parker Waipa, grand marshal, they will be arranged for the parade. The procession, led by the Kamehameha and Kaahumanu societies and preceded by the Hawaiian band, will march along King street to the statue of Kamehameha in the judiciary building grounds. From the statue the parade will continue to the front of the capitol building, where it will be greeted by the Hale o na Alii Society. Here will be shown the bearer of "Kukailimoku," Kamehameha's war god.

Turning half left from this point, the parade will proceed to the hand stand, where seats will be provided for the members of the various lodges.

Immediately following the parade there will be a public meeting at the band stand where patriotic exercises will be held. An address will be delivered in English by Rev. Akaiko Akana, and one in Hawaiian by David Kanua. Judge A. S. Mahelulu will be master of ceremonies.

At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon a pageant will be presented at Kapiolani park, which will be a page from the history of the life and work of Kamehameha the Great. The appropriate costumes and leading thought of the pageant will make the affair most interesting.

In the evening a ball will be given in the national guard armory, beginning at 8:15 o'clock. The Hawaiian lodges will be present. The public will be admitted by tickets which are to be given out next week, free of charge, from office 214 McCandless building. An orchestra of about 100 pieces will furnish music.

All events of the celebration will be free to the public. Admission fees at any of the exercises will be a violation of the rules of the committee. "Aloha" is to be the ruling spirit of the day.

Following are the Hawaiian societies which will take part in the celebration, the presidents of which compose the general committee: Delegates representing societies on other islands, Hui Kamehameha, Hui Kaahumanu, Hui Kalama, Hui Oiwi Kane, Hui Oiwi Wahine, Court Linaliio, Hui Poola Wahine, Phoenix Lodge, Hui Poola Kane, Hui Manawales o na L. D. S., Kamehameha Alumni, Young People's League, Kawaiahao Alumnae, Kamehameha Alumni.

The committees in charge of the various events are as follows:

Church services and decorations—Mrs. L. Aholo, Mrs. H. H. Webb, Mrs. C. S. Holloway and Mrs. C. J. Robinson, chairman.

Parade—Capt. Robert Parker Waipa, grand marshal, and Oscar Cox, aide.

Decorations—Mrs. E. D. Tenney, chairman; Mrs. George Herbert, Mrs. Charles F. Chillingworth, Mrs. Gerrit P. Wilder.

Pageant—Mrs. Ellen Dwight, Mrs. Helen Webb, Mrs. H. H. Webb, Mrs. Aha Ayau, Mrs. J. R. Holt, Mrs. R. W. Shingle, Mrs. J. C. Lane, Mrs. Edgar Henriques, Mrs. C. S. Holloway, chairman; Mrs. J. R. Galt, Mrs. L. Aholo, Edward Genett, Samuel Nuuanu and Sam C. Dwight.

Ball—Mrs. S. C. Dwight, W. R. Shingle, C. F. Chillingworth and J. C. Lane, chairman.

Instant Relief from Eczema

You can stop that awful itch from eczema and other skin troubles in two seconds.

Seems too good to be true—but it is true, and we speak for it.

Just a few drops of the simple, cooling wash, the D.D.D. Prescription for eczema, and the itch stops instantly. We give you enough to prove it for 50 cents.

Now if you have tried a great many cures for eczema and have been disappointed, do not make the mistake of refusing to try this soothing wash. All other druggists keep this D.D.D. Prescription—try it on them if you can't come to us—but if you come to our store, we will give you the first dollar bottle on our positive no pay guarantee, that D.D.D. will stop the itch at once.

BENSON, SMITH & CO., DRUGGISTS.

THE VOLCANO TRIP

Intending visitors to the Volcano of Kilauea should stop at the Crater Hotel, where you see more and are properly looked after. The rates are lower and the service and food the best. The difference in rates goes a long way to defraying expenses on other auto trips you may want to take. The Crater Hotel is nearest to the Volcano, Kilauea-ike (extinct crater, 800 feet deep), Twin Craters, Caves, etc.

Matsonia passengers can visit the Volcano for the following:

Auto to and from Volcano	$ 7.00
Hotel, per day (American plan)	3.50
Steamer fare (return)	20.00

Police & Hospital Reports

B. C. Choy was yesterday treated for burns received while riding a motorcycle near the corner of King street and Wilei road. The machine, it is believed, took fire through combustion and explosion of its gasoline tank.

After a collision between a motorcycle ridden by Kim Wo and automobile No. 2063, on King street, near Aala lane, the parties agreed to a settlement of damages out of court. The police were called to the accident. The cyclist declined to go to the hospital for treatment.

PROSAIC PILIKIA OF JUDGE PUT IN 'SOME' PO'TRY

Beautiful, tropical maiden
Sweltering in the heat
Seeking a quiet, cool haven
And pining to nibble of sweets.

She hied herself to a nook,
Hidden beneath a hedge
And took from her breast a book
And she read and read and read.

When, of a sudden, she spied
Through a small rent in the hedge
The Judge—he was out taking a ride;
He came on, right toward her hedge.

As he neared her location
His face shown consternation.
His car, she bucked and she balked
And the wheels would not turn.
Then, for the Judge, it looked like a walk;
No, for he stopped—and decided he'd churn.

He grabbed at the crank
Muttering, "Oh ————!"
As he gave it a yank
And much more did he say
Before the unseen maiden
On that memorable day;
He raved and he cussed
Till she thought he would bust.

She could stand it no longer
Then, like a March hare
Glancing thither and yonder,
She fairly flew through the air.

She moved with such haste
Much noise did she loose
And she sure set a pace
For that silly old goose.

He'd noticed her flight
And knew he'd offended,
Then he thought of his plight—
How could he amend it?
"Ah! I have it," he thought
As the maiden, elusive, he finally caught.

This is as far as we dare try to tell it in po'try. Anyway, the judge coaxed the young lady to return to his car and from beneath the seat, where he kept it for safety, he produced a box of that famous Orange Blossom candy. That set him right, all right. He swears by it to this day as a "fixer" as well as to its quality. "Where does he get it?" Why, at the Honolulu Drug Store. Thought everybody knew that.—Adv.

Two divorce suits have been filed in circuit court since June 1. The last action is that of Mrs. Miriam Kala against Sam Kala.

The Rev. W. McF. Alexander of New Orleans, was elected moderator of the Southern Presbyterian church at the opening session of the denomination's annual assembly, at Newport News, Va.

The Rev. Dr. Robert J. Floody, who originated the plan of garden city work for boys and girls, died in Worcester, Mass.

The Norwegian steamer Anita, which stranded on North Caicos island on December 19, was refloated and taken to Grand Turk Island for repairs.

Horse Remedies

It may not be necessary to go to a Veterinary when your stock is afflicted with some seasonable ailment. There are "TRIED AND TRUE" Remedies that have been used for many years for such complaints, and they have never failed when used in time. For such as Colic, Galls, Kidney Troubles, etc., etc., there are remedies which should be in every stock-owner's stable medicine chest. And for Bruises, etc., there are salves and ointments which you shouldn't be without. We have all such Remedies and Salves in stock. Put your problem up to us.

California Feed Company, Ltd.
Cor. Alakea and Queen.

CITY MAY BORE TUNNEL INTO KOOLAU RANGE TO GET WATER

Mayor and Supervisors Strongly Favor Spending $20,000 to $30,000 for Exploration

Fifty million gallons of naturally filtered water a day, with no expense of building reservoirs and keeping them clean, nor any outlay for pumping, is available for the city of Honolulu, in the trained judgment of J. T. McCrosson, one of the few hydrographic wizards who have made Hawaii famous in the realm of artificial irrigation.

Water, too, which would be absolutely immune from contamination by sediment, or storm, or fouling by man or beast from its exit at the fountain head, after filtration through a thousand feet of lava rock, until released at the tap of the consumer.

Water, moreover, which, though requiring an outlay of $1,500,000 for its development, would really cost the taxpayers nothing but, on the contrary, yield a surplus of revenue to the municipal coffers.

Mr. McCrosson propounded this large scheme of improving the water supply of Honolulu at a luncheon provided by Jorgen Jorgensen, contracting engineer of the Waiahole tunnel, for the mayor and supervisors, with a few other guests, on the return of the party to his residence camp from a visit to the north portal of that great work yesterday. The host was in full agreement with the speaker, and having constructed 50 miles of irrigating tunnels in these islands his opinion naturally had weight. Mr. Jorgensen and Mr. McCrosson were being plied with questions on the subject, when the happy thought occurred to Supervisor Shingle to call on Mr. McCrosson for a connected talk.

"Talk about your Promotion Committee and promotion literature—why, if we could say that Honolulu receives water that is filtered through from 1500 to 2000 feet of volcanic rock we would be able to say something that no other city in the world could say," Mr. McCrosson began.

He then went into figures. After expressing the belief that 50,000,000 gallons daily could be had from the Koolau range, with very little trouble in adjusting private rights, he pointed out that the present daily water consumption in Honolulu is from 17,000,000 to 18,000,000 gallons. Make it 30,000,000 gallons for increased demand, and there was left 20,000,000 gallons that, the speaker was positive, would have a sale to plantations on the leeward side of the island at the rate of $5000 a million gallons daily per annum, and there the city would have a revenue of $100,000 for meeting interest at 4 per cent on the tunnel cost, besides the sinking fund for retirement of the bonds at maturity, with a considerable surplus over.

Mr. Jorgensen advised that the Waihee section, next to the Waiahole section toward the Pali, was the place to try for the hidden reservoirs. His firm belief, based on both his prospecting and development operations at Waiahole, is that vast resources exist in that quarter. In a bore of 1000 feet in that direction he struck a yield of 3,000,000 gallons when he received orders to abandon that particular tunnel. The Waihee section, it was pointed out, would give a point of delivery five miles nearer town than the Punaluu water scheme, suggested by Hydrographer Larrison, which, besides, involved payment of rent to the Waiahole Water Company for passage of the water through its tunnel. Moreover, the Waiahole works had shown that the probability of a large supply toward the Pali was great. The feeding tunnel extending 4 1-2 miles into Kahana, to drain the purchased water sources, had developed comparatively little water, while the main tunnel of 14,443 feet from the south to the north portal—though designed merely for a transmission aqueduct — is yielding enormous volumes at both portals. Although the north end has reached a penetration of but 1600 feet, it is emitting about 20,000,000 gallons daily, carried off by two large-bore pipe lines and utilized in the gulch below for producing all the power required in the works at both ends.

It was further advised by Mr. Jorgensen that preliminary trial drifts be made from the Koolau side of the mountain, as water was likely to be found directly under the ridge. To reach it from the other side would involve tunneling a distance of perhaps two miles. This would be expensive prospecting with the chance of missing the right spot, as against trial drives of probably not more than 1000 feet from the windward side. On the way home Mr. Jorgensen pointed out two living streams gushing out of the face of the cliffs, at about 600 feet elevation a mile or two from the belt road. This is in the Waihee section, and the natural outflow here strongly confirms his theory of immense resources behind. In his opinion the water should be found at the 600 or 700 foot contour, which would give all the head required for the city's higher levels.

Around the luncheon board there was unanimous agreement of the supervisors, only one being absent and the mayor concurring, that $20,000 or $30,000 for a preliminary survey of the scheme would be money wisely expended. It was most gratifying to have Mr. Jorgensen volunteer his services as a member of an advisory commission on the matter.

The inspection of the interior of the north portal was a rare adventure for the guests, indulged in by all except two. One of the latter had taken the "bath" before, and the other was suffering from a cold. Clad in nothing more than shirts and slickers, with sou'wester hats, the explorers were carried in upon the working trolleys. They found the drillers working in two and one-half feet of water. After they had been absent more than half an hour, the little train emerged with none of them aboard but Mayor Lane. He reported that his companions were taking a trip in the Kahana tunnel, and soon afterward they filed down the slope to the rear of the works, having come out of a hole some distance in the woods.

At the portal the workings of the air compressor, power drill-sharpener and other machinery were interesting. On the way back to the contractor's headquarters the train stopped to give the party a look at the electric generating plant, about which Mr. McCrosson had enthusiastically descanted. Rain was then falling smartly, and the negotiation of the steep and slippery trail in the gulch was itself no mean adventure.

A Pelton water wheel of 400 horsepower is operated by a head of some 10,000,000 gallons with a fall of 260 feet through one of the huge discharge flumes out of the tunnel. This plant was devised by Mr. Jorgensen on taking hold of the mighty undertaking, in substitution for a costly gasoline power plant installed by his predecessor. It is saving its cost several times over in expense of working. Besides taking care of all the machinery at the north portal, the power is carried over the lofty ridges to perform like service at the Waiawa outlet.

There remains 2300 feet to be bored from the north end to connect with the rest of the tunnel, and owing to the great volume of water now encountered this is proving the most difficult part of the whole. The material is blue lava rock and the dynamite charges have to be incased in tin tubes. Also, for getting rid of the material, the electric trolleys will shortly have to be abandoned in favor of cable traction, the water now interfering with the motors though the tract is elevated 18 inches. The workers are in water to their waists.

One of the things that appealed strongly to the party was the scenic grandeur traversed on the railroad from the plain below to the works. It was remarked that if the narrow gauge track, with its various switchbacks, winding up a grade sometimes of 9 per cent through a gorgeous forest of timber and flowering trees, replete with rare parasitic growths and here and there bunches of fern decorating forty crotches, the verdure-clad mountain pinnacles surmounting almost vertical cliffs forming an indescribably majestic skyline—if the track were preserved and developed into a comfortable tourist railway, there would be no promotion asset in the islands which could surpass it. From the 753-foot elevation at the tunnel mouth there is a combined mountain and ocean view of rare magnificence, while the cool atmosphere and abundance of water are adjuncts of a summer retreat that would be hard to duplicate.

It was a grand day's outing the party had, from 9 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon between departing and returning. Mr. Jorgensen's guests were Mayor Lane, E. A. H. Watson, a visiting tourist; Supervisors Ahia, Arnold, Hollinger, Horner, Logan and Shingle, in order of roll call; J. T. McCrosson, City Engineer Whitehouse, J. A. Balch, Robert Bicknell, Fritz Koelling and Mr. Farrell. They were invited to make another excursion to the Waiawa portal of the tunnel tomorrow.

CREW OF FRAM STARVING ON CORAL ATOLL

(Continued from page one)

treacherous reefs that surround the atoll, was a remnant of the stem of the Fram. Captain Stubb and his men presented a sad spectacle. They were practically naked and emaciated from a trying experience in an open boat and living on an island practically denuded of plant or animal life.

The d'Amboise officer returned to his ship and reported the conditions found on the island. Two boat loads of provisions were despatched to the distressed seamen.

Their sufferings had covered a period of about two months. The little Fram left Lyttletown, N. Z., the latter part of February and when about 800 miles from Malden the bark attempted to ride out a hurricane. It finally made the island under a jury rig late in March. While off shore another storm of greater fury than the one preceding it finished the vessel. It piled high on the rocks and within two hours it was a mass of wreckage. Officers and men lost everything. Little was saved in the line of water or food, but all officers and the crew reached shore safely.

A sailor climbed to the top of the tallest palm tree, where he fastened a colored shirt. It was this signal that attracted the attention of the men in the French bark, then scudding northward with a cargo of coal for San Francisco.

Captain Stubbs refused to leave the island, saying that he believed a small steamer had been ordered to leave Sydney to pick up the castaways. Besides the master, a mate, supercargo and doctor, a carpenter and cook were members of the colony. The island supports a small number of natives who are each year taken from the Cook islands to work the phosphate beds. The islanders are said to be in sore straits. They have not received fresh supplies of provisions for many months.

YOU WILL FIND OUR PHONE NUMBER,

1281

AT THE TOP OF THE FRONT PAGE OF THE NEW PHONE BOOK.

CITY TRANSFER CO.
JAS. H. LOVE.

Whole Wheat Bread

10 CENTS PER LOAF
Phone 1431
Love's Biscuit and Bread Co.

"Why Should I Advertise?"

"I have been in business in this town for years! Everyone knows my store! I don't need to advertise any more!"

Such an argument as this is often offered by old and reputable firms as their reason for not telling the people about their goods through newspaper advertising.

It might be said that the greatest trouble with firms that advance such excuses is that they are not abreast of the times, so to speak.

They have failed to realize that advertising is the development of modern business competition. In a large per cent of cases, along the same street with the "old and established" firms, there have sprung up, in the last few years, other business houses of the same lines—and they have established a trade equal, if not superior to, that of the "old and established" firms.

Do you think that the secret success that has enabled these new firms to develop that trade is hidden—and known to a selected few?

If there is a secret, it is not hidden. In fact, it is in daily evidence.

In short: NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

The government census shows that in a city approximately the size of Honolulu through the transient population the total population amounts to almost a complete change every seven years. In other words, about one seventh of the population of this city changes each year.

Mr. "Old and Established Merchant," considering the population of Honolulu as a whole, there are comparatively few families who remember when you started in business; therefore you and your business do not stand any better chance of getting their trade than does the younger merchant with his newer store—and advertising. It might almost be said that there are people living in this city who have come to town of late years, who have been constantly reading the newspaper advertisements of your young and thriving competitors and hardly realize that you are in business, unless you, too, are an ardent advertiser.

If you doubt this statement, experiment a little, that is if you are not as large an advertiser as some other merchant, whom you consider young and unestablished, step out on the street and stop the first ten people you chance to meet and aske them to name a merchant in your particular line. Your feelings will probably be hurt, for they undoubtedly will name the ones who advertise.

The best way to avoid serious competition in your line, Mr. Merchant, is to advertise!

The best way to become a leader in your line is to advertise!

The Star-Bulletin offers you a daily paid circulation far in excess of that of any other medium in the city.

Begin a new era in YOUR business. Give as much attention to your ADVERTISING—which brings people into your store—as you do those customers after you get them in. Don't consider your advertising appropriation as an expense—but as an investment! It will pay your a handsome interest!

The "Ad" Man

STAR-BULLETIN 75 CENTS PER MONTH