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The Premograph marks a new era in camera construction. It is the only instrument of the reflection type ever offered at the popular price of

\$10.00

You see on a ground glass the subject in the exact size and position it will assume in the finished picture. The advantage of this is obvious. Simple to operate, compact and easy to carry. Size, 3 3/4 x 4 1/4. Takes beautiful pictures.

PRICE \$10.00 ONLY

Hawaii Photo & Art Co.
FORT STREET, BELOW KING.

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TO ATTRACT THE JAPANESE TRADE advertise in THE DAILY NIPPUN JIJI, the most popular and widely circulated evening paper among the Japanese colony.

JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY with either language of Japanese, Chinese, Korean or English.

The Nippu Jiji Co., Ltd.,
Y. SOGA, Manager.

Phone Main 48. Hotel Street near Nuuanu.

SHOES REPAIRED WHILE YOU WAIT

We have the modern shoe factory method. Our machinery is adapted to every variety of work and we have brought to Honolulu the highest priced and most thorough operator from a leading shoe factory. Your repair work will be done promptly, better, quicker and cheaper than has been your experience in the past. Soles and heels put on old shoes while you wait and it only takes twenty minutes. Island orders will have special attention.

VICKERS SHOE REPAIR SHOP

Union Street Near Hotel St.

Shur-On Eye-glasses

A. N. Sanford
GRADUATE OPTICIAN

Boston Building—Fort St.

Shur-On Eye-glasses

HOT WEATHERS Beverages

FOR FANCY COLD DRINKS AND ICE CREAMS, VISIT THE FOUNTAIN OF

ALEXANDER YOUNG CAFE

Corner Hotel and Bishop Sts.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DEPARTING.

Monday, August 19.
S. S. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kaula ports, 5 p. m.

Tuesday, August 20.
U. S. A. transport Crook, for Nagasaki and Manila, 11 a. m.
S. S. Kinuau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.
S. S. Noeas, Pederson, with explosives, for Mahukona, Honokaa and Kulihaele, 5 p. m.
S. S. Iwalani, Self, for Maui and Molokai ports, 5 p. m.
S. S. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kaula ports, 5 p. m.
S. S. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Hawaii and Maui ports, at noon.
Thursday, August 22.
S. S. Mikhala, Gregory, for Kaula ports, 5 p. m.

Friday, August 23.
S. S. Claudine, Bennett, from Hawaii and Maui ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS BOOKED.
Per S. S. Kinuau, August 20, for Hilo and way ports: R. I. Lillie, Otto Hiers and it took.—Portland Telegram.

THE ARRAIGNMENT OF STANDARD OIL COMPANY

The Court Very Severe In Comment Upon Conduct Of Rockefeller's Trust—An \$88,000,000 Fine Possible

(FROM THE DECISION OF JUDGE LANDIS IMPOSING A FINE OF \$29,240,000 ON STANDARD OIL.)

"We may as well look at this situation squarely. The men who thus deliberately violate this law would society more deeply than does he who counterfeits the coin or steals letters from the mail. The nominal defendant is the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, a million dollar corporation. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, whose capital is \$100,000,000, is the real defendant. This is for the reason that if a body of men organize a large corporation under the laws of one state for the purpose of carrying on business throughout the United States and for the accomplishment of that purpose it absorbs the stock of other corporations, such corporations so absorbed have thenceforward but a nominal existence. They can not initiate or execute any inherent business policy, their elimination in this respect being a prime consideration for their absorption. So, when after this process has taken place a crime is committed in the name of such smaller corporation, the law will not consider that the latter corporation is the real offender.

"Where the only possible motive of the crime is the enhancement of dividends, and the only punishment authorized is a fine, great caution must be exercised by the court, as the fixing of a small amount would encourage the defendant to further violations by esteeming the penalty to be in the nature of a license.

"The defendant argues that to hold it for 1,462 offenses would be a violation of the constitutional prohibition against the imposition of excessive fines, and it is urged that congress could never have intended to confer upon the court such power. It is the view of the court that for the law to take from one of its corporate creatures as a penalty for the commission of a dividend-producing crime less than one-third of its net revenues accrued during the period of violation falls far short of the imposition of an excessive fine, and surely to do this would not be the exercise of as much real power as is employed when a sentence is imposed taking from a human being one day of his liberty.

"The law prohibiting preferential railroad rates was passed twenty years ago. Its adoption was preceded by vigorous opposition interposed by those who had been the beneficiaries of the vicious practices its enactment was designed to abolish. Immediately thereafter these same persons set about to devise means for its evasion. The records of the courts and of the interstate commerce commission show the employment of a large variety of schemes to accomplish this result. During the period since 1887 congress has repeatedly endeavored to effectively amend the law with a view to the accomplishment of its great object. Finally in 1903, the Elkins law was passed.

"The court recalls that at that time the earnest hope was very greatly entertained that at last a means had been devised that would put an end to preferential railroad rates, and yet a few months thereafter the Standard Oil Company procured 1,900 car loads of property to be shipped at an unlawful rate. And for this offense, the Elkins law authorizes punishment only by fine, an obvious defect, remedied, however, by the present law which prescribes imprisonment in the penitentiary for a like offense. However, it is the business of a judge to administer the law as he finds it, rather than expatiate on the inadequacy of punishment authorized for its infraction.

"It is the judgment and sentence of the court that the defendant, the Standard Oil Company, pay a fine of \$29,240,000.

"One thing remains. It must not be assumed that in this jurisdiction these laws may be ignored. If they are not obeyed they will be enforced. The plain demands of justice require that the facts disclosed in this proceeding be submitted to the grand jury with a view to the consideration of the conduct of the other party to these transactions. Let an order be entered for a panel of sixty men, returnable at 10 o'clock on the morning of August 14. The United States district attorney is directed to proceed accordingly.

Under the seven indictments still pending against the Standard Oil Company an additional fine amounting to \$88,440,000 may be levied against the company, if it is found guilty on trial. There are in these seven indictments a total of 4,422 counts, and the maximum fine on each count would be \$20,000.

A new publication is called the "White Rat." Will it be swallowed by the "Black Cat"—Los Angeles Express.

LAYSAN

(Continued from Page One.)

ed to the effect that the Iroquois was sighted off Midway at 8 o'clock last night, Midway time, but that it was too rough for her even to send a boat ashore for some time.

Admiral Very, U. S. N., stated this noon that he had heard nothing from Midway or the Iroquois.

Seldom has any report excited so much interest here as that brought back by Captain Olsen of the schooner Luka concerning the alleged disappearance of Laysan Island and since the arrival of the Luka from her vain effort to find Laysan inquiries have been constant at all points where information might be had.

Everybody among seafaring men profess to hold the opinion that Olsen was off his course and that Laysan Island is all right and yet these same men will inquire diligently of the press and others supposed to know if there is any news of Laysan.

Captain Mansfield who took the Luka to Laysan when Max Senlemer returned there, stated this morning that he was firm in the opinion that Captain Olsen had been off his course.

"If Laysan Island had sunk," says Mansfield "there would have been some sign in the neighborhood to indicate the fact. There were enough wrecks on Laysan to strew the sea with wreckage in the event of the island sinking and the birds who had been inhabiting Laysan would make the sinking of their home manifest by flocking about the spot for a time at least, in wonder, or migrating to some other island and their migration, if the island sank about the time the Luka got there, as the Japanese crew of the schooner would have us think, would be noticed by the Luka."

It may be days, say those who have been to Midway, before the Iroquois can send a boat ashore or get beyond the reef. In rough weather great combers from 20 to 40 feet high break over the reefs and spread in suddy foam, hiding the channel. If the Iroquois has found Laysan there will be nothing of importance for her to communicate from Midway to Honolulu and she would not bother with signalling

any message ashore for cabling to Honolulu.

On the other hand, if the Iroquois has failed to find Laysan the probabilities are that Captain Carter would endeavor to communicate as soon as possible with Admiral Very, Commandant of the U. S. Naval Station here.

The U. S. A. transport Logan is due at Laysan, providing Captain Stinson held to his avowed intention of looking up the island and it is not outside the realm of the possible that the Logan's wireless might reach the wireless at the local Naval station with any information of disaster to the island.

It seems strange that no disturbance was felt at Midway if Laysan has become the victim of any great seismic trouble.

It would seem that a disturbance great enough to have swallowed Laysan might have broken the cable between Honolulu and Midway. The cable is all right and so is Midway and since the Iroquois is now off Midway and would likely signal any important news she had ashore for cabling, no news concerning Laysan may be taken as an assurance that Laysan is where she was when last visited.

S. S. Indiana of the Indiana S. S. Co. which took 305 Japanese to Vancouver from Honolulu, arrived at her destination on Saturday morning last, according to a cable received by Fred Makino, and she is to sail without delay on her return to Honolulu where 500 Japanese are ready to leave for Canada.

The Indiana, according to present plans, is to abandon the Nome run altogether and stay in the Vancouver-Honolulu business.

Every man would be a prohibitionist if there wasn't anything but water to drink.

Men accuse women of being vain, yet a man seldom misses an opportunity to look in a mirror.

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BAMBOO FURNITURE
and
PICTURE FRAMES.
S. TAKANI,
1228 Emma St., near Beretania.

MAKE MUCH OF BARNEY

COAST BASEBALL ENTHUSIASTS DELIGHTED WITH THE HAWAII MAN'S WORK.

"Barney Joy a real Hero in the Land of Poi," is the caption of a big cartoon in the San Francisco Bulletin, with Joy as the hero of a procession in celebration of his last victory. He is shown being carried by enthusiastic admirers and surrounded by various signs, some of which are: "Aloha wai-lakahi, wicki wicki and Cranberry Pie, Otle, Gootle, Three-fingered poi, Alligator Pears and Barney Joy." "When Barney Returns to Honolulu they'll elect him Mayor." "We will make him Custodian of the Royal Poi Pots." "Hurrah for Barney Joy, the Man who Made Danny Long Famous."

The following description of the game accompanies the cartoon: "Too bad Danny Long can't pitch big Barney Joy every day. If the big Hawaiian could pitch the same brand of ball that he has served the last two times out, he would soon have the Seals leading the race for the pennant. It was so easy for Barney yesterday that he did not seem to exert himself in the least. Six hits were all that were gathered off his delivery, while seven men fanned the air. Barney was accorded good support, and as for the hitting of the home team, well, in the last three games that has improved to such an extent that the bleacher boys are filled with amazement.

Captain Dillon of the Angel team and Umpire Derriek gave another exhibition of the Damon-Pythias feeling that exists between them. In the latter part of the first inning Spencer came to bat, taking up his position on the right-hand side of the plate.

Before a ball had been sent over he changed his position to the opposite side. Instantly Dillon rushed in from the field, declaring that Spencer was out under rule 51, section 10, where oracles that make baseball rules have declared that a man is out "if he steps from one batsman's box to the other after the pitcher has taken his position."

Derriek refused to make the desired ruling, as he did not think that Nagle was in his box at the time. The discussion grew very heated, with Dillon using many naughty words. For this Derriek ordered the Angel captain from the grounds. He retired, vowing that he would protest the game.

The Seals scored at ease, the most damage taking place in the fifth, when two double-sackers were responsible for three runs. In this inning Street singled but was forced out at second by Joy. Shaughnessy drove one to Nagle, who was the original procrastinating kid, as he hesitated where to throw the ball, allowing both men to reach the bags safely. Spencer's double to left, brought home Joy. Wheeler then followed with one of the same kind, scoring both Shaughnessy and Spencer. In the sixth the Seals grabbed their last tally, for which Strieb's wallop to right field fence was chiefly responsible.

All the Angels were able to gather were two tally, and from the manner in which these were grabbed, it seemed to be the opinion of the boys who con-sort below the grandstand to dip their noses in the nut-brown beverage, that they were very lucky to get these.

DAILY STOCK REPORT

Between Boards: 2000 Ewa, 25.
Session Sales: 10 Waiaina, \$71.

Quotations.	Bid.	Asked.
Ewa Plan. Co.	25.00	25.25
Haw. Agr. Co.	177.50	177.50
Haw. Com.	81.00	84.00
Haw. Sugar Co.	33.00	33.00
Honolulu Sug. Co.	130.00	150.00
Honokaa Sug. Co.	10.50	10.50
Kahuku	26.00	26.00
Haiku Sug. Co.	167.50	167.50
Kihai Plan. Co.	6.75	6.75
Koloa	100.00	100.00
McBryde Sug. Co.	4.00	4.125
Oahu Sugar Co.	34.00	34.00
Olaa Sug. Co.	3.50	3.625
Papeete Sug. Co.	150.00	150.00
Panahaug Sug. Co.	15.25	16.00
Pacific Sug. Co.	110.00	110.00
Papeete Sug. Co.	150.00	150.00
Pioneer Mill Co.	127.50	127.50
Waialua Agr. Co.	70.75	71.50
Waimanalo Sug. Co.	165.00	165.00
I. I. S. N. Co.	130.00	130.00
Waimea	65.00	65.00
Oahu Railway	99.00	99.00
Hon. R. T. Co. com.	50.00	57.50
Nahiku Rubber Co. pd.	100.00	100.00
Hon. Brew Co.	25.00	25.00
Fire Claims 4s.	100.00	100.00
Haw. Ter. 4s.	100.00	100.00
Haw. Ter. 4 1-4s.	100.00	100.00
Haw. Ter. 4 1-2s.	100.00	100.00
Haw. Ter. 3 1-2s.	100.00	100.00
Haw. Govt. 5s.	100.00	100.00
Cal. Bond 6s.	102.50	102.50
Haiku 6s.	100.00	100.00
Hamakua D. 6s.	100.00	101.00
Olaa 6s.	89.00	89.00
Pala Plan 6s.	100.00	100.00
Hon. H. T. 6s.	100.00	100.00
Oahu Railway	100.00	100.00
Waialua 5s.	98.00	98.00
McBryde 6s.	87.00	88.50

SOME MORE ABOUT AUTO SPEEDING

CORRESPONDENT URGES MORE RESTRICTIONS AND BETTER ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

EDITOR STAR:—I think I voice the sentiments of every reasonable person in Honolulu when I say that I have no grudge against automobilists or automobiles. In fact like most others in my position I should only be glad if I felt able to own one of the "whiz wagons" myself. Possible also my point of view might change with the possession of a 60-horse power "Red Devil" and I might be inclined to crowd the speed limit to the limit whenever opportunity offered.

I can scarcely believe, however, that I should ever sincerely acquire that feeling which seems to be the usual one with the great majority of Honolulu autoists, and was admirably expressed in the letter published in the Advertiser on the 16th inst, signed "Auto," that automobiles have some kind of superior privileges on the public highways and streets not enjoyed by other vehicles, or that the responsibility for accidents rests with the victim, who should have "looked before he leaped" in the way of my machine.

"Auto" would reverse the heretofore universally accepted rule that the right of pedestrians on streets is superior to that of vehicles. As an easterner who has had more experience in Eastern cities than I ever have had in Hawaii, I deny that the Honolulu, be he Jap, Chinaman, Hawaiian, or Haole, would be in any more peril on the streets of most any Eastern city than he is right here in Honolulu; or that he would be in any more danger, if indeed as much, of being reduced to "a few grease spots" as soon as he left the sidewalk.

In most American cities the speed limit for automobiles is much less liberal than in Honolulu, and infinitely better enforced. Any one who has been in one of these cities must certainly have observed that the rights of pedestrians are recognized, and have seen horses thrown back on their haunches by a burly policeman when the driver has failed to pull up at crossings to give way to persons on foot, or a mounted police, or bicycle "cop" take after an offending chauffeur.

I know the exhilaration of fast driving, and the reckless feeling that seems to pervade the whole being under the intoxication of rapid motion, but I cannot see that that can be offered as an excuse for violating the law or that when a luckless man is halt killed it helps matters out much to express feelings of regret no matter how genuine they may be, or to shower gifts upon the relatives of the victim.

But the strongest indictment seems to me to be the evident deliberate desire of the Honolulu autoists generally to place themselves superior to the law. A man is half killed by a high power machine. There are a dozen persons who have observed and remarked just before the accident that the car was running at a very high rate (it was the evident reckless pace that attracted their attention) and some of them openly express a willingness to appear at witnesses if called upon. But what happens? A quiet but none the less manifest influence at once begins to hedge the offenders about. No arrests were made. The officer of the law who has sworn to enforce the law as he finds them impartially, regardless of whom they may effect, adroitly side-steps, says he doesn't know whether the law is constitutional, or something of the kind, and finally refrains out from under all together by "referring the matter to the County Attorney for an opinion." Further comment on official sincerity is scarcely needed. The case is never heard from again, and the forgetful public soon has its attention attracted elsewhere.

But it does seem rather brutal to tell a parent, for instance, whose child may have been mangled by a flying piece of mechanism, that it should have kept out of the way. "Auto" didn't just do this, but the idea was implied.

As the Advertiser's correspondent closes, so do I, but with a different application in mind—

Yours for more precaution,
EASTERNER.

Pine Job Printing, Star Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the members of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce will be held at its room, (Stangenwald Building), on Wednesday, August 21st, 1907, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the election of officers and Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. P. WOOD,
Secretary.



FOR SALE.

BARGAIN NO. 1.
Eight minutes ride on electric cars. Lot 120x120.
Three bed-room cottage, built five years ago.
Price, \$1500.00. Easy terms.

BARGAIN NO. 2.
Property situated near town. Five minutes walk from center of city.
Three cottages bringing a monthly rental of \$22.00.
Price, \$2500.00. Easy terms.

BARGAIN NO. 3.
A Beach property at Waianae, Cheap for cash. Particulars at our office.

FOR RENT.

King Street \$25.00
Beretania Street 25.00
Waikiki Bench 40.00
Beretania Street 40.00
Pensacola Street 20.00
Wilder Avenue 35.00
Lunalilo Street 25.00
Lunalilo Street 30.00
Matlock Avenue 25.00

FURNISHED.
King Street \$40.00
Makiki Street 50.00
Pearl City 25.00
Prospect Street 45.00
Kinuau Street 35.00

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd.
Real Estate Department.
Fort and Merchant Sts., Honolulu.

Classified Advertising

WANTED.

Boy with bicycle to carry papers. Apply Star Business Office.

Try the William Penn and the Adeline Patti the king and queen of Havana cigars.

A compositor. Apply at Star Office.

For Sale

At a great sacrifice, the best paying Barber Shop in Honolulu. Address "Quiet," Star Office.

If you are looking for a good 5c cigar try the Doctor or The Roughriders at the Myrtle Cigar Store or Fitzpatrick Bros.

Lots of voters would have to think for themselves if it wasn't for the political bosses.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.—At Chambers.—Divorce.
Nicholas John Polmere, Plaintiff, vs. Mary Ann Polmere, Defendant.—Libel for Divorce.

ORDEX.

Notice of Pendency of Proceedings.
Upon motion of the plaintiff above-named, Nicholas John Polmere, it appearing that on January 17, 1907, suit was instituted herein against Mary Ann Polmere, defendant, praying that the bonds of matrimony between said plaintiff and said defendant be dissolved on the grounds of desertion, and it further appearing that summons herein has been returned unserved, the serving officer being unable to find said defendant within this jurisdiction, and that more than six (6) months have elapsed since the bringing of said suit, and that said plaintiff has been unable to ascertain either the address or residence of said defendant after due and reasonable search and inquiry made within six months, it is Ordered that notice of the pendency of these proceedings be given to said defendant by the publication of this Order in The Hawaiian Star, a newspaper published in Honolulu, within said Circuit, six times, to wit: once a week for six (6) successive weeks, as follows: July 22, 29, August 5, 12, 19 and 26, 1907; and that said defendant appear before such Judge of this Court as shall be sitting in Chambers in the Court Room at Honolulu aforesaid on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1907, to answer plaintiff's bill of complaint herein and in default thereof the Court will proceed to the hearing and adjudication of said suit.

Witness my hand at Honolulu, this 20th day of July, A. D. 1907.
(SEAL) (Sgl.) J. T. DE BOLT,
First Judge of said Court.
ATTEST: A true copy.
JOB BATCHELOR,
Clerk.

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCK-HOLDERS OF ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, LTD.

By order of the 1st Vice President, a special meeting of the Stockholders of Alexander & Baldwin, Limited, is hereby called, to be held at the office and principal place of business of the Company, Stangenwald Building, in Honolulu, on Wednesday, the 28th day of August, 1907, at 2 P. M., for the object of amending Article X of the By-Laws of the Company and for such other business as shall come before said meeting.

J. WATERHOUSE,
Secretary.