

# The Hawaiian Star

DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) by the HAWAIIAN STAR NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION.

THE STAR ACCEPTS NO LIQUOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Local, per annum .....\$ 8.00  
Foreign, per annum ..... 12.00  
Payable in Advance.

Entered at Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, as second class mail matter.

Subscribers who do not get their papers regularly will confer a favor by notifying the Star Office: Telephone 365.

The Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii has declared both THE HAWAIIAN STAR (Daily) and THE SEMI-WEEKLY STAR newspapers of general circulation throughout the Territory of Hawaii, (suitable for advertising proceedings, orders, judgments and decrees entered or rendered in the Courts of the Territory of Hawaii.)

Letters to THE HAWAIIAN STAR should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE HAWAIIAN STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor or purpose.

GEORGE F. HENSHALL.....EDITOR.

SATURDAY..... NOVEMBER 27, 1909

### AN INTEREST OF CIVILIZATION.

Pure food has become one of the prime interests of civilization. It is true that many years ago various countries adopted pure food laws, and that much benefit has resulted from them, although their enforcement has not been more than desultory in some cases. Probably where the laws have failed of their due effect, the reason has been mainly the lack of provision of means and men to enforce them locally—that is at the consuming points. Volumes of reports containing the results of examinations at points of production and of wholesale distribution have piled up amongst the public documents of different countries. Information of this kind is valuable in its way, but it affords no protection to the consumer from stale articles, from adulterations and substitutions between the factory or warehouse and the retail counter. Neither does it prevent the unclean handling of manufactured food-stuffs or of articles of diet in their natural state. General laws on this subject covering a nation must be supplemented, as is being done in every enlightened country, by state or provincial and municipal legislation.

It is a great aid to the cause of pure and honest food and drink, though, to have it a universal one for all lands that would hold the reputation of being progressively civilized. How extensive the movement has become is strikingly shown by Loudon M. Douglas, lecturer on the food industries, Edinburgh, and honorary secretary in the United Kingdom of the White Cross Society of Geneva, in his "Impressions of the Second International Food Congress," a copy of which he has sent to The Star. He states that this year's congress, held in the College of Medicine, Paris, was an undoubted success. Over 2000 members subscribed their names, and they hailed from twenty-eight different countries throughout the world. The work of the congress was done in seven sections, the respective subjects handled by them being drinks, bakery products, confectionery, grocery and spices, dairy produce, the meat industry and drugs.

Many interesting conclusions as to additions, extractions and preservatives were reached. Coffee was clearly defined as being an article of produce without the addition of any foreign matter, from the coffee bean in its entirety, and the addition of chicory in any shape or form, or the extraction of caffeine, were declared to be sophistications and were prohibited. Milk was considered to be only worthy of the name when derived from a healthy cow, and a number of decisions for ensuring its nutritive value, purity and wholesomeness were made. After briefly mentioning the action of the congress on a number of the subjects, Mr. Douglas says:

One thing was very noticeable, namely, that it became plainer and plainer as the Congress progressed that there was hardly a substance in connection with the food supply, which was not subjected to some kind of sophistication or adulteration, and it became evident also, that if the means could be devised to prevent frauds in food, it would be an immense gain to every nation, inasmuch as it appeared to be quite common in some industries to employ skilled chemists with a view to reducing the quality of the food, while preserving their external appearance, and that frauds of this kind are daily perpetrated. This more especially affects the poor, who are not in a position to judge of the purity of their food, or control it in any way.

Too much emphasis cannot be given the last observation. It is the people living from hand to mouth who are most benefited and protected by laws to secure clean and honest food and drink. When the masses of the voters realize this fact, goodbye to the politician who obstructs the passage of such laws.

A Seattle despatch, telling of the surveys for a coaling station at the head of Orea Bay, Alaska, says that the Navy Department has been engaged in controversy with the commercial bodies of Puget Sound, which insist that Pacific Coast coal be burned by warships, although naval officers say that the coal available is inferior. Further, it is stated, the shipment of naval coal from the Atlantic Coast to the Pacific in British ships has led to such strong protests from shipping men that the government is considering the shipment of coal clear across the continent by rail at heavy cost. These are important statements as indicating what a really strong influence the Coast commercial bodies can exert upon Washington. Reason is here for the Honolulu commercial bodies to endeavor always to secure the support of their sisters over there when Hawaiian interests at the national capital are being promoted.

### ASTRONOMY AS AN ASSET.

An idea can be gained of the great advertising value a really efficient astronomical observatory at Honolulu would have, from the distinction that the ordinarily obscure town of Flagstaff, Arizona, has just attained through its observatory. A few weeks ago it was that the Flagstaff astronomers were able to dispel the excitement that had been caused in the scientific world by observers elsewhere with their startling announcement that a great cataclysm had occurred on Mars, which must have destroyed all possible life on that planet. Mars was enveloped in a yellow haze and its canals had been obliterated. Such were their evidences of the sister world's doomsday arrived. The Flagstaff observers, advantaged by the translucent air of that region, explained the haze as having been caused by the spring melting of ice at the poles a little out of season. More interesting yet, instead of the wiping out of canals, a series of new canals was observed, suggesting the theory that the Martians having been surprised with an unusual freshet hustled forth with pick and shovel, or patent dredges, and in record time constructed additional internal waterways to take up the wash and incidentally help out the conservation service. Now the Flagstaff observatory has been asked by the German national museum, which is probably the leading repository of scientific mementoes in the world, for copies of all the photographs of Mars and other planets it has obtained. It is the first American observatory to obtain such a distinction.

Hawaii will no doubt obtain much publicity in hitherto comparatively indifferent circles abroad from the expected erection of a volcanic observatory at the crater of Kilauea by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. If Arizona with its crystal atmosphere is be-

yond the rivalry of even these sunny skied isles for celestial observations, Hawaii is almost totally without a competitor in affording the opportunity of comfortable and safe inspection of the surviving phenomena of the molten globe. However, we have good promise also of the establishment at Honolulu of an astronomical observatory. It is practically a certainty as a temporary erection for the viewing from this region by scientists of Halley's comet next spring. This probability has awakened a yearning among local scientists for a permanent observatory here in connection with the College of Hawaii. This would undoubtedly magnify the name of Honolulu throughout the world. It ought to enlist the liberal support of men of means. The Honolulu observatory would be a high-class promotion asset.

## Commercial News

BY L. D. TIMMONS

There were a very large number of transactions again today in stocks, both on the streets and on 'change. As a rule prices were strong, without any hurries, however, of note. Interest seemed to center around Hawaiian Commercial, which made a jump to \$36 and held its own there despite efforts to bear it down. On the boards 10, 5, 30 and 50 shares sold at \$36, and at the close of the session the same was being freely offered, \$36.125 being asked.

There were numerous inquiries for McBryde and rumors of a bullish attack, but nothing out of the ordinary actually developed. Between boards 20 and 20 shares sold at \$6.50 and 15 shares found a buyer on 'Change at the same. For the stock \$6.375 was bid and \$6.50 asked. O'laa kept pace with McBryde, 20 shares selling at \$6.50 and the quotations closing at the same.

Ewa seemed to be strong at \$31.75, 60 shares selling at that figure and the same being offered for more. Holders were demanding \$32. Oahu remained between boards at \$32.75 and 8 at ed. about the same, 50 shares selling \$32.625. ... the close \$32.75 was offered and \$33 asked, showing a decided rally, but with no business.

Honokaa sold readily at \$19.75, 10 and 15 shares changing hands. The same was offered for more, but holders could not see it for less than \$20. Pioneer was strong at \$190.75 and a shares selling. Holders demand \$192.50. There are rumors of heavy buying orders out for this stock.

On the boards 100 shares Onomea sold at \$54.75, which was a drop in sympathy with news from San Francisco. It is significant, however, that the same was freely offered for the stock, but holders would not part with it for less than \$55.

Bonds came in for a good deal of attention, sales being as follows: \$2,000, \$1000 and \$4000 Hilo R. R. at \$100.50; \$1000 O. R. & L. Co. at \$102.

### ABOUT HUTCHINSON.

T. Clive Davies and A. N. Campbell returned by the Mauna Kea this morning from Hawaii, where they went to look over Hutchinson plantation. Mr. Campbell stated that the matter of placing the agency of the estate had not been settled. It appears that a contract can only be signed for a year.

### THE MCBRYDE DEAL.

Although confirmation was withheld at the offices of Alexander & Baldwin, it is pretty reliably reported that Mr. Alexander, who will arrive Monday from San Francisco, carries in his pockets the proxies of sufficient coast stock to carry through the deal should he deem it advisable, after visiting the property. This report has had the effect on the street of encouraging those who have held hopes that the deal would go through, and very little confirmation of the report would create a new and larger interest in McBryde than has hitherto been felt. It is expected that something of a more definite character will come out on Monday. There are reasons for anticipating that if Mr. Alexander really holds the proxies men-

tioned, the amalgamation of McBryde and Makuweli is not far off.

### VOLCANO VERY ACTIVE.

Mr. A. N. Campbell, who returned this morning from Hawaii, reports the volcano of Kilauea as very active. "I am not very familiar with the late doings of Madam Pele," says Mr. Campbell, "but the sight as it is at present is one of the grandest imaginable. It is worth a trip around the world to see. I am told that the present activity is unusual and that it is constantly and steadily increasing."

### LOOK OVER MCBRYDE.

Wallace Alexander, of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin, will arrive on Monday from San Francisco and on the following day will leave by the Kinau for Kauai, where he will make an inspection of the property of the McBryde Sugar Company. Whether or not Alexander & Baldwin will take over the agency of the plantation will doubtless be decided according to the opinion formed by Mr. Alexander. On his trip to Kauai Mr. Alexander will be accompanied by members of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin, McBryde officers and perhaps others.

### SHIPMENTS FROM MANILA.

According to a report just received at the insular bureau of the War Department there were shipped from the Philippines during the month of September under the new tariff law giving free entry into the United States of such commodities, 7,355,400 cigars and 35,950 tons of sugar.—Washington Star.

### A LEADER CHOSEN.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Promotion Committee held yesterday afternoon Harold G. Dillingham was unanimously elected to take charge of the Floral Parade on February 22. He had been offered the place earlier in the day and signified his willingness to accept. Mr. Dillingham will leave for the Coast in the meanwhile to spend four or five weeks and hopes to gather some valuable data over there on running a show of this sort. This was the only real important thing done by the committee yesterday the remainder of the time being taken up in the consideration of the Acting Secretary's report, which has already been published.

### THE Y. M. C. A. SITE.

The Y. M. C. A. site committee made its report yesterday afternoon, finally

(Continued on Page Five.)

## Bananas, Pineapples

(Canned or Fresh)

to your mainland friends for the holiday.

### Island Fruit Co.

72 S. King Street, Phone 15.

## What Every Woman Knows

Every woman knows of the popular, fashionable revival in favor of tinted walls. She knows that the leading decorative authorities, in important articles recently published in such magazines as The Ladies' Home Journal, Delineator, McCall's, House Beautiful, Country Life, etc., have pointed out the unique, artistic value of Alabastine tints, to supply this new and increasing demand in decorative art.

As a result, Alabastine today is distinctly the vogue. The ideal wall covering to be artistic should, first of all, be rich, melow and restful in tint. It should be easy to apply to the wall, and it ought to be durable, for the cost and annoyance of redecorating should be considered.

Only one wall covering—Alabastine—fills these essential requirements. Alabastine has no glaring colors—no harsh, metallic effects. Its tints are soft and velvety. They glow with warmth; they radiate restfulness. Alabastine is inexpensive and will not fade nor rub off.

## Decorate the Walls of Every Room with Alabastine

Alabastine is a natural cement, ground from pure alabaster rock. It does not require glue or paste. In applying, simply mix the Alabastine with cold water and apply with a wide flat brush.

It is put up in 5-pound packages and we carry a large assortment of colors in stock.

Ask for card giving full information and showing the different tints.

## E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

## CRYSTAL WHITE SOAP

beats anything on the market for the home laundry. White in color, high grade, and costs no more than common soap.

Sold by all Grocers

### Made Daily

OUR PASTRY IS NEVER STALE. IT IS MADE IN OUR BAKERY EVERY DAY, AND IS CONSEQUENTLY FRESH. FINE CAKES, PIES AND GERMAN CAKE ARE HERE TO YOUR ORDER.

### Palm Cafe

HOTEL NEAR UNION STREET.

PHONE 311.

## 25% Special Sale 25%

Table Glassware and Crockery

Dinner Sets; Plain Tumblers; Brandy and Cordial Glasses, Rhine Wine, Sherry, Claret and Water Glasses, Beer and Ale Tumblers, Hollow Stem Champagne Glasses, Etc., Etc.

## Lewis & Company, Ltd.

Glassware Emporium.

169 King St.

Telephone 240.

## PICTURES CORRECTLY FRAMED

Holiday Art Goods  
Holiday Photo Goods

AT

## GURREY'S

FORT NEAR HOTEL

International Correspondence Schools  
(Of Scranton, Pa.)

Agency 931 Fort Street, Honolulu

## Can't be Beat

HERE can be none better than the BEST. The best printing is STAR printing. Don't think for a minute that your stationery is good enough. Keep abreast of the times and have THE BEST. : : : The STAR has up-to-date type, up-to-date presses, and up-to-date workmen, who design and construct MODERN PRINTING.