

"Classified" Ads

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION. At City Auction Rooms, Friday, June 9, at 10 a. m., household furniture, dry goods, stationery, army tents, horses, Jewel stoves, etc., etc. James W. Pratt, auctioneer.

FOUND. A Lady's watch at Nuuanu Cemetery Decoration Day. Owner can have same by calling at Star office and paying for this ad.

FOR SALE. One safe and latest model cash register in the best condition. Will sell cheap. Particulars at Star office.

FOR SALE. Second hand Underwood typewriter (visible) good condition. Apply Palolo Land & Improvement Co., 203 McCandless Building.

FOR SALE. Bargains in Real Estate, on seashore, plains and hills. Telephone 1602. "Pratt" 101 Stangenwald Building.

FOR RENT. Furnished House, for the summer; all conveniences; fine view over city; very reasonable rent for a desirable tenant. Telephone "Pratt" 101 Stangenwald Building.

WANTED. Competent Engineer for large Gas Engine. Apply to Honolulu Iron Works Co., Main office, Nuuanu street.

WANTED. Boy to run errands. Apply Kershner, 1175 Alakea street.

OPTICIANS. Alfred D. Fairweather, Manufacturing Optician, Harrison Block, Fort street.

FLORIST. Violets, carnations, roses and decorative plants. Harada, Fort St. and Miller Lane.

FURNISHED ROOMS. Furnished Rooms, No. 73 Beretania street. Running water and electric light in each room. Rent reasonable. J. H. Townsend, proprietor.

MEN'S CLOTHING. Men's Clothing on credit—\$1.00 a week. Suit given at once. Francis Levy, Outfitting Co., Sachs Bldg., Fort Street.

BUY AND SELL. Diamonds and jewelry bought, sold and exchanged. Bargain in musical instruments. J. Carlo, Fort St.

BOYS CLOTHING. The best and most moderately priced line of clothing for Boys in Honolulu. Trunks, suit cases, Gents' Furnishings, etc. Kam Chong Co. Fort and Beretania.

TROUSSEAUX. Special orders taken for Boudoir Caps and wedding trousseaux in French and Madeira embroidery. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed in dress-making department. Miss Woodard—1141 Fort street.

CLOTHES CLEANING AND PRESSING. Ohio Clothes Cleaning Company, Phone 1496, Harrison Block Beretania Street.

LOST—\$10.00 REWARD. Gold watch and black fob on Punahou car line, between Keeaumoku and Hotel streets. Return Criterion Saloon.

CAUSES OF FRENCH DEPOPULATION. A Continental observer said recently: "In France a small coterie of bachelors rules over a country which is depopulating itself." Dr. Jacques Bertillon, the French statistician, has just written a book in which he deals with the depopulation of France on a politico-scientific basis.

Dr. Bertillon maintains that the nation alone is to blame for the falling birth rate. He accuses the leading classes of present-day France of giving the worst possible example to the people. His statistics show that of 445 leading French married couples, 177 are childless, 106 have one child, 88 have two children, 33 three, 19 four, 17 five, 4 six, 3 seven, 1 eight, and 1 eleven children; so that these 445 leaders of the nation have only 575 children among them.

Dr. Bertillon says that at that rate France in thirty years will only have half its present population. He points out that most of the eminent men of the Third Republic have left no offspring. Neither Thiers, nor Jules Ferry, nor Gambetta, nor Lepere, nor Spuller, nor Chaillemel-Lacour, nor Goblet, nor Floquet, nor Waldeck-Rousseau left issue.

The French are often held up as models of thrift, but Dr. Bertillon blames them for excessive parsimony.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Table with 2 columns: Ad Name, Page. Territorial Messenger Service... 8, Board of Health... 7, Notice to Catholics... 7, H. Hackfeld & Co... 8, N. S. Sachs' Dry Goods Co... 3, Orpheum... 6, Engineer Wanted... 8, Classified Ads... 8

THE WEATHER.

Local Office, U. S. Weather Bureau, Honolulu, T. H., June 8, 1911. Temperature, 6 a. m.; 8 a. m.; 10 a. m.; and morning minimum: 72; 74; 76; 77; 69. Barometer reading. Absolute humidity (grains per cubic foot); relative humidity and dew point at 8 a. m.: 30.09; 5.168; 57; 58. Wind velocity and direction at 6 a. m.; 8 a. m.; 10 a. m.; and noon: 11NE; 13NE; 15NE; 16NE. Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 p. m. trace. Total wind movement during 24 hour ended at noon 334 miles. WM. B. STOCKMAN, Section Director.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Paragraphs That Give Condensed News of the Day.

For American and Hawaiian flags go to Wall, Nichols Co., Ltd., they have received a big stock.

A competent engineer is wanted. Apply to Honolulu Iron Works Co. Nuuanu street.

Don't forget the Delicatessen Sale, to be given by the Women of St. Andrew's Hawaiian Congregation, Collins' Bldg., King street, opp. the Union Grill. Saturday, June 10th, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

All bills against the Board of Health must be presented not later than July 1.

Ellen Beach Yaw, the great coloratura soprano, wants to come to Honolulu for a brief singing engagement. Her manager has written W. D. Adams, lessee of the Hawaiian opera house, asking if dates can be arranged for this summer. Miss Yaw's grand opera repertoire includes Hamlet, Hemeo and Juliet, Rigoletto, La Boheme, Adrienne le Couvreur, Don Giovanni, Les Huguenots, Lakme, La Traviata and I Puritania. She has decided to embark upon a world tour, commencing in California.

which, he says, is greatly responsible for the low birth rate. Although the conditions of life today are better than ever before, everybody is bent on hoarding money, and this tends to a general refusal to bear the financial responsibility of rearing children. The many superfluous formalities attending the contracting of marriages also in a great measure act as a deterrent. The writer thinks that the future looks black for France. Among other consequences, he foresees a dwindling of enterprise and the outflanking of France by more prolific powers in great international questions and an influx of aliens to perform the work of the nation. He looks to the Legislature to provide remedies, such as shorter military service for young fathers, subsidies to poor widows left with children, and relief from taxation. "Who rears a child," he declares, "already pays a tax to the state." He advocates strong and immediate action on these lines. "If, he adds, "it is not already too late."

CONDEMNATION SUIT ON TRIAL

An imposing array of legal talent appeared in the United States district court this morning, the occasion being the jury trial of a condemnation suit for land needed for fortifications at Waikiki. It is the United States against Coit Hobron and others, although Mr. Hobron has no present interest in the property. The principal defendants are W. R. Castle, David Noholoa and S. M. Kanakani.

District Attorney Breckons appears for Uncle Sam and is confronted by W. R. Castle, D. L. Withington, A. L. Castle, W. L. Stanley, C. H. Olson and J. Alfred Magoon for the defendants. With so many live interrogation points, the examination of jurors for cause, if any they had, why they should not sit to try the case, took up considerable time, Judge Clemons having ruled against a proposal for an omnibus test for cause. Upon the jury will rest the responsibility of finding the true market value of the lands in question.

Challenges having exhausted the panel, a special venire for twenty takersmen was issued and made returnable this afternoon.

Fine Job Printing, Star Office.

MACOMB TALKS

(Continued from page one.)

people will become acquainted with all branches of the service. The coast artillery will take charge of a section, but guns must be protected, and that means that we will always want a certain amount of a mobile army, distinct from the coast artillery. We will also want infantry and cavalry as well as coast artillery. With a good infantry we can really feel secure. There will be more infantry in the future, with a proportion of cavalry and artillery to support it.

Concentrate the Troops. "We must place a sufficiently large force to defend these islands, or the whole scheme will be useless. There is no use in making a naval base unless you are fully prepared to defend it. The exact number of men to arrive is not yet known, but it will be sufficiently large to support the navy, and these numbers will grow gradually. We cannot expect to get these troops down at once. Huge contracts are being let for the building up of the naval base at Pearl Harbor, and the building of the necessary quarters for the troops. In sending these troops, as the island is rather small, we have to consider where to put them. The present tendency is to try to concentrate them with the people, as some of the European countries have been doing for some time past. The army has always been friendly with the people, and were the pioneers in the Western country. But the method of keeping them some distance from the towns has proved rather expensive, and we are going to try the experiment of putting them into the towns, and thus bringing them closer to the people by quartering them on the outskirts of the city, or in suitable places within the city.

"We cannot do that in some of the big cities of the United States, because there is no place for them. This place is now growing up, but still there are some unoccupied places—large tracts of land which can be used for the purpose. If this system is going to be introduced, we would like to see it a success. Honolulu is one of the first cities in which the trial is to be made. If it is introduced here it is, of course, important that the military and the people should work together and try to make it a success. If the troops are to be in the center of the city, there will have to be some place for maneuvers and drilling, and the idea is to have some ground like that at Lilehua, which will be used as soon as the leases down there expire. This land, when available, will be used as an instruction camp. The troops will be sent out there into camp and go through their drills and maneuvers under actual war conditions. The whole garrison will probably go there, with the exception of the coast artillery. We would have, of course, to clear that reservation of all people who are now on the land. This is not generally understood, and the people do not care to go. The clearance of the reservation cannot take place before January 14 of next year, very possibly later than that.

Wherever the army is stationed it takes charge of the sanitation if the necessity exists, as was done in Manila and Panama and completes the work before it ceases its operations. The same thing happened in Santiago and in Porto Rico.

"This town is going ahead fairly fast but certain areas had been omitted from consideration because they were unsanitary and they are now waste lands or filled with rice fields and duck ponds, the latter in themselves being insanitary. All these places could be made sanitary but it would be only at considerable expense. Anyone who had been along Ala-Moana or Sheridan road must have seen the rice fields and waste lands and the large expanse of low land visible at low tide."

Reasons for Troops in City.

"Of course, the advantages of locating the troops in the city are in the fact that we can use all the public utilities, street cars and other ways and means of communication, conveniences that have already been established. These, of course, would not take the men away from their legitimate work to look after them, and would make for greater efficiency.

"I am glad to see that the question of sanitation has been already taken up by the citizens. That is the only true way to deal with this matter, and when the federal authorities have to come into the matter they will give their help also, if it is going along on the right lines, on behalf of their own people.

"The building of quarters for the army would mean a fair percentage on the money spent. The government would have to depend upon the people of the town for this. So far, we have been able to locate the few of us who have come down, and are getting along very well and without any trouble."

The general declared himself in

favor of building a wall some distance further out than high water mark dredging the loose coral and deepening the water inside the reef so that the clean blue water could come right in and in time throw up white sand and made the water front perfectly sanitary, always supposing that the sewage was properly handled and taken out beyond the reef.

"The idea is to get rid of that expanse of low land, as had been done in Washington City, which had vastly improved the health of the town. At Washington City, where the War College is, they built a wall and dredged the channel and the same could be done here. If this were done it would create a valuable park about 1000 yards wide which could be left as an open field surrounded on three sides, north, east and west by wide boulevards, planted preferably with royal palms. If this were done Honolulu would have probably the most magnificent vista in the world. Along the beach side coconut palms could be planted."

Navies Would Call.

Honolulu, lying in the cross-ways of the Pacific, had a great future before it, and the men-of-war of all the powers would call here. If this park were created citizens of the town would have the opportunity of seeing naval men drilling on the park, provided that permission to use the park were given to the men. It would also provide a rendezvous for the citizens and the military band would give concerts there. Not regimental bands only, but all the bands would be consolidated into one large organization.

Mistakes Made Here.

"But the only way to do this is for everybody to get together and come to an understanding upon the plans. The War Department did not always go into the matter of building barracks with an eye on the climate, as was shown by the residences at Fort Shafter, and private individuals made the same mistake as was shown by some local residences, which might have been lifted from a New England village."

There was no reason why Honolulu should not have an Ala-Moana known throughout the world, just as Manila had its Luneta, which had been spoiled by modern improvements. With modern improvements the Ala-Moana could be made magnificent.

General Macomb thought: such a park should have a purely military name, though it might be called Kamehameha Park. He then referred to the militia. He did not know if people in the city took as much interest in the militia as they should, but the army wanted to help it, as had been shown by the camp of instruction recently held.

He thought that the Hawaiians should be utilized by the military just as the Filipinos had by the establishment of the Scouts there. He had been told that the Hawaiian was more intelligent, more advanced and more civilized than the Filipino and could be of even more value to the army than the Filipinos were. The army here was constantly changing and the Hawaiian could be used as scouts for the regular army.

General Macomb remarked that later on when the naval station was completed the navy would be in greater evidence here, not only our own navy, but ships of the other Powers.

He was glad of the reception given the army here and was sure the army appreciated it. He thought no harm would come of the bringing in of the troops to town, as the American soldier was amenable to discipline. The tradespeople would find the soldier a good customer because he paid his bills and if he did not they could be collected by the use of red tape, whether it was officer or enlisted man.

In conclusion General Macomb expressed his thanks to the assembly, added that he thought they should hear something from the naval standpoint, and offered to answer any questions. Ed. Towse thought he should not be bothered with questions and assured the General of the support of those present.

ECZEMA CURE A BEAUTY WASH.

Although D. D. D. Prescription has been recognized for years as the one remedy for Eczema, Psoriasis, and all other forms of skin diseases, it is now known that there is no other wash, even those used by the beauty specialists, that can compare with this mild liquid for cleansing the skin of pimples.

For this reason alone, a bottle of D. D. D. should be kept on hand in every household. A bottle will show you the merits of this great remedy as a complexion wash.

D. D. D. seems to remove the cause, whatever the trouble may be, cleansing the skin and leaving it as soft, as smooth and clear as that of a healthy child. Get a \$1.00 bottle today and keep it in the house. Benson Smith & Co. blackheads, rash, and all similar skin affections.

Fine Job Printing, Star Office.

Here's Something New. Specially designed for use in these islands. AN ELECTRIC Buhach Burner. SIMPLE, EFFICIENT, SAFE. ATTACHABLE TO ANY LIGHT SOCKET. The Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd.

Crystal White Soap. MAKES THE LAUNDRY WORK EASY. YOUR GROCER SELLS IT.

THE AGE OF CONCRETE. The demand for our No. 2, 3 and 4 Crushed Rock for use in concrete work required us to double our wagon plant in order to maintain our reputation for prompt delivery. Contractors know the quality. Honolulu Construction & Draying Co., Ltd. Robinson Block, Queen Street.

More Tender Turkeys. JUST ARRIVED FROM THE PARKER RANCH WHERE THE BEST BIRDS IN THE ISLANDS ARE FATTENED FOR THIS MARKET. THESE ARE ESPECIALLY TENDER AND YOUNG. Metropolitan Meat Market. W. F. HEILBRON and A. LOUIS, Prop'rs. Telephone 1814.

TERRITORIAL PARCEL DELIVERY. leaves town 10:30 a. m. Daily for Waikiki and Kaimuki; also calls for Laundry. Phone 1862.

Jelly Tumblers. will be sold for the next few days only as a special inducement to the housewife making up her own preserves for. 35c per doz. The fruit season is at hand. Let us assist you in making up chutney, jam and jelly by contributing 1-3 towards the cost of the container. We are headquarters for all kinds of fruit jars, boilers and strainers. Schram Jars. This is something new. The most perfect vacuum closing jar in the market. Ask to be shown. Pints \$1.25 doz; Quarts \$1.50 doz; 1-2 Gals. \$1.95 doz. W. W. Dimond & Company, Ltd. 55-57 KING STREET.