

BY AUTHORITY

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ORDINANCE NO. 11.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING MOVING TRAVEL AND TRAFFIC UPON THE STREETS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION, IDENTIFICATION, USE AND OPERATION OF MOTOR CARS, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE.

BE IT OBTAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU:

Section 1. The following terms whenever used herein except as otherwise specifically indicated, shall be defined to have, and shall be held to include each of the meanings hereinafter respectively set forth, and any such terms used in the singular number shall be held to include the plural.

Street: Every avenue, boulevard, highway, roadway, lane, alley, strip, path, square and place used, or laid out for, the use of vehicles within the City and County of Honolulu.

Curb: The lateral boundaries of that portion of a street, designed or intended for the use of vehicles, whether marked by curbing constructed of stone, cement, concrete, or other material, or not so marked.

Vehicles: Every wagon, hack, coach, carriage, omnibus, parlor, bicycle, tricycle, motor-bicycle, automobile, or other conveyance, except baby carriages and children's play wagons, in whatever manner, or by whatever force or power the same may be driven, ridden, or propelled, which is or may be used for, or adapted to pleasure riding, or transportation of passengers, baggage, merchandise or freight, upon any street; and every draft or riding animal, whether ridden, driven or led, excepting that an animal, or animals, attached to any vehicle, shall with such vehicle, constitute one vehicle; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect in any way the operation of railroads or street railways, upon any street, which said railroads or street railways are expressly exempted from the provisions of this Ordinance.

Moving Travel and Traffic: For the purposes of this Ordinance, the term "Moving Travel and Traffic" is intended to include vehicles in actual motion and also those which may be at rest upon the streets and those which are at rest and intended or expected to soon again be in motion.

Motor Car: For the purposes of this Ordinance the words "Motor Car" shall apply and include all vehicles propelled by any power other than muscular power, excepting such as run only upon rails, and further excepting traction engines and road rollers.

Section 2. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle upon any of the streets, shall ride, drive or propel such vehicle upon such streets in a careful manner and with due regard for the safety and convenience of pedestrians and all other vehicles upon such streets.

Section 3. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle, upon meeting any other vehicle at any place upon any street, shall turn to the right, and, on all occasions when it is practicable so to do, shall travel on the right side of such street, and near the right hand curb thereof, excepting when the right hand side of street is obstructed by teams, building or other material, or when street is closed for repairs; in such cases the travel shall be as far away from the left hand curb as possible so as to allow other vehicles to freely pass.

Section 4. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle upon any street, shall, upon meeting any other vehicle at any place upon any street, shall turn to the right, and, on all occasions when it is practicable so to do, shall travel on the right side of such street, and near the right hand curb thereof, excepting when the right hand side of street is obstructed by teams, building or other material, or when street is closed for repairs; in such cases the travel shall be as far away from the left hand curb as possible so as to allow other vehicles to freely pass.

Section 5. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle upon any street, shall, upon meeting any other vehicle at any place upon any street, shall turn to the right, and, on all occasions when it is practicable so to do, shall travel on the right side of such street, and near the right hand curb thereof, excepting when the right hand side of street is obstructed by teams, building or other material, or when street is closed for repairs; in such cases the travel shall be as far away from the left hand curb as possible so as to allow other vehicles to freely pass.

Section 6. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle upon any street, shall, upon meeting any other vehicle at any place upon any street, shall turn to the right, and, on all occasions when it is practicable so to do, shall travel on the right side of such street, and near the right hand curb thereof, excepting when the right hand side of street is obstructed by teams, building or other material, or when street is closed for repairs; in such cases the travel shall be as far away from the left hand curb as possible so as to allow other vehicles to freely pass.

Section 7. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle upon any street, shall, upon meeting any other vehicle at any place upon any street, shall turn to the right, and, on all occasions when it is practicable so to do, shall travel on the right side of such street, and near the right hand curb thereof, excepting when the right hand side of street is obstructed by teams, building or other material, or when street is closed for repairs; in such cases the travel shall be as far away from the left hand curb as possible so as to allow other vehicles to freely pass.

Section 8. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle upon any street, shall, upon meeting any other vehicle at any place upon any street, shall turn to the right, and, on all occasions when it is practicable so to do, shall travel on the right side of such street, and near the right hand curb thereof, excepting when the right hand side of street is obstructed by teams, building or other material, or when street is closed for repairs; in such cases the travel shall be as far away from the left hand curb as possible so as to allow other vehicles to freely pass.

Section 9. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle upon any street, shall, upon meeting any other vehicle at any place upon any street, shall turn to the right, and, on all occasions when it is practicable so to do, shall travel on the right side of such street, and near the right hand curb thereof, excepting when the right hand side of street is obstructed by teams, building or other material, or when street is closed for repairs; in such cases the travel shall be as far away from the left hand curb as possible so as to allow other vehicles to freely pass.

Section 10. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle upon any street, shall, upon meeting any other vehicle at any place upon any street, shall turn to the right, and, on all occasions when it is practicable so to do, shall travel on the right side of such street, and near the right hand curb thereof, excepting when the right hand side of street is obstructed by teams, building or other material, or when street is closed for repairs; in such cases the travel shall be as far away from the left hand curb as possible so as to allow other vehicles to freely pass.

safety and shall then give a plainly visible or audible sign, to persons in charge of such vehicles behind them, of their intention to make such movement, except when followed by rapidly propelled vehicles in which even no turn shall be made until such vehicle shall have passed on the left.

Section 8. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle upon any street shall, in turning to the right into another street, turn the corner as near the right hand curb as possible.

Section 9. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle upon any street, shall, in turning to the left into another street, pass to the right of and beyond the center of the street intersection before turning.

Section 10. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle crossing from one side of any street to the other side thereof, shall make such crossing by turning to the left so as to head in the same direction as to traffic on that side of the street toward which such crossing is made.

Section 11. No person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle shall stop the same upon any street with the left side of such street, with the left side of such vehicle toward, or along the curb.

Section 12. No person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle, shall stop such vehicle upon any street except as close to the curb as practicable; provided, however, that this section shall not apply in case of emergency or when such stop is made for the purpose of allowing another vehicle or pedestrian to cross its path.

Section 13. No person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle upon any street, shall allow such vehicle to remain backed up to the curb except when such vehicle is being actually loaded or unloaded, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 14. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle in moving on a street running in a generally easterly and westerly direction shall have the right of way over vehicles going on streets running in a generally northerly and southerly direction; and every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle going on such northerly and southerly streets, shall allow such vehicles so going upon such easterly and westerly streets such right of way.

Section 15. The officers and firemen of the Fire Department, and their apparatus of all kinds, when going to, or on duty at, or returning from a fire, and all ambulances, whether of a public or private character, and all other vehicles when employed in carrying sick, or injured persons to hospitals or other places for relief or treatment, and the officers and policemen and vehicles of the Police Department, shall have the right of way over all vehicles or persons on any street and through any procession, except over vehicles carrying the United States mail; and when the Fire Department or Police Department is responding to an alarm all vehicles shall come to a standstill along the right curb in direction being traveled by such vehicles until the vehicles of the Fire Department shall have passed, and no vehicle shall stop on any cross street excepting close to the curb and far enough away from the intersecting street to allow the vehicles of the Fire Department to safely turn.

Section 16. Every person riding, driving, propelling, or in charge of any vehicle upon any street, shall keep such vehicle at least four feet from the running board or lowest step of any street car which is stopping for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers; and if, by reason of the presence of vehicles at the place where such car is stopping, or by reason of the narrowness of the street, or for any other reason, it is not possible to preserve such distance of four feet from such running board or lowest step, as herein prescribed, then such person shall stop such vehicle until such car shall have taken on or discharged its passengers and again started.

Section 17. Every person in charge of any draft animal attached to a vehicle backed up to the curb upon any street, shall turn and keep such animal turned at right angles to such vehicle and in the direction which the traffic upon that side of the street is moving.

Section 18. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or propel any bicycle, tricycle, velocipede, motor-bicycle, automobile or any other riding machine, or horseless vehicle, upon the streets without having attached to such bicycle, tricycle, velocipede, motor-bicycle, or automobile, a gong, bell or horn in good working order and of proper size and character sufficient to give warning of the approach of such vehicle to pedestrians, and to riders and drivers of other vehicles, and to persons entering or leaving the street cars. Said gong, bell or horn shall be of such size only as may be

necessary to give such warning and shall not be sounded except when necessary to give such warning.

Section 19. It shall be unlawful for any person operating vehicles described within Section 18 of this Ordinance to use thereon, while traveling through the streets, any instrument for the purpose of giving a warning which shall produce a sound of an unusually loud, annoying or distressing character, or such that will tend to frighten pedestrians or animals, it being the intention of this section to prohibit the use of so-called "sirens" or similar instruments for the purpose of producing unusually loud, or distressing or annoying sounds.

Section 20. It shall be unlawful for any person operating vehicles described in Section 18 of this Ordinance to leave such vehicles standing on grades exceeding 5 per cent with only the brakes set, except when the front or rear wheels of such vehicle shall have been thrown in towards the curb in such a manner as to prevent such vehicle from running down the grade if the brakes should be released; provided, however, that in all districts outside the fire limits, on streets where the grade exceeds 5 per cent, it shall be lawful for any person operating vehicles described in Section 18 of this Ordinance, to leave same standing against curb, and at right angles to same, with front or rear wheels against curb, provided the length of the vehicle does not obstruct or interfere with street car traffic on such street.

Section 21. It shall be unlawful for any person willfully to stop, drive, or propel any vehicle along or cross any street railway or over railway tracks in such a manner as to unnecessarily hinder, delay or obstruct the movement of any car traveling upon such track; provided, however, that vehicles of the Fire and Police Departments and hospital ambulances shall have the right of way when in service or responding to calls.

Section 22. It shall be unlawful for any person riding any bicycle upon any street to carry while so riding any child, animal, article, package or parcel, of whatsoever nature exceeding five pounds in weight.

Section 23. It shall be unlawful for any person operating any vehicle upon the streets to claim right of way when, traveling on street railway tracks in the same direction as street cars usually travel upon said tracks; it being the intention of this section to limit the right of way on such tracks to street railway cars only.

Section 24. It shall be unlawful for any person to, in any manner, catch on, hold or otherwise attach himself, or any vehicle or object to any moving vehicle, unless given permission so to do by the operator of said moving vehicle. It shall be unlawful for any child, under the age of fourteen years to jump on or off any street car, or railroad car while the same is in motion.

Section 25. It shall be unlawful for any person riding on the streets upon a bicycle or any similar vehicle, or any other vehicle, to travel so closely in the wake of any vehicle in such a manner as to impede life or limb, or to travel so closely in the wake of said moving vehicle as not to give the following vehicle ample room in which to stop or turn out in case the preceding vehicle comes to a sudden stop.

Section 26. It shall be unlawful for any person operating a self-propelled vehicle upon the streets, to permit the motors of same to operate in such a manner as to visibly emit an unduly great amount of steam, smoke, products of combustion from exhaust pipes or other pipes or openings.

Section 27. It shall be unlawful for any person operating a self-propelled vehicle upon the streets to permit the pipes, "mufflers" or other devices, to emit the sounds of exhaust in a loud and annoying manner; it being the intention of this section to compel the operation of such self-propelled vehicles in as noiseless a manner as possible.

Section 28. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive upon the streets any unduly dangerous or partially "broken" animal or to use the said streets for the purpose of "breaking" animals, it being the intention of this section to define the words "broken" and "breaking" to the act of accustoming animals to saddle and harness for the purpose of subjection.

Section 29. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride, drive, propel, or operate any vehicle or vehicles upon the streets at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having due regard to the traffic and use of the highways, or so as to impede the life or limb of any person or the safety of any property. No person shall operate a motor car on any public street in the District of Honolulu at a rate of speed greater than twenty-five miles an hour, nor on any public street in said District within the area bounded on the makai side by Kapiolani Street and Waiwai Street, and the extension of the line of Ward Street to the sea; on the mauka side by Vineyard Street and the extension of the line

thereof to Kapiolani Street, and on the Ewa side by the Asylum Road and the extension of the line thereof to the sea, at a rate of speed greater than fifteen miles an hour; nor at any street crossing within said area at a greater speed than ten miles an hour; nor on the Pali Road between the Government Electric Light Station and the top of said Pali Road at a rate of speed greater than fifteen miles an hour, nor anywhere within the City and County of Honolulu, either within or without said area, at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the width and grade of the highway, the grade of adjoining declivities and the traffic and occupation of the street by others; or so as to endanger the life or limb of any person or the safety of property.

Section 30. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate upon the streets, during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, any motor car unless such motor car is provided with at least two lighted lamps showing white lights visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which such vehicle is proceeding, each of said lamps having on the front thereof the registered number of said motor car in figures of at least one and one-half inches in height, and one lighted red light attached to the rear of such vehicle, visible within a reasonable distance; provided that this section shall not apply to bicycles, tricycles, motor-bicycles or vehicles drawn by horses.

Section 31. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate upon the streets, during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, any bicycle, tricycle, or motor-bicycle, or similar vehicle, unless said bicycle, tricycle, or motor-bicycle, or similar vehicle, is provided with at least one lighted lamp showing a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction toward which such vehicle is proceeding. The driver of every vehicle used for pleasure, the carrying of passengers, transporting of freight or for any other purpose, which shall be driven upon any street of the City and County shall, except as herein otherwise provided, cause a suitable light or lights to be kept burning on every such vehicle, showing a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which such vehicle is proceeding.

Section 32. No motor car shall be operated on any street, until the same shall have been registered by its owner in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance, nor unless the same shall otherwise conform to the requirements of this Ordinance.

Provided, however, that no registration shall be required of any motor car, while the same is in stock for sale of any dealer in motor cars, and which may be operated on a highway by such dealer or an employee of such dealer, for the purpose of exhibition of the same to an intending purchaser, and not for hire, but upon such car shall be displayed the initials of such dealer.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to motor vehicles owned by non-residents of this Territory and only temporarily within this Territory, provided the owners thereof have complied with any law requiring the registration of owners of motor vehicles in force in the State, Territory or Federal district of their residence, and the registration number showing the initial of such State, Territory or Federal district shall be displayed on such vehicle substantially as provided in Section 36.

Section 33. Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, the owner of every motor car in the City and County of Honolulu, shall, before such motor car is operated on any street, apply to the Sheriff of the City and County, on a blank to be provided by the Sheriff for that purpose, for registration of such car, setting forth in such application:

The name and local address of the applicant with a brief description of the car sought to be registered, including the general name of the make of the car, name of the maker, factory number, style of vehicle and motive power, color of car and any other distinguishing features.

Section 34. Registration. The Sheriff, upon receipt of each such application, shall file it in a book to be kept for that purpose in his office and assign to it and the motor car therein described a distinctive registration number.

Section 35. Certificate of Registration. The Sheriff shall, immediately upon registration of a motor car as last aforesaid, issue and deliver to the owner thereof, a certificate of registration thereof, signed by the Sheriff, setting forth, the name and address of the owner, a description of the car registered and the registration number of the same.

Section 36. Identification of Car. The owner of each motor car so registered shall, before such car shall be permitted to be operated upon any street, display and keep displayed upon the rear part of said car, in such position that it can at all times be plainly seen, the registration number of said car, given to it by

the Sheriff, under the terms of this Ordinance.

Such numbers shall be four inches in height in white on a black background.

Section 37. Examiner of Chauffeurs. The Board of Supervisors shall from time to time appoint a person who shall be a competent motor car operator and have a fair knowledge of steam, electric and gasoline motor cars, and who shall be known as the "Examiner of Chauffeurs," to examine into the qualifications and fitness of any person who may desire to secure a chauffeur's certificate, to operate a motor car.

Section 38. No motor car shall be operated on any street by any person, unless such person shall have first received a chauffeur's certificate certifying that he or she is competent to operate a motor car propelled by the kind of power used on such motor car except the type or class of car specified in the chauffeur's certificate held by such person, and obtained upon the terms and in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to any person who is learning to operate a motor car, while accompanied in the same motor car by the Examiner of Chauffeurs, or by a person holding a chauffeur's certificate issued under this Ordinance who is acting as a teacher of such person so learning to operate such car, at a point outside of the speed limit area in this Ordinance described.

Section 39. Every person who shall desire a Chauffeur's Certificate shall apply to the Examiner of Chauffeurs on a blank to be provided for such a certificate, setting forth in such application:

The name, age, sex, nationality, occupation and local address of the applicant; the experience of the applicant in operating motor cars, stating length of time during which the applicant has operated motor cars; whether as an amateur or professional; place or places where applicant has operated a motor car; kind of machine or machines, and motive power of machines, which applicant has operated; and setting forth the style and kind of car which he wishes to operate and the kind of power used in propelling the same.

Such application shall be filed in a book to be furnished by the Sheriff for that purpose.

Section 40. Upon receipt of each such application, the said Examiner shall examine the applicant concerning his knowledge of the type or types of machine which he desires to operate; whether steam, electric or gasoline, or two or more of the same, as the case may be.

Section 41. Requirements of Applicants. Each applicant shall conform to the following requirements:

(1) Be not less than 17 years of age;

(2) Be familiar with the terms of this Ordinance;

(3) Demonstrate in the presence of the Examiner that he can start, stop, change speed by the various means provided therefor, reverse, back and turn a motor car, both slowly and suddenly, and generally show ability for quick and decisive handling of a motor car to avoid collisions and other emergencies.

Section 42. Scope of Examination. Each applicant for a Chauffeur's Certificate shall be examined generally upon, and pass an examination under which he shall describe, all appliances of the type of car which he desires to operate, for starting, turning and stopping the same and the means of operating the machine to be operated and its method of operation under all conditions.

Each applicant shall also be examined more particularly and found to be informed concerning the different types of machines, as follows:

1. Steam Motor Cars. Applicants who desire to operate steam motor cars must be familiar with the class of boiler used and its construction; the pressure to which it has been tested; the pressure which should not be exceeded; with what safety devices and indicating devices the same is equipped. They must be also familiar with the handling of gasoline, its uses and dangers, and with the method of getting up steam and starting the motor car, as well as with all methods of keeping the same clean and in good repair, in and out of use.

2. Gasoline Motor Cars. Applicants who desire to operate gasoline motor cars must be familiar with the engines and must answer all questions as to their capacity, the method of connecting the engine to the transmission gear, and how different speeds are obtained; they must be also familiar with all methods covering the reversal of the machines, the connection of levers, the handling of gasoline, the method of operating and care of the sparking device, and all methods of keeping the machine clean and in running order.

3. Electric Motor Cars. Applicants who desire to operate electric motor cars must be familiar with the use of the controller and the reverse-

ing switch and brakes and their location on machine; must know the different speeds, when the machine needs recharging, how to recharge same, and how and when the same should be inspected.

Section 43. Character of Certificates. A Chauffeur's Certificate shall be signed by the Examiner of Chauffeurs and shall certify that the person named therein has been examined by the Examiner of Chauffeurs and found competent, (1) to operate a motor car propelled by steam power, or (2) to operate a motor car propelled by electricity, or (3) to operate a motor car propelled by gasoline or other power of a similar character, or (4) that such chauffeur is competent to operate motor cars of types propelled by two or more of the said enumerated kinds of power. All persons to whom such certificates shall have been granted must always carry such certificates when operating any motor car, and shall present the same for inspection to the Examiner of Chauffeurs or to any police officer or official of the City and County whenever requested so to do.

Section 44. The fee for registering a motor car and issuing a certificate of registration thereof shall be the sum of \$5.00, for any motor car other than a motor-cycle, and the sum of \$2.00 for any motor-cycle, which shall be paid by the person applying for such registration to the Sheriff of the City and County, and by said Sheriff be paid into the Treasury of the City and County within thirty days after the receipt of the same.

Section 45. The fee for examining and registering a chauffeur and issuing a certificate to him shall be the sum of \$3.00, for any motor car other than a motor-cycle, and the sum of \$1.00 for any motor-cycle, which sum shall be paid by the person applying for such chauffeur's certificate to the Examiner of Chauffeurs. Such fees shall be retained by the Examiner of Chauffeurs as full compensation for his service under this Ordinance.

Section 46. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine of not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$250.00, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

The Judge of the Court having jurisdiction of any charge brought under this Ordinance may in addition to the penalty or penalties above set forth cancel the certificate of any chauffeur found guilty under this Ordinance, in which case such person shall not be entitled to again apply for or to receive a Chauffeur's Certificate within three months from the date of such cancellation.

Section 47. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 48. This Ordinance shall take effect fifteen days from and after the date of its approval.

Introduced by Supervisor J. C. QUINN.

Date of Introduction July 15th, A. D. 1909.

Approved this 27th day of August, A. D. 1909.

JOSEPH J. FERN, Mayor.

Aug. 28, 30, 31; Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8.

SECURE BONDS

Negoro, Tasaha and Soga presented new qualified sureties in Judge De Holt's court yesterday and will continue at liberty pending the appeal of their case to the Territorial Supreme Court on the conviction and sentence to ten months' imprisonment and a fine of \$300.

Paaluh, the former bondsman, charged with perjury, is at liberty upon a bond of \$1,000, and it is expected that an indictment will be returned against him by the grand jury. Paaluh states that he did not understand the question when he was asked whether he was upon any other bonds. The sureties qualifying yesterday were K. Matsumoto, Ching Shai, Katsuki and Paug Lun Mau.

Each applicant shall also be examined more particularly and found to be informed concerning the different types of machines, as follows:

1. Steam Motor Cars. Applicants who desire to operate steam motor cars must be familiar with the class of boiler used and its construction; the pressure to which it has been tested; the pressure which should not be exceeded; with what safety devices and indicating devices the same is equipped. They must be also familiar with the handling of gasoline, its uses and dangers, and with the method of getting up steam and starting the motor car, as well as with all methods of keeping the same clean and in good repair, in and out of use.

SUPERVISORS AT ODDS WITH MAYOR

Again Clash Over Right to Appoint to Certain Offices, and Aylett Produces Small Siege Gun to Demolish Hisopner's Fort.

War is on again between Mayor Fern and the Board of Supervisors over the right of appointment. At last night's meeting of the Board, Supervisor Aylett trotted out a joker which he has been holding for just such an occasion, to get square with Hisopner for the successful fight in court which he waged over his right to appoint to certain offices.

This joker was a resolution to rescind all the Mayor's appointments to the offices of meat, fish, sanitary inspectors, etc., and was made under Act 118 of the Session Laws of 1902. He also presented a list of new members, including several incumbents, and ousting others.

Deputy County Attorney Fred Milvorton upheld Aylett, but the Mayor protested an edit is very hard, by that he will again take the matter to the courts. The Board rescinded the Mayor's appointments. Cox refused to vote on the new appointments until he knew whether or not the action was legal.

The following is Aylett's list: City and County Physicians, Dr. Bruce Mackall (incumbent); Meat Inspector, Dr. W. T. Monsarrat (incumbent); Fish Inspector, Lot C. Lane (new appointee); Assistant Fish Inspector, Albert Woodward (new appointee); Sanitary Inspectors, T. P. Cummins (new appointee); John Vivichayes (incumbent); morgue attendant, Louis K. Ka-ne (incumbent). The changes were T. P. Cummins, former road supervisor, to take the place of J. P. Durao as a sanitary inspector, and Lot C. Lane as fish inspector, vice Williams.

JUDGE AND LEAL

INSPECT JOINT.

Judge Andrade and Chief of Detectives Joe Leal yesterday paid a visit to the gambling joint at Wai-pahu, lately raided by Leal's men, and although the results of their visit is not known, it is generally supposed that they found a most complete gambling outfit. They are both determined to put fins to gambling, and it is said that the end of the Wai-pahu case is not yet. Both are displeased at Fernandez' action when he nolle prossed the case against those of the nineteen gamblers that showed up in court.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record Aug. 26, 1909, from 10:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. John Hamilton to Lanipahoe Co. Sugar Co. Kamaka, Kanikina and sub. to Geo. J. Campbell Wailuku Sugar Co. to W. B. Keauu and W. J. Greenwell, Tr. to Justin S. R. De Mello, by apt to Notice Pang Geon Tan to J. S. R. de Mello Justin S. R. de Mello to Pang Geon Tan Wilfred A. Greenwell, Tr. to Charles S. Deaky Rel Chas. S. Deaky to Manuel J. Gon-salves Made Kapulu and sub. to Keakaku Mallolo (w) Est. of Beatrice M. G. Luce, by Gdn. to Emma Goodale William Charman to Theo. H. Davies & Co. Ltd. S. Yoshizaki to T. Ishida Frank E. Clark to Charles E. Frasher Entered for Record Aug. 27, 1909, from 8:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Yee Sing Tai adv. Harry T. Mills. Antone Tavares and Wf. et al. to H. A. Baldwin

GOAT HUNTER MEETS DEATH IN HILLS.

While goat hunting near Kahana, Jacob O. Lukes, private, first-class, Hospital Corps, missed his foothold and fell 300 feet to his death. Death was instantaneous, as his head was completely crushed. He was one of the men who were sent with a detachment of the Twentieth Infantry to negotiate Walkane Pass.

FRENCH OR GERMAN IN FIVE WEEKS.

Beginning Monday, August 30, Mr. Mathews will hold classes at room 79, Young building, at the following hours: French, 10 a. m.; German, 3 p. m. Visitors invited.

BORN.

NOTT—In this city, Aug. 24, 1909, to the wife of F. S. Nott, a son.