



Dark Room Lamp



Brownie Outfit



Negative Rack



Print Trimmer



Film Developing Tank



Plate Tank

Helpful Holiday Hints

Kodaks and the things that go with them make fine Christmas presents for young people and grown-ups. A Kodaker gets the maximum of pleasure combined with good, healthful exercise. We have Kodaks and supplies of every kind.

Don't overlook our Pyrography Outfits

Albums, Film Negative, 75c to \$1.50.
Albums, Post Card, 15c to \$10.
Albums, Photographic, 10c to \$6.
Brownie Cameras, \$1 to \$12.
Books, Instructive, Encyclopaedic, 50c to \$3.
Binoculars.
Calendars, Photographic, 25c to \$1.75.
Carrying Cases for Kodaks and Cameras, 50c up.

Chemicals for Photography.
Camera Clamps (tripod substitute), 75c.
Dark-room Lamps (oil, candle or electric), 25c to \$6.
Dry Plates (Seed, Cramer, Hammer).
Developing and Printing Outfits, \$1.50 up.
Daylight Developing Tanks (roll or pack, film or plates), \$2.50 to \$10.

Exposure Tables, 25c up.
Enlarging Cameras.
Enlargements from your negatives.
Flash-Light Materials, Sheets, Cart-ridges, Powders, 25c up.
Focusing Cloths, 50c up.
Glass Measuring Glasses and Graduates.
Kodaks, \$5 to \$111.50.
Kodak Films (roll), 20c up.
Lenses (Rectilinear and Anastigmat), \$3 to \$324.

Levels, 50c up.
Negative Racks, 25c up.
Perforator Attachment for Kodaks, 50c.
Panoramic Camera, \$5 to \$100.
Pano Camera, \$2 to \$176.20.
Preme Film Packs, 40c to \$1.60.
Plate-holders, 50c up.
Pack Adapters, \$1 to \$2.50.
Paste (in tubes or jars), 5c to \$1.
Preme Optical Outfits, \$8.
Printing Frames, 18c to \$6.

Print Rollers (single and double), 20c to \$2.50.
Pyrography Goods (burning outfits, articles for burning, leather for burning).
Post Card Projectors, \$5 up.
Picture Frames (wood, gold, silver), 30c up.
Ray Screens, \$1 to \$4.
Shutters, \$4 to \$28.
Scales (spring and balance).

Stereopticons.
Tripods (wood), \$1 to \$6.
Tripods (metal, collapsible), \$3.25 to \$6.20.
Trays (tin, composition, glass, porcelain, rubber), 20c to \$7.
Trimmers, 40c to \$7.50.
Velox Papers, in several grades, \$50c to \$3.
Water Colors in sets, 25c to \$3.
Etc., Etc.

Honolulu Photo Supply Co.,

"Everything Photographic"

Fort, near Hotel

What Army and Navy Folk Are Doing

The Naval Upheaval.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Not since the Spanish War revealed the startling weakness of our military establishment and the subsequent drastic reorganization which Elihu Root, then secretary of war, succeeded in bringing about, has there appeared a more general upheaval than is foreshadowed in the report which the Swift board has made. This is the board of eminent officers which the secretary of the navy appointed several months ago and which has been collecting material for its report, not only in this country, but among the admiralties of all military nations.

The report will not be made public for several days. The chief recommendation contemplates the establishment of an advisory board, modeled on lines similar to those of the British admiralty. Another looks to a thorough reorganization of the navy yard administration. These were the issues for which the "insurgents," as the younger and more progressive element of the Navy have fought for so long. The "insurgents" have won every essential point for which they fought. For them it is a sweeping victory. The power of the bureau is curtailed, and by the establishment of an advisory board the coordination of such little power as has been left the bureau is assured.

Nor does the reform stop here. It extends to the administration of the navy yards, whose maladministration has been notorious for a long time. Here, instead of many divisions of authority which have hitherto obtained, will be two great departments, interdependent and under the direct control of the line. One will be concerned with ship construction, the other with steam engineering. There will be subdivisions but all of these will be responsible to the two great heads.

Civil Engineer Parks, U. S. N., who is one of the staff officers at the Honolulu naval station, and who has charge of the engineering plans for Pearl Harbor development, received by the S. S. Chiyu Maru a letter from the secretary of the navy stating that he had been commissioned with the rank of lieutenant-commander, the commission dating from October 18, 1909.

Riding Test.

Army officers above the rank of captain stationed in and about Honolulu are putting in the last laps of training for the naval test ride, which will be taken in about a week. The test means a ninety-mile ride around the island, via the Paia, and will occupy about two days' time. The expedition will be in the nature of a strenuous outing. The officers may have two horses each, and several enlisted men will go along to look after the horses and camp each night. The officers are looking around for the easy-riding saddles. On the return of Major Forster from the mainland on the transport Logan, Col. Schuyler will undoubtedly issue the order for the ride. This

will be about the middle of the month.

New Duty.

First Lieutenant McCallum, medical reserve corps, stationed at Schofield Barracks, has been ordered to duty on the mainland and will leave here on the March transport, reporting at the Presidio.

Dr. Smith on Sick Leave.

Dr. Smith, army surgeon, who has been Dr. Wadham's assistant at Fort Shafter, and particularly looking after the men at Fort Ruger, departed for the mainland on the transport Thomas yesterday. He has been ill most of the time of his stay here, and the change was necessary for his health.

Contest Over Pearl Harbor.

A Washington dispatch says: Behind the abandonment of the Philippines as a naval base and the decision to make Hawaii the base of operations for warships, lies an interesting story of a contest between the army and navy boards which was finally settled only the other day.

The navy board wanted Olongapo bay as a naval base. It is seventy miles from Manila by water, and was regarded by army men as a fantastic dream. To have fortified the place would have cost over \$50,000, they say, and in the end it would have served no useful purpose. Manila would not be any better protected

than it is at present. Troops caught at Olongapo from behind would be easily overwhelmed, and the water supply of the place is bad. Even with Corregidor fortified, it is recognized that some sort of provision will have to be made for the fortification of Manila from the land side. It would be easy, say army men, for a foreign foe to capture Manila from the land side with the United States troops in undisputed possession of Corregidor and the islands at the entrance of Manila.

But when the fortress at Corregidor is completed it will be impossible for any foe to enter Manila bay. Rising 400 feet sheer from the water's edge, it forms a rock table guarding the entire entrance to the bay. Its great guns will sweep the entire stretch of water about Manila, and it will be stored with supplies sufficient to support troops for a siege lasting years. The greatest secrecy has been maintained during the construction of the fortification there. No Japanese or Chinese have been allowed inside the fortifications.

The new naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, is to be made complementary to the fortress on Diamond Head at the entrance to the harbor and which guards the city of Honolulu. Hawaii has the advantage over the Philippines as a naval base of being nearer home and warships that use Pearl Harbor as a base of warlike operations can get to the Pacific coast for coal in a short time in case that becomes necessary. Besides, it is almost impossible for an army of invasion to land at any other place on the island.

"Do you know, I got such a fright at my wedding, dear." "Yes, dear—I've seen him!"

MOSQUITO WAR

As to whether an appropriation of \$1000 per month, by the Shippers' Wharf Committee of Honolulu, will be sufficient to conduct a campaign of extermination against mosquitoes, Acting Governor E. A. Mott-Smith, when seen in his office at the Executive building stated that he considered this sum would be sufficient for all local purposes.

"That will provide for a superintendent in charge and for inspectors, one for each district. The number of districts is not as yet fully determined, but there will be from ten to twenty. The city is already divided into eight sanitary districts, six of these being paid by the Territorial funds and two from county funds. It may require a new district on account of the mosquito campaign, as the sanitary districts are at present confined to Honolulu proper. Districting for mosquito campaign will embrace the suburbs of the city extending from Kaimuki hill to Fort Shafter and from the sea to a line running through the electric light station at Nuuanu."

"It is a question whether we will divide this whole district into twelve sections without regard to the present sanitary districts, or whether we will add new districts to the already existing ones. The mosquito campaign and also sanitary work should be dovetailed together, but it is felt that each should be kept in a separate department of its own. With the money on hand from the Shippers' Wharf Committee, the tuberculosis campaign and the aid which is being offered by private individuals and business houses, the Board of Health will be put in very good shape to carry on an extended cleaning up of the city. All these are working to a common end for the prevention of sickness by removing sources of infection and by removing conditions which might result in sources of infection."

WAS FRIEND OF ABE LINCOLN

JUDGE ARMSTRONG HERE ON BUSINESS

Recites Many Instances Connected With Civil War Times—Is Relative of General Armstrong—Struck With Island Beauty.

One of the interesting guests at the Moana Hotel, and at one time a close and intimate friend of the late President Lincoln, is William H. Armstrong of Philadelphia, Pa., who, in company with his cultured daughter, is a guest at the Moana Hotel. In reply to a question put by a representative of the Bulletin as to whether he was favorably impressed with Honolulu and the future prospects of these islands, Mr. Armstrong gave the following answer:

"I have been greatly impressed with the Hawaiian Islands and have been reading their history with marked interest. The progress within the last 30 years has been wonderful, and their advance is almost beyond conception. Their location is of extreme importance and of the highest value to the United States. It is the nearest available land to the mainland and the only land available within several thousands of miles for the location of a military and naval base equipped with fortifications for the efficient defense of the coast. I have always felt a deep interest in the islands, as Richard Armstrong, who came here as a missionary in 1825, was a cousin of my father."

Mr. Armstrong was a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania when the Civil War broke out and was one of the committee of the Legislature appointed to escort President Lincoln from the Ohio line to Washington on the occasion of his first inauguration as President of the United States of America. The Governor at that time was Andrew G. Curtin, a close friend of Mr. Armstrong.

At that time Mr. Armstrong was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House. Governor Curtin sent for him and showed him a telegram from President Lincoln asking whether Pennsylvania would endorse \$10,000,000 of the bonds of the United States, the idea being that in the event of the United States being dissolved by the success of the rebellion, the endorsement of the state would make the bonds good. The Governor was to

have a proper bill prepared, and Mr. Armstrong was to call the next morning to procure it and introduce it into the House and have it referred to his committee, which would report upon it immediately and put it on its passage.

The next morning, however, when Mr. Armstrong called, Gov. Curtin showed him another telegram just received from President Lincoln, in which he stated that the banks of New York, Boston and Philadelphia had agreed to take the bonds. The endorsement of the state, therefore, became unnecessary. From that time the credit of the government was thoroughly established.

Mr. Armstrong was offered a commission as a judge, which honor he declined by reason of the pressure of his personal engagements, which, from a pecuniary point of view, were far beyond the compensation of a judgeship. The evening before President Lincoln went to Washington he attended a complimentary dinner tendered him by Gov. Curtin. At that meeting a report was read from the Pinkerton Detective Agency that a conspiracy had been formed to assassinate the President as he passed through the city of Baltimore on his way to Washington. It was suggested that the President ought not to encounter the risk of any such conspiracy, and after a great deal of discussion it was concluded that he should be taken privately and secretly through the city of Philadelphia.

Thos. A. Scott, then vice president of the Pennsylvania Railway, proposed to make all the necessary arrangements. Accompanied by two of his escort from Springfield, Ill., President Lincoln was taken to Philadelphia, where he was ushered into a sleeping car as an ordinary passenger, and thus arrived in Washington about daylight the next morning. The third member of his escort, Judge Davis, accompanied Mrs. Lincoln to Washington.

Every telegraph line except that controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad was cut. The committee, of which Mr. Armstrong was one, took Mrs. Lincoln in charge and escorted her through Baltimore to Washington. Long after this Mr. Armstrong had a personal interview with one of the Pinkerton detectives, who gave him a pamphlet, which he still possesses, containing an account of the whole conspiracy.

Mr. Armstrong will remain here for about a month, when he contemplates making a trip to Hawaii to view the volcano, which is now particularly active. He returns by the Manchuria for his home in Philadelphia.

Anything new in the sporting line? Anything good in the liquor line? You can find it at "The Two Jacks."

HUSBAND OUT OF PARTY--INTO JAIL

When A. M. Wiederhold happened to return a trifle early from his day's toil on Tuesday he was astounded to hear sounds of revelry as he approached his home out at Moanalua. Skirmishing around the side of the house, A. M. W. gained a point of vantage at a window, and, on peeping through, was amazed to see a real rough house jag and dance in progress. Feeling a trifle upset at finding the wife of his bosom pleyed and a bunch of her friends in a similar condition, A. M. W. jumped into the room and cleared the floor. In the course of the melee that ensued, it was claimed that Mrs. Wiederhold was thrown to the floor and also smacked on the back with a leather strap.

The defense claimed that the woman was so overcome by booze that she fell of her own accord. However, Judge Andrade found the man guilty of assault and sentenced him to sixty days' free board and lodging in a place where his wife's beer parties will not arouse his ire—and where his meal hours will be very regular.

STOCKS

Signs of weakness were apparent in the stock market this morning, especially with some of the shares in which there has been much recent trading. McBryde sagged to 6.25 on the basis of speculators. Waiaina also shuddered down fifty cents a share, selling at 124.50 on account of the failure of the Waiaina directors to give out any promise that the one per cent per month for next year will be paid regularly.

Other stocks on the market are strong, Hawaiian Commercial, Oahu, and especially Pioneer, selling at the top notch figures. Fifty shares of Ojia coming out on the Board were promptly taken. Ewa sold at 22.75 and Kahuku made its appearance at 31.

A Rare Opportunity

Is offered to buy a few lots on KALAKAUA AVE., opposite MR. KALAUOAKALANI'S residence, on easy terms, \$50 cash and \$10 per month. No interest. Prices are \$300, \$250 and \$350. High grounds. COME RIGHT NOW and select your lot, as the lots are going fast. Apply to Waity Bldg. 74 S. King St.

P. E. R. Strauch Waity Bldg. 74 S. King St.

ESTABLISHED 1846



The Great American Dentifrice

To meet the demand for an antiseptic, non-acid liquid dentifrice, SOZODONT was produced, and has for sixty years been finding increased favor in every land where teeth are cleaned. SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER was produced later to supply the general need for a tooth powder free from pumice, charcoal, powdered quartz and grit of any kind, yet with sufficient abrasive properties to make it valuable as a cleanser and polisher of the teeth. Now SOZODONT TOOTH PASTE has been introduced. It combines the good qualities of the powder and liquid. It is delightful to use and is free from any harmful materials.

Sozodont is called "The Honest Dentifrice" because in all these sixty years we have never spared an effort to make a dentifrice the teeth require. It Cleanses, Preserves and Beautifies the Teeth and Purifies the Breath.

Sozodont—three forms:—liquid—powder—paste.

Benson, Smith & Co., Agents,

PROF. DAVID STARR JORDAN TALKS TO YOUNG MEN

Gives Advice on Business Success Brought About by a Complete Elimination of Vice Advises Sunday School Book Rules.

CHICAGO, November 28.—President David Starr Jordan of the Stanford University, in an address before the Chicago Sunday Evening Club tonight, advised young men to cultivate the virtue "told about in the Sunday school books" as the foundation of success.

"There is not a single virtue that

does not bring money to a man's business," he said. "And there is not a single vice that is not charged up against him in wages and salary. The call of the twentieth century is for the sober kind. Trustworthiness is one of the greatest of virtues."

Dr. Jordan's address, which had for its subject, "The Call of the Century," was sprinkled with epigrams. Some of them were:

"The best way to be ready for tomorrow is to be here today."

"Ignorance is not bliss any longer; it is dangerous."

"Chicago doesn't know its politics

from one day to another."

"You can't vote a straight ticket until you have scratched off the crooked names."

"The public is getting tired of smooth men; it wants men of character."

"Wisdom is in knowing what to do now."

"There never was a time when there were so many calls for young men as now," Dr. Jordan said. "There is always room at the top, but the elevator isn't running."

"For Rent" cards on sale at the Bulletin office.