

NOTLEY'S PILIKIA

Iaukea Causes His Arrest—Some Others Too.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A bombshell exploded yesterday in the Home Rule camp when Charles Notley, the Home Rule candidate for Delegate to Congress, was placed under arrest on a warrant sworn to by W. F. Erving, secretary of the Democratic Committee, charging him with criminal libel, in permitting to be printed in the Kuokoa Home Rule, the Home Rule organ, an article charging Curtis Iaukea, Democratic candidate for Delegate to Congress, with wrongdoing while Collector General of Customs for this port.

The arrest caused all manner of excitement in the Home Rule headquarters and about the streets. Mr. Notley was released on having his bail bond for \$500 approved with Senator Kalanokalani as surety.

Mr. Kinney, the Democratic leader and counsel in general for the Democratic party, and Mr. Notley, met on the street shortly afterward and Mr. Kinney told Notley that unless there was a retraction of the article in the Home Rule, of which Notley is editor, the charges would be pressed. A retraction would save him from prosecution.

Notley asked for time and he was at first given until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Later he asked for more time, and Mr. Kinney, not desiring to take any unfair advantage of him, gave Notley until 9 o'clock this morning to make the retraction.

Still another sensation broke out when it was known that Stephen Umauma, up to a day or two ago a staunch Democrat and one of the speakers who daily mounted the political rostrum at Bethel and King streets on behalf of Iaukea, Parker and any other Democrat on local or mainland tickets, had deserted to his old friends the Home Rulers.

In the same issue of the Home Rule paper that the article attacking Iaukea was printed, was an affidavit from Umauma in which he made an assault upon Democratic principles and his former political friends. Mr. Nakoookoo also came out with an affidavit against Iaukea and others and the result is that Mr. Kinney has also prepared warrants for their arrest. "In case Notley fails to retract the other two warrants will become operative today," said Mr. Kinney.

The warrant for the arrest of Notley read as follows:

THE WARRANT.

"Wm. F. Erving of Honolulu, being first duly sworn, says that one Charles Notley did at said Honolulu on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1904, commit the crime of publishing a libel by maliciously putting into circulation in said Honolulu, in a newspaper published and circulated in said Honolulu and known as the Kuokoa Home Rule a certain false and malicious writing and article in Exhibit 'A' hereto attached and made a part hereof, which said writing and article directly tends to injure the fame, reputation and good name of another person, to-wit, one Curtis P. Iaukea, and to bring him into disgrace, abhorrence, odium, hatred, contempt and ridicule, said publication and said libelous article being without authority or justification by law, and contrary to the provisions of Chapter 32 of the Penal Laws of 1897 of the Territory of Hawaii; said article meaning and charging that Curtis P. Iaukea corruptly appropriated to his own use opium of the value of \$45,000 in his custody as Collector of Customs at the city of Honolulu of the Hawaiian Government, in the following words therein contained, to-wit: 'He \$45,000, ka waiwai o ka opium i nalowale ma ka hale dute i ko Iaukea wa e noho ana aia iha?' and in other words and parts of said article.

"(Sdg.) WM. ERVING."

NOTLEY AND KINNEY.

When Notley accented Kinney on the street he asked the latter to act as his counsel, both having had relations as attorney and client on many other occasions. Mr. Kinney said he could not take his case. He said bluntly that if the statements made in the paper against Iaukea were withdrawn all prosecution will be withdrawn.

"As it is, Iaukea's skirts must be cleaned of this blot," said Mr. Kinney.

Notley claimed to have nothing to do with the articles and could not therefore withdraw them. Mr. Kinney replied that being editor of the paper in question, he was responsible for them.

Mr. Kinney stated to an Advertiser man last evening that nothing further would be done until this morning when Notley was to give his answer.

Umauma was one of the original Hezel men at the Democratic convention which sent delegates to St. Louis pledged to the editor-candidates. Since then he has been a "whirlwind" of Democracy, making speeches daily and was even on the Democratic ticket. His defection complicates matters. It is said by Democrats that he was lured by Notley, which assertion Notley denies. It is said that Umauma has been in the employ of the Democrats to make speeches and do whatever was being popular and successful.

A prominent member of the Democratic council said last night that the desertion of Umauma by the Home

Rule is only one phase of a general defection. Native Democrats are deserting in thousands. The basis of the article in the Home Rule, upon which the Democrats are pressing their charges against Notley, is that Iaukea is charged with having made away with \$45,000 worth of opium, entrusted to his care while he was Collector General of Customs for the port of Honolulu.

THE AFFIDAVITS.

The three affidavits in the Kuokoa Home Rule which stirred up all the trouble for the Democrats are as follows:

UMAUMA'S AFFIDAVIT.

"I, the undersigned, do hereby proclaim before my countrymen from the 'rising sun,' Kumukahi, to the 'setting sun,' Lehua, I was a true Democrat in the days gone by, but today while writing this letter of explanation of secrets which I found in the Democratic party, and for the welfare of my people and without consideration of how much money the Democrats have given to me, I've gone back and am now standing with the Home Rule party, and have left the Democratic party which has been a traitor to my people, and for the following reasons which I found in the Democratic party:

"1.—C. P. Iaukea, is the real Republican candidate, and not Kalaniano'le.

"2.—The hoables, Democrats as well as Republicans, in Hawaii have met together and agreed to disfranchise the natives Hawaiians.

"3.—The business men are helping the Democratic party with money.

"Now, I call you my beloved countrymen, to stand and leave the Democratic and the Republican parties, and let us go back to the Home Rule party, the only party in which we could exist and could hold our rights to vote without interference.

"Therefore, ye the generations of 'I, the Mahi' and 'Palena,' and all 'Pala-lauhala' (old people), come back all of us in one party that will 'ko-ko' (strengthen) us in one net for victory.

"Long live Delegate Kahili'aulani, the man that would save my people to everlasting heaven.

"I am yours truly,
"STEPHEN UMAUMA,"
the city of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Signed and duly sworn before me in Territory of Hawaii, this 1st day of November, 1904.

JNO. M. KEA,
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit.

MAUNALELE'S STATEMENT.

"The Democratic party held a mass meeting at Wahee schoolhouse, Maui, on the evening of the 21st, and from the speakers came false impressions calling Delegate Charles Kahili'aulani Notley worthless, ignorant, and ipischievous, when he was Custom House Collector in Hilo.

"Therefore, before you, my fellow-citizens of 'na wal eha' who had attended that meeting of these treacherous Democrats, I stand and deny all false impressions that were said of Kahili'aulani our Delegate. These questions should be asked by all readers:

1.—Was Kahili'aulani arrested by a policeman or by other government officials on charge or charges made, and was he tried and found guilty by a Judge or Judges?

2.—Where, when, what results, what was it and who was it?

"On these questions, I deny all . . . Kahili'aulani's hands and heart have not done such filthy thing as Iaukea and Kivini (Desha) is charging him before the public . . .

"We have come now, readers, where we should put questions on this subject. There was a large quantity of opium tins in the Custom House, Honolulu, valued about \$45,000. These were lost, and brick stones were placed instead; Iaukea was the Custom House Collector then. The questions are: Where was the opium? Was there a marvelous change in these stones? Do consider the answers to these questions."

(Sgd.) L. K. S. MAUNALELE, Honolulu, Nov. 1, 1904.

NAKOOKOO'S AFFIDAVIT.

The following statements were made to the undersigned by Frank Harvey (Palakiko Hawe), one of the Democratic leaders in Hawaii:

1.—The "hoables," Democrats and Republicans in Hawaii, have agreed to disfranchise all Hawaiians who have the rights to vote.

2.—The business men (Republicans) in Hawaii have agreed that Iaukea is their Delegate, and not Prince Kalaniano'le.

3.—All money men (Republicans) are helping the Democratic party by contributions.

The following statements were made by David Kalanokalani Jr.:

"Iaukea had said in his speeches that it was not the Democratic party that helped him with money for his traveling expenses, but others (Republicans.)"

The undersigned is ready to prove the above statements as to their correctness.

J. K. NAKOOKOO,
Signed and sworn before me in the city of Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, this 1st day of November, 1904.

JNO. M. KEA,
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit.

Small Fire at Kalihl.

A still alarm at 8:50 last evening sent Engine Company No. 4 from the Palms station out to the old Herliort place at Kalihl, where a small house occupied by Japanese was in flames. As there are no fire hydrants in that section and the house was already so smothered the firemen could do nothing. It is reported that the house was the property of Alexander Young, but as there are many houses in the neighborhood Mr. Young could not state last night whether it was one of his or not, but was of the opinion that it was not. The damage amounted to \$100.

ONE OF AMERICA'S MOST NOBLE WOMEN IS HERE

Dr. McGee, the Eminent War Nurse, Going Home From Her Ably Executed Mission to the Seat of War in Manchuria.

Among the passengers in the transport Thomas is Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, who is a daughter of Professor Simon Newcomb and President of the Association of Spanish-American War Nurses. In October of last year she offered the services of her association to the Japanese government for a period of six months. Upon the outbreak of hostilities, the offer was accepted and Dr. McGee and eight associates immediately repaired to Japan. Their time is now up and they are returning home.

Upon their arrival at Japan they were received with almost a royal welcome. The Americans received the post of honor in being assigned to the ward in the great hospital at Hiroshima where the worst cases are first brought. It may be said in passing that the hospital of Hiroshima is the great receiving station of all the Japanese wounded. Dr. McGee and her associates had no difficulty, whatever in learning enough of the Japanese language on the voyage out to enable them to attend to their duties.

Dr. McGee was appointed to the highest grade in the Japanese Red Cross with the rank of a military officer and she was given every facility to become thoroughly acquainted with every branch of the department. She went on the hospital ships over to Dalny and up the Yalu, being the only woman of the Red Cross so far to set foot in Manchuria.

While Dr. McGee was on one of the hospital ships thirty-eight wounded Russian soldiers and a couple of officers were brought on board. It happened that the Japanese doctor only understood English and Japanese, the United States to become members of the Japanese Red Cross. The life membership fee is only \$12.50 and to

belong to the organization is considered a high honor. Dr. McGee will take the names of those desiring to join and will send them to Japan, where they will be acted upon.

Dr. McGee spent a part of yesterday slighting with Chief Justice Frear. She tried to find Governor Carter, being an old friend of his mother, but did not find him in.

While the Russians' only foreign vocabulary was German. So Dr. McGee had to act as interpreter.

Dr. McGee says that the majority of the wounded that are brought to the hospitals have several, at least, and often many wounds. One man in particular recovered after being riddled by twenty bayonet wounds. The Japanese make ideal patients, being courteous and cheerful. They have great vitality and a bullet hole through the body is soon mended. In speaking of the Japanese Red Cross she says that it is almost without doubt the finest in the world.

Prior to Dr. McGee's departure, she was given an audience with the Emperor, was entertained by the nobility and had a great official banquet given in her honor. All the dignitaries were there and the Surgeon General even had to report from a distance of a day's ride, especially for the occasion. Her passage through the country was like a royal procession. The heads of all the towns through which she passed were down at the train to pay their respects.

Dr. McGee intends to take in the St. Louis Fair. Her husband is in charge of the Anthropological Exhibit there. She said she expected to see Prince Fushimi in Washington and would be very glad to see him, as she had met him often in Japan.

The Japanese Government has given Dr. McGee authority to get people in

GEN. WADE DOES NOT THINK HONOLULU DEAD

Major General James F. Wade is a passenger in the United States Army Transport Thomas which is now in port on its way to San Francisco. General Wade has been in command of the Military Division of the Philippines and is on his way to succeed General Corbin as commander of the department of the East, which comprises all the Atlantic slope and the island of Porto Rico, as well as most of the Gulf states, making it probably the largest and most important of the military departments. General Corbin, it will be remembered, passed through this city a few weeks ago on his way to the Philippines to take General Wade's place, so the two generals at the farthest extremes of Uncle Sam's military jurisdiction have swapped commands.

General Wade was seen at the Young Hotel last night and consented to be interviewed, although he laughingly remarked that he was afraid that he couldn't say much of interest. The general is a middle-aged man with grey hair and moustache and a merry twinkle in his eye that is very comforting to a reporter after some of the glassy stares that he has received from some generals. In short the general is a man whom it is a pleasure to meet and if he was not popular in the Philippines nobody could be.

"The troops now in the Philippine Islands are merely on garrison duty," said General Wade last night, "and the military government has been abolished except in the Moro district, where there is a combination of military and civil government. General Wood, who is military governor there, is also the civil governor. In the other parts of the archipelago the civil authorities are in full control. The conditions in the Moro country are very different from those in other parts of the islands. It is a very difficult country to care for. It is full of jungles and the Rio Grande, which flows through it, spreads out and creates impenetrable swamps.

"There is no danger of any general trouble in the islands now. There may be local disorders but nothing of any great consequence. Many of the people are pretty wild and they have to be watched. Communication is not good through the interior. There are no good roads. One can go along the coast very well, but it is very difficult to travel through the inland provinces, something is being done in the way of building roads, but there is not much money to spend on the work. What is spent is derived from the island revenues. I cannot say that the islands are very prosperous at present, for there is not enough agriculture to give the people money to spend. The people are rather indolent and as long as they can live they don't care for much more. Then it is hard to readjust things quickly after a great change, but after affairs are settled business should pick up. From the newspapers I thought that Honolulu must be a dead town, but it doesn't look like one to me after riding around it this afternoon.

"The time of service for the regiments in the Philippines will expire beginning in March. The first regiments from the States will probably pass through here on the way to Manila on the January or February transports. There are thirteen regiments in the islands and there will be about one



MAJ. GEN. JAS. F. WADE. Late commander of the army in the Philippines who is going to command the Department of the East.

CUPID IS BACK FROM MOLOKAI

Prince Kuhio, Beckley, Lane and other Republican speakers returned last night from Kalaupapa. They report very successful meetings.

May Pass Here.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—The Army general staff has decided to dispatch American Army surgeons as attaches to the Japanese and Russian armies operating in the Far East, providing the consent of the authorities can be secured.

Kuhio at Iron Works.

Delegate Kuhio and many other Republican candidates on the district tickets have been addressing the mechanics at the Honolulu Iron Works the past week, the meetings being conducted by W. S. Row. The employees will form a big part of the Business Men's parade today, starting at 11 o'clock here.

SENSATION AND SEQUEL OF BROOKLYN FIRE

The first dispatches regarding the fire at the American-Hawaiian steamship wharves were as follows:

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Two piers, four large steamships and two lighters were destroyed by fire early this morning at the foot of Forty-second street, Brooklyn. The fire was still burning at 3 o'clock, and the damage is roughly estimated at \$1,000,000.

One of the destroyed piers, No. 6, which cost \$500,000, burned to the water's edge, and was the largest pier in New York harbor. The ships were all laden and the piers were filled with valuable merchandise. Part of the loss was 30,000 bales of cotton, valued at \$30 a bale. There were many narrow escapes from the three steamers and lighters and at this hour it is reported several lives were lost.

At 1:30 a. m. the big freight steamers American, Nebraskan and Arizona, which ply between this port and the Hawaiian islands, and the freighter City of Palermo were on fire. The tremendous flames that rolled up from them illuminated the whole southern sky and attracted attention all over Manhattan. The barges Victor and Adelaide, laden with cotton were destroyed. They were lying at Pier No. 7, one of the two destroyed.

The fire started on board the barge Victor and spread rapidly until the entire barge was ablaze and the flames had communicated to the pier, stored to its capacity with cotton and general merchandise.

The steamers Nebraskan, American, and Arizona were tied up at the pier. The fire spread so rapidly that the steamers were in flames before the crews could be aroused and escape by the pier was cut off. All on board the steamers had to jump overboard to save their lives.

The barge Victor had been cut adrift from the pier to try and save the structure. The flaming barge drifted over to the pier side, alongside the Adelaide, and in a few moments the Adelaide was afire and the flames had communicated to Pier 6, also freighted with cotton and general merchandise.

Tied up to this pier was the large transatlantic liner City of Palermo, running between New York and Mediterranean ports and loaded with a general cargo, including a quantity of cotton. The flames from the pier communicated to the helpless vessel and her crew had to abandon her and take to the water to save their lives.

At 3 o'clock this morning all that remained of the piers was charred ends of piles sticking above the water. The steamers Nebraskan, American and Arizona were burned to the water's edge and the City of Palermo looked like a total loss. The firemen were practically helpless against the flames, as both piers were ablaze from shore to the extreme water end.

It was the third fire on the piers in two weeks. The firemen could not say whether they were incendiary. Where such a large quantity of cotton is stored there is always danger of spontaneous combustion. The last fire on the piers occurred two days ago and resulted in a damage of \$50,000.

LOSSES MODIFIED.

The Call the same morning modified the losses as follows:

Telegrams received in this city yesterday by the Merchants' Exchange and by Williams, Dimond & Co. announce that the steamships American and Arizona, reported to have been destroyed in the great Brooklyn fire yesterday morning, escaped the flames. The Arizona was slightly charred, but the American was not even scorched.

Four steamers were reported burned to the water's edge, one of which is the Nebraskan, and in her case the report is doubtless true. The Nebraskan, Alaskan, Oregonian, Hawaiian, American and Arizona, ships of the American-Hawaiian line, are bound for San Francisco, consigned to Williams, Dimond & Co. The Arizona and American have just received new commanding officers, and about the first good work these captains did was to save their ships. The Nebraskan is commanded by Captain Weeden.

FUNERAL OF ISAAC SHERWOOD

With military honors the remains of the late Isaac Sherwood of the Territorial Auditor's staff, were laid away yesterday afternoon in Nununu Cemetery. It was a military funeral throughout, all the line officers of the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, in which the deceased was a second lieutenant, were present in uniform, together with a battalion of the National Guard, C Company being the one to which Lieut. Sherwood had been attached.

The funeral services were conducted from the home of Mr. Solomon Mahelona, brother-in-law of the deceased, near the Kalia Pumping Station. The casket was laden with beautiful floral offerings, and among the handsome set pieces were those from the Hawaiian Chapter, Order of Kamehameha, National Guard and the Fifth District Republican Committee. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Kaubi of the Kalia Chapel. A choir from the Kamehameha Girls' School sang several selections.

The remains were then carried to the hearse and the long procession took up its course to Nununu cemetery. The pall-bearers were Lieut. T. P. Cummins and Lieut. Dan Kekaulike of the National Guard; Henry Vail and A. St. C. Pinnas of the Fifth District Committee; Sam Dwight and Jas. I. Heli of the Order of Kamehameha; G. W. Desha of the Young Hawaiian Institute; Geo. W. K. King for the Auditor's office.

The procession was as follows: Hawaiian Government Band, Drum Corps Company F. S. D. H. (beard and moustache); Company C, without side arms; National Guard officers in garb.

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FIRST AUTO RAIL CAR

Oldsmobile Now Used On Oahu Railway Line.

The first railway motor inspection car of the automobile type to be seen in Hawaii is now in practical use on the line of the Oahu Railway Company. It is an Oldsmobile motor, looking much like the street auto, with the exception the wheels are flanged for exclusive running on rails. It is shaped like the touring cars, not having a curved dashboard seen on the street runabouts. The seats are arranged dos-a-dos.

On the recent trial of the motor under the direction of Captain Jargstroff of the Von Hamm-Young garage the car averaged about twenty-seven miles an hour. The run was made clear through Waiaina. The car took the curves beautifully, and showed throughout that it is a valuable acquisition to Superintendent Dennison's rolling stock equipment.

CHANGE OF POLLING BOOTH'S LOCTION

Voters in the Tenth Precinct of the Fourth District will find, by an official notice in this issue, that their polling booth has been changed. Instead of being at the corner of King and Alexander streets as originally proclaimed, the booth will be placed at the corner of Young and Alexander streets. Secretary Atkinson explains the reason for the change as being risk and danger to voters involved in the first location of the booth. That was at the Rapid Transit transfer station.

A TEAM TO PLAY H. M. S. GRAFTON

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Hawaiian Association Football League held on Thursday evening a team was picked to play H. M. S. Grafton, which is due to arrive here on or about the 14th inst.

Following is the team: Goal, A. A. Catton (Punahou); fullbacks, S. Beardmore (Pacific), McGill (Maile); halfbacks, Guild (Pacific), Mayall (Maile); J. C. Anderson (Iolani); forwards, Catterall, Capt. (Pacific), Simpson (Iolani), R. R. Catton (Punahou), Cockburn (Punahou), Churton (Pacific).

Reserve team: Goal, Dulsenberg (Pacific), fullbacks, Soper (Punahou), Greig (Maile); halfbacks, Clark (Punahou), Ryyroff (Punahou), Thayer (Punahou); forwards, Fiddes (Maile), Woo (Iolani), J. H. Catton (Punahou), Harwood (Maile), Waterhouse (Punahou).

COULD NOT SAVE HER THREE PHYSICIANS TRIED FOR FOUR YEARS IN VAIN.

A Woman's Almost Miraculous Recovery From a Wasting Disease Brings Hope to the Hopeless.

For four years Mrs. Clara O. Smith, of No. 59 Bowers street, Nashua, N. H., had been growing paler and thinner and, according to the verdict of her doctors, had but a few weeks of life left. Then an astonishing transformation occurred and the woman, who had been so weak that she could not cross the floor, dismissed her nurse, resumed her household work, and gradually took on flesh until she reached a weight of 188 pounds. To a reporter who visited her home to learn the circumstances, Mrs. Smith gave the following details:

"My troubles began nearly four years ago with hemorrhages of the bowels. Week in and week out these were repeated and there seemed no way of stopping them. I became white as snow. My heart beat so that I could not go up stairs, and later not even the length of the floor. My head kept throbbing all the time just below my ears, and my limbs swelled and would hardly carry my body. Finally I became so weak that I had to lie down all the time.

"My physicians regarded my case as incurable. I was told that there was no possible chance for me and even that I could not last for more than a few weeks. It was then in October of last year, that my son-in-law saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got some for me. They brought me the first relief I had experienced in all my sickness. I could see a change for the better within the first week after I began to use them. The pain in my head stopped almost at once and has never returned since. My strength began to come back; my lips and cheeks grew red again; my flesh swelled and in fact, I am now entirely well and able to do the work of a family of three. The change is all due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I know that I cannot be too grateful."

In all cases of weakness caused by lack of blood, and for all diseases springing from a prostrated condition of the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the great remedy. Their effect is simply wonderful. They are sold by all druggists throughout the world.