

ARBOR DAY ELSEWHERE

Arbor Day is a practical and joyous reality in Victoria, Australia, judging by an article on "Arbor Day, 1905," in a periodical from that country named Education Gazette and Teachers' Aid, of date September 20 last.

Superintendent James C. Davis of the Department of Public Instruction has requested the republication of the article in the Advertiser, as one containing many valuable pointers for the proper observance of Hawaiian Arbor Day on November 3. It is here given:

Arbor Day, 1905, has come and gone, and the reports of the teachers on the celebrations in their schools show that, almost without exception, it has been a successful one. A program on the lines suggested in the special number of this paper, issued in May, 1904, was invariably carried out, and, in nearly every case, the parents contributed to the pleasure of the children by providing them with cakes, lollies, &c. Indeed, not the least pleasing feature has been the hearty co-operation of the parents and friends in the celebrations; and, even if no other beneficial effects resulted, the increased interest taken in the schools by them would fully justify the institution of Arbor Day.

The Hon. the Minister and the Director of Education desire to express their thanks to the members of municipal councils, boards of advice, parents, teachers, and all who assisted in making the proceedings of the day successful.

A good many teachers, in the early part of the year, had planted, and had induced their pupils to plant, seeds—chiefly those of the pepper-tree, sugar gum, and wattle—in anticipation of the wants of Arbor Day; and some of the young trees thus raised were available, in some instances, for distribution amongst the neighboring farmers. This is commendable, and the Director is glad to note this increasing self-dependence on the part of teachers.

Advantage was taken, in several instances, of the presence of the parents to bring under their notice the claims of the school library and the garden fence and, no doubt, the result will be encouraging.

The following extracts which were selected as being fairly typical of the reports sent in may be of interest, as showing the nature of the interest of the public in Arbor Day:

The idea and import of Arbor Day seems to be taking hold of the people. The celebration of Arbor Day is serving to deepen the parents' interest in the school and its surroundings.

Altogether a profitable and very pleasant day was spent, and it was manifest that Arbor Day had rightly established a worthy place among our local festivities.

Greater interest was taken by the parents and public than on the last occasion.

His Worship the Mayor and the Town Clerk, a representative of the A. N. A., and the correspondent of the Board of Advice visited the school, and addressed the children.

The plants were all supplied by the children—groups of three or four combining to purchase one.

District farmers are also supplied with trees from the school nursery.

The parents very kindly came on two Saturday afternoons, and assisted the teacher in erecting the garden fence. The stony boys erected substantial and very neatly constructed fences.

Wire netting guards have been provided.

The Shire Council kindly lent as many tree-guards as were needed.

We are having a "working bee" to provide guards for the trees.

To prevent the trees from being destroyed by rabbits, the stems will, at first, be bound with rags, and, later on, with bark. This plan has been tried successfully by fruit-growers in the district.

The following extracts are not typical, yet if teachers will read them carefully, they may discover why they have been preserved:

In the digging of the holes, &c., the boys were provided with a feast of manual labor, to which they did no less justice than many others to the gastronomic feast provided.

The sun shone brightly, shading cheerfulness and radiance on all around. The clear blue dome of heaven was traversed by an occasional fleecy cloud, while the fanning of Boreas' wing was appreciable in the fresh gale, which continued throughout the day.

The program was carried out in its integrity. Arbor Day was observed by cutting down a number of small trees and saplings, and clearing a space for a playground.

One of the boys, very fond of eggs, when asked by his mother if he wished eggs for breakfast, replied, "Oh, no mother, I know they are scarce and dear, I shall go without, so as we can have a good cake for Arbor Day."

BRECKON'S ASSAILS THE LUMBER TRUST

District Attorney Breckon began proceedings against the alleged lumber trust yesterday by filing a petition against Allen & Robinson, Ltd., Lewers & Cooke, Ltd., Wilder & Co., John Hilo, Thos. Waiuku, Wm. Kalae, Henry Waihanae, Francis Lihue and John Kawahau. The charge is that the defendants have formed a combination to control the price of lumber, said combination having been made on July 2, 1890; that the defendants have entered into an agreement between them-

Needle Paralysis.

A CURIOUS TROUBLE TO WHICH ALL WHO SEW ARE LIABLE.

Mrs. Blacksten Tells How She Was Crippled and How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Her.

The steady use of a particular set of muscles tends to chronic fatigue, which produces faulty or difficult motion, trembling, cramps and even paralysis. Writers, telegraphers, tailors and seamstresses are among the classes most threatened in this way with the loss of their power to earn a living. The only safeguard is to keep up the supply of nerve force through the blood, which carries to the nerves the food that supports their strength. The following instance shows that nerve power may be recovered after it seems entirely lost, if the right means are taken. Mrs. O. S. Blacksten, of No. 584 North Bowman street, Mansfield, Ohio, says:

"For years my hands would become so numb at times that I would drop anything I attempted to lift. Later they became so bad that I could not sew any longer, and at last I could scarcely do anything at all with my hands. At night the pricking sensations would come on worse than ever, and my hands and arms would pain so that I dreaded to go to bed. My family doctor gave me some nervy tablets. They helped me a little, but only for a short time after I had taken them, and if I happened to be without them for a day or two I would be as bad as ever or even worse. Finally I got a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began to take them.

"The result was surprising. By the time I had taken the last pill in my first box I could see a gain. Few know how much it meant for me to be able to sew, and when I first found I could not feel the needle between my fingers I was alarmed. Thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I am now all right. I can sleep undisturbed by pain, and for two years I have been as well as I ever was in my life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills feed the nerves by making new, rich blood and in this way have cured nervous diseases of every description from simple restlessness to paralysis. They have banished the tortures of neuralgia, the weakness of nervous prostration, the disability and awful pain of locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists or direct by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

...selves whereby they do not engage in the retail trade as competitors and discourage and prevent all importations to rivals and competitors; that the cost of lumber imported and delivered here is 175 per cent greater than on the mainland and foreign countries and that since this combination was formed the prices charged have been 75 per cent greater than before in the Territory.

An order to show cause was granted by Judge Dole ordering the defendants named to appear before him Dec. 4 to show cause why the injunction prayed for should not be granted.

TENDER OF MONEY IN COURT DECLINED

Judge De Bolt yesterday began trying the assumpt suit of Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., vs. Sing Chan. A. G. M. Robertson for plaintiff; J. A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot for defendants. The jurors are Wm. K. Harndon, C. F. Bush, Fred. Goudie, John M. Davis, Jos. Fernandez, John K. Inch, Milus W. Parkhurst, Fred. Kiley, Thos. C. McGuire, Ed. Woodward, H. W. Green and W. C. Bergin.

A tender of a sum above \$500 into court was made by defendant but refused by plaintiff, and the trial went on. Yunokichi and two other Japanese, indicated for assault with a deadly weapon, were up for trial before Judge Robinson yesterday morning. A special venire of jurors was returned and the following twelve were empaneled to try the case: Thomas Jones, Sylvester W. Crook, Henry B. Saylor, A. V. Gear, Frederick Turrill, N. S. Sachs, Farm Cornn, George W. Macey, Ulysses H. Jones, Charles H. Carter, W. L. Lyle and William T. Raposo. Then, owing to Deputy Attorney General Fleming's intended departure for Kauai, the trial was continued until 10 o'clock Monday.

MRS. ALMY'S AWARD OF DAMAGES HOLDS

In the case of Mrs. H. K. Almy against Cotton Bros. & Co., claiming \$2500 for the loss of a houseboat while defendants were towing it from Pearl Harbor to Honolulu, for returning it to plaintiff after use under rental by defendants, it was the defendants who appealed from Judge Dole's decision to the Federal appellate court in San Francisco. Judge Dole had awarded \$1875 to Mrs. Almy. J. J. Dunne wrote the brief for plaintiff on appeal. As previously reported, the decision was affirmed. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, in the concluding part of its opinion by Judge Ross, found against the claim of the full amount, \$2500, asked because a total abandonment of the property was not shown. Judge Dole's award of \$1875 stands.

KONA PLANTATION AGAIN UPON ITS OWN DOMAIN

All of the litigation that has hung over the corpse of the Kona Sugar Company has been settled. Discontinuance of a batch of suits were filed late yesterday afternoon with Henry Smith, Clerk of Judiciary, as they were in the Supreme Court and the First and Third Judicial Circuit Courts.

Frank B. McStocker and associates have come into possession of about one thousand acres of land, including the mill site, by purchase from the Kapiolani Estate, Ltd. It was the mill they were really after, as they could have done without the lands. The consideration named in the deed is \$500, but it is understood this refers to the lands only. For the present at least the entire price of the purchase is confidential.

For some time past, in common knowledge, Mr. McStocker has been keeping the cane on the property in good cultivation. It is said that a fund of \$150,000 was in hand for maintaining the plantation as a going concern. Now that the parties have the mill, a great revival of activity in North Kona may be anticipated.

The stipulations for ending the heart-breaking lawsuits were signed by C. W. Ashford for the Kapiolani Estate and Cathcart & Milverton for C. J. Hutchins and associates in the fight. Mr. Ashford last night gave an Advertiser reporter the following connected account of the litigation:

"The original case was brought by the Kapiolani Estate against C. J. Hutchins, trustee, in the District Court of North Kona, for a writ of possession. It was for the Waiala 1 and the Kahului 2 lands, which included the sugar mill site. The Estate won out in the District Court, and the defense appealed to the Circuit Court.

"Meantime the Estate hired a steamer one Sunday and skinned up to Kailua and obtained a writ of possession, which was promptly executed by Charlie Chillingworth, as deputy of the High Sheriff. The defense then brought a writ of certiorari in the Supreme Court to set aside the writ of possession. The Supreme Court set it aside on the ground that the District Magistrate had no jurisdiction to issue it during the pendency of the appeal.

"But the Estate hung on to possession just the same. The appeal was heard before Judge Edings at Kailua in May, 1904, and the District Court judgment in favor of plaintiff was sustained. Another writ of possession was taken out in the Circuit Court and executed. Ever since the Estate has been holding under that writ.

"When Judge Matthewman came into office the defense secured an order setting aside the judgment given by Judge Edings and granting a new trial. The new trial was held before Matthewman at Kailua in January last

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION NOT EQUAL TO OURS

The Board of Agriculture and Forestry met yesterday afternoon to hear reports for the past quarter and check up the work done. Superintendent of Entomology Alexander Crow gave a detailed account of the work of himself and his assistants as did Superintendent of Forestry Ralph S. Hosmer. Several resignations were received and district fire wardens for all the islands were chosen.

An invitation was extended to the Department of Public Instruction to ask teachers to come around and study the library of the board and to meet the staff of the laboratories to get instruction in the plants of the islands and their foes and friends.

A catalogue of the museum, which can also be used as a pamphlet for distribution as a promotion document, was authorized and is now in course of preparation.

Superintendent of Public Works Holloway was authorized to look into the matter of improving the fumigating room and adding to the shelf room of the library with power to act.

The resignations of Andrew Moore, forester at Hanalei and Kawahau, Kauai, and of George Ross, District Forester for North Hilo, on account of intended departure, were accepted.

Dr. Norgaard reported that he had gone to Hawaii for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent glanders was prevalent among the horse stock on the big island and had found a number of cases in the Hilo district. Dr. Norgaard is continuing his work by an inspection of Hamakua and Kohala.

Professor Kraus' report gave the surprising information that plants sent here by the Department of Agriculture at Washington and certified to be free from pests had proved on inspection to be afflicted with no less than six injurious scale insects.

Forester Hosmer reported that he had been busy particularly with the Hilo Forest Reserve on Hawaii, the Koolau reserve on Maui, the Halealea reserve on Kauai and the examination of other proposed reserves.

There are still on hand for free distribution by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry about 100 copies of the 1903 year-book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, also a considerable number of packages of free congressional vegetable seeds.

Applications for either books or seeds should be addressed to Mailing Clerk, Board of Agriculture and Forestry, Box 331, Honolulu.

certainly see that plants imported by their officials are properly freed from pests and disease before being propagated and distributed broadcast over the country.

If some of the plant-loving citizens of this Territory would patronize our local nurseries and florist establishments, or consult them regarding certain plants they intended ordering from Florida and other states, it would save them the mortification of finding out that they had purchased such plants as that miserable imported pest of our hillsides and pasture lands "Kolu" (*Acacia farnesiana*), the white *Plumaria* (*Plumaria alba*) so common on the islands that feds of wood suitable for cuttings can be had. Even such well known old trees as the "Kamani" is brought in under its botanical title *Calophyllum inophyllum*, seeds of which can be obtained here in abundance. Such cases can be likened to shipping "coals to Newcastle," and since my residence here this has frequently occurred, even with plants as cheap and as common as the foregoing, but the above cases occurred but recently and are fresh in my mind.

On September 1st a Warden case of plants arrived from Singapore via Hongkong. The (living) plants consisted of (4) "Mangosteens" (*Garcinia mangostena*), (14) *Hevea brasiliensis* a rubber tree of Brail and (5) trees of the true "nutmeg" (*Myristica fragrans*). The plants were not in very good condition after their long voyage. I found a few specimens of *Lepidosaphes pallidus* and fumigated all the plants and the soil in which they were plunged. In the case we dumped overboard into the salt water after having looked it over for larvae, or beetles, finding nothing but a few living slugs and worms.

Last summer Dr. N. Russel of Mountain View, Hawaii, went on a visit to Japan. As his citrus trees are much infested with the "purple scale" and he expressed a desire to investigate parasites and predaceous insects of that pest while there I gave him letters of introduction to two of the leading entomologists of that country. On the 8th of August I received a package of beneficial insects from Dr. Russel consisting of three living beetles and five pupae of the "Asiatic lady-bird" (*Chilocorus similis*). These were turned over to Mr. Kotinsky who has succeeded in breeding a new generation of this beneficial beetle. They have gone through a complete cycle in about thirty-five days, a much shorter period than what he found it took in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., with the same beetle. Colonies of this beneficial insect will be liberated on various portions of the Territory. Dr. Russel also sent samples of *Pulvinaria psidii* that had been destroyed by a fungus. Specimens have been sent to coffee plantations where this scale can be found, although it is nowhere on the island found in numbers owing to being preyed upon by the larvae of the "mealybug lady-bird" *Cryptolaemus montrouzieri*. He also sent a few twigs infested with *Aulacaspis pentagona*, Targ., for food for the lady-birds.

From this material Mr. Kotinsky bred a number of internal parasites: *Aphelinus fuscipennis*, Howard; *Aspidiotus citrinus*, Crawford; also two undetermined species, all of which were liberated upon scale insects. The two determined species are already found here and are the principle insects that prevent the increase and spread of the "San Jose scale" on the islands.

On August 25th I received from Mr. E. M. Ehrhorn, First Deputy Commissioner of Horticulture of California a colony of the "South African fly" (*Scutellista cyanea*). This is the internal parasite of the black scale, introduced into California in the fall of 1901. Through the kindness of Prof. C. P. Lounsbury, Government Entomologist, Cape Town, I received four living females, the progeny of which has accomplished wonders in suppressing that dirty scale in California. We have very few of the same black scale (*Saissetia oleae*), but have another that is closely allied thereto (*Saissetia nigra*) upon which we liberated on August 29th a portion of the colony we received from Mr. Ehrhorn. On September 29th we had the first to issue, thus completing their cycle in thirty days, whereas in California it took from forty to forty-seven days to complete a cycle. Two small colonies were liberated in two places—out of doors—at the same time as those that were bred in confinement.

On his return from Queensland last April Prof. Koebele requested me to send parasites of the "red wax scale" (*Ceroplastes rubens*) to the Acclimatization Society in Brisbane. As that scale could not be found at the time unless in small numbers we could not comply with the request. On June 28th, the Rev. Dr. Frackleton arrived on his way to the mainland and handed me a letter of introduction from Mr. Leslie G. Corrie, president of the Society. I informed the doctor that we had not succeeded in locating the red wax scale in any number, but we would still keep a lookout for it and try and secure a colony for him on his return on September 23rd. In this we were successful and turned over to him a colony. Some of the previous brood of scales showed indication of the work of parasites, so we hope they will prove successful. A few years ago this was a very serious pest here upon Avocado pear and other trees, but has been checked by parasites introduced by Prof. Koebele. The scale is a native of India. It is very injurious in Queensland. Mr. Corrie thinks that it was probably introduced into this Territory from there, as it is an old pest with them.

On August 11th, Mr. D. L. Van Dine, Federal Experiment Station Entomologist, notified me of his discovery in two districts of this island of the *Mangocerculus* (*Cryptorhynchus mangiferae*). Mr. Austin and I visited the infested district, but found that the mango crop was over. We, however, found some dry seeds under the trees and in cutting these open found a few larvae and beetles. We suggested to the manager the advisability of having all dry seed collected and burned. The only damage, as I am informed, is the injury to the seed preventing it from being used for planting. Another season steps will be taken to ascertain

INVESTIGATION ENDS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Vida, foaming at the mouth, subsided. "He only smacked a scamp," drizzled Lucas, "I'd have done it myself under the circumstances."

"Do you make that assertion personally or as a supervisor?" queried the chair.

Lucas gave an imitation of a man thinking. "Personally," he replied.

"I would like to know if my report was incorrect," said Adams. "It said that Townend had been assaulted in the police station by Vida and it was this that a committee was appointed to investigate. Vida told Townend that Brown wanted to see him and Brown denied that he had told Vida any such thing. I want the whole thing thoroughly investigated, Vida has stated that worse cases than this have occurred, and such assaults should not be allowed to go on. Brown has written to me saying that the Advertiser's report of the matter was much exaggerated, that he had called down Vida and that he wished the matter to be threshed out by the supervisors."

Here Moore took up cudgels for the police department with his customary alacrity and declared that Vida was under Brown and that correction, if needed, should come from Brown alone.

"Let us drop the Vida matter," said Moore. "There will be no reflection on Adams. The sheriff has not suggested that Vida be suspended. Townend has written a letter withdrawing his charge against Vida, entirely of his own accord."

"Brown hasn't recommended that Vida be suspended," squeaked Jacko Lucas. "It looks like feeling." Adams said that there was feeling but of a different nature than was generally thought. He said that Brown had told him that he knew that he ought to fire Vida out but the fact that he was an efficient officer weighed with him.

"What I want to know," said Adams, "is if the public are to be invited to the police station and thrashed."

Moore, through the chair, asked Vida if he had assaulted Townend.

"I slapped his face," responded Vida. Moore then asked Sheriff Brown if he thought Vida's offence was of sufficient gravity to warrant his suspension for thirty days.

Brown answered in the negative. Asked to state reasons by the chair, Brown said that he had reprimanded Vida and thought that this was sufficient punishment. If the offence were repeated suspension would follow. He thought that the matter had gone far enough.

"What effect will Vida's conduct have on the rest of the force if it be allowed to go unpunished?" demanded Adams.

"No bad effect," replied Brown. "My constant care is to guard against undue roughness on the part of officers and only the other day I suspended a man for ill-treating a prisoner."

A vote on Moore's motion to discharge the committee was taken and it went through, Adams and Smith voting against it.

The following resolution was then introduced by Chairman Smith and unanimously passed:

Whereas, that as far as the special committee, appointed to investigate the charge against Special Officer Vida, has been able to determine, an assault was committed by Officer Vida on Mr. Edward Townend, which assault is admitted, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors desires to express its severe condemnation of an act of this nature by an officer of the police and that this Board calls upon the County Sheriff to see that no further brutality be permitted by any member of the police force.

It was finally agreed that Captain Berger's request for a bandstand at Ala park was a reasonable one and it will be built right away.

The matter of the payment of the Piko warrant to the wrong man came up again and the outcome of the discussion was that hereafter the foremen of gangs must identify their men before the warrants will be paid.

A SAFE COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. It is especially valuable for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by All Dealers and Druggists. Berson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

...the extent of injury to the fruit and if it can be exterminated. This beetle is found in India. I understand mango trees were introduced from that country a few years ago, but it could have been introduced in fruit. Forest and other trees and plants distributed by your Forestry Division for planting on the other islands have been fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas by Mr. Austin before shipment. This has been done to guard against any possible infection being carried to other districts. Similar stock sent to other sections on Oahu have also been treated.

The Federal Government under the supervision of Mr. Gerrit P. Wilder has undertaken the reclamation of several small sandy islands of this group by planting cocoanut trees, casuarinas, and other trees and plants. At my suggestion, Mr. Wilder had the plants hauled to one of our fumigating rooms where we treated them. The U.S.S. Troquois was commissioned to transport the trees. Your Division of Forestry furnished the forest trees. I am pleased to repeat the successful establishment of the egg parasite of (Continued on Page 3.)