

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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FRIDAY AUGUST 17

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

Billy Vice, the San Francisco absconder, has returned here and is to be arrested and tried. Vice was formerly a ticket agent of the Union Pacific and was wont to board incoming steamships and book overland travelers.

It is the experience of all criminals but the professional sort that money is no compensation for a lifetime of exile. Howells, in "The Quality of Mercy," draws a harrowing picture of the fugitive banker and Richard Harding Davis, in one of his stories of the Barbary coast, develops the same theme except that his fugitive is a young man of business, a clerk.

And it is borne upon most criminals, too, the professional as well as amateur, that the world no longer gives concealment. Crime will out and it usually points the way to the criminal if anyone wants him badly enough to study the signs. Speaking upon this point Daniel Webster said, in a well-remembered passage,—he was prosecuting a murderer who had tried to hide—"Ah, gentlemen, that was a dreadful mistake! In the whole creation of God there is neither nook nor corner where the guilty can bestow his secret and say that it is safe—not to speak of that Eye which glances through all disguises and beholds it as in the splendor of noon."

For ages people have waited for some supernatural millennium to stay the hand of crime, not realizing that, in this respect, mankind is working out its own millennium. There is far less of crime per capita now than there was one hundred years ago and as we go back along the highroads of history we come to a general state of murder, robbery and defilement in the midst of which arose a few ordinarily decent men who by contrast achieved the immortality of saints.

OUR COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

It is true as a quasi-opponent of the Oregon trade proposal points out that Honolulu owes much to San Francisco, but it does not follow that this Territory should bind itself to San Francisco's interests so tightly that it cannot, on occasion, further its own. Hawaii does not wish to become a mere commercial borough for any other place.

What California has done for us in the way of financial investment has been paid for at market rates. She has found good investments here. Because other capital is invited to Hawaii shall California drop a good thing? That is not her way. She will contest the ground with the other people and they with her—and between them Hawaii will be splendidly developed.

THE STATE OF RUSSIA.

In the opinion of M. Leroy-Beaulieu, the Russian revolution may drag on for twenty years, but neither he nor any other foreign observer, who has written much on the subject, believes that it will be foiled in the end. The capital facts to be considered are that the apathy of the peasants and the sanctity of the crown have both been broken.

Prince Orloff's vast estate at Padi was ravaged, but the Prince's men succeeded in driving the horses of the famous Orloff stud to the steppe. At Tula the workmen in the government cartridge factory joined the armed peasants and the factory was closed. The climax was reached at Syzran, in the province of Samara, where the whole town of thirty-five thousand people was set on fire and the surviving inhabitants fled to fields and neighboring cities.

These conditions are likely to arise anywhere for years to come. A new policy of government may incite them or it may be a sporadic outrage of the military or oppression of taxpayers. Meanwhile the discipline and loyalty of the army will be steadily undermined. Plainly, in such a state of things there is little eventuality chance for Czarism, even if the present Czar should hold his state for years longer.

The Advertiser has often agreed in advance with Mr. Lowrey's advice to the Chamber of Commerce to broaden out and assist, in every way that it can, the general interests of Hawaii. Like Chambers of Commerce on the Coast it ought to be the motive power behind colonization measures, civic improvement, diversified agriculture, promotion work generally and of every good secular cause that may appeal to it.

DEGREES AND TITLES.

The universities of first rank are now very sparing in the bestowal of the degree of doctor of divinity, Yale having granted but one such degree last year and Harvard but two. It is an example that ought not to be lost on the general run of good colleges, for past extravagance in the matter of D. D.'s has brought the title to a rather low estate in the Protestant community.

Probably America has more doctors of divinity than all the rest of the world; perhaps the Eastern seaboard alone could establish such a claim. The reason may hark back to the curious passion for titles which was not extinguished in the American breast by our secession from kings. Denied titles of nobility, lord bishoprics and the like, we make the greatest possible use of the minor titles we have and distribute them to each other with an unsparring hand.

TIDAL WAVES.

Tidal waves have now and then occurred on these islands but there are no traditions of any great ones—no waves of cataclysmic force and destructiveness. Two have been reported in the group within a year, one at Hilo, which reached a height of twelve feet and did no particular harm and one yesterday on the Maui coast of the same height and of similar impotency, save in damage to wharves.

The main reason for our safety from the inrush of such mountainous waves as swept the coast of Peru in 1868, is the vent afforded by the active volcano on the big island. That automatic valve carries off the gases and steam which, otherwise, might cause explosions in the bed of the sea. Such explosions would almost inevitably send a gigantic billow ashore. Our sea-bottom keeps pretty steady on the whole, any geological faults in it having probably succumbed, eons ago, to the enormous pressure of the ocean.

While the cause of the twelve-foot rise on the Maui coast is beyond our knowing, the local weather bureau suggests that it may have been due to atmospheric pressure, which is now very strong. Some tidal waves originate that way at a long distance from the point of contact with a shore; the principle being like that of pressing one part of the surface of water in a pan with the open palm and causing the fluid to slop over at the rim. Strong as barometric pressure has been here during the last day or two—and it may give sign of coming elemental disturbance, possibly heavy rains—it now gives far heavier a hundred miles or so at sea.

ROOSEVELT FOR THE SENATE.

It is said that the President wishes, after 1908, to become a senator from New York. The ambition is a worthy one and is not without precedent. One of the earlier presidents, after serving two terms, entered the lower house of Congress and one of the later ones, a four year man, entered the upper house, both of them being the more useful to the country because of what they had learned in the highest office. The custom of relegating a man to private life after his ability to do public service has been signally illustrated in the chief magistracy, is one by which the country—which has no surplussage of trained statesmen—does not profit.

When Mr. Roosevelt's term expires he will be about fifty years old—the prime of life. Gladstone and Bismarck, Disraeli and Cavour, Lincoln and Chamberlain, Washington and Webster, did their greatest public work after that age. There may be thirty years more of labor, of sound thinking and well-directed patriotism in Mr. Roosevelt of which the United States should have the advantage. For a man of the President's broad usefulness there is no collegiate cloister wide and high enough. His place is in the field of affairs. New York has always been first in its appreciation of Mr. Roosevelt and if he wants the first senatorship from there which becomes vacant after 1908, the state, if in Republican hands, will be very likely to give it to him.

HONOLULU'S DRY AIR.

There is less moisture in the air at Honolulu than there is in the air of Los Angeles, San Diego and other health-resorts in the desert belt of California. This surprising information comes from the local station of the United States Weather Bureau and is authentic. Surrounded by the greatest ocean; situated at a point most distant from other land of any foothold of the sea, Hawaii is yet enabled to invite people whose health seeks the benefit of dry air, to come to its chief city and be well.

There is a new prop to Honolulu's reputation as a health resort. It is worth advertising, in an official table of comparisons, because of the thousands of people who want dry air and yet are debarred, by the effects of altitude, from seeking it among the high mountains and from a distaste for arid scenery from staying in the resorts of the southwest.

DURAO'S HARD WORK FOR PORTUGUESE IMMIGRANTS

"The success of Mr. Stackable in securing Portuguese in the Azores is most gratifying," said a prominent Portuguese yesterday. "But I am afraid the credit does not all belong to the Immigration Board. You may remember the time the Kohala plantation secured laborers from the New England States about five years ago. That mission was performed by a Portuguese, Joseph Durao, now in the employ of the Board of Health.

"At that time he was in the service of the Hawaiian Board as a sort of missionary. Kohala wanted laborers and there were a number of Portuguese in Massachusetts and other New England states who were not particularly satisfied with their lot. Durao accepted the mission and made two trips and was successful both times. When the Portuguese went to work their pay was put up to twenty-four and twenty-nine dollars a month. I do not remember that Durao lost a single immigrant on the way out on either trip. But his connection with the plantations rather galled some of the opponents to the industry and they mixed religion with greed when they spoke of Durao so that his sensitive nature forced him to give up the religious side and seek a position in the Board of Health where he has been ever since.

"When the Board of Immigration started Durao saw there was going to be a labor shortage and knew the Portuguese would be acceptable to the planters. He began a correspondence with some men in Portugal who were connected directly with the matter of emigrants. He learned through this correspondence that an effort was being made to send a lot of Portuguese to Argentina but his presentation of the Hawaiian conditions stirred the people to action and Argentina was dropped. When it was decided that Secretary Atkinson should go to the Azores Durao wrote to his correspondents and requested them to extend every courtesy to the secretary at the same time they were to keep an eye open for suitable persons who would be likely to come over. The reply to that letter was highly satisfactory. From Lisbon, Funchal and Puenta Del Galda, in Saint Michaels, Durao learned that the Portuguese would come out. As early as April last it was announced over there in a Portuguese paper that there was a steamer expected to take the people who wanted to go to the 'Sandwich Islands.'

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Ned Crabbe left for the Coast yesterday. The preliminary hearing of Miami and Mada, the alleged Ewa murderer, has again been postponed, this time until the 18th inst.

The Secretary of War has published a call for tenders for constructing of roads, sidewalks, grading, etc., at the new military post, Kahalaiki.

A public hearing to discuss the matter of setting aside 3150 acres of Waianae mountain land as a forest reserve will shortly be called by the Governor.

Rev. J. W. Wadman, pastor of the Methodist church, departed for the mainland on the Korea. He will seek rest and on his return to Honolulu will be accompanied by Mrs. Wadman.

A fatal accident occurred at Camp 7 on the H. C. & S. Co.'s plantation at 11 a. m. Monday, resulting in the death of Morishigi, a Japanese hackdriver of Waialuku. The accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of W. von Seggern, head lund of the Camp 7 section, sent the shot into the head of the hackman. The man lived until 2 a. m. Tuesday.

Manager and Mrs. Renton of Ewa plantation leave on the Alameda for the Coast and will visit Mrs. Renton's former home at Madison, Ind. They will also visit in the eastern states. On Saturday evening the employees of the plantation gave a farewell function for the manager and wife. Progressive pedro was played, after which T. O'Dowda, the sugar boiler, made a speech and on behalf of his fellow employees, presented Mr. Renton with a pair of field glasses, while Mrs. Renton received a cluster of roses.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

C. H. Jennings, the Kolon merchant, Dr. J. H. Raymond has sold his two meat markets in Honolulu to the Metropolitan Meat Co. He retains his Waialuku market, but any cattle from his ranch on Maui sent hereafter to Honolulu will be consigned to the Metropolitan.

The condition of Captain Sam Leslie was reported to be very serious at a late hour last night. Dr. Baldwin being called in for consultation with his physician, Dr. Humphris. During the day Leslie had held his own, but relapsed towards evening.

Lester Petrie is to be promoted from read master to master mechanic of the O. R. & L. Co., succeeding Charles Musgrave, who will leave for Seattle the end of this month. Gerald Hughes will take Petrie's vacated place, being promoted from assistant to his brother, John A. Hughes, foreman car builder.

It is reported that Chinese merchants are considering the advisability of importing opium direct from China, instead of through San Francisco as has been the custom since annexation. Difficulty of obtaining supplies from San Francisco since the disaster is the cause of dissatisfaction. Three consignments were received in June and July from Victoria.

C. Hedemann has returned from Kaula.

Engineer Kellogg's report on the Nuuanu dam is expected by the Alameda's mail.

Charles R. Frazier and family are expected back from the Coast by the S. E. Alameda this morning.

Judge Dole has not yet appointed a deputy clerk of his court to succeed Frank Hatch, promoted to clerk. Mr. Mallng, the present clerk, leaves for his new position in San Francisco next Wednesday.

W. T. Rawlins has not yet accepted the chairmanship of the board of registration for Oahu. He says that C. R. Hemenway has only been appointed referee in bankruptcy for two cases to enable him (Rawlins) to go to Kaula on business.

There is being exhibited in the window of a Hotel street curio store some kow wood, grown on the premises of Kamehameha I, at Kawahine. The wood has been cut a hundred years and has been stored in Honolulu for forty years. It was purchased from Miss Peabody.

E. R. Stackable has written to his wife from London. This is interpreted by E. D. Tenney of the Board of Immigration to mean that Mr. Stackable's mission to the Azores has been successful and that his business in London is to obtain transportation for the immigrants. Another report is that Mr. Stackable has gone to Italy.

NOT BIG GUNS.

(Continued from Page 1)

mination and compulsion? The secret of diplomacy is not to write official letters for foreigners in a friendly manner and make them admire him, and then, whenever anything happened should not provoke them, in the matter, but try best to settle it while he is smiling, by talk. The foreigners are also human-beings, they are nothing but animals with passions the same as we have. So when we come to a misunderstanding we talk the matter face to face until we come to a good and satisfactory understanding.

But if he begins the conference in such a manner, both sides of the case will not be known, and the result will only cause difficulties, and he may throw himself into similar trouble as Mr. Miki Saito did once in his protest against the Board of Medical Examiners. When the Board of Medical Examiners made such a law as to examining physicians in the English language only, Consul Saito, instead of calling on the commissioners to talk over the matter in diplomatic way, sent an official protest to the Governor in order to suppress these commissioners by trying to obtain an action from the Governor on the matter. It failed and only made the commissioners mad and Mr. Saito's protest was buried in the hands of Governor Carter and we heard nothing more about it.

This case now is a different one and the Consul taking advantage of the difficulties between Governor Carter and County Sheriff Brown may have better results. Still the Governor has no power to interfere with any action of the County Sheriff but can only bring the matter into the supervisor's meeting for an investigation. Therefore if the supervisors acknowl-

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, Thursday, Aug. 16, 1906.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital, Paid Up, Val. Bid. Ask. Lists various stocks like Hawaiian Sugar Co., Oahu Sugar Co., etc.

23,1275 paid, 165 per cent paid.

SESSION SALES.

(Morning Session.) None.

SALES BETWEEN ISLANDS.

80 Ewa, 25; \$500 Haiku 6s, 102.

DIVIDENDS.

Mutual Tel. Co. (quarterly) 1-12 per cent.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: Days, A.M., High Tide, Low Tide, etc. Lists tide and moon data for August 1906.

New moon August 19, at 2:56 p. m. The tides at Kaula and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 20 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 167 degrees thirty minutes. The time while the blows at 1:50 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 6 hours 6 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of surgery, may safely, speedily, and economically cure himself without the assistance of a second party. By the introduction of the New French Remedy, THERAPION, a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1 in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, effects a cure, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, gout, rheumatism, secondary symptoms, etc. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

Those should see that the word "Therapion" appears on British Government Stamp (in U.S. sold by the principal Chemists throughout the world). Price in England, 2/6 and 4/6. Prescribe letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

edge that what Brown has done is proper and lawful, then what will our Consul do in this matter? If it concerned a private person we might laugh in case he lost, but it can not be so for Consul. For the honor of his country he must take it up on appeal to the international conference. Now Mr. Matsubara, have you the determination to do so, if necessary, and legal knowledge enough to win the case in the International Conference, and be able to receive an indemnity? This is what we want to know from our Acting Consul. We understand that Mr. Matsubara held back in Douse's case and let it pass in silence. Though we do not know whether he was sober when he took up this little matter like false imprisonment case or not, yet it has been presented to the Governor as his official letter, under the good name of His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Consul, he must accomplish his first intention to show them the dignity of our country. This is why we want to know what his intentions are and at the same time wish him to do his best, for the honor and dignity of his beloved country.