

# EJECTION FROM MAUI

Kuhia Hui has brought a damage suit against Oahu Railway & Land Co. for ejection from one of defendant's cars while plaintiff was in possession of a ticket good for the trip he was making.

Damages of \$5000 are asked for this alleged injustice. E. A. Douthitt and W. C. Achi are attorneys for plaintiff.

It is alleged that on May 4 at Waianae plaintiff bought from an agent of the railway company a round trip ticket, second class, for Honolulu, paying therefor the regular price of \$1.60. Plaintiff, the declaration goes on to say, traveled to Honolulu the same day in the train that left Waianae at 7:10 a. m. At 3:15 p. m. the same day he left Honolulu in the train for Waianae. When the train reached Moanala its conductor, whom he believes is named C. H. Tracy, demanded of plaintiff his ticket. While he was trying to find the ticket, it having been temporarily misplaced in one of his pockets, the conductor, without giving plaintiff any time or opportunity to find and produce his ticket, "violently, forcibly, negligently and carelessly and against his will and consent, and in the presence of many people in said car and train, ejected plaintiff herein from said train at said Moanala," although he had such ticket then and there and notified the conductor then and there that he would pay to him the amount of fare charged by defendant in case he did not then and there have his ticket.

After being ejected he found the ticket in one of his pockets and, while the train was yet at a standstill at Moanala, he showed the ticket to the conductor and demanded of him the privilege of riding upon the train. "But said conductor then and there refused to allow plaintiff the privilege of going back on said train or riding thereon to Waianae as aforesaid."

In consequence of such treatment Hui says he was subjected to great humiliation, degradation and disgrace, and compelled to walk from Moanala to Honolulu, a distance of about three miles.

### WANTS FULL LICENSE.

Ira E. Ray, a native of Indiana, 41 years of age, and for fifteen years past a resident of Hilo, has applied for a license to practice law in all the courts of this Territory. He has practiced in the district courts for three years. Horner L. Ross, who has been instructing him in law, W. S. Wise and Charles M. Le Blond, all Hilo attorneys, give him favorable certificates.

### GRAND JURORS.

At 10 a. m. next Tuesday, September 4, the following named persons as grand jurors will be in attendance before the First Judge of the Circuit Court: Geo. C. Potter, P. E. Dillon, Wm. H. Heine, F. L. Waldron, Aug. Ahrens, J. S. Low, J. M. McChesney, F. S. Lyman, Clinton J. Hutchins, Jas. D. Dole, John Kidwell, E. L. Marshall, Hugo C. Koelling, Fred M. Lewis, D. C. May, John H. Schneck, F. E. Blake, W. H. McInerney, C. J. Campbell, John Edinger, J. J. Lecker.

### TRIAL JURORS.

At 10 a. m. next Wednesday, September 5, the following named persons as trial jurors will be in attendance before the First Judge of the Circuit Court, First Circuit: Bruce Hartman, John C. Abreu, Manuel Freitas, John Maline, Arthur P. Wall, James E. Jackson, Wm. A. Akerman, Walter C. Gilman, C. H. Clapp, Howard W. Adams, Richard Weedon, Robert Scott, Joseph Brown, B. F. Beardmore, Geo. H. Cowan, Wm. E. Kimball, Horace N. Crabb, J. Ordenstein, David Fuller, Ed. P. O'Brien, Fred J. Smith, R. L. Auerbach, Henry Wise, Henry Foster, W. K. Hutchinson, T. S. Chin.

### MOTHERS

should know. The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Puro Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine.—modern, scientific, effective from the first dose, and never deceives or disappoints. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by all chemists here and throughout the world.

### THE IRWINS.

The latest news in regard to the movements of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Irwin and Miss Helene Irwin is that they will return here from Europe in the fall, reaching San Francisco early in October, as they had originally planned. They were all in Europe at the time of the fire and Mr. Irwin returned at once to California, going from here to Honolulu for a brief trip. He left here about the first of July for New York and went from there directly abroad to join Mrs. Irwin and Miss Helene. They are all traveling on the Continent now and Mr. Irwin will certainly come back in October, and probably the rest of the family will accompany him. This would be indeed a welcome state of affairs, as Mrs. Irwin is one of those who will be greatly missed should she not return, and Miss Helene would be one of the most popular debutantes of the season.—Call.

Purser Grube of the Mikahala reports the following sugar on Kauai: Kekaha Sugar Mill, 6250; Waimea, 700; Makaweli, 7500; Gay & Robinson, 760; Kolea, 4800; Lihue, 2759; Hanalei, 21,367; Mahee Sugar Co., 3379.

# SMITH ON THE GRILL

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

There was a meeting of the Bar Association yesterday for the purpose of considering the report of a committee appointed at the annual meeting to investigate the actions of Carl S. Smith, the Hilo attorney, in connection with the case of five Koreans who were defended by him on a charge of murder. While the men were waiting execution, Deputy Attorney General Milverton wrote Mr. Smith, at the request of the Acting Governor, asking him if he knew of any extenuating circumstances that would warrant executive clemency. His reply to that letter presumed a violation of the confidence supposed to exist between attorney and client. Hence the investigation and reports submitted.

Before hearing the report, the association passed a motion to the effect that Congress be asked to confirm all naturalizations made by circuit court judges in the past.

### MAJORITY REPORTS.

The committee appointed to investigate the Smith affair was composed of Judge Perry, chairman, Judge Stanley and D. L. Withington. The first two rendered a majority report in which Smith was handled without gloves and subsequently made to feel good. The committee reported that they did not believe he realized what he had done. They did not want him to be found guilty of unprofessional conduct because it meant his dismissal from the association and there was no lesser penalty provided by the constitution of the organization. Under the resolution authorizing the investigation the work of the committee was confined to Smith's letter; the quality of the defense put up by him was not to be gone into. This was another saving clause for Smith for it is said he took only thirteen minutes in his argument of the case on which the lives of six men depended.

### SMITH MAKES ADMSSION.

As to the writing of the letter, which Smith admitted, the question arose as to whether he had been authorized by any of the defendants to make the disclosure complained of. He said he had not been so authorized, that the relation of attorney and client existed when he made the statement to Milverton who, as deputy attorney general, had conducted the prosecution of the case against the men who were each charged with the crime of murder in the first degree. That Milverton signed his letter as deputy attorney general and indicated in his letter that the information asked for was for use before the Governor in the consideration of the matter of the enforcement of the death sentences. A paragraph in the report is:

"We believe it to be one of the fundamental and most important principles of law and rules of our profession that all communications made by a client to his attorney, during the pendency of the relation of attorney and client, concerning the matter which is the subject of the relation, and upon which professional advice and aid are being sought, are confidential and privileged and can not be revealed by the attorney without the consent of the client. The seal of secrecy does not cease with the termination of the litigation or other business in which the communications were made, nor even with the death of the client, but continues forever. Upon the facts above stated, Mr. Smith's letter is, it seems to us, a violation of this principle. The materiality and grave importance of the communications which were admittedly

made and disclosed, are obvious." Another paragraph is as follows:

### SMITH CENSURED.

"Again Mr. Smith urges that at the time of receiving and answering Mr. Milverton's letter, he was overwhelmed with engagements; that 'within five minutes after reading the letter requesting his views he dictated the reply and filed the letter,' and that Mr. Milverton's letter created at the time, the impression upon him that Milverton, as one who had been conscientious in his prosecution of the Koreans and believed that they should suffer death, was writing to him for a possible standpoint and facts which might serve as a check on his own views and that in reading Milverton's letter the fact escaped him that the letter itself showed that the information was being requested for the use of the executive. The committee regrets that it must confess doubt as to whether in this phase of his answer Mr. Smith has been entirely frank with the committee. Neither Mr. Milverton's letter nor Mr. Smith's letter contain any of the usual indicia of being private or personal letters. Both contain the usual indicia of being official letters."

The report closes with the following:

### THE RESULT.

"In view of the finding of absence of realization at the time of writing the letter that an infraction of the ethics of the profession was being thereby committed, and of the high standing heretofore had by Mr. Smith as a member of the bar, we suggest that expulsion from the association would be too severe a course and recommend that no further steps, other than an adoption of this report be taken in the matter. This recommendation is subject, however, to the ruling of the association as to whether the more lenient course is permissible under our constitution. If the association shall be of the opinion that Section 4 of the Constitution is mandatory, it will, of course, follow the procedure there prescribed."

This report was signed by Messrs. Perry and Stanley. The minority report by Mr. Withington was an agreement with the concluding paragraph of the other but he gently roasted Smith without regard to the stings the process left. Mainly his report was a collection of quotations from authorities bearing on the case. He rather agrees with Alfred Hemenway and Rufus Choate that an "attorney's duty to the community is higher than his duty to his client."

### SECRETARY ADVISED.

In the discussion that followed few of the speakers attempted to justify the action of Smith; rather was there an effort made to keep secret the report and the remarks made by the attorney. Mr. Kinney, who was particularly severe in the condemnation of Mr. Smith, preferred that the remarks of any of the lawyers present be not published lest it would prejudice the case of the attorney when the report is up for consideration three weeks hence. Judge Highton moved that the reports and the correspondence be printed and distributed among the attorneys. An amendment to the effect that only attorneys and members of the association be allowed to read the reports was offered by Thayer but lost by a large majority.

The reports will be discussed after they are printed in pamphlet form and in three weeks when the association

# HAVOC WIDESPREAD FROM CHILEAN EARTHQUAKE

VALPARAISO, August 21.—The loss of life by the earthquake Thursday, August 16th, probably will not be short of 3000, while the property destroyed is estimated at \$100,000,000, and probably is far in excess of that sum. Order is being maintained with utmost severity by the military and armed citizens' patrol, who are empowered to shoot looters on the spot.

At the first terrible shock of the earthquake buildings collapsed, their walls falling with a tremendous noise. The inmates in many cases were unable to escape. The shock was followed almost immediately by a fierce storm, the wind prostrating walls that had been weakened.

The second shock was even heavier than the first. Five minutes afterward fires started in every direction, and immediately the whole town, which had been in darkness a moment before, was illuminated by towering flames. The firemen made a desperate fight, but there was no water, as most of the mains were broken by the earth's terrible oscillation, and they were powerless.

The greatest damage occurred in the cities of Valparaiso and Aconegua. The town of Abarca suffered severely. Llai Llai is reported to have entirely disappeared, and Limache and Hicero Viejo have been almost totally wrecked. At Vina del Mar three-quarters of the houses are in ruins.

The authorities of Valparaiso are feeding the people, and provisions are being brought in from places that were not destroyed. Slight earthquake shocks are continuing. The people have not yet returned to their homes, but are sleeping on the surrounding hills and in the streets and squares.

### CHAOS IN STRICKEN CITIES.

SANTIAGO (Chile), Monday, August 20.—Only now can the seriousness of the catastrophe begin to be appreciated. The greater part of the modern houses are unsafe for habitation, and the authorities have organized a special corps to pull down the tottering buildings. In most of the streets it is not safe to walk on the pavement, owing to the falling debris.

Santiago resembles a camp. The public squares and the principal avenues are crowded with people sleeping in the open. All kinds of carriages and cabs have been requisitioned to sleep in or over them.

The principal shock was from Valparaiso to Santiago and Meripilla, with its center at Limache. The last two mentioned towns were destroyed, as also were Quillota and Llai Llai.

The statement that the approach of the earthquake was announced by the naval observatory at Valparaiso two days previous to its occurrence is confirmed. The news was published in the Chilean press on Wednesday, August 15th, the day before the earthquake occurred.

Santiago is still practically isolated telegraphically from all other parts of Chile, but an improvised line to Los Andes, connecting with the European cables, is working.

Difficulty is experienced at Valparaiso in burying the bodies of the dead owing to the panic. The authorities at Valparaiso have to contend with serious difficulties in factoring the wounded owing to the fact that all the drug stores apparently were destroyed, and some time elapsed before medical supplies from this city reached the stricken port.

The uncertainty as to what is occurring elsewhere in Chile and the almost complete isolation of Santiago, combined with the continuing earthquake shocks, are terribly trying.

A dispatch received here from Lima says that a hundred bodies there remain unburied, and that the authorities up to the present time have been only able to bury two hundred. The villages of San Francisco and Lima have been totally destroyed, including the hospitals, churches and all the public buildings.

The task of the authorities in the present situation became easier today on account of the fact that telegraph and telephone communication was re-established between Valparaiso and Santiago, enabling the Governor of Valparaiso to consult at length with the authorities here. Nothing definite appears to be known regarding the number of people who lost their lives as a result of the earthquake and fire at Valparaiso. The authorities there only mention having taken sixty bodies from the ruins, though they add that the number of injured is very great.

People who have arrived here from Valparaiso, however, confirm the alarming reports of the extent of the catastrophe, but they declare that the local authorities have taken the most energetic measures to maintain order and prevent pillaging. All persons caught committing robberies are shot on the spot. The people arriving here estimate that 82 per cent of the buildings in the Terremoto district have been destroyed by fire.

All reports agree in saying that the Alameda suffered the most severely. According to some of the reports Valparaiso may be said to have been totally destroyed, it being asserted that nearly all the houses which remained standing have been so shaken that they must be pulled down. One of the travelers who arrived here today says that more than 300 persons were killed in that part of Valparaiso known as the Port, and that 800 persons were injured there; but it is impossible to verify his statement.

The fires have all been extinguished. More than 100 men taken in the act of committing robbery have been shot.

### JURY ROASTS THE BOARD OF HEALTH

The Board of Health officers came in for a calling down at the hands of a coroner's jury on Tuesday, their verdict in the inquest touching the death of Chu Ing Lum being as follows:

"That the said Chu Ing Lum came to his death from causes unknown to this jury, and said jury strongly condemns the practice of the officers of the Board of Health in this instance, in so much as the body was interred without an autopsy having been performed and no satisfactory cause of death having been adduced."

The deceased had been found dead in his room on the corner of Aala and Beretania streets on Saturday, having been missing from his work since Thursday last, when he was apparently in good health. There was no reason found why he should have committed suicide nor did he have any known enemies. He had been employed as a salesman in a store and his cash accounts were all right.

On Saturday the door of his room was forced and his body discovered on his bed, he having apparently retired in the usual way on Thursday night. The body was turned over to the Board of Health authorities and taken to the morgue, from where it was buried without any autopsy having been made.

Dr. MacDonald, in his evidence, stated that the decomposition had set in and that an autopsy would have been useless in determining the cause of death.

### ELECTRIC PUMPS ARE DOING WELL

A. Gartley, manager of the Hawaiian Electric Company, returned yesterday from Kauai, where he has been engaged in looking after the installation of pumps at McHyde plantation and on work connected with the power plant in Waialeale Valley. Mr. Gartley reports that the electric pumps are doing remarkably well. There has not been a hitch on the entire line and the pumps are throwing up more water than their capacity calls for.

### BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels which should receive careful attention as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears. The best medicine in use for bowel complaint is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as it promptly cures any unnatural looseness of the bowels whether it be in a child or an adult. For sale by all dealers and druggists; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# EDITORIAL VISITORS

The delegation of writers of the Southern California Editorial Association starts for Honolulu on Saturday aboard the Oceanic steamship Alameda, and will arrive here next week Friday. They will receive a very cordial welcome from their fellow craftsmen on the local papers, according to plans discussed at a meeting at the Promotion Committee rooms yesterday.

W. R. Farrington was chosen temporary chairman, with H. P. Wood secretary. A general plan was discussed for the entertainment of the visitors, and the program heretofore submitted for each day's doings was adopted with but few changes, and committees were added to and rearranged. The committees are as follows:

General—J. A. McCandless, chairman; E. I. Spalding, A. Gartley, Fred. L. Waldron, F. C. Smith, W. R. Farrington, C. L. Rhodes, Wm. Langton, A. P. Taylor.

Badges and programs—Wm. Langton, Auto trip and "calling" schedule—J. A. McCandless.

Reception—W. R. Farrington, chairman; and members of all committees.

Transportation electric lines and in charge of "Seeing Honolulu" trip—L. A. Thurston.

Luau—C. L. Rhodes, Dr. Emerson A. P. Taylor.

Haleiwa and Waialeale trips—F. C. Smith.

Auto trip—C. L. Rhodes.

Volcano trip, personally conducted—R. H. Trent.

Hilo entertainment—A. M. Burns, D. M. Marsh.

Japanese and Chinese newspapers and baseball—A. P. Taylor.

Refreshments—F. L. Waldron.

General plans—H. P. Wood.

It is proposed that the general committee go out to the Alameda with a launch and meet the Editorial Association before the vessel enters the harbor. On arrival at the dock the visitors will be conveyed to their hotels by a special car arrangement. About noon the visitors will be assembled at the Promotion Committee rooms where they will board a special car or cars and be conveyed to the Moana Hotel for lunch. Following lunch, autos will be in attendance to convey the gathering to various places, and the homes of some residents, under the direction of J. A. McCandless, chairman of the Promotion Committee.

In the evening there will be a public reception at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, and it is expected that government officials will be asked especially to attend as well as persons acquainted with Hawaii's industries that the informal meeting of editors and local people may be of advantage to the visitors in the way of learning something of the islands. The Hawaiian Hotel gives a dance the same evening and it is therefore expected to be a gala night.

Saturday morning will be left to the visitors to employ as they desire. Baseball at the league park is the order for the afternoon. Sunday morning will be left open to church-going, and the afternoon will be devoted to aquatic sports at Waikiki, at the Moana and Seaside hotels.

On Tuesday the visitors leave for Hilo and the Volcano, possibly under the guidance of R. H. Trent. At Hilo they will fall into the hands of Editor A. M. Burns of the Herald and Editor

# JAPANESE ARE SOLID IN SUPPORT OF SHERIFF BROWN

Under the head of "Wanted Sheriff Brown Re-Elected," the Hawaiian-Japanese Daily Chronicle says:

The term of public service of the present county sheriff Arthur M. Brown will expire in the month of November and there will then be an election with him as a candidate.

Mr. Brown's political enemies have already prepared to fight him in the battle field of election, and our contemporary, the Advertiser, is known to be his opponent, and also known as a lantern carrier for Big George, to throw him down if possible—they have commenced to attack him in their usual way by crafty schemes and cunning (?) methods using those fable-like stories you read of in the Arabian Nights which of course, none of us grown people will ever believe.

Friends, Honoluluans and the people of the County of Oahu. No matter what your color is, whether white or yellow, without discrimination of race whether you be Native Hawaiian, Chinese or Japanese, you should nominate a proper person in whom you can trust and depend upon for your lives, properties, and rights.

The duties and responsibilities of a sheriff in a county like Oahu, is great, where the transaction of affairs are so much complicated, and extend in so many directions. It is certainly not a very easy position to fill. So, the man who should occupy such a position, and be expected to discharge his duty properly and satisfactorily, must be a pre-eminent person; he must be one who can interpret the law minutely in all cases that may happen from day to day in many forms; he must be the one who has such dignity and ability as a leader as to be able to command, and direct his under officers; he must be the one who will treat, kindly, and protect properly, the people of the friendly nations.

The city of Honolulu is populated with different nationalities of the world therefore the police affairs are extremely complicated. There is no other place in any part of the world just like Honolulu. Therefore we know that the duty of a sheriff in the county of Oahu is the hardest one of a hard service.

If it is so, then who will be the best qualified officer for that position? We all believe there is no other person but the present county sheriff Arthur M. Brown.

Mr. Brown has served on the police force ever since the Provisional Government, and has therefore a long and continuous experience in the same, and he is respected by the people because he is so chivalrous, and so square, that he gives his assistance to the poor and helpless; while he opposes the strong, wealthy, and all-mighty millionaires of Hawaii who would go contrary to the law.

He helped the poor natives of Hawaii who lost their mother country. He sympathizes with those Orientals who are so helpless in the foreign land, away from their father countries. This is why he has many strong enemies who want to throw him down, and this is why he is disliked by those millionaires who are only looking for their own interests, and pay no attention to those poor individuals or care whether they starve or not.

He was once removed from his position and followed by Mr. Henry, but the life of his successor was very short. As soon as the county act came into effect, he appeared as a candidate in the field, and was elected by a large majority.

His political enemies, Governor Carter, and the others, fought to the utmost to knock him out. However his fortifications were so strongly built with the popularity and love of the people that he easily won a victory with hundreds of votes to spare, and again was placed in the position of sheriff of the county of Oahu after only a short vacation.

His popularity and the confidence he holds of the Oahu people is much superior to that of Big George, who it is said, even with his influence as governor, could not give even a slight check to his popularity.

"Anyone who has common sense enough to judge the facts will no doubt be able to find that our gallant sheriff Brown, will be re-elected in the coming election by a larger majority than before.

To elect such person as he, who always sympathizes with the Orientals as well as the native Hawaiians is certainly the means of protecting their own lives, properties and rights.

Therefore, we must pray for his victory in his political war against the public enemies.

We hereby advise all the Oriental voters to cast their ballots for Arthur M. Brown, the present county sheriff of Oahu.

Marsh of the Tribune. The party will return from Hawaii on Saturday morning and in the afternoon an auto trip is planned for the entire party to Honolulu plantation, taking in the Kaunoi military post and Moanala. Sunday is left open for the visitors. Monday they will go to Haleiwa and on Tuesday morning they go to Waialeale. Tuesday evening the end of the entertainments will converge in a grand luau, the location to be selected later.

Wednesday morning the association returns to San Francisco on the Alameda.

# DEATH OF FORMER PREMIER WATERHOUSE

The death of a brother of the late John Thomas Waterhouse of Honolulu is announced as follows in the Auckland (N. Z.) Evening Star:

WANGANUI, August 8.—Private advices from Home announce the death of the Hon. G. M. Waterhouse, a former Premier of New Zealand, at Torquay, aged 82. He was also Premier of South Australia, and was said to have been the only statesman who had held the Premiership of two colonies.

[The Hon. George Marsden Waterhouse, sometime Prime Minister of South Australia and New Zealand, was the son of the late Rev. John Waterhouse, General Superintendent of Wesleyan Missions in Australia and Polynesia. He was born in 1824, and commenced his public career in South Australia, where his father was for some time engaged in the ministry. In 1851 he was elected to the then partially nominated Legislative Council of South Australia for East Torrens, but resigned his seat in June, 1854. In 1857 he was elected to the newly-constituted Legislative Assembly for his old constituency, but only sat for one session. Mr. Waterhouse was returned to the wholly elective Legislative Council in April, 1860, but again retired from Parliament in December, 1864. Mr. Waterhouse was Premier and Chief Secretary of South Australia from October, 1861, to July, 1869. In 1869 he took up his residence in New Zealand, and the next year was nominated to the Legislative Council of that colony. Mr. Waterhouse was a member of the third Fox Ministry from October 20 to November 29, 1871. In October, 1872, he became Premier of New Zealand, this being the only instance in Australasian history of the office of Premier being successively held by the same person in two colonies. In March of the next year, however, he resigned, finding that, with the leadership of the Lower House vested in Sir Julius Vogel, he possessed the name rather than the reality of power. Recently Mr. Waterhouse has resided in Devonshire. He was a brother-in-law of Mr. Richard Hobbs of Auckland.]

An opening for a window has been cut through the thick concrete wall separating the upper corridor from Judge Robinson's courtroom in the Judiciary building. It will make a needed addition to the light and the circulation of air in that hall of justice, which has hitherto been about as uncomfortable in those respects as could be.

Mr. Frank Thompson, counsel of the Hawaiian Plantation Owners' League, recently arrived in Yokohama and came up to town on Thursday.—Japan Gazette, August 11.