ACCIDENTS DELAY WORK

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Captain Saunders of the Manchuria was ashore yesterday for the first time since the disaster to his vessel. He was brought to Honolulu by auto and will return to the ship this morning.

As to the significance of his visit Captain Saunders was reticent, but it is not in connection with filing his protest, the official statement of the accident.

"I will file my protest when I have brought the Manchuria into port," he said, when asked if it was for that purpose he had left the Manchuria.

"Everything is going along smoothly at the ship," he continued. "We have two of the heavy anchors laid, with three thousand feet of cable, and everything is being put into readiness for hauling the ship off when the time comes."

Captain Metcalf, who was with Captain Saunders, said that the delays and breakdowns experienced in the work of lightering the ship's cargo and laying anchors were no more than might be expected in such a work. The cargo is being taken off as fast as the Pioneer and Melancthon can handle it, and the coal, some 2000 tons, is being stored on the upper decks, from which it will be dumped overboard when the time arrives to pump out the water ballast and lighten ship.

"We will be through the preliminary work just about in time to take advantage of the high tides between the 10th and the 15th," he said. "We could not attempt anything sooner, because it will take us until then to be prepared."

When the pull comes it is expected that the Manchuria herself, with her steam winches, will do most of the work, and on that account the greatest care is necessary in placing the anchors so that there may be no further mishap at the crucial moment.

The minor mishaps referred to by Captain Metcalf are the smashing of the keel and the jarring loose of the rudder post of the dredger Pacific, and the stoving in of one of the boats of the Manchuria, and incidentally the parting of a few hawsers.

The Pacific met with her accident on Tuesday morning, when lying alongside the Manchuria, in shipping one of the anchors. In the heavy swell which was running her stern swung in and began pounding on the reef. She was brought over yesterday evening to be drydocked and repaired, being towed until off the harbor by the Eleu, coming in under her own steam. She had a bad list to port and would only turn that way in response to her rudder, necessitating the cutting of a big circle in the harbor to get her into the marine railway berth. When drawn up, after the list had been righted by swinging a heavy anchor out on a boom over the starboard bow, it was seen that her keel had been broken in two under the propeller and that her rudder post was wrenched free, hanging down about six inches. It will be some days before her repairs are completed.

Captain Metcalf gave directions as to what was necessary in the way of quick repairs.

The scow Pioneer returned at the same time as the Pacific, bringing in a full cargo of freight, principally flour, billed for Shanghai. On her deck she carried the damaged big boat of the Manchuria, which had been stove in under the stern of the big vessel.

The 2000 tons of cargo carried by the Manchuria will all be in Honolulu within the next couple of days. The Pioneer returns this morning and the Melancthon will be brought in. A supply of fresh water will be taken over on the Pioneer.

Tests Patience

The Most Patient Honolulu Citizen Must Show Annoyance at Times.

Nothing spoils a good disposition.
Nothing taxes a man's patience,
Like any itchiness of the skin.
Itching Piles almost drive you crazy.
All day it makes you miserable,
All night it keeps you awake.
Itch! Itch! Itch! with no relief.
Just the same with Eczema!.
Can hardly keep from scratching it.
You would do so but you know it makes it worse.
Such miseries are daily decreasing.
People are learning they can be cured.
Learning the merit of Doan's Ointment.
Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure Piles, Eczema or any Itchiness of the skin.

Frank Leibly of 326 S. Main st., Wilkesbarre, Pa., U. S., says: "It is with much pleasure that I testify to the merits of Doan's Ointment in cases of itching piles. I suffered from that tormenting affliction for the past year. I tried nearly everything that was recommended to me and what I saw advertised, but I could get no relief. Finally I procured Doan's Ointment. After a few applications I was much relieved, and, continuing the treatment, I was soon completely cured. I have felt no signs of that intolerable itching since, and it is four months ago since I used Doan's Ointment. To say that I was delighted is only half expressing my enthusiasm. I recommend this remedy whenever the opportunity is presented. You may publish my statement at any time and I can always be found at 326 S. Main street, and will vouch for the same."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by The Hollister Drug Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

Iolani school opened on Tuesday with nearly all the old boys and many new ones. More are to arrive on steamers coming at the end of the week. St. Andrew's Priory opens on Monday next with the promise of increased number.

PHILIPPINE COMMENT ON A. F. JUDD'S LABOR MISSION

The Manila Times says:

Some of the Spanish and Filipino papers seem to be working themselves up to a frenzy of indignation over the prospect of a few Filipinos going to Hawaii under the fatherly auspices of Mr. Judd to take a turn on the sugar plantations there.

We also have been concerned—about Mr. Judd. We have pitied his ignorance and grieved in spirit over the thought of his cruel disillusionment. If, on his return to his native land, the worst come to the worst and any attempt is made at lynching of the savage anthropophagi get after him, we trust he will make these islands his haven of refuge. We should very much regret to see Mr. Judd strung up as traitor or served up as "poi."

But the stony heart of our contemporaries has no sympathy, no commiseration for Mr. Judd. Their bowels of compassion are reserved only for the Filipino laborers who may accompany that worthy man and help him raise cane. One paper, El Mercantil, in its fierce wrath even goes so far as to say that the Filipino is "not an imbecile." It also says that in the countries educated by Spain there is no such thing as "slave trade." Possibly such a thing as peonage in the Philippines, a country supposed to be "educated by Spain," is unknown to our contemporary.

In this chorus of protest and soulful, doleful lamentation El Adelanto also lifts up its voice, entreating our Filipino brethren of the cane-brakes not to leave us. It says:

> Permission is given to contract for laborers, although our own laws forbid contract labor and he (Mr. Judd) is even given permission to take his ships to out-of-the-way ports to recruit there the fools who may be inveigled by his promises. But what caps the climax is the assertion that they will be taught how to work so that when they return here with an imaginary fortune they may purchase a tract of land and cultivate the same, which means that the Filipino laborers are a lot of vagabonds who up to this day know nothing about the cultivation of sugar. The truth is, that the promises could not be more alluring but things are hardly as rosy as painted, when not even the chinos care to go.

From the foregoing it can be seen that El Adelanto's estimate of the Filipino laborer is somewhat qualified if not ambiguous.

We would not even hint the Filipino laborers are a lot of vagabonds, as the experience with them on the Benguet road, prevents laying that sin to their charge, but we do say that the tons of sugar now lying on the wharves at Iloilo with little prospect of a market testify that the Filipino laborers or their employers know little or nothing about the cultivation of sugar—that is as it ought to be cultivated.

As to our dear friends the Chinese or "Chinos," it is very good of our contemporary to play telepathist for our benefit and read the Celestial mind, but its mind-reading talent is wasted in this particular instance. The Chinese immigration law is good enough reason for us why "not even the Chinos care to go" to Hawaii.

If our contemporaries are so much concerned about Filipino labor we would suggest that they go after the hundreds of able-bodied men in the provinces who are idling away their time, working when they feel like it, which is about as often as a rooster lays an egg. In a land where the actual working unit constitutes about one-tenth of that available we could very well spare a few thousand laborers if the rest would quit themselves like men and stop trying to make every day Sunday. There is no dearth of labor here but only a dearth of laborers.

La Independencia says: "This emigration would result in our fields being abandoned, which would furnish a new argument to the partisans of foreign immigration. And this is, in our opinion, one of the greatest dangers which we must conjure. It should also be borne in mind that three years, the period of the duration of the contracts of our laborers, is more than sufficient time for all these things to happen."

JESUIT PRIEST HERE WHO HOISTS TYPHOON SIGNALS

"When we hoist the typhoon signal over our observatory at Manila, no vessel dares move out of the harbor."

Rev. James L. McGeary, S. J., of the famous Manila Observatory, made the above remark yesterday evening on the veranda of the Catholic Mission. And the remark indicates the responsibility of those who conduct the observatory and the confidence reposed in them by the shipping interests.

Father McGeary is one of the stranded passengers from the wrecked transport Sheridan, en route from Manila to St. Louis, on leave of absence, and is now the guest of Bishop Libert at the Mission. During the St. Louis Exposition Father Algue, the Spanish Jesuit director of the Manila Observatory was in attendance looking after a portion of the Philippines exhibit. He met Father McGeary there and the latter being a man of scientific attainments and at that time giving a course of lectures on science at the St. Louis University, he was requested to go back to Manila with Father Algue and become his first assistant. Father McGeary accepted the post, and returns to the United States filled with the immensity of the work carried on there.

Some time in the sixties the records of the Manila Observatory were begun. The Spanish Jesuits erected the observatory and installed instruments of the best make, principally from London, Paris and Berlin. The priests undertook to obtain and record the minutest details of atmospheric conditions in and about the Philippine Islands, gradually extending their sphere until they were able to report on matters far beyond the islands. When the American flag waved over the Philippines the Manila Observatory was investigated by the American authorities and they found an institution almost second to none in the world. So impressed was Governor General Taft with the work that he had the observatory converted into a Federal station, and arranged for the rental of the place and the employment of the priest-scientists on salaries by the government. And so it stands today with Father Algue, a man of rare scientific attainments and especially conversant with atmospheric conditions in the Far East, as director. The addition of Father McGeary and another American priest was in the interest of keeping records in English.

The observatory is at Ermita, a suburb of Manila. The Spanish government at one time settled an annuity on the institution. The Jesuits, however, own the instruments, and do to this day, although more have been installed by the American government.

There are practically four departments or observatories in the one great observatory. These are meteorology, seismology, astronomy and terrestrial magnetism. The meteorological equipment is said by Father McGeary to be the finest in the world, the instruments having been made by Richards of London. The earthquake instruments are most complete and came mainly from Italy.

The great telescope has a 20-inch Mertz lens and is the largest in the Far East.

The priest had an entertaining story to tell of the recording done by the earthquake instruments when San Francisco was visited by the earthquake on April 18. As soon as the priests saw the instruments recording they could tell by the shape of the wave that it came from a great distance, but from just what point they were at first unable to say. They knew, however, that it was a severe earthquake, as the needle performed some wonderful evolutions upon the tape. They watched the gyrations of the needle for two and a half hours. The first waves recorded were those which traveled the shortest distance over the globe. These came through the crust of the earth across the Pacific Ocean a distance of 7087 miles.

Then came a curious happening. Waves also traveled around the world by the longest route from San Francisco to Manila. When these waves came into the earthquake machine to make their record they met those which were coming by way of the Pacific Ocean. The waves intermingled and made curious looking marks upon the tape. It was a meeting and a crumpling up, so to speak.

"We predict typhoons," said Father McGeary. "The Far Eastern waters are visited by typhoons and we have made a long and careful study of these. We are a perfect outpost for the China coast and warn the China ports of the coming of typhoons just as we do for the Philippine ports. As there is cable connection with Guam and Yap we have stations there and receive daily reports of the weather. We have stations all over the Philippine Islands. They report to us regularly.

"When there is indication of the approach or the formation of a typhoon these stations report to us. We take these observations and compiling them with our own observations at Manila, are able to tell almost definitely just where the typhoon is. Then we hoist the typhoon signal. That is a warning to all ships. When the typhoon is approaching the reports to us multiply and we change our signals over the observatory in accordance with the most recent developments.

"That signal is backed by the law and the signal is supreme. If a captain ventures out when that signal is up, and his vessel encounters the typhoon and is damaged or lost, his owners can collect no insurance. Therefore, the captains have practically to obtain our permission before they can move. The signal is, to all practical purposes, arbitrary and absolute.

"Our method of obtaining observations are so perfect that we can tell when anything of a typhoon is forming say 500 miles out in the Pacific Ocean."

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO. GETS FORMOSA CONTRACT

W. J. Dyer left on the S. S. Doric the 11th of August for Yokohama in response to a cablegram received from the Taiwan Seito Kabushiki Kaaisha, a merchant house in Tokio, asking the Honolulu Iron Works Co. to send an engineer to negotiate for the purpose of furnishing an entire new sugar factory to be erected on the island of Formosa. Yesterday the Iron Works received a cablegram from Mr. Dyer stating that he had successfully concluded these negotiations and signed the contract. This mill will have a daily capacity of grinding about 500 tons of cane and will be fitted up in the most modern manner with twelve-roller mill, quadruple effect, crystallization in motion plant, filtration plant and special machinery for producing a semi-refined white sugar to be placed for sale in the local market of Japan.

It is the intention of the management of the Iron Works Co. to build all of this machinery in Honolulu with, perhaps, a few exceptions such as engines, pumps, electric machinery, etc., and will, therefore, have the direct benefit of giving work to the large number of mechanics and men now employed by the Iron Works Company, besides indirectly perhaps be of benefit by establishing a future trade of a similar nature with the Orient. It must also be considered particularly gratifying to know that not alone the superior workmanship and design of machinery made by the Iron Works Co., but also the extremely reasonable prices quoted in comparison with those quoted by the manufacturers in the United States and Europe, has landed this large contract with this company instead of sending it through the usual channels for Japanese importation of foreign built machinery.

THE SHERIDAN ON THE WAITING LIST

Although the surf was unusually heavy on Tuesday night and all through Wednesday on the south coast Captain Humphrey reports that there was absolutely no further harm done to the stranded transport Sheridan, which sat tight throughout the night and day. Captain Humphrey returned to town last night on the Iwalani, which came in at 6 o'clock with the balance of the freight from the Sheridan.

All the personal belongings of the passengers, the freight for San Francisco, and all the subsistence stores not needed for the crew have been now delivered in Honolulu. The coal on board will now be thrown overboard, so that when the wrecking crews arrive from the Coast there will be nothing in the way of their work aboard.

There has been nothing taken from the Sheridan to justify the reports that the ship is being stripped, the freight brought in being what would have to be taken off in any event for forwarding to the Coast.

The Iwalani will return to the wreck today, sailing at 11 o'clock. On Monday next she will tow down the water barge, which is now being refilled with fresh water.

Mrs. Peabody, wife of the captain, spent Tuesday night aboard, returning last night on the Iwalani. A. Gartley was another visitor returning on the tender last night from the wreck.

Yesterday morning Captain Humphrey received cable advices from the Coast that Supervising Engineer Donnelly of the transport service had sailed for Honolulu on the Thomas and that he was bringing a staff of seven assistants with him to work on the Sheridan.

SOLDIERS' KITS RUINED.

There is mourning among the transport soldiers who are camped out in the drill-shed of the Hawaiian National Guard. A lot of their baggage arrived yesterday morning from the Sheridan, the bulk of it having been down in the hold where it was entirely covered with water, which is reported to have risen to twenty-four feet inside the vessel.

When the enlisted men opened up their camp boxes and trunks they found their chattels soaked. A soldier carries around with him for years trinkets that are almost invaluable to him, but of little use or value to any one else, and to find these ruined or almost so, is certainly one of the most acute visitations of misfortune that he could experience.

In the stuff from the Sheridan white clothing is splotched with colors which ran from garments of other hues. One soldier, Baber, had a collection of nearly 125 books, some of them quite expensive, and altogether a well-selected library, the result of years of saving. When he spread them out on the lawn in front of the quartermaster's warehouse he found them about ruined.

The soldiers have placed their cots in the drill-shed in the same formation they would make use of were they in their regular barracks and the discipline is about the same. They have made themselves quite comfortable.

ROOSEVELT NAMES CANNON AS THE NEXT PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16.—The Post will print the following tomorrow morning:

"What is here related was told by a man present at the conference a fortnight ago at Sagamore Hill when the President discussed campaign plans with Speaker Cannon and officers of the Republican Congressional Committee. As he was bidding Mr. Cannon good-by, the President said:

"'You, Mr. Speaker, will be the next President of the United States.'

"For a moment Uncle Joe was flustered. Quickly recovering his composure, he blurted:

"'Oh, pshaw, Mr. President, you are wrong. You, sir, will have to take the nomination, if I can read aright the signs of the times.'

"It was then the President's turn to become flustered; and he did.

"'Don't talk that way—don't talk that way,' responded Mr. Roosevelt. 'I have spoken the last word on that subject. There is no likelihood whatever of the conditions being as necessitous as you predict. Besides, I would not accept the nomination in the impossible event of its being tendered me.'

"Persons who were not present will have to do their own guessing as to whether or not the reported colloquy was simply an exchange of bouquets."

OPENING PROSPECTS OF OAHU COLLEGE

Preparations are going rapidly forward at Oahu College for the opening of the new term on Monday, Sept. 17. Rooms and furniture in the dormitories are being renovated and put in condition for the boarding students. Additional school desks are being set up and placed in Pauahi Hall and Chas. R. Bishop Hall to accommodate the influx of new students who are daily registering. When school opens, every thing will be in the best possible shape for the carrying on of the work of the year.

The registration already gives promise of being very large. President Griffiths has been kept busy registering new students and finding places to room and board for those from outside of Honolulu who are unable to get accommodations on the campus. Beginning Saturday, Sept 8, President Griffiths will be in his office in Pauahi Hall every morning from 8:30 to 11 o'clock when he will be glad to see parents and students about the work of the school year. Appointments may be made for other hours from now on to the opening of school.

Special efforts will be made this year in the Commercial Department to prepare students for places as stenographers and bookkeepers. Last year applications from plantations and offices for trained stenographers and bookkeepers were numerous. With two experienced teachers in this department, and with ample room and equipment, the college will be able to give the fullest and best possible preparation to students who wish to take up this work.

PNEUMONIA.

This disease always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy quickly cures these ailments and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It is made especially for these and similar ailments and can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

NEW YEAR'S RACES AT HILO

HILO, September 4.—A special called meeting of executive committee, Hawaii Jockey Club, was held Thursday afternoon. Present were John T. Moir, W. H. C. Campbell, Albert Horner, C. E. Wright, Richard J. Lyman and J. D. Easton. A subcommittee consisting of W. H. C. Campbell, Albert Horner and J. D. Easton was appointed to decide on a program and make arrangements for the regular New Year's Day meet. No definite plans have been considered, but it is probable a "novelty race," one that gives a cup to the horse in the lead at each quarter in the mile, will be on the program, also a hack race. A meeting of the executive committee is to be held in the near future.

The Labor Day baseball games at Mooheau resulted in victory for the Beamers over the Mooheaus by a score of 11 to 7.

In the case of Territory of Hawaii vs. Morita Keizo, it was stipulated between Deputy Attorney General Milverton and Carl S. Smith, attorney for defendant as plaintiff in error, that the latter's brief should be mailed at Hilo on or before Monday at 12 noon.

MANASE SENTENCED TO DIE OCTOBER 26

Edward Manase, the Hawaiian fisherman, who killed John Cook, also a Hawaiian, near Sacramento, has been sentenced to be hanged. October 26 is the date fixed for the execution.

Governor Carter is writing to Governor Pardee of California at the request of the condemned man's father. Rev. Mr. Manase, chaplain of Oahu Prison, and Secretary Atkinson has prepared a report on the matter. Manase has written his father stating that there were extenuating circumstances in his case. Manase thought that Governor Carter might intercede to the end that he, the condemned man, might be sent to Hawaii, instead of being hanged. The Governor, however, does not make any recommendation.

DEEP WATER FISH CAME UP SCALDED

Hilo Tribune: An unusual occurrence is reported by Fish and Food Inspector J. M. Hering. Since last Tuesday large numbers of dead fish have drifted ashore along the coast on both sides of Hilo bay. There were fish of many kinds; many large eels that live near the bottom and other deep water varieties.

The eyes of the fish were coated with white as if having been in contact with hot water or strong salt fluid. Squid divers at Seaconnett reported to Mr. Hering on Tuesday that the water was unusually warm, and this in connection with the appearance of the fish, leads Mr. Hering to believe that the killing of them may have been due to submarine volcanic action, connected with the slight earthquake shock felt the Sunday evening previous at Hilo. Such a killing of fish occurred only once before, in the 70's, during an eruption of Mauna Loa.

DR. BISHOP'S VIEWS.

"The report of earthquake disturbances in and about Hilo, and not in any other place on Hawaii, indicates a peculiar seismic condition," said Dr. Sereno Bishop yesterday. "If the report is true about the shocks being felt only at Hilo it suggests to my mind the development of volcanic features in Puna.

"Not for nearly seventy years have similar reports come from Hilo, and seventy years ago there was a volcanic development in Puna, when a new crater was in process of formation.

"The appearance of scalded fish along the Hilo coast, of course, shows an unusual submarine disturbance."

Natives report that scalded fish have been cast up on the shore of this island beyond Kaalawai, which is a stretch of beach just beyond Diamond Head. Only the skin and bones appear to be intact, the flesh having almost disappeared.

When your vitality is low, you are miserable all the time.

You are languid and depressed, your nerves are weak, and your appetite is poor. Read what

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

did for the invalid daughter of a grateful mother:

"My daughter had for a long time been troubled with violent headaches and sleeplessness. She was pale, had no appetite, and was losing flesh rapidly. She tried various remedies, but received no benefit until she commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking half a bottle she began to feel better. By a continued use of this medicine her appetite returned, her cheeks began to fill out and show color, she gained in strength, her headaches disappeared, she slept better, and now says she feels like a new person."

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "AYER'S."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., AGENTS.