

S. S. MANCHURIA LBELED FOR THE SUM OF \$300,000

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) is the amount claimed by the Commercial Pacific Cable Company for the services of the cable ship Restorer in salvaging the P. M. S. S. steamship Manchuria.

Under a libel in admiralty for salvage, containing this claim, which was filed yesterday afternoon in the United States District Court, before dark last night Frank L. Winter, Chief Office Deputy Marshal, served an attachment on the Manchuria, placing a guard aboard in charge of the levathan rescued last Sunday from the reef. Probably the Manchuria will be released under a bond this morning.

"The Commercial Pacific Cable Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and doing business within the Territory of Hawaii," the libellant is described in the summons, and the cause is one of "salvage, civil and maritime," against the "steamship Manchuria, her tackle, apparel, furniture, engines, boilers, machinery, boats, appurtenances, cargo and freight money, and against all persons intervening for their interests" in such cause.

An official notice of the U. S. Marshal is published in today's Advertiser.

from which it will be seen that the return day of the citation is Friday next.

J. D. Gaines, superintendent of the Commercial Pacific Cable Co., signs the return to the libel on behalf of the company, whose attorneys are Ballou & Marx.

As the services on which the claim is based the libel states that the Restorer stood by the Manchuria, stranded on the reef at Waimanalo, from August 20 to September 16. During that time the cable steamer was hauling with her lines on the Manchuria under the direction of the persons in charge of the stranded steamer.

Mention is made of great risk to which the Restorer was exposed, of herself going upon the reef, all the time mentioned.

Finally, the Restorer's success in pulling the Manchuria off the reef and towing her to Honolulu is set forth.

The libel places the value of the Manchuria at two million dollars, and that of her cargo, freight money and treasure at five hundred thousand dollars, a total of \$2,500,000.

This suit of the Commercial Pacific Cable Co. against the P. M. S. S. Manchuria presents, out of sight, the largest claim for salvage ever made in any court of the Hawaiian Islands.

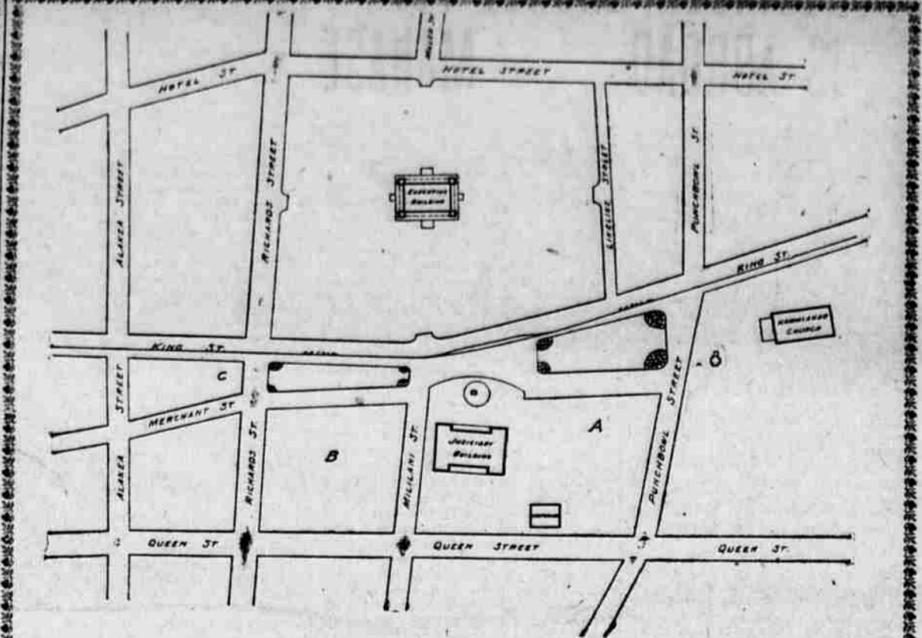
Following is a section of the report of Charles Mulford Robinson on the Improvement of Honolulu:

I come now to the third focal point of the city: the administrative, or official, center, well established at Union (formerly Palace) square.

Few cities of the United States are so fortunate as Honolulu in an early grouping of public buildings around a single open space. At once for its present significance, for its growing importance as an official business center, and for its past, which can not fail to have increasing historical interest as time goes on, this center demands careful and worthy development. It demands it the more because its present irregularities, its sunny waste at one end, its jumbled aspect as to the location of buildings, and the general air of shabbiness imparted by the grounds around the Judiciary structure, now give an unpleasant impression where the effect should be orderly and fine. In remodeling this space I have been desirous of trespassing as little as possible on former conditions, and of emphasizing the historical significance of the center while securing the desired effect.

As a part of my report I append a blue print showing the plan worked out. Its principal features are the freedom from molestation of the area occupied by the grounds of the Executive building, or Old Palace; the bringing into the scheme of the Kawaiahaeo church, the removal of the Opera house from its present site and of the garage on the makai side of King street, the purchase for these purposes of a little land, the provision of a choice of three good sites for the Postoffice, and of a new site for the Opera house, the utilization of the waste space in the street.

In more detail, the plans contemplate the purchase of the strip between the grounds of the Judiciary building and Punchbowl street, and of the triangle between Richards and Milliani streets, which the site of the present Opera house forms the Waikiki and larger end. It is singular that by the acquisition of such a little land so large an effect can be secured at so important a point, and Honolulu may well congratulate itself on this second opportunity. Clearing the space thus secured, Kawaiahaeo church as opened to view from Union square and becomes, as it ought to be, one of the group of historical structures gathered there. A new street, centering on the statue of King Kamehameha I., with that closing the vista at one end and the Lunallilo tomb plainly in view at the other, gives a more direct access to Punchbowl street, and leaves between itself and King street a plat to be parked with turf and low shrubs, the switch of the street railroad company having provision made for it in front of the Judiciary building. Corresponding with this street, on the



B IS THE PROPOSED SITE FOR FEDERAL BUILDING.

other side of the statue, a street gives direct connection with Merchant street, opens an attractive vista, and leaves a plat between itself and King that, similarly, will be parked with turf and low shrubs. These new "streets" are more accurately double roadways for King street, making provision for any increase of traffic at this point in the years to come, and giving to King street through this, its official or state section, the character of a broad parked street.

As to the Postoffice, it is clear that the new structure should be added to the group of public buildings, thus adding to its own dignity as well as to the effectiveness of the square. Three sites are suggested. Site "A" would be my first choice considered from the aesthetic standpoint and because site "C" would then be left available for the Opera house, so adding another public structure to the group and giving to it a site open to the street on three sides—a desirable consideration in planning a site for a theater. Site "C" would be my second choice for

the Postoffice, as the position is one of great prominence and aesthetic importance to the square. It is also more convenient for the city's business section. Site "B" also would be admirable, especially if it should be possible to obtain all the block, placing the Postoffice on a line with the Judiciary building and, like each of the other official structures, in a little park of its own—an arrangement lovely in itself and of especial appropriateness here. Incidentally it may be observed that in urging one of these sites for the new Postoffice, the large of convenience is secured with no loss of aesthetic gain in business, and with an even greater proximity to the docks, to the government offices and to the hotels.

It should also be observed that the proposed development of Union square, for the enhancement of its beauty and dignity, brings this improvement within two short blocks of the waterfront improvement, and on the direct line to the residential and hotel district, so adding very markedly to the favorable and abiding first impression of enter-

ing travelers. If now the Custom house should also be located on Richards street, as suggested further back,—either between Queen and Merchant streets, where, flanking sites "B" and "C," it would come into the group plan; or on the other side of Richards street, between Queen and Halekualua—these two focal points, the waterfront and official center, would be brought yet closer together, with impressive and exceptionally fine effect. In fact what other port would have so striking an entrance! As to conveniences, the Richards street sites really are equally near to merchants and to docks, barring only the wharf of the Oceanic Steamship Company, as is the present location.

The development recommended for these centers of activity, though so marked as to be almost radical, is sorely needed at each point and at each point is made, as I believe, with due respect for the past and for Honolulu traditions, and to the emphasizing rather than to the jeopardizing of the city's charm.

MONGOLIA SAILS FOR HONOLULU

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The S. S. Mongolia, with deep water draught again beneath her, is on her way to Honolulu, having sailed from Midway last night at eight o'clock. Such was the gratifying news received last night.

Yesterday morning private messages from Midway were received telling of the release of the liner from her perilous position on the reef, messages which were later confirmed by cablegrams to the agents. On the street much satisfaction was expressed at the news and there was a general congratulatory air among the business men and others that the second Pacific Mail liner to come to grief should so soon be off the rocks and able to resume her passage.

In the messages from Midway so far received since the liner worked herself loose, there have been no references to the passengers landed on the island, and it is not yet known whether they were again taken on board.

The Mongolia owes her rescue to herself, although probably the advice given by her captain from Honolulu by Captain Metcalf, relative to the placing out of anchors, was acceptable and

useful. These anchors were laid out astern and by pulling on them with steam winches and working her engines continuously she finally floated herself, leaving the reef at 8 o'clock in the morning.

No assistance had been rendered her by the Japanese training ship Anegawa, which had sailed for Honolulu the night before.

It had been found that the pumps rigged on the vessel are well able to handle the water coming in through the leaks caused by her grounding, all of them being confined to her three forward holds.

The Mongolia will probably arrive here on Tuesday, passing the cable ship Restorer, going to her assistance, some time on Sunday morning. The Restorer is carrying supplies and passengers for Midway and will go on to her destination, although, should the two steamers pass close enough to exchange signals, it is probable that Captain Metcalf and Captain Pillsbury will return on the Mongolia and resume their work of overseeing the repairs on the Manchuria.

A decree by Judge John A. Matthewman ordered that within ten days of its date a deed of partition should be executed by Samuel Parker and Annie T. K. Parker by her guardian, A. W. Carter.

"Now this indenture witnesseth," the conveyance begins, that Annie T. K. Parker, acting by A. W. Carter, in consideration of a conveyance made by Samuel Parker to her and of one dollar, grants to Samuel Parker all of the homestead premises at Mana, District of Hamakua, being the house occupied as a home by S. P., and the lot together with 250 acres of land surrounding the lot to be measured off so as to make the house as near the center as possible.

The indenture further witnesseth that Samuel Parker, in pursuance of the decree of partition and the conveyance before made by Annie T. K. Parker to him, and in consideration of \$500,000 paid and agreed to be paid to or on account of him, at the times and subject to the conditions and limitations in the decree, the receipt of \$50,000 as first payment being acknowledged, does grant, bargain, sell, convey and deliver to Annie T. K. Parker all of the property, real, personal and mixed, whether standing in the name of Samuel Parker, Annie T. K. Parker or both, or in trust for either of them, used in connection with, lying within or forming any part of the Parker Ranch, including all lands, tenements, hereditaments, cattle, sheep, horses, livestock and personal property described in the plaintiff's bill of complaint, etc.

Then the deed excepts and reserves to Samuel Parker the following properties: 1. The homestead. 2. Fifteen acres to be selected by S. P. from the Claude Jones lot within the ahupua'a of Waikona, to be located on the Kona side of the road leading to Kahoo-hanohano premises. 3. Two lots at Waikoeke formerly occupied by S. P. and wife, a portion of which are now occupied by Hirohama. 4. Land of Puako, also fish ponds of Kalahulupa and Anaeohomalu and sea beaches connected therewith, and a strip 500 feet deep back of both ponds and beaches. It is guaranteed that the Parker Ranch property conveyed is free of incumbrances, excepting for the following mortgages: S. P. and wife to W. G. Irwin and S. M. Damon; S. P. and wife to James Campbell; P. W. Wundenberg, trustee, and Samuel Parker to Abigail K. C. Parker (3), and S. P. to Eben Low.

It is said that the total amount of these mortgages is about \$200,000, which will come out of the purchase price.

This sale is the final outcome of negotiations had since the J. A. Low suit terminated. The Low people asked Alfred Carter, guardian of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor, to make an offer for their interests, Samuel Parker gave Eben Low an option on his half interest, but although Low was desirous of taking it up, he was unable to do so. That option expired last week.

Col. Parker retains the homestead at Mana, famous as a place for hospitality, and a few other small pieces of land, as described above.

Annie T. K. Parker is the daughter of Mrs. Knight of San Francisco, by her first husband, who was Col. Parker's son. He died a few years ago.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

This liniment should occupy a prominent place in every home. It has no equal for its prompt cures of cuts, burns, bruises and sprains. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BAND O. K. IN LOUISVILLE

Letters received from members of the Royal Hawaiian band are to the effect that one of the most satisfactory engagements, from a financial standpoint, was that in Louisville, Ky. The business was big throughout, and has been pretty much the same in St. Louis, where the engagement was extended from time to time, owing to the popularity of the organization. The band played at Forest Park Heights, a week or two was to be devoted to Kansas City.

On just what vessel the band will return to Honolulu from San Francisco is uncertain. The Mongolia is out of commission for the time being, and it is quite likely that some arrangement may have to be made with the Oceanic Company to give the organization a lift home.

IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS.

Do Not Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles—A Honolulu Citizen Shows You How to Cure Them.

Many people never suspect their kidneys. When they have a lame, weak or aching back they think that it is only a muscular weakness. When urinary trouble sets in they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is with all the other symptoms of kidney disease. That is just where the danger lies. You must cure these troubles because they are certain to lead to more serious ills.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills is the remedy to use. It cures all troubles city, is attached to the Hawaiian by a weak or diseased kidneys.

John E. Bush of Punchbowl st., this territorial staff at the Supreme Court, he says: "I had kidney trouble, and, acting on the recommendation of a friend, who had tried your invaluable remedy, I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They were just as beneficial to me as they had been to my friend. It is well the virtues of these pills should be made known, for they really are an excellent medicine for kidney trouble."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.

(By Wireless Telegraph.)

NAWILIWILI, September 21.—Deputy Sheriff Lots of Hanalei has taken possession of a saddle and two brides which were stolen from S. M. Damon of Honolulu. They were sent to Kaula by Maloleolo, who is still in Honolulu.

DEMOCRACY A RECORD IN CAUCUS LAND SALE

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) At the Democratic caucus of the Fourth and Fifth Districts at Waverley Hall last night, with Frank Harvey presiding, the following nominees were decided upon, to be offered to the convention to be held on Monday:

Sheriff—Curtis P. Iaukea, (by acclamation).
Deputy Sheriff—Harry Juen.
Treasurer—R. H. Trent, (by acclamation).
County Clerk—Left blank for the convention.

Auditor—Charles Rose.
Attorney—W. W. Thayer.
Supervisors—At Large—A. Fernandez.
Supervisors—Frank Harvey, H. T. Moore, Walter Duisenberg.
Senator—C. J. McCarthy.

Representatives, Fourth District—Ioela Kiakahi, Jesse Uluhi, Ed. Ing-ham, Julius Asch, F. W. Weed.

Representatives, Fifth District—Ed. Like, Dan Kamahu, S. Kalou.

The outside precincts will be handled in the convention.

ANEGAWA AS CONVOY TO THE S. S. MONGOLIA

Japanese Consul General Miki Saito received no official word Friday from Midway concerning the future movements of the Japanese training-ship Anegawa, which has been standing by to aid the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia for several days.

The Consul expresses the belief that if the Mongolia is started for Honolulu the Anegawa will undoubtedly act as a convoy.

Little is known at the consulate concerning the character of the Anegawa, other than that she is a practically new vessel in the Japanese navy, and is one of the vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet captured at or near Port Arthur during the late war. The vessel is commanded by Captain Yushiro Hanabusa. The executive officer is Hichitaro Takagi.

THE ARIZONAN.

SAN DIEGO, September 12.—Officers of the steamer Arizonan, of the American-Hawaiian line, which arrived yesterday, state that they do not expect the vessel to go back to the Atlantic coast. From here she will go to San Francisco, thence to Honolulu, and by the time she is ready to start back it is expected that the Tehuantepec road will be ready for business. In the future she will be kept on this side to ply between Salina Cruz, San Diego, San Francisco and Honolulu.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Annie T. K. Parker is now the sole owner of the Parker Ranch, a property worth over a million dollars. Yesterday the deed conveying the interest of Samuel Parker to the young heiress, through the medium of her guardian, was entered for record in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances.

The consideration, representing "the equality of exchange," is six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000), the Parker homestead and other small properties in the original estate being conveyed by the same instrument to Samuel Parker.

Yesterday was a day of record-smashing up at the Judiciary building. Elsewhere it will be seen that the largest claim for marine salvage ever made here was filed. Upon the same floor of the building as that where this happened, the largest stamp duty ever appearing on any conveyance in these islands was paid on the Parker deed. This was three thousand dollars. It was attached in the form of sixty stamps of 50 each. The first sheet of the instrument might have been mistaken, at a short distance, for a leaf from one of Crocker's stamp albums.

It will be remembered how, in the period covering one to three years ago, the interests of "Annie T. K. Parker, a minor," were figuring in one of the most complicated and multifariously phased legal contests ever figuring in the Hawaiian courts. Several terms of the First Circuit Court, Honolulu, were virtually spoiled for other civil business, even the criminal side being prejudicially affected, while the Parker Ranch litigation was active. The Third Circuit Court, Kailua, was also involved and sometimes at cross jurisdictional purposes with the Honolulu court. It would be too long a tale to recount all the bills and cross bills, fights on side issues, menaces of physical struggles for possession of the ranch headquarters, etc. Enough to say that, following a goodly volume of interlocutory and final decisions of questions in the controversy at large, the whole contest ended peacefully in a partition suit brought in the Third Circuit Court, which paved the way for a purchase by the minor through her guardian of the main interest of her grandfather, Samuel Parker.

Herewith, from notes taken of the deed in the Registry Office, is presented a summary of the details of the transaction.

The preamble recites the fact that a bill for partition brought in the Third Circuit Court by Alfred W. Carter, guardian of the property of Annie T. K. Parker, against Samuel Parker, Fred Wundenberg and Eben P. Low had been heard and decided.

know how those at the head of affairs believed that annexation should not be delayed; but I can not help regretting that greater freedom was not allowed these islands in dealing with the problem of labor.

"I can not agree with the editor of the Honolulu paper who has just spoken in his statement that because we are a part of the United States therefore the laws made for Arizona and Oklahoma are sure to work for our ultimate good. The conditions and needs of tropical islands are not the conditions of Arizona or Oklahoma, or any other Territory past or present on the Continent of North America. If we had the settlement of the problems which confront us I am confident that we could work them out far better than they ever will be worked out by applying mainland laws to us.

"I should like just as much as the editor to whom I refer to see thousands of American families here. I was a Californian; I am a Hawaiian. I was and I am an American, but that does not prevent my judgment, seeing that our problems are not the problems of a mainland Territory and can not be met as such.

"I am not going to discuss the labor question, but I will say that today, from Hilo all up the Hamakua coast, and in the Kohala district on the big island, there is not a plantation which is not short of labor—not one, I believe, which could not employ from two hundred to four hundred more men. The grass is growing and there are not enough men to hoe the cane. This condition is a serious one and means millions to us and to our trade with the Coast. It is a problem that will not be solved by talking 'Americanization,' but by the consideration of facts and not by the promulgation of a theory.

"Then there is the problem of education. You have noticed, I am sure, that children are plentiful here. There are more children to the acre in Hawaii than I have seen anywhere on the mainland. Our public and private schools are crowded with children of diverse race. We are living together, we are of different races, on good terms. I am sure that no man with fair judgment and honest heart can live here long, and coming into intimate relationship with different races, without recognizing that however we may differ in color, speech, dress or habit of mind, yet the human heart is the same, with the same loves and hates, the same fears and hopes, the same sins, the same sorrows. The problem of education we are trying to solve to the best of our ability.

"You will know, when you leave, something of our difficulties and be interested in them, but do not think you know all about them. Many who write of our affairs are like a Los Angeles friend of mine who, after two weeks here, was heard calling his wife 'Lanai.' I asked him why he called his wife a veranda. He said, 'I am calling her my heavenly one.' 'Oh, I said, you mean, I suppose, to say 'Lani,' but you have been saying 'Lanai.'"

"You can help us in many ways and we know you will try to do it." "And now, as the time of your departure is nearing, let me say to you that when you are at Santa Monica or San Diego, or on the shore elsewhere, and when you hear the sound of these waves of the Pacific, as you hear them now as you sit here, be assured that they bear from us and call out to you our 'Aloha nui.'"

The bark W. B. Flint is at Makala.