

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : : OCTOBER 23.

A BEER AND BUNCOMBE CAMPAIGN.

The machine campaign is becoming one of beer and buncombe. Said an active politician the other night whose business it is to start a small band of claqueurs cheering whenever a police candidate appears on the platform: "I can't keep 'em hurrahing any longer; the beer has given out." But that was a rare occasion. The beer generally holds out to the end and the meeting is followed by a lager-fest which lasts into the small hours.

With the beer goes the buncombe. Observe one candidate saying to the Hawaiians that the "Democrats tried to take away their franchise" and that the latter was "saved for them by their Prince." No question of taking away the Hawaiian franchise has ever arisen; but the original proposal to have a suffrage property qualification was made in the time of Wilcox, before the Prince became a Republican and was most strongly urged by a gentleman now running on the machine ticket.

Take note of Sheriff Brown saying that the Governor dismissed him from office "because he employed so many Hawaiians." Brown has just thought of that. At the time he explained the matter to the Bulletin as follows: "I asked the Governor what were the charges against the Police department. He replied that he had a drawer full of reports that satisfied him that a change should be made in my office. He stated that he considered that there was being too much liquor sold without a license; too many of the license-holders were violating the conditions of their license, and that too much gambling was allowed."

"I asked the Governor for some definite charges against either myself or Mr. Chillingworth. He stated there were no definite charges against us, but he felt the department was being run in too loose a manner. He said he thought I had been in the office too long to notice this state of affairs. He stated that he did not approve of Chillingworth and certain officers frequenting the saloons as often as they were reported doing; did not approve of their playing cards in saloons as had been reported."

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It further appears, from a signed statement of the Governor, published on Thursday, June 15, 1905, that Brown himself suggested a change from Hawaiian to white policemen. Here are the Governor's words, relating those of Brown: "He (Brown) may have been sincere in his statement to me that the efficiency of his force could not be maintained on any smaller expenditure than that which he had finally submitted, EXCEPT BY REPLACING THE HAWAIIANS WITH WHITE MEN, in which case he claimed much GREATER EFFICIENCY could be obtained with the same amount of money; that it WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO MAKE A GOOD POLICEMAN OUT OF AN HAWAIIAN. But his administration of the department did not show any great attempt to coach or instruct the Hawaiians under him."

Cast an eye upon Gear. He loves the Hawaiians with a consuming desire for their votes and promises to raise the pay of native labor from \$1.50 to \$4 per day, at the same time knowing that as one Supervisor out of six he would not have the power to raise the wage-scale a nickel. And the affection he has for the Hawaiians, does not extend outside of politics. At his Zoo, all these years, he has employed Japs instead of natives because they were cheaper; yet there is nothing the Japs do which a native could not do as well or better.

Attend to George A. Davis, who declares that if Brown is elected the low groggeries will be closed up. But Brown is in office now with full powers and leaves the low groggeries alone, although, as we pointed out the other day, the law as it stands gives him full authority to deal with their most objectionable features.

Witness the Chillingworth indictment of the Democrats for naming a white man for an important office when the larger part of the ticket on which he is running is composed of white men and the funds with which he is supposed to be paying his campaign expenses are supplied by white men.

This community is still waiting for a solid argument, an honest argument, why the police ring should be kept in power. Nothing of the kind has yet been advanced. All one gets from the meetings are beer and buncombe; all one reads in the machine press is insane abuse of men who are fighting for good government.

THE NEW TRADE OPENING.

There is evidence in the handsome cargo brought by the Hilonian that the promise of increased trade, direct, between Portland, Oregon, and the chief ports of this Territory is going to be fulfilled, and that the new relations will be perpetual and from year to year increasing. As pointed out by this paper when Mr. Mears, the representative of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, was here lately to investigate the prospects of direct trade, and promote that end as well, the establishing of steamship communication between these islands and the northwestern ports of the mainland will be of great benefit to Hawaii. It will open up a new market of great extent for our fresh fruits such as bananas, pineapples, alligator pears and papayas, as well as new distributing points for our fruits in preserved forms and such raw manufacturing material as fiber, rubber and tobacco. Also it was confidently suggested that the northwestern cities might in time call for some of our raw sugar, while there could be no doubt at all that the refined sugar that we have begun to export would find distributing channels in the same quarter.

On the other hand, it was safely promised that the merchants here would welcome the chance to get at first hand the products of farm, forest and orchard out of that vast region, which they have been getting at second-hand through San Francisco with the certain enhancement of cost from the intermediate handlings and transshipments. Besides, in the matter of fruits, vegetables and tubers, the local consumers are benefited by the freshness of the articles which is assured with quick steam transit. This is strikingly illustrated in the Hilonian's present call. She has raised a potato famine that had existed for several weeks, the market lately having been quite exhausted. No doubt she has also brought a supply of the excellent apples which the northwestern country produces.

It is pleasing to notice, in the shipping intelligence, that the Matson steamer is going to have the encouragement, on her return trip, of a goodly quantity of sugar for freight. This is in keeping with the promise that Mr. Mears obtained on his visit. The Hilonian is also to have considerable freight in pineapples. It is very highly in the general interests of the Territory that the Matson line should be encouraged, both for the trade reasons given and because it opens a new route of travel between here and the mainland. No doubt with the continuance of the service we shall have a run of visitors from the northwestern country. Also our people will be glad of an alternative to the familiar voyage ending beyond the Golden Gate, one that will offer them new scenes on landing and on going farther. Increased intercourse between the islands and the northwest coast can not fail to promote commerce, and commerce is what will make our ports great and develop our industries to full capacity.

HELP THE BAND HOME.

The Advertiser would be glad to receive subscriptions, as would Chairman Smith of the Board of Supervisors, towards a fund for bringing back the Hawaiian band, which, except for such help, is likely to be stranded, on the brink of winter, in the prairie States.

Captain Berger's letter shows that the tour of the band has been a failure; that there is no hope ahead of doing business; that the manager is "broke" and unable, now that the contract time is up, to bring his musicians home. The bandboys are the same as penniless.

It is cold in the middle West now and in a fortnight snow should fall and the equinoctial blizzards begin. The band boys are not dressed for winter weather. Unless aid comes from here there is no telling how much these Hawaiians may suffer, not only for warm clothing but for shelter and food.

The band has advertised itself as a government institution. Abroad it is thought to officially represent Hawaii. In a very definite sense it does, as it is supported by the County in which the island capital is situated and was organized, and for a long time maintained by the general government. The

good name of the Territory would suffer if the band were left in its present plight.

Those who feel like helping these Hawaiians to get home may send money to the Gazette company or to George W. Smith, of Benson, Smith & Co.

STRAIGHT TICKET OR GOOD MEN?

It requires but a short look-around to find something silly in the Bulletin. The latest exhibition is an article in which the plea is made that, as disorder attends machine meetings, it follows that the voting of a split ticket will encourage outlaws and benefit hoodlums.

The next thing will be an argument that because a man objects to horse chestnuts he is likely to discourage the breeding of chestnut horses. One plea is about as reasonable as the other.

Why not get the Democratic side of the Bulletin to urge that as beer is drunk at machine meetings, a vote for the straight ticket must promote general intemperance? Then the two sides of the Bulletin would match.

As a substitute for the Bulletin's plea—and one that will bear analysis—we suggest the following: A vote for the straight ticket is one for a continuance in Oahu county of broiled groggeries and of protected gambling games, of undetected and unpunished crime and of wide-open hoodlumism.

A vote for good men, means a reformed and well-governed Honolulu, a fit place for decent people to live in, an unsafe place for the dangerous classes.

THE CIVIC FEDERATION'S STAND.

The address and ticket of the Civic Federation are now before the electors. The candidates who are opposed by the Federation are the same whom the business men refused to endorse when they met at the Alexander Young Hotel before the primaries, to consider aspirants, and the same whom the Anti-Saloon League declined to support. They are Chillingworth for the Senate, Brown for Sheriff, Vida for Deputy Sheriff and Gear for Supervisor—four of a kind and that kind most obnoxious to good citizenship.

In the matter of County Treasurer we should have been glad to see the Civic Federation endorse both Waterhouse and Trent as they did Harris and Harvey, leaving voters to make their own choice between two good candidates. If it is true that the machine picked Waterhouse, it ought to be encouraged rather than rebuked for so much public spirit. There could be no split in the party if the machine would choose such men for all the offices, and the Civic Federation could then safely disband. But it happens that Mr. Waterhouse himself was the moving spirit in quest of the Republican nomination for Treasurer. He was no puppet in the hands of the machine, to be moved by wires within and out of sight. Mr. Waterhouse felt that he could not again leave his business in the earlier stages of its growth to attend the Legislature, but that he could run the treasurership, as Mr. Trent does, in connection with his own office. Surely he should not be blamed for that; and as the first-class man the Federation says he is, Mr. Waterhouse ought to have the support of Republicans and Republican Independents alike. He has done nothing to forfeit it and there is no reason to defeat him because his opponent has made a good record. For ourselves, where there are two men of equal worth seeking votes in the political field, we prefer the Republican; and that is safe ground for all independent Republicans to take. Independent Democrats will naturally prefer the good man of their own party.

This paper approves, quite generally, the endorsements made by the Federation. It could wish for more light on the question of Paopoe and it sympathizes with Mr. Thayer in his martyrdom of faint praise; but as a whole the ticket suggested is one that can be voted for with great advantage to the Territory. It is honest, it is capable, it is faithful to the laws.

A FORMER WET CAMPAIGN.

Speaking of "beer and booze" campaigning, the machine seems to have forgotten the untoward history of the "sideboard" canvass of 1890, when, after expending thousands of dollars for free drinks, the Republican party went down in inglorious defeat.

The headquarters of the party were then in the Elite building and people who did not notice the sign could detect the place by the bouquet. All the standard brands and vintages were there; things spirituous and malt could be had without money and without price. Day by day and week by week the thirsting voters trod the primrose path until a clear majority of the electors had registered at the Republican bar and had made the ceiling rattle with cheers for McKinley, Sam Parker and Reform.

Everything had been arranged with infinite cunning. To keep the saloons from complaining over political competition, each one had a chance to supply "wet goods" to headquarters at its own price. It was a sight to see the liquor bills come in, but there was money enough and to spare. The Republican campaign fund in that year held more than \$35,000, contributed by rich men in the fear of Wilcox and a Home Rule legislature.

And yet the election was a Waterloo for the Republican party. The votes bought by drinks did not stay bought. Having had its fill of Republican whiskey, the crowd went out and voted the Home Rule ticket. It was years before the scheme was tried again and this is the time which sees its revival. Will the result be any more satisfactory to the "party of moral ideas"?

NO FRANCHISE ISSUE.

If the good faith of Charles F. Chillingworth is to be judged by his campaign speeches it is much below par. His charge that the "haoles" as he, the son of a haole, calls them, are trying to deprive the Hawaiians of their franchise, completely squares the circle of slander and folly. True, Chillingworth suddenly stopped saying these things in English, but we are credibly told that they are still the burden of his forensic lay in Hawaiian.

There is no franchise question before the people now and there has not been one for years. The only possible way to revive the ancient issue would be for the majority of the voters to give these islands bad government—to turn them over to misrule and plunder. But so long as honest men are preferred in office, the electoral conditions that put and kept them there will be sacredly protected by haoles and natives alike.

Chillingworth, with his "haole" and "franchise" absurdities, is qualifying himself for the defeat which ought to have long ago been predicated of his disreputable police record.

SAN PEDRO-HONOLULU.

It was understood awhile ago that several hundred thousand dollars were pledged here to put a local steamer on the run between Honolulu and the Coast.

Los Angeles is beginning to talk up a project to put a steamer on between San Pedro and Honolulu. Los Angeles has plenty of money and so has the new Salt Lake railroad, which wants sea business.

Why could not the Hawaiian and Southern California capitalists get together and build a steamer to suit? A yacht-lined, three-funnelled passenger craft like the Lena and the Anegawa, vessels familiar to this port, would surely do some business.

Travel on the north Pacific has not fully revived since the war, partly because of the floating mines. Nobody knows where they may turn up next. A short time ago a bottle floated into an Oregon roadstead which had been launched, some years before, in Long Island Sound. The circumstance shows what a mine could do, with favoring winds and currents. As yet, most of the accidents from these marine monsters have occurred between Vladivostok and Shanghai, but any day may witness a catastrophe on the wider sea. There is great need of regulating the use of mines in war, by international agreement, either by eliminating them along with poisoned bayonets and explosive bullets, or so constructing them that the action of sea water, within a certain limit of months, will corrode or otherwise destroy the material in which the dynamite may be enclosed—the shell of the mine—and thus render it innocuous. As things are now a mine may float for years after the war that gave it being has closed.

There are rumors of much opposition to Senator McCandless, but as they have not crystallized into charges, this paper sees no reason, as yet, to be set down in the number of his enemies. McCandless is independent; he belongs to no machine and is not trying to form one for himself; and when he was offered support for his railroad measure if he would stand in with the Pauoa and Kaimuki watersale jobs, he indignantly refused. Those who say that he has insisted on a too strict economy in County administration, put him in pleasant contrast with A. V. Gear, who has pledged himself to raise the taxes over \$40,000 to pay for the votes he hopes to buy. McCandless may not be an ideal legislator—a very scarce breed anywhere—but he is much above the average in these islands and if elected will not, we think, betray the interests committed to his care.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Harry T. Mills, of Kona, is in town studying the political situation.

"Josh" Tucker, of the Masonic Temple, was a returning passenger on the Alameda.

Attorney Fred Peterson left yesterday for the Parker ranch. He will return Saturday.

C. J. Hutchins, the insurance man, returned on the Alameda from a business trip to the Coast.

Charley Clapp, of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, returned from the mainland yesterday.

W. G. Cooper, formerly cashier of the First National Bank of Honolulu, is now running a hotel in Oakland.

Mrs. E. F. Sandow, of Kauai, accompanied by her child and maid, arrived on the Alameda and will leave soon for the Garden Isle.

Miss Whitlock, the Los Angeles agent of the Hawaii Promotion Committee, was lately in Omaha promoting Hawaiian tourist business.

Governor Carter and other Federal officials here have received an executive circular, signed by the President, calling attention to provisions of the eight-hour law for labor on public works.

The American schooner Kineo, which sailed on April 21 from Kahului for the Breakwater, and which is now out 181 days, has been posted as overdue and 19 per cent. is quoted for re-insurance.

Postoffice Inspector Hare's attention has been obtained for a collection agency on the mainland, which is said to have swindled a little boy in a fake jewelry deal with an unfulfilled promise of a gun attached.

John B. White was admitted to practice in the Federal court yesterday and immediately assigned to the defense of a poor Chinese woman indicted for bigamy. All the observations about the fitness of the assignment, based on Mr. White's Mormon eldership, are away off. Mr. White is not a Salt Lake Mormon, but one of the non-polygamous sect.

(From Monday's Advertiser.) A. V. Peters returned from Kauai yesterday.

Mrs. H. Isenberg was a passenger in the Maui from Kauai.

Rev. Messrs. Thwing, Gulick and Timoteo arrived from Kauai yesterday morning.

Attorney W. J. Sheldon, of Waimea, came to town in the steamer Maui from Kauai.

The following sugar is ready for shipment on Kauai: K. S. M., 302 bags; V. K., 1900; W., 1900; M. A. K., 2229.

Edward G. K. Deverill, Deputy Tax Assessor and Sub-Land Agent of Hanalei, arrived from Kauai in the Maui.

The steamer Kaula, which arrived yesterday from Hawaii, was engaged on October 15 scarping and painting buoys at the Hilo wharf.

A. D. Hillis, superintendent of Lahue Ice & Electric Company, who has brought an equity suit to cancel a deed and place the estate of his mother in trust, arrived with Mrs. Hillis from Kauai yesterday morning.

E. H. Cant, formerly engineer of Ono-mea sugar mill, is now manager of the Mahogany Lumber Company at Hilo. The machinery for the new mill is expected in a few weeks, and the construction of buildings in the koa forest near the Volcano house will be proceeded with immediately.

Hackfeldts have wireless news of heavy rains at Lihue and Koloa, Kauai.

Chas. H. Gilman, the contractor, leaves in tomorrow's S. S. Alameda for a trip to the Coast.

The Transport Sherman is due from San Francisco with two days' later mail and the Doric on Friday will have mail five days still later.

The barkentine Kahulani, from Seattle, arrived at Lahaina yesterday. A passenger aboard her was Robert Hendry, son of United States Marshal Hendry.

A deposition of W. P. Schween, manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has been filed in the suit of that company for \$30,000 damages against the dredge Pacific for fouling the steamer Sibera's propeller with a wire cable.

P. Phillips, the freight clerk of the steamer Kinau will succeed Chief Clerk Scott at the Kinau wharf after the end of the month. Scott resigning to accept a position with the gas company. Phillips' place on the Kinau will be filled by S. Birmingham, now pursuer on the Likieike. The new Likieike pursuer will be H. J. Kellert, the present assistant freight clerk of the Kinau.

CHILDREN.

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

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness, break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be the cause for their being almost numberless, its symptoms are much the same: the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is INCREASED VITALITY—VIGOR—VITAL STRENGTH AND ENERGY. It proves that as night succeeds the day this may throw off those morbid feelings, and experience no more certainly secured by a course of the celebrated life-reviving tonic.

THERAPION NO. 3

than by any other known combination. So sure as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored, the EXHAUSTED LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRASH, and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up" and valueless. This wonderful medicine is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that has preceded it for this widespread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION

is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 and 5/6. In order to get the best health be restored, the EXHAUSTED LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRASH, and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up" and valueless, and observe that the word "Therapion" appears on British government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.



It's an easy job for the barber to part the hair on a head like this. It's just as easy to prevent baldness if you only do the right thing. Baldness is almost always a sure sign of neglect; it is the story of neglected dandruff. Dandruff is untidy, unnecessary, and unhealthy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

cures dandruff and prevents baldness. You save your hair and you are spared the annoyance of untidy clothing. It also stops falling of the hair, and makes the hair grow thick and long. Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Be sure you get AYER'S Hair Vigor. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO. AGENTS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

LEWERS & COOK.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cook.)—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, Monday, Oct. 22, 1906.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital, Paid Up, Val., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Mercantile, Sugar, and Miscellaneous.

* 23.1275 paid. † 85 per cent. paid. SESSION SALES. (Morning Session.) 10 Wainuia, 67.50; 20 Kihel, 8.25. SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. 25 Oahu Sug. Co., 117.50.

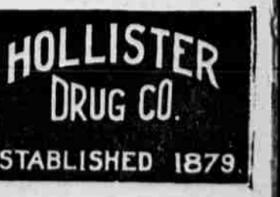
Only One

Grade of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

and that is

The Best

Our prices are right.



The new boiler for the steamer W. G. Hall was put in place yesterday afternoon. The boiler weighs in the neighborhood of thirty tons and the work of hoisting it to and off the scow which conveyed it from the Nebraska, and lowering it into the hull of the Hall was a ticklish bit of work successfully carried out without a hitch.