

RIFLE RANGE IS HELP TO NAVY

The fact that there is a rifle range in this city on which the sailors and marines of the navy may practise while in this port is very likely to be an incentive which will bring many more naval vessels here than have been here in the past. This comes from the authority of Admiral Dayton of the Pacific fleet, and also from Captains Milton and Saunders of the West Virginia and Colorado. If this result follows, it will show that the money expended on the National Guard in this city has served a purpose even more valuable than that for which it has been intended.

There is great interest being taken in small arms practise at present by both the navy and army departments, and the former department has reason to be very proud of the work which has been done in the past season. At the national rifle competition in which the Hawaiian team took part the first place in the team shooting was won by the navy aggregation. As this is the most important of all the contests, and the sailors have far less opportunity for rifle practise than any of the other organizations, the Navy Department feels very proud of the victory of its men.

The sixth place in the team shoot was taken by the team from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and also brought great honor to the navy. Cadet Lee of the Naval Academy won the individual contest, taking a medal and a cash prize of \$1000 for his victory and defeating the very best shots in the United States.

From this it will be seen that the navy takes a great interest in rifle shooting, and one of the reasons which has caused the fleet on the Pacific Coast to go to Magdalena Bay for its big gun practise is that a range for small arms could be found there, as well as a convenient place for giving the men practise with the heavy caliber weapons. Now that it is known to the naval officers that they can get small-arm practise here, where they can practise with their heavy batteries, the officers of the Big Four state that it is practically certain that they will take advantage of this at every opportunity.

On board the Big Four when they came here were a number of men who were trying for the rank of expert, the title which is given to the best shots in the navy. They had already qualified as sharpshooters in a contest held at Manila, but there was no 500 or 1000-yard range on which they could have the practise necessary to qualify as experts. Hearing that there was a range here, Admiral Dayton, through one of his aides, communicated with Colonel Jones and asked permission for some of his men to use the range.

Of course, the National Guard authorities were only too glad to give the desired permission, and the matter was quickly arranged between Colonel Sam Johnson and Ensign J. W. Wilcox, Jr., who has charge of the marksmanship on the vessels of the Big Four. Ensign Wilcox was a member of the navy team in 1906, when the Hawaiian team shot at Seagirt, and had met Colonel Johnson there, so the friendship was quickly renewed and every possible courtesy was offered the visitors, who used the range several days while they were in port. A number of the naval men made above the required 40 out of 50 at the long ranges. Another officer in the fleet also took part in the shooting, Lieutenant D. C. McDougal of the Marine Corps, who was a member of the marine team in the National shoot in 1905.

The government is now spending many thousands of dollars each year in bettering the marksmanship of all branches of both the army and navy in small-arm shooting, and the fact that there was a first-class range here in which the sailors and marines might practise was a surprise and source of great satisfaction to Admiral Dayton and the officers under him. They expressed the opinion that having such a range here would do more to bring naval vessels to this port than any other single thing in the city.

WHAT EVERYBODY SAYS MUST BE TRUE.

Everybody who has used it says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy never fails to give relief from pains in the stomach or diarrhoea, which is positive proof of its reliability. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

WASTEFUL FISHERY.

HILO, September 21.—Considerable comment has been made recently on the number of very small lobsters exposed for sale. Fish Inspector Hering has no authority to prohibit their sale as long as they are fit to eat but it is urged that the taking of such small crustaceans will end in their being exterminated.

KAHALUI TOWN LOTS.

WAILUKU, September 21.—For some months an engineer has been at work in Kahalui laying out town lots. Recently some of the low lands have been filled and the work was still in progress. Several of the old buildings have been torn down and one has been moved onto a new lot.

BEACH BURGLAR CAUGHT BY AEA

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

The Waikiki burglar has been caught and is now where he won't bother Honolulu's prominent citizens for some time at least. He was landed in the police station last evening by Sergeant Aea. He is a Japanese and goes by the name of Moromoto. A silver mirror, the property of Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, was recovered. Information was given to the police some time ago to the effect that a strange man had been seen haunting the vicinage of Diamond Head and those who saw him were uncertain whether he was a Japanese or a Porto Rican. On several occasions police officers have been sent out to solve the mystery of the prowler, but without success until last night.

On Saturday one of the Portuguese who arrived in the S. S. Kumeric was walking around Diamond Head when he discovered a little shack up on the hill not far from the lighthouse and somewhat hidden by the algarobas. He saw a man lying apparently asleep in the shack, with some water-bottles near at hand. The Portuguese thought the man might be the Chinese, Man Chong, who not long ago escaped from Oahu Prison where he was serving a term for the killing of a policeman, and he was afraid to butt in lest the fellow might be armed and make it nasty for an intruder. Officers were sent out to the shack on Saturday night, but could find no trace of the man.

Last night Sergeant Aea was dispatched to the scene. He saw the man at the shack, but when the officer showed himself Moromoto ran like a deer and Aea had the chase of his life. But the policeman secured the fellow, who put up a strenuous fight for liberty. He is a short, stocky man and something of a wrestler. Moromoto had been making of the little shack under the cliff a comfortable headquarters. He had even erected a shrine where he could exercise his devotional instincts in between sneak-thieving from well-to-do citizens in the neighborhood. Among his effects were found underclothes and skeleton-keys. This has evidently been his headquarters for some time.

The police have located a Hawaiian who reports that about twelve days ago he was at the shack and there seemed to be nobody around. He entered and found the silver mirror above referred to, hearing the initials A. C. D. Eight or nine days ago a Japanese servant at Waikiki said he thought he saw a Japanese prowling around in and out of the premises two or three times. Moromoto apparently speaks no English and is supposed to be a recent arrival.

CHINESE SHUT OUT IN VICTORIA SCHOOLS

The action of the board of school trustees in refusing permits to a number of attending the public schools on the ground that they are unable to speak English and are not amenable to the school discipline and can not take the usual school courses of study, will in all likelihood lead to court proceedings.

The Chinese applicants for permits do not, apparently, intend to submit to the ruling of the board without first exhausting every means to gain their desire. They have engaged counsel in the person of Hon. Fred. Peters, K. C., of the firm of Peters & Wilson, barristers-at-law, and at last night's meeting of the school board a letter from Mr. Peters setting forth the claims of his clients was read, while Mr. Peters was present in person to press their request for admission. After hearing the arguments put forth by Mr. Peters on behalf of the Chinese it took but a brief discussion by the members of the board to arrive at the determination to stand by the recent action of the board until such time as it was shown that the board's stand was not justified.—Victoria Colonist.

PROSPECTIVE BIDDER INSPECTS HILO HARBOR

HILO, September 20.—F. G. Hinds arrived here by the last trip of the Kiama, accompanied by his wife and her mother. Immediately upon landing he made a flying inspection of the harbor and its surroundings, and then hurried by train to Puna where he is known to have inspected the rock that had been the object of a special visit on the part of Captain Otwell.

Mr. Hinds is manager of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Construction Company which bid on, but failed to secure, the recent contract for dredging Honolulu harbor. His visit to Hilo, and the inspections he made here, were evidently with a possible intention of bidding on the Hilo Breakwater contract.

VANCOUVER RIOT NOT BIG AFFAIR

VANCOUVER, Sept. 9.—Twenty-four prisoners appeared in the police court today, charged with taking part in the anti-Asiatic riots on Saturday night and Sunday. One was committed for trial, but all the other cases were remanded for one day, and that there might be further time to prepare information.

This afternoon the Japanese held a mass meeting on the Powell street grounds, and all the sawmills in the city were closed for want of hands to run them. The Chinese have also quit work in mills, restaurants and houses, and will not go back till the trouble is over. About one-third of the restaurants in the city are closed, and those employing white labor are simply overwhelmed with business.

This morning the Chinese and Japanese began to buy firearms and weapons wholesale, but the city authorities went round to the stores and warned them not to sell. The sale consequently stopped, though the stores were besieged by inquirers for the rest of the day.

On Sunday night a large crowd gathered in Chinatown, and there was some more window breaking, but the police finally drove the white men out and kept them back in Hastings street. Two whites were assaulted and badly beaten in the Japanese quarters on Sunday evening. There are many rumors of other outrages, but very few seem to have any substantial foundation.

A large number of Japs are known to be carrying arms, and it is feared that further trouble may yet take place.

LABOR MEN REGRET IT. Mayor Bethune has issued a statement expressing his regret that the riot should have occurred, and urging all citizens to moderation. Nothing but condemnation is heard on every hand for the hoodlumism that disgraced the city on Saturday night. It is stated that the Chinese and Japanese will make a claim against the city for compensation for the damages to their property. Leading labor men in the city generally deprecate the outrages as harmful to their cause.

Every store window in Chinatown and Japtown was broken on Saturday night, but those of white people adjacent or living among them were left untouched. The damage done must amount to many thousands of dollars, but no accurate estimate has yet been made.

ALL QUIET AT NIGHT. At 11:30 all is quiet. All evening there were large crowds on Hastings street, but the police kept the white men out of the Chinese and Japanese quarters, and there was no trouble, though two Chinese and knives and carrying white badges marked "Our own patrol." It is evident from that they have organized a police force of their own.

The Japanese held a meeting of their own this afternoon and were addressed by some of their leading countrymen, who advised them to act peaceably, and they promised to do so. The police this evening captured a box of rifles and two boxes of cartridges, which had been sent over from New Westminster addressed to Sam Kee, a well-known local Chinese merchant.

All evening the mayor remained at the police station ready to read the riot act, if necessary, and half a dozen mounted men were held in readiness for an emergency. The fire brigade was also under instructions. The United Service club marched in a body to the police station and offered their services, but they were not considered necessary. There was no hoodlumism tonight, and at this hour the streets are quiet and comparatively deserted.

ASIATICS ARMED.

There is every reason to believe that the excitement consequent upon the riot on Saturday night is quieting down. The mayor has given assurances that the Chinese will be fully protected, and special police have been sworn in. The Japanese and Chinese are expected to return to work tomorrow morning. Tonight no white men are allowed to enter the streets where the Chinese and Japanese live to prevent any incentive to violence. At 10:30 tonight everything had quieted down in the Oriental quarters, and it is evident that the demonstration against them is at an end. The police were fully prepared to stem any outbreak that might have occurred, mounted men being ready and special men sworn in, but these were not necessary. A number of arrests were made tonight, the most important being Chinese special police. The Chinese had a number of specials out, these being numbered 17 and 18, and when searched at the station were found to have three revolvers, loaded. The Japanese are also armed ready for an attack, but cordons of police are holding back the remnants of the crowd. No further trouble is anticipated tonight, as the crowd, which came down town more out of curiosity than anything else, is dispersing. No attempts at violence have been made, and the arrests were accomplished without any outbreak or unseemly conduct.

The Times contradicts, as being made out of whole cloth, the story that seven of the 500 Japanese arriving in the steamer Charming at the time of the riot were thrown into the harbor. There was no scuffle nor dispute of any kind at the dock.

POLICE IN CONTROL.

VICTORIA, September 11.—Hon. W. J. Bowser, attorney general, who returned from Vancouver yesterday morning, was waited upon by a delegation of Chinamen representing the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Society of this city, which has affiliations in Vancouver.

The delegation, consisting of Lee Mong How, Lim Bang, a representative from Vancouver, and Mr. Moresby, secretary of the association, stated that they were in receipt of a request from the Vancouver body that they call upon the provincial authorities, lay the situation in Vancouver before them and

request them to take steps to protect the life and property of the Celestials of the Terminal city.

Mr. Bowser informed the delegation that he believed that the police of Vancouver were perfectly capable of keeping any lawless movement in check. The riot of Saturday evening had taken the chief of police by surprise, but he had immediately taken vigorous steps to bring the matter under control. He had on Saturday night, when the mob attempted to visit Chinatown a second time, prevented its so doing, and all day Sunday and Monday he had shown that the Vancouver police were quite able to protect the Asiatic quarter.

The delegation upon these representations of Mr. Bowser expressed themselves perfectly satisfied. They were particularly anxious to know whether the rioters arrested would be prosecuted. Mr. Bowser informed them that they would be prosecuted at the next assizes.

Mr. Bowser, who was in Vancouver at the time of the riots, states that the accounts which have gone out regarding them have been greatly exaggerated. Only one Chinaman was assaulted throughout the affair and this was the act of irresponsible parties. There was considerable damage to property, but this was the work of boys or hoodlums.

Mr. Bowser is confident that there will be no further trouble in the Terminal city.

PLANNED AFFAIR.

PORTLAND, Ore., September 10.—The Oregonian today prints the following special from Seattle: Every indication goes to show that the Vancouver riots were carefully planned to impress Ishii, chief of the bureau of foreign commerce. It is significant that the leaders of the Seattle organization against Japanese immigration were in Vancouver heading the demonstration. Frank W. Cotterill, president of the Washington State Federation of Labor; A. E. Fowler, secretary of the anti-Japanese and Korean immigration league, and Geo. F. Lipman, a prominent Seattle labor leader, were all present, together with a big delegation of American anti-Japanese sympathizers.

"The significance of the Japanese riots dates back to the program evolved when it was announced that Ishii was coming to Seattle. It was then decided by the anti-Japanese organizations to present to Ishii while he was in Seattle a protest against Japanese immigration. At the time this plan was formulated it was believed Ishii would spend a week in Seattle and then go to Vancouver. There was planned at a conference between Vancouver and Seattle anti-Japanese leaders all the details for a big anti-Japanese demonstration in Vancouver for September 12.

"It developed that Ishii did not have any time to spend in Seattle, and he went on through to Vancouver. Simultaneously with his going, local leaders of the anti-Japanese society went north. They were in Vancouver when the outbreak occurred, and though announcement is made in private letters from anti-Japanese leaders that they harangued the mob not to do violence, the society itself believes the demonstration had to do with their presence. It was impossible to present a big anti-Japanese petition to Ishii here, and he refused to remain long enough for the Vancouver demonstration of September 12.

"There is no question as to whether Seattle, Portland or San Francisco agitators took part. The great bulk of the marching and rioting throng was composed of Canadians, and the Japanese officials ignored American participants in the telegram of protest to the Ottawa government."

MORE ORIENTALS COME.

VANCOUVER, September 11.—The steamer Montague arrived here this afternoon. All her passengers were landed without trouble, but 163 were held in the detention shed. Mayor Bethune telegraphed to Ottawa asking for the use of the drill hall to lodge them. A subscription has been started, headed by City Solicitor Cowan, who subscribed \$100, to send a carload shipment to Ottawa as a specimen. The subscription list is being readily filled. All the Chinese cooks and waiters have returned to hotels and restaurants, and now the white cooks and waiters are threatening to strike.

The quiet which followed the rioting of Saturday night is being disturbed today by the arrival of 90 Hindus, 150 Chinese and 50 Japanese. A large crowd is witnessing the debarkation but no violence is feared. Their arrival, though, at this time serves to keep alive any smouldering fires against the Orientals, and the tramp steamer Woolwich is due here with three hundred more Japanese.

Today there is no further indication of trouble. Chinese cooks are back to work and life is once more normal in hotels and restaurants.

The following telegram was sent today to Sir Wilfrid Laurier by Mayor Bethune: "Nine hundred Hindus arriving today on steamer Montague. Neither accommodation nor employment for them, nor is it possible to house them under sanitary conditions. Shall we house them in drill hall at government expense?"

PRECAUTIONS MAINTAINED.

The city council decided to keep on mounted and special men until quiet is thoroughly restored, and further will augment the regular force by fifteen men. The opinion was expressed that irresponsible correspondents have been sending out distorted and fictitious matter relative to the riot, which had caused a wrong impression. As far as bodily harm is concerned, the whites have suffered almost altogether, no Japanese having been hurt enough to have been mentioned. The Chinese have had more property damaged than the Japanese, but the Japanese have made the most noise through their representatives, having been more excited.

The situation is quiet, though with the landing of more Asiatics today the police are ready to quell any commotion that may result.

The city will oppose any attempt to make it pay damages, holding that as the government is the primary cause in allowing immigration in disregard

THE BYSTANDER



Wet Crossings.
Arson Up-to-Date.
Short Mail Notice.
Queen's Hospital Courtesies.
Scaring Tourists Away.
Exasperating Telephons.

While talking of streets and sidewalks The Bystander would like to emit another growl, that really ought to have been growled long ago. It pertains to the altogether abominable and reprehensible habit of sprinkling the crossings. In many places it is forbidden by law—and a good job. The really sympathetic can scarcely refrain from tears as they watch ladies in their beautiful white gowns and shoes picking their way through rivulets of liquid mud and dirty water. Occasionally, one more resourceful and adventurous than the others looks up and down to see if she can emulate the feat of the Children of Israel at the Red Sea and walk over dry shod. But, there being no Moses handy to work a miracle, she never can.

The Bystander saw the lips of one fair sufferer moving in soliloquy and this is what he thought he overheard:

"O Mr. Man, why, why do you sprinkle the crossings?"
I am afraid that after Lionel Hart's experience, incendiaries will not generally adopt the practice of going in automobiles to the scene of the crime when they have a job of arson on their hands. I am sorry, too, for I can't imagine a more picturesque practice. What an air it would give to arson, which is now considered a rather sordid business, if the telephone in the garage were to ring and a message something like this come over the wire: "Send an auto to the Grill for Mr. John Smith, I'm going out to set fire to the Capitol." Or, "Send a heavy touring car to the Young for Mr. Paul Jones; be sure the tires are good, for I want to go out to Wahiawa to touch a match to the dam."

I met my friend Dr. Jared Smith Friday evening about 8 o'clock. He was coming up from the Aorangi. He had gone down to the vessel to post some letters for the Colonies, having learned that mail for the Colonies closes at the postoffice, at 6 o'clock p. m., no matter how much later the steamship sails—even if it does not sail till 11 o'clock or midnight. And yet the Doctor did not seem annoyed or sore that though we have but one mail to the Colonies in four weeks he couldn't post his letter at an American postoffice, but had to go aboard a British steamship to get it in the mail. Some people are constitutionally good-natured.

A friend of mine is in trouble. She is a matron with hosts of friends, and while she was in the Queen's Hospital for a month or so, a good many of her friends sent inquiries as to how she was getting on, and when she got to the convalescent stage they sent flowers. She got some of the flowers but very few of the inquiries. Now, she is well and has left the hospital she would like to show the common courtesy of acknowledging the remembrances of these friends, but except in a few cases she doesn't know who they were. The hospital authorities don't seem to think it worth while to convey people's messages or cards to patients. An acquaintance of mine had a very particular friend who was sent to the Queen's Hospital for a serious operation. Following the operation there were some days when she was forbidden by her physician to receive visitors. My acquaintance telephoned daily to inquire how she was and whether she could receive visitors or not. The answer came back that she was getting along nicely, but could not receive visitors, until finally my acquaintance found out by accident that she had been receiving visitors for a week with the approval of her physician, and was wondering why this particular friend had not called or at least sent some word.

The Promotion Committee seems to be hard at work undoing the work which it has been doing, according to the views of a friend of mine, prominent in local circles. In speaking of the matter he said:

"The chief thing which the Promotion Committee is doing at present is advertising the fact that the steamer accommodations here are insufficient to meet the demands. Now from what I can learn this has been true about twice in the past two years and that, through the rumor that if a tourist once comes here he may have to stay for the rest of his natural life, which would, of course, be prolonged by the beautiful climate, a great many visitors are being kept away.

"What I want to see is work for better transportation facilities, but less advertising that we have none. We are scaring our best friends away through this sort of talk and the situation is not so bad that an extra boat or two at the busy seasons of the year would not remedy it to a great extent."

There seems to be a good deal of sense in this idea, work hard but do not advertise the matter in the worst possible light and at all times to those whom we wish to bring here.

Instead of getting better the telephone service seems to be steadily getting most atrocious. Especially is this true of the night service, when waits at the 'phone of from five to ten minutes are not uncommon before the boy left on duty at Central wakes up and grunts out his inquiry. Calls after midnight are apt to be important ones. Emergencies may require quick communication with the police, with the fire halls or with some physician and on these occasions delays of ten minutes may well be costly, while when the occasions are not so urgent the delays are still exasperating. I have been told by hackdrivers that they are sometimes obliged to drive down to the telephone office and waken the operator. I am told by the police that time after time they are unable to get any response at all from central after midnight. I have seen myself for many dragging minutes waiting for central to answer and employing the time in pouring unavailing objections into a silent and unanswering 'phone. I should think that for very shame's sake the telephone company would do better.

Already it is being whispered around confidentially among the politicians that there are to be doings in the first election under the new charter of the City and County of Honolulu. Just what line these doings are to take is indicated by the fact that on Friday the moguls of the Home Rule party met in the office of their Home Rule newspaper and called in J. Lor Wallace in consultation.

J. Lor is to be the first Mayor of Honolulu, so it is said. Every Hawaiian voter is supposed to be in line behind him and Wallace has gall enough to aspire to the Presidency. And neither of these statements are jokes, but are given as being the talk among a large number, a big proportion of the voters.

So just what kind of a sweet-scented time we are going to have at the coming elections can be duped out from these little hints of what is going on.

of repeated protests, it should foot any bills.

THE NEWS IN JAPAN.

TOKIO, September 11.—The publication of extended accounts concerning the trouble at Vancouver has not developed any further criticism by the press. The public accepts the outbreak as the action of irresponsibles who must be punished. The Hochi, which was the most outspoken newspaper here regarding the recent Japanese difficulty in San Francisco, in an editorial this morning says: "The trouble in Vancouver appears to be over and was confined to one city. Japan can safely leave her interests in the hands of Premier Laurier, who has always been friendly. There is no reason why the people should feel uneasy over the outcome." The Hochi is considered to be a representative of popular sentiment.

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