

THE BYSTANDER



Licenses and Leis.
Protecting the School Children.
For Tricks That Are Vain.
What Woolley Told the Ladies.

I see that some of the native women who sell bead leis and other curios are in consternation because they have been notified by a policeman that they will have to take out the \$50 merchandise license imposed by the last legislature. Also I see that they have gone to tell their troubles to the Governor—instead of to a policeman. Moreover, the suggestion has been publicly made that the policeman was instigated to notify the natives of the merchandise license by the curio dealers who want to corral all the trade.

The direct effort is made herein to throw the odium of the hardship created by the law, first on the policeman, and second on the curio dealers, all of whom, presumably, have paid the license fee, instead of throwing the odium, where it belongs, on the law itself.

Since the law is on the statute book, why should not the bead lei sellers pay the license, if they are liable to it? And if they are not liable to it, the warning of the policeman or of anybody else need have no worries for them. The truth is that the iniquity of any merchandise law becomes so apparent when it is applied to people in a small way of trade such as these people are in, that the thoughtless can not believe that the iniquity is in the law itself, and so think it must be in something else—in this case in the policeman or the curio dealers. A license is the most iniquitous method of raising a revenue that could be devised. It is a direct tax on industry. It tends always to monopoly. If an industry is not legitimate it ought not to be permitted by merely paying a tax. If it is legitimate no one should be taxed for engaging in it, for every legitimate industry is a benefit to the community. Why should anyone be taxed for the mere privilege of making a living? Everybody sees the atrocity of it when it is applied to the means of making a living by selling bead leis. But after all what are the curio people doing except making a living? A higher standard of living, perhaps, but still that is the way they are making a living. The same thing is true, no matter how big the business gets to be, only the license fee doesn't impinge so severely on the margin of living; "impinge" is a word much used by latter day economists. But because it doesn't is the reason why a license always tends to monopoly. The bead sellers can't afford to pay a license fee of \$50, and if payment is required of them they will have to go out of the business, and thereby there will be less competition in the curio business, and it will be easier to establish a monopoly. But why shouldn't they be obliged to pay the license fee if the curio dealers have to, since they are in competition with the curio dealers?

I hope the bead sellers will not have to pay the license fee. I also hope that the next legislature will see the iniquity of any system of license and will take it off the curio dealers and everybody else.

I happened at Pawa junction the other day just at the hour when the school children were going home from school. The street cars in all directions swarmed with children of all ages, from little tots, scarcely out of the kindergarten, to those a good deal older. Cars were coming from all directions, and I wondered, first, how it happened that parents dared let their children go to and from school unaccompanied, where they had to make changes of cars at such a hurly-burly connecting point; and, second, how it happened that none of them got hurt. But in a minute I saw the explanation of both. Julius Asch, in a quiet and unobtrusive way, was out among the children watching these little ones to see that they did not get on the track in front of a car, and watching those on the other side to see that they got off one car and on the other all right; looking out everywhere for youngsters who might become confused in the bustle and hurry of change. I think the street car company is to be congratulated on having him there looking after things as he does, and I am sure that parents whose children go that way to school are to be congratulated, and I know a great many who feel that they are.

The Inter-Island people have recently tumbled to a scheme on the part of the Chinese shippers of live hogs from one of the other islands whereby they were losing on an average about sixty dollars in freight charges on every steamer load of hogs brought to Honolulu. The idea was a regular pake trick, throwing the Yankee rube's dampened and stoned hay scheme into the shade, and it has been worked without detection for many months. When the wagon load of hogs would be driven up to be weighed two drivers would be sitting on the front seat, one a big fat Chinaman from two to three hundred pounds, the other an average, ordinary, everyday Chink. The fat one would hop off when the rig drove on to the platform scales and the weight would be taken. Then the wagon would be unloaded and driven back to get the tare. This time the skinny Chinaman would have business on the ground, leaving his fat friend to be weighed. In this way a difference in favor of the shipper would be made, in the detected case on the Claudine last week amounting to fifty-two pounds on every wagon load.

After this the hog wagons will be weighed without any driver at all and dividends of the Inter-Island may be expected to boom.

At the meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held last week, John G. Woolley told a story which seems to me to be worth repetition. It ran something like this. A little boy had the bad habit of exaggerating greatly and this naturally worried his mother, who could see her son growing up in a habit which might lead to things worse. She scolded him and spanked him but without avail. Then she turned to her last resource and tried the efficacy of prayer.

She prayed with the youngster till she had him nearly scared out of his wits and, when in a nervous and unstrung condition, caused by this refinement of cruelty, she obtained his promise that he would never exaggerate again. He did not—for half an hour, and then came running to where his mother was and announced that there was a lion in the yard. She reproved him at once but he insisted that he was right and there was such an animal in the yard. She went out to "take look see."

Sure enough there was an animal in the yard which much resembled a lion. One of the neighbors had a large shaggy-haired dog, which he had clipped, leaving a ruffe around his neck and a doodaddle on the end of his tail, which made him resemble the pictures of the dangerous animal which appear in the books of children.

The mother came back and sat down to talk to Tommy, chiding him for the falsehood that he had told, as she declared that he had known the animal as well as she had. In ending her lecture she said: "Now, Tommy, go to your room and tell God all about it and do not come back till you have told him all about it."

Tommy ran away and came back in a moment, very much changed from the penitent boy who had gone away. "Did you tell God all about it?" asked his mother.

"Yes, everything," declared the youngster.
"What did he say?"
"He said it was all right."
"Well, what else did he say?"
"Why, he said that he most took it for a lion himself, when he saw it first."

Small Talks

MANAGER M'LENNAN—Labor is becoming rather scarce on some plantations.

J. LOB WALLACH (at the Aala Park meeting)—Here I stand before you; I feel that God is with you.

WILL PRESTIDGE—The politicians will wake up about next November and find that Wallach has scooped everything.

TAX APPEAL COURT (in solemn session)—The country ought to know that we are earning our fee, sitting Saturday afternoon when we ought to be motoring in the country.

O. C. SWAIN—One of the best suggestions I have heard for solving the transportation problem is that local capitalists should own fruit-carrying steamships fitted out for first-class passenger business.

WILLARD E. BROWN—After one has had an experience of the cost of necessities in San Francisco, one is more than ever reconciled to living in Honolulu. Put our meat at 18 cents a pound against 25 cents there for instance.

SHERIFF LAUKEA—If the people who are asking all the time why this and why that ordinance is not strictly enforced would ask the Supervisors why I am not given men enough to do all the work, they would accomplish something for themselves and for me.

W. TIN CHONG—The first game in the championship series of the Riverside Baseball League, between the Chinese Athletics and the Palama A. C., will be played this afternoon at Aala park. These teams can play fast ball and the public can rest assured of a good game.

JOHN BROWN—The police have made no raids on gamblers along the waterfront, but it is most noticeable that all the crap games that used to flourish there are pau. The waterfronters seem to realize that there has been a change and that what used to be overlooked is now being looked over.

J. LOB WALLACH—Some friend sent me a picture postcard the other day, which had a picture of me in prison stripes and irons. The writing on it said: "Cheer up, the worst is yet to come." It seems to me that that is getting too personal and I would like to knock some spots off the fellow who posted it.

W. C. ROE—I am going to give a reception on Tuesday in celebration of my completion of thirty years' residence in Honolulu. All my friends are cordially invited. I have erected a flagpole at our home, which used to be on King Kalakaua's hoathouse and on which I will fly my colors on Tuesday. We have named our residence "King's Terrace" in keeping with the flagpole.

ANNE MARIE PRESCOTT—Kindly permit us to state a proposition. Here it is: Listen. The conceit of man (any man) in comparison to that of woman, is as a mountain to a hillock; as the Young Hotel to the tiny cottage. How truthful and clear is our position in the matter. A woman believes, and rightly, that she must try to look neat and nice in order to please, generally and individually. But a man, any man, any old codger, thinks that any woman, every woman, must be (is) pleased with him whatever his appearance. Verily, it is something amazing, astounding, the conceit of any and every son of Adam.

ASSASSINATION OF A MAUI WOMAN

WAILUKU, October 19.—On Monday evening a Japanese woman was shot in the stomach by a Japanese contractor and as a result of the wound she may die. The woman was in a bath house at the Young Hee camp on the H. C. and S. Co.'s plantation at the time and was called outside. As she went outside a revolver was placed against her stomach and a shot fired. She recognized her assailant as a contractor on the plantation.

The wounded woman was taken to the Puunene Hospital where she is being cared for but it is believed she will not recover. The would-be murderer managed to effect his escape and has not yet been arrested by the police.

The cause of the shooting is not yet known. Some of the Japanese say that they were formerly man and wife while in Japan while others deny this and say that the man wanted to borrow money from the woman who is known to have considerable ready cash.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST

- Letters remaining unclaimed for the general delivery for the week ending October 19, 1907:
- Andrews, Mrs A V Kittredge, Rev J E
 - Atkinson, Mrs Helen G
 - Brown, Paul
 - Barry, Mrs S R
 - Barr, Jas
 - Bannister, Mrs Hattie
 - Baldwin, Arthur D
 - Bradley, Charles
 - Brown, Fred
 - Brown, Tanner H
 - Burt, J W
 - Cardinal, A W (7)
 - Chalmers, Joseph
 - Clark, Joe
 - Cushman, Mrs William R
 - Davies, Miss Annie
 - Dickinson, Emma E (M D)
 - Drummond, J A
 - Foster, M K
 - Foulton, Frank
 - Foster, Mrs W F
 - George, Miss Annie
 - Hare, Mrs Daisy
 - Holbrook
 - Horn, Mrs George C
 - Halm, Mrs Viola
 - Hake, Harry
 - Horne, Louis, Jr
 - Hoyt, Mrs Florence
 - Ives, Mrs Florence H
 - Johnson, Miss E
 - Jones, Miss Julia
 - Jones, H L
 - Kaiser, C
 - Boote, R R
 - Child, F C (2)
 - Foster, Miss A
 - Russell
 - Galbraith, Lizzie
 - Langston, James
 - K
 - Morgan, Mrs H
 - Phillips, Amos T
 - Joseph G. Pratt, Postmaster.

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PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO. Saint Louis U. S. of A.

A LAND HUNGRY HAWAIIAN IN HILO

HILO, October 17.—From September 19 to October 21, a period of thirty-two days and nights, Kalauoa, a Hawaiian, will have been sitting outside the Territorial Land Office in Hilo, when he files his claim to Lot No. 67, in the Oiaa Homestead reservation, at nine o'clock on Monday next.

Kalauoa used to live on Maui, but he came to Hawaii eleven years ago in 1896, to be near his daughter, his son-in-law and his grandchildren. He is not a young man, he will be 49 years of age next month, but he feels young enough to take up a ten acre lot, when it is appraised at only \$15 an acre and is the kind of land he wants. There are several others who want it, too, among them Charlie King, inspector of schools on Hawaii. But they can't get it because Kalauoa came first, and this is a case where the first claimant gets the land, not an auction sale when it goes to the highest bidder.

Kalauoa sits by day and by night at the door of the Hilo Land office. He has two grandchildren and they take his meals to him. Sometimes the firemen, from the station just above, take him a bench at night and he puts that in front of the office door and gets what rest is coming to him. He owns a little home in Hilo, so is better off than many Hawaiians. But he is determined to own those ten acres of cane land.

FUNERAL AT HILO OF LATE HENRY WILLIAMS

HILO, October 15.—The funeral of Henry Williams, who died at the age of eighty-two, took place on Tuesday last. The deceased was a Mason, being a member of St. Andrew's Lodge of Winstead, Conn., and Kilauoa Lodge of Hilo therefore took charge of the obsequies. The lodge was opened by W. McKay Jr., W. M. and the members walked to the residence of County Attorney Charles Williams. The cortege thence proceeded to the Foreign church where Rev. Curtis Shields conducted services. Masonic services were performed at the graveside the casket being borne by the pall-bearers, F. S. Lyman, R. A. Lyman, J. P. Sisson, L. Severance, N. C. Williford and W. Todd. There were many floral offerings.

The late Henry Williams was born in West Winstead, Conn., on Christmas Day, 1825. He was a skilled carpenter when in 1859 he came over the Panama route and located at Wai'ale'ale, Oahu. He married Miss Mary Kamahii and Charles Williams, the present County Attorney, is the son. He came to Hilo in 1856 with C. E. Richardson and built the Hilo Boarding school and Hall church. In 1860 he returned to Connecticut and served two terms in the Civil War. He settled then in Stockton, Cal., and did not return to Hawaii until 1896. His death was due to old age.

John G. Woolley, Rev. O. H. Gullick and Rev. Frank Scudder, the new secretary of the Hawaiian Board, will leave Tuesday on the steamer Maui for Kaula, where they will attend the annual convention of the Kaula evangelical churches, which meets at Lihue.

WOOD ENTHUSES OVER THE KONAS

H. P. Wood, secretary of the Promotion Committee, returned Friday from a tour through Kona. He was accompanied by his wife, and both came back delighted with the country there, and enthusiastic over its progress and possibilities.

"To one who has not been through the Konas," said Mr. Wood yesterday, "the trip is a revelation. Admirable as the climate of these islands generally is, I think that of Kona surpasses the climate of any other portion of the group. There is a splendid road running right through the district and trails leading everywhere. There are here the largest areas of any part of the group available for small farms and varied agriculture. The West Hawaii Railroad, built as a road for hauling cane and now having several miles of track, contemplates very considerable extensions shortly to bring new lands within the sphere of its sugar mill, and it will run a spur down to the landing at Kaawaola, the best landing in Kealahou Bay. When this is done there will be a railroad giving access to tide water to a very considerable strip of fertile and admirable country.

"The people of Kona are very much encouraged by J. B. Castle's enterprise and efforts to develop the country. The Kona Development Company owns and operates the sugar mill, but plants no cane. It, however, encourages the holders of land accessible to its mill and railroad to plant cane and buys it of them. Considerable land is being put in cane on this basis. In some cases it advances money on the security of the crop to enable the planter to mature his crop.

"Notwithstanding the depression in coffee Kona has continued to produce an increasing amount. There are four principal coffee plantations, besides a very large number of independent growers. These are the Captain Cook Coffee Company of which Mr. Bruner is manager, Robert Wallace, the Hind Estate and Kynnersley. Japanese and Portuguese are leasing land from the Bishop Estate and Paris and other large landholders and are planting coffee and other products. On the Hind Estate there is a large pulping plant which will buy the coffee of the independent growers in the cherry, thus enabling them to realize on their crop without having to wait until it is prepared or marketed. The Captain Cook Coffee Company is also putting in a pulping plant in connection with their pineapple cannery. Mr. Bruner has brought from Cuba and Porto Rico a pineapple that weighs about six pounds and is admirable for canning, though not so good for the green fruit market as varieties grown elsewhere in the islands, and this is doing excellently in Kona.

"The coffee crop of the Konas this season was about 25,000 bags and the next crop will probably exceed 30,000 bags. The Kona Development Company is also encouraging the cultivation of pineapples and will supply a cannery the moment one is needed.

"The pure food law will be of great benefit to the Konas. Heretofore pure jams and jellies had no show in the market against the manufactured combinations of gelatin, colored and flavored. A. Mr. Woods is putting up large quantities of poha jam and guava jellies, and expects to find a profitable market for it. The Captain Cook Coffee Company and the Kona Development Company will also add jellies to their products.

"The McWaynes have 700 acres in total, 140 acres of which are ready for cutting, and a decorticating machine is now being set up near Kailua.

"Some Chinese in this region are experimenting with a dry land rice which is said to give much promise. The fruits of Kona are famous. Alligator pears grow there at all seasons. Bananas and papayas and grapes are abundant and of delicious flavor. On the uplands figs and peaches do wonderfully well. At Huehue, John McGuire's place, a number of California navel orange trees are growing and producing abundantly oranges of unrivaled flavor, and it is said there is a large acreage of land in that region suitable for these oranges.

"The okolehao distillery at Napoosoo made its first run off last Wednesday. Its present capacity is about thirty gallons a day, but this will be increased. The side hills in this region are covered with the it, furnishing an almost inexhaustible source of it root.

"The loulou hats, so much worn by the native women, are manufactured in Kona and shipped in large numbers to Honolulu. I did not see any new plantings of the loulou palm, however. Lauhala hats in large numbers are also made in Kona. Flowers grow as almost nowhere else in the islands. Carnations and roses do well and have a splendid fragrance.

"Kona has a greater variety of products than any other part of the islands. Vegetables of all sorts grow well. Potatoes are shipped from there to a considerable extent.

"The main road through Kona is at an elevation of about 1400 feet. It runs through forests and coffee plantations and affords a beautiful drive. There are good accommodations, too, for travelers. McWaynes, in North Kona, provide abundant accommodations, set a good table, and make every effort for the comfort of travelers. In South Kona, Miss Paris provides the interest in Kona. On Kealahou Bay miles through an entrancingly beautiful and interesting country, and at very moderate rates."

BRIDEGROOM IN SPITE OF HIMSELF

HILO, October 15.—"Married but Didn't Know It; Or the Bridegroom's Brilliant Break," might be suggested as a title for the story of Harry Moto's brief matrimonial experience which may turn out not to be matrimonial after all!

Harry Moto is the well-known young Hilo Japanese who was jockey for Horner and has recently been prominent as pitcher for Mocheau Baseball Club. Recently his father informed him that a bride had been imported for him from Japan and was at Honolulu, in quarantine, awaiting him. In vain Harry Moto protested that he did not want to get married at all, he was shipped to Honolulu and was there met by two Japanese who drove him round town and finally landed at the Quarantine station where they met the bride-elect. Meanwhile the men had produced a paper which they asked Harry Moto to sign. The youth has been brought up in Hawaii entirely and he never learned to write his own language though he speaks Japanese. He put a mark on the document, but not his name, and then to his astonishment was told that he was married.

He protested but the two men hustled him and his "bride" into a hack and thence to the Kinuu where they threatened all sorts of things and prevented either of the pair leaving the boat.

Harry Moto would have nothing to do with the girl and skipped the boat at Lahaina. The girl came on to Hilo and went to the father's house and later at his father's behest, Harry Moto came on to Hilo. He still refused to acknowledge the girl as his wife. He is a Roman Catholic, a protegee of Rev. Father Louis, and sought refuge with the father. A Japanese wedding feast was meanwhile prepared but it never came off as the bridegroom did not appear. Harry Moto was consequently disowned and he went to Honolulu with Father Louis, who was going into retreat.

Father Louis will protect the young man's interests there and, it is said that failing other measures, the attention of U. S. District Attorney Treckons will be directed to the case. On many different occasions Japanese girls have been imported under the plea that they were to be married on arrival, only to find that a worse fate than even married life awaited them.

GRIEG WILL PAY HONOLULU A VISIT

Letters received in this city state that in the near future W. H. C. Grieg, the copra king of the South Sea Islands, is soon to visit this city. It is believed that he is coming here either with a view of looking over the prospects for copra here or to make arrangements for the purchase of the Humphrey Berkley interest in the Fanning and Washington Islands, which is to be sold on November 30.

Grieg is a graduate of Punahou and a cousin of the Walker family of this city. He left Honolulu at the time of the revolution, on account of the prominent part which he took during the trouble. He was connected with Lewers and Cooke at the time.

NO DANGER.

Don't be afraid to give Chamberlain's Cough remedy to your children. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is the best medicine made for these diseases. What makes it safe is that it contains no opium. Children like it. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The best way to the monument is to go to Napoosoo and row across the bay in a canoe. In this way one gets a view of the highest cliffs of the Kona side of the island. At Honanau there is the best preserved city of refuge in the islands. At Kamehameha III. Near McGuire's place may be seen the last lava flow from Hualalai, which in coloring is the finest thing of the kind in the islands. The climate is delightful. The landings are tropical, but all of them picturesque. But at an altitude from 800 feet up the climate is delightful. The rainfall is about 70 inches a year. No visitor to the islands should fail to visit the Konas. Either going or coming on the Mauna Loa, a drive from Kailua to Napoosoo or from Napoosoo to Kailua can be made, nineteen miles through an entrancingly beautiful and interesting country, and at very moderate rates."

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