

# WASHINGTON FREES LO SUN

On cabled instructions from Washington the deportation case in the Federal Court against Lo Sun, the Chinese editor, is to be dropped and the defendant granted his right to remain on American soil and continue in his profession. The ruling of the Department at Washington, under which the discontinuance of the case comes, is a complete reversal of the former rulings and will have a far-reaching influence, one that will make the Lo Sun case a famous one among those responsible for the enforcement of the Exclusion Act. It is a legal somersault of which Lo Sun gets the benefit, and which throws the burden of proof upon the authorities to show that any Chinese whom they would deport are laborers and relieves the ones under danger of deportation from having to prove that they belong to the very limited exempted class. It also establishes clearly the status of an editor as one of the favored ones under the provisions of the law.

This ruling of the department is coincidental with the arrival of the new Chinese Minister, Wu Ting Fang, at Washington and comes, beyond doubt, as a result of the presentation of the Lo Sun case to him at the time he passed through Honolulu a few weeks ago. It shows, also, that the new Minister has a pull at Washington not possessed by his predecessor.

District Attorney Breckons yesterday refused to discuss the report that direct instructions regarding the disposition of the case had been received by him from Washington, but confirmed the report to the extent of announcing that when the case is called on Saturday morning next he will, without comment or explanation, move that it be discontinued.

In the meanwhile, pending the settlement of his case, Lo Sun has been going ahead with his school teaching and editing, since leaving the Mills school having started a Chinese school of his own in the rooms of the Mun Chang Tse society on River street, where he has a dozen pupils, instructing them in their native literature. This work was commended by Minister Wu, who expressed the hope that while the young Chinese of Hawaii would attend the public schools and educate themselves in English, they would not neglect the educating of themselves at the same time in Chinese.

The Minister went to the length of suggesting the possibility of the Chinese government assisting the brightest among the Chinese pupils in the public schools to continue their Chinese education, that eventually these youths might return to China as leaders in the movement that is awakening the Empire and which will eventually raise it to the status of a modern country.

## What the Kidneys Do Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

W. J. Maxwell, of Honolulu, writes thus: "I suffered with a horrible pain in the small of my back (an almost invariable symptom of kidney trouble) for a number of years. I was advised to take some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and following the suggestion I went to the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, Fort street, and got some of these. Having taken them, they relieved me straight away, and are, I may say, the best and in fact the only cure for backache. I have mentioned the virtue of this wonderful remedy to several persons, among whom is a friend, who found relief, and is now a firm believer in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## HANDSOME SOUVENIR IS NOW ON SALE

The Souvenir of the Floral Parade issued by the Gazette company, which is now on sale, is by far the handsomest and most artistic publication of its kind that has ever been got out in Honolulu. Not only are the illustrations clear and well printed in art shades of ink, but the cover is dainty and appropriate, the design printed in harmonizing colors being that adopted by the Promotion Committee on the Parade posters. The booklet, ready for mailing, can be had at the Gazette office, King street, at fifteen cents each.

C. J. Hutchins and J. A. Balch, president and manager of the Wireless Telegraph Company, respectively, Wireless Expert A. A. Isbell and Robert Shingle made up a luncheon party at the Commercial Club yesterday at which the wireless prospects of the Pacific were much discussed.

# SEVEN LEPERS TO LEAVE SUNDAY

The arrangements for the return of the Japanese lepers at Molokai to their native land have all been made, and they are expected to arrive here by the Iwalani on Sunday morning and be transferred to the Japanese steamship Kasato Maru and sail for Japan.

The arrangements were made on behalf of the Japanese government by Consul General Miki Saito, and the action of the Territorial officials has the approval of the government at Washington.

The movement to send these lepers to their native land came about through the action of the Japanese people of the islands, and that was based on the fact that Japan has recently decided to segregate the lepers in her own country and to provide for them in leper hospitals. The committee that was formed among the Japanese to raise funds for the purpose and carry it out, presented the matter to the Board of Health. The Board of Health would not consent to anything except upon the approval of the Japanese government, and the making of arrangements for the transportation of these people to Japan. The Japanese government by a cable to Consul General Miki Saito announced its willingness that these subjects who were suffering from leprosy and were in the Leper Settlement at Molokai should be returned to their native land. Notice of this was sent to Washington and the approval of the Washington government was secured.

Yesterday A. L. C. Atkinson on behalf of the Japanese, and President Pinkham of the Board of Health, sent a wireless message to J. D. McVeigh, the Superintendent of the settlement, President Pinkham authorizing him to send the seven Japanese lepers to Honolulu by the Iwalani. A message was also sent to the Iwalani at Maui authorizing the master of that vessel to receive the lepers. So they are expected on Sunday morning.

Arrangements in the meanwhile have been made with the master of the Kasato Maru to receive them on his ship and transport them to Japan.

In addition to the seven Japanese there is one Korean at the settlement who will also be taken back to his native land if wireless communication can be established in time with the Iwalani. In addition there is a Japanese woman at the Kailihi Receiving Station, who recently came to the station from Kauai. It is believed among the Japanese that one of the effects of this action will be to bring any Japanese lepers there may be in hiding, out of their hiding, as they will now know that they can be sent home and will not have to go to Molokai.

There will still remain four Japanese lepers at the Molokai settlement. These remain, not because they do not want to go back to Japan, but because they are in the hospital at the settlement being treated for other diseases than leprosy, and hence they are not able to be sent at the present time.

## LUMBER CONTRACT FOR KALAUPAPA

Honolulu, March 11, 1908. Editor Advertiser: The Evening Bulletin refers to the awarding of a lumber contract to the City Mill Co., and gives the three bids as if they were on the same basis. The specifications called for the material landed at Kalaupapa. Two of the bids were for such delivery, while that of the City Mill Co. was read off at the opening of the bids as for delivery at "ship's tackle," providing further that a certain amount should be taken each day, that a certain number (stated) of lay days would be allowed, after which the vessel should be paid demurrage at the rate of ten cents per registered ton per day for each day over the specified number of lay days. It was stated at the time by the gentleman opening the bids that these matters would all have to be taken into consideration in arriving at which was the lowest bid. If any other arrangement was made about landing it as after the bids were read. I have nothing to say about the report that some of the bidders claim the successful one was given an advantage, but merely wish to call attention to the bids not being on the same basis as the amounts stand, as anyone familiar with landing goods at Kalaupapa will admit a very material difference between "landed" at Kalaupapa and taken from ship's tackle at an anchorage off Molokai, with a vessel on demurrage after a few days. Respectfully, F. J. LOWREY.

## TREASURY IS RUNNING LOW

Territorial Treasurer Campbell issues the following precautionary suggestion to the heads of the various government departments: Dear Sir: The cash balance in the Treasury is smaller now than at the corresponding time last year, but the registration of Treasury warrants may be avoided by a careful watch of expenses incurred during the next sixty days. On May 15th the Treasury will be reimbursed by the collection of taxes then payable. You are therefore asked to defer, until that time, the incurrence of any expense which could, without detriment to the proper working of your department, be so deferred.

# PEOPLE WE KNOW ON THE MOVING PICTURE CANVAS



BONINE'S MOVING PICTURES—MRS. ELLA WHEELER WILCOX AT THE WHARF.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Governor Frear will come arm in arm down the stage of the Opera House on Thursday and Friday evenings. Later, Mrs. Wilcox will make her appearance laden in company with a dozen of the scantily garbed Hawaiian diving boys. "Jack" Atkinson will be there in all his plumpness and glory, and Burton Holmes himself will explain to his friends in the audience how it all happened.

There will be some odd surprises; for many were the films taken by Mr. Bonine when passersby wotted not.

It was an odd coincidence "Kaulani day" that those interested in the celebration at the school and who came together accidentally were all interested in the young princess. Burton Holmes had been taken out to learn the art of surf boating by the princess the first day he arrived in these islands ten years ago. Alexander Hume Ford attended her funeral services when he passed through Honolulu nine years ago. Mrs. Wilcox wrote her poem and arranged for its publication on the anniversary of the death of Princess Kaulani, not knowing of such a coincidence, however, until the very day of its publication. Governor Frear and "Jack" Atkinson were friends of the princess. It seems very likely now that Kaulani day, so aptly inaugurated, will be commemorated annually at the Kaulani school. Mr. Bonine has offered his films of the "saluting of the flag," "the reading of the poem," and the escort of Governor Frear and Mrs. Wilcox by the children together with other instructive films, for a special memorial entertainment of the children at Kaulani school next year. Many of them, however, will not wait until then for, having no lessons to study Friday evening, they intend flocking to the Opera House to see themselves as others see them.

Mr. Burton Holmes will have some interesting things to say, especially Friday evening. He waxes enthusiastic over his reception in Honolulu this trip but it is doubtful if the height of hospitality has been reached in these islands, in comparison with that extended him in the Philippines and in Italy. In the one they burned residences that he might expect striking films and in the other they pulled down houses with the same end in view. It is only fair to state the exact facts, however, before our citizens offer to emulate the examples set.

Mr. Holmes was in the Philippines during a troubled period. One day word came to one of the American generals that a telegraph wire had been cut in a certain village. A company was sent to find the culprit and burn his house, or falling in this to select some house in the village and burn it. Mr. Holmes of course went along with the company, which, failing to find the real culprit, proceeded to select a house for the burning. Mr. Holmes was consulted and told to select the house best adapted to spectacular effect in the burning and give the word when he was ready—he considered such treatment the height of hospitality and secured a remarkable film.

During the eruption of Vesuvius in 1906 Mr. Holmes visited Vesuvius and in the wrecked town of Ottiano he found workmen pulling down the heavy masonry houses that had been partially demolished by the fall of dust and small stones from the crater. Here again he was the recipient of marked hospitality, the official in charge requested him to select any houses he wished demolished, set up his machine and give the word—and Mr. Holmes, in the cause of the public, accepted.

In Honolulu Mr. Holmes has been

come the hero of the youngsters at Waikiki beach. They are arranging a surfboard carnival for him on Friday afternoon, while their elders close the sport with an outrigger canoe race. On Saturday the boys of Oahu College take him in charge for a day's sport on the mountainside, where they will slide down precipices on ti leaves, fall over waterfalls and glide down flumes for his delectation and a record on the moving films. In fact the hospitality of Honolulu scarcely gives Mr. Holmes time to be hospitable to Mr. Bonine and talk for him on Friday evening at the Opera House, but he will be there to introduce not only Mrs. Wilcox and Governor Frear, but many unsuspecting local celebrities to Mr. Bonine's public, who may have escaped being shown on the Thursday evening films.

## SMUGGLER GETS THIRTY DAYS

Martin Keough was yesterday afternoon sentenced to a month's imprisonment for smuggling, by Judge Dole in U. S. District Court. He pleaded guilty when arraignments were made of those who were indicted by the grand jury. This morning there will be numerous sentences passed by the Federal Judge.

Moses Lono and Sam Luhiau were together indicted on a charge of altering a money order. C. W. Ashford represented Luhiau and the latter pleaded not guilty. Lono was unrepresented and made a plea of guilty, although at first he would not plead.

Following is a list of other indictments with the pleas where pleas were made yesterday:

- Martin Keough, smuggling; guilty.
- Joshua D. Koki, embezzlement money order funds.
- Jacob Rosenberg, receiving stolen goods; not guilty.
- Ong Too Wan, possession of counterfeit coin; not guilty.
- John Kakae, adultery.
- Su Cho Sun, making and having in possession counterfeit coins; guilty.
- Kim Key Wog, having in possession counterfeit coin; not guilty.
- Ah Fa, illicit distilling; guilty.
- Hashimoto, illicit distilling.
- Koga, illicit distilling.
- Ah Wan, illicit distilling.
- Ah Sai, illicit distilling; guilty.
- Daisy Wagner and Albert Truegood, adultery; woman pleaded not guilty.
- Lloyd Smith and Rachel Weigand, adultery.
- M. J. Colto, carrying on business of retail liquor dealer without paying tax.
- Fuji Kujima and Fujitache Kujima, illicit distilling; nolle prosequit.
- John Paris, illicit distilling.
- Seki, adultery; not guilty.
- Tochi Hayashi, perjury.
- Kong Yong Soon, making and having in possession counterfeit dies; guilty.

## HOW DIPHTHERIA IS CONTRACTED.

One often hears the expression, "My child caught a severe cold which developed into diphtheria," when the truth was that the cold had simply left the little one particularly susceptible to the wandering diphtheria germ. When Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given, it not only cures the cold, but greatly lessens the danger of diphtheria or any other germ disease being contracted. There is no danger in giving this remedy, as it contains no opium or other harmful drug. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.



BONINE'S MOVING PICTURES—MRS. ELLA WHEELER WILCOX AND THE DIVING BOYS.

# ELDER HARMON IS ACQUITTED

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Mormon Elder Melvin M. Harmon was yesterday afternoon in Federal court acquitted of the charge of subornation of perjury in the George Kekauoha-Kalehua Edmunds Act case.

The taking of evidence was completed before Judge Dole, shortly before noon and argument as to charges to the jury was taken up after recess, the jury casting but one ballot and returning, after retiring to consider their verdict, within little over five minutes with a finding of "not guilty."

Attorneys W. A. Kinney and W. S. Edings represented the defendant and Assistant District Attorney R. T. Rawlins conducted the prosecution. The jurors were W. G. Ashley, Eugene K. Allen, George Fern, Luther Severance, E. S. Cunha, C. C. Kennedy, W. R. Chilton, J. F. Colburn, R. E. Mis, W. P. Roth, J. W. Robertson and James Wakefield.

The only witness on the stand yesterday morning was the defendant who explained those actions which brought about the charge. He declared that the two witnesses with whom he was charged with tampering went to him to ask his advice in regard to their giving testimony. He had instructed them that they might refuse to testify in regard to any confession which might have been made to them as officers in the church. He had said to these witnesses when they called upon him that it was his conviction that a confession made through religious impulses was privileged and might be refused as evidence, according to law. He said he was only asked general questions, although he had an idea that the questions had to do with charges under the Edmunds Act soon to be taken before the court.

On Thursday last testimony was given by Poi Kekauoha, a brother of George Kekauoha who was not long ago convicted of a violation of the Edmunds Act and in connection with whose trial Elder Harmon was charged with an attempt to pervert evidence.

Poi Kekauoha stated that he asked Harmon for advice, Harmon acting as president and being sought in his official clerical capacity. This was after Kekauoha had been summoned to appear before the grand jury as a witness against his brother who had confessed in a church meeting that he had been living immorally. It was in regard to this confession that advice was sought. Harmon was said to have instructed the witness to deny knowledge of the confession. Poi testified that Harmon had gone to him and Kalehua, in regard to the relations of Kalehua to George Kekauoha, saying that it was a secret and they should not testify to it, but deny it. Harmon was indicted at the last regular term.

## GODFREY WILL IN COURT.

There was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday morning a petition for admission to probate of the will of the late Captain William Benjamin Godfrey, formerly a resident here, whose death occurred in San Francisco recently, the reason of the presentation of the petition here being that certain local property is a part of the estate, a \$1250 lot on Prospect street and a \$100 horse. The will has been admitted to probate in San Francisco. It states that the property amounts to over \$10,000 and is left to the widow, the six children not being provided for in the will since the deceased had every confidence in the mother and left it to her to dispose of the estate. James L. McLean is the only executor here.

## TWO WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS.

By two writs of habeas corpus, President Pinkham of the Board of Health is ordered to produce at 10 o'clock this morning Mary Kellihope Kamakaha and Anamalia Maunakea, Hawaiian women alleged to be lepers and now confined at the Kailihi receiving station. Attorney C. W. Ashford, who has brought these cases to prevent the women being sent to Molokai, may eventually take the matter to Washington. If the law, attacked by Ashford and passed by the last Legislature, should be knocked out, the action of the Board of Health would have to be taken under the old segregation law, when Ashford would probably appeal to Washington while the suspects were held at Kailihi.

## HAWAII PROMINENT ON NEW RAILROAD MAP

Being separated by a couple of thousand miles of Pacific water from the mainland has some compensating advantages for Hawaii. One of them is the fact that we are so far from the mainland that map makers wanting to give a complete map of the United States have to give Hawaii a corner of her own, apart and distinct. This not only calls particular attention to the islands but gives the map men a chance to spread the Hawaiian addenda on a larger scale than the map of the mainland. Thus, instead of being dwarfed by the larger states and territories Hawaii looms up like a first-prize winner.

This is the case on the new map just issued by the Santa Fe railroad company, for instance, the islands having a corner all their own, and in addition there is an up-to-date map of Honolulu. The Santa Fe map is a good one, four by five feet in size and well printed. Copies of it for office use can be obtained at the rooms of the Promotion Committee.

## KAHULUI HARBOR LINES.

Captain Otwell of the Engineers will give a hearing at Kahului, Maui, in the Custom House, on April 8, at 10 a. m. when any one may be heard on the question of establishing harbor lines at that port. Arguments submitted in writing will be laid before the Secretary of War.

# NO BARRIERS TO WILLIAM J. B.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The barriers in the way of Bryan's nomination have been quietly moved aside in recent days. Henceforth he probably will not have to jump even a hurdle in his ante-convention campaign. The Democratic leaders say it is a very important development. They claim it means harmony within the party for the big presidential struggle. They claim, too, that conservatives will support him earnestly, in preference to any Republican who can be named for the presidency.

The first special evidence of this movement comes in an authoritative word from New York. It is to the effect that conservative Democrats over there have abandoned their campaign for Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota. The anti-Bryan campaigns of the last three or four months have all emanated from the metropolis. The names of Lieut. Gov. Chandler of New York; Judge George Gray of Delaware; and ex-Attorney General Harmon of Ohio, have all been conjured with at intervals. There has been cooperation from a few Democrats in Congress. One of the latest ideas here in Washington was to start a favorite son campaign. It never got very far.

It has been known here for some time that the conservative New York Democrats were coming around to acquiescence in the Nebraska's nomination. The statements came from such sources, that their reliability could not be questioned. Such a turn was made all the more certain with the collapse lately of attempts to get Gov. Johnson into the running. His boom was advanced in New York by influences that inflamed the radical forces within the party and alike the radical elements identified with the Independence League. The hopelessness of nominating Mr. Johnson in the face of such opposition and the utter futility of such a nomination, could it be made, were recognized.

At the same time it is believed that Bryan has an understanding by which, under certain conditions, he will have the support of Hearst's Independence League. Chief of these conditions will be the acceptance of some Independence League favorite as a running mate. These things are not altogether pleasant for the conservatives, but those who can not swallow the pill will have to content themselves with going flying election day or by voting the straight Republican ticket. In view of Republican prospects, and the radical propensities of the Republicans, it is claimed that comparatively few conservative Democrats will adopt either of the two courses mentioned.

The schemes among Senate and House Democrats for bringing out a rival to Bryan have been abandoned along with the relinquishment of efforts to the same end in New York. It is said nothing more will likely be heard of them. There are still many Democratic Congressmen who think Bryan's election prospects very dubious. They get occasional consolation from Republican Congressmen, who say privately that Bryan is stronger than he ever was and who go so far as to class Mr. Bryan as "a property man." One of the wealthiest Republicans in the Senate and also one of its best politicians had as his dinner guest here a few evenings ago, the president of one of the strongest and best known banks in New York city. He was much surprised to learn that this bank president had heard Bryan's speech on economics in New York recently and that in the main this bank president agreed with him.

"The conservative business people are studying Bryan very carefully these days," said this Senator. "He has captivated the moral and religious elements by the wonderful series of lectures he has been delivering up and down the country the last two or three years. If this incipient movement in his favor among conservative men continues, he will, in my judgment, become very formidable."

However, the prospect of the Democratic party becoming outwardly harmonious interests the politicians chiefly at present.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

## WANTS LANDING OF ASIATICS STOPPED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Representative Hayes and Representative Kahn of California argued today before the house committee on foreign affairs in favor of the bill to regulate the immigration and residence within the United States of Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Hindus and other Asiatics. They said the only way to effectively stop the immigration of these people is by an absolute prohibition enactment.

Hayes and Kahn insisted that the arts of diplomacy never would correct the evil. They agreed with Foreign Minister Hayashi of Japan that the trouble lay with the immigration companies which, they said, have behind them vast sums of money with which to carry on their work. These companies, Hayes declared, would spend vast sums to evade any new regulatory laws. He pointed out that they now are furnishing immigrants to Canada loans of sufficient money to enable them to meet the antipaper requirements. This money, he said, was used in endless chain fashion for succeeding shiploads of immigrants, being sent back, or repaid, to the immigration companies by the Asiatics once they are safely in the country and again used to assure the admittance of other thousands.

Both Californians declared opposition to any measure which did not absolutely prohibit the landing of Asiatics.

## Burns Healed In One Day by "THE HOUSEHOLD SURGEON"

Druggists refund money if DR. PORTER'S ANTI-SEPTIC HEALING OIL fails.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. of A.