BITTERNESS SHOWN IN TRIAL

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The attempt to murder Sheba made last Tuesday by T. Mori, seems to have injected into the conspiracy trial an element of bitterness which was not apparent before. The resumption yesterday morning of the trial was marked by constant bickering between the opposing attorneys, remarks and side remarks calculated to sting and rankle, and, before the session of the day ended, by venomous accusations by Kinney and Lightfoot against each other.

Lightfoot, who is an adept at getting before the jury in form other than evidence facts which have been ruled out of evidence by the judge, asked Negoro, the witness on the stand, a question concerning the papers which "were stolen from his room by the territorial authorities."

Kinney promptly went up in the air and objected vigorously to the remark made by counsel. He said that all evidence concerning the manner in which the papers referred to had been obtained had been ruled out by the judge, yet Lightfoot persisted in referring to the matter in the presence of the jury.

"This," proclaimed Kinney, "is a fair sample of counsel's disposition."

Before Kinney had fairly started to speak, Lightfoot was on his feet. "Mr. Kinney," he said, "has admitted that this man's room was burglarized by the authorities and the papers stolen by them."

"I object to any such statements by counsel for the defense," exclaimed Kinney. "His attitude here shows what kind of a man he is. His disposition is such that when the law steps in and intervenes to get evidence of crime, he looks upon it as burglary. He is always on the side of lawlessness. He is never seen on any other side."

Kinney then went on to say that the seizure of Negoro's papers was the same sort of an act as the seizure by the police of che fa chips in a gambling raid. "It is simply the disorderly spirit of this individual [referring to Lightfoot] which prompts him to characterize the taking of Negoro's papers as theft."

"I submit," retorted Lightfoot, "that there is no law which permits the seizure of a man's papers without a search warrant. There is no resemblance between that and the seizure of those che fa chips. That was done in New York under a law which makes it illegal to have gambling devices in one's possession, and, besides, they were seized under a search warrant.

Official Burglary.

"Now, it is admitted by counsel for the prosecution, that there was a burglary. There is not any law in this or any civilized country that warrants any such proceeding. It is not the law, that the Territory of Hawaii, without even the sign of a search warrant, can come to my house and break it open because of the suspicion that there is evidence of crime there. There is only one legal way to do it; that is by search warrant. It shows great assurance on the part of counsel to claim otherwise. Although, under the ruling of Your Honor—and I must admit that under the law it was a proper ruling—the papers have been received in evidence, that does not prove that a crime has not been committed."

Remarks Improper.

Kinney attempted to reply but was shut off by the judge, who said that he did not care to hear any more about the matter. Judge De Bolt, turning to the jury, informed them that they were to disregard the matter of how the papers were obtained from Negoro. Lightfoot's reference to burglary His Honor characterized as entirely improper because the court had already barred out all evidence as to how the papers were obtained. Lightfoot, however, had gained his point; he had succeeded in placing the matter before the jury, knowing it would have its effects, even though the Judge ruled it out.

Earlier in the session Negoro called down the wrath of the court upon his head because he persisted in trying to give hearsay evidence. He has been cautioned about this time and again, but apparently without effect, for on every possible occasion he tries to work in what he has heard others say. He is equally skillful at trying to argue the case in the presence of the jury. Even his own attorney has frequently to remind him that he must stick to his text and not transgress the orders of the court.

Must Fight Planters.

At one time during yesterday's session Negoro succeeded in arousing Kinney's wrath by a statement he made on the stand. The testimony he was giving was in reference to the alleged plan of the Higher Wage Association which had been found in his room and which has been introduced in evidence. Negoro denied that the plan contemplated the formation of the Higher Wage Association, but asserted that it was his outline of a general organization of the Japanese of Hawaii, which he had hoped to form for the advancement of their moral, intellectual and material welfare. The plan contains a provision for the employment of attorneys to defend the "martyrs" of the proposed association. Lightfoot asked him what was his idea in providing for the employment of attorneys.

"I have noticed," replied Negoro, "that the planters use the police power of the Territory, and anybody who opposes the planters' interests must be ready to fight them in the courts."

Kinney sprang to his feet. "I challenge you to name a single case where the planters have ever caused the arrest of anybody," he said.

The Judge remarked that the witness was merely giving his own ideas, and they must be accepted as such.

"Well," retorted Kinney, "I'll challenge him tomorrow to name an instance where the planters have caused the arrest of anyone."

Negoro the Peaceful.

The general trend of Negoro's testimony yesterday, as on the two preceding days, was to show that the Higher Wage Association has never counseled violence or intimidation, but on the contrary has always advised the strikers to use peaceable and lawful methods of carrying on the fight. To hear Negoro tell it, one would think that his gentle soul shudders at the bare mention of threats, intimidation, assaults, conspiracy and all the rest of the wrongdoing of which he and his companions have been accused. It is almost surprising that he did not counsel the strikers to give the Chautauqua salute whenever the planters are mentioned.

Negoro blushingly admitted that he was the playwright who constructed the higher wage drama that was produced at the Aala lane theater last winter. But he hastened to allay any suspicion that he was trying to grab all the credit by saying that he only skeletonized the play and the actors built up their own parts. But there was never any intention of inciting the Japanese to violence, never. His idea was merely to disseminate the propaganda of higher wages.

According to Negoro's account of the work and duties of the Higher Wage Association, they are chiefly to receive and expend money. Of course, there is an auditor, who can look at the books if he wants to. Negoro naively added that while no account of the expenditures has ever been published, nor any account of the receipts of money, the society does published the names of those who contribute rice and soy.

Before court adjourned for the day, the Judge cautioned the attorneys against using personalities. If they would cling to the business in hand, he said, matters would be greatly expedited. He added that he thought any witness of ordinary intelligence ought to know enough not to try to give hearsay evidence.

ATKINSON MAY GO TO RUSSIA

To secure the right kind of Russian laborers will be the mission of A. L. C. Atkinson of the Board of Immigration, who has been offered the opportunity to go to Manchuria with Mr. Perelstrous for the purpose of securing fifty families. Mr. Atkinson has the offer under consideration and may give his answer in a day or two. The immigration board arrived at the decision yesterday to send a local representative to determine the fitness and willingness of the Russians to come to Hawaii. Mr. Ivers of the board stated yesterday that the board had decided to take up the Russian proposition as offered by Mr. Perelstrous to the extent of fifty families, providing they are of the kind of people that are wanted here.

Rather than take chances of receiving people similar to the Portuguese, who arrived here recently on the Aorangi, the board concluded that it would be the wisest, safest and most inexpensive plan to send Mr. Atkinson to Harbin to look over the fifty families.

Mr. Perelstrous has told the board that the Russian government has been sending Russians to Harbin and other Siberian centers to increase the population, and that many of these people are anxious to go to other places.

The board also discussed some correspondence lately received, and the Spanish question was gone into thoroughly. One letter was from Washington in regard to some of the Spanish people in San Francisco who are alleged to be indigents and receiving aid from charitable institutions, and the query was advanced to the board as to whether or not the board is disposed to send these people back to Spain. The board is not so disposed. The board, from the information it has of many of these people, feels that they have been well provided for by Hawaii, and that many are quite well off. Some left here with as much as $250 in money which is an indication that they were well treated while in the islands.

Mr. Ivers states that of those whom Agent Silva selected to return here, one had about $300 in his possession. Mr. Ivers avers that the hue and cry about the destitute Spaniards in San Francisco is due largely to a lot of hysterical women who are not acquainted with the facts.

"We feel," said Mr. Ivers, "that all this cry of destitution is the natural sequence to conditions arising since the earthquake and fire in San Francisco. After that disaster, work at big wages was offered by San Francisco, and people came from all parts of the country. Thugs and destitute people poured in there and now there is no work. San Francisco people have no more right to ask us to bring these people back here than they have to request the other States and Territories to send for the destitute people who went from such States and Territories and located in San Francisco. Our reply has not been sent, but will be at an early date."

Mr. Perelstrous may leave on the next through steamer to the Orient, but Mr. Atkinson may defer his departure, if he accepts the mission, to a later date.

DELINQUENTS BEING BROUGHT T TIME

Deputy Attorney General Sutton is still engaged, as he has been for some months past, in bringing suits to enforce the payment of delinquent sewer rates. To date the Territory through his efforts has collected $5450.25, and there are outstanding judgments for a much larger amount. Sutton states that there are still about 500 suits of this kind to be brought and this will be done as fast as possible.

The money realized does not go into the general fund but is applied to the maintenance and extension of the sewer system.

The Army Board, appointed to examine into the hazing conditions at the United States Military Academy, has reported that the custom still exists at West Point despite drastic action for its eradication.

WAS ONCE A HUSBAND OF THE FAMOUS PATTI ROSA

Robert L. Scott, familiarly known as "Bob", is dead at an age that must be ten points beyond the half century mark. He came here twelve years ago to join the Price and Burns circus whose tent was patched at Beretania avenue and Miller street, and has remained ever since. When the circus disbanded Bob remained and earned a livelihood rehearsing amateurs and on one or two occasions appeared with the Frawleys in minor parts. Subsequently, he drifted into the employ of W. C. Peacock & Co. and became a sort of entertainer at the Moana Hotel. He was a superior billiardist and was a handy man in this respect around the hotel. At one period of the management of the Hilo Hotel by the same firm Bob was sent up there to represent the Peacock interests and was in that position when the lease expired and the hotel was closed.

At that he returned to Honolulu and has suffered more or less from ill health. He was a sanitary inspector for the Board of Health with an assignment to the Nuuanu dam. He was seldom seen around town, remaining much of his time at the works. He married while in Hilo and leaves a widow and several children.

Thirty years ago Scott and his first wife, the great Patti Rosa, one of the best soubrettes of the day, were headliners in all of the big shows. Scott was a member of one vaudeville company that visited Australia and made money. He was good in any character for in those days he was a singing comedian and dancer and his wife was never without an engagement when they wanted to sign. His first matrimonial venture was not a thorough success for after Patti became famous she also became fickle and she and Scott separated and were afterward divorced. When a singer in the Koster and Bial gardens in New York he was an immense favorite and her name, it is said, was the first to be put on the ceiling of what later became known on two continents as the "Cork Room". It was the custom for the patrons of the wine room, after Patti Rosa started it, to stick the cork from the bottle of champagne on the ceiling. A good thing for the management because it encouraged men to buy wine in order to secure corks with which to fill out the name of the favorite.

THE LATE "BOB" SCOTT.

Fifteen years ago Bob was a member of the Gus Hege "Ole Oleson" Company. At that time, they were playing in the middle West, Hege fell through an opening at the end of a hall and was severely injured. Scott took his place in the leading part and for several years afterward played Ole to big houses all over the States. He played it in the old armory here for the benefit of Company D, N. G. H., after he came to Honolulu, his support being made up of amateurs.

CRUISERS WILL STEAM TO HONOLULU AT FULL SPEED

SEATTLE, Washington, July 27.—One of the features of the cruise of the eight armored cruisers of the Pacific fleet this fall and winter will be a speed test over the 2000-mile course between San Francisco and Honolulu. Word was received from Washington yesterday that the ships will be required to make the distance at an average speed of eighteen knots. This will be one of the most severe tests ever given engines and boilers of any ships of the American Navy.

The eight ships of the Pacific fleet—the cruisers Tennessee, Washington, Pennsylvania, Colorado, West Virginia, Maryland, South Dakota and California—will rendezvous in Seattle on August 18, and will remain here ten days in order to give the people of Seattle and the visitors to the exposition their last opportunity to see the ships in these waters during the fair. From Seattle the fleet will go to San Francisco and there start on the fall and winter cruise.

The Navy Department has issued orders that the Pacific fleet of eight cruisers, which will rendezvous here August 18 for a cruise to the Orient, shall buy its supplies in Seattle and Tacoma. The sum to be expended will exceed $500,000. Ammunition and coal will be taken on at San Francisco.

STRIKERS SLOW AT RETURNNIG

(Continued from Page One.)

on strike. Were they able to go to other plantations, they would probably do so, but their present plan of action is evidently rather unsettled.

Manager Bull of Waipahu plantation stated last night to an Advertiser reporter that, as far as he knew, no Japanese had returned to the plantation during the day, though he understood that good many had gone down from Honolulu to the camp beyond the plantation borders.

There are now some 400 Japanese working on Waipahu, many of the men having wandered back without waiting for the Higher Wage Association to take action.

The force of Japanese workmen at Aiea has gradually been increasing during the past few days, and Tuesday there were six of the old men in the mill. The expected wholesale return of laborers, as the result of the Higher Wage Association's resolutions, did not materialize yesterday.

It is believed that Sunday will see many men returning to the plantations, however, and there is a feeling among those who are in touch with the strikers that Monday morning's whistle will call out a large force.

Sheriff Jarrett still has six policemen at Waipahu and two at Aiea. These men are kept as a precaution, rather than from any fear of further violence. All eight of the men are regular members of the force, sent down from Central Police Station, the Sheriff deeming it unwise to place green men, who might get excited and precipitate trouble, on the plantations.

SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE IS FELT

(Continued From Page One.)

tween boards at $108.50. Shortly after that, a block of fifty shares went at $109.50, and during the session another small sale was made at the same price. Later it slipped down and ten shares went at $109. At the close of the session holders were demanding $110.

Oahu, which was selling before the session at $31.75, the figure of the last recorded sale, took on a new lease of life. Fifty shares were sold between boards at the old figure, but the first session sale was at $32.125. Several blocks went at the price, though just before closing, fifty shares were allowed to go at $32. The closing quotation was $32 bid, $32.125 asked.

Hawaiian Agricultural, the last recorded sale of which was made at $179, went up to $180.

Ewa was much in demand at $30.50 before the session, though the last previously recorded sale was at $30.25. Three hundred and forty shares were sold at the half before the session. During the session ninety shares, in small blocks, brought $30.75.

The last recorded sale of Olaa was at $3.50 but 1350 shares yesterday brought $4.50.

Hilo Railway bonds showed a little stronger. With the last recorded sale at $96.75, $2000 worth sold at $97. $6000 worth of O. R. & L. 5s brought $101, and $2000 worth of Pioneer 6s brought $104.50.

The following dividends were paid: Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar, 20 cents a share; Onomea, 2 1-2 per cent; Honomu, 1 1-2 per cent.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER MAY SOON BE NAMED

That Postmaster Pratt will appoint an assistant postmaster within the next few days is the general rumor. In fact, report says that Pratt has already decided upon the man. When questioned last night, he admitted that he has a man under consideration, but insisted that he has not reach a decision. He declined to say when he expects to announce his appointment.

There has been considerable interest manifested in the assistant postmastership, and there are several local men who would not object to working for Uncle Sam, if rumor speaks truly. But whether one of them will be the man chosen, or whether the successful man will come from an outside district, Pratt refuses to say.

DON'T IGNORE SLIGHT INJURIES.

Don't neglect giving every cut, wound or bruise prompt attention. Blood poison may appear and an ugly scar or even the loss of a limb result. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic, heals the wound rapidly and all danger is avoided by its use. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

E. H. Harriman has proved a great disappointment to waiters and hotel porters in Austria on account of the smallness of his tips.

BARBER'S POINT PAU ON MONDAY

Yesterday afternoon the work of charging the big storage batteries at Kahuku wireless station was commenced. The charging requires about seventy hours. As soon as they are charged, Kahuku station will be ready to handle all of the wireless business for this island, both day and night.

On Sunday afternoon a rigger will be sent down to Barber's Point to begin dismantling the station there, and Monday morning the old station will be put out of commission permanently. The mast will be brought to this city and stored in reserve, ready for service in case of emergency.

The use of storage batteries, or accumulators as they are technically called, is rather a new plan as applied to wireless equipment, and will reduce the operating expenses of Kahuku station to the minimum. During the night hours, when messages are being sent to ships at sea, the big engine will furnish the power. This engine is of sufficient size to supply current for the accumulators, which are thus recharged while the plant is in operation.

During the day time, the station will run entirely on the energy stored up in the accumulators, thus leaving the engine idle and conserving the fuel supply. The accumulators are of sufficient size to supply energy for four days and nights, should the engine break down.

As soon as Barber's Point station is abandoned, Operator Mulleitner, will be sent down to Kahuku. Operator Maddams, formerly of the Hilonian, will act as the other operator. The two men will take turn about on the day and night shift.

Operator Branch, formerly in charge of Kahuku station, has made all the new installations and has worked out many of the problems that have sprung up during the progress of the construction work. Branch has been handling the end of the business formerly looked after by Isbell, and has been very satisfactory to the company. He was formerly a naval operator.

JAIL YET HAS NO HOSPITAL

Though the Supervisors have made financial provision for a hospital at the County Jail, no steps have as yet been taken toward securing the plant. The County Physician is therefore forced to dress the injuries of prisoners in any old room that he may find, regardless of its lack of facilities for antiseptic surgery.

In the olden days, when the County Jail was run in connection with the territorial prison, the sick wards of the latter institution were available for the treatment of the occupants of the county's bastile. Now that such is no longer the case, the County Physician has had to make such shift as he can.

There is considerable surgical work to be done at the County Jail, as frequently the inmates have secured their right to free accommodations through acts which hesulted in their physical disfiguration. Frequently, of course, they are sent to the Queen's Hospital for treatment, but if their injuries are not serious, they are allowed to go to jail, where they are looked after by the County Physician.

The stabbing of Editor Sheba of the Hawaii Shinpo has led to a revival of the agitation for a receiving hospital at the police station. Sheba suffered seriously from loss of blood while being conveyed to the Queen's Hospital in the patrol wagon. Had there been a suitable operating room at the police station, it is urged that the Police Surgeon or the County Physician could have dressed his wounds in short order.

At least one members of the Board of Supervisors is said to be in favor of having a room fitted up as receiving hospital. Though no official steps have been taken, it is understood that Chairman Cox of the police committee is anxious to have a room fitted up for the treatment of emergency cases, and will urge the matter to the Supervisors if the money can be spared at this time.

More Pay Days.

Major B. B. Ray, army paymaster, may pay off the troops at Fort Shafter and the cavalrymen at Leilehua the first of the coming week. The engineers at Waikiki were paid off early in the month, and the coast artillery men to arrive from San Francisco about the 12th may be paid off soon after arrival.

The paymaster disbursed about $6000 while the transport Logan was in port, most of it going to officers of the Thirtieth Infantry. It is likely that officers returning from the Philippines will turn in their pay vouchers here as there is less trouble and less distance to cover in finding the paymaster here than in San Francisco.

The steamer St. Croix arrived from Nome with $500,000 in gold dust and bars.

The Step-ladder Route

By Jack Densham.

Come on all you fans. Here is the dope so far as I can find it.

The baseball players all think that the Ladder route is the only one and those I have talked to on the subject agree with me. They agree with great firmness and no chance for a supposition of "Aye, aye, sir; you are right, but oh, well."

Permit a few quotations.

Charlie Chillingworth.—"Most certainly you are right. The youngsters should be given a chance. The case of Danny Arcia that you mentioned in the paper recently appealed to me. Also there is that kid brother of mine. You and I are both prejudiced in his favor but I guess we are not far wrong in saying that he will make good if he has a real chance in the outfield and with the bat."

Jack Notley, manager of the J. A. C.—"I read your article with great interest and admit that you are right. You say that latent material must be given a chance to develop into whole cloth and I quite agree with you. We have pitchers and fielders, not to mention some catchers who could make a terrible hit on the mainland, if they were given a chance. Let us give them a chance. Go to it and boost the step-ladder route."

A Marine officer, who will not be quoted by name.—"When I read that article of yours in the Advertiser the other morning, I rubbed my eyes and said to myself, 'What? Has this sporting writer come out from his deep sleep at last? Certainly you are right and nobody appreciates it more than the Marines. To use your own phrase, we have some Half-wets that would make good in any of the eastern leagues, if they had a real chance. The Marine corps will do its best to help you in the campaign you have started."

Here are three authentic quotations. But they are merely three of many. Tin Chong, Apau, other Chillingworths, and everybody else agreed with the proposition. The management of the new Athletic Park, an organization that is making a live noise and doing good for the game, offered to set its seal and signature on the proposed entente cordiale.

Messrs. Gear and Fred Harrison both spoke strongly on the subject yesterday afternoon. Said they in part: "We have put our grounds open to the use of the big leaguers for practise and would be only too glad to have them use the grounds at any time they want to.

"Sunday baseball is our main attraction and, even if the big league were to play on Sundays, we would not feel anything but pleased. While we are running an amusement enterprise, we are wise enough to know that what is good for the game is good for us. We should like to see the Oahu players appear at the big league grounds on Saturday. If the big league ever intends playing on Sunday, we shall use our best influence to get the Oahu players to appear for them, if they are wanted."

You can't beat that line of talk. It is the real talk. Baseball has got to go. There are more ball bugs than corpuscles in the veins of the average American, and how in Sam Hall Hellespont di Escondardo are you going to eradicate them? Do you want to eradicate them? No; of course you don't. You want to see the game thrive. So wear that button that the big league is going to get out with this legend: "Me for the Step-Ladder Route."

JUST IN TIME

Some Honolulu People May Wait Till It's Too Late.

Don't wait until too late.
Be sure to be in time.
Just in time with kidney ills
Means curing the back
Before backache becomes chronic;
Before serious urinary troubles set in.
Doan's Kidney Pills will do this:
Here is testimony to prove it.

Mrs. Mary Hinson, 21 Strother St., Mt. Sterling, Ky., says: "I believe that if I had not used Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I would not be living today. My health was very poor and two of our best physicians stated that I had diabetes and could not expect to recover. They gave me a year to prepare for my sad fate. The kidney secretions were very unnatural and contained a heavy sediment and at times my body became bloated. I was nervous and suffered severely from headaches and dizzy spells, during which spots floated before my eyes. I often had to grasp something for support. My back was also very weak and I could not stoop to button my shoes, in fact, could hardly get around. I was so much impressed by a testimonial given in favor of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills that I decided to try them and procured a box. They gave me immediate relief and I continued taking them until I was in good health. I have but little trouble from my kidneys now, thanks to Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists 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.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

GERRISH WANTS TO TEST HIS INVENTION ON ALGAROBAS

Theodore Gerrish has written H. P. Wood from York, Pa., asking that a bag of algaroba beans be sent him to test in his new macerator which he is placing on the market. Gerrish expresses the belief that his machine will macerate the algaroba bean without difficulty, and is anxious to make the test.