



AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Of course you know this old, safe, and sure beacon. For over sixty years its light has been guiding the sick and suffering back to the harbor of health and strength. Isn't it a record to be proud of? For more than sixty years.

has been the source of good health to many thousands of people in all parts of the world. Their testimonials come in by every post. They all assert the great fact—"Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me." Weak, weary women, men who had been tired out and discouraged,—all write gratefully of the good it has done them.

There is a lesson for you in this. Why not heed it? Begin at once to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

As now made, it contains no alcohol.

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's."

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C. Scientific American.

BUSINESS CARDS. HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII. AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph B. Hanaike, of Lihue, Kauai, Deceased.

A document purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Joseph B. Hanaike, deceased, having on the 5th day of February A. D. 1910, been presented to said Probate Court, and a Petition for Probate thereof, praying for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Minnie Hanaike, having been filed by said Minnie Hanaike:

IT IS ORDERED, that Monday, the 21st day of March A. D. 1910, at 9 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same is hereby appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application.

Dated at Lihue, February 5th, 1910. By the Court. R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk.

3129.—Feb. 11, 18, 25, Mar. 4.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE IN THE QUAKER CITY Allied Trade Unions Agree to Support the Striking Carmen.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—A general sympathetic strike of union laborers was declared last night. The strike will become effective Friday at midnight. This strike will affect 125,000 workers, members of the Allied Trade Unions. The result is likely to be serious.

The vote to strike was taken last Sunday. It was agreed that the strike should go into effect unless the street car company should see fit to recede from the stand which it has taken. The company declined to do so and in consequence it was decided last night that the strike shall go into effect.

PLUMAGE SEIZED IS VALUED AT \$112,470

WASHINGTON, February 20.—An estimated value of \$112,470 is placed by Capt. V. E. Jacobs of the revenue cutter Thetis on the birds, feathers and wings seized by him in January on the Hawaiian Islands of Laysan and Lisianski.

From statements made by Captain Jacobs in a report to the treasury department, the depositions had been in progress since early last year. A large quantity of feathers and wings was shipped before he arrived. In all the captures made that about 300,000 birds were killed by the plumage hunters. They include the tern, the petrel and the albatross.

THE SAME OLD STORY. The old, old story, told times with and number, and repeated over and over again for the last 25 years, but is always a welcome story to those in search of health. There is nothing in the world that cures cough and cold so quickly as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers. Beware, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

MARINE REPORT.

By Merchants' Exchange. Tuesday, March 1. Mahilten—Sailed Feb. 29, sch. H. B. Bendixsen, for Honolulu. San Francisco—Arrived March 1, 11 a. m., S. S. Alameda, hence Feb. 23. San Francisco—Arrived March 1, S. S. Nevada, hence Feb. 21. Hilo—Sailed Feb. 25, S. S. Alaskan, for Salina Cruz. San Francisco—Arrived March 1, S. S. Nevada, from Honolulu, to sail on return March 9. Puget Sound—To sail March 3, S. S. Virginian, for Honolulu. San Francisco—Sailed March 1, bk. Andrew Welch, for Honolulu. Wednesday, March 2. Caspar—Sailed Feb. 16, bktn. Arago, for Honolulu. San Francisco—Sailed Mar. 1, Andrew Welch, for Honolulu. San Francisco—Arrived Mar. 2, S. S. Mexican, from Salina Cruz. San Francisco—Arrived Mar. 2, 11 a. m., S. S. Wilhelmina, from Honolulu. Thursday, March 3. San Francisco—Sailed Mar. 2, S. S. Lurline, for Honolulu. Hana—Sailed Mar. 1, sch. Jas. Rolph, for San Francisco. Hilo—Arrived previous to Feb. 28, Jap. trainingship Tasei Maru, from Coquimbo. Honolulu—Sailed Mar. 3, sch. Muriel, for San Francisco. San Francisco—Sailed, March 3, S. S. Virginian, from Puget Sound for Honolulu.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED. Tuesday, March 1. P. M. S. S. Asia, Gaukroger, from San Francisco, 2:30 p. m. Jap. S. S. Koanara, 11 days from Moji. Wednesday, March 2. Str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, 5 a. m. Thursday, March 3. Br. S. S. Maitai, from Sydney, Dunedin and Vancouver. Str. Claudine, from Maui, a. m. DEPARTED. U. S. A. T. Cook, for Manila, 5 p. m. Str. Mauna Kea, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 noon. Str. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Kona and Kau ports, 12 noon. Str. Kinau, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m. Str. Noan, for Hawaii ports, p. m. Str. Ilikelike for Honokaa and Kulaheole, 10 a. m. Str. Iwaliki, for Mahukona and Kaulaheole, 12 noon. Str. Mikahala, Tullett, for Molokai and Maui ports, 5 p. m. P. M. S. S. Asia, for Yokohama, 10 a. m. Br. S. S. Maitai, for Vancouver. Str. Ka Ah Hon, for Koloa, 5 p. m. Str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai, 5 p. m. Str. Niihau, for Kohalahele, Kukaiau, Laupahoehoe and Papanaloa, 12 m. Str. Helene, for Aberdeen.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived. Per P. M. S. S. Asia, from San Francisco, March 1.—For Honolulu: Z. G. Dunn, Mrs. Z. G. Dunn, Chas. Drury, Mrs. Chas. Drury, F. E. Clark, For Yokohama: F. W. Hoyt, Mrs. F. W. Hoyt, Mrs. Bessie Carst, E. M. Marlin, Martin Katz, Bruno Miller, Benj. Megie, K. Takemura, For Kobe: H. M. Lee, Mrs. H. M. Lee, P. S. Hargis, For Shanghai: A. H. Allen, Mrs. M. A. Kelley, Mrs. R. O. Bitler, Miss L. Bitler, Master W. Bitler, Miss F. S. Kroons, B. Legrange, A. B. Sorenson, H. H. Watkins, For Hongkong: A. H. Anderson, Miss M. McLaughlin, Lee Bing, Mrs. D. W. Borg, Albert D. Moore, Miss Louise Borg, G. C. Rosenstock and servant, Mrs. G. C. Rosenstock and infant, Miss Wanda Rosenstock, Miss Dorothy Rosenstock, Mr. C. I. Cahot, E. Riondel, William A. Ronald, H. Riondel, Mr. William A. Ronald, Miss C. A. Hargis, W. J. Sawyer, Miss Ora W. Hargis, J. S. Hong, Capt. W. Tornroth, R. B. Kavanaugh, Mrs. R. B. Kavanaugh, Mrs. H. H. Young, A. B. Drain, J. M. Liddell. Per str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, March 2.—Rev. W. Short, Wong Chong, E. C. Smith and 19 deck passengers. Per str. Claudine from Hawaii and Maui ports, March 3.—Captain Haglund, G. W. Carr, Miss Emily Clarke, Jno. Clarke, Alex. Lyle, Mrs. J. Tarres, E. H. Paris, Miss Andrews, F. Pratt, Chas. Smythe, Miss Harrington, Mrs. D. H. Case, Miss Wandering, H. H. Plemeff, D. W. Burchard, W. C. Moore, C. B. Dickson, A. Newman, A. F. Morrison, Mrs. Morrison, S. Barkhausen, M. St. Gore, A. Gartenberg, W. Green. Per C. A. S. S. Maitai, from Australian ports, via Suva, March 3.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Wisnom, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Bureh, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kilpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. J. Colby, E. Dessalavay, P. R. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. G. Buckston Browne, Miss A. Watts, Dr. W. Maxwell, Clyde Maxwell, Nurse Martin, J. Armitage, J. Laekenby, J. Varoni. Departed. Per str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai, March 3.—Mrs. Hobron, C. H. Cooke, Miss A. Egorking, W. Kawahina, H. O. Sheldon, George P. Thielen, Hee Fat and John Waterhouse. Per C. A. S. S. Maitai for Victoria and Vancouver, March 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Busted, W. O. Miller, Mrs. P. B. Smith, Wm. Killroy, Mrs. and Miss Gibson, M. S. Mackay, Miss M. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey and 2 daughters, R. J. Jones, R. Bothwick, W. Dickson.

CHARLEY DAVID DIES ON THE COAST

In a letter to Jack Gibson from his brother Ish on the Coast, the latter announces the death of Charles David at the Emeryville race track. David had an attack of apoplexy and died shortly after being taken from the track where he was watching his horse perform.

David is an old kamamian here and leaves a widow in Honolulu. He has been connected with racing in Hawaii for many years and at the time of his death had \$1,000 and other assets in the California track. He died February 18th and the funeral was held four days following.

His wife's death, however, having been reported, was held at Cheyenne, England.

SEN. CLARK LED THE OPPOSITION

(Continued from Page One.)

departs so largely from the policy of the government in other Territories or in the States of the Union.

In the first place, on page 4, the bill authorizes the legislature of the Territory to loan the public moneys, and it may provide for loans of public moneys, or guaranties of private loans, on proper security to settlers on the public lands for necessary permanent improvements of their homesteads, and for loans, subsidies, or guaranties to persons or corporations for the improvement and increase of transportation facilities.

It seems to me it is a very serious question as to whether congress should authorize the legislature of the Territory to subsidize railroads or any other corporations for the purpose of making improvements of that sort. I call attention to that.

Further, I call attention to the fact that the bill provides for an entirely different system of practice and policy in regard to the land laws. For instance, while we have the control of the land laws in all our States and Territories, where the public domain exists, in the hands of congress, or at most, in the hands of the President of the United States, this leaves the control of their public lands to the legislature or to officers created by the legislature. Of course I fully realize that a different system has always prevailed in the Hawaiian Islands in regard to their lands, and that the process of extending our land laws over the Territory of Hawaii may be attended with some difficulty. At the same time, I doubt the wisdom or the propriety of passing over to that Territory the control of the public lands to be managed and disposed of as may be provided by the laws of the Territory.

The eighth section of the bill provides for salaries. I am not one of those who think that the salaries given either by our States, by the governments of our Territories, or by the United States should be niggardly; but there seems to be a marked departure here from the rule which has heretofore prevailed. For instance, as to the supreme court of the Territory, for the chief justice the salary is fixed at \$6,500, while the associate justices of that supreme court receives \$6,000 each. That, so far as salary is concerned, puts the salaries of the judges of the territorial courts on a higher plane than the salaries of the United States court judges of the same jurisdiction. That, I think, ought not to be.

Much to my regret—and probably I am not to be excused for it—I have not examined this bill thoroughly enough to go into the details of it, but I make these suggestions to the senate in a general way that they may know the importance of the bill, not only as affects the immediate matter of legislation, but as affects the policy of the country in regard to these great public questions.

[Mr. Depew addressed the senate. His speech will be published hereafter.] Mr. Clark of Wyoming. Mr. President, I want to ask the senator from New York, as he and I and two or three other senators whom I see before me have a rather important committee meeting at half past two, if it would be disagreeable to him to allow this bill to go over?

Mr. Depew. As the matter to which the senator refers is very important, I am perfectly willing that the bill may go over, and I ask that it do so, retaining its place.

The Presiding Officer. The bill will go over, retaining its place on the calendar.

FROM FRYINGPAN INTO THE FIRE

It is Acquitted on One Charge Is Rearrested for Near Offense.

Acquitted by a jury on a charge of a violation of the Edmunds Act by the United States District Court yesterday, Ito, the defendant, was arrested last evening on a practically similar charge. Witnesses called by the prosecution, whose evidence did not coincide with what the federal attorney thought would be given are threatened with arrest for perjury.

The charge on which Ito was prosecuted was for an offense committed in January, 1909, and with the woman he subsequently married. Later on, sometime after he was married, charges were preferred against him. The defendant is the business manager for William Henry's Iwilei properties.

The only evidence put on was that of the prosecution which was not very damaging. The defense asked for a directed verdict which was denied and the case went to the jury. Lorrin Andrews, who with C. F. Chillingworth, looked after the defendant's interests, W. T. Rawlins appearing for the government, made some caustic statements with reference to the lowering of the dignity of so great a court of law in prosecuting cases of this sort.

Late in the afternoon came the warrant for the arrest of Ito on the second charge.

DOCTOR CHARGED WITH TRYING TO KILL MENELIK

COLOGNE, February 21.—A semi-official dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Berlin says that it is true that the Emperor of Abyssinia has made charges to King Menelik against the German physician, Doctor Reinkenscher, alleging that he has attempted to poison the Emperor. Doctor Reinkenscher was ordered to leave Addis Ababa and the German minister obtained permission to escort him to the frontier with guards from the German legation.

FORMULATE A STRING OF DEMANDS

(Continued from Page One.)

advice to go to work on the plantation was given, there was unmistakable hissing from the throng of men, wedged in a close circle about the speaker.

"Where do you want to go?" asked Mr. Brown.

"We want to go back to Russia," came a chorus of those in the very front, the leaders, evidently, of the banded community.

"Well, you can go to Russia, Jerusalem or Kakaako. I have nothing to say about it," answered the official, turning away.

Not Public Charges "Yet." "Well, they do not seem to have become exactly public charges as yet," remarked District Attorney Breckons.

I find that one of the men is a first-class whist player and some others are fair. If they can cut cane with the same muscular energy they can throw down tramps, I would say they would be first-class laborers. Just look around," and the official swept the circle of squatting households with his pointing finger, "and tell me if everybody isn't happy in Hawaii."

As a matter of fact, except at those periods when the men were declining to listen to the advice of the ones attempting to make them see reason, everybody appeared happy. Grown men, with foot-long beards, playfully wiped each other over the head and played tag among the family groups; in every corner and about every post sat mothers with their children around them, while other children skipped from group to group. The checker game and the whist table—the top of a chest—were centers of attraction and the only angry happening was when one great fellow shouldered a bundle and started for the door. His evident intention to break from the ranks and join the few in the planters' shed brought about his ears a torrent of expostulations and he carried his bundle back to his own particular berth on the floor.

This carefree appearance came after the women and children had been fed. Prior to that time there were weeping women, anxious men and wailing babies.

Kaukau. There are two words that the Russians have learned since their arrival and both are freely used. One is "kaukau" and the other is "thanks." The majority of the children acknowledge gifts of food by saying "merci" and by elaborate bows. Politeness is one of their marked characteristics.

Have Cabled Their Ambassador. Yesterday the Russians took their case to Washington, sending a cable to their ambassador, Baron Rosen. The text of their message indicates how very little appreciation they have of their position. In their request to their country's representative they ask that money be sent them sufficient to pay their passage back to Russia or that the ambassador take steps to compel the Hawaiian planters to meet their demand for work at the wages they want.

Interpreters explained to them the futility of making any such requests, but they insisted on it being sent as they wanted it.

There Are Fifty Stubborn Ones. According to Interpreter Thomas there are about fifty of the men who have made up their minds that under no circumstances will they go to work, and it is these fifty who are preventing the others, having bound them by promises to stick out for the demands formulated at the beginning of this article. Some of the others are already getting cold feet and are about ready to accept the terms offered them in Manchuria and repeated many times since their arrival here.

That such is the case is borne out in the following letter, brought to The Advertiser last night from the planters' shed:

Are Not Deserters. Editor Advertiser:—Under the caption of "Refuse to take plantation jobs" the Star newspaper, of this date, publishes, on page eight of its issue, a statement that "six, and only six men are banded."

They are deserters from the Russian army and are afraid to go back to Russia." Now, we the persons referred to, (one family and nine single men) wish to emphatically deny that we are deserters from the army, but, to the contrary, are and were free men—up to the time that we came under the influence of the recruiting agents of the Hawaiian planters. We came from Russia to Hawaii ready to work—and are now waiting to work; not to go back to the land of the Czar, where poverty and lack of profitable work are ever present; we wish to state that the mass of our countrymen, now at the Channel wharf, are wrong in their statements of the high wages and other extras offered to them just before they left Manchuria, at least that is our impression, for the wages promised us—and we had neither less nor more offered them—were \$22.00 per month, or 14 roubles, hence, water, wood and medical attendance; women and children who were able to work were to have such employment as they were fitted for; ladies over eighteen years were to have men's wages; land, for garden purposes was to be furnished near the worker's quarters; books, containing these terms, were printed and spread broadcast in Manchuria, were had by the men now here—and these books are now in the possession of the immigrants; the \$45 promise—as stated to have been made—is a dream; but, after some year's residence such dreams may come true, we hope it will.

Because we do not agree with the band of dissatisfied persons now camping out, and have broken away from the community pledge "not to work in Hawaii," is no reason for the Star newspaper branding us as wrongdoers, we are workers, with to work and are ready to work. And, more than that, we are going to work. Others may, as they choose, stay and loaf for a time, but I do not intend that our example will be followed for a full stomach is better than a full belly. The time when we are now waiting our allotted employment, is fairly comfort-

able, and we have good food in plenty; this is what we left Russia for to get—not to have a pleasure trip across the Pacific.

E. D. Zomoroski, Ewan, Kabanov, G. Abramov, Vladimir Evonov, E. Selchak, A. E. Erod, M. Balken, E. Chender, A. Chambalava, A. E. Krusov.

Translated and published at the request of the persons above-named. A. A. THOMAS.

Getting the Big Head. Among some of those who are able to converse with the newcomers the impression has grown strong that the principal matter with the Russians is that so much attention has been paid them that they have the "big head."

"They have an idea that the planters will have to do what they want them to," said one of these Russian-speaking residents. "They think now, so much attention has been paid to them, that Hawaii simply has to have them. If they were left alone a little while and allowed to starve a little, their heads would shrink back to normal."

This idea is spoken of in more than one quarter. One suggestion is that the women and children be looked after, as a pure matter of charity, through the throwing opening of the planters' shed and food paid for by territorial funds; but that no man be given anything.

Are Not Criminals. Interpreter Thomas stated yesterday that he had been incorrectly quoted in saying that the majority of the Russians are escaped convicts.

"The remark I made, which The Advertiser reporter must have misunderstood, was that two of the Russians had escaped from Quarantine Island. I wish The Advertiser would make this correction in the interests of truth and fair play to these strangers. I read portions of The Advertiser every day to them and they look to your paper to tell the facts about them."

Actress Argues Again. Mr. Rath telephoned over to Mrs. Harry Weil, the vaudeville lady who seems to exert such a soothing influence over the horde of restless ones, early yesterday afternoon to spend all the time she could spare among the foreigners in a further effort to bring about some solution of the problem.

The little actress responded to the call and rehearsed the piece over again for the forty-eighth time with the same results as before. They simply dictated their terms which seem to increase and multiply with repetition. While they swaggered about threatening to starve to death unless their demands were acceded to, Mr. Rath rustled about to thwart them even in this purpose by establishing a commissary of supplies which was presided over by Mrs. Rath and Mrs. Weil, who devoted the afternoon to making sandwiches out of bread and jam which was distributed among the women and children along with glasses of milk, coffee and tea.

Three-Cornered Affair. While this was going on in the channel wharf, Mr. Mead sat at his desk, over in the shed previously occupied by the Russians before they were taken to Quarantine Island, calmly waiting for applications for plantation jobs.

He was asked what action was going to be taken in regard to the terms on which the immigrants would condescend to let the plantation people employ them.

"None whatever," promptly responded Mead. "Portuguese and other laborers are getting along very well on the wages and other emoluments given by the plantation owners and if the Russians want work they can get it on the same terms. Seven of them have already come over here and applied for work and we have engaged them and will provide for them until they can be placed."

The affair seemed to have taken on a triangular form. The Russians would starve before they would go to work; the labor engagers were waiting for them to get hungry enough to go to work, and the charitably disposed were feeding them so they wouldn't starve. On this basis it was predicted that the siege might be somewhat protracted. While seven had gone over to the enemy, eight recruits came in from plantations yesterday afternoon to try the starvation threat. They said they had worked four months on one of the plantations and had seen no money during that time. They declared that they were charged eighty cents for shirts at the plantation stores and that they could buy the same kind at stores here in the city for thirty-five cents. The stores at the plantations they figured calculated to make their accounts balance their wages and they took what little money they had when they went to work to pay their fare back to Honolulu. Others were anxious to get away, they said, but they had no money to pay their fare back here.

Must Appreciate Position. An official who has mingled with this class of people in foreign countries said yesterday that if the Russians were offered the first-class quarters on a steamer they would want the captain's stateroom, but that there was a way not to handle them, however, and it was in any sort of domineering manner.

"One of the worst experiences I had in my first visits abroad was being hustled about when I did not understand what it was for," he continued. "A man has got to be able to place himself in the same position to be able to appreciate how these people feel about it and then while holding firm he must display his consideration for them. They won't be bullied and yet if you give them an inch they will take a mile."

RED ROOM OF WHITE HOUSE INTERESTING

Under the new regime in Washington one of the most interesting spots in the White House will be the red room, in which President Taft will place his tea-wood and silver gifts from other lands. The red room is less crowded than any other of the state rooms and has little in the way of an accessories except the ebony cabinet filled with tiny Japanese figures presented to the Roosevelt children by the Japanese ambassador, Baron Takahira. These figures would look better in a museum, and it is likely they will go there.—Washington Age Herald.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure The only baking powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Thursday, March 3, 1910.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital, Pa. Paid Up, Val, Bid, Ask. Includes Mercantile, Sugar, and various other stocks.

*\$2.125 on \$100 paid. 154 per cent paid. Redeemable at 103 at maturity. \$Paid up.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Colonel von Schrader, chief quartermaster, department of California, will return to the Coast in the Thomas.

Charles L. Brown, for many years manager of the Hollister Tobacco Company in the premises now occupied by the Waterhouse Trust Company, died in Dresden, Germany, on January 23 of pulmonary consumption. He was a kamamia here for many years before he left for Europe.

The friends of Ernest Kopke will be interested to learn that he is to be married on March 16 to Miss Cora Beaman of Iowa. He is engineer for the Sanford Clarifying and Sugar Machinery Company, and is perfecting his and their invention of a clarifying device mentioned in the Louisiana Planter of the 12th instant.

Claudius McBride, secretary to the Governor, expects to leave for the mainland in a short time, having been called away on business of a personal nature, which may cause him to go as far east as New York. While it is reported that Mr. McBride has an opportunity to enter a New York law firm in which his brother is interested, it is expected that he will return here again.

The Board of Agriculture and Forestry has received from the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition officials a diploma for a gold medal for the splendid botanical exhibit of eighty Hawaiian wood specimens and eighty cases of herbarium material.

Thomas Weir, a wealthy mining man of Utah, called at the board of education officers yesterday, and has arranged to be piloted through various public schools today by one of the board of education officials. Mr. Weir has become interested in the system of education carried on in the Islands, particularly because of the number of nationalities represented in the lists of pupils. Miss Helen Bushnell and Gerald H. Hasleton were married at eight o'clock last evening at the Young Hotel by Pastor McKeever of the Christian church. The wedding was a quiet affair, attended only by intimate friends of the bride and groom. The bride has resided in Honolulu her entire life. The groom is connected with the von Hamm Young garage and is quite popular among the auto public.

The President will only insist on the passage of four government measures, to amend the Interstate Commerce laws, to amend the Income tax laws, to amend the National Bank laws, and to amend the National Currency laws for acquisition.