

OBSERVATORY OF OUR OWN

Hawaii Should Be Independent of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

THE STUDY OF THE VOLCANO

Educators Object to Having It Under the Boston Institution's Control.

"There is a growing sentiment in many quarters that Hawaii should undertake the erection and maintenance of a volcano observatory herself, and not leave the direction of so important a project in the hands of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology."

"I believe that this research work should be conducted by a Hawaiian institution and should be sent out under the supervision of local scientists. I fail to see why Hawaii should delegate to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology a task which she should take up herself."

Several local scientists have of late discussed the advisability of endeavoring to secure an observatory for Kilauea independently, in case the plan of Professor Jaggard of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology should miscarry.

The Massachusetts institution has \$25,000 ready for the work, but it demands that Hawaii furnish something more than \$30,000.

On the other hand, were the College of Hawaii to take up the research work itself, it could use a part of its federal funds to purchase instruments for a volcanic observatory.

Under Professor Jaggard's plan the Massachusetts Institute of Technology would have the power to appoint the director of the observatory. That director would then be entrusted with the job of naming his assistant, the assistant to be chosen from among the members of the faculty of the College of Hawaii and to be a person satisfactory to the other professors of the college.

MUCH BUILDING BY JAPANESE

Thirty-One Cottages Recently Erected by a Single Propertyowner.

A Japanese hui under the name of the Hawaiian Lumber Company is going into the lumber business here on a large scale, and seems likely to start a rate war with the well known local firms handling lumber.

Japanese building in Honolulu is going on at an extraordinary rate. Some of the haste is due to an effort to get new buildings up before extension of fire limits forces more expensive structures in certain districts, but aside from this motive there is a great demand for buildings in the oriental quarters, and a positive boom in cottages for rent is on.

It was stated yesterday by a prominent contractor that thirty-one cottages have been erected within the last three months by a single Japanese property owner.

WELL-KNOWN HAWAIIAN DIED YESTERDAY

John Paalulu, an aged Hawaiian resident of Manoa Valley, and one of the first of his race to subscribe to the provisional government after the overthrow of the monarchy, died yesterday.

Drummond, in spite of its agreement with the government, will increase more autonomy.

"GOLD MEDALS" FROM SEATTLE

Handsome Pieces of Bronze Inscribed to Show They Are Gold Medals.

Half a dozen of the "gold medals" awarded to Hawaii for her exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon exposition have arrived. They bear an imprint which shows that they are gold medals. Otherwise it would have been suspected that they were bronze.

They bear a somewhat complicated artistic design, representing George Washington, some Indians, miners, trees and other things. On the side marked "gold medal" is a blank space, apparently for an inscription telling how the medal was awarded and what it was awarded for.

SECOND DAUGHTER OF A. B. LINDSAY DEAD

Within two days of the death of her elder sister, Alexa, the five-year-old daughter of Andrew B. Lindsay, of Honokaa, died early yesterday morning. The two little girls were nieces of Attorney-General Lindsay, who received a wireless yesterday from one of his brothers asking him to come to Honokaa as soon as possible.

DEMANDS HONOR IN THE UNIFORM

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The house committee on naval affairs has reported unanimously in favor of Hobson's bill to make it a penal offense to exclude soldiers or sailors in uniform from any place of public resort.

SCRATCHED SO SHE COULD NOT SLEEP

Child of Two had Masses of Eczema Over Face, Head and Body—They Took Her to the Best Doctors and Tried Salves and Medicines in Vain—Suffered for Five Years.

SOON RELIEVED AND CURED BY CUTICURA

"I write to tell you how thankful I am for the wonderful Cuticura Remedies. My little niece had eczema for five years and when her mother died I took care of the child. It was all over her face and body, also on her head. She scratched so that she could not sleep nights. I used Cuticura Soap to wash her with and then applied Cuticura Ointment. I did not use quite half the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, together with Cuticura Resolvent, when you could see a change and they cured her nicely."

Now she is eleven years old and has never been bothered with eczema since. My friends think it is just great the way the baby was cured by Cuticura. I send you a picture taken when she was about eighteen months old.

For thirty years Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have afforded speedy relief to tens of thousands of skin-tormented and disfigured sufferers from eczema, rash, itching, irritations and chafing, from infancy to age, bringing comfort and peace to distressed households when all else failed. Guaranteed absolutely pure and may be used from the hour of birth.

Small bottles of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, 25c each, and Cuticura Resolvent, 50c each, are sold everywhere. Large bottles, 50c each, and Cuticura Resolvent, \$1.00 each, are sold by mail only. Write for free literature to J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

LAND LAW ASKED FOR BY HAWAII IS GOING TO PASS

The House Will Follow the Senate in Amending Organic Act as Requested by Our Legislature.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The bill to amend the Organic Act of Hawaii, as passed by the Hawaiian legislature, is now almost certain to pass congress, with some minor amendments, among them being changes of salary schedules.

Opposition developed to the section providing that the legislature may loan public money to homesteaders and guarantee loans of corporations for increase of transportation facilities. This section was stricken out by the senate.

The bill has already passed the senate, and today's discussion by the house committee foreshadowed a unanimous report in favor of it, excepting the loans proposition.

TAFT WILL CARRY HIS POLICIES IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, March 1.—All amendments to the several administration bills, when it is apparent that such amendments are offered in a spirit hostile to the main purpose of the proposed legislation, will be opposed in congress by those in charge of the measures.

This announcement was made today after a two-hour conference between President Taft and leaders of congress. There were present at the conference Senators Aldrich and Crane and Speaker Cannon.

Reports Perturb President.

The discussion at the White House had special reference to the interstate commerce bill. The President was disturbed by reports that efforts would be made in the Senate to amend the bill in such manner as to destroy the main ideas of the administration and that there was danger of adoption in the house committee of some amendments advocated by Chairman Mann which Attorney-General Wickersham has said would be inimical to the measure.

It was stated that positive assurances could not be given that no amendments would be adopted, but that a determined contest would be waged against all suggestions coming from an unofficial source. This is taken at the Capitol to mean that sharp lines would be drawn against the propositions advocated by "insurgent" members, and that administration senators would oppose particularly the ideas advanced by Senators Cummins and Clapp, the only Republicans who voted against the bill in committee.

The disposition to weigh the purpose of any member of congress who seeks to amend the railroad bill is to be applied also to the consideration of the postal savings bank bill, conservation measures most urged by the President, the court injunction bill and any others of the Taft measures.

Appropriation Bills First.

It was agreed that the house should continue with the appropriation bills and get them out of the way before taking up the administration policies.

SAYS RUSSIA IS NOW IN ALLIANCE WITH JAPAN

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—That Russia is in alliance with Japan and is antagonizing China, is the statement made in the Duma yesterday in a discussion of Far Eastern affairs. Milokoff, constitutional leader in the Duma, declared that the Czar and ministers were guilty of a dangerous mistake in policy in Manchuria.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS ARE THE KEY TO THE PACIFIC, SAYS DEPEW

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Declaring that it is a remarkable tribute to the self-governing powers of the Hawaiian people that they should have received in the Organic Act conditions of self-government which have not been given to any of our other possessions or Territories, Senator Dewey of New York addressed the senate today in support of the measure amending the law for the government of the Islands.

The most important of the proposed changes relates to the disposal of the public lands. "There remain of these lands," said Senator Dewey, "about 1,700,000 acres, but only about fifteen per cent can be made agricultural and productive; that is, about 25,000 acres. The land laws are those which existed under the republic, and have not been changed since the annexation. The principal object of the present amendment is to correct the abuses which frequently occurred under the present laws and to place restrictions which will prevent the acquisition and exploitation of public lands by capitalists and corporations. Hawaii needs a permanent population of homesteaders."

BOARD PASSES FIRE ORDINANCE

Achi Protests for Chinatown Propertyowners and Tenants.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) The ordinance extending the fire limits passed second reading at last night's meeting of the board of supervisors, and when the board adjourned the adjournment was to a special meeting to be held next Friday evening for the purpose of passing the ordinance finally. Achi voted "no" on the second reading, but didn't say why, and no one knows why.

The ordinance was opposed by W. C. Achi, as counsel for various property-owners who will be affected by it. Achi gave some veiled threats of a political nature, reminding the supervisors several times that there would be an election in a few months, and declaring that a lot of poor people would be put to expense by the proposed ordinance.

Achi told the board that the government of Hawaii was a representative government, and that under such a government no such important law as the fire limits act should be passed until the people had declared for it. "In a few months more there will be an election," he said, "and a thing of this kind ought to go before the people. Inquiry should be made among the people of every block, as to whether they wish their block to be placed under the fire limits regulations before putting blocks in the limits. I say that a majority of the landowners and occupants of tenements are opposed to this ordinance."

As a further point against the fire limits measure, Achi declared that the board was not legally empowered to pass it. He said that territorial law fixed the fire limits. "The board of supervisors is a body inferior in jurisdiction to the legislature," he said, "and the legislature has fixed the limits. Hence this board can not legally change them."

Supervisor McClellan called Achi's attention to a section of the municipal act which expressly gives the supervisors power to fix fire limits. Achi sidestepped. Aylett wanted to know if Achi wasn't the father of the municipal act. Achi didn't disclaim it. Then Aylett wanted to know whether the section quoted had not been intended to give the municipality power to extend fire limits. Achi remarked that he didn't admit being the father of the municipal act anyhow, and proceeded to discuss further the troubles that would fall upon poor people if the ordinance was enacted.

Quinn suggested that Deputy County Attorney Milverton give his opinion. Milverton said there was no question about the terms of the municipal act. It clearly gave the supervisors the power to extend fire limits. "Even if this is inconsistent with territorial laws as to fire limits, as Mr. Achi contends," said Milverton, "the rule of law is that the later statute would be considered as repealing the older one. The later statute gives this board power to fix limits. The fact that the authority of the board is called in question is no reason for the board to hesitate in carrying out its policy. The law is so clear that there is really no question about the authority of the board."

After this Logan moved that the ordinance pass second reading by title. McClellan seconded and with a "no" from Achi the ordinance passed, and Achi silently evacuated the field.

BIRD POACHERS GET OFF EASY

Twenty-Four Hours in Jail Is the Sentence of the Japanese.

Poaching on the bird reservation promises to be quite a profitable business for the twenty-three Japanese captured by the revenue cutter Thetis a few weeks ago, or rather, the results of their poaching promise to be profitable. The twenty-three were given the punishment yesterday morning by Judge Robertson of twenty-four hours in jail, costs remitted.

But that isn't all. The twenty-three are wanted as witnesses against the alleged "higher-ups," including Max Schlemmer, and consequently they will be held as witnesses and paid witness fees while they are held. This is much easier work than killing and skinning birds and pays better.

The Japanese pleaded guilty to the charge against them, and it is expected that they will give valuable testimony against the men whom the federal authorities are most eager to punish.

Totaro Narahara, the Japanese who was found guilty of living off the immoral earnings of a woman, was given a severe sentence by Judge Robertson, three years in the penitentiary, a fine of \$100 and costs.

will accommodate our whole navy. It is reached by a long and deep channel, which can be easily fortified. On its shores can be built shipyards, coal yards, and all the equipment of a first-class, up-to-date naval station. The position of the Hawaiian Islands and the utilization of Pearl Harbor give to the United States for war, for peace and for commerce the command of the Pacific Ocean."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. V. W. Grove's signature is on each box.
BAIN MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U.S.A.

MATSON WANTS BULK OF SUGAR

Company Will Seek to Draw the Business Away From the American-Hawaiian.

HAS STRONG CONNECTIONS

Older Concern Well Intrenched and Has a Fine Fleet of Ships, Besides.

Who is to corral the bulk of the sugar tonnage output this coming season? Captain Matson, head of the Matson Navigation Company, is here to make a bid for the transportation of every pound of sugar available for both Coast and Atlantic deliveries.

General Manager Dearborn, of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, is also here to renew the present contracts which the American-Hawaiian company holds, and to make additions, as the company has more vessels under construction to put into the trade.

Captain Matson states that he is going after more sugar and hopes to land it. General Manager Dearborn believes that the satisfactory manner in which his company has carried out its contracts with the Sugar Factors Company, will not be lost sight of and that the American-Hawaiian will continue in the field as a powerful factor in the shipping of Hawaii's fortune-making product.

The Matson Navigation Company having allied its interest with those of Castle & Cooke, who are agents for the Matson line, and with Alexander & Baldwin and with Brewer & Co., all three big corporations owning stock in the navigation company, expects to be treated with consideration by all these firms and believes that their weight will throw additional tonnage to the Matson line. These three corporations control a large number of the biggest sugar producing estates in the Islands. The American-Hawaiian line draws sugar from some of the plantations in which these corporations are interested.

The American-Hawaiian fleet of freighters was developed particularly to carry sugar, and as their tonnage contracts increased, so did the number of freighters. These not only became more numerous, but each one was larger than the older boats until now the big freighters are of 12,000 tons, and each is capable of carrying from 8,000 to 12,000 tons of sugar in a single shipment.

The Matson company is carrying much sugar in its present fleet of steamers and sailing vessels. The steamers include the new Wilhelmina, the Lurline, the Hilonian, Enterprise and Hyades. The Wilhelmina is the largest and has a capacity of from 7,000 to 8,000 tons, but Captain Matson recently issued an order to keep the cargoes down to 5,000 tons in order to insure the best possible comfort to the passengers on the vessel.

In just what way Captain Matson expects to handle an increased tonnage, which is stated to be a prize of about 275,000 tons of sugar to the Atlantic Coast, is one of the captain's state secrets. It takes many vessels to handle that amount of sugar, and even the fleet of big American-Hawaiian freighters is now taxed to clean up the warehouse holdings, although a quicker schedule is being maintained this season than last.

The American-Hawaiian company, it is known, would not have to let its boats be tied up in idleness if forced out of the sugar-carrying business. There is business on the Coast, the handling of grain and general products, exceeding the sugar tonnage handled here, which it is said can be obtained, but the American-Hawaiian company is in the field and the fight will soon be on. Captain Matson expects to leave for the Coast in the Wilhelmina, but it is believed he will have his plans well laid before he ventures to leave Honolulu. The prize is worth fighting for, but sugar producers know that shipments must be divided under the present tonnage of the American ships carrying the product. Just who will get the bulk of the division remains to be seen when the wires that are pulled have done their work.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

The old, old story, told times without number, and repeated over and over again for the last 37 years, but is always a welcome story to those in search of health—There is nothing in the world that cures cough and colds as quickly as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

STEEL STRIKE MUST NOT BE CONTINUED

WASHINGTON, March 16.—It has been decided that the government will intervene in the Bethlehem steel workers' strike, owing to the delay which the strike threatens to cause in the production of armor plate for the navy. A thorough investigation of the causes leading up to the strike is being made, and steps will be taken to see that work is resumed at the steel works.

COUNTY EXPENSES.

Payroll demands for March of the committee on roads, bridges, garbage, parks and public improvements, passed by the supervisors last night, amounted to \$5,337.47 for maintenance of roads in Honolulu, \$1,302.40 for maintenance of roads in Ewa, and \$293.73 for collection of garbage. The same committee's requisitions for supplies were approved. Honolulu, \$1,500.00; Ewa and Waiwae, \$5.00; Waialua, \$449.85.