ONCE MORE WILL RUSSIANS BE PETTED

Department of Commerce and Labor Not Satisfied With All That Has Been Done.

SPECIAL INQUIRY ORDERED

Investigators Will Come to Look Into Treatment of Laborers on Plantations.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—The department of commerce and labor officials are not satisfied with the reports that have been made regarding the condition of the Russian immigrants brought to Hawaii under the auspices of the territorial board of immigration.

So many contrary reports are being received that a special inquiry has been ordered and agents will be sent from the department to Hawaii to look for themselves into the treatment that the Russians are receiving on the sugar plantations.

CALIFORNIAN SENATE PASSES AMENDMENTS

SACRAMENTO, September 8.—The senate has passed the constitutional amendments providing for authority for the floating of Panama Exposition bonds, there being only two opposing votes. An adjournment will be taken today.

MRS. COULTER LOST OUT IN THE SEMI-FINALS

Hawaii's woman tennis champion, Mrs. Coulter, made a most creditable showing on the California courts, and won much favor with the tennis spectators at the championship games, although she failed to win the prize. In the semi-finals she was defeated by Miss Goldie Meyer, who appears to have ben a whirlwind of action, but the final game went to Miss Hazel Hotchkiss, who defeated all comers. The first set in the Coulter-Meyer match went to the later at 6—4, which was very close. In the second set Mrs. Coulter won but one game, Miss Meyer setting a pace which could not be matched by the Hawaiian representative.

When Miss Meyer went against Miss Hotchkiss, she went down in defeat, 6—2, 6—4.

Melville Long, partner of McLoughlin, both of whom played on the Beretania courts some time ago, won the championship over E. Fottrell, 6—0, 6—1, 6—3. Long and Ward Dawson won the men's doubles.

BEET SUGAR EXPERT HERE FOR LANAI ISLE

H. A. Paulson, a sugar beet expert of Salina, California, arrived on the Wilhelmina yesterday, having been brought here by John T. McCrosson to investigate the lands on the Island of Lanai, which the Lanai Company, Ltd., proposes to devote to beet sugar development. Mr. Paulson will go to Lanai this week with Mr. McCrosson and others who are interested in the company and make a careful investigation. Beets grown there for experimental purposes have shown a high degree of saccharine matter.

Mr. Paulson has been engaged in beet sugar growing for the past eight years, and his father has been engaged in the same business for twenty years.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used by the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Kostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the moderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1

in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2

An impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3

[illegible]

THERAPION is sold by [illegible] Price in England 2s 9d and 11s. In ordering state which of the three numbers required, and insist upon Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of name [illegible]

Therapion may now be had in tasteless form.

HONOLULU AND SAN PEDRO RUN

American-Hawaiian Line Proposes Direct Service Between Ports.

With the opening of general offices at No. 524 South Spring street this coming week, the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company contemplates the inauguration of a fast freight and passenger service between here and Honolulu within the near future, according to reports in shipping circles, says the Los Angeles Times, August 20.

The company is now reaching out and increasing its activities in this territory, and that radical change in the handling of business may be made in the immediate future is more than a probability.

As a starter for its new activities, the company has established a general agency for southern California in this city, and H. P. Durdan has come out from New York to take charge of the business in this field. He will open his offices here at once and employ a force of clerks and freight agents.

Negotiations looking toward the establishment of a through service between here and Hawaii have been under way for some months, but have been conducted with more or less secrecy. Hawaiian sugar planters have brought strong pressure to bear upon the American-Hawaiian company in the hope of securing a passenger service, and President Dearborn of the company has made the promise that if it can be shown that such a service can be operated without too great loss it will be done.

Great Fleet Ready.

The fleet of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company is the largest flying the American flag, and it is the largest fleet of giant freighters in existence. It was created largely to handle the Hawaiian sugar, though it is now engaged in a general freight-carrying business between the Atlantic Coast, the Pacific Coast and the Hawaiian Islands, via the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Heretofore, with the exception of an unimportant service maintained at one time by the Nevadan, the company has made no effort to carry passengers. The Hawaiian planters, upon whom it depends for its most lucrative business, are anxious for more passenger ships, however, and are inclined to insert a passenger clause in their next sugar contract.

With a view of accommodating the planters, who are their best patrons, the company is looking into the passenger business, which its officials believe may ultimately be developed into a profitable venture

Some months ago, President Dearborn urged that the only proper way for the Hawaiian people to go after the tourist trade is to start an active crusade here in southern California, where the tourists congregate, build a suitable tourist hotel in Honolulu, and then secure the establishment of a four-day passenger service. He said that if the Honolulu people would provide the hotel and look to their end of the business, his company would provide the ship. Such a vessel would cost in the neighborhood of $1,250,000.

Now San Francisco.

At the present time there are three companies doing a steam freight and passenger business between San Francisco and Hoonlulu. These are the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, a Harriman enterprise; the Oceanic company, which is controlled by Spreckels, and the Matson Navigation Company, which is largely owned by the Hawaiian planters. The Pacific Mail operates through to the Orient and its Hawaiian business is purely secondary.

Last year when the time came for renewing the sugar carrying contracts the Matson Navigation Company made a strong bid for the business and as a compromise the American-Hawaiian agreed to get out of the San Francisco-Honolulu trade if the Matson people would leave them unmolested.

At that time the planters agitated the question of a passenger clause, but the matter was finally allowed to drop. It is believed that when the time comes for signing up the next contract they will insist on some passenger service, however, and it is believed that for this reason the American-Hawaiian is preparing to enter the field.

For Passengers.

The great freighters of the American-Hawaiian Company were constructed primarily as sugar carriers and the company has reaped enormous harvests from the Islands. For this reason the officials are anxious to please the planters in the matter of passenger accommodations if possible.

As the company, by reason of its agreement with the Matson company, is debarred from competing in the San Francisco passenger and freight business, it remains for it to establish its direct line out of a southern California port

General Agent Dundan last night said that he had not been advised that his company contemplated entering the passenger business at this time, nor that it contemplated establishing a direct service between here and Honolulu. On the other hand he said that he had heard the matter mentioned and he declined to make any prophecies as to what the future may bring forth.

"There is one thing certain," said he. "The completion of the Panama Canal is going to be a wonderful thing for the Coast. The time required to ship freight from here to New York by water will be cut from twenty-eight days down to about eighteen days, and the expense will be greatly reduced. At the present time we are forced to unload our ships at Salina Cruz, ship our cargoes by rail across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and then reload them on ships on the Atlantic Coast for New York.

"The completion of the canal will mean that our great ships can pass from the Pacific into the Atlantic in ten hours and the shippers most profit thereby."

The American-Hawaiian company is very closely associated with the Santa Fe railway, and the fact that the Santa Fe has recently made a switching agreement with the Pacific Electric, whereby its freight cars will be hauled over the tracks of the latter company down to the wharves at San Pedro, lends color to the belief that there may be some interesting developments soon.

At the present time the only southern California stop being made by the big ships is at San Diego, despite the fact that the greater part of the cargo unloaded there is for this city. This necessitates transshipping by rail via the Santa Fe.

Just as soon as proper wharfage and sheds can be secured at San Pedro, these ships will be brought up to this port, and the next step, in all probability will be the rerouting of at least one steamer, so that from here it will sail directly to the Hawaiian Islands, thus enabling local manufacturers and provision dealers to get in on that very profitable business.

ACTION OF THE CHAIRMAN YESTERDAY ALL THAT SAVED ADVERSE BALLINGER REPORT

BALLINGER INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

Five out of the twelve of whom voted against the secretary.

Secretary Hit Back in Speech Made in Home City.

SEATTLE, September 8.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, who was present as a guest at a smoker given here last night in honor of Secretary Nagel and Attorney-General Wickersham, roundly denounced those opposed to his administration of his department, whom he referred to in his speech as his detractors.

It was not expected that the secretary would refer so pointedly to the affairs of his department, the smoker being an informal affair and in honor of two of his associates who have just returned from a trip over the ground in a more or less investigation of the charges against him.

No Quorum Saved Him.

MINNEAPOLIS, September 7.—The Ballinger investigation congressional committe today, by a vote of four Democrats and Representative Madison, Kansas insurgent, passed a resolution declaring that the charges against Secretary of the Interior Ballinger had been proven, and adding that he should be removed from office.

Most of the Republican members of the committee, who are expected to make a report exonerating Ballinger, were absent. Chairman Nelson ruled that a quorum was not present, and that the committee could not act. He ordered an adjournment until Friday, for lack of a quorum, and thus the action taken by the Democrats and Madison against Ballinger was voided.

At the meeting on Friday, it is expected, the Republican majority of the commission will present a report exonerating Ballinger, while the Democrats are expected to present a report, by Representative James of New York, finding the secretary guilty.

WHAT IS BEHIND THE INVESTIGATIONS?

Suspicion Growing Strong That a Policy of Some Kind Is Being Worked Out.

The opinion is gaining ground, and the report received this morning from Washington appears to confirm it, that there is some influence back of the Russian agitation, centered at Washington, more powerful than the influence of the local crowd of Socialists and more feared by the Washington authorities than Samuel Gompers and his unionists. The Honolulu Socialists have none among their members who is of any influence, while even the pressure brought to bear by the Coast Socialists and the labor union leaders of the East, based upon misleading and lying statements sent out from here, should not be of importance enough with the authorities to overcome the reports made by local officials and by the special agents of the Russian government.

Governor Frear has himself, it will be remembered, looked into the circumstances of the immigration of the Russians and into their condition upon arrival here, and what is offered them on the plantations of these Hawaiian Islands.

The local authorities have done everything in their power to fully acquaint themselves with any thing to which the immigrants might legitimately have taken objection.

Special Agent Kerberg, sent from Manchuria, has himself made an exhaustive investigation of the inducements offered the newcomers, their handling in shipping, their treatment on arrival and their accommodation when taken to the plantations.

United States District Attorney Breckons brought the subject of the immigrant Russians' complaints to the attention of the federal grand jury, and Immigration Inspector Brown of the immigration station also went the limit of his power in an investigation of the Russians' objections to working.

One and all of the entire federal and territorial investigating force agreed on the verdict that the Russian immigrants were not justly complainants; that they had not been deceived; that they were not lured here under false pretenses, and that they received everything here in the way of benefits which they had a right to expect and much more than they ever got before in their lives.

It is evident that there is back of this present movement for a further and searching investigation some influence that is most powerful in its ability to demand and that can not be gainsaid.

It would appear that either the Russian government wishes to clear this question now for all time or that the United States government, of its own initiative, has reason to believe that there has been at least some technical violation of the spirit of the law in the importation of these Russian immigrants.

Whatever the impulse, the investigation is to be held, the results of which can not be anything less than final.

KOREANS PROVE THEIR PATRIOTISM REAL BY PUTTING UP A BUNCH OF REAL MONEY

The conventions where the representatives of the 4300 Koreans in the Islands are formulating plans against Japan have so far been held without disorder of any kind. The utmost secrecy attends their every act, and even a great many of the Koreans know nothing of what has been done.

The first matter taken up by the convention was the raising of funds for the furtherance of the war on Japan which is now being waged throughout the Korean peninsula by the patriots. The first appeal for money resulted in the raising of $20,000, which represents the entire savings of several thousands of the local patriots.

Aresolution was passed in the convention by which every patriot is to pay a dollar a month to the fund, which will cause it to grow at the rate of nearly $5000 a month.

No word has been passed out as to whether the Korean Association will continue to send men to Korea to join the rebel ranks, as it has been doing, but the raising of the fund indicates as much. A large part of it, however, will be expended in the purchase of arms and ammunition, a good supply of which is now being stored at Vladivostok secretly by Russian merchants.

The Garden Island of this week supplies the first definite statement on the oft-repeated assertion that the Koreans are steadily drilling. It says:

"All able-bodied Koreans on the island are being called upon by the Korean Patriotic League to be ready to return to Korea in the event of trouble between Korea and Japan. The Korean churchyards are being used as drill grounds, where three times a week the patriots are drilled in military tactics by Korean ex-soldiers."

IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS SLAM THE OPEN DOOR IN THE FACES OF THIRTY HINDUS

The very unbleachedness of the unbleached Britons clamoring for admittance to the United States is telling against them. At present, residing perforce at the immigration station, are twenty Hindus who fail to come up to Uncle Sam's specifications of nice men, such as he loves to welcome to his shores.

Yesterday an idea that these twenty have been entertaining for some time incubated with the result that one of them went to Immigration Inspector Brown and wanted to be let out. Immigration Inspector Brown was compelled to apologize to him for a seeming lack of courtesy and said it couldn't be done. The East Indian asked several times more and received the same answer.

Hindu indignation welled up at once and Inspector Halsey sent for the police who were brought down to the immigration station to find the indignation welling down again. They returned. The beturbaned ones are still residing at the same place.

The twenty are what are left from a group of thirty-three who arrived from the Orient on the last steamer. Thirteen only found admission, infectious diseases being found so rife among the balance that they were quickly halted on the threshold of the country and their faces turned once again homewards.

During the time that they have been in confinement the immigration authorities have been assailed with all manner of bribes, from prayers to pounds and the Hindus are surprised to find all equally futile with the Americans. According to the statements of a previous bunch that were halted by local authorities, bribery is common and necessary in their own country.

One man came to Inspector Brown and said that if he would let them through, they would pray for him for the rest of their lives. Brown is willing to take chances with his immortal soul and declined. They appealed to his sympathy and said that they had sold their all to get to America. Brown gave them his sympathy but withheld liberty. Finally they jingled coins which was also of no avail.

Then they sent for British Consul Forster, who called on them yesterday but of course could do nothing for them.

While their companions are awaiting the next steamer to return to Vishnu's chosen land the thirteen lucky ones have applied for their certificates showing that they have been passed into the country by immigration officials and will leave for San Francisco on the Manchuria. This dodge has at last been discovered by them and will probably become a common practise in the future.

Passing the authorities at Honolulu, they cannot be stopped at the Golden Gate. San Francisco authorities, in different environments and influenced to some extent by the great animosity which the Coast labor unions show towards the Hindus, interpret the laws in a different light and stop many, who might otherwise pass.

DOWSETT PREDICTED DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS

"The Democratic party in Hawaii has strengthened itself in the last two years and will probably make its best showing at the next legislative elections in November;" is a quoted remark of Senator J. M. Dowsett, of Honolulu, in a recent issue of the New York Sun, Mr. Dowsett making his prophecy stronger by adding: "I am a Republican who says this. We want only two great parties in the Territory. There still remains a vestige of the old Home Rule party, but it is hoped that after another election or two it will be extinct. Most of us are working to have only the two national parties out there.

"There have been many exaggerations and misstatements about the troubles we had with laborers imported from Russian Siberia. Four or five hundred were simply befooled by two or three agitators who made them believe after they had landed that it would not be necessary for them to go to the plantations that if they would stick together and refuse the planters would be compelled to pay them a large sum of money or return them to their homes. The trouble lasted only a short time. Most of the Russians went to work.

"There is no better kind of plantation labor than Japanese and Chinese, but of course they can not be imported. We have now a large number of settlers from Madeira who have proved very satisfactory and have settled down as bona fide homesteaders.

"We have also imported Filipinos, many of whom are proving fine laborers, to our great surprise. It seems to have been the experience of Americans in the Philippines that the Filipino prefers a life of ease at home, where he makes the Chinese do all the work, but many of those brought to Hawaii are young and have ambition. The step of importing them has met with the approval of the federal government, it is realized that those who get into the habit of working in Hawaii may go home and teach their countrymen how to become useful citizens."

HOW TO CURE A COLD.

Be as careful as you can, you will occasionally take cold, and when you do, get a medicine of known reliability, one that has an established reputation and that is certain to effect a quick cure. Such a medicine is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has gained a world-wide reputation by its remarkable cures of this most common ailment, and can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. agents for Hawaii.

MAYOR DOES NOT CARE TO MEET ROOSEVELT

Milwaukee's Socialist Executive Refuses to Associate With the Rough Rider.

TEDDY IS TOO PLUTOCRATIC

Roosevelt Gets Warm Welcome From the Brewery City Residents Nevertheless.

MILWAUKEE, September 8.—In spite of the various speeches he has made during the past few days in favor of unionism and in denouncement of tainted wealth, grasping corporations and dishonest politicians, Colonel Roosevelt was met on his arrival here with the news that Mayor Seidel, the socialist, absolutely refuses to have anything to do with any of his meetings or with the welcoming receptions planned in his honor.

Seidel has stated that Roosevelt does not represent that class in favor of real socialism, and is therefore not a person he cares either to hear or be associated with.

The civic delegation which greeted Colonel Roosevelt was therefore minus the executive head of the city. It was an enthusiastic reception, nevertheless.

CHOLERA CLAIMING ITS DAILY TOLL

ROME, September 8.—There have been six new cases of cholera and nine deaths reported from the infected districts for the past twenty-four hours. Those fighting the outbreak believe that the situation is improving.

EX-CONGRESSMAN IS KILLED IN ACCIDENT

BINGHAM, Maine, September 8.—George W. Weymouth, a former congressman, from Massachusetts, was killed in an automobile accident here yesterday.

DICKINSON OFF FOR SHANGHAI

HONGKONG, September 8.—Secretary of War Dickinson and party sailed yesterday for Shanghai.

KAUFMAN-KUBIAK MATCH.

BALTIMORE, September 8.—Kaufman and Al Kubiak have signed an agreement to meet for a six-round go here on September 19.

HILO POLITICS ARE NEAR LIBEL STAGE

HILO, September 5.—Supervisor Jim Lewis has been taking advice as to the propriety of bringing an action for libel against Ka Hoku, the Hawaiian paper edited by Rev. S. L. Desha. This is the result of one of the factional political troubles between the supervisors of North and South Hilo, which are represented by these gentlemen.

Ka Hoku, in its last issue, criticized Lewis for the purchase of those famous disappearing beds which, it is now alleged, are not used by any teachers but by Japanese servants who slumber on the hundred-dollar bunks. It is also alleged that county money is spent uselessly in the widening of Front street where one Russian, without a vote, is said to be employed as an inspector, at $2.50 per diem, to oversee the work of two or three Hawaiians.

Comment is also made on appropriations for schoolhouses and roads, the work, it is alleged, being done under contract by subordinates of Lewis. At the primaries, however, on Saturday, the fourth successful candidate to the county convention was James D. Lewis, and Lewis says the voters will soon let him know if he has been crooked.

GOES TO BIG ISLAND TO INSPECT BRIDGES

One of the departing passengers for Hilo on the Wilhelmina last night was John M. Young, consulting engineer of the Pacific Engineering Company and the Hilo railroad. He will spend a week on the Big Island, inspecting the bridges just erected by the Hilo railroad, and will turn in a report on them to the company.

Mr. Young will also look over the locations for bridges that are yet to be built. One of those which he will inspect is the Honolii bridge, the only one of its kind in the Islands.

NOW IN BIG UNION.

HILO, September 5.—The Hilo Labor Union has received word from the American Federation of Labor that the local body has been admitted into the larger one. A meeting of members was held last week when the correspondence was read and received with cheers.