

WIRELESS SITE NEGOTIATED FOR HONOLULU LINK IN THE CHAIN

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

World wireless system by which Honolulu will be connected with San Francisco, Guam, Colon and New Zealand.

Work to begin on two Honolulu stations within two months. Line to San Francisco to be in operation in eighteen months. Messages to be sent around world in two years.

Two high power stations to be built here, costing \$300,000 each. Stations to be of 500 horsepower.

Messages to be transmitted and received simultaneously.

One thousand tons of steel required for one sectional mass of the tower.

Expert engineers will arrive in Honolulu within two months to begin the work of erecting two immense high power wireless stations here as a part of a world wireless system for which active arrangements are now being carried on by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. Frederick M. Sammis, chief engineer of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, who has charge of all the work in the United States and its possessions, has been here for several days making arrangements for two sites. Honolulu is to be the crossroads for this world system with wireless connections with San Francisco, Colon, Guam and probably New Zealand.

Mr. Sammis stated yesterday that the new wireless system between Honolulu and San Francisco would be in operation within eighteen months and the entire system by which Honolulu may transmit wireless messages to all parts of the world will be completed within two years. The Marconi company is now under contract with the Western Union Telegraph Company to put the new system from here to the Coast in operation in eighteen months and in order to do this the work will be rushed as fast as possible.

Lower Rates Promised.

When the new system is in operation Mr. Sammis says messages may be sent around the world with perfect reliability twenty-four hours in the day and 365 days in the year. Only nine high power receiving stations scattered throughout the world will be used and the fact that the system will be operated with so few is really remarkable, he says. This is due to the high power stations. Best of all he reports that the charges for messages will be very reasonable, as low as one-half to two-thirds the present cable rate.

"The two stations to be erected on the island of Oahu will be immense propositions," said Mr. Sammis yesterday, in explanation of the big undertaking. "Most people usually think of a wireless station as a couple of wires or so, but the two plants which we will erect here and at all our stations will cost \$300,000. Like the other stations the plants here will be duplex so that messages may be transmitted and received simultaneously. There will be a transmitting and receiving site fifteen or twenty miles apart connected with copper telegraph wires so the transmitting station may be operated from the receiving station."

Two Mile Site.

"At the station here we propose to put in thirty or forty steel masts forty feet high which will be 1000 feet apart. These masts will be put up in sections ten feet long to form one huge column. We expect to be able to erect one mast in five days. These masts will be arranged in a double column, so that from the receiving or transmission house they will extend one mile in each direction. The total length of the site will be two miles.

"By this method the impulses are transmitted in one direction only to the station with which we desire to talk. In other words, at one of the two stations there will be transmission wires by which messages will be sent to San Francisco and another set of wires by which messages will be received from San Francisco at the other station. A set of wires for sending messages to Guam and a set of wires for receiving messages from Guam, which will be the next main station enroute to the Orient in the world system.

"When our first Transatlantic stations were built we transmitted the electro-magnetic waves in all directions and as a consequence little of the energy got where it was wanted. But by this new duplex method we shoot all the energy in one direction, just as a person would yell through a megaphone.

Tremendously Powerful.

"The transmitters at the plants will use five hundred horsepower by which there will be perfect service at all times. There are extremely peculiar conditions on the Pacific Coast. Sometimes at night a wireless transmitting with only two or three horsepower might work all the way to the Coast, but this is not reliable. In the daytime conditions are little better than on the Atlantic Ocean.

"An idea of the immense work in the construction of the plant in Honolulu may be obtained when it is known that in erecting a tower 1000 tons of steel is required for one sectional mast. This does not include the rigging which will require a total of five hundred tons. Besides this there will be from thirty to fifty miles of aerial wires, or antennae, to transmit and receive the impulses at each station. A total of 500,000 cubic feet of concrete material is required for the work on the foundations and for anchorage and 12,000 barrels of cement will be used. We expect to see engines operating all for fuel and having 500 horsepower each.

World Work Going On.

"The special apparatus required for the Honolulu stations and the other main plants is now being constructed on the mainland, and in fact all the work is being carried on simultaneously. Other engineers are securing sites throughout the world and nearly all contracts have been closed."

Besides the connections Honolulu will have with San Francisco and Guam, Mr. Sammis says, preliminary plans are now being carried on with the government to secure a site at Colon on the Isthmus of Panama, but that this is not yet assured. If the company is unable to get the site at Colon he says a place as near to Panama as possible will be purchased and then Honolulu will be connected with that station. From Panama, or the station near there, a direct line through Havana, Cuba, on to New York City will be operated. Negotiations are also on to have a site in New Zealand.

The company has not a penny's worth of stock to sell. It has the sum of \$7,000,000 in cash raised to establish the chain of stations around the world and will build the stations and pay cash for every site they get and all the work connected with them. As to the commercial side of the immense undertaking Mr. Sammis says his company has a working agreement with the Western Union Telegraph Company by which that company agrees to extend to the Marconi company the facility of every one of its 25,000 offices in the United States and Canada. The Western Union has also agreed to display the printed literature of the Marconi company and accept marconigrams to any part of the world in connection with the cables of the Western Union company. He says wireless messages are now accepted by the Western Union in New York at the rate of seventeen cents a word, two-thirds the cable rate, for any part of the world.

Buys Up All Stock.

Mr. Sammis reports that just one week ago Monday the Marconi company purchased all the stock of the United Wireless Telegraph Company which has been operating on most of the coastwise vessels on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

At the present time Mr. Sammis says the Marconi company is giving the New York Times a special press rate so that paper is now receiving from 20,000 to 25,000 words a week for its daily and Sunday editions. He reports that the paper is greatly pleased with the success in receiving this foreign service news from the London station.

Working Agreement.

While here Mr. Sammis has made a working agreement with J. A. Balch, secretary and treasurer of the Mutual Telephone Company and superintendent of the wireless department, which he says will prove mutually beneficial to both companies. The present rate of the cable here, he says, will be reduced probably as much as two-thirds the present rate.

Mr. Sammis has been inspecting sites for the Honolulu stations for the past several days and upon the completion of his work here will leave for San Francisco where he will select the site for the plant in that city. He will then return to his headquarters in New York. He is a warm personal friend of Mr. Marconi and has been associated with him in wireless telegraphy for the past eleven years, since its start in America.

Mr. Sammis highly commended the success of the present wireless system between the Hawaiian Islands yesterday and stated that credit for the good system is largely due to the work of Mr. Balch.

"Taking up the work now being done in foreign countries for this world system, I will say that we have made a contract with the English government for six stations, costing \$300,000 each, exclusive of the land or buildings," said Mr. Sammis. "For a period of twenty-eight years we are to receive ten per cent. of the gross receipts. We will have one station at London, from London to Egypt; at a point near Alexandria there will be another station, and then the line will extend to Aden on the Red Sea where another plant will be built. From Aden the wireless will be operated to India at Bangalore, then on to the Singapore station, where the line will connect with the first of the American chain of stations at Manila, from which messages will be transmitted to Guam and thence to Honolulu.

Break at Guam.

"As the distance from Manila to Honolulu is 4000 miles this is too long for the best working of the wireless, so it is probable the station will be erected at Guam to break the distance. It is possible for us to send messages 4000 miles with the high power stations, but we prefer to have none of the stations more than 3000 miles apart in order that the best service may be maintained at all times.

"Our company is now establishing three stations of one hundred horsepower each on Santa Marta, Columbia, one at Swan Island and one at New Orleans for the United Fruit Company. These will act as feeders and distributors to the intercontinental scheme between Europe and Asia and the United States. There will also be a station erected at Nagasaki, Japan, to connect with Manila. Negotiations are now being carried on with the Japanese government for a site at Nagasaki.

Nine Stations in All.

"Starting from London there will be nine stations in the around-the-world system. New stations will be established in New York and London, and sites have already been purchased for these plants. The wireless line between Oahu Bay and Clifton, Ireland, is now being operated. It was in 1903 that this system was started with one

ELABORATE IS WEDDING OF SAN FRANCISCO BELLE



MISS JENNIE CROCKER.

Whose marriage to Malcolm D. Whitman was consummated yesterday in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—A wedding notable both for the prominence of the contracting parties and for the elaborate arrangements prepared and perfectly carried out was that today of Malcolm Douglas Whitman of Brookline, Massachusetts and Jennie Crocker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crocker of San Mateo, California.

The wedding was solemnized at St. Matthew's Church, San Mateo, with Bishop Nichols officiating. Three hundred guests attended. Fifty detectives were engaged to guard the premises and to prevent crowds from gathering at the church or elsewhere. A wedding breakfast was served on the lawn of the San Mateo residence of the Crockers, the breakfast being served under a \$20,000 pergola.

The couple will spend part of their honeymoon at Mt. Shasta and expect to leave for Honolulu soon to spend some weeks.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Later the Whitmans will sail on July 26 for Hawaii.

GIVES UP PERILOUS PROFESSION AS AVIATOR TO DIE IN AFRICAN JUNGLE



HUBERT LATHAM.

Famous aviator who escaped death in the air to fall victim to a wild buffalo.

PARIS, July 16.—Herbert Latham, the noted aviator who visited America last year and who at one time held the altitude record, has been killed in the French Congo by a wild buffalo, according to news received here. Latham

gave up aviation at the request of his aged mother, who lived in constant fear that her son would be killed. He went to the Congo to hunt, and is reported to have wounded a wild buffalo and then to have been gored to death by the mad beast.

hundred horsepower. That did fairly well, but we found before long that in order to give the public the most reliable service more power was needed. We enlarged the two stations and have now been operating these for the past two years. They have proved a big success. In fact, the current now is so loaded that we have had to buy another site for the duplex transmission station. These messages are being transmitted and received at all hours of the day. The transatlantic service will start on this high-power system.

"At Coltano, Italy, we put in a very high-power station some time ago which has been operated to Buenos Ayres, South America. We have also been testing this line to the Italian colonies in Africa with great success and messages have also been transmitted the distance of more than 3000 miles to New York.

"Land nor over mountains do not worry us any more. The link connecting Aden with Pretoria, Africa, a part of the world system, is right over the backbone of the Abyssinian mountains which are several thousand feet high. There will also be a link in the system connecting Egypt with London and this will be operated over the Alps mountains. Even at the present time the Clifton station works over the Alps to Egypt with great facility."

The Pacific Mail S. S. Mongolia, which left here July 5, arrived at Yokohama Monday, July 15.

KEHENA DITCH IS ALMOST COMPLETE

Water Will Be Flowing Through in Two Weeks, Says J. T. McCrosson.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Seventy million gallons of water daily will be supplied through the new Kehena irrigation ditch on Hawaii within two weeks, carried through tunnels and ditches thirteen miles in length which have taken a year to construct. John T. McCrosson, the "ditch builder of Hawaii," stated yesterday that the Kehena ditch runs above the Kohala ditch at an elevation of 4000 feet, to the reservoir system located above Hawi plantation. It is similar to the Hamakua upper ditch. The water from the Kehena ditch will be supplemented by the water of the Kohala ditch, which bears the same relation to the Kehena ditch as the Hamakua upper ditch does to the lower Hamakua water cut.

Water will be running to the plantations the ditch is to feed within twenty days and the whole structure will be entirely finished within four months. The reservoir system will have a capacity of 325,000,000 gallons and this will eventually be increased to six or seven hundred million gallons capacity. The Hamakua reservoir capacity is 500,000,000 gallons.

The new ditch will supply Puaka plantation and act as a filler up when the Kohala ditch is running short of its contracted quantity. The Kohala ditch has no reservoir system. This will enable the ditch owners to contract for much larger quantities than if Kohala alone was being operated. The cost of the new enterprise is about a quarter of a million dollars.

TO BUILD ARMORY WITH \$100,000

Authorities Will Go Ahead With Money Available—Character of Building Undecided.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Seeing no possibility of securing the additional \$23,000 needed to build the regimental national guard armory recommended by General Macomb, the Territorial authorities have practically decided to erect such a building as can be built with the \$100,000 already available. This decision was reached early yesterday after a conference between Governor Frear, Colonel Jones, adjutant general of the national guard, and the architects.

The conference yesterday was to determine upon one of the two courses now open to the government. These are whether a building capable of accommodating less than a regiment be built, or whether the original plans be adhered to and enough work on the inside be left undone to make its construction possible under the present funds.

No decision as to what kind of building to erect was reached yesterday, according to Governor Frear, except that it will be determined whether it is possible to construct the armory for \$100,000 by cutting out some work on it. If it can be done there is no doubt that this will be the plan adopted, but as the specifications were trimmed down to the barest point to permit even a building for \$123,000, part or all of a floor may have to be left incomplete.

Facing the earnest recommendations of General Macomb, department commander of the army in Hawaii, which amounted practically, it is believed, to an expression of what the war department desired, the territorial authorities are unwilling to relinquish their plans for an armory of this size. On the other hand the building authorized by the legislature must be built and with the money available. Further appropriations to complete the inside construction of the armory will be left to coming legislatures, if the regimental building is decided on, after all.

ANGRY RUSSIAN CUTS OFF HIS WIFE'S HEAD WITH CANE KNIFE

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, July 15.—Andro Nikoloyeff, a Russian working on Naakau plantation, killed his wife with a cane-knife last Friday night. The murderer, who is said to have confessed, is now in jail in Hilo facing a charge of murder in the first degree.

It appears that on the night of the crime there was a drinking-bout at Andre's house at which the Russian, his wife and some friends participated. Later in the evening the Nikoloyeffs visited the house of a friend where more drinking was indulged in.

On their arrival home Andre accused his wife of infidelity and knocked her down. He then picked up a cane-knife and holding his wife by the hair almost severed her head from her body. After killing his wife Andre went to the door of his house and shouted. Neighbors speedily answered the call and the police were notified of the tragedy, finding Andre waiting for them in his house when they arrived.

NEW SECRETARY TO TAKE HILLES' PLACE

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Carmel A. Thompson, assistant secretary of the Interior, has been named to succeed Charles D. Hilles as secretary to President Taft.

MORE PLUMS TO POLITICIANS IN OHIO

Taft's Managers Are Strengthening Republican Bulwarks in His Home State.

ROOSEVELT SOON ON THE JOB

Will Stump Iowa—Hough Rider Relinquishes Hopes of New York Organization.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The first practical step in President Taft's campaign was announced yesterday. It became known that the President's managers had begun the work of strengthening Mr. Taft's political fences in his home State, Ohio.

According to the statements made, the Ohio machine politicians are receiving more consideration now than they have at any time during the present administration. They are being given better jobs not only in Ohio but throughout the federal service.

This announcement, coming as it did on the heels of a statement from Oyster Bay, that a campaign tour of Iowa would probably be undertaken by Colonel Roosevelt next week, is regarded here as significant.

Oyster Bay despatches also announce that former President Roosevelt has practically resigned all hopes of winning over to the Progressive party the New York Republican club, of which he has long been a member.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN SECRETS GIVEN OUT BY AUGUST BELMONT

WASHINGTON, July 17.—August Belmont, of New York, yesterday testified to some of the more carefully hidden secrets of the national Democratic party. He told how during the campaign in 1904, in which Judge Alton B. Parker was the Bourbon candidate, he had himself given one-quarter of a million dollars to the Parker campaign fund.

Hardly had the excitement following this statement of the Wall Street financier and Tammany politician subsided than he startled his hearers with the information that the Havemeyer offer of \$10,000 had been refused. Mr. Belmont did not say why the Democratic National Committee had declined to accept the sugar man's money, but he indicated that it was because Havemeyer's demand was too great.

UNDERWORLD CLAIMS LIFE OF TURNCOAT ON EVE OF EXPOSE

NEW YORK, July 16.—Swift and terrible death overtook Herman Rosenthal, a noted gambler, who had promised District Attorney Whitman that he would expose a widespread system of police graft founded on protection of the gambling houses. Rosenthal was standing in front of the Hotel Metropole, after assuring the district attorney that he would expose the graft, when he was riddled with bullets that came from several directions. One arrest has followed.

HOUSE STRIKES AT UNITED STATES STEEL

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The house committee investigating the steel trust has informally agreed to recommend the dissolution of the United States Steel Company.

CENSURES TAFT AS LORIMER AFTERMATH

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The senate passed a resolution today censuring the "interference of the President in the Lorimer case." Taft's name was eliminated from the resolution as it finally passed.

LEAVES GOVERNMENT FOR THIRD PARTY

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Herbert Knox Smith, chief of the bureau of corporations, is said to have resigned to join the new Progressive party.

A HOME NECESSITY.

There is one medicine that every family should be provided with and especially during the summer months, viz: Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed. It costs but a trifle and never fails to give relief. Can you afford to be without it? For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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