

RAIN BY THE FOOT
DURING BIG STORM
REPORTED IN HAWAII

Precipitation in Central Part of Honolulu Last Week Was 7.71 Inches

REACHED 32.67 INCHES
ON THE HAMAKUA COAST

Elsewhere in Islands Deluge is
Terrific And Much Property
Badly Damaged

The total amount of rainfall in the central part of Honolulu for the week ended Saturday was 7.71 inches, according to the report of A. M. Hamrick, meteorologist at the local office of the weather bureau. It was 6.95 inches more than normal for the week.

Large as this deluge was, entailing much damage to paving in Nuuanu and other sections, it is not in a class with the amount of rainfall recorded for the week in the island of Hawaii.

Director Hamrick reports that the week's moisture record for Papahou, on the Hamakua coast of the Big Island, was 32.67 inches, while at Hakala, in the same region, a precipitation of 11 inches in fifteen hours was recorded Thursday.

Indications are that the rainstorm which struck Honolulu was general through this longitude. Excessive precipitation is reported throughout the length of the Hamakua Coast Wednesday and Thursday.

Temperature is Normal
Temperature in Honolulu for the week was normal, at 73.2 degrees. The relative humidity for the period here ranged from sixty-eight to ninety-one percent, or an average of eighty-one percent.

From Pepee, Hawaii, comes a report by the Pepee Sugar Company of heavy rains on the ninth, tenth and eleventh of the month. High winds were experienced all day on the tenth. Wednesday, accompanied by excessive rain. Considerable damage was done to cane and large quantities of fertilizer was washed off the land into the sea.

Local landslides occurred in many places. High seas were encountered off the coast. There was a precipitation of 6.56 inches in twenty-four hours Wednesday and 7.06 inches in the same length of time Thursday.

Much Damage on Hawaii
John T. Moir, cooperative observer at Papahou, reports a downfall of 2.47 inches for the week, with much damage to homes and windbreaks and vineyards and slides in the highways. High precipitations were 9.95 inches in twenty-four hours on Wednesday and 12.52 inches in an equal period Thursday.

At Hilo the downfall for the week was 16.98 inches, with a rainfall of 6.99 inches in twenty-four hours on Wednesday. At Pohoehoe 18.19 inches fell in the week, while 7.37 inches were recorded Wednesday.

F. Klatt, cooperative observer at Hakala, is authority for the record precipitation at that point, of eleven inches in fifteen hours. For the week Hakala has a record of 29.28 inches.

At Honolulu 15.62 inches fell during the week; at Laupahoehoe 7.62 inches were recorded and at Oaika 10.41 inches fell. At the last-named point 6.25 inches of moisture were recorded Wednesday.

Slide Blocks Belt Road
There have been several slides on the Honolulu road and the railroad has also suffered. At Honolulu the belt road was blocked by a slide and autos could not get through to Hilo. Tons of earth and rock came down on the road. The railroad track at Waiala was undermined and all traffic was suspended for a time. Trains from Hamakua were blocked on the Hamakua division of the Hilo road but work is being pushed both by the railroad and road department to clear away the debris so that traffic will soon be resumed. The heavy rain which continued hampered the workers in their efforts.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT
BY HIS FATHER IS DEAD
Ernest Meyers, the two-year-old son of Police Officer William F. Meyers, died at the Queen's Hospital yesterday afternoon, from the effect of a revolver bullet passing through his neck. The accident occurred last Thursday morning at the Meyers' home on Tenth Avenue. The father was cleaning an automatic revolver when the weapon became accidentally discharged, the bullet penetrating the boy's neck, and coming out at the back, just below the base of the skull. An inquest will probably be held this afternoon.

CORONER'S JURY SITS
ON DOUBLE SUICIDE
Inquests were held Saturday afternoon on the bodies of Alfred G. Kaiser and T. Nakanishi who killed themselves last Thursday morning. The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Kaiser was that he came to his death from the result of a bullet fired from a 38-caliber revolver, the weapon being discharged by his own hand. The jury found that Nakanishi came to his death from taking excessive sublimate in the form of a medicinal powder. Kaiser killed himself in his house at 1131 Fort street, Nakanishi met death at 1295 Kinnard street.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON
WAS BORN IN SLAVERY
BUT WON GREAT FAME

Organized And Made Successful
And Famous Tuskegee Normal
And Industrial Institute

(Continued from Page Two.)
waiter in a Connecticut hotel, at which, since then he has been several times a guest. Then he taught school in his old home. "I gave," he says, "special attention to teaching the proper use of tooth brushes and of razors, disheveling and of bath. There are few agencies of civilization more far-reaching than the tooth brush."

Working thus, he helped his brothers through Hampton. This was during the Ku-Klux period after the war, which he found exciting, perilous, disheartening.

He speaks now very frankly but very calmly of the errors of his race during the trying time of reconstruction. Negroes were education mad, most of their teachers being quite incompetent. One, coming to his home town, announced that he would teach either that the world was flat or round, or the nature of his pupils' wishes.

The ministry, too, was filled with ignorant and sometimes vicious colored men, who made religion a mere farce.

Choosing a Career
"The temptations to enter politics were even greater than to enter the ministry," he went on. "I came near yielding to them at one time during reconstruction, but managed to hold steadfast to my plan of helping the black people to an education of head, hand and heart. I am glad I did. Not long ago, when passing through the street of a certain city in the South I heard brick masons calling, 'Governor, yo hurry up and bring up some more bricks.' I made inquiries. The headcarrier who served them had been, in reconstruction times, Lieutenant-Governor of the State."

It was a triumph when he got a place as teacher at Hampton Institute, and he did well. When the whites of Tuskegee, Ala., wrote to Hampton for a man to organize and take charge of a similar school there, he was quickly recommended. He began work in 1881 with a dilapidated shanty and an abandoned church as the school structures, and with the necessity for spending much time traveling through the country to arouse the interest of the colored people.

"One of the saddest things I saw while I was going through the country before the opening of the Tuskegee school," he says, "was a young negro who had attended an ordinary high school. He was sitting in a one-room cabin, with grease upon his clothing, with all around him, weeds in the yard and garden, studying a French grammar. While the young colored folk who had been going to the schools provided could locate the desert of Sahara on the map, the girls could not locate the right places for the knives and forks upon a dinner table."

He found that he must do much more than teach that he must actually create the school. Seized by the thought of incurring such a debt and with scarcely any money in his pocket to use as a beginning of a fund with which to pay it, he actually bought an old plantation for \$500, paying down \$250, which he borrowed of his old teacher at the Hampton Institute, General J. F. B. Marshall. He had never in his life possessed so much as one-third of that sum before, and the debt seemed a tremendous thing for him to undertake, but he borrowed the money and paid it on the land. Three buildings only had been left by war's destruction on the place, an old kitchen, a dilapidated stable and a ruined hen house. The stable and the henhouse he made into recitation rooms. He says that when one morning he told an ancient colored man to help him clean the latter structure, the old man "looked at him in sheer amazement. 'What you mean, ho?' he inquired incredulously. 'Yo' sho' ain't gwine clean a hen house out in daytime?'"

Founding Tuskegee
When he told his students that now they had land, the first thing they would do would be to prepare it for a crop, they almost rebelled. Helpless, however, almost wholly from the whites.

In three months the debt of \$250 was paid off and in the next two months \$500 more had been secured and a deed to the 190-acre tract obtained. Tuskegee Institute was really under way. Soon afterward the school was presented with its first animal—an old blind horse, given by a white citizen of Tuskegee.

One thousand four hundred and ninety-four students, besides 150 children in the training school, were enrolled in this great institution last year, most of them from the South, although thirty-five States in all were represented and nineteen foreign countries. There are employed about his school 167 officers, intellectual. His frame is powerful—no weak man could have endured the hardships and privations which his life has known. His capacity for work is not less than astounding; he has won laurels over the body to a degree which few have reached. He has the usual and, at times, most useful ability of going without sleep for amazing periods if necessary arises, permitting a continuity of concentration almost Napoleonic. He scoured us all in Paris once by sleeping thirty-six hours at a stretch while resting after an unusual strain and storing strength for his first European lecture tour. He is superbly energetic and helpful. Training was given in ninety-eight industries or trades in addition to the academic work. Since 1882 there had been sent out from the institution more than 6000 men and women who had taken full or partial courses, all qualified to do good service as teachers or industrial workers. The school's plant is now worth at a modest estimate \$1,115,634.81.

Washington is now not more than 52 years old. His strong face, showing the

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON,
FOUNDER and Head of Tuskegee
Normal and Industrial Institute,
Who Died Yesterday.



main characteristics of the race, from which he springs, is unmitigably healthy, a believer in outdoors and exercise; proud of his race, and has, I verily believe, no accurate idea of the service he himself has done for it. With a superb confidence, born of past successes, he looks forward to enlarging, constantly, the usefulness and scope of the great institution of which he modestly describes himself as "principal."

Sampan Fishers
Snare and Kill
Big Tiger Shark

Great Selachian
Weighed Nearly
1200 Pounds

Eugene Devauchelle, captain of the power sampan Annie D, was in port yesterday with the jaws of an enormous shark displayed on the top of the engine house of his little craft. Devauchelle brought in nearly 7000 fine akule and an interesting story of an experience with a tiger shark which had become entangled in his nets.

Akule have been running in immense schools of late near Molokai and on Monday morning the presence of a big school was detected by the antics of a number of porpoises which had chased the fish near the shore at Papahou, in the vicinity of the Molokai light.

Nets were put out and were soon filled with burbling point. Three thousand of the fish were taken from the boat and placed aboard the sampan Annie D to be taken to Honolulu.

Great Shark Is Caught
Skipper Devauchelle stayed behind to watch the nets containing the balance of the catch, which were not shipped at the time, in order not to glut the local market.

Early on Tuesday morning Devauchelle and his helpers went to the nets for the purpose of diving for the gilled fish and were greeted by the sight of a fourteen-foot tiger shark thrashing madly about in the nets. When a school of akule is rounded up nets are maneuvered round the fish, making a sort of fence, and it was in this enclosure that the great selachian was working devastation.

In a small boat the men entered the space surrounded by the nets and found that the shark had become wrapped round with the float lines and lead lines to such an extent that he was practically helpless, as far as escape was concerned.

The shark was secured and pulled to the boat and its fins cut off, after which it was tied by the tail with ropes lashed to shore and there cut open. Liver Fills Large Barrel

The liver filled a 50-gallon barrel, and was kept for oil producing purposes. In the shark's stomach were found the shells of two large turtles, four bags of fish, a number of pieces of net, a large tin of canned mackerel and a copy of the Nepepa Kaunika. It is estimated that the monster of the deep weighed in the neighborhood of 1200 pounds.

On Tuesday night the sampan left for Honolulu with the balance of the akule and the jaws of the shark. The Annie D left for Molokai at midnight.

Devauchelle says that this is the first time that a shark has ever damaged his nets. He stated yesterday that whenever he sees a shark near his nets he puts on his diving goggles and dives in the direction of the fish, which gets scared at the apparition and swims away as fast as his fins can carry him.

Noted Swimmer And Diver
The intrepid fisherman said that he would not dive to secure a shark if there were a dead horse or carcass of any kind in the vicinity which had attracted the fish, as sharks are apt to get wild and irresponsible under such conditions.

Eugene Devauchelle is a noted swimmer and diver. It was he and his brother who were swam from Molokai to Honolulu in stormy weather, a distance of about fifteen miles as the fish flies, but considerably more than that, allowing for the set of the current. The Devauchelle boys were in the water the best part of 24 hours before being picked up.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE
(Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

Adjutant-General Johnson
Is Now Brigadier-General

Governor Pinkham Creates Brigade In National
Guard of Hawaii, Giving Star To Reorganizer

YESTERDAY, by executive order of Governor Pinkham, the First Brigade, National Guard of Hawaii, was formed, and the commission of Col. Samuel L. Johnson, adjutant general, as brigadier general, commanding, was signed by the Governor.

This marks a long forward step in national guard history in this Territory, accomplishing a reality which three months ago would have been scouted as a practical impossibility. That this has been the work of the new adjutant general, now General Johnson, is recognized by the Governor, as by most others who have followed the almost essential and almost unanimous opinion of the past few weeks, and acknowledged by the Governor in the following letter to his adjutant general, which, through the courtesy of the Governor, is here reproduced.

Complimented by Governor
The Governor writes:
Colonel Samuel L. Johnson,
Adjutant General, National
Guard of Hawaii, Honolulu,
T. H.

Sir: I have the honor of handing you a commission as brigadier general commanding the National Guard of Hawaii.

It is due to your intense energy, ability and unselfish patriotism that its numbers have been increased in a brief period to the requisite of a full brigade.

I desire here to testify to my deepest appreciation of your support and execution of the military plans and purposes of this administration, believing them in advance of any other political division of the United States.

In the further steps necessary, I can assure you of my most earnest and practical support.

Respectfully,
LUCIUS E. PINKHAM,
Governor of Hawaii,
Commander-in-Chief,
Order Establishes Brigade

The executive order establishing the infantry brigade, as issued yesterday by the Governor, is signed by him both as Governor of Hawaii and as commander-in-chief of the militia forces of the Territory. The order reads:

Executive Order
The reorganization of the first, second and third regiments of infantry, National Guard of Hawaii, having been completed, the said regiments of infantry shall constitute a brigade, to be known as the First Brigade, National Guard of Hawaii. Brigadier General Samuel L. Johnson, Adjutant General, Territory of Hawaii, is assigned to the command of the Brigade.

LUCIUS E. PINKHAM,
Governor, Territory of Hawaii.

At the present time there are regular enlisted and actively engaged in the three infantry regiments and the detached troops of the guard a total of 3700 men. Six months ago, if the lists had been purged of the ineffective and the ones who had made themselves ineligible, the total would not have been more than five hundred all told on all the islands.

Recruiting Records Broken
General Johnson, having broken recruiting records for the United States in militia matters, has now started out to break others. The Hawaiian militia today includes a greater proportion of the eligible men in the Territory than any other State or Territory of the Union, with 3700 men out of a total number of citizens of military age of a few more than 14,000. The next object of the adjutant general is to bring the guard up to a higher standard of military efficiency than the guard of any other State or Territory under the flag.

With this object in view he is remorselessly weeding out of the guard all officers who show themselves deficient in any way or who indicate that their commissions are regarded more as social or political assets than as means to promote the military welfare of the men under them.

Officers Must Make Good
"Every officer in the guard must be able to perform all the duties required by his rank," said General Johnson last night, outlining his future plans. "I have already made it very evident that I shall not hesitate to call for the resignation of any officer who does not show his earnestness in the work he has volunteered to perform."

"Another matter I desire to make very plain and that is that there is to be absolutely no politics in the national guard so long as I have the honor to command it. From the day I accepted the position as adjutant general from Governor Pinkham I determined that the guard should be a military organization and nothing else. Politically the guard is nothing and no man's position in the guard depends upon his political views or his political activities."

Politics Not Involved
"Personally, as everyone in Hawaii knows, I am a Republican. I have been appointed by a Democratic Governor, and that ought to show that politics has had nothing to do with my appointment, and it ought to prove that doing politics is not to be any part of my work or any part of the work of any officer or man in the guard."

"Besides, if I can carry my plans through, the guard will have plenty to do learning its own business without doing anything else."

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SHORTAGE OF RAW SUGAR
BOOSTS THE PRICE

Refiners Need Real Sugar To Fill
Holiday Orders For
Granulated

During the week ending October 28, the only sales reported on the New York market were two lots totaling 250,000 bags of raw sugar, prompt and November shipment. Refiners were the purchasers.

Willett & Gray stated that stocks in the United States and Cuba together were 439,735 tons, against 471,280 tons last week and 499,066 tons last year, an increase of 30,000 tons from last year.

Transportation Difficulties
The immediate conditions are somewhat abnormal. While refiners have plenty of raws bought, yet a congestion of transportation in the harbor has caused difficulties in moving the supplies to the refineries without considerable delay. In addition to the difficulties at New York there is also a delay in shipment from Cuba, as some sugar purchased for October first-half November shipment will not leave Cuba until November.

Any holder of raws who is in position to make delivery to refinery at once might obtain an advance in price temporarily, and this circumstance presents an important decline toward new crop values until the present situation is relieved.

Porto Rico Begins Harvest
There is every indication that the harvesting of the new Porto Rico crop will start early as there have been some negotiations for these sugars for November shipment.

The exports last week from Cuba were very small—6745 tons to Atlantic ports, which in connection with the small imports—32,164 tons, against 47,300 tons required for meltings—made a firm basis to raws for the immediate future, as suggested above. No new business in Cuba for Europe was reported during the week.

Great Britain appears to have provided for its needs for consumption for the remainder of 1915.

Cuban Receipts Are Small
Receipts for the week were 2350 tons against no receipts for the corresponding week last year. The visible production now stands at 2,340,378 tons, against 2,565,285 tons last year, a decrease of 224,907 tons. Exports were 3,745 tons, all to the United States Atlantic Ports, according to Mr. Himely. Stocks are reduced slightly to 213,381 tons, against 95,000 tons at this time last year. One Central continues to make sugar. Light showers of rain and favorable growing weather conditions continue to be reported for the favorable development of the new crop.

Refined
All refiners have remained firm at 2.25c less 2 per cent and refused all orders at any concessions anywhere or in any amounts, in accordance with previous announcement as stated last week.

The new policy, as outlined, appears to give general satisfaction, as it applies only to the terms of the refined sugar business, and not to changes of price. Every refiner makes his own price, as heretofore, but such change in price by any refiner means the price named at the moment made and no concessions of any kind.

American and Howell are still about eight to ten days behind in shipments. A check on ships chartered in barrel and 100-lb. bags and some grades of softs promptly, but other grades are about a week delayed. Federal are prompt on all grades and, consequent to this reason, have been getting a full share of the business doing. Warner still quotes indefinite delay.

For the next ten minutes the secretary of the gathering read section by section from the book in his possession, while several of the delegates conversed on the weather, the late world's series and other topics. Delegate Cohen finally breaking the monotony by introducing a resolution that the third reading proceed by the reading of each section by title only.

Delegate Lane protested against the introduction of so many "revolutions" but was finally prevailed on to sit down and the motion of Cohen carried.

Then the reading of the charter was continued by title only and no one made protest until section 216 had been reached. Here Charles F. Chillingworth wanted to amend the appointment of district magistrates by the mayor to appointment by the Territory. The motion was lost.

Following the reading of the draft and the voting on the same, a vote of thanks was given to the Young Hotel for the use of the hall, The Advertiser for the publicity and printing and to Assistant Clerk Coelho for his services. Captain Kaleo also came up for a vote of thanks and Charles F. Chillingworth made a neat speech in which he complimented Chairman Pacheco for the fair manner in which he had ruled the convention.

PROMOTION MEETING
ON MAUI POSTPONED
At the eleventh hour the excursion of the Hawaii Promotion Committee to Maui was called off. It has not yet been decided when it will be made.

The committee was to have sailed yesterday, but wireless advices were received from Loren A. Thurston, who is on Hawaii, stating that he could not attend the Maui meetings because of press of business in connection with damage done to the Hilo railroad, of which he is receiver, by the storm.

A radiogram was also received stating that George H. Vears, the Hawaii member, could not attend, and Supervisor Hollinger and D. P. R. Isenberg found it inconvenient to leave, so the local members postponed the trip.

UKULELES INVADE GOTHAM
A shipment of twelve dozen ukuleles has gone forward to a New York dealer in musical instruments from a local manufacturer. It is reported that the little instrument is much sought after in the metropolis and that the appearance of the Kaui singers at the New Amsterdam Theater is bound to boom Hawaiian music and musical instruments.

An extra dividend of \$200,000 or fifty cents per share was voted by the directors of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co., at San Francisco yesterday according to cable advices. The extra dividend will be paid December 3. At the same time the regular monthly dividend of twenty-five cents a share will be paid, bringing the total up to \$250,000.

CHARTER WORKERS
END THEIR LABOR

Rules of Convention Are Suspended
And Majority Present
Adopts Finished Draft

PROTESTS ARE NOT HEEDED
Delegates Smith, Achi and Green
Retire Rafter Roundly Rating
Their Colleagues

Following a motion by Lorrin Andrews at the completion of the third reading of the draft of the charter for the city of Honolulu at the roof garden pavilion of the Young Hotel last night, that the charter as amended be presented to the 1917 legislature, the vote stood twenty-seven for the motion and nine against. This ended the efforts of those who have worked and wrangled for fifty-seven days to outline a change for the government of the city.

Whether the charter will be enacted into a law during the next session of the legislature is up to the voters of Oahu, as to them will fall the duty of electing those for and against the adoption of the draft as presented by the charter convention. The legislature, following procedure, will put the matter squarely up to the Oahu delegation, and the charter draft will be one of the leading features of the next campaign in the island.

Sales of Convention Suspended
It was shortly before eight o'clock when Chairman Pacheco called the convention to order, thirty-nine delegates being present. The first motion put before the house was by E. J. Gay that the rules of the convention be suspended and the majority vote of those present be sufficient to pass the charter after third reading.

For exactly one hour the argument for and against the adoption of the motion waxed warm. Delegates Smith, Achi and Green voicing vigorous protest. Finally the motion was put to a vote and adopted by a vote of twenty-five to fourteen.

Following the announcement of the vote, Delegates Smith and Green announced their opinion of the convention in no gentle manner and then silently passed out into the night.

As Smith and Green vanished through the door, Delegate Achi was given the floor, and for fifteen minutes told those present—that is, those who listened—that the way the convention was going was contrary to law and that the convention could not pass a resolution except by a majority of the entire body and not by a majority of those present. Achi finally wound up his protest with the statement that he would file a written protest with the legislature in 1917, and then he too vanished into the night.

Sections Read By Title
For the next ten minutes the secretary of the gathering read section by section from the book in his possession, while several of the delegates conversed on the weather, the late world's series and other topics. Delegate Cohen finally breaking the monotony by introducing a resolution that the third reading proceed by the reading of each section by title only.

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LOOT TAKEN FROM
WALL HOME FOUND

A letter received recently by The Advertiser from Mrs. Walter E. Wall, wife of the territorial surveyor, told of the burglary of the Wall home in Salt Lake City. Later advices say that most of the property stolen has been recovered and three persons arrested for the robbery.

Neither Fowler, his wife nor Cabel display any characteristic typical of hardened criminal, yet the police believe them to be a gang of clever burglars. Aside from denying the crime charged against them neither of the men would say a word.

Fowler's wife was formerly a nurse at the county hospital and married Harry Anderson, alias "Tip" Selvidge, who mysteriously escaped from the institution. He was known to the police as a clever thief and his record showed him to be associated with a gang of desperate criminals. He was added in his escape from the county hospital by unknown persons and later the authorities discovered his name in the list of those in the execution of the plot. She was discharged from the hospital and last night it developed that about two weeks after the escape she was married to Fowler. She is only nineteen years of age and what puzzles the police is how she came to associate herself with such criminals as Anderson, Fowler and Cabel are supposed to be. Now the police are trying to trace the movements of the girl, Fowler, Anderson and Cabel.

Fowler and Cabel were arrested in Main street and a search of their rooms in the Imperial hotel resulted in a discovery of virtually all the loot taken from the Wall home. When confronted with this evidence the men still refused to discuss the case. A few hours after the apprehension of her husband, Mrs. Selvidge was arrested. She denied all knowledge of the crime. She said she knew nothing of the manner in which Anderson escaped from the county hospital although she admitted the police say that she took a liking to Anderson. She is held on a charge of receiving stolen property. The police say they believe the girl to have some knowledge which will aid them materially in closing up a number of burglaries. When taken to the bureau of identification where their photos were taken, Fowler and his wife and Cabel first refused to be photographed.

Fowler told the police that he was formerly employed in the Kansas City police department in a clerical capacity. This statement was subsequently confirmed by letters found among his possessions, signed by the chief of police and the head of the Kansas City detective force.

ANOTHER ROBBERY
AT POINT OF GUN

Early yesterday morning a masked robber entered a cottage in the rear of a Japanese boarding house at the corner of River and Vineyard streets, and carried away property and cash to the value of \$250.

The bandit, whose face was partly concealed with a black handkerchief, threatened the proprietor of the cottage with two revolvers, and after telling him that he would shoot him if he did not keep quiet, ransacked the room.

The proprietor of the cottage is H. Sonosuchi and in the room with him was another Japanese named M. Iwawana. A woman working in the house saw the intruder in the hall and ran to Sonosuchi's room to give the alarm. As she entered the room the burglar stepped in too, and ordered the two men to throw up their hands. After backing the men into a corner the robber put one revolver in his pocket and covering the men with the other gun, rifled the room with his free hand.

The property stolen consisted of a diamond ring valued at \$150, three gold rings valued at sixty dollars, two gold pieces valued at fifteen dollars, and eight dollars in cash, which he extracted from Sonosuchi's trousers.

The police and detectives are working on the case but up to a late hour last night had done nothing toward apprehending the robber. The print of bare feet in the yard of the cottage lead the detectives to believe that the work is that of "Barefooted Bill," who has not been heard from lately in an official capacity, or it may be that of the "Red" sack to pay a visit to his many Honolulu friends.

EX-WIFE OF HOWARD
GOULD A VISITOR

Among passengers in the T. K. K. steamer Nippon