

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

The Direct Primary

CONSIDERABLE criticism has been heard regarding the practical working out of the direct primary law, which for the second time has allowed Democratic voters to play a large part in the selection of the Republican candidates. The criticism is not well directed. That the evident intent of the law is not being carried out in its entirety is a fact, but it is not the fault of the statute.

Hawaii will never have a smoothly working direct primary until it has a Democratic party with some fair leadership. So long as the direction of Democracy in Hawaii is left in the hands of men of small ideas and no ideals whatever there will be the same small tactics at the primaries as were evidenced on Saturday and were more or less plain two years ago.

The intention of the direct primary, as all know it to be, is to secure the nomination of party candidates by the rank and file of the particular parties, it having been recognized that the nominating conventions were not always responsive to the sentiment of the party at large. The direct primary was to take the control of a political party out of the hands of the professional politicians and place it where it properly belonged, in the hands of the people.

One would have supposed that such a thing would appeal to the Democratic party, if that party in the Islands had any conception of the underlying principles of its own organization. Having no such a conception and seeing only in the primary a chance for small trickery, so small as to appeal to the local Democratic leaders, the ideals of the new law are ignored and the only advantage taken of it is to so twist a good thing as to make unfair capital of it.

Some day the small number of reputable Democrats in these Islands will be augmented by others of their own class and the combination of ignorance and egotism that controls will be superseded. Then the direct primary will work as it is intended to work. In the meanwhile, leave the law as it is. It is founded on proper principles.

A Profitable Convention

HAWAII lives by sugar, and hence all Hawaii is interested in every phase of its production. The engineers have just ended their annual convention, and today the sugar chemists take the center of the stage. While the layman may not understand the technical language in which these experts debate their differences and solve their problems, keen attention is paid to their suggestions by the men whose capital is invested in the industry.

The Fourth Annual Convention of Sugar Mill Engineers has been better attended than any preceding assembly of mill men in recent years. Discussion has not been as keen as it was a year ago when the promise of Free Sugar was spurring everyone to greater economies. There has been no revolutionary invention or process brought forward. Nevertheless the engineers show a spirit of conservative rivalry as between methods, and a better spirit of cooperation than ever before. The industry is being plumbed, tried and compacted in a way that augurs well for the future.

One Domestic Pledge

UNDER the Wilson administration and the Democratic tariff law the cost to the people of the United States, for fifteen articles of food alone has increased in the last four years approximately one-seventh.

An American family, under the Taft administration, that spent \$300 per year for these foods, is now paying for the same articles, under the Wilson administration, \$342 annually.

Figuring five persons to a family this is an increase of \$8.40 for every man, woman and child in the United States, or the stupendous total of more than \$800,000,000.

Under the Underwood tariff law and the Wilson administration the high cost of living has increased by leaps and bounds.

Since June, 1912, up to June, 1916, according to the latest available government statistics there has been an increase of fourteen per cent in most of the staple foods.

The Democrats have not kept their promise, made in the Baltimore platform, to reduce the high cost of living. On the contrary every family in the United States is paying higher prices for the principal articles of food, fourteen per cent higher than it cost them under the Taft administration and a Republican tariff law.

In the Baltimore platform, on which Wilson was elected President, is the following plank:

The high cost of living is a serious problem in every American home. The Republican party, in its platform, attempts to escape from responsibility for present conditions by denying that they are due to a protective tariff. We take issue with them on this subject, and charge that excessive prices result in a large measure from the high tariff laws enacted and maintained by the Republican party and from such trusts and commercial conspiracies fostered and encouraged by such laws, and we assert that no substantial relief can be secured for the people without import duties on the necessities of life are materially reduced and these criminal conspiracies broken up.

A fourteen per cent increase in the cost of the principal food stuffs is the way the Democrats and the Wilson administration have kept this pledge to the people.

The Roosevelt Way

HOW Theodore Roosevelt "kept us out of war" and at the same time permitted Americans to walk with heads erect and with a non-apologetic mien, is much discussed at the present time, because of the contrast afforded by the masterly "watchful waiting" of the present administration and the various slaps in the face we have earned through it. One of the diplomatic situations in which President Roosevelt found himself, the handling of which stands out in such striking relief with some of our later entanglements and their handling, was that of the Venezuelan question. Then we might properly have gone to war, but Roosevelt preserved the peace and at the same time maintained the dignity of the nation.

The recently published "Life of John Hay," by William C. Thayer, this episode is dealt with. Now Mr. Roosevelt has elaborated the matter in a letter to the Houghton Mifflin Company, the publishers, his letter throwing further light on what was even admitted to be a serious situation, which included the sending of war ships to Venezuelan waters by Germany and Great Britain.

An advance copy of Mr. Roosevelt's letter has been received by The Advertiser. It epitomizes the Roosevelt diplomacy nicely. The former President writes:

"I speedily became convinced that Germany was the leader, and the really formidable party in the transaction; and that England was merely following Germany's lead in rather half-hearted fashion. I became convinced that England would not back Germany in the event of a clash over the matter between Germany and the United States, but would remain neutral; I did not desire that she should do more than remain neutral. I also became convinced that Germany intended to seize some Venezuelan harbor and turn it into a strongly fortified place of arms on the model of Kiauchau, with a view to exercising some means of control over the future Isthmian Canal, and over South American affairs generally.

"For some time the usual methods of diplomatic intercourse were tried. Germany declined to agree to arbitrate the question at issue between her and Venezuela, and declined to say that she would not take possession of Venezuelan territory, merely saying that such possession would be 'temporary'—which might mean anything. I finally decided that no useful purpose would be served by further delay and I took action accordingly. I assembled our battle fleet, under Admiral Dewey, near Porto Rico, for 'manoeuvres,' with instructions that the fleet should be kept in hand and in fighting trim, and should be ready to sail at an hour's notice. The fact that the fleet was in West Indian waters was of course generally known; but I believe that the secretary of the navy, and Admiral Dewey, and perhaps his chief of staff, and the secretary of state, John Hay, were the only persons who knew about the order for the fleet to be ready to sail at an hour's notice. I told John Hay that I would now see the German ambassador Herr von Holleben, myself, and that I intended to bring matters to an early conclusion.

"A few days later the ambassador came to see me talked pleasantly on several subjects, and rose to go. I asked him if he had any answer to make from his government to my request, and when he said no, I informed him that in such event it was useless to wait as long as I had intended, and that Dewey would be ordered to sail twenty-four hours in advance of the time I had set. He expressed deep apprehension, and said that his government would not arbitrate. However, less than twenty-four hours before the time I had appointed for calling the order to Dewey the ambassador notified me that His Imperial Majesty the German Emperor had directed him to request me to undertake the arbitration myself. I felt, and publicly expressed, great gratification at this outcome, and great appreciation of the course the German government had finally agreed to take. Later I received the consent of the German government to have the arbitration undertaken by the Hague Tribunal, and not by me.

"The German and British governments firmly counted on our well-established jellyfish squishiness and felt sure they had a free hand. The Kaiser and Junker party especially had everything cut and dried, and counted the affair as accomplished. The first time, Holleben informed his government that probably Roosevelt's attitude was a bluff; but on second thought went to his friend Buzen for advice, as B. knew the American people better than any German living, and was a close friend of Roosevelt's (I introduced him) and hence a good judge of the situation. Buzen at once assured him that Roosevelt was not bluffing, and that he could count on his doing as threatened; and that in a conversation Roosevelt had shown that he had an intimate knowledge of the strength and condition of the German fleet which was . . . (then) no match for ours.

"Holleben was obliged to eat his own words and telegraph in hot haste to Berlin, where his message fell like a bombshell. You know the rest. This resulted in Holleben's being recalled and dismissed from the diplomatic service. . . . When he sailed from Hoboken not a single member of the diplomatic corps or German official dared to see him off. Only Buzen (and I) dared to brave official disapproval, and went on board to bid him farewell. I went at Buzen's request.

"A copy of this letter came into my possession and I showed it to Mr. Callisen when he was here, at my house, on May 7 last. He wrote alongside the part I have quoted: 'The above is absolutely accurate. (Signed) A. W. Callisen.'

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Snow of Olan, Hawaii, were among the passengers in the Mauna yesterday for San Francisco. They will spend some time slitting in the mainland.

Ed. G. Hathorn of the Thayer Piano Company returned yesterday from Hilo, where he spent a month on business for the company. He reports business conditions very good.

Henry Fern and Miss Lukoholani Pales were married on Monday by Rev. Samuel K. Kamaiohili, assistant pastor of Kaunakapili Church, Palama. The witnesses were P. D. Kellett Jr. and S. H. Oni.

Chas. Mook Sing who recently graduated from Kaimama School, is now located at Paipihon with the Oromen Sugar Co. He expects to spend a few years here and then complete his education in the mainland.

Bishop Liberty of the Catholic Cathedral returned yesterday in the Mauna from a month spent in pastoral visits to Hawaii and Maui. Last Sunday he dedicated the new Catholic church in Olowalu, Maui.

Charles H. Jennings, manager of the Paauhau Sugar Plantation Company's office at Paipihon, is in the city. He expects to return to his Big Island home in the Mauna Kea next Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Judd, who have been in France the past two years, both busily engaged in the hospitals along the French front trenches, were to have left Hilo on Monday in the French liner Lafayette, according to news received here recently.

William Ebeling, sugar boiler for the Hawaiian Sugar Company, of Makaweli, Kauai, is in the city. He came to Honolulu to attend the sessions of the Sugar Mill Chemists' Association and to visit relatives, among the latter his daughter, Mrs. Clayton R. Lincoln of Kaimuki.

F. M. Swanny, managing director of Chen H. Davies & Co., who has been ill at his home, is improved considerably. Mr. Swanny's illness was caused by overwork and led to considerable anxiety for a time. It will be some months before Mr. Swanny will be able to resume his active business duties, however.

Gerrit P. Wilder, Republican candidate for the house, in the Mauna yesterday for the mainland, called to the bedside of his wife, who has been taken seriously ill, according to reports received here yesterday. Should his wife's health permit, Mr. Wilder will return to Honolulu in time to campaign during the few days previous to the November election.

Harry S. Rieckard of Launapohoe, North Hilo, Hawaii, is in the city, arriving yesterday from the Big Island. Last Saturday he lost out by three votes in his efforts to become a regular Republican candidate for the house of representatives from West Hawaii. Representative John P. Hale secured fourth place. Mr. Rieckard was a member of the house in the session of 1911. (From Thursday Advertiser.)

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra F. Nichols of Hilo, are visitors in the city. Mr. Nichols is in attendance as a member of the federal grand jury.

E. S. C. Crabbe, deputy in charge of the internal revenue office in Hilo, returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday to his Big Island home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ladd, of 1507 Pioneer Street, Anawaiohima, became the proud parents of a son on October 1, the new-come being named Henry.

Named Bob Shee, a daughter, was born on October 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Smith, of the Hotel Street. Mrs. Edwin Soper of Waiehe, Maui, who has been in the city the past few days, will return to her Valley Island home in the Mauna Kea next Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Lima, of 119 Bates Street, Nuuanu Valley, welcomed at their home last Sunday the arrival of a son, who has been named Valentine.

Augustus H. Hanna, of H. Hackfeld & Co., was a passenger in the Mauna Kea yesterday for the island to the north which he will tour in the interests of his firm.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Blaisdell, of 2389 East Mauna Road, welcomed on Saturday the arrival of a daughter at the Pacific Sanitarium. She has been named Gwendolin.

Among the passengers expected in the Lurline, due to arrive here next Wednesday from San Francisco, are Mrs. C. K. Lyman, Miss G. Dickey and Dr. C. Buffet and daughter.

E. B. Carley, former Maui member of the house of representatives and at present manager of the Maui Telephone Company, Paia, will return on Wednesday of next week in the Lurline from San Francisco, after spending several months on a business and pleasure trip in the mainland.

Word was received yesterday from Fred J. Turrill, who left here recently to make his home in California. "Arrived after a fine voyage, but it is cold here," he writes from San Francisco. "Now, just on a wagon, I want The Advertiser to give my best aloha to all my old friends."

Hon. Charles F. Clemons, senior judge of the local federal court, returned in the Matsonia yesterday from a round trip to San Francisco. While refraining from discussing the presidential election, Judge Clemons said yesterday that the outcome, whichever way the election may go, will be a close one.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
In preparation for the gift season, Miss J. M. Soper has designed and had printed some very dainty "Christmas Aloha" card tags. These carry designs of red hibiscus, the ohia bloom and a red . . .

To consider the application of Yuki Nakashima, for a second-class liquor license to sell intoxicants in Paauhau Street, the Ohia license commission will meet on Wednesday of next week in the city hall.

First Lieut. O. K. Sadtler has been detailed to recruiting duty at Fort McDowell, California. Lieutenant Sadtler is a ball player of much renown here and has been manager of the Thirty-second Infantry ball team.

James Kakuu Ho, stevedores residing at 418 Buckle Lane, died on Tuesday and was buried yesterday in the Mauna Hawaii Church cemetery. He deceased was a married man, age five of Kauai and forty years old.

A cottage on the premises of Pak On, the rice mill man, in the Mauna block with the Waimea Hotel caught fire about seven o'clock last Wednesday evening and was completely destroyed, says the Garden Island of Kauai of last Tuesday.

The annual meeting of the Hawaiian Humane Society will be held in the Library of Hawaii at ten o'clock next Wednesday morning. All members, and those who are interested in the work of organization of this nature, are invited to be present.

Under the guidance of Joseph Emerson, members of the Y. M. C. A. will make an expedition on Saturday to Mauna valley in search of land shells. In order that they may become familiar with the shells they will be the guests of Mr. Emerson on Friday night to view the collection, which he has made during years of research.

The recent primary election cost, for judges of election alone, \$2550, there having been 255 inspectors at ten dollars each. Printing of ballots and other stationery, arranging of voting booths and other incidentals brought the cost of the primary up to at least \$3000. This expense will be repeated at the regular election next month.

Cards have been received in Honolulu announcing the formation of the firm of Charles William Dickey and John Joseph Donovan, architects, with offices at 414 Thirteenth Street, Oakland. Mr. Dickey was formerly in business in the same line in Honolulu. The Hawaiian Building at the Panama Exposition was built from his design.

The announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Christine Isabel Dunne, daughter of Mrs. Clara E. Dunne, of Seattle, Washington, to August Malin Schmidt, of Hilo. The wedding will take place on November 1. The new couple will make their home in Hilo. Mr. Schmidt is engaged in business at Waianae, the eastern suburb of the Big Island Capital. (From Friday Advertiser.)

Tam Ho Kong, a well-known Chinese stevedore in Peterson Lane, Palama, died early yesterday morning and was buried yesterday afternoon in the Paauhau Chinese cemetery. He deceased was unmarried, a native of China, and fifty-five years old.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Kauohilo, who died on Wednesday at her residence in Kalihii Street, near Kakaunui Road, was held yesterday, the interment taking place in Loeh View Cemetery, Pearl City. The deceased was a native of this city and forty years old.

The principal feature scheduled for the meeting of the Pacific Coast Women's Press Association in San Francisco, October 8, was "An Afternoon in Hawaii." Fred J. Halton, Pacific coast agent of the Hawaii Promotion Committee, gave an illustrated lecture on the Islands. On October 5, Mr. Halton gave a lecture on the Islands before the Home Industry League of alifornians at the Palace Hotel.

PRINCESS KAWANAKOHA BACK HOME ONCE MORE

Hopes To Have Warship Bear Name of Hawaii

Princess Abigail Kawanakoa, who personally asked the President and Secretary of the Navy Joseph Daniels to name a United States cruiser after her, arrived in Honolulu yesterday on the steamer Matsonia after two years' sojourn in Washington.

The Princess was informed that the civic convention held at Hilo recently in the Honolulu chamber of commerce to assist her in keeping the matter before the Washington officials. Upon receipt of the news Princess Abigail said that she was going to send a Hawaiian gift to Secretary Daniels, "just to refresh the Secretary's memory that Hawaii must have her name in the stern of a naval craft."

Princess Abigail will remain in Honolulu about six weeks as the guest of her sisters, George Beckley, in whose house at Waikiki she is living, and Mrs. Walter Macfarlane and Mrs. Robert W. Shingle.

STATION SCIENTISTS TO STUDY DISEASES

Everett Higgins, Johnson, Carpenter and Westgate, of the Hawaii experiment station, spent all day Thursday inspecting banana fields near Waipahoehoe and Pearl Harbor in company with A. J. Campbell. The banana stem-rot disease was the subject of particular investigation, and the other ailments of this important export crop.

Mr. Higgins and red spiders as being the cause of the blotching and blackening of the green fruit. This spoils the looks of the fruit and furnishes a handle for the Coast commission men to dock the price, but a tarnished banana tastes as good as any other.

Ready To Open Direct Wireless Service To Japan

Preparatory to inaugurating a direct wireless service between Hawaii and Japan, D. E. Pillsbury, general superintendent of the New York office of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, and W. A. Winterbottom, San Francisco manager of the corporation, arrived in Honolulu from the mainland yesterday on the steamer Matsonia.

Final preparations for the new service will not be completed until the arrival here of a representative of the department of communications of the imperial Japanese government. He is expected in Honolulu from Yokohama in the steamer Fernis Maru today.

Following a conference with the representative of Japan, Marconi officials will announce the rules and rates governing the new service. It has not been definitely decided just what hours will be given to commercial use of the radio service to and from Japan, as the Japanese station is a government one, at present controlled by the navy department.

The inauguration of the direct Oriental service, set for November 1, will, it is expected, reduce the present commercial rates. At first the dispatches will be handled through the Kahuku station, but if the volume of business is as expected, the Koko Head station will be opened.

Both the visiting Marconi men are prominent in the radio world. Before coming to Honolulu they made a tour of inspection of the various stations in Alaska, Moscow, Pilsbury and Winterbottom were guests at the Ad Club luncheon yesterday, at which the latter gave a brief talk on the possibilities of Hawaii as the future world's radio relay station.

KOREA MARU COMES HERE IN DECEMBER

New T. K. K. Schedule Shows Sailings of Siberia Also; Changes Made

Schedules of the Toyo-Kisen Kaisha, received here by Castle & Cooke, agents, give the schedule of the Siberia Maru as follows: Leave Yokohama, October 7; leave Honolulu, October 17; arrive San Francisco, October 23; leave San Francisco, November 4; leave Honolulu, November 10; arrive Yokohama, November 21. No advice has been received by Castle & Cooke as to her departure from Yokohama, and other vessels do not agree, giving October 8 and 9.

The Korea Maru will sail from Yokohama November 25; will leave Honolulu December 5 and will arrive at San Francisco December 11.

Schedule No. 18-D, the latest issue, puts the Nippon Maru out of Yokohama October 30, instead of October 28, with departure from Honolulu November 10 instead of November 8. The Persia Maru is due to depart from Yokohama December 15, instead of December 16, and from Honolulu December 26, instead of December 27.

On her second voyage the Siberia Maru is due to sail from Yokohama December 23 and from Honolulu January 2, arriving at San Francisco January 8. No changes have been made in the schedules of the Shinyo Maru and Tenyo Maru.

Vessels from the Orient arrive here a day before they are scheduled to depart for San Francisco.

EAST MAUI RANCHER CULTIVATES GRASS

The biggest grass farmer in Hawaii is R. A. Drummond of Hana who has 204 acres of cultivated forage growing on his farm, a few miles out of this East Maui town. Mr. Drummond is one of Maui's supervisors but in a business way he is a successful small rancher as well. His pastures are in the Kaupo country beyond Kipahulu, an extremely broken region with a number of steep gulches, with typical dry-land vegetation.

He has been experimenting with Paspalum, Rhodes grass, Panicum and many other cultivated forage crops and has proved that grass farming and cattle ranging go well together. All these cultivated grasses grow luxuriantly in the rainy belt around Hana and Nahiku. A Combination System.

The cattle are ranged on the Kaupo open country and then brought to Hana and Nahiku and topped-off on the cultivated grass lands which have been fenced into small paddocks. After they have fattened they are shipped to market.

Signs Mr. Drummond evolved this system of "cattle-farming." East Maui beef has made a reputation in the Honolulu and Maui markets as being about the best quality that comes from any of the Island ranches. He is gradually extending his ranges and his grass paddocks and is entitled to the credit of being the first man to devise a highly profitable method of small-farming.

Miss Lucy Soper, formerly of Waiehe, Maui, has decided to make her home in Honolulu and will live with her niece, Miss Elvira Soper, a teacher at the Central Grammar, and her nephews, Thomas, George and Edwin Soper.

MULES ARE JUDGES IN HAY CONTEST

At Haiku Station They Ate Home-Grown Feed and Slept On Imported Article

As a result of grass and forage plant experiments conducted at the Haiku station by F. G. Krauss some of the big plantations on Maui are getting ready to grow their own supply of hay. The substitution had an exhibit of three bales of Island hay at the County Fair in Hilo and thereby hangs a tale.

Mr. Krauss has been making hay while the sun shone, and when it was cloudy ever since he worked with upland rice at the Hawaii experiment station, back ten or twelve years ago. He grew forage crops for hay at the College of Hawaii and since he has been in charge of the Haiku station he has again taken up the hay proposition.

Haiku hay is better than the best California hay, and if anyone doubts this statement he can ask a team of big California mules which Mr. Krauss uses on the experiment station. After making hay of half a dozen different kinds of grasses and forage plants, that looked good, and was sweet and fragrant, the question was asked whether it was as good as it looked. The answer was put up to the mules.

What the Mules Said
Mr. Krauss built four or five mangroves in the stable fed lot and filled them with Haiku and California hay. Peanut vine, cowpea velvet-bean and imported alfalfa and wheat hay were used in this experiment. The mules were turned in to eat whichever they liked best.

The mules cleaned the peanut hay first and as long as there was any of that kind of provender in sight they ate that. After that they ate the other hay. After that was gone they browsed the cowpea and velvet-bean hay the cured cowpea forage disappearing first. As between velvet-beans and California hay, the mules ate the home grown article but pulled the California hay out of the manger and used it for bedding!

What the mules said about the quality of Haiku hay has impressed the Maui plantation men that perhaps there is more in this branch of "small farming" than the sugar producers would have believed. There is something mighty convincing in leaving a question like this to the work stock. Mr. Krauss' slogan is—"Grow legumes. They enrich the soil and the man who grows them."

F. C. ATHERTON BACK AFTER MAINLAND TRIP

Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Atherton, with their children, arrived from the mainland yesterday after several months' most enjoyable vacation. Much of the time away from Hawaii was spent in Seattle, and the northwest. Mr. Atherton is enthusiastic over Seattle and the prospects in that city, which he said is becoming more and more prosperous and important.

"I feel that Hughes is going to be elected this coming election," said Mr. Atherton. "He made a splendid impression in the west, when I was there. I heard him talk in Seattle and was most favorably impressed with him. He is not spectacular, and he does not say things for effect, but because he means them."

Mr. Atherton feels that Wilson is losing ground rapidly on the mainland largely because of his stand on the Adamson eight-hour day measure. "The consensus of opinion seems to be that he has hurt his political chances very much by knocking down to the railroad brotherhoods."

DEATH WARRANT IS STILL TO BE SIGNED

Jose Billineuva, who is most patiently awaiting the decision of Governor Pinkham on the death warrant which has been hanging over the head of the Kohala Filipino for almost a year, has an excellent chance of dodging the death penalty altogether. "Such at least is the feeling about the Capitol. The matter has been turned over to Attorney General Stainback for a formal opinion.

"Governor Pinkham has asked me to investigate the whole case," said Mr. Stainback yesterday. "and I have had a transcript of the evidence given at his trial prepared. I shall go over this and as soon as possible send my opinion to the Governor. I cannot say what it is to be as yet."

Billineuva is charged with having murdered a young girl last October, after he had criminally assaulted her, and was tried and convicted for the crime last December. Since that time there have been repeated false alarms that Governor Pinkham had reached a decision in the case. "It is possible that some step will be taken before Christmas—but not much."

CHILDREN'S COLDS
Why let the children get their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers. Beason, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.