

THE Pacific Commercial Advertiser
A MORNING PAPER.

WALTER G. SMITH - - - - - EDITOR

MONDAY : : : : : NOVEMBER 18

HAWAII'S TOBACCO INDUSTRY.

A good future for the tobacco industry in Hawaii, now of the infant class, is indicated by a bulletin of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, which has just been issued from the Government Printing Office, Washington. It is under the authorship of Jared G. Smith, special agent in charge of the local station, and Charles R. Blacow, in charge of tobacco investigations. The contents are under many heads, denoting a general treatise on tobacco culture. What is of general interest to the people of Hawaii is summed up in the following extract from Mr. Smith's letter of transmittal to Dr. A. C. True, Director of the Office of Experiment Stations, U. S. Department of Agriculture:

"The paper embodies the results of three years' work with this crop in an attempt to demonstrate the possibility of its production on a commercial scale in Hawaii. The small crop produced in 1904 showed excellent characteristics, and these have been greatly accentuated in each succeeding crop. The tobacco is of mild flavor, good burn, elasticity and texture, the Sumatra and Cuban type of wrapper leaves showing qualities similar to those produced in the best tobacco districts of these countries, so that there is now no question that the industry can be established on a commercial basis.

"A point of interest which has not been touched upon in the body of the bulletin is that a few plants from Turkish tobacco seed which came from Asia Minor produced leaf having the characteristic flavor and aroma of this well-known type, and it is believed that considerable areas of land in Hawaii are suitable to the production of this and other scented tobaccos."

It having been seen that good Sumatra wrapper leaf can be raised in these islands, the following remarks from the body of the bulletin are of especial interest:

"Sumatra wrapper tobacco of the best lengths and light colors cost \$4 per pound laid down in New York in April, 1907, whereas prime domestic filler was obtainable at from 15 to 20 cents per pound. This relative proportion between filler and wrapper almost always prevails, so that every effort must be made to force the tobacco plant to make wrapper leaves, and to so cultivate, cure, and ferment that the largest proportion of wrapper shall be of suitable colors, sizes, and texture. The rewards of the successful cultivator are greater than in almost any other agricultural crop."

It would appear, moreover, that Hawaii has some peculiar advantages over Cuba and Sumatra. Messrs. Smith and Blacow, near the end of the bulletin, say:

"Hawaii differs in climatic conditions from both Cuba and Sumatra. In Cuba tobacco is grown as a winter crop, being planted from October to December, and harvested in the drier months—from February to April. Tobacco is practically never grown in Cuba during the summer months, which in that part of the world is the season of excessive rains. In Sumatra there are distinct dry and wet seasons. The tobacco is planted at about the end of the wet season, so that it will come to maturity in the early part of the dry season. The Sumatra planting season is from March to May, and harvesting season from July to September. In Hawaii there is no pronounced wet or dry season, at least not in the windward districts of the islands. This is an advantage in that planting can be made almost continuously throughout the year. Experience indicates that the spring and autumn plantings should be made of the Cuban and the midsummer crops of the Sumatra types. The Cuban will stand more cold than the Sumatra and is in every way a hardier plant. The rainfall is somewhat higher in Hamakua than it is in the best tobacco districts in Sumatra, but the humidity is higher, and the temperature is lower. It is believed that the uniformity of temperature is advantageous to the production of the highest quality of tobacco, while detrimental to some extent in curing. This can be overcome by artificial means. The factor which is of the greatest importance is undoubtedly that of the prevailing cloudiness. There will be no necessity for artificially shading tobacco in any of our regions of daily cloud accumulation."

TRANSPACIFIC YACHT RACE PROSPECTS.

Honolulu is not to have the main burden of maintaining interest in the Transpacific yacht race of next year as it practically had in the inaugural contest last year. It will be seen elsewhere that a yacht has just been built in Seattle for the race, while Los Angeles people are talking up a competitor from there. Last year six yachts were expected to compete, but only three did so. Owing to the San Francisco disaster the arrival of the Hawaiian boat, La Paloma, at the Coast, amidst the height of distress from that cause, was all that saved the event from being declared off.

For the event of 1908 it was expected six months ago that no less than a dozen yachts, then specifically mentioned, would enter. Should but half the number come to the starting line, a fine race would result. In the expected list three from Seattle were included, with a reference to one on the stocks which corresponds to that announced today. There were also three from San Francisco, two from San Pedro, and one each from San Diego, Catalina, Victoria and Honolulu. Commodore Sinclair's Lurline, winner of the trophy in the first race, will be one of San Pedro's representatives without a doubt. It will be surprising if Captain Tutt of the New York Yacht Club will not be in it with the Anemone, or a better craft, as he left here infatuated with his experiences of the first race in which he arrived second at the finish. Work has begun in building Hawaii's yacht for 1908 here, which promises to be not only a credit to the Territory, but something that it will be a glorious achievement for any mainland yacht to beat.

Altogether the prospects, even thus early, are that the Transpacific yacht race will be established next year as a permanent event—if not an annual at

Mr. Kent's address at Central Union church possessed especial value for local benefit in its emphasizing the folly of mixing national and state or territorial issues with purely municipal questions.

least a biennial one—of brilliancy and magnitude which will attract on each occasion the attention of the whole yachting world to Honolulu.

With an empty treasury and muddled figures to show it, the County of Hawaii is having a sweet taste of Home Rule.

Two games lost out of eight played so far by the Honolulu team in Japan make just a wholesome enough proportion of defeat to save our boys from being spoiled with success.

GOVERNOR ABOARD THOMAS.

The following deserved tribute to Col. Edgar Z. Steever, 4th U. S. Cav., Governor of the District of Sulu, Moro Province, P. I., who passed through Honolulu from the Philippines in the U. S. A. transport Thomas en route to the Coast, comes from a brother officer now stationed in the province: "Those officers of the Army who have served in the District of Sulu will be pleased to learn of Governor Steever's success in uniting the rival factions of the Island of Jolo. Dattoes Joakanine and Kalb, advisors of the late Sultan Jambal Alam, have been bitter enemies of the present Sultan Jamaal Kidam, and all his people since they came into power. This feeling has been especially strong against Panglima Indanan, a reformed thief, now Headman of Parang Ward and advisor of the Sultan. The war waged by these rival factions was suppressed by Governor Scott, but until Governor Steever's regime, peace was not assured. Datto Joakanine was particularly hostile, refusing to consider Panglima Indanan an equal, and refusing to sit in the same room with him. During Governor Steever's

recent illness, the District Secretary represented him at a feast, celebrating the uniting of these factions. Several hundred people were present. Three bulls being part of the collation, the affair was very elaborate, lasting three days, one of the features of the occasion being the examination of Joakanine's daughter, Puth Tulan (Princess Diamond), in the reading of the Koran. Hadje Butu, the high priest, and many other priests of lesser dignity officiated at the ceremony. The examination proving most satisfactory and this being considered very remarkable, as the child is but nine years of age, it was taken as a good omen for the peace compact. Considering all this and the fact that during the past year there has been an increase of nineteen per cent. in exports, twenty-nine per cent. in imports, seventy per cent. in general collections, twenty per cent. in acreage under cultivation, 400 per cent. in amount of capital invested and a decrease in general expenses of thirty per cent., some idea of Governor Steever's success may be gained. The people are loud in their clamor that he continue as Governor. It seems ill-advised to remove from the Philippines a man who appears to possess the qualities of Lord Cromer. Such a man is much needed here."

Correspondence

COAST PROGRESS.

Editor Advertiser: After seeing some of the finest places of England, France, the United States and Canada, I will say I have seen no country that I like better than Hawaii. And there is no country that calls me back as she does. But Hawaii does not show the progress and improvement seen here. For instance, in Southern California towns of amazing size and wondrous beauty seem to have sprung up like mushrooms almost everywhere, the newest and most beautiful of them being the American Venice with all its Oriental buildings, canals, bridges and colonnades, gondolas and other attractions, to say nothing of the larger cities. Prices, too, have gone up at an amazing rate. There is also the Long Pier at Port Los Angeles. The famous building of the Soldiers' Home, Ocean Park, Plaza del Rey, and the famous Redondo hotel and beach, Oakland and Berkeley are also forging ahead at a great rate, and prices of land are going skyward at a surprising rate, and it begins to look as if this whole countryside will one day be one vast city. San Francisco, too, which I had thought last July was doomed, now looks, notwithstanding the strikes, to be building up at a great rate, and it now looks as if it will one day be more grand and more beautiful than it ever was. This progress is seen as far west as you go, and at Seattle it is most evident. Here property that sold for hundreds of dollars, in some places, can not now be bought for thousands, and the growth everywhere has been wonderful. Small towns are springing up all along the line; and all along Puget Sound, or what is called the Switzerland of America, with its beautiful lakes and mountains, the progress is very evident. This part, too, is going to be the fruit garden of the world. Fruit of wondrous size and beauty grows in great profusion, while the yield of grain is almost past belief. Vancouver, too, though not so fine a city as I had expected, is going ahead and it is thought will one day be a beautiful place—in fact, many think it is now—and all that has been said of Washington can be said of B. C. and some think more so. It is impossible to get away from here, as all the berths of every kind are taken on the Mowera that leaves November 8, but I hope to get away next month. The climate so far this fall has been most beautiful and invigorating.

GEO. OSBORNE.
Vancouver, B. C., November 7, 1907.

CASE AGAINST LOVELL

(Continued from Page One.)
of them. On the following morning Nishimura died.
On cross-examination Kato said that the rice they cooked the evening before. Their purpose in going to see the jailor was to get money from him to buy coffee and bread.
A similar story was told by the Korean prisoner, except that on cross-examination it developed that prior to the fatal incident he was a candidate for the position of cook at the jail. The others wanted him to be cook, but a Porto Rican was appointed instead. He was not sore about being rejected, but the others desired him to have the office. It came out, also, that he was serving a sentence of three months for assaulting a policeman.
Dr. Putnam testified to having held an autopsy on the body of the victim. He said the cause of death was acute peritonitis. Whether it was the result of the kick in the stomach given by Lovell he could not positively state. Lovell had told the doctor that he had kicked Nishimura in the stomach.
Answering Judge Hardy the doctor said that if he had not heard from the jailor that the latter had kicked the man he would not have known that such an act of violence had caused the death. There was no exterior bruise and it was the first time he had come across such a case. In answer to Mr. Kinney he stated that peritonitis usually took forty-eight hours to prove fatal. Sheriff Rice, who was present at the autopsy, saw no bruise on the body.
Dr. Wood's testified opinion was that, from the written report of Dr. Putnam, it was impossible to say whether the kick was the cause of the acute peritonitis.

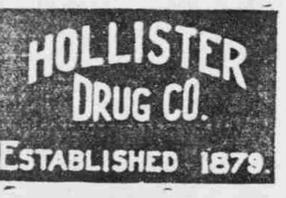
Enoka Lovell, taking the stand on his own behalf, said that at 8 o'clock in the morning of September 3 the three prisoners came to his house and demanded money from him. They said they could not eat the rice. "This is no time to cook rice," he replied to them; "wait until noon." He ordered them back to work but they refused to go, and then he told them they would either have to go to work or go back to prison.
At the time the jail gang was working at Mr. Spitz's place opposite the jailor's house.
When the prisoners said again they would not go to work, Lovell proceeded to kick them out of his house. Whenever these three prisoners made a reasonable request he always complied with it, but when they made an unreasonable demand he had to deal with it accordingly.
On the occasion in question they had a troublesome appearance and he took no chances with them.
Mr. Kinney, in his argument to the jury, on the last-mentioned statement of the defendant said that if Jailor Lovell had allowed the trio of convicts to do him up he would have been regarded by the public as a blanked fool. Lovell said he was born at Molokai, and was 41 years of age. He had been jailor for fifteen years, serving under four sheriffs, and had never had any trouble until now.

Judge Hardy, in charging the jury, gave the usual instruction that a verdict for a lesser offense than that charged, which was manslaughter in the first degree, down to common assault might be returned.

Deputy Attorney General Whitney and wife returned from Kauai in the Hall.

Steel Manicure Scissors and Files . . .

and manicure goods of every description.
NIPPERS, CLIPPERS, SCRAPERS, POLISHERS, Etc.
The very latest in this line direct from the New York factory. All at right prices. Come and see the display.



Jade Jewelry

The variety of design of our is constantly increasing. Each week finds something new in this stylish line on exhibition. Our creations in Lavalliers, Pendants, Rings, Combs, Etc., are unequalled in appearance and quality.
Your inspection is invited.

H. F. Wichman & Co.
LIMITED
Leading Jewelers

FRENCH PASTRIES

We are making something especially dainty in the line of Cream Rolls, Cream Puffs, Banana Shortcake, etc., that are just the thing for a light lunch or afternoon or evening refreshments.

Alexander Young Cafe
ALEXANDER YOUNG BLDG.

Y. WO SING & CO.
Groceries and Fruits
1186-1188 Nuuanu St.
Phone Main 238 P. O. Box 963

REMNANTS!

Monday, Nov. 18th,
At Eight O'Clock

We will place on sale THOUSANDS OF REMNANTS of SILKS, WOOLEN GOODS, FLANNELS and FLANNELLETTES, the accumulation of the past six months of heavy selling, so you may be sure that the lot contains something that you want at a price that will compel you to take it.

A few of the many are displayed in our makai windows.

EHLERS
WHOSE SALES ARE SALES

No Heat No Danger No Odor No Dirt

Incandescent Electric Light

By conveniently placed switches you may light any room before entering.
Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd.
Phone 390 Office King near Alakea.

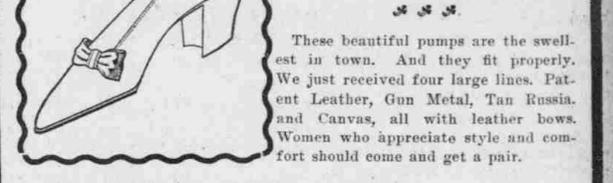
Keep Strong

The tonic properties of hops and the food value of malt are at their best in.....
PRIMO BEER
It will keep you healthy and strong if you drink it regularly.

Thanksgiving Is Coming

You had better prepare your menu for the day. If you are in need of poultry, we can serve you as well as with meats. And of the best quality.
The Metropolitan Meat Co., Ltd.
Telephone 45.

Speaking About "Soul" ---Affinity---



These beautiful pumps are the swellest in town. And they fit properly. We just received four large lines. Patent Leather, Gun Metal, Tan Russia, and Canvas, all with leather bows. Women who appreciate style and comfort should come and get a pair.
MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO., Ltd.
1051 FORT STREET : : : : : PHONE 282

J. LANDO
BOSS OF THE ROAD OVERALLS
PORUSKNIT UNDERSHIRTS
DRESS SUIT CASES
NEW LINE OF SHIRTS, TIES, HATS AND CAPS. SEE DISPLAY IN OUR WINDOW.
Fort Street Odd Fellows Building

PLANT PINEAPPLES!

You can make \$250 per acre from one season's crop!
BELLAIR
in Kalihi Valley is an ideal place for the growing of Pineapples. The right soil, the right climate. Pineapples grow there now. Let me take you out to show them to you. Three miles from the business center of Honolulu, 1 1-2 miles from the Pineapple Cannery. Will sell the land at from

\$250 to \$400 Per Acre
ON EASY TERMS.

Chas. S. Desky
CAMPBELL BLOCK, FORT STREET.