

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, March 21.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .04. Temperature, Max. 78; Min. 67. Weather, strong trades; showers.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.92c. Per Ton, \$78.40. 88 Analysis Beets, 10s. 5½d. Per Ton, \$84.00.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FIRST HAWAIIAN MARATHON BRINGS OUT THOUSANDS AT START AND FINISH

Nigel Jackson Wins the Contest After Game Struggle --- Thirty-One Cross the Line Out of Forty-Six Starters.

By Jack Densham.

MARATHON RACE.

	Hrs.	Mins.
1—Nigel Jackson	4	50½
2—H. Gorman	4	59½
3—W. Feagler	5	14

BICYCLE RACE.

	Hrs.	Mins.
C. Padeken, winner	2	13

With a squad of prancing cavalry escorting him as though he were royalty and forcing back the surging crowd that struggled to get a sight of the victor, Nigel Jackson, winner of the first Hawaiian Marathon race, crossed the finishing line at Haleiwa, on a wave of glory, at twenty-five minutes past the noon hour yesterday and was borne off to the dressing-rooms on the shoulders of a screaming, enthusiasm-crazed crowd of spectators. He had covered the twenty-nine-mile course in four hours, fifty and one-half minutes.

It was a magnificent exhibition of pluck and nerve that the winner showed. Thirty-six years old, without any chance to take a regular course of training, necessarily irregular in his hours of sleep, he yet showed the younger contestants that nerve and determination will win out. By covering the hard, rough course of twenty-nine full miles in less than five hours, Nigel Jackson has set a mark on the calendar of Hawaiian athletics and it will be many a long day before the grand race he ran will be less than the example to be held up to aspiring long-distance runners.

Two miles from the finish an automobile scared the horses of the cavalry riders, who were escorting and encouraging him, and he was kicked on the leg by one of the animals. Jackson rolled over and actually cried with pain and vexation to think that he was out of the race. But he was not out of the race. The mounted friends who had escorted him from Leilehua refused to admit that he was out of it, and with a grand effort of the will he rose to their encouragement and limped over the last two miles of the course, the pain on his face masked by determination.

But Jackson was not the only man to exhibit magnificent pluck and the ability to stay with it that is the feature for recognition of Anglo-Saxons all over the world. Every single one of the thirty-one men who covered the course without assistance performed a remarkable athletic feat. It must be remembered that the roads were rutted and hard. Although there was a cool breeze, which aided the runners, there were places where it was infernally hot and, especially on the old road across the gulch, the heat was awful.

In spite of the heat, the roughness of the road, the height to which the runners had to climb—some 900 feet—the dread weariness of the long range of road on the plateau of Leilehua, and the killing strain of the race, they all finished within the time limit of seven hours, and not one of them was all in.

Gorman Finishes Well.
Next to Jackson, though perhaps invidious to pick out any from such a bunch of good ones, it must be said that Gorman, the St. Louis alumni representative, made every minute of the nine, that he was behind the winner, a second, and finished in magnificent shape, apparently ready for another twenty miles.

Had Gorman only known how to go down hill he might have won. From beyond Leilehua, where the road begins to descend, the decline is very

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DRANK CARBOLIC ACID AND DIED

A man named Riedel committed suicide at half-past nine o'clock last night in his room at a boarding-house on Beretania avenue. He had been sneering for some time with nervous prostration, and in a fit of depression last night drank carbolic acid, death coming quickly to put an end to the horrible sufferings he had brought upon himself.

Deputy Sheriff Rose was notified of the occurrence and empaneled a jury to view the remains. The inquest will be continued this morning.

On the jury are Manuel Leal, Manuel Phillips, William McShane, John Gouveia, E. Heine and Murphy Arvilla.

George Nelson (14) F. W. Graves (19) A. Timas (36) Alfred Moore (32)



Nigel Jackson (33) Frank Scharsch (39).

START OF THE FIRST HAWAIIAN MARATHON.

Nigel Jackson (X), No. 33, the winner, is in the center of the picture. No. 39 is Frank Scharsch, who made the pace for the first few miles.

A WASHINGTON MAN FOR JUDGE

Federal Position Goes to Outsider---Not a Carpetbagger.

A Washington official, at present connected with the Department of Justice, is to be appointed the Second Federal Judge for Hawaii. He has already been selected and there has been correspondence on the matter going on for some time between Washington and Honolulu.

Governor Frear yesterday stated that this news was correct, but he declines at this time to give out the name of the official so selected.

The candidate for the judgeship was chosen by President Roosevelt, who asked Governor Frear if there would be objection raised in Hawaii to the appointment of his man. The President was told that there would not be.

Last evening Governor Frear stated that the matter of the appointment of this official to the new judgeship was proposed some time ago by President Roosevelt, this being before any candidates from Hawaii had been announced. The Governor stated that he had not heard from the present Administration as to what course might be pursued, but gave as his opinion that had Judge Ballou remained a candidate, he would most likely have been appointed.

The Governor stated that the Washington candidate was a man of ability, and his appointment would be of great value to Hawaii, to both the community and the bench.

"It would be a case of merit and worth, then, and not of carpetbaggering?" was asked of the Governor.

The latter reiterated his statement that such a man as the President then had in mind could not be regarded as being in the carpetbagger class by any means.

COL. PARKER DID NOT INVEST MONEY IN CUBA LIBRE

Col. Samuel Parker and party, who have been looking over business prospects in Cuba, sailed from Havana for New York on March 20. This in itself is news, but the real news is that Col. Parker also cabled a friend here, laconically, "Done nothing here," which indicates that Col. Sam has kept in his jeans his \$50,000 or \$100,000 that he proposed to put into Cuban lands for speculation.

Col. Parker went to Cuba accompanied by Col. John Baker, General

RAILROAD MEN BOOST HAWAII

Messrs. Bancroft and Calvin Sending Friends Here to Enjoy Themselves.

"The first trip in my life that I was not really disappointed."—W. H. Bancroft.

Two of the most consistent friends that Hawaii has today are Messrs. Bancroft and Calvin, the two prominent railroad men who came here recently on a vacation tour and returned to the mainland more than glad that they had visited the Hawaiian Islands. Many letters have come back from them to friends they met here, telling of the pleasure they derived from the visit, and they are now urging their mainland friends to come over here. E. E. Calvin is general manager of the Southern Pacific system at San Francisco, and W. H. Bancroft is manager for the Southern Pacific system (East of Sparks) and general manager of the traction system at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mr. Calvin writes to a friend here on behalf of President Joseph F. Smith, head of the Mormon Church of Utah, who returns to the mainland today on the Manchuria, after a three-weeks' visit in Honolulu, saying that he had known Mr. Smith for many years and that he had a very high regard for him. He states that President Smith is an able, conscientious business man, and during all the years he and Mr. Bancroft have had to do with railroads in Utah and adjoining States, the Mormon Church authorities have always been very fair with them.

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WHISKY BILL GENERALLY OPPOSED

Petitions for Its Defeat Still Continue to Come In.

The great voice of public opinion throughout the Territory continues to be heard in opposition to the enactment of any law altering or amending the present liquor law.

On Saturday, in both the Senate and House, came more petitions from the outside districts, one and all informing the representatives of the people that to properly represent them they must kill the Moore whisky bill.

In the House was read a petition from Hilo, the strongest worded petition as yet presented; in the Senate came petitions from Hilo, Kohala and other sections of the Big Island. "But," as one member sagely remarked, "talk is cheap and it takes money to buy whisky."

Cox Is Docked.

A number of routine communications (Continued on Page Two.)

FIRST MOVING PICTURE SHOW TAKES SETTLEMENT BY STORM

On Thursday evening last a new miracle happened at Kalaupapa. On that evening R. K. Bonine, the moving-picture expert, threw his first picture on the screen before an audience of a thousand lepers, and there was a great gasp of awed astonishment and keen delight when the pictures really moved and did things. Cheers, tears, gasps and soul-satisfying laughter greeted the pictures in turn, and when the reels

put aside for the first entertainment had been exhausted, the people of Kalaupapa and Kalawao, in a body, cheered their thanks to the man who had brought these wonders to them and to those in Honolulu who had through their contributions made these miracles possible.

It was a great day for the people of the Molokai Settlement, and it was a great day for Bonine. To the lepers had come a new marvel, greater far than the sight of the mighty White Fleet, which maneuvered past their shores last summer, greater than anything that had come to them. No place the world over have motion pictures made such a hit.

For the first time came to these people some tangible evidence of the fact that the great outside world was such as others had tried to tell them it was; for the first time some of them saw the streets of a city, saw places where the ground was white with snow, saw

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EDUCATION MEETING THIS EVENING.

All interested in legislation affecting education are invited to be present at the public meeting of the Education Committee of the House, to be held tonight in the throne-room at the Capitol.

BLOWING PLOTTERS FROM CANNON'S MOUTH IN AFGHANISTAN CITY

Terrible Punishment for Over a Thousand--- Roosevelt Gathers His Family to Say Goodbye.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

JELALABAD, Afghanistan, March 22.—There have been twelve hundred arrests in connection with the discovery of a plot to murder the Ameer. Every day batches of prisoners are being blown to pieces from the mouths of cannon.

MANY POLICE SCOURING COUNTRY FOR KIDNAPERS

SHARON, California, March 22.—A large force of constabulary, the police of several States, and scores of detectives are searching for the kidnapers of Willie Whittia. The country has not been so aroused over a kidnaping case since the kidnaping of Charley Ross.

MANILA TRADE GROWS SLACK AWAITING CONGRESS

MANILA, March 22.—Business here is being seriously affected while the outcome of the tariff bill at Washington is waited for. It is feared here that the passing of a bill to allow free trade between the Islands and the United States will result in a large deficit in the insular treasury.

BALLOON AND CREW MISSING

PASADENA, California, March 22.—Much apprehension is being felt here over the fate of the balloon America, which was sent up from here on Saturday morning with five prominent people as passengers. Since the balloon first drifted out of sight no word of its whereabouts has been received.

LILUOKALANI EN ROUTE HOME

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii has arrived here on her return from Washington. She will sail for her home in Honolulu on the Siberia.

ROOSEVELT GATHERS HIS FAMILY

OYSTER BAY, March 22.—The final reunion of the family of ex-President Roosevelt was held yesterday, preceding the sailing of Mr. Roosevelt on his African hunting trip tomorrow.

TAFT'S NAVAL AIDE DYING

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Lieutenant Reed, Naval Aide to President Taft, is dying as the result of injuries sustained from being thrown from his horse.

PARIS STRIKE IS ENDED

PARIS, March 22.—The strike of the telegraphers and the telephone operators has been declared off by the operators.

RUSSIAN PRINCE DIES SUDDENLY

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—Prince Hilkoff died suddenly here yesterday.

FAILURE TO LOWER TARIFF ON SUGAR STIRS UP CUBA

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Fully three hundred importers and exporters, manufacturers and agriculturists, and tariff experts appeared before the House Committee on Ways and Means at the various hearings which began on November 10 and continued daily until December 23, and also at several supplemental hearings. Some of the most prominent men in the manufacturing and financial worlds presented testimony of a varied and interesting character. In addition to this testimony there were thousands of briefs filed with the committee, which, added to the statistics furnished by the various government departments and agents sent abroad, together with special data compiled by Thomas J. Doherty, assistant counsel of the Treasury Department, and Major Herbert M. Lord, who was clerk of the Ways and Means Committee when the Dingley tariff was framed, has given the committee information more complete than has ever been at the disposal of a tariff-framing committee.

The admission from the Philippines, free of duty, of 300,000 tons of sugar was the first proposition on which the Ways and Means Committee agreed. This action was taken by the committee following a conference with Mr. Taft. The statement by Edwin F. Atkins of Boston, that there was great danger of an insurrection in Cuba if the tariff on sugar is not reduced, and the arguments made by Claus R. Spreckels of New York, in favor of a reduction in the duty, were the striking features of the hearings on the sugar schedule. Secretary of War Wright appeared before the committee in favor of free sugar from the Philippines. He declared that the so-called sugar trust was understood to own 51 per cent of the stock of the beet sugar refineries and that that is possibly the reason why the beet sugar industry has not grown in this country. The Louisiana cane sugar growers claimed that the price to the consumer of sugar and the price paid to the farmer for his product is fixed by the "sugar trust."