

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, October 28.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, trace. Temperature, Max. 80; Min. 72. Weather, fair.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.28 1-3c. Per Ton, \$85.66 2-3. 88 Analysis Beets, 11s. 9d. Per Ton, \$89.80.

VOL. L., NO. 8494.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CITY FATHERS TESTIFY THEIR APPRECIATION DO A FLIP-FLAP

Majority Blocks the Building of the Belt Road Without Reason.

KAHANA CONTRACT REFUSED

The Usual Exhibition of Mental Acrobatics Given by the Supervisors.

Turning one of the mental flipflaps for which it has made itself famous, the board of supervisors, at the meeting held yesterday noon, declined to agree to the signing of a contract for the construction of the Kahana Bay section of the belt road in the district of Koolauloa.

And in return for this exhibition of gymnastics, the majority of the board which was responsible for the flipflap was treated to a roast by Supervisor Quinn that would at least have made an ordinary person squirm. The board, however, was used to it, and although Supervisor Kane, after it was all over, arose and announced dramatically, though ungrammatically, that he would not stand for it, he did stand for it.

Fortunately, Supervisor Aylett was absent, so the oratory spilled at the meeting was less painful than it might have been.

There was more than one incompetent seated around the supervisory board, according to Quinn. They were a lot of children playing horse with the community. They didn't know what they wanted; they went to work and voted for a thing at one meeting and went back on it at the next. It was all politics, an attempt on the part of certain members to horde up the county's wealth so they could use it at the next election to insure their return to the board.

The trouble commenced when Quinn brought up the matter of the signing of the contract for the Kahana section of the belt road, stating that in accordance with action taken by the board, tenders had been called for by the road committee. John Emmeluth, according to the report of the road committee which Quinn wished to submit, was the lowest bidder, his price for constructing the mile and a half of road being \$15,240. The report of the committee as prepared recommended that the city and county attorney be instructed to draw up an agreement between Mr. Emmeluth and the city and county in relation to the proposed work.

Struck a Snag.

But Quinn struck a snag. Kane refused to sign the report. So did most of the other members of the committee. Kane said he thought the board ought to find out first how it stood financially before embarking in any enterprise that would eat up a lot of money.

Logan arose and explained that there was plenty of money on hand. Acting under his request, Auditor Fisher had turned over to the county only \$32,000 a month, while the estimated amount coming to the county is about \$35,000, which sum the auditor had expressed his willingness to pay over. But Logan had told him to hold up the balance, as he thought it might be needed for just some such large contract as that under discussion. Therefore, there was about \$18,000 due to the county from the territorial treasurer, and the amount was available for the construction of the Kahana section of the belt road.

Worse Than Children.

Still Kane wasn't satisfied.

Authorities Trace UP ON TIP GIVEN

The first definite bit of graft information to come into the hands of the sheriff and the county attorney since the matter was brought up through the publication of graft reports by The Advertiser reached these officials yesterday, when a Spaniard from Aiea laid his case before them. This man paid twenty dollars to the present Porto Rican detective, Hipolito, which was to go to Leal as a fee for the prosecution of a criminal case. Leal collected from this Spaniard for the purpose of bringing his witnesses into town for the trial, while these expenses are, of course, borne by the government.

The man made his statements first to Jarrett and later to Fred Milverton, of the county attorney's office. He will later be given an opportunity to tell it to the grand jury.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Hipolito, before being made a detective by Leal, was engaged in one of the vilest businesses possible for a man and had been on the police suspect list.

LOS ANGELES, October 28.—De-lars, the Mexican socialist, alleged to be an alien anarchist, has been released from custody on furnishing bond in the sum of \$3000.

W. C. T. U. Members Greet the Officers Who Have Served Quarter Century.

Twenty-five years of earnest endeavor in the interest of the temperance propaganda in the Hawaiian Islands, of devoted energy in preventing liquor obtaining too great a hold upon the Hawaiian race, of an educational crusade in the interest of enlightenment of children of the public schools, has been, in brief, the work of Mrs. J. M. Whitney, who yesterday rounded out a quarter of a century as president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the Hawaiian Islands. To show the high regard in which she is held by the members of the organization, she was again unanimously reelected to become president for the first year of the second quarter of a century, and as a token of the regard in which Mrs. Whitney is held, not only personally, but for her high attainments in the cause of temperance, the members presented her with \$100 in gold, the fee for a life membership in the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Yesterday's annual meeting and also the quarter-century session was largely attended, and it was fitting that four of the original officers should be present and all should present reports. They were Mrs. Whitney, first president; Mrs. R. J. Green, first recording secretary, who has been in office as such for sixteen years; Mrs. E. W. Jordan, first corresponding secretary, and Mrs. L. B. Coan, second treasurer, holding office as such for twenty-three years, and one of the original members.

The reports and talks by officers and members and friends of the organization were largely reminiscent of the early days, of the youth of the organization, when it strove to stem the tide of intemperance which was foreseen in the early eighties, and which was the cause of the formation of the local branch.

Mrs. Green's report was of the early days, how she was appointed on the recommendation of Mrs. Damon, who had been a fellow passenger from the (Continued on Page Five.)

PERPETUAL MOTION PATENT GRANTED

Inventor Tuch Will Put Machine on Market That He Claims Will Work Wonders.

Patent rights have been granted C. C. Tuch, of this city, on a machine that runs itself on power self generated, a perpetual motion machine, in other words. This power generating machine is one which its inventor expects will revolutionize the mechanical world. Yesterday he received word that the patent office had investigated his machine, had considered the merits of it and had agreed to issue the patent. Now he has applied for foreign patents and is prepared to put his invention upon the market.

Mr. Tuch makes his claims in a modest way, although the claims themselves are very far from modest. His discovery is in the utilization of centrifugal power in a new way, being, in short, to use the force developed in the turning of a flywheel to develop electricity to be reapplied to the wheel, his contention being that the momentum gained by the application of ten-horse power, for instance, will develop fifty-horse power, the extra power to be employed at will.

Mr. Tuch's drawings show the flywheels, side by side, each acting on a common dynamo through a shifting belt. Electrical power is to be applied to one wheel, sufficient to drive it at a high speed. Then the power is shut off, but the wheel continues to revolve through its own momentum. This momentum develops electrical power to be applied to the other flywheel, so that as soon as the momentum slackens on the one the other will be ready to take up the work.

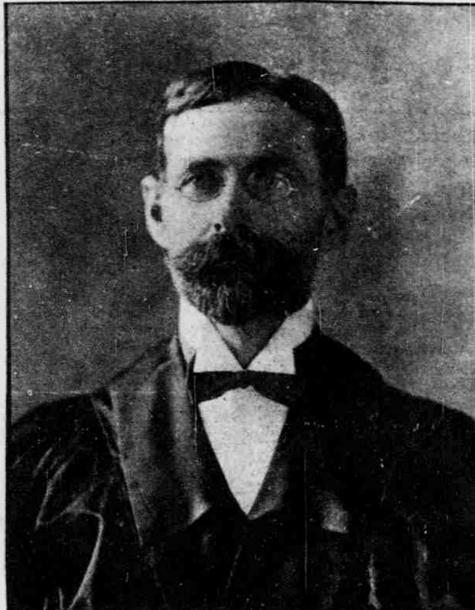
"There have been many attempts to develop perpetual motion through the application of power on the rim of a wheel," said Mr. Tuch yesterday, "but heretofore always by applying weights, which had to be lifted by the wheel again. I apply electricity, and there is no weight to electricity. The machine will work, and when I demonstrate it the whole system of power transmission will be revolutionized."

TRYING WARSHIP'S SPEED.

QUINCY, Massachusetts, October 28.—The battleship North Dakota started today on a trial trip to test the new turbine engines with which she is equipped. It is anticipated that the vessel will make better than twenty-one knots.

The wireless apparatus of the Hawaiian suffered slightly from hard knocks by seas and generally rough weather on the trip from San Francisco.

Celebrates Forty-Sixth Birthday



GOVERNOR WALTER F. FREAR
Today is the Forty-sixth Anniversary of his Birth.

SURFING FILMS FOR THE COAST

Fire and Water Expected to Be Greatest Promotion Ads. Ever Shipped.

What will be the finest promotion advertisement for the Islands ever exhibited on the mainland is to go forward within the next few days. This will consist of the surfing films made recently by R. K. Bonine at Waikiki, which, with other films of Hawaiian scenes, including the great volcano film, will be taken for exhibition on the Coast by A. James.

A few persons in Honolulu have seen the surfing pictures, but those few acclaim them the greatest moving pictures ever taken. Certainly they will give the mainlanders a grand idea of the sport, which to be seen in its actuality means a trip to the Islands. These pictures are undoubtedly among Mr. Bonine's greatest efforts and one of his greatest successes.

Many here have seen the volcano picture, deemed by some to be the unique moving picture in the world, but the only one who has exhibited it so far on the mainland has been Burton Holmes, the eminent lecturer, and the biograph people at the Seattle fair. Now it will go the length and breadth of the Coast, along with the surfing scenes, a mixture of fire and water that will give thousands a taste for Hawaii and add still more to the passenger congestion Hawaiiwards.

Mr. James, who is Mr. Bonine's partner and was until recently manager in Hilo for Hackfeld & Co., does not intend to farm the valuable films out, but will exhibit them himself. He will be supplied with other Hawaiian scenes as fast as Mr. Bonine can turn them out.

QUEEN BELIEVES COOK, BUT MONTANANS DON'T

(By Associated Press.)
HAMILTON, Montana, October 29.—Explorer Cook, who claims to have discovered the North Pole, has been assured of the confidence of the Queen of England. Queen Alexandra believes that his story is true and that he really did make the wonderful successful dash for the pole which he says he made.

Cook was confronted at a public meeting yesterday by Barrill, his former guide on the expedition up Mt. McKinley. Barrill claims that Cook never reached the top of the mountain, but that he faked his account and also, with the assistance of a photographer, the pictures. The question of the veracity of the two men came to a vote and the audience voted its confidence in Barrill and the story he tells. Barrill is a Montana man.

TAFT'S STEAMSHIP BEATS OTHER BOATS

(By Associated Press.)
VICKSBURG, Mississippi, October 29.—President Taft arrived here late last night from Helena on his four-day trip down the river. The steamer in which he is traveling left most of the river fleet in the rear. The President will stop at Natchez and Baton Rouge today, and tomorrow will arrive at New Orleans.

ALAMEDA HAS TRIPLE HANDICAP

WHOLE LINE OR NONE AT ALL

Spreckels Will Not Sell Liner Unless Three Others Go With Her.

There is little prospect of the Matson steamship company taking over the vessels of the Oceanic line, now that the Brewer and Irwin interests are merged, and there is slight prospect of the Matson company adding a new passenger boat for a distinctly San Francisco-Honolulu run, in addition to the Wilhelmina, just launched from the Newport yards.

While the Alameda of the Oceanic line might be an asset to the Matson line, it is understood that the men at the head of its affairs do not care to acquire the Sierra, Sonoma and Ventura, which have been tied up opposite Oakland for the past two or three years. The Matson line has ideas of its own as to how vessels should be built for its cargo-carrying trade particularly, and it is known that the Sierra, Sonoma and Ventura do not carry the architectural lines to meet the requirements of quick cargo intake and discharge featured by the Matson company.

It is understood that although the company might wish to purchase the (Continued on Page Five.)

A MILLION TO FIGHT HOOK WORM

Rockefeller Makes Munificent Donation to Rid the South of Its Curse.

SCIENTISTS TO HAVE CHARGE

Vigorous Campaign to Be Waged Against Disease That Has Killed Many.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, October 29.—John D. Rockefeller has announced that he will give a million dollars to fight the hookworm which it is claimed is responsible for the miserable condition of many thousands of people in the South. Mr. Rockefeller provides in making his munificent donation that the conduct of the fight against the disease shall be in the hands of a competent commission of scientists.

The appalling condition of thousands of the so-called "poor whites" of the South, and of a large proportion of the negro population, also, has recently been discovered to be due, not to laziness and general shiftlessness, as was for a long time supposed, but to the presence in the human body of a parasite called the hookworm. Thorough scientific investigation has disclosed the fact that this parasite saps the blood and therewith the energy of its victim, producing dullness, listlessness and often death. Many of the victims of the hookworm, in the worst stages of the disease, become addicted to the dirt-eating habit, and are called throughout the South, "clay-eaters."

The extremely unsanitary conditions that prevail throughout many districts of the South are said to be largely responsible for the prevalence of the hookworm disease. Most of the negroes are the living homes of hookworm colonies, but are apparently little or not at all affected by the parasite, but are capable of spreading the disease among their less immune white neighbors.

The scientists who have been investigating the hookworm disease estimate that it would cost but a few cents to cure each person afflicted, the remedy being extremely simple. A million dollars will go a long way toward wiping out this curse of the South, and, according to a recent writer in one of the magazines, of setting that section of the country on the highroad to the prosperity which the natural conditions warrant.

In some districts in the South there is hardly a person who is not afflicted with the hookworm disease, which in the end either kills its victim or renders the person afflicted incapable of earning a living. It is believed now that this disease is largely accountable for the slowness of certain of the southern States in catching up with the rest of the country as regards general prosperity.

MURDEROUS PLOT WAS HATCHED IN SEOUL

Palace of Japanese Resident-General Is Being Very Closely Guarded.

(By Associated Press.)

SEOUL, Korea, October 29.—It is believed that the plot which culminated in the assassination of Prince Ito by the Korean, Inchan Angan, at Harbin was hatched here. The palace of the Japanese resident-general at this place is being closely guarded for fear that patriots of Ito's murderer will make an attempt on the life of Japan's chief representative here, the resident-general.

Inchan Angan, who was formerly editor of a Korean paper published at Seoul, appears glad of the success of his attempt on the life of Prince Ito, talking freely of the deed and expressing no fear as to his own fate. He states that he was one of twenty Koreans who were sworn to kill Prince Ito in revenge for Japan's policy in the Hermit Kingdom.

It has been learned now that Ito was not stabbed by Inchan Angan, as was at first reported, but was shot, the weapon of the assassin being charged with dum-dum bullets. To make assurance doubly sure, they were poisoned with cyanide of potassium. This insured the death of the prince, even if he were not hit in a vital spot by the bullet.

The Japanese warship Iwate sailed yesterday from Davien, bearing the body of Ito to Japan. Evidences of deep mourning were exhibited by the people all along the line from Harbin to the sea coast.

Sunbeam stamps help a good cause. Use them.

NEW GYMNASIUM THROWN OPEN

Cosmopolitan Throng at Palama Settlement Celebrates an Important Event.

The new gymnasium, baths and bowling alleys of the Palama Settlement were formally opened last night, the opening being the occasion of a hilarious celebration on the part of the settlement workers and their proteges of all sexes, colors and nationalities.

It was an event such as could be witnessed only in Honolulu where the population is made up of virtually every race on earth. About the door when it was opened was a jostling, hilarious, good-natured throng which made ingress for the mahini a matter of moments and patience. But it was worth while when the upper floor was gained. A reporter for The Advertiser succeeded in making his way to the gymnasium floor, reaching the head of the stairs with a paper bag in his hand, which had been thrust at him by someone with the admonition, "put that on your hand and shake hands until it's worn out." At the head of the stairs stood a young lady who handed out a strip of paper bearing the cabalistic words, "share one pig!"

The reporter, puzzled as to the meaning (Continued on Page Two.)

RETURNING FROM SISTER'S FUNERAL, HAWAIIAN DIES UNDER CAR WHEELS

Returning drunk from the funeral of his sister, and proceeding to absorb still more of the liquor which had already stolen away, even in the presence of death, his senses, Kane Kalua, a Hawaiian youth twenty-two years of age, last night severely beat two smaller sisters, replied in response to his aged father's remonstrances that he would never be seen alive again, and, walking out of the house, lay down on the railroad track and was cut to pieces by the 11:15 train passing through Kalihi.

Kane Kalua, it is said, had been drinking heavily before he went to the funeral of his sister. Immediately upon returning home, he began drinking again, pouring down dago-red, which soon inflamed his brain and made him insanely furious. Notwithstanding the demands of his father that he stop, the drink-crazed youth beat the two little girls badly, then turned in angry defiance on his father and said, "Goodbye; you'll never see me alive again."

His words were true, though no one who heard him supposed for a minute that he had any intention of committing suicide. It was not until word was brought to the stricken household that the mangled body of the son had been picked up along the railroad track that anyone thought for a minute that his threat was more than idle and drunken raving.

Evidently, from the terrible testimony of the mangled body scattered along the track, the youth went straight from the house to the track, along which he knew a train would soon pass, lay down and in the calm of intoxication, waited for the terrible death that was approaching so swiftly. Probably he never knew when it came.

The tragedy was reported to the police and the body was ordered by Coroner Rose to be removed to the

CONUNDRUM FOR LOCAL COURTS

Are Federal Employees Exempt From Payment of the Personal Tax?

Are employees of the federal government liable for personal taxes? The territorial tax office says they are. Attorney E. A. Douthitt says nay, nay, not so; there's nothing doing. The territorial tax office is going to find out. So is Attorney E. A. Douthitt. Probably the supreme court of the Territory will be called upon to answer the question, unless some lower court answers it to the satisfaction of Attorney Douthitt. Possibly the conundrum may be passed up to the United States Supreme Court, if the highest local tribunal does not answer as the defense in a certain tax case wants it to.

It has long been recognized that federal employees are not liable for income taxes, the law in the matter being too ancient and well established to be contested. The federal servants have also claimed that they were exempt from the payment of personal taxes, such as poll taxes.

But the tax office has lately conceived the idea that employees of the federal government ought to be made to come through with personal taxes, just like (Continued on Page Five.)

WILL AMELIORATE CONGO CONDITIONS

Belgian Government Outlines Its Policy of Reform in the African District.

(By Associated Press.)

BRUSSELS, October 29.—The Belgian government has outlined its proposed Congo reforms. These include lower taxation of the inhabitants of the Congo district, and the establishment of schools for the native children.

The government was forced to take action by the recent exposure by an officer of the rubber company of the appalling conditions that exist in the Congo. The statement that during the past two years large numbers of the blacks have been murdered by agents of the company and several villages burned aroused the people to such an extent that the government could not ignore the matter.

The first exposure of the horrible conditions prevailing in the Congo was made in 1904 by two American missionaries, Dr. W. H. Morrison and Dr. W. H. Sheppard. They proclaimed that the Kasai Rubber Company, of which the Belgian government holds half the stock, and which is actually the government of the Congo, was responsible for wholesale butchery, being actuated purely and simply by greed. The story aroused great excitement, not only in the United States, but also in every civilized country. In several countries Congo relief societies were formed, the object of which was to deliver the wretched natives from the misrule of (Continued on Page Five.)