WATERFRONT NEWS

QUESTION NOW UP TO AUTHORITIES

Status of Steamship Cleveland Brought Up by Advertiser—Is Being Considered.

[illegible]

Why the Nuuanu Returned.

[illegible]

Weather Moderating on Maui.

A wireless message from Maui yesterday indicated that the weather conditions along the Maui coast were improving. On the strength of that message the inter-island steamer Santa Rita, which sailed Saturday from Port Hartford after discharging about half her cargo here, left yesterday afternoon for Kahului to discharge the remainder of the cargo.

Thirty-five Men Lost.

GLOUCESTER, January 1.—The list of lost fishermen from this port during the past season, or for the past twelve or fifteen years, is much smaller than that of that period, when for more than half a century a hundred or fifty, full and active men were lost every year. This year the total number of men lost amounts to thirty-five. Fifty-nine widows and children have to be provided for, and the Fishermen's Relief Association will care for them.

A Quarantine Incident.

[illegible]

A Very Old Sailor.

[illegible]

MARINE REPORT.

By Merchants' Exchange.

[illegible] Sailed January 16, for San Luis Santos, Jan. 16, ship S. S. Smith Marine for Honolulu.

MARINE TIDINGS.

By Kahuku Wireless.

Kaiyo, P. M. S. S., S. p. m., January 16.—En route Honolulu for Hilo: 1110 miles off, lat. 24.42 N., long. 178.08 W.; clouds; moderate easterly breeze; moderate sea and swell.

Tenyo, U. S. A. T., 8 p. m., January 16.—En route Honolulu for Guam Manila; 915 miles out; smooth sea, fine weather.

Enterprise, M. N. S. S., January 16.—En route San Francisco for Hilo; 47 miles out Hilo, arrive daylight Monday (to-day).

MANCHURIA WILL DOCK AT THE ALAKEA WHARF

[illegible]

brief trial, in which Policeman Underwood testified to Henderson's habits. He had arrested the old sailor at Seventh and Chester streets for begging.

Henderson is quite well known to the police as one of the oldest men in town. He is known to have been a sailor and is credited with being a thorough linguist who can converse in several foreign tongues. Henderson says he learned the languages while seafaring. He reported destination to the police is that he was born January 1, 1807.

Shipping Notes.

Captain Kelman reports that the Mikahala was unable to board the mails at Kekaha on January 13.

The Mikahala brought from Olowalu Sugar Company 2172 bags sugar, and from Makaweli mill 20 head of cattle, 111 bags rice and freight from Molokai.

J. Mott Ost, the marine specialist and local representative of the merchants' exchanges, will hereafter also supply local marine news for the afternoon editions of the paper.

The steamer K. Ali Rosi, arriving yesterday from Ahuimanu, brought 130 bags rice and 800 bags paddy. The barge returns the vessel being unable to work in Kaneohe on account of rough weather.

The Kinau's cargo list included 8200 bags of R. K. B. and C. & R. sugar. Pilot Inglis reports a rough sea on the windward trip. The Wilcox was discharging freight and loading sugar at Port Allen.

The following sugar is reported on Kauai awaiting shipment: Makaweli mill, 7000 bags; A. K., 5000; K. & R., 2185; McBryde mill, 7000; K. K. K., about 11 M.; Koloa mill, 6500; Gay & Robinson, 3150; K. S. Co., 1500.

Captain Peterson of the Maui reports the following vessels at Hilo Bay: St. Katherine, Pacific coaster, steamer Kaiyo, Kaiulani and Enterprise. The Maui left for Honolulu at noon, 156 passengers.

Captain Crowell of the steamer Mauna Loa reports leaving Hilo Jan. 16, with 1000 bags sugar for Honolulu and 1000 bags for San Francisco. The Mauna Loa passed the Kaiyo off Kaiwi channel at 8 a. m. Sunday, the latter being about 24 miles out from Honolulu.

Captain Jones of the Kinau reports leaving Hilo Jan. 16, with 8200 bags sugar for Honolulu. He passed the Kaiyo off Kaiwi channel at 8 a. m. Sunday, the latter being about 24 miles out from Honolulu.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TO GET BIG REFUND

$40,000 Mistake in Tax Payment Will Be Rectified.

SAN BERNARDINO, January 12.—The [illegible]

WIDOW OF EMPEROR MAXIMILIAN IS ILL

[illegible]

Real Estate Bargains

HOMES FOR SALE		LOTS FOR SALE	
Matlock avenue,	PRICE $2750	1 Lot, Kaimuki,	PRICE $ 400
Anapuni street,	PRICE $4000	1 Lot, College Hills,	PRICE $ 800
Anapuni street,	PRICE $4000	2 Lots, Kaimuki,	PRICE $1100
Young street,	PRICE $4000	2 Lots, Pearl City,	PRICE $1100
Makiki street,	PRICE $4500	4 Lots, Kalihi,	PRICE $1800
Prospect street,	PRICE $6500	1 Lot, 250x200, Puunui,	PRICE $2800

Trent Trust Co., Ltd.

GREAT BRITAIN HAS 101,000 AUTOMOBILES

If the possession of automobiles be a sign of wealth, then Great Britain might easily to be the wealthiest country in Europe. In England and Wales alone, according to statistics just issued, 99,853 automobiles are registered, while France, which in the early days of the car greatly exceeded England in the number it possessed, has only 37,500 automobiles and motorcycles. Germany has but 18,000 registered. There is no information regarding Russia, but of the smaller countries, if this be a test of wealth, Holland is infinitely the richest, for it has 10,800, while Switzerland has only 5500. Then to the number of automobiles in England and Wales ought to be added 7521 in Scotland and 3790 in Ireland, so that the United Kingdom altogether possesses more than one hundred and one thousand cars. The World's Almanac gives the number of motor vehicles in the United States, estimated, at 170,000.

And yet time was, and that but a little while ago, when the automobilist was looked upon in England as the very dickey in disguise as he went "hogging it," as it was termed, all over the country, and the law was very severe on him. Driving at excessive speed, "to the public danger," as it is termed in the police court charge sheet, is an offense which is growing less and less, thanks to the efforts of the Royal Automobile Club and the Automobile Association. But when an offender in this respect is caught in a police "trap" the policeman on duty does not arrest the chauffeur. He does not always even take the trouble to stop the car, being contented with simply registering the number in his note book for future use.

Compared with American methods in dealing with such cases, and as an instance of the easy going ways of country police in England, a member of the Automobile Association tells a good story. He was touring away up in Cumberland some months ago, when he was stopped for "exceeding the speed limit." Time went on and as he heard no more about it he thought the matter had been dropped, but the other day he got the following friendly letter from the local police superintendent:

"I have received a complaint against you for offending against the Motor Car act of 1903 by driving a motor car at an excessive speed on the highway at Harraby, near Carlisle, on September 20 last.

"As there was no great danger caused by your fast driving, you are not to be summoned for the alleged offence, but I trust when you next come into this country with a motor car you will take care to comply with the law which regulates the use of motor cars on the highway, and take this caution in the spirit in which it is given."

BREAKWATER STOOD THE TEST

(Continued from Page One.)

On Friday the swell was so heavy in Hilo Harbor that the Mauna Kea was unable to dock, and was forced to transfer her passengers ashore by means of boats. Nevertheless, there was no time when the water in the harbor was rough enough to threaten damage to the ships inside, and, according to those who came in on the Mauna Kea Saturday morning, had the breakwater been completed the harbor waters would have been absolutely calm.

Kahului Less Fortunate.

Maui also had some experience with the storm, and Kahului did not escape as happily as did Hilo. The following is from the last issue of the Maui News:

On Thursday morning of this week an unusually heavy sea carried away about 175 feet of the end of the concrete breakwater built by the Kahului Railroad Company for the protection of its shipping at Kahului.

Some 1000 tons of great height capping the short one hundred and fifty foot. The company had built this portion of concrete in a manner that was remarkably strong for work exposed to such seas. The foundation was carried up to low tide, it was proven by the force of last night's storm.

The action of the waves proves that a much more substantial structure than was originally intended is required. It is expected that an application will be made to the Legislature for an appropriation for the extension of the breakwater, which has proved of such great value to the shipping of this active port, when the increase of shipping is considered in connection with the amount of money spent on the breakwater.

MULE TO SUPPLANT THE CAVALRY HORSE

Modern Tendency Is to Eliminate Much of the Pomp of Glorious War.

[illegible]

FEAR MORE RACE TROUBLE IN CANADA

VICTORIA, January 6.—Reports from Vancouver that the members of the Hindu colony have sent to India for their wives and children to join them in British Columbia give rise here to speculation whether this will provoke discontent in that province.

The people of British Columbia are opposed to all Asiatic immigration, their displeasure several years ago taking the form of riots against the Japanese and Hindus. The Japanese government was induced to restrict emigration, and the British government, on the ground that neither the climate nor the industrial opportunities of the province were suited to Hindus, succeeded in checking immigration from that quarter.

The British Columbia parliament recently enacted laws designed to exclude all Asiatics, but out of consideration for Japan, as well as His Majesty's subjects in India, the Dominion government disallowed those acts. Now it is reported that the Hindus have been advised that they can legally bring their families into Canada. This will mean perpetuation of the race in British Columbia.

Inquiry here shows that the Dominion government has not been called on to intervene in this respect of the case, but it is stated that if the regulations and requirements, requiring $200 in cash to be in the possession of each Asiatic arriving and the assurance given that they will not become a burden on the community, and if they pass the regular medical examination, they will have all requirements of law and can enter the country.

THE GENTLE CYNIC.

[illegible]

PETITION FOR A NEW PARK

(Continued from Page One.)

At present, in the worm-eaten tenement in front of the stable on Pauahi and Smith streets there are several cases of tuberculosis, women for the most part, that are so far gone that recovery is doubtful. In the Winston block, notoriously the worst of its kind in the city from several standpoints, are many more such cases, and through the tenement district in general the disease is prevalent.

As yet the campaign against the white plague has not reached a stage where the individual case is being considered, and the plans having been so lately laid and the machinery not yet in operation, the experience that will come with such consideration is lacking.

When the fight on the disease comes to a point where it is a matter of detail and not of speculation it will be found that the chief ally of the campaigners will be breathing places where the habitants of the district will have a chance to counteract the foul conditions that exist there.

This is the drift of the petition that will be presented, and which will probably be sent to the Central Antituberculosis Committee as well as to government officials whose help is needed towards obtaining the desired ends.

At present the half-block occupied by a Chinese florist between Beretania and Pauahi on Smith is looked upon as being not only the most desirable, but almost the only available place in the district.

In launching this scheme, the petitioners call attention to the fact that all the parks of Honolulu are situated in places where the surrounding districts are in themselves almost parks, each house having spacious grounds. Attention is also called to the fact that Honolulu is almost the only city of its size in the United States that has no square or park in its center with the exception of Bishop Park, fenced from the public and situated besides strictly in the business district.

As a third point in arguing for the creation of a park in the Chinese district, the petitioners point out the fact that the mushroom growth that this particular district has experienced since the big fires indicates that in a very short time it will be a solid mass of buildings, and buildings besides of the very worst description.

When that time comes it will be too late to establish what will then be seen to be an absolute necessity. Honolulu can not always remain inside of its present discussions and any one who looks into the future, say the petitioners, can not but see the justness of the request for cooperation towards securing a park, both as a safeguard for health and in that manner against disease and as a cure for the white plague that has already made such ravages in the district.

LOVE FEAST AND CHOWDER SUPPER

This is the prospect for Central Union love feast on Wednesday evening of this week at six o'clock. The Women's Society is very busy preparing the chowder supper. Invitations are not limited to church members, members of the congregation are also invited. Everyone expecting to attend who has not already done so is expected to notify Doctor Scudder some time today. He may be reached by phone 1021 and half past twelve by phone 3071 between half past one and half past two or by postal card.

CANADA'S POPULATION.

[illegible]

LOCAL OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Honolulu, Sunday, January 16, 1910.

Year	Mont. Barom.	THERMO. Max.	Min.	Mean.	24 Hour Rainfall	Average Cloudiness	Average Rel. Humidity	WIND Direction	Average Velocity
1909	29.96	79	66	69	.15	6	68	N	[illegible]
1904	29.96	79	63	71	.10	7.5	5	N	[illegible]
1905	30.07	77	70	73	.0	7	3	NE	[illegible]
1906	30.0	77	65	71	.0	8	3	NE	[illegible]
1907	30.04	75	69	72	.54	7.5	5	NE	[illegible]
1908	30.05	75	62	69	T	5.4	2	NE	14
1909	29.8	71	6	69		6.2	3	NE	8
1910	29.85	77	66	72	.12	8.8	4	NE	7
1908	30.10	74	63	68	.02	6.5	7	NE	13
1909	30.12	75	67	71	.	6.2	6	[illegible]	5
1910	30.0	71	61	66	1.12	6.1	9	NE	13
Aver.	30.03	75.5	65.7	70.0	.17	7.0	5.4	5	NE

WM. B. STOCKMAN, Section Director.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Issued Every Sunday Morning by the Local Office, U. S. Weather Bureau.

Date	THERM. Max.	Min.	WIND Direction	Velocity
S 9	80	70	[illegible]	[illegible]
M 10	80	70	[illegible]	[illegible]
T 11	80	70	[illegible]	[illegible]
W 12	80	70	[illegible]	[illegible]
T 13	80	70	[illegible]	[illegible]
F 14	80	70	[illegible]	[illegible]
S 15	80	70	[illegible]	[illegible]
S 16	80	70	[illegible]	[illegible]

Note.—Barometer readings are corrected for temperature, instrumental errors, and local gravity, and reduced to sea level. Average cloudiness stated in scale from 0 to 10. Direction of wind is average velocity in miles per hours ending at 8 p. m. Velocity of wind is prevailing direction during 24 hour.

WM. B. STOCKMAN, Section Director.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON

M	17	[illegible]																					
T	18	[illegible]																					
W	19	[illegible]																					
T	20	[illegible]																					
F	21	[illegible]																					
S	22	[illegible]																					
S	23	[illegible]																					

First quarter [illegible]

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time ball in the tower at 1:30 p. m. is the same as Greenwich 0 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.