

DEAR SUDDENLY COMES TO LEADING CITIZEN—J. P. COOKE CLOSES HIS CAREER

Prominent Commercially, Socially and Politically and Head of Leading Kamaaina Family

NEWS SHOCKS AN UNPREPARED COMMUNITY

Leading Business Houses Close Their Doors When Sad Tidings Made Known

J. P. Cooke, president of Alexander & Baldwin, prominent member of the commercial and social life of Hawaii, died suddenly at his home in upper Makiki yesterday at noon. While his health had not been good for the past year and he had taken little part in the business of his great firm for some months, it had not been generally realized that his condition was so bad and the news of his death yesterday came as a decided shock to the community.

YOUNG IN YEARS; LONG A LEADING FIGURE

Joseph Platt Cooke was born in Honolulu, December 15, 1870, making him now forty-eight years old at the time of his death. His parents, Joseph Platt Cooke and Harriet Emilia Wilder Cooke, were of early missionary parentage, the former the son of Amos S. Cooke, who came to Hawaii in the eighth company of missionaries, by the barque Mary Frazer, in April, 1837. In the same company, Samuel N. Castle came to Hawaii, and fourteen years later the two formed a partnership and the firm of Castle & Cooke was born, a firm that has become a large part of the industrial and commercial life of Hawaii.

Mr. Cooke did not follow his father into the management of Castle & Cooke, but after graduating from Yale and studying the sugar situation here, started in business in San Francisco as a member of a new corporation, Alexander & Baldwin. This was in 1894. Three years later he returned to the Hawaiian Islands to found the local branch of that firm, becoming treasurer and manager of the branch. He was elected president of Alexander & Baldwin after the death of his father-in-law and partner, the late H. P. Baldwin, and held the presidency until his death yesterday.

Prominent Sugar Man

His intimate knowledge of sugar, both as a planter and as an expert on the market, tariff and world conditions affecting the industry, made Mr. Cooke one of the outstanding figures in local sugar circles. He was one of the directors of a number of the leading plantation companies and prominent in many lines of commerce. For 1910 and 1911 he was president of the Sugar Factors and served as president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association in 1913.

In politics Mr. Cooke was a well known figure. He was leader among local Republicans for some years, although never seeking an elective office, and was president of the Hawaiian Taft Association, at a time when the bitter contest between Taft and Roosevelt for the Republican nomination was being fought out.

Sterling Patriot

In patriotic work Mr. Cooke was among the foremost. He was a liberal supporter to Liberty Bonds and Red Cross almost one of his last acts being to purchase at auction for the Red Cross a bit of the clip from the White House sheep, for which he received a letter of thanks from the President and Mrs. Wilson.

His son, J. Platt Cooke Jr., is now in active service in France as an aviator. On July 18, 1896, he was married to Miss Maud M. Baldwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Maui, who survives him with their six children, Lieut. J. Platt, Emily, Henry, Douglas, Fred and Maud.

FRIENDS VOICE THEIR SENSE OF GREAT LOSS

Quickly following the announcement of the death of Mr. Cooke and with the rapid spread of the news, the doors of the business houses in close with signs posted on the doors announcing the reason for the closing. Soon there was hardly an important commercial establishment open in the vicinity of Fort and Merchant Streets.

It was in this district that J. P. Cooke was best known and there were to be found his business associates as well as many close personal friends. It was there that he was known as the dominating character in the business world and it was there also he was known on the purely personal side as well. Everywhere were heard expressions of deep sorrow and keen regret voicing the sense of the personal loss and the sense of the community loss as well. From a few of these expressions, it can be seen the position of Mr. Cooke in the Hawaiian business community.

Let Power For Good

Mr. Cooke occupied a peculiar position in this community, one might say, and it is unlikely that the position which he occupied will ever be completely filled. The combination of character, mental, nervousness, determination and disposition he possessed may never again be limited in one man," said E. D. Tenney of Castle & Cooke. "The business world and especially the sugar industry has lost a

THE late Joseph Platt Cooke, financier, philanthropist and leading citizen, who answered a sudden call from death yesterday.

FISH QUESTION IS FAR FROM SETTLED

Only One Sampan, Aside From Aku Boats, Sailed Yesterday, Is Waterfront Report

Confusion now confounded appears to summarize the fish situation. De spite all reports to the contrary, it does not seem any nearer being settled than it was before the strike was "broken," as Food Administrator J. P. Child announced twice this week that it had been.

Mr. Child said yesterday that the fishing boats were going out at the rate of about one an hour. According to reports from the waterfront, he has been misinformed. A record is kept of every vessel entering or leaving Honolulu Harbor. It was learned last night that during the day just seven sampans sailed and of these seven sampans, six were aku boats that have been fishing right along.

The aku men did not go on strike. They were making so much money, and have been right along, that they have no excuse for striking, and they have been fishing steadily, although little of their catch has been appearing on the stalls of the fish market. Most of it has either been sold for bait or has been sold to the canneries, which pay four cents a pound for aku.

So, as six of the seven sampans sailing were boats that had never been on strike, it appears that instead of nine or more of the striking sampans having returned to work, only one went back to the job yesterday. Only one boat is fishing for the market, which does not augur well for fish or the tables of Honolulu in the immediate future.

Deputy Attorney General J. Light foot, who is attorney for the fishermen, said last night that the fish question is not by any means settled, because it has not been settled right. He added that such of the fishermen as have gone back to fishing have gone out "sulky," and not at all reconciled to the "settlement" of the question which Mr. Child is convinced has been brought about.

The territorial food commission held a short meeting yesterday morning. No official action was taken on the fish situation but it was tacitly agreed to leave Child alone to handle the situation until such time as he might call on the commission for help. It was suggested that there be a joint meeting of the food commission and the new territorial marketing commission.

Those of us who were daily associated with Mr. Cooke know the power which he was in the community, the influence he exerted and realize the loss sustained although it is doubtful if full realization of that loss has come.

One of the Gists
F. W. Wainson commented on the loss the business world had sustained and the important part which Mr. Cooke had played in the building of the sugar industry. "He was one of the few giants of the business world, a towering figure in our business life. The extent and the importance of the position he held in our life was such that we have all of us sustained a personal loss. He was a man who would not have been satisfied to die out of the harness."

Many Have Lost Friend
"Many are the persons in Honolulu who have lost a true and proved friend in the passing of J. P. Cooke," said Col. J. W. Jones. "I know of many instances of his kindnesses, instances where he went out of his way to help friend persons who were really in need of the services he extended to them. I do not mean charity, that is another matter, but I do mean friendly acts that sometimes saved from ruin or disaster men who had no personal claim upon him and whom, in many instances, he went out of his way to buy up or to ride over an crisis. J. P. Cooke was a great friend to many, many people, how many perhaps even he did not know."

Worked For All Races
"J. P. Cooke was the first supporter of the Pan-Pacific movement in Hawaii," said Alexander Hume Ford. "The movement was born in fact on the lanai of his home one evening after dinner, some ten years ago, and he has been a loyal friend and supporter from that day to the present. When ill health compelled him to withdraw from all outside organizations, he made a single exception and remained a director of the Pan-Pacific Union, which he helped to organize, and only recently aided in its work in a material manner."

"The first courtesy I received in these Islands was from Mr. Cooke. He and I and Jack London dined the day together and then was cemented a friendship between the three of us that only death could break. J. P. Cooke was one of the three trustees of the Outrigger Club, his aid making the foundation of this organization possible, and he was always its friend, serving for some years as a director."

"As I look back on the ten years I have worked for this land I love, there is in everything that I have worked for that was worthy, the memory of J. P. Cooke as a friend, counsellor and adviser. He was a power for good, a great local friend and a man whose friendship made one feel that in Hawaii were big men who were interested in all that was for the welfare of the community. Joseph Platt Cooke had a wonderful power for good, and used it to the best of his great ability, and such men can not be replaced in any community, they may serve as examples for those who come after, and even in another life are an inspiration to many of us in this."

When You Eat Too Much

Distress in the stomach after eating is relieved by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it the next time you eat more than you should. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co.—Advertisement.

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PRAET UNDECIDED ON NEW POSITION

Retiring President Considering Acceptance of Office of Chief Sanitarian

Dr. John S. R. Pratt, retiring president of the board of health, now has under advisement the question of whether he will remain with the health forces as the chief sanitarian officer. An appointment he was asked if he would accept yesterday morning by S. S. Paxson, the new health executive, who is to take office on August 1.

The retiring board of health president was reticent yesterday when he was asked if he would accept the appointment as chief sanitarian officer, a position which was created for him by the efforts of Governor McCarthy, who secured the passage of the act providing for the office at the special session of the legislature.

Dr. Pratt said in effect that he had given the subject some thought but had reached no conclusion as yet. He said after he had explained that he had not had an opportunity as yet to see Governor McCarthy since his return from Kauai.

Later Mr. Paxson said that in the course of a conversation with Doctor Pratt he had asked the retiring president of the board of health to remain as chief sanitarian.

"I particularly requested that he give me no answer until he had given the matter some consideration," Mr. Paxson explained. The new president of the board of health said he was desirous of retaining Doctor Pratt's services if possible.

Governor McCarthy is just as anxious to have Doctor Pratt remain with the board of health.

"I succeeded in getting the provision made by the legislature for the position and I would like to see Doctor Pratt take the office. As yet I have had no opportunity to have a conference with him," the Governor said.

He added it was a mistake to say that Doctor Pratt had ever refused the position. He explained that this was because the appointment was in the province of the board of health and not that of the Governor.

"So long as Doctor Pratt was president of the board of health the position could not even be tendered to him aside from the question of whether he would refuse it or not," the Governor said.

The report that Doctor Pratt intended to sever his connection with the board of health, with which he has been associated for a number of years, has resulted in a general expression of regret in the business district. With both Governor McCarthy and the new president of the board of health anxious that he remain as sanitarian it is hoped he will be induced to do so.

Relic of Robert Wilcox Revolt Falls Under Axe

Tree Carried Mark of Springfield Bullet For Twenty-nine years, Bending, Twisting and Crippled From Injury

For more than a quarter of a century there stood in the capitol grounds a palm tree, somewhat crooked and bent, bearing the mark of a wound, like a crippled and battle-scarred veteran. Yesterday the old palm was felled and a historic old tree has been dragged away. Nor was it in appearance the relic of a battle-scarred veteran for it had actually suffered a bullet wound nearly thirty years ago.

Just after this old palm tree had been felled Judge Sanford B. Dale passed and remarked: "So that historic relic is gone at last." And then he told its story.

It was in the Robert Wilcox revolution in 1889 that the tree was "wounded." Then there were attacks fringing through the palace grounds at the time of the revolution. A high wall, not the fence of today, fringed behind the tree the rebels were firing, using Springfield rifles, and a bullet passed through the tree that was yesterday cut down, leaving a large hole to mark its path.

NATURALIZATION OF CONSTABEL HALTED

Proceedings In Case of Alien Enemy Held Up In Court By Cable From Washington

Once more the government has halted action on the petition for naturalization of Adolph J. C. Constabel, an alien enemy formerly employed by H. Hackfeld & Company.

Cabled instructions from the bureau of naturalization of the department of labor to District Attorney S. C. Huber to stop the continuation of his hearing before Judge Horace Caughan, after the applicant's attorney, Judge F. Clemons, and witnesses, A. J. Wirtz and H. Hugo, were present in court yesterday morning.

The district attorney informed the court that he had been instructed by cable to ask for a postponement of the hearing until further instructions were received by mail. The court immediately complied with the request.

The cable to the district attorney came in answer to a query to Washington regarding the naturalization of alien enemies under Section 11 of the recent naturalization law amendments.

Under the provisions of this section alien enemies who filed their declaration of intention to become citizens not less than two years before April 4, 1917, or more than seven years ago may petition for naturalization. Constabel's petition came under this provision, after an order reinstating his application was granted by Judge Caughan about a month ago.

Previous to that time his petition for naturalization had been refused because of the bar to alien enemies becoming citizens during the continuation of the war with Germany.

Afterwards the amendments approved on May 9 were received here which permitted the naturalization of alien enemies under certain conditions, Judge Clemons got Constabel's petition reinstated, and it was set for hearing yesterday, to be kept from final disposition again by the cable from Washington.

Judge Vaughan expressed the opinion in court yesterday, says District Attorney Huber, that it may be under the new regulations the government requires a ninety-day notice for such petitions before it consents to the hearing. This required provision was complied with when the petition first came up for hearing in the federal court but its subsequent dismissal and then the dismissal of the order setting aside the ninety-day notice to be given again.

While the new amendments to the naturalization laws permit the granting of citizenship to Germans under the conditions specified, it is not mandatory on a court to do so, as the applicant's qualifications for becoming an American citizen are left entirely to the court's discretion.

Three other applicants for naturalization yesterday were more fortunate than was Constabel. Two of these foreigners allegiance to the ruler of Great Britain and Ireland and the other to the "present government of Russia."

Patrick Joseph Mulligan, an Irish man who is now an American soldier, was the first to give his citizenship papers. The second was Patrick O'Neil Hughes, another Irishman, whose witnesses were Eugene V. Todd and John Conley.

Sergeant William J. Dohbin, a former subject of Russia, who is now an artilleryman at Fort Rorer, was the third person to be given American citizenship. His witnesses were Winslow Jenkins and Frank Parry.

Things every mother most know if the Nation is to meet the health needs of its children as indicated by the draft and still further revealed by the weighing and measuring test are made available today by the children's bureau of the U. S. department of labor in its new bulletin on child care, prepared by Mrs. Max West.

A third of the men examined for military service in the first draft were found to have physical defects which rendered them unfit. Many of these defects might have been overcome if they had been recognized and dealt with in early childhood; the period between two and six is often the time when such defects make their first appearance.

"Child Care" has been prepared in the hope that it would enable mothers to understand and recognize symptoms which indicate the need of special care, and also to give mothers the better understanding of the simple laws of hygiene through which it may be possible to prevent the development of such defects at all. It will be especially useful to thousands of mothers who have learned by the weighing and measuring test of their children which need particular attention.

Mullet Is Getting Into Class of Great Auk and Dodo

Though Pond Men Are Not On Strike, Market Is Practically Bare of Their Product, Due To Peculiar Series of Coincidences

Although most of the rents in the fishing situation appear to have been patched up, for the present, at least, according to the view Food Administrator J. P. Child looks at it there is one catching hole that has not been repaired and which, according to indications, will not be mended for some time to come.

The fishing boats have gone out, or are preparing to go out for sea fish, Mr. Child says, although waterfront reports are to the contrary. But the dearth of mullet continues and there is no relief in sight.

This has been considered rather remarkable in view of the fact that the pond mullet men were not on strike—officially, at least—and that they are not troubled with a bait problem or any other of the numerous things that were the matter with the sea fishermen.

There is a little—a very little—pond mullet coming in, just enough for a taste but not enough to make any impression on the community appetite.

Yet it appears that the pond mullet men have established a perfect alibi. They haven't defied the food administrator, not they. They are merely victims of circumstances. By a peculiar series of coincidences they have no mullet to offer the public.

In one case a fresher a year or two ago opened up the fish pond and let the mullet escape. Another pond was deprived of an adequate supply of sea water by reason of a storm closing up the tide entrance. In that case the mullet are full of mud and not fit to eat.

Some pond mullet men forgot to stock their ponds with seed mullet. In other cases the retaining walls, having been neglected, have fallen down, thereby ruining the prospects of a crop of mullet for the current season.

Such is the state of mullet, which since immemorial have been one of the staple foods of Hawaii and of which up to this year there has always been a plentiful supply, have almost completely vanished. They are getting into the class of the Great Auk and the Dodo. It is anticipated that before long the only mullet left will be those stuffed and preserved by John F. G. Stokes and installed in glass cases at Bishop Museum.

Child Care Subject Of Booklet For Use of Mother

Many Things Each Mother Should Know For Proper Health and Development of Child Told In Publication

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"Child Care" deals with children from two to six years old and is the third issue in the series which began with "Parental Care" and "Infant Care." It contains simple rules of health and hygiene, including carefully compiled directions about proper food, suitable clothing, suggestions for play and exercise, for discipline and training. It gives simple menus for young children. A list of books on child care and training is added. Copies may be obtained by addressing the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington.

"LOVE BLEACHERS" TO BOOST ATTENDANCE
George P. Johnson, millionaire show leader and baseball promoter of Ringling, New York, has been told that one of the best ways to increase the attendance at games played in the International League in that city is to have Manager Hartman to get rid of all the lame ducks on the club and let the management to install "lovers' benches."

PROPOSED TERMS IN HOMESTEAD LANDS FAIL TO SATISFY

Plantations Feel That Ten Percent of Gross Receipts Is Too High Rental

Plantations feel that ten percent of gross receipts is too high rental. Contrary to the understanding that a satisfactory contract between the government and plantation companies had been tentatively drafted, it is stated that there are objections to the proposed contract and the proposals of the government are considered by some of the companies as unreasonable and unacceptable. Even if an acceptable contract be arranged and drafted, it is doubtful if all of the homesteading lands will be cultivated, because of the labor shortage.

Denials of any concerted agreement to stay away from the meeting which was to have been held Thursday were forthcoming from representatives of plantations that are interested in the homesteading lands recently under lease to such plantations. They say that when they met, before the Governor went to Kauai, they did not understand that a definite meeting date had been set. They thought that the Governor might be in Kauai for ten days and afterwards were awaiting some notification to attend a meeting after his return. It is pointed out that this misunderstanding was general and had it not been there could have been no other explanation than concerted action.

Insist Land Wanted
"The sugar plantation owners are as patriotic as any and want to raise as much sugar as possible," said Alonzo Gartley of Brewer & Company, one of the concerns interested in the plan. "We want the government lands and we want a satisfactory contract so that we can use those lands and produce as large an acreage and consequently as large an output as circumstances will permit. There was no concerted staying away from the meeting. I did not know there was to be a meeting Thursday, had not noticed in the papers that an adjournment was taken to a certain day and my understanding was the adjournment was indefinite, to a time after the return of the Governor. I am confident it is the same way with the others and we shall all want to attend the meeting held."

Matter of Cultivation
Homestead lands and plantation owned lands may, alike, have to suffer from the acute labor shortage. With 2500 men now actually needed and with the probability of 500 or perhaps a thousand more being taken soon by the draft, the companies will hesitate to cultivate all of their own lands.

"There is no dispute on the fact that the labor shortage is acute," said E. D. Tenney, president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, when asked his opinion as to the likelihood of plantation companies failing to cultivate lands that are to be homesteaded, because of labor conditions precluding such cultivation.

"Our firm, Castle & Cooke, is not interested in the lands in question," he continued, "but our plantations, like the others, are affected by the serious labor shortage resulting from the call of the guard and the draft. If more laborers are taken it will be impossible to cultivate all of our own lands and I have been advising others that, unless we have adequate labor in sight, cultivate all of their own lands, and leave unutilized, for lack of the necessary labor, the less fertile areas."

"It would seem to be the same way with the government lands that have been under lease and are to be cultivated. Sugar production is needed and the most fertile acres should be cultivated."

That E. D. Tenney indicated an opinion that the government lands might suffer lack of cultivation similarly and in the same proportion as the privately owned lands, though the plantations would do their best with the labor that is or may be made available. There has been talk heard ever since the draft made it evident there was to be an acute labor shortage to the effect that the less fertile acres might not be cultivated.

But there is yet another hitch to be reckoned with. It is said that the proposal of the government is unsatisfactory in that the rental is to be ten percent on the gross return of sugar. This is looked upon as being equivalent not only to turning over one-tenth for the crop but paying for the marketing and sale of that tenth for the government. It is claimed that such a rental is more than twice what would have to be paid to private owners of similar lands. Here the maximum production of sugar being the all important thing appears to be forgotten and the business end appears to have been forgotten.

So far as the labor shortage is concerned it is a different matter. It is admitted that it is proper to cultivate a part of the acreage would probably bring a larger crop than to attempt to cultivate all without the necessary labor and this situation may bring up the point of leasing only the most fertile land from the government.

GREAT WIRELESS PLANT

TOKYO, July 26.—(Special Cable to the Hawaii Ship.) The largest wireless station in Japan is to be established at Harau-machi in the prefecture of Yamaguchi.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of R. W. GRAY is on each box. Manufactured by J. P. Chase & Co., CINCINNATI, O.

PACIFIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PROPOSED
SEATTLE, July 26.—(Official)—Looking to the extension of trade with the countries of the Pacific the Foreign Trade Club of this city will soon launch a movement for the establishment of an international chamber of commerce. In this proposed organization it is planned to include representatives of all of the commercial organizations in the countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean including Japan, China, Straits Settlements, the western coast of South America and Australia.