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KING IS CROWNED

Ceremony Amid Mighty Cheers Of His People

LONDON, Eng., June 22.—George the Fifth, eighth of the House of Hanover, was today crowned with his consort, Queen Mary, at historic Westminster Abbey.

The world paid homage to the King and Queen today in the greatest coronation ceremony ever held. The progress of their majesties from Buckingham palace to Westminster abbey was one great picturesque procession.

From the time the procession left the palace until the abbey was reached there was an unbroken ovation, a thunder of cheers that shook the streets. The route was hedged with a vast polyglot host, every nation under the sun contributing its representatives, and the tumult was thunderous. The welcome given the King and Queen was literally deafening.

Preceded by the mighty yeomen of the guard, the Queen rode in the state carriage. She wore a wonderful coronation robe of royal purple with a train embroidered in gold. The train was borne by six daughters of earls. She also carried a great bouquet of pink carnations, the gift of the Gardeners' Association of England, an ancient guild.

King George was next in the procession, walking behind the state carriage. He was dressed in the crimson robe of state, with the train borne by eight noblemen, and wore the collar and garter and cap of state.

When the royal procession arrived at Westminster Abbey, the King and Queen proceeded to the throne, where they knelt briefly.

The famous abbey was thronged with the highest dignitaries of the church and notables of the world. The ceremony followed the ancient rites as decided beforehand.

The Archbishop of Canterbury presented the King to his subjects as their sovereign, and he was greeted with mighty acclaim. The Litany was then read and communion recited. The King kissed the Bible and took the oath to govern his dominions according to the laws of the land and to maintain the Protestant religion.

Then followed the solemn ceremony of anointing, after which the King was invested in the royal robe and given the ring and scepter. He ascended to the throne and was given homage by the princes and people.

After the recessional, the procession reformed and turned toward Buckingham Palace, with the multitude filling the air with cheers.

Arranged with the most careful attention to detail, and rehearsed for weeks beforehand, the coronation ceremonies in Westminster Abbey today followed out the program that has been given the sanction of long custom.

The ampulla, filled with oil for the anointing, together with the spoon, were laid ready upon the altar in the abbey church.

The Archbishops and Bishops assistant in their copes waited outside the West door for the approach of their Majesties. As the King and Queen entered they were received with the anthem "I was glad when they said unto me, 'We will go into the house of the Lord.'"

The King and Queen then passed up the body of the Church, into and through the Choir, up the stairs to the Theater; and having passed by their thrones, they made their humble adoration, and then kneeling at the foldstools set for them before their Chairs of Estate on the South side of the Altar, said short private prayers, afterwards taking their Chairs.

The Recognition. The King and Queen being so placed, the Archbishop turned to the East part of the Theater, and after, together with the Lord Chancellor, Lord Great Chamberlain, Lord High Constable and Earl Marshal went to the other three sides of the Theater in the order, South, West, and North, and at every of the four sides proclaimed with a loud voice, "Sirs, I

GEORGE V. CROWNED TODAY

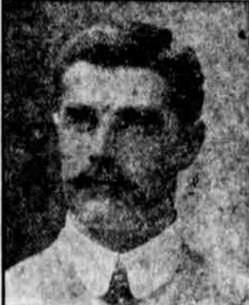


Bishop Restarick Sees World Peace

Great Britain and the United States bound together by such ties of blood and friendship that armies and navies will no longer be needed to guard a jealous national honor was the picture painted this morning by Right Rev. Henry Bond Restarick, Bishop of Honolulu, in a notable sermon delivered at the Coronation Day services held at St. Andrew's Cathedral.

In the presence of a brilliant assemblage of consular representatives, army and navy officers and residents of Honolulu owing allegiance to almost every government under the sun, the bishop made a powerful plea for world-peace, his words glowing with enthusiasm at the recent advances toward arbitration. He declared strongly for the present arbitration treaty under consideration, and pointed out that in the King who

CHAIRMAN AND SECRETARY OF GENERAL COMMITTEE



ROBERT ANDERSON Secretary; Captain King's Cricket Team.

Honolulu's British residents are celebrating Coronation Day today enthusiastically. Weeks of work on the part of the general committee and sub-committees resulted in the arrangement of an excellent program, which began at 11 o'clock this morning with the special services at St.



T. CLIVE DAVIES Chairman General Committee.

Land Board Acts On Kapaa

After a session of the Land Commission this morning, in the course of which Chairman Alfred Carter declared that the plantations are not taking an interest in homesteaders in good faith the Commissioners apparently settled the Kapaa land question that has been pending for years. The Commission adopted the report of its committee, consisting of W. A. Kinney and Alfred Carter, a sole amendment being made to the last clause referring to the water rights to the seven hundred and fifty acres, the provision that the Government have the power to step in and claim the water being stricken out. The whole homesteading plan is turned over to Fairchild with the Territory sitting in judgment. He is to be given a free hand, according to the policy that is incorporated in the report.

The plan approved by the Commission is a substitute for the one recommended by the Governor for a lease covering 1590 acres of Kapaa lands for a period of fifteen years with an upset price of \$7000 subject to homestead withdrawals.

Those present at the meeting this morning were Alfred Carter, chairman of the Land Commission, and members W. A. Kinney, Richard Trent and Samuel Dwight. Fairchild was also present and participated in the discussion. Acting Land Commissioner Tucker was in attendance.

The real difficulty was encountered when the water question was taken up. Fairchild was under the impression that the clause in the committee report giving power to the Government to take water for its own homesteading activities on the adjoining 750 acres applied only to the surplus

while it developed that it applied to all of the water. This was too much for the manager of the Makee Sugar Company. After pointing out that it would be an impossibility to go ahead with the building of a railroad and other expensive improvements and have some new land administration step in and take all the water and make the land valueless Fairchild stated:

"We have placed ourselves in your hands. If you regard us with so much suspicion we would rather not do business with you." It began to look as though the Kapaa question was as far as ever from being settled.

W. A. Kinney thought the objection of Fairchild was well founded and urged that it would be wise to strike out the paragraph, simply providing that the surplus water maintain its former status as far as governmental control was concerned.

"It is only for a period of eighteen months," stated Kinney, "and as the success or failure of this experiment is to be judged solely on the naked results—not by the good intentions or anything else, I think we should strike out that provision."

Kinney's views prevailed and the whole plan as given below goes to Governor Frear with the united recommendation of the Land Commission.

"Mr. Fairchild has referred to suspicion," said Carter in the course of expressing his hesitancy over the relinquishment of the water rights even for a short period. "Unfortunately there is suspicion. I wish to state candidly as my belief that the plantations have absolutely no use for the (Continued on Page 2)

COTTON GROWERS WILL RAISE FUND TO STOP BOLL-WORM; J. P. COOKE GUARANTEES HALF

Hearing that there is no money in the Territorial treasury available to make a campaign against the boll-worm that is attacking Island cotton, the Hawaiian Cotton Growers' Association will raise a fund of \$3000 to send a man to India for the purpose of locating a parasite to prey upon the boll-worm pest.

Of this \$3000, half is already as good as subscribed, for J. P. Cooke, who is taking a deep interest in the development of the Island cotton industry, guarantees to see that \$1500 is secured, and the association believes that the other half will not be hard to get. The cotton growers' association held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Commercial Club, at which the proposition of sending a man to hunt for the boll-worm parasite was taken up. Final action on the matter, as well as further work on the special \$3000 fund, was postponed until a special meeting to be held soon, when definite arrangements are expected to be reached.

It was reported at the meeting yesterday that Mr. Cooke would give \$1500 toward eradicating the pest. Mr. Cooke said this morning that this is not precisely the case, but that he will guarantee \$1500 as a subscription.

"This looks like a chance for the growers to go ahead and do some effective work in development," said Mr. Cooke. "The cotton experiments are proving successful, and the small farmer will have a crop that should be profitable."

The meeting yesterday afternoon was held in an optimistic atmosphere, for the cotton industry is reported as making longer strides all the time. A report on the successful experiments at Makaweli was briefly given. Mr. McClellan of the Federal experiment station reported on cotton growing in the South, and a general discussion of local conditions was held.

The growers feel that the problem of establishing a big industry here is solved if the boll-worm can be eliminated or its ravages held to a minimum by the parasite, and the association intends to raise the necessary funds to get the parasite. Mr. McClellan, speaking of South (Continued from Page 1)

FRUIT FLY EXHIBITS

Some horrible exhibits of what the Mediterranean fly will do to fruit were brought to the Bulletin office by S. I. Shaw from his Kalamki residence. The infested fruit includes mangoes, Chinese oranges and a peach. It is on display at the Bulletin office. Mr. Shaw says he believes fruit destruction is the only cure for this fruit fly.

DECLARES G. O. P. LOST SENATE

(Special Bulletin Cable.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—The Senate finance committee today reported adversely on both the wool tariff bill and the farmers' free list bill. Senator Penrose declared in the course of debate that the Republicans no longer control the Senate.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE SURRENDER

(Special Bulletin Cable.) TIA JUANA, Mex., June 22.—A hundred Americans, the pick of the rebel army of Lower California, today surrendered to a United States officer on the boundary, following a battle with 700 Mexicans, who occupied Tia Juana. Several were killed and wounded.

SUGAR

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Sugar: 96 degrees test, 3.98c. Previous quotation, 3.95c.