

LAST RITES OVER ASHES

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Several hundred friends and followers of the teachings of Mother Parker crowded the Kawaiahao church yesterday and paid their last tribute of respect to the woman who did so much to bring the Christian religion to the natives of Hawaii. Every one in the island was represented and every religious denomination, showing the broad scope of the work which had been done in her lifelong work of Christianity and charity.

The urn containing the ashes of the departed was placed on a table before the pulpit and the many floral emblems which had been brought by those to whom Mother Parker had been a dear friend or close adviser took up the entire space around the pulpit. Never in the city have more beautiful floral tributes been seen. Violets, with the royal purple of charity, the queenly attributes of the last of the missionaries, were notable in their profusion, while wreaths of asters, of maidenhair ferns, carnations and roses were too numerous to mention.

The services were opened by the singing of "Rock of Ages" in Hawaiian by the church choir, composed of young girls, which was followed by the reading of selections from the scriptures by Rev. O. H. Gulick. Rev. Stephen Desha, was the next to address the audience, speaking in Hawaiian and bringing many a handkerchief to the eyes of those present as he told of the beautiful qualities of mind and character which were possessed by his old friend and adviser. He took his text from St. Luke, 10:39—"And she had a sister called Mary, which also sat at Jesus' feet, and heard his word."

He spoke of Mother Parker as always sitting close to her Master and connecting all her work with thoughts of Him. That she always thought of others and not of herself, and was a true mother of all the families in the district in which she lived, was the saying of all the old people who had known her ever since she came to Hawaii. He stated that she always ended her visits and admonitions with the advice that prayer to the Lord would be found the best of medicine for the sick and weary.

In speaking of his personal experience with Mother Parker the speaker told of how when he had been to visit her and was about to leave she would tell him: "Go home to your hills and do not forget to preach the word of Jesus Christ to your people."

Her love of little children was another point to which he called attention. He told of how each time that as she saw her she would send some present to his own motherless children, say that he must be always careful of his motherless little ones for they had been given to him by God. Her doctrine always seemed to be as she once said: "Love everybody and love Jesus. All our sins will be forgiven by Jesus."

In closing Mr. Desha told of the last moments of the departed. Of how she passed away as a child going to sleep on the breast of its mother, and with pure faith and without the least worry. A Hawaiian woman, he said, closed her eyes, and it was only right that one of the race which she had spent her whole life in working for should be present to perform this last act for her.

Dr. Sereno Bishop was the next to pay his tribute, saying in part: "We are here today to mourn the loss of the last of the old missionaries who did such a wonderful work in this country in spreading the faith of Jesus Christ. Mother Parker had nearly reached the great age of 102 years and to the very last had the same cheerful nature, with her hopes and wishes always centered on Jesus Christ, and the redemption of His people. She never wavered in her faith and now has at last been taken home."

"She passed away with expressions of confidence in the many wonders which she was about to see and full of cheer. I remember Mother Parker first at Kaneohe nearly seventy years ago, in about 1837 or 1838. I can never forget how cheerful she was about the house and of how she was a mother indeed to all who were about her."

"Her sanctity was greatly sought in the earlier days as she was a woman of great attraction. She came to this country first in 1833 and went on the first missionary trip to the Marquesas Islands. This expedition was a failure and she then returned and took up her work at Kaneohe. My visit there, that I have spoken of, was just at the time or just after the great revival which spread all through the islands and brought converts to the faith of Jesus Christ by the hundreds, filling the churches all over the islands to overflowing."

"I remember the coming to Ewa of Rev. and Mrs. Parker, to join my father in the work which he was doing there. I remember very well seeing her many times in Honolulu and hearing her talk in long conversations with Mrs. Castle on the religious topics of the time, showing the deep interest which she took in all matters of spiritual character."

"It has been a great privilege for us to have had with us till this late day one of the missionaries whose experiences dated back to the days of the first Christian work done in Hawaii. Now they are all gone and we have only left the memories of their true

MORE LANDS AND LEASES OFFERED

The activity in the land office continues. Land Commissioner Pratt will shortly advertise the sale of two remaining Tantalus lots on November 4. One of the lots is opposite the Tantalus residence of T. Clive Davies. It abuts on the road to the Schmidt place and also on the road to Dr. Cooper's place. It has an area of 114,127 square feet, almost two acres, and the upset price is \$1075. The other lot is smaller and adjoins those sold a couple of months ago between the Schmidt place and Governor Frear's. It contains 9555 square feet. The upset price is \$90.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time a 112-acre remnant above Kalia, Kona, in the land of Kaulana-Puukala. It is grazing land and the upset price will be \$560.

The lease of a square mile of land almost at the top of Mount Hualalal will be sold at the same time. The exact area is 640 acres of the mauka grazing lands of Honuaia. The lease will be for 21 years. The upset price will be \$75 a year and the construction of 8225 feet of cattle proof fence on the side adjoining the koa forest reserve.

Another lease to be sold at the same time will be that of a 111-acre remnant of the Makaula-Haleohu lands above Kalia. The lease will be for twenty years so as to make it continuous with those of adjoining lands, and the upset price will be \$30 a year.

Another lease to be sold at the same time is that of 115.2 acres of the lands of Ooma, mauka. The term is twenty years and the upset rental \$35 per annum.

LOST FORTY POUNDS

A PREY TO KIDNEY DISEASE. DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS BROUGHT BACK HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

William H. Walter, Stationary Engineer, Chatsworth, Ill., U. S. A., says: "About seven years ago I was taken with a terrible pain in my side and back which made me cry aloud in agony. At the same time the urine was found to be thick, dark, full of sediment and painful of passage. Attacks of this kind followed in rapid succession, each seeming more severe than ever. I would hardly be out of bed with one attack before another seized me. I was racked with pain day and night, could not sleep or eat, and to cap the climax, rheumatism came upon me, contracting the muscles and stiffening the joints of my lower limbs, so that I was bent and doubled and could not stand erect. I lost forty pounds of weight, running down rapidly to one hundred and thirty. My heart was rapid. I seemed bilious, my food distressed me and I awoke every morning with a dry and parched mouth. I doctored faithfully, but without result, and finally began using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills with really wonderful results. In a short time I could feel the tense and contracted muscles relax. The stiffness left my joints, and in about six weeks I was able to stand erect again and even to bend a little. You may be sure I kept taking Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and in another six weeks I was sound and well, eating heartily and gaining strength and weight. I now tip the scales at two hundred pounds."

"And best of all, though it is eighteen months since I was cured, I have not had any return of rheumatism or kidney trouble, and give all the credit for my cure to Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale at all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

DR. FINLAY RECOGNIZED.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—The Mary Kingsley medal instituted by the Liverpool school for the study of tropical diseases to commemorate Miss Mary Kingsley, the African traveler, has been awarded among others to Dr. Charles Finlay, chief sanitary officer of Cuba, who originated the theory that yellow fever is carried by mosquitoes; to Colonel W. C. Gorgas, United States

and noble lives. It remains, then, for their children and grandchildren to stand firmly for the Work of God and the Word of Jesus Christ. The last witness of the work of the early missionaries is gone but the Word of God stands firm and everlasting. With this in mind it will always be a joyful day for those who follow in her footsteps."

A prayer in Hawaiian by E. S. Timoteo was followed by a hymn by the choir and the benediction by Rev. W. N. Lono, at the close of which those present left the church and collected at the Parker family plot in the rear of the church, where the last ceremonies were performed and the ashes of the early missionaries were placed in their final resting place.

As the ashes were placed in the vault the prayer and benediction were rendered by Rev. Doremus Scudder, who had arrived from the Coast in the morning and was called on so quickly to perform the sad duty to one of those whom he had loved and whose death had helped him in many cases, and with the placing of the last wreath those present left for their homes, each telling the others of some good deed, kindly advice, or loving thought which had originated with Mother Parker.

MAN HAS BEEN FOUND FOR DEAN OF FACULTY OF TERRITORIAL COLLEGE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

J. E. Roadhouse, B. S., has been engaged as Dean of Faculty for the Hawaiian College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. His engagement was closed through a cablegram sent yesterday afternoon by President Cooper of the Board of Regents, following a meeting of that body to consider a cablegram from Professor Hilgard of the University of California announcing his selection of Mr. Roadhouse for the position.

It will be remembered that when the Board of Regents was constituted for business it applied to Dr. Hilgard, who is professor of agriculture in the University of California and director of the State Experiment Station, for direction in the choice of a president for the Hawaiian college, making a strong representation that nothing would please the regents more than to have Dr. Hilgard himself accept the position. Owing to his advanced age, Prof. Hilgard having been seventy-four last January, he could not entertain the idea of making a change. He, however, cordially undertook the quest of a suitable man and shortly afterward recommended Prof. Searle, an Eastern man with much experience under the United States Government both at home and in Cuba. After some correspondence by mail and cable, Prof. Searle declined to come for the salary of \$3000 offered. As the funds available would not permit of a higher salary, seeing that a large outlay was necessary for equipment, the regents decided to look for a Dean of Faculty who should organize a staff and make the best start possible of the college. This plan was accordingly communicated to Prof. Hilgard, the selection of a dean being placed in his hands. The result has been already mentioned.

Judge Cooper yesterday afternoon gave an Advertiser reporter, from the correspondence, some bits of biography of the Dean-elect, together with the general scheme adopted by the regents for inaugurating the college. Dean Roadhouse is expected to arrive here about January 1.

Mr. Roadhouse is a Bachelor of Science of the University of California and a postgraduate of Cornell University, the latter having the reputation of being the leading university for higher technical education in the

United States. He is highly recommended by Prof. Hilgard and has for two years been Dean of the Technological Institute at San Luis Obispo, California. His appointment to this position followed his taking a post-graduate course with Prof. Bailey of Cornell. He resigned this deanship last year to take a position in the State Irrigation Office at Berkeley.

The offer of the position here appealed to Mr. Roadhouse as opening to him a wider field for the future, all the more as his chief interest has always been upon educational lines. He is twenty-eight years of age, married, of agreeable manners and dignified presence. A leader and a good speaker at college gatherings, since his graduation Mr. Roadhouse has had much experience in addressing colleges and farmers' institutes. Prof. Hilgard characterized him withal as energetic and high-spirited, also indefatigable in whatever he undertakes to do.

Dean Roadhouse is willing to come to Honolulu as soon as he completes his report of work for the last campaign, which should be before Congress at the impending session. It will push him to complete this by December 1 and of course he is not willing to leave without fulfilling his engagement with the Irrigation service.

The Board is going to establish a preparatory class for the spring term of 1908. Judge Cooper said yesterday, "from which we expect to secure our freshman class for the fall term of 1908. This class will be augmented by graduates from the Honolulu High School and Oahu College."

Mr. Roadhouse will be asked to send immediately the curriculum for the preparatory work and suggestions for the freshman course. He is to engage three instructors and bring them here with him.

The policy of the Board is to offer secondary and special courses, including short practical courses and extension work among the schools and societies of the Territory, so as to accomplish the greatest good for the industrial population of the islands. Degrees will not be conferred by the college, however, except upon the completion of a full course of collegiate grade."

At the meeting were the three regents now in town—H. E. Cooper, president; Marston Campbell and A. Gantley—Walter G. Smith being absent on the mainland and Ralph S. Hosmer on the Island of Hawaii.

In this issue will be noticed a call for tenders for the removal of the Maertens building, which is to be the nucleus of the college group, from its present location to the property of the Board of Regents on Young street, together with the remodeling of the structure.

LIONEL HART INDICTED AND IS IN JAIL AGAIN



LIONEL HART INDICTED FOR MALICIOUS BURNING.

An indictment against Lionel Hart was returned by the Territorial Grand Jury yesterday, along with ten others and eight no bills, this being the result of the investigation of 19 cases.

Hart was taken into custody about 11 o'clock Monday night on the oral request of his bondsman, though the formal written announcement of surrender was not made in court until Tuesday morning. Hart was drinking a good deal Monday and the police were keeping a sharp lookout for him. The letter of formal surrender was in the handwriting of George A. Davis, Hart's attorney. It is not known whether Davis will represent Hart any further or not.

The charge against Hart on which he was admitted to bail Saturday afternoon was malicious burning, a statutory offence for which the maximum penalty is ten years imprisonment. Hart was only at liberty on bail about two days.

Of the other indictments returned, most of them were for violations of the liquor law. The cases in which no bills were returned were: Isaac Smith, perjury; Ramon Concepcion, robbery; Henry Isaac, burglary; J. D. Moore, violating liquor law; Murioka, assault with a weapon; Murakami, pimping; Erancisco Cortes, assault with a weapon; Coya Uchi, assault and battery with a weapon.

Moore was the proprietor of the Palace Restaurant, and is now on the Coast. Ramon Concepcion is the man who tried to commit suicide after his arrest on the charge of robbery.

GREAT INFUX OF JEWS. PROPER TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.—The Jewish emigration bureau today published statistics showing that over 500,000 Jews have emigrated from Russia to the United States since 1899, the number having increased from 24,275 in that year to 200,000 in 1906. In addition many Jews emigrated to England Canada and South America.

The great mortality resulting from dysentery is due to a lack of proper treatment. Not one case in a thousand will prove fatal when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is given at the first onset of the disease. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MANUFACTURE OF RAW SUGAR WELLMAN MADE START FOR POLE

Mr. Ernest Kopke, Superintendent of the Honolulu Iron Works, began a series of lectures last night on "Sugar House Machinery and the Process of Manufacturing Raw Cane Sugar." The course is being delivered at the Y. M. C. A. lecture hall and will consist of twenty-four lectures, occupying Wednesday evenings from half-past seven to nine o'clock.

In his opening address, last night, Mr. Kopke stated that there was no text book in existence adequately covering the manufacture of cane sugar. The best work on sugar manufacture was in the German language and related more particularly to beet sugar, which was radically different in many respects from the manufacture of cane sugar.

Before treating of the machinery directly used in sugar-making, the lecturer stated that he would discuss, preliminarily, certain elements entering into the processes and machinery employed in sugar-making, which it was necessary to understand, in order to intelligently comprehend the reasons why certain machinery and processes were used. Among these preliminary subjects are:

Heat.—Its theory, definition, temperature, transmissibility, thermometers, latent heat, sensible heat, specific heat, heat units, etc.

Water.—Its composition, incompressibility, as a receptacle of heat, a conductor of heat, expansion, density, pressure at different heights, relation to boiler feeding, etc.

Air.—Composition of weight, relation to combustion, pressure, as a corrosive.

Combustion.—Chemical process of value of different fuels: coal, oil, wood, trash, molasses.

Last night's lecture was devoted to outlining the proposed course and a discussion of heat.

Succeeding these preliminary subjects, the lecturer will discuss the nature, functions, objects and processes of Mud Presses and Filters, Liming the Cane Juice, Drying of Sugar; Conveyers—cane, bagasse, cuscush, mud, sugar and bag; Economy of Heat, Clarification, Steam—use of exhaust, saturated, and superheated as motive power and a heating medium; Pumps, Condensers; Milling—including maceration; Centrifugals—water, electric and belt driven; Vacuum Pans and Crystallization; Solutions, Scale, Evaporation, Boilers, Heaters and Evaporators.

Mr. Kopke has had years of practical experience with his subject, besides being a student who always wants to know why a machine or a process accomplishes results. His lectures present a rare opportunity to those who want to know something of the technicalities of the business which has created modern Hawaii. The first lecture was well attended and it is expected that more will attend later.

VOYAGE OF AIRSHIP.

After a brief deliberation we decided to try to get back to the Express, to rectify our compass and start again. It was impossible, however, to keep in one direction, and we were again carried into dangerous proximity to the mountains. Vaniman, the engineer, then put the motor to top speed, and the America moved a second time against the wind, which probably was blowing fifteen miles an hour. She circled three times in the teeth of the wind.

"We saw the Express for a moment, but immediately lost her again. We could have returned to the Express if we could have seen where to steer, but under the circumstances the only thing possible was to try to land. With this idea we stopped the motor, and let the America drift over the glacier. At the end of Foul bay we used a trailer filled with provisions and a brake rope. Both acted well and dragged over the ice wall, 100 feet high, without damage.

"After crossing the glacier we opened the valve and landed on the upper glacier, half a mile inshore. The landing was effected so successfully that material weighing nine tons descended 300 feet and touched the ice with no shock or damage whatever, excepting several bent tubes and broken wires. Numerous delicate instruments were not injured. The self-registering barographs, metographs and manometers continued running after the landing. The mantle of the balloon can easily be repaired.

Laurier Will Go Slow in Japanese Matter

OTTAWA, September 21.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has sent a telegram to Alphonse Verville, M. P., president of the trades and labor council of Winnipeg, Manitoba, in reply to a request from the dominion trades and labor congress that notice be given to abrogate the Japanese treaty and that meantime the importation of Japanese be kept down to the number arranged for some time ago between both countries. The telegram says:

"The treaty has proved of great advantage and our trade with Japan under it has increased considerably. You base your appeal for the renunciation of this treaty on the allegation that a crisis has arisen in British Columbia by reason of the unprecedented influx of Japanese."

"While it is true that most regrettable incidents have occurred lately in Vancouver, there seems reason to doubt that the cause was the influx of Japanese, as I am in possession of a telegram from the mayor of Vancouver which has been made public, which expressly avers the disturbances were directed against Asiatics generally rather than against Japanese."

"Under such circumstances, any precipitate action might be regrettable, and before committing itself to such a course the government believes that it should inquire carefully into the causes which within the recent past have caused a greater influx to our shores than previously of Oriental people."

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