

WAR WITH ZELAYA

Knox Severs Diplomatic Relations With Nicaraguan Tyrant.

MAY RECOGNIZE REVOLUTIONISTS

Brands Zelaya as Irresponsible Trouble Maker—Question of War Left to Congress.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Secretary of State Knox late today returned the passports of Felipe Rodriguez, chargé d'affaires of the Nicaraguan legation, with a letter scathingly denouncing the Zelayan administration of the government of Nicaragua.

The letter is definitely declared to represent the views of President Taft and is about as plain spoken as anything emanating from the state department in many years.

The extraordinary feature of the letter is that it seems to evince an intention on the part of the United States to hold President Zelaya personally responsible for the alleged torture and execution of the Americans, Cannon and Groce, and exhibits the unique situation of one government holding the chief executive of another practically as a common malefactor.

Zelaya is branded as a violator of solemn international conventions, a disturber of national and international peace, a tyrant whose administration has been a blot upon the name of good government.

Secretary Knox virtually announces the recognition of the Nicaraguan revolutionists, declares it to be the conviction of the United States that the revolution represents the sentiments of a majority of the Nicaraguan people, and that there is evidently no responsible government with which the United States can deal.

He therefore announces that all parties will be held accountable for their actions as affecting the interests of Americans and the peace of Central America.

He further informs Senor Rodriguez that, while he has lost his diplomatic quality, he may still serve as an "unofficial channel of communication with the faction which he is regarded as representing."

This brings the crisis as near to the status of war as it could be brought by executive action without a definite declaration by congress, which will convene next Monday. Mr. Knox's letter in all but so many words makes it plain that the action represents the wish and attitude of all the Central American States with the single exception of Honduras, which is regarded here as entirely dominated by Zelaya.

PEARL NECKLACE SEIZED.

Alleged Attempt to Smuggle Jewels Into Country Leads to Loss.

New York, Dec. 2.—The Chesbrough pearl necklace was seized today by Collector Loeb, who appraises its 312 units, with the duty added, at \$25,000. The owner is Mrs. Fremont B. Chesbrough, wife of a millionaire lumberman of Detroit and Boston.

Two customs inspectors swear they found a bill of sale for the pearls last May in the false bottom of one of Mrs. Chesbrough's trunks, but the pearls were missing. According to Chesbrough, the jewels were being held to his order in Toronto, Canada. Collector Loeb says that he insisted upon possession, but was given what proved to be an imitation.

He continued to press the government's claim, and on July 28 he obtained the originals. He has held them since, pending proof that they had never been in this country. Such proof has not been forthcoming, according to Mr. Loeb, and today the necklace was seized as a preliminary to action against Mrs. Chesbrough.

Wilhelmina Shows Speed.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 30.—In her official trials today the big freight and passenger steamer Wilhelmina, built by the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Docking company, developed a speed of 17½ knots an hour, 2½ knots in excess of the contract speed. Coal oil was used as fuel. The ship will use this fuel during her run of 13,000 miles to San Francisco, and will be the first steam vessel to attempt such a voyage with oil fuel. The Wilhelmina was built for the Matson Navigation company, and will ply between Honolulu and San Francisco.

Strike Cripples Business.

St. Paul, Dec. 2.—Every line of industry in the northwest dependent upon the movement of supplies is seriously affected by the strike of the railroad switchmen, which began at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening.

It is estimated that upwards of 12,000 men are idle tonight on account of the strike order.

More I. W. W. Arrested.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 2.—"There will be no flag of truce hoisted by us in this I. W. W. struggle," announced Police Chief Sullivan today, following the arrest of 16 more street speakers. "In the future the police will be aggressive toward these anarchists, and will arrest any new leaders the moment they bob up."

WHITE PLAQUE GETS BLOW.

San Francisco Health Board Wins Fight on Disease.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—An ordinance framed by the board of health, imposing regulations upon persons afflicted with tuberculosis, was passed by the board of supervisors yesterday.

Under it physicians are required to report within 24 hours every person coming under their notice who shows symptoms of tuberculosis. A complete record of every case will be kept by the health department.

When a case is reported, it is made the duty of the physician to make immediate report if the patient vacates the quarters he was then occupying, or if there is no physician, then the duty devolves on the landlord. The apartments must be disinfected and renovated before they can again be occupied. The cleaning or renovating must be done at the expense of the landlord, and if it is not done to the satisfaction of the health authorities, then the following notice will be posted at the door of the room:

"Tuberculosis is a communicable disease. These apartments have been occupied by a consumptive, and may be infected. They must not be occupied until the order of the health officer, directing the disinfection and renovation, has been complied with."

The most radical feature of the new law is that which gives the health authorities power to remove a victim from his own home by force, if it is believed that his presence there menaces his children or the other members of his family. The health officer becomes clothed with unlimited power in his campaign against the disease, and there is no appeal from his order. Another section bars children showing symptoms of the disease from the private and public schools.

START FOR NICARAGUA.

Marines Gather on Both Coasts, With Flag Officer in Command.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Naval forces of the United States are being moved forward tonight to both coasts of Central America to protect American life and property in Nicaragua, by force of arms if necessary.

With the departure this afternoon from Philadelphia of troopship Prairie, with 700 marines aboard, for the isthmus of Panama, and, if it be so decreed, Nicaragua, and with the sailing from Magdalena bay of the protected cruiser Albany, and the gunboat Yorktown, for Corinto, on the Pacific coast, activity of the navy department was becoming manifest on both oceans that wash the Nicaraguan shores.

Besides, the cruisers Des Moines and Tacoma and the gunboat Marietta are lying off Port Limon, Costa Rica, ready for any call upon them, and guns of the little gunboat Vicksburg are pointed toward the custom house and town of Corinto. The gunboat Princeton is also endeavoring to make her way from the Bremerton navy-yard, Washington, to Corinto.

With the probability of many delicate questions arising in Nicaragua, the navy department decided to send a flag officer to Nicaragua to take command of the American naval forces. Rear-Admiral William W. Kimball was chosen. He sailed for Colon today on the Prairie. He will make his way from there to Corinto. Admiral Kimball is a member of the naval board of examinations and retirements and the bureau of construction.

300,000 DEMAND MORE PAY.

Eastern Railroad Men Will Ask Ten Per Cent Raise.

New York, Dec. 3.—Representatives of trainmen on all the eastern railroads of the country, comprising 300,000 employees, issued a statement today declaring they would soon present a demand to the railroads for a 10 per cent increase in wages. The statement reads in part as follows:

"The votes in the various districts have all been taken by members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and soon will be presented to all eastern railway companies. Everything possible will be done to avoid a strike. Though the Switchmen's union of North America believes in radical measures, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen does not. The agreements with the eastern railroads stipulate that they may be terminated upon 30 days' notice by either party. No such notice has as yet been given."

Duluth Men Will Go Back.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 3.—As a result of a meeting of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen this afternoon, 80 per cent of the striking trainmen here will return to work tomorrow, most of them for the Northern Pacific. It was decided that the order to switchmen to strike was unconstitutional, and all were advised to hold out no longer. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha announced tonight that they are ready to receive freight. One hundred strikebreakers will be here in the morning to enable them to conduct the business.

Battle Follows Strike.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 3.—Shots were exchanged today between strikers and the men who yesterday voluntarily returned to work in the mills of the American Sheet & Tinplate company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation. One man employed in a factory adjoining the mills was slightly wounded. Extra deputies have been summoned.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MODEL ORCHARD.

Scientific Apple Culture Will Be Applied in Marion County.

Salem—The Salem Fruit Growers' union is promoting a plan of developing a model orchard of 100 acres near Salem. The orchard is to be devoted to apples and the trees are to be reared under modern scientific methods. The company will invest in suitable land and have it put in the highest state of cultivation by early spring, when it will be planted in the best varieties of apples under the supervision of one of the ablest horticulturists obtainable.

Since this project has been agitated it has also become known that a large eastern syndicate is quietly taking options on several thousand acres of land within 10 miles of Salem. If the necessary quantity can be secured and this fact is now practically certain, these lands will all be similarly treated. The fruit, however, will not be confined to apples, but the land will be planted to whatever fruit it is best adapted to.

This movement is one of the most important in the history of the fruit development in Marion county, and will do much toward advancing the fruit interests in the Willamette valley. The method of this syndicate is to sell the orchards in small tracts to eastern buyers.

GOOD ROADS FOR MARION.

Big Mass Meeting Will Convene at Salem for This Purpose.

Salem—Marion county is to have good roads. A movement has been started to interest the people of the entire county in a campaign for better highways. To secure the widest cooperation, a mass meeting has been called for December 8, 9 and 10, when farmers and business men will seriously consider the advancement of the county, the building up of the rural-communities and the gathering of funds to further the work.

Already eight road districts are making special levies of taxes for road building. They are scattered well over the county, showing something of the interest in the movement.

It is believed that the coming year will see an unparalleled development of good road building in Marion county. For this reason a good start is desired, and the co-operation of every man in the county is earnestly sought.

The principal business of the meeting will be to devise methods of securing funds for the promotion of permanent road work. This is an all important topic in connection with the movement, and it is probable that there will be ideas advanced which will be of wonderful value to every one.

There are 50 road districts in the county. Each of these districts has a supervisor, and it is probable nearly all of the supervisors will be here. The meeting is for every man, no matter what his occupation or his standing in the community, so long as he is interested in road building.

New Corporations.

Salem—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows:

Astoria Lodge, No. 180, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; incorporators, R. J. Pilkington, J. C. Clinton, W. C. Laws, F. J. Carney and F. C. Fox.

Bijou company; principal office Portland; capital stock, \$5000; incorporators, G. A. Metzger, L. L. Cohen and Helena F. Adamson.

Notarial Commissions.

Salem—Notarial commissions have been issued to Ben M. Patterson, Cornucopia; Joe M. Flaherty, Lebanon; T. J. McClary, Gates; A. C. Morgan, Morgan; John W. Oliver, G. L. Wobb, Isaac Sweet, M. A. M. Ashley and Alice Arler, Portland; M. Langley, Forest Grove; T. T. Bennett, Marshfield; J. L. Campbell, Glendale; Bartlett Cole, H. P. Conner and D. J. Forbes, Portland; Walter J. Logus, Nebalem; Samuel G. White, Cove; E. D. Whiting, La Grande; LeRoy Park, The Dalles; E. W. Haines, Forest Grove; C. W. Corby, Newberg, and Lot L. Pearce, Salem.

New Telephone Line Ready.

Ontario—The new independent line connecting Ontario with Burns, Drewsey and Harney, a distance of 150 miles, is now completed, and Manager E. A. Fraser, of the M. M. company, was the first man at this end of the line to talk over the long distance line. This new line now gives direct communication between Ontario, Vale, Westfall, Beulah, Drewsey, Harney and Burns.

Governor Benson Returns.

Salem—Governor Benson and Dr. R. E. L. Steiner, superintendent of the state asylum for the insane, at Salem, arrived at the capital from the south, where both went early last week to enjoy a short duck-shooting trip on the coast at Winchester bay, at the mouth of the Umpqua river, in Douglas county.

Box Factory at Klamath Falls.

Klamath Falls—W. F. Barnes is establishing a box factory near the depot, where he purposes to use the output of the Meadow Lake mill. The plant will use 3,000,000 feet of lumber annually.

FRUIT MEN TO GATHER.

State Horticultural Society to Convene in Portland.

Oregon fruit growers from the orchard districts in every part of the state will meet in Portland next week for the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Oregon State Horticultural Society. In addition to the business sessions of the society, which are of great interest to horticulturists generally, it is expected that the finest display of apples ever made in Portland will be shown in the auditorium on the fifth floor of the Meier & Frank annex, where the sessions of the society will be held.

About \$1000 in premiums in cash and medals will be offered exhibitors for the best fruit displays, and this feature of the meeting promises to be a notable one.

Many who are interested both in horticulture and in dairying will attend both the meetings of the Horticultural society and those of the Oregon State Dairy association, which will hold its meetings in the Woodmen of the World hall immediately following the horticultural society meeting. The railroads have offered special rates of a fare and a third for the round trip for both meetings.

Valley of Orchards.

The Rogue river valley now has some of the largest orchards in Oregon. Thousands of acres are given to apples and pears, the latter having been very profitable in recent years. One of the largest orchards in the valley, if not the largest in the state, is that of the Western Orchards company, consisting of 1050 acres, all set to young trees. The farm consists of 1700 acres, all of which will be set to trees within the next few years. Next spring 250 acres will be set to apples and pears, the land having received special cultivation this year. The orchard now represents \$240,000, and is owned by men in Chicago, who became interested in Oregon fruitgrowing a few years ago. J. A. Westerlund, an old railroad man, is manager of the property.

Newport Short of Fuel.

Newport—With wood all around us, dry wood cannot be had in the local markets. Dealers say they cannot get enough out in the summer to last during the winter, yet there are people who complain that there is no work to be had. Dealers offer good wages to woodcutters, but few there are who care to labor.

Prineville—The Redmond Commercial club has launched a systematic campaign for a direct county road from Prineville to Redmond. The club is conferring with the county court, and is taking other steps to get plans perfected for the new road.

Country Schools Costs \$16,000.

Freewater—To erect a school costing \$16,000 in a district where a few years ago the land was worthless, is the accomplishment of the Ferndale school district, three miles north of Freewater.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1.15; club, \$1.05; red Russian, \$1.01½; valley, \$1; Turkey red, \$1.04; forty-fold, \$1.04.

Barley—Feed, \$28.50; brewing \$28.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$33.50; cracked, \$31.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$31@31.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$15@19 per ton; eastern Oregon, \$14@21; alfalfa, \$16@16.50; clover, \$15@16; cheat, \$15@16; grain hay, \$15@16.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1@3 per box; pears, \$1@1.50 per box; quinces, \$1.25 @1.50 per box; cranberries, \$9@9.50 per barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, 60@70¢ per sack; sweet potatoes, 1½¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢ per doz.; beans, 10¢ per pound; cabbage, ¼¢@1¢ per pound; celery, \$3.75@4 per crate; horseradish, 9¢@10¢ per dozen; pumpkins, 16¢@1½; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; squash, \$1@1.10; tomatoes, 75¢@81¢.

Sack Vegetables—Turnips, 75¢@81¢ per sack; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.25; rutabagas, \$1.10 per sack; parsnips, \$1.25.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per sack.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 36¢; fancy outside creamery, 32½@36¢ per pound; store, 22½@24¢. (Butter fat prices average 1½¢ per pound under regular butter prices.)

Eggs—Fresh Oregon, extras, 45¢ per dozen; eastern, 32@38¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 15@15½¢; springs, 15@15½¢; roosters, 9@10¢; ducks, 15@16¢; geese, 11@12¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed, 15¢.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢ per pound.

Veal—Extras, 12@12½¢ per pound.

Cattle—Best steers, \$4.50@4.65; fair to good, \$4@4.25; medium and feeders, \$3.50@3.75; best cows, \$3.50@3.75; medium, \$3@3.75; common to medium, \$2.50@3.75; bulls, \$3@2.50; stags, \$2.50@3.50; calves, light, \$3.25@3.50; heavy, \$4@4.75.

Hogs—Best, \$8@8.10; medium, \$7.50 @7.85; stockers, \$4@4.75.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.25@4.75; fair to good, \$3.75@4; best ewes, \$2.75 @4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; lambs, \$5@5.35.

Hops—1909 crop, 18@23¢; 1908 crop, nominal; 1907 crop, 12¢; 1906 crop, 8¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23¢ per pound. Mohair—Choice, 25¢ pound.

SWITCHMEN GO ON STRIKE.

Order Promptly Obeyed by 2,300 Men Throughout Northwest.

St. Paul, Dec. 1.—After 15 days of negotiation between the Switchmen's union of North America and the joint committee of railroad managers, representing 13 railroads of the northwest, a strike involving 2,300 switchmen became effective at 6 o'clock last night.

The men are employed by railroads running west and north of St. Paul from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast, and, unless speedily settled, the strike will mean a serious interruption to the traffic.

Twenty-three hundred men are involved.

All Hill line switchmen in Seattle, Tacoma, Bellingham, Everett, Spokane and other western division points are out.

Passenger trains where necessary are being made up by terminal superintendents and their assistants.

The railroad managers charge that the strike order is a violation of the spirit of conference pending to obtain arbitration under the Erdman law.

The switchmen declare the railroads forced the issue.

The demands of the switchmen are for double pay for Sundays, holidays and overtime; an advance of 60 cents a day of ten hours in the wages of switchmen, switch tenders, towermen, engine herders and assistant yardmasters; a modification of the rule providing for the payment of penalty in case of failure to permit switchmen to secure their meals in the middle of their shift at a stated period, which contemplates double pay in cases where it became necessary to work a portion of the meal hour, and the elimination of the physical examination and the age limit placed upon switchmen entering the service.

Both sides to the dispute issued statements tonight. That of the railroad managers declares that an increase of 2 cents an hour, or 20 cents a day, was offered by the railroads in territory west of Billings and Havre, Mont., but declined. Further increases were refused, the statement says, because pay of switchmen had been increased previously and now averages more than \$100 a month. The railroads say the strike order was issued while a conference with United States Commerce Commissioner Knapp and United States Commissioner of Labor Neill, looking to arbitration under the Erdman act, was pending. Bad faith in calling the strike is charged.

KILL JOHN D. PLOT TOLD.

Oil King Guarded to Flee Assassins or Kidnapers.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 1.—Acting upon information given by a man who said he overheard a conversation in which plans to assassinate John D. Rockefeller were discussed, the police guarded Forest Hill, Rockefeller's home, all night. The information was given by Sawyer Smith, of Minerva, O., who said he heard the plot discussed by two men at Alliance, O.

Smith, who is a lumber dealer, said that while visiting in Alliance Sunday night he accidentally came near two men near a railway track. He heard the men plotting against Rockefeller, and said they declared they were to be well paid for either killing or kidnaping him.

It was agreed by them that it would be easier to kill, and the reward would be the same, Smith says. It is believed that in consequence of this warning Mr. Rockefeller decided not to attend a church banquet last night, at which he was to have spoken. Mr. Rockefeller left today for New York.

LORDS DEFEAT BUDGET.

King's Agents Are Without Authority to Collect Taxes.

London, Dec. 1.—The house of lords tonight, for the first time in 300 years, refused its formal assent to the budget, thereby making it illegal for the king's agents to collect taxes with which to carry on the government.

This action of the peers was taken in direct disregard of the advice of such able members as Rosebery, Morley, Lord James of Hereford, Lord Cromer, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, the Earl of Lytton, Lord Courtney and the Archbishop of Canterbury and of York.

The budget will now go before the country for its approval or rejection; that is, the crown, through the ministry, will dissolve the house of commons and order a general election.

Whether the present liberal house and ministry shall be sustained in insisting on the budget will be the issue in the contest at the polls.

Rebels Defeat Big Force.

Colon—A wireless dispatch received from Bluefields says: After five hours of fighting yesterday 600 revolutionists under General Matuy defeated 1,000 government troops under General Zaqueus in the mountains above Rama. Several standards and a quantity of arms and ammunition fell into the hands of General Matuy when the government troops withdrew. The Zelayan troops lost 80 men killed and many wounded, while the revolutionists, who fought behind boulders and other protections, lost 20 men killed.

Exchange Seat, \$94,000.

New York—A price within \$1,000 of the record was paid today for a seat on the New York Stock exchange. It brought \$94,000 as against the record figure of \$95,000 paid for a seat several years ago. The late E. H. Harbman's seat was sold to Robert H. Lobb for \$85,000 only two weeks ago. Since then another seat has sold for \$92,000.

INSURANCE COMBINE

Morgan Believed to Be Planning Giant Combine.

CAPITALIZED AT \$1,700,000,000

Saving in Present Scattered Control Would Result—Question of Policies Not Quite Clear.

New York, Dec. 4.—The amalgamation of the "big three" life insurance companies—the Equitable Life, New York Life and Mutual Life—is possible as the result of the purchase of control of the Equitable by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.

Such a consolidation was seriously considered several years ago, before the upheaval in the Equitable which made so many radical changes in the insurance business. These changes have greatly increased the probability of an amalgamation and have removed many of the conditions which then made it impossible. The advantages are said to be many and important and the objections are not insurmountable.

From a financial standpoint the consolidation would be highly desirable for those in control, as it would put assets of \$1,700,000,000 under the direction of a single group of financiers and would result in a material saving in the present distributed control.

Mr. Morgan, if he were to dominate the consolidated companies, would have the handling and investment of an annual income of \$275,000,000. The average cash in bank of the three companies is now \$25,000,000.

There are several great railroad systems in which the combined holdings of the three companies would be \$50,000,000 and over, with all that it implies in influence. Of New York Central bonds alone the three hold \$45,000,000, to say nothing of other lines that are part of the New York Central system. In Pennsylvania bonds the three hold \$38,000,000. Even Mr. Morgan's steel trust is dwarfed by the possibilities of this combine.

GALE SINKS FREIGHT SHIP.

Six Men Go Down With British Bark Off Cape Flattery.

Portland, Dec. 4.—Six lives were claimed for toll by the rock-bound shores of Cape Flattery when the British bark Matherhorn foundered in a heavy sea, 70 miles off Unstilla reef lightship, November 27.

Leaving the vessel during the heavy gale that prevailed, the first officer's boat was dashed to pieces, and the mate, steward and four of the sailors were drowned.

Captain Salter and second mate and 25 of the crew launched a large lifeboat, and after battling with the storm for 27 hours, and enduring great hardships, succeeded in reaching Unstilla lightship.

Crazed by exposure, one sailor jumped overboard when approaching the lightship, and was rescued with difficulty by his comrades.

On Saturday, November 27, the day on which the Matherhorn foundered, one of the fiercest storms which has been experienced in years swept the entire Pacific coast between Northern California and Alaska.

At North Head the wind registered as high as 84 miles an hour, and it blew with even greater velocity at Tatoosh Island. Vessels a day behind the Matherhorn and Howard D. Troop were bar-bound at Astoria for several days, and vessels outside hovered around the lightship, unable to get in.

During the same gale which wrecked the Matherhorn, the steamer Argo went ashore off Tillamook bar, November 26, when five lives were lost.

In charge of Captain Salter the Matherhorn crossed out over the Columbia River bar at 10:20 a. m. November 26. She was in company with the British ship Howard D. Troop, and at that time the Portland waterfront figured out a race between the two vessels on the voyage around the Horn. The Matherhorn carried 105,021 bushels of barley and was bound for Ipswich, direct. The cargo was dispatched by Balfour, Guthrie & Co. She carried a master, two mates and 29 men.

The Matherhorn was a four-masted iron bark and was built at Greenock in 1882, and was owned by C. E. DeWolf & Co. She was classed in Lloyds as 100 A-1.

Plot to Kidnap Three Foiled.

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—Four men were arrested in Collinsville, Ill., today charged with participating in a plot to kidnap the three young children of L. P. Lumaghi, an ex-mayor of the town. They are held under bonds of \$4,000. Lumaghi received "black hand" letters demanding \$6,000 on pain of losing his children. Under advice of the police he put this amount in stage money in the designated place and early today an Italian was caught at the spot. He confessed and implicated four others, three of whom were apprehended.

Queen Lil Aids Orphans.

Honolulu, Dec. 4.—Former Queen Liliuokalani, of the Hawaiian Islands, it was announced today, has executed a deed of trust to W. O. Smith and C. L. P. Lanike, whereby a great part of her estate, which is valued at \$200,000, after her death shall go toward the endowment of orphan asylums for Hawaiian and part Hawaiian children.