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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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A WAITING GAME

Spain Extremely Cautious With Her Fighting Ships.

PLANS, BUT NO ACTION

Oregon Safe—Invasion of Cuba—In the Philippines—Porto Rico. Cable Cutting.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—All news regarding the location of Admiral Sampson's fleet is kept under lock and key at the Navy Department. But while this silence is preserved, it is reported that cipher messages have been received today which convey the information that while part of Sampson's squadron is still guarding the Windward passage between Cuba and Hayti, it has put out scouts along the northern coast of Cuba.

The fleet was seen off Cape Maisi, the extreme eastern point of Cuba, two days ago. At the same time the flying squadron has arrived at Key West and no doubt is reaching out to form a coalition with Sampson. Therefore the impressive spectacle is presented of thirty or more great American warships within striking distance of Cuba or on guard in West India waters against any possible northern rush on the part of Cervera's fleet.

If the news from Kingston telegraphed to the Navy Department tonight is accurate, that the enemy's fleet has been sighted off Jamaica, northward bound, stirring times are due at any moment. It is not unlikely that there will be a concerted movement, that the fleets will divide and encircle Cuba, and troops will be rushed under their protection to the island.

PORT AU PRINCE (Hayti), May 18.—Nothing is known here of the report from Plata, San Domingo, to the effect that the Spanish Cape Verde fleet, commanded by Admiral Cervera, has arrived at Porto Rico. The latest news which reached Port au Prince concerning the Spanish war ships simply confirmed the report that they left Curacao, Dutch West Indies, on Sunday afternoon last for an unknown destination, after having taken on board coal and provisions.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A cable to the Sun from Biarritz, France, says: The Spanish Navy Department estimates that the Spanish fleet will arrive at Havana on May 22d, or Tampa on May 25th, or New Orleans on May 26th. If the fleet goes in the direction of Bahia to look for the Oregon, Marietta and Buffalo, the department expects to hear from the vessels on May 30th.

Reports emanate from Spanish Government offices that Spain's approaches to Gomez and Garcia to induce them to rally to the support of the Spanish cause are on the eve of success.

PORTO RICO BOMBARDMENT.

ST. THOMAS (Danish West Indies), May 18.—Over thirty Porto Rican refugees, mostly women, with very little money arrived here last night on board the French steamer Rodriguez. They report that the Governor-General of Porto Rico has issued a proclamation saying that eight soldiers were killed and thirty-four were wounded as a result of the bombardment of the forts at San Juan by a portion of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet on May 12th. He adds that two guns were dismounted at Morro Castle, which otherwise was very little damaged. He also says the other forts were not much hurt. In the town one shot, it is alleged, penetrated the palace and the corner of a powder-house was carried away. No school children were killed. The transport Alfonso XIII and the Spanish steamer Manuela were damaged by the American fire. The Spaniards, as usual, claim that they won a victory, basing this assertion upon the fact that the American warships departed under fire.

The refugees say the city of San Juan is still terrorized, its inhabitants being in hourly fear of the reappearance of the American fleet and a repetition of the bombardment. Therefore people are camping in the country out of range of the American guns.

The Spaniards claim that Freeman Halstead, the newspaper correspondent who was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment for photographing the fortifications of San Juan, was wound-

ed by a shot which struck the town jail, but the refugees say he was probably shot by the Spaniards.

FROM DEWEY.

LONDON, May 19.—The correspondent at Manila of the Daily Telegraph, under date of May 13th, says:

Despite the worries of the blockade, the spirits of the Spanish officials are well maintained. The vessels of Admiral Dewey's squadron keep their positions and content themselves with preventing all supplies from reaching the beleaguered city. In addition to the Callao the Americans have taken some steamers which were making for the port, and several coasting vessels. Nothing has yet succeeded in running the blockade.

Admiral Dewey is credited with a desire to capture Spanish steamers, as his launches have been scouting around the coast.

The rebel forces have not yet summoned up courage enough to attack the city. They are in condition to do so, but they have confined their efforts to ravaging the country outside. The foreign residents believe that if the city fell into the hands of the rebels it would be deplorable.

SPAIN'S PHILIPPINE FLEET.

GIBRALTAR, May 18.—The first-class battle-ship Pelayo, the armored cruisers Emperor Carlos V., Alfonso XIII, Victoria and Giralda, the auxiliary cruisers Rapido, Alfonso XII, Buenos Ayres and Antonio Lopez and three torpedo-boats now at Cadix are ready for sea. They are expected to sail for the Philippines before the end of this month with 11,000 troops.

LONDON, May 19.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The Spanish ships are fitted up with Krupp guns, but they still lack many essentials, and cannot, in any circumstances, put to sea within a week.

PERHAPS TO RELIEVE PORTO RICO.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: No one here knows exactly where the Spanish fleet is. In official quarters the rumor is current that it will reach Porto Rico. The popular comment is that it has gone to attack one of the United States ports.

A special to the World from Montreal says: It is learned that Senor Polo, Spain's Minister to the United States, has arranged by cable for coal for the Spanish fleet at St. Pierre Island, south of Newfoundland.

INVASION OF CUBA.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A special to the Times from Washington says:

The plans for the invasion of Cuba by the United States forces remain unchanged. The elusive performances of the Spanish squadron have prevented the execution of a part at least of the program, but it has been altered in no important particular. The determination to dispatch to the island as soon as practicable an army of not less than 50,000 men, competent to meet and cope with the forces of Blanco, still stands. But the time has not yet come when it is practicable to do this.

DEADLY CABLE CUTTING.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The following is the report of American loss and damage while cutting Spanish cable 150 yards from the shore near Cienfuegos, Cuba:

"Lieutenant Winslow was wounded in the hand; Patrick Regan, private marine, was killed; Ernest Sautzenreich, apprentice, has since died; six other men were wounded.

ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT.

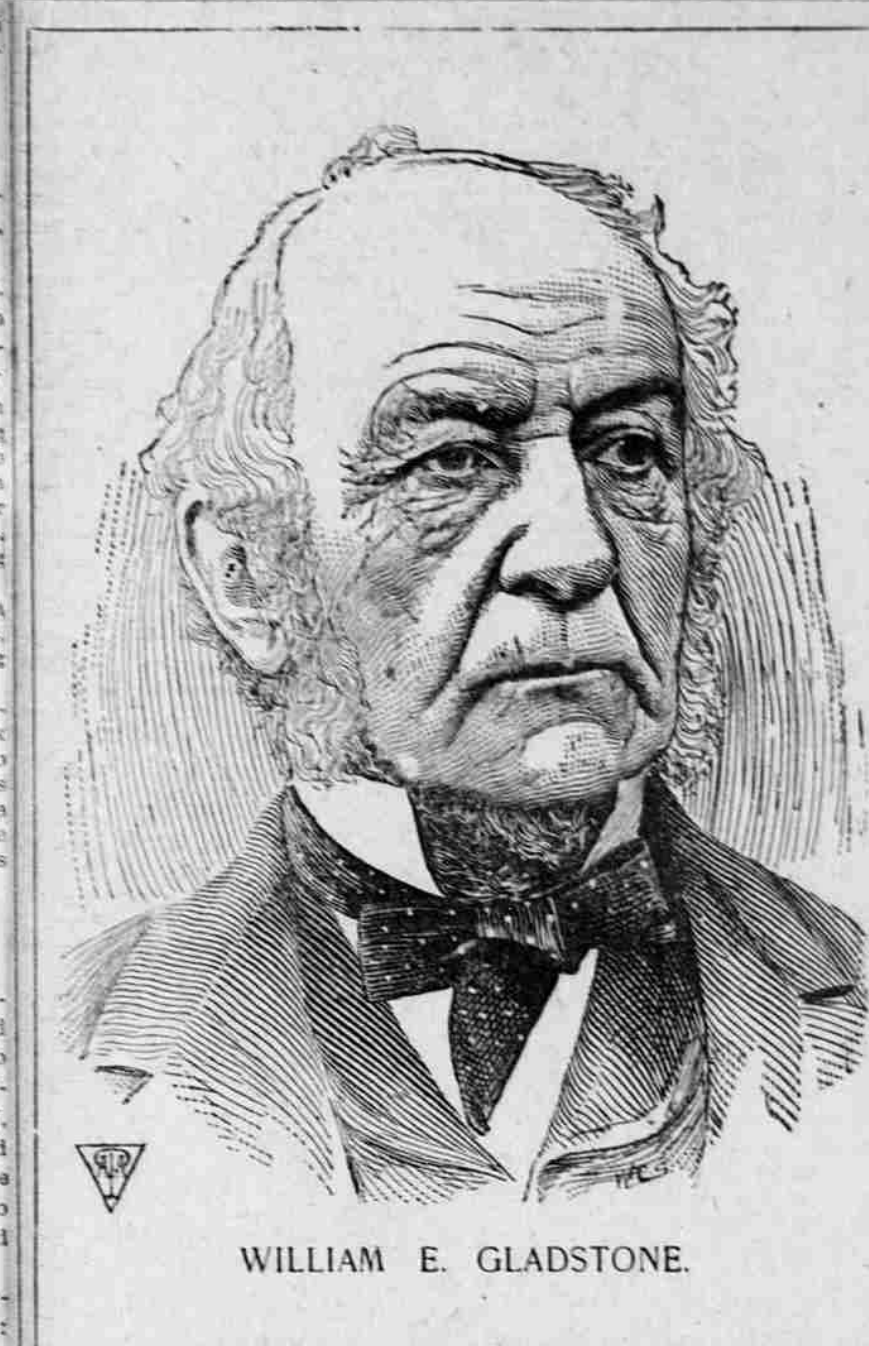
NEW YORK, May 18.—A cable to the Sun from Havana says: Three American warships today bombarded Morro Castle, at Santiago de Cuba. Only slight damage was done. No details of the engagement have been received here. The supposition is that Sampson's fleet attempted to cut the cable and was fired on by the forts.

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—There is a clear and definite understanding between the United States and Japan, both as to the Philippines and Hawaii, and it is not likely to be disturbed by any complications with powers in the European concert.

SPANIARDS WILL BE MET.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Washington says: Admiral Sampson is now, it is said, in a position to be regularly and fre-



WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE.

GLADSTONE GONE

Greatest Englishman of Age Passes Away.

PEACEFUL ENDING OF LIFE

Grandeur of Grand Old Man Accom- plished at the Last—Knew His Hour Was at Hand.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A London cable to the Sun says: The passing of Gladstone is accomplished. It was peaceful at the last—peaceful and majestic. Death won no victory over the greatest Englishman of his time. The arch enemy was to him a friend and refuge, whose coming he had longed for, and whose presence brought only infinite solace. His pathetic craving for peace, which has wrung the hearts of his friends and the nation during the bitter weeks of suffering was followed by calm and joy at the advent of the messenger of release which robbed his deathbed of all sadness.

The grandeur of the grand old man, say those who saw him during his last hours, was calm and sublime as he welcomed the final summons. It is a simple story, this record of the closing hours of a life which, more than any other in the century, perhaps, has influenced the lives of his fellow countrymen during two generations. The pain, which, though intermittent, was most cruelly severe for nearly nine months, had gradually subsided for three or four weeks past. This was due, not so much to the use of morphine, which was employed more or less since January, as to the fact that the nerves themselves mercifully exhausted their capacity for suffering.

Gladstone's amazing vitality for one of such advanced age served both to prolong and intensify the agony which his terrible malady always inflicted. The disease was not only malignant, but involved tuberculosis of the spine, which is one of the most painful of afflictions. There is no need to dwell upon his fortitude and the agony during the dreadful ordeal. The pitiful story is only too well known, and none wondered at his pathetic yearning for death. His physicians felt justified in gradually increasing the use of opiates and other palliatives until within a fortnight, when the destruction and numbering of the nerves by the progress of the disease made it no longer necessary. Drugs were used sparingly during the past ten days, the result being that Gladstone was conscious and clear in mind, except for brief spells of delirium, due chiefly to weakness.

The failure of his strength was so gradual that the doctors thought, even Monday, that the sufferer might be spared until the close of the month, and encouraged the family to believe that the end was not imminent, but the sudden approach of the great change came during the night. His rest became fitful, and his remaining vitality rapidly declined, and at daybreak Tuesday it was evident that his last hours were at hand. The members of the family were summoned, and nearly all of them spent the day by the bedside of the sufferer.

Gladstone well knew his hour had come and plainly the thought brought him sweet content. He was conscious most of the time, but almost beyond the power of speech or motion. The great mind was still active, still versatile. He surprised his watchers at midday by murmuring a prayer in the French language, with which he was perfectly familiar but seldom used in the ordinary affairs of life. His vital forces continued to diminish and during the afternoon his pulse became almost imperceptible. His breathing was but of the faintest and his extremities became cold from the feeble action of the heart.

There was a slight rally about sundown and the night was passed in a natural sleep. During Wednesday there was a slow flickering of the vital flame and there were occasional intervals of semi-consciousness until the end came at 5 o'clock this morning.

It is the topic of the hour in Great Britain, but abroad the evidences of sympathy were almost as universal. M. Faure, President of the French Republic, daily inquired and has regularly received every bulletin. The press of Belgium, France, Italy and Greece, in a spontaneous outburst, recalled how many oppressed people during Mr. Gladstone's life have offered hymns of praise for his intervention in their behalf; while in Madrid, even, the prospect of his death has caused a twenty-four-hour suspension of war animosity against England.

TO CALL FOR COAL

Charleston and Trans- ports Will Stop Here.

Men May Land—1,600 Men Aboard the City of Peking—Australia and Zealandia.

The U. S. S. Charleston sailed from San Francisco for Manila, via Honolulu on the 18th and next day went back for repairs to the condensing plant. Private advices are to the effect that she should reach Honolulu by the 29th or 30th.

The Bennington may be relieved in about a fortnight by the Alert.

Mrs. Haywood, wife of the United States Consul-General here, sends some news from San Francisco. She met Capt. Gibson, U. S. N., who is to command the transport City of Peking. The captain said that he would take 1600 men out to Dewey and that a stop would be made in Honolulu to get coal and to allow the men a chance for a walk on the earth. It was further intimated that coal would be required here for the City of Sydney, Australia and perhaps other troop ships.

An employee of the Pacific Mail Agency here said that his company had been instructed to loan the American consul general any quantity of coal that might be needed for the vessels en route to Manila.

The Australia will have about 900 soldiers aboard and will certainly coal here.

An officer who will certainly be aboard the Philadelphia when that ship goes into commission again, writes to a Honolulu friend by the Mariposa: "I expect to see you very soon. It is reported that we are to be sent to Manila."

The committee of 100 is now going ahead with arrangements for reception and entertainment of the Boys in Blue.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co. have been informed that possibly the Zealandia will be taken over by the United States government for an indefinite period.

A passenger by the Mariposa said that the Oceanic Company at San Francisco was booking passengers for the Zealandia with the understanding that they should come to Honolulu by a Pacific Mail steamer in case the United States took over the local boat.

Lieut. Elliott's Wife.

Lieut. Elliott, navigator, U. S. N., is very well known in Honolulu, having been stationed here many times. He left with the Baltimore to join Admiral Dewey. Mrs. Elliott has volunteered for Red Cross service and both the Elliott boys, aged 17 and 21, respectively, have enlisted in the United States volunteer forces at San Francisco. The boys will be here soon aboard one of the transports bound for Manila.

quently informed of the approach of the enemy, and the Spanish Admiral is already, or will be, cut off and unable to turn in any direction with safety.

ALABAMA LAUNCHED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The battle-ship Alabama was launched at Cramp's shipyard shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon. Miss Mary E. Morgan, daughter of Senator Morgan of Alabama, had the honor of breaking the traditional bottle of wine on the prow of the big fighter as it slid from the ways.

OREGON SAFE.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—"The Oregon is safe." In these words Secretary of the Navy Long made public the best news of the Navy since Dewey's victory. It is understood that the report from the Oregon came from Barbadoes and was received yesterday.

HARVARD SAFE.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A dispatch from St. Pierre, Martinique, says: The cruiser Harvard has suddenly sailed from this port. She has not been followed by the Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Terror, as the latter is still coaling at Port de France.

A PERILOUS SHOT.

GIBRALTAR, May 19.—A number of British soldiers while out boating yesterday attempted to land on Spanish territory, whereupon a sentry fired upon them and wounded one man.

DEADLY TORNADO.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 19.—Eleven people are known to be dead and two more badly injured as the result of a destructive cyclone which swept over Ogle county last night.

NOTES.

Police Judge Campbell of San Francisco is dead.

The French press is open in its sympathy with Spain.

Spain has a new Cabinet. Sagasta remains and is premier.

A British Cabinet member says the war will last two or three years.

Protestant missionaries in the Caroline Islands are said to be in great danger.

The "Spreckels' Boys" ticket carried in the Hawaiian Commercial Co. election at San Francisco.

The Westfield (Ind.) News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

DEBATE IN HOUSE

Lower Branch Discusses Revenue and Salary Roll

ONE ALLOWANCE IS REDUCED

Pay of Kalihl Physician Cut Down. Remarks—On Schedule "E" the Attorney General Gives Views.

SENATE.

Eighty-fourth Day, May 24.
The upper branch of the Legislature Assembly was in Session only eight minutes yesterday morning, but disposed of quite an amount of business. The House did not convene at all, having adjourned over from Monday on account of the Queen's birthday.
There was a favorable report by Senator Lyman from the Public Lands Committee on the Senate bill relating to the dedication of streets privately owned to public use. The act provides that the owner of private land situated in the District of Honolulu desiring to open a street or streets for the use of the public on such land connecting with the street system of said district, it shall be incumbent on him to first submit to the Minister of the Interior a chart and description of such proposed street or streets, giving accurately the location, extension, width, nature of construction and finish. The Minister of the Interior is then required to examine the proposed location of such street or streets, and deliver to such applicant his written decision approving or disapproving the same or recommending a modification of the plans therefor. No such street shall be accepted by the Government unless the same is laid out, constructed and finished in accordance with plans approved by the Minister of the Interior, and a deed of conveyance thereof executed and delivered in favor of the Government, and accepted by it. No street opened upon private land in said district shall be considered to be for the use of the public unless both ends thereof communicate with the public system of streets.
Adoption of the following resolution from Senator Holstein ended the Senate proceedings for the day:
That the 24th day of May, 1898, being Her Britannic Majesty's natal day, the Senate do now adjourn in honor and commemoration thereof.

SENATE.

Eighty-fifth Day, May 25.
Consideration of the optum bill was put off to today and action on the barb-wire fence act postponed to Monday next.
The Senate adopted a committee report which approves of the House resolution for condemnation of Youmans estate, water front property, for wharf purposes.
At 10:30 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Appropriation Bill was brought up for consideration. The first item was "segregation of lepers, pay roll" under the "salary of physician, \$3600.00." Attorney-General Smith spoke of the importance of the work done by Dr. Alvarez at the leper receiving station. His salary, he did not believe, should be reduced. The bacteriological work on leprosy should be continued. Rep. Gear spoke on the matter stating that Dr. Alvarez had a large practice outside of his work at the receiving station where he spent but two or three hours a day. Certainly he should not object to a reduction under the circumstances. Rep. Richards stated that the item under consideration was one he believed should not be reduced. He moved the item pass at \$4800.00. This was lost and the item passed at \$3600.00.
The various items under "Leprosy Settlement, Molokai," were consolidated into one item, "assistants and employees," and passed at \$20,000 instead of \$19,000.00 as recommended by the committee.
Third reading of House Bill 8, relating to income tax, announced. Consideration of this was deferred and Substitute Senate Bill 26 was taken up in its place. Reps. Robertson, Ministers Smith and Damon spoke against the passage of the bill which provides for the striking out of Schedule E. Notwithstanding the forcible remarks made the bill passed second reading by a vote of 7 to 5.
The Attorney-General said:
There is probably no more difficult subject to approach among the various subjects for legislation than that of taxation. The more one has to do with taxation and legislating upon it, the more the difficulties are apprehended; and I think it is a sound principle of political economy, and the administration of public affairs, that when existing systems meet public requirements fairly well they should not be changed, unless for very good reasons.
The present system which is attacked by the bill now before the House was adopted two years ago and has been in force ever since. Like all new departures in the system of taxation, great opposition was raised to it; and strongly contested actions were brought before the courts, testing every feature of that law; and the construction of the law has been fully and finally declared. The tax payers have become accustomed to its provisions and the revenues of the country have been very material-

ly increased; as reported by the Minister of Finance. It is anticipated, as shown by the Minister of Finance's report and the message of the President at the opening of the Legislature, that it will still more increase the revenues in the future. There has been a substantial increase in the income from that law, which was a very marked departure in some respects from the previous law.
Now when we have barely become accustomed to that law, it is proposed to start an innovation and branch out into another system of taxation, which I believe is not a sound method of procedure under the circumstances, and not suited to our conditions. We are in a transition state. We all understand the conditions of population, society and business, and our political position at the present time; and to undertake now a radical departure, after so recently making a very great change, seems to me unsound.
As far as I understand the principle or idea of the income tax, it is theoretically the fairest tax. It has been successfully applied in England and some of the colonies, where conditions are different. In England, with a great population and comparatively a small area, and with a machinery of government unexcelled on the earth, they have been able to carry out the system fairly well. In New Zealand, with a homogeneous population of 700,000 people, with the best of conditions as to education and development of the country, they have carried out the provisions of an income tax successfully. There were great difficulties in instituting it there. With our conditions it would be extremely difficult to carry out such a law and have it work fairly and justly.
In regard to the policy of the Government in this matter, that has been clearly and distinctly announced, through the message of the President to the Legislature at its opening, which is as follows: "The operation of the tax law of 1896 produced in the main satisfactory results, and while it gave rise to litigation, it is now more fully understood, and its administration in the future will undoubtedly meet with but little opposition. For this reason, and also on account of a desire that all legislation should follow conservative lines, the Executive have decided not to introduce and new measure for the purpose of increasing the revenues."

"I will in this connection remark upon the matter of the policy of the Executive. It has been stated in this house, and it has been published in the local press, that one of the difficulties of the work in the Legislature at this Session, one reason for the delay in its work, has been on account of the lack of policy on the part of the Government. It seems to me that those statements have been made rather thoughtlessly, and without basis in fact, because in the message of the President the policy of the Government was announced very clearly on the more important matters which are before the country. In the first place, the policy was announced in regard to the political status, with reference to our relations with the United States; next came the matter of public improvements, the policy of the Government in regard to which was clearly stated. Then in regard to education, revenue, consolidation of the public debt, cable communication, forestry, sanitation, and the appropriation bills. On all the main, essential matters for the administration of the Government for the next two years, a clear and definite policy has been announced in the message, the Appropriation Bill and on the floor of both Houses, and is being followed. It seems to the Executive that under existing conditions it would be a mistake to exchange for the present system of taxation a new, untried and experimental system.

"I therefore support most heartily the motion to indefinitely postpone the present bill, which would set us adrift on the sea of experiment."
AFTERNOON SESSION.
At 2:10 o'clock there was still no quorum in the House. Rep. Kaeo moved to adjourn. The Speaker stated that he thought it would be better for the House to adjourn for three months and allow the members to go back to their homes rather than to keep putting off work by the tardiness of members.
House Bill 8, Income Tax Act, was taken up for consideration. Rep. Kahanalo moved that the bill be laid on the table. Lost by a vote of 6 to 7.
Under suspension of rules Rep. Robertson presented the report of the Judiciary Committee on Senate Bill 27 relating to the jurisdiction of the First Circuit in certain civil cases. The report recommended the Senate Bill be laid on the table. A substitute bill was presented and read first time by title while the report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.
Some of the members kept walking out into the hall and frequently there were calls of "no quorum." Rep. Gear evidently became tired of this kind of thing and moved to adjourn. This was carried by a vote of 6 to 5.

No Petroleum Bombs.
None of the stories that come from Spanish sources as to the battle of Manila, says a Washington dispatch in the Baltimore Sun, appear so ridiculous to naval eyes as the statement that Commodore Dewey fired Manila and the Spanish ships by the use of petroleum bombs.
As a matter of fact, there is no such weapon of warfare in the American navy, nor would there be any use for it. The ordinary "service shell" is much more destructive and quite as capable of causing a fire in combustible material as any contrivance based upon the use of petroleum. This is plainly shown by the destruction of

ships through fires caused by service shells during the Japanese-Chinese war.
It was a disclosure of the great danger to men of war thus brought prominently forward that led Secretary Herbert to order reduced to a minimum all the woodwork in American war ships, and to have all the wood fireproof. The wisdom of Mr. Herbert's course is apparent.

Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Terry of San Francisco who spent a month's honeymoon trip here, returned to their home on the Moana yesterday. Mrs. Terry was a schoolmate of Mrs. J. S. Walker when the latter was in the States.

TIMELY TOPICS

May 19, 1898.

The summer is coming on and the rains are about finished; the hot, sultry and penetrating days just commenced.

The careful householder, if he be wise, will paint his house inside—and particularly outside, to insure its living to a good old age.

If you want to paint the entire house we have



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OF

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She was right—and she was wrong. We haven't been spending a fortune in the papers—but we ARE selling reliable Furniture just as cheap as it can be bought in the United States, we believe. We never allow ourselves to be undersold for equal values. This lady looked about the store a little—and bought.
We are still carrying out our promise of each week making a special price on some article e. This week

Handsome Oak Parlor Tables

Will be sold at an inside figure. There is nothing out of the way with these, nor are they "off stock;" they are just exactly what we represent them to be—excellent value—handsome goods.
ROLL TOP DESKS (various sizes)
The up-to-date model of convenience, for the business man, confidential clerk, and every one desiring to have their business at their fingers' ends. Old furniture looks like new after it has passed through our hands.

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AT HANALEI, KAUAI, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION CO. will Lease their Mill and Diffusion Plant, capacity twenty-five tons in twenty-four hours; also, their Lands not under lease, comprising 1500 to 2000 acres of arable land, which can all be irrigated by water from the mountains, by ditches or pipes.
Something over one-half of this property is for sale. This includes the Valleys of Hanalei, Kalthikai and Kallihwai, most of which are under lease for rice culture.
For all particulars apply to W. F. ALLEN, Office over Bishop & Co's Bank, April 5th, 1898. 1957-2m

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old worn out, can make money one from us. any kind of a cheap as they sold for here.

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Fine Double or Single Harness, Saddles, Whips, Lamps and Lap Robes Always on Hand.

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Something of Interest to the Ladies.

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- GLAZED FLAT BOTTOMED PANS.
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We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

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Vapo-Cresolene Cures while you Sleep Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds. Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free. HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

A BEAUTY BOWER

Independence Hall Beautiful for the Queen's Birthday Ball.

NEATH FLAGS AND FESTOONS

British and Hawaiian Flags and Stars and Stripes—A Notable Company in Attendance.

The promise of a real function in the way of a ball in honor of the birthday of Queen Victoria was more than fulfilled. The dancing party at Independence Park pavilion Tuesday night was a beautiful affair. It was attended by the leading people of the town and was excellently managed. Of course all the prominent members of the British community, headed by Mr. Kenny, were present. The American Minister was there and so was Mr. Schaefer, dean of the consular corps. Officers from the U. S. Gunboat Bennington were on the floor. The President and Mrs. Dole and Cabinet members and ladies were given places of honor.

Music for dancing was artistic and tuneful and the floor was smooth. Hall illumination was a feature. Electric lamps and acetylene gas jets were used and there was a flood of light. The committee on decorations is certainly to be complimented. The dressing of the hall was to the end of a harmonious color effect and the general scheme was decidedly clever and well worked out. First pendant were signal flags and banners. Then came festoons of greens. On the walls were palms and ferns. The stage end of the hall had a large portrait of Queen Victoria between flags with the British lion rampant on the Scotch color background and the stars and stripes of the United States. The handsome profile of the Queen was from the brush of Frank Davey. At the other end of the hall were the British and Hawaiian flags and the crown and the "V B" in red incandescents. There were British, Hawaiian and American flags on the walls. In the dining room three tables had been attractively dressed under the direction of Mr. Krouse and the wall ornaments were greens. The whole place was pretty. The dance program was a long one and the floor was always crowded. Special numbers were the Highland Fling and the Highland Schottische. The supper provided was praised by all. Dancing continued to quite a late hour and all enjoyed the party. Besides being a social triumph, the ball fund will have a residue that will make a neat addition to the funds of the British Benevolent Society.

This was the organization that made the celebration such a marked success: Chairman—W. J. Kenny, Esq., H. R. M.'s Acting Commissioner and Consul-General.

Vice-Chairman—Hon. A. S. Clegg.

Secretary—W. Horace Wright.

Finance—F. M. Swany, chairman; Wm. G. Irwin, W. W. Wright, John Phillips and A. S. Clegg.

Reception—W. L. Stanley, chairman; Dr. H. V. Murray, T. M. Starkey, Rev. V. H. Kitchin and Rev. Alex. Mackintosh.

Decorations—George L. Dall, chairman; J. Lucas, J. Lightfoot, F. Davey, F. Harrison and W. White.

Floor—J. S. Walker, chairman; A. St. M. Mackintosh, Sir Robert Heron, E. B. Thomas, A. Garrie and T. Black.

Refreshments—Robert Catton, chairman; W. H. Pain, Dr. J. Weddick, W. W. Wright, W. Lishman and W. C. Sproull.

MANY CALLED.

Large Number of Guests Entertained by Commissioner Kenny.

At the British Commissioner's Tuesday, a reception was held for those who wished to call and of these there were a great many. The home in Palama was beautifully decorated, the flowers sent in by kind lady friends playing a most important part. A picture of Queen Victoria held a place of honor in the library of the Commissioner. The band, through the courtesy of Minister Cooper, furnished music under the trees. Judge W. L. Stanley and A. St. M. Mackintosh assisted Mr. Kenny in receiving the guests, who were most hospitably entertained. Among those present were the following:

Henry E. Cooper, Minister of Foreign Affairs, representing the President; Attorney-General Smith, S. M. Damon, Minister of Finance, United States Minister Sewall, Senor A. de S. Canavarro, Portuguese Charge d' Affaires; H. Shimamura, Japanese Minister; M. Louis Voston, French Commissioner; U. S. Consul, Hayward, F. A. Schaefer, Consul for Italy; H. M. von Holt, Consul for the Netherlands; H. Renjes, Consul for Spain; J. F. Hackfeld, Consul for Germany and Austria-Hungary; H. Focke, Consul for Belgium; F. M. Swany, Acting Vice-Consul for Great Britain; Goo Kim, Chinese Commercial Agent; Viggo Jacobson, William Frederick Lucas Stanley, Alexander St. Martin Mackintosh, Captain H. Berger, Bert Willison, Bruce Cartwright, Bishop of Honolulu, H. C. Storzett, H. D. S. Storzett, Henry C. Watt, W. Prestidge, Fred Nayler, W. Marriott, Dr. George Herbert, J. F. Soper, Dr. W. T. Monsarrat, C. M. V. Forster, J. A. Hassinger, Fred Whitney, Prof. Walter Maxwell, Dr. John S. McGrew, Dr. John Weddick, R. W. Shingle, C. G. Ardner, Johnson, Thomas Lindsay, Senator H.



VICTORIA, R.

P. Baldwin, J. H. Soper, Jas. P. Cooke, Prof. Wm. T. Brigham, J. S. Walker, E. B. Thomas, G. R. Greig of Tahiti, P. D. Walker and wife, Roland Wanser, W. Horace Wright, David Shanks, H. S. Herbert, W. G. Singlehurst, A. A. Hobson, Dr. Henry W. Howard, Wm. G. Oliver, G. P. Wilder, J. W. Yarnley, Rev. V. H. Kitchin, Sir Robert Heron, E. D. Tenney, C. G. Ballentyne, T. G. Ballentyne, T. M. Starkey, Edgar Halstead, W. R. Castle, Walter C. Weedon, Dr. N. B. Emerson, James R. Holt, J. M. Monsarrat, H. M. Mist, J. Lucas, J. M. Oat, T. May, W. H. Paine, W. W. Wright, Robert Catton, Thos. Black, R. F. Dillingham, G. E. Boardman, Judge W. Austin Whiting, G. C. Potter, Senator H. L. Holstein, Capt. W. Smith, Alex. Garrie, Paul Neumann, Y. Christley, Rev. C. M. Hyde, Senator F. S. Lyman, Frank Davey, Alex. Evans, Judge C. F. Hart, J. S. Emerson, Senator A. Hocking, George D. Gear, John W. Humphreys, Dr. F. Smith, David McCrea, A. M. Lear, Donald McIntyre, Dr. H. V. Murray, W. Lishman, L. E. Pinkham, W. C. Sproull, Fred Harrison, W. N. Armstrong, O. St. John Gilbert, Dr. R. P. Myers, W. F. Allen, A. S. Humphreys, T. W. Rawlins and a large number of others.

There was a large and notable company for the luncheon given at 1 by

over the outlying rocks which lie along the coast in the vicinity.

The feeling in the gray sky, of sun-light back of the clouds about to break through but not flooding the scene, yet bathed in a gray light, is suggestive of clearing up. A part of this gray light has its reflex on the water, or at least a part of it, with handsome effect. The movement of the incoming, though broken waves, is well rendered and shows careful thought and a great deal of study of this very difficult subject. But the artist has been rewarded in his work by the result shown, for by close attention to detail in the rendering of the foam lines and swirls of frothy scum on the water in the immediate foreground he has secured an effect which is strikingly true to nature. "The Outposts" should command the attention of lovers of the fine arts in Honolulu.

A moonlight at Waiakoa is an attempt at another difficult subject, one in which but few artists succeed but in which Mr. Hitchcock is as successful as in his bright day scenes. This canvas should attract general atten-



W. J. KENNY, ESQ.

(Photo by Davey).

Her Britannic Majesty's Acting Commissioner and Consul General.

Mr. Kenny to the members of the committee of the day. A number of addresses were made. Mr. Kenny responded for the Queen and in the course of his remarks pleasantly alluded to "our cousins beyond the sea" and their present situation. The health of Mr. Kenny was proposed in a well turned speech by Judge Stanley. Others who made remarks appropriate to the occasion, wishing the Queen long life and happiness and not forgetting various nations were Messrs Swany, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, Robt. Catton, Dan' Logan and H. Berger.

HITCHCOCK'S WORK.

Artist's Exhibition Work Sent From Hawaii for Kiloana.

J. F. Staeker, in the Hilo Herald, says of some of the work of D. Howard Hitchcock that will be shown soon in the Kiloana Art League rooms: The most important piece, the artist has fittingly termed "The Outpost," a marine, showing the incoming tide at Coconut Island, dashing and foaming in swirling and broken waves

tion at the exhibition as it is full of merit. It is not a favorite with Mr. Hitchcock, who has devoted more study to "Outpost," but it will please the public. Besides these two the artist sends a capital daylight Volcano picture; a bathing pool at Coconut Island; Sunrise on West Maui, and a few sepi drawings.

Spreckelsville Mill.

Chief Engineer Smith and Chemist C. Sanborn of Spreckelsville Plantation were among the arrivals from Maui on the Claudine Sunday morning. They are here for the purpose of getting pointers preparatory to the erection of the new nine roller mill which is expected at Kahului on the next sailing vessel. Yesterday they paid a visit to the Oahu Plantation where they had a talk with the manager and received very valuable information. Today they will visit the Iron Works and other places for the same purpose. They will return to Maui on the Claudine this afternoon.

DYNAMOS IN USE

Success With Electric Power for Pumping at Waianae.

WATER GIVES INITIAL FORCE

Cheap, Certain and Plentiful is the Energy—The Plant—Other Sugar Estates Will Follow Example.

Judging from developments within the past few months, it would seem that electricity is destined to be the chief power on the various sugar estates throughout Hawaii.

One of the neatest improvements imaginable was recently installed at Waianae plantation, on this Island. Already its success has been demonstrated and it is also known that the plant, which cost in the neighborhood of \$12,000, will pay for itself in a little more than a year's time.

David Center, the popular manager of Waianae, is responsible for all this. While he was positive that the scheme was feasible, this was not the case with the owners of the plantation. However, they had the greatest confidence in Mr. Center, and allowed him every latitude in making the experiment.

Mr. Center, with a force of workmen, went high up in the Waianae mountains where they drove a tunnel for a distance of 450 feet. A large volume of water issued from this hole, which was carried in a flume for a distance of nineteen hundred feet, to the summit of a lofty hill. Here the water was turned into a large tank, at the bottom of which is connected a 12-inch pipe. This pipe leads down the steep incline of the hill to the power house. The water has drop of 750 feet, being driven through a nozzle, two and one-half inches in diameter.

At the present time a dynamo with a capacity of one hundred and fifty horse power is in operation. There is still space for a similar dynamo, which will give a total capacity of 300 horse power. The power is transmitted from the dynamo house, along wires to the pumping plant, three miles distant. It requires but 75 horse power to operate the pump. Only three per cent of the power is lost in the transmission.

The pump was a steam one. In making the change the steam pistons and valves were removed. It was also necessary to change the fly wheel to a rope pulley which is attached to a counter shaft that is driven by the electric motor.

McCandless Brothers are now engaged in boring more wells on Waianae plantation. When they have accomplished this, Manager Center will put more land under cane cultivation.

An electric plant was installed on Olowalu plantation last July. It has done effective service and up to date has not cost fifty cents for repairs. The plant has 100-horse power and is managed by two Japanese, one at the mill and one at the pump.

Proprietor August Dreier of Elesee plantation on Kauai, will introduce electricity on his place, not only for his pumps but for an electric railway as well. The cars for the railway are now being constructed.

Manager George Weight of Kahuku, has been greatly encouraged by the success of the Waianae plant. He will soon begin tunnelling the mountains back of Kahuku for power water.

Manager Theodore Hoffman, of the Hawaiian Electric Light Company, put in the plants, both at Waianae and Olowalu.

Of the installation last week of a water wheel at Hilo, the Tribune says:

The new Pelton water wheel for the electric light works is now in place and running like clock work. It is an 18-foot wheel and is the second largest Pelton wheel in the world. This wheel will be used for the power of the ice plant. The lighting department will be hereafter run separately and the old wheel will be used for this. The pumping machinery is propelled by still another, making in all three water wheels of various sizes used at this plant.

MANSLAUGHTER.

Keaka is Charged With Causing Death of His Mother.

The coroner's jury in the case of Kaua (w) who died at Punahou Tuesday evening under suspicious circumstances, met before Deputy Marshal Chillingworth yesterday afternoon and returned the verdict "That said Kaua came to her death on May 24th from heart disease, said death being caused by violence used upon deceased by Keaka, such violence causing unusual excitement, resulting in death." The jurors were as follows: John Kuana, George Cox, Joe Kalana, C. B. Malle, S. H. Uni and Albert Traak.

Immediately after the verdict was handed in Keaka was charged with manslaughter in the first degree.

Haalilo was the main witness in the case. He saw Keaka strike the woman. She fell and was dragged by Keaka. Then came groanings and death. Haalilo testified that Keaka was in the habit of striking the mother when angry.

Dr. Emerson gave testimony to the effect that Kaua was a sufferer from heart disease.

Use only *one* heaping teaspoonful of Schilling's Best Baking Powder to a quart of flour.

You must use *two* teaspoonfuls of other baking powder.

Inquisition!

The horrors of the Inquisition have been related many times, and just now as it is brought forcibly to the mind, one wonders why so many people who condemn it are apparently willing to suffer day in and day out, agonies born of pain, almost equalling Spanish tortures.

We speak of you who purchase shoes all too small or too ill shapen for you. You who go to stores where the science of foot fitting has never been known and is not being learned. We carry the finest and largest stock in the country and understand our business.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,
FORT STREET.

HAMAKUA PLANTATION,
PAAUULO, HAWAII, H. I.

MR. J. G. SPENCER,
PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.,
Honolulu.

DEAR SIR:—The Secretary Disc Plow I purchased from you is giving us satisfaction. We are using it to plow under a crop of lupins. They are three feet high and very thick. Your plow turns them completely under, at the same time plowing the land fourteen inches deep.

I feel satisfied that with this plow the draft for the same quantity and depth of work is as 6 to 8. That is, with the old plow, to do the same work, it takes 8 good mules; with your plow it takes only 6, and they are less tired at night.

Please send me another plow by first schooner leaving for this.

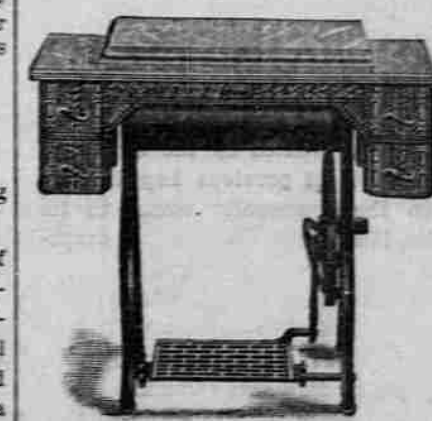
You are at liberty to use this in any way you may see fit.

Yours truly,

A. LIDGATE.

We Don't Want Your Money!
Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.'S
Water-Driven Centrifugal

Which does away with two-thirds of the floor space, three-fourths of the oil, and the whole of the belting required for drying sugar with the ordinary machine. May be seen in motion on application to

212 Queen St. ROBERT CATTON.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1898

The celebration Tuesday of the anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria, was not only appropriate, but enthusiastic. The community became Englishmen in their loyalty to the unblemished reign of the British Queen. The Americans of the Northern States will ever be grateful to the woman, who firmly refused to terminate British neutrality during the civil war, when Napoleon III earnestly urged the British Government to join France in breaking the blockade of the Southern ports.

CUBAN ALLIES.

Some of the political difficulties involved in Cuban intervention already appear. The insurgent government of Cuba seems to have resolved to be taken at once into President McKinley's councils. The people of the United States acting by their President have entirely disregarded the political situation in Cuba, excepting as it was involved in relieving the starving and downtrodden Cubans and the expulsion of the Spaniards. The President evidently has no abiding faith in the political morality of the revolutionists. He refused to recognize the Cuban government, because he could not, and cannot trust it. Congress under the popular movement has taken more "stock" in it than the President has. "Remember the Maine" is a grand cry, but it does not make the ignorant revolutionists any better than they are. They are still cruel and bigoted, and proud by inheritance, and will, sooner or later, refuse any gratitude to the Americans for the splendid success now lavishly given to them. No doubt General Lee has made President McKinley familiar with the class of people he is to deal with. The dispatches indicate trouble between Gen. Gomez and the Junta in New York. That party among the insurgents that gets the ear of the American Government will handle the American coin which will be used for political or warlike purposes.

The wisdom of the President in refusing to be placed under, or be bound by, the so-called Cuban government was evidently the result of a very careful examination of the situation.

It may safely be predicted, that the American Government will have, in the long run, more annoyance in dealing with the Cuban rebels than with Spanish fleet.

There seems to be some reluctance in Washington to allow a very large gift of guns and ammunition to the rebels. These may be used by them in destroying the Spaniards, in the first place, and then in annoying the Americans, if they refuse to follow the dictates of the Cuban government.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Under the constitutional limitation, the session of the Legislature is close to its end, unless extended. The Senate finished with commendable speed its consideration of the appropriation bills, while it is the general impression that the House has dawdled a good deal. Just at present it has a violent attack of economical gripe, and in some instances has been nearly bent double with the cramps of stinginess. In many respects the Legislative body is a study. President Hosmer should have taken the advanced students of Oahu College, in relays, and with regularity, to these Legislative sessions, in order to give them object lessons in the business of making laws. If they did not obtain much instruction in the theory and art of "how to do it," they would have obtained much experience and practice in the art of "how not to do it."

The community would do gross injustice if it did not recognize the value of the services of intelligent, industrious men in both Senate and House. Some of them have made decided sacrifices in accepting legislative office. Their contribution to the good of the country should be and must be recognized. The faults of the legislative body are those usually found in bodies of this character, composed of men without party ties. At the beginning of the session, the members of both branches refused with some indignation any government leadership. Every member seems to have carefully read the political novel: "Go it alone, or every man his own Boss." This was especially the case with the "rosebuds" of the House, many of whom felt very conscious of profusely exhaling sweet legislative odors of knowledge. The Ministers were insulted to some extent. Each member of the Cabinet

was treated as if he were the "nigger head" in the side show of the circus, and the members who had a high duty to perform shield missiles at him. Quite too many of the members spent their time in posting notices all over the Legislative garden warning the Cabinet to "keep off the grass" or "no Ministerial dogs permitted to bathe in this pond."

The consequence is that the Ministers, instead of acting as leaders of the dominant party, as they do in other countries, have been in the position of kites without any tails to them.

If the members of the Legislature had chosen to study their relations to the people and government, they would quickly have discovered that they were illustrating the political blunders, and errors of the members of the modern French Republican Assembly, which refuses to trust the government, and vainly attempts crude, disorganized parliamentary government, in which every member is the hero of the political novel we have quoted, "Go it alone, or every man his own Boss." If each branch of the Legislature would, out of its contingent fund, purchase for each member a copy of "France," recently written by J. E. C. Bodley, a writer of much power, there would appear before them, in rather a ghastly way, the strange, inconsistent, and at times ludicrous acts of the legislative body of a new and great Republic, conducted on the principle of no party lines, as it is here.

Indeed, in reviewing the doings of the Legislature, up to the present time, the ruling idea seems to have been, especially in the House, to regard the Executive departments as not above suspicion, and at any rate, not worthy of party leadership.

While the government generally announced its policy, in the opening of the session, it did not take the usual means, commonly adopted in all countries, of organizing a "machine" to carry through its policy. It is not enough to declare a policy. It is just as necessary to hitch up legislative teams that will pull it through.

The government did not do this, the members of the Legislature did not choose a leader out of their own body, nor has the American Union party tried to enforce several very valuable measures, contained in its platform, through want of a leader.

This general aspect of the Legislative body does not call for any severe criticism. It is an old story in political growth. It shows how a body of men almost unconsciously are doing here, just what other bodies of men have done elsewhere, under similar circumstances.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The attacks made in the Legislature upon the Superintendent of Public Works is only another instance of the inability of men, who can manage their own affairs successfully, to grasp and wisely deal with matters outside of the lines of their own experience.

We are not defending all of Mr. Rowell's methods. Some of them may be open to criticism. It would be strange if they were not, in view of the fact that he is called upon to deal practically with more details than any man in the Republic. He is not allowed the assistance that he ought to have. He works more hours than any man in public office, excepting perhaps the Attorney-General. Moreover, the business of the department has increased three fold since he took it, and then he has had little or no increase of his working force.

The Superintendent in dealing with public matters, has had to deal with a hand to mouth policy on the part of community. The adoption and execution of large and intelligent plans has been prevented by the ignorance and neglect of previous Legislatures. When the community comes to its senses, it invariably demands a scapegoat.

We know that the expeditious and cheap method of dredging out harbor channels was the Superintendent's invention or discovery. We know that for many years, it was assumed that the cost of dredging out a ship channel in Pearl harbor was fixed at near a million of dollars. We know that this discovery of the Superintendent that the sand and coral on the bar could be rapidly pumped out, instead of being blasted out, reduced the estimate to a mere trifle. We know that Admirals Irwin and Walker fully appreciated it and commended it. We know that the present dredging machine, furnished by the San Francisco Dredging Co. was not especially adapted to the material found in our waters but was altered and changed, and made successful by the Superintendent, so that it has become an efficient apparatus. We know, also, that the agent of that company, which does dredging all over the world, has adopted these improvements by the Superintendent, and is now using

them in government work at Port Royal, S. C.

This is only one of the many cases, where the Superintendent has overcome serious engineering difficulties, and saved large sums of money to the Government. The discoverer of the means by which Pearl harbor may be cheaply dredged out is worthy of public recognition.

But the men who should know all of these facts, and act intelligently upon them, find neither time nor opportunity to become familiar with them, and therefore pass flabby, immature judgments upon them. To pass thoughtful, intelligent judgment upon them requires time and study.

If the Superintendent was condemned after a just and careful review of his methods, no one should complain. To condemn him with a "horse-shed" opinion is unjust.

The Superintendent is a very poor politician, we admit. A "good" civil engineer in public life should be a good political engineer. Nearly all of the American communities employ the combination talent of engineering and politics in one man. It costs heavily of course, and the community is most unmercifully robbed, but this method often provides places for many worthy men, who have been kicked out of other places for incompetence and drunkenness.

The greatest scandals in municipal and state governments are found in the departments of public works. Much of the engineering work is under ground or concealed. Frauds cannot be traced out.

So far, we have been singularly successful in the management of our own department of Public Works. Perhaps the Legislature and the public are getting a little tired of the monotony of honesty in this Department. Let them be patient. The coming political changes, whatever they are, will soon enough fill this Department with scandals, and repeat the history of extravagance, ignorance, and robbery that exists in nearly every municipality and state.

As the Superintendent invariably refuses to make any defense of himself, we merely suggest that something may be said in his behalf.

The many friends of Admiral Walker will be delighted to read the following notice regarding his daughter's rapid promotion to one of the most important educational positions in the United States:

"BRYN MAWR, Penn., April 9.—Miss Susan Grimes Walker, a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, has just been appointed head of Fiske Hall, the new hall of residence for the women of Barnard College, to be opened in October, on Riverside Heights, New York City.

"Miss Walker is the daughter of Admiral Walker. She was a member of the class of '93, and when at Bryn Mawr was President of the Self-Government Association. Her special work was in the departments of history and political science.

"After taking her A. B. she was Secretary to the Dean of Bryn Mawr and graduate student in sociology, 1893-4. In the following year, 1894-5, she filled the office of Secretary to the President, being enrolled also as a graduate student in history. In 1895-6 she was teacher of science in the McDonald-Ellis School, Washington, D. C. For several years Miss Walker has been active in the College Settlements Association, of which she is one of the chief officers."

Regarding thorough preparation for war, a story is told of Moltke in 1870, which is suggestive. "When the war against France was declared, a staff officer brought him the news and woke him up to receive it at two in the morning. He simply said, 'The first portfolio in the second drawer of my table,' and then promptly turned over and went to sleep again. This portfolio contained all the instructions that were necessary for what is called in military technology the 'dislocation' of the army, so ready was everything in every department. The movement of every regiment and division and corps was provided for. The route of every commander was marked out. By the time Moltke had risen and dressed, the mighty host was marching, with the precision of the most deadly science, to that astonishing series of victories which in two months had laid France at Bismarck's feet. The army, too, was ready from cap to shoes. This is what military men in our day call 'preparation for war.' It took years to make."

The dispatches indicate that the Spaniards have chosen to cross the Atlantic, and fight the Americans near their own base. If this was their plan, the battle has probably been fought by this time. If fought it was not a Cavite affair. The more serious American journals admit the superiority of the Spanish cruisers, over the American cruisers in speed, but hardly an equality in battleships. It is said by

the European naval critics that the Spanish fleet has been imperfectly trained in squadron practice. If it is true, the battle will turn on this important point of fleet evolution. During the naval fight between the Chinese and Japanese on the Yalu, the volumes of smoke from the rapid firing so enveloped the ships that systematic evolutions were made more by instinct and habit than by signals. At times, it was impossible to read signals. In such critical moments training and practice tell.

There are very favorable indications for the passage of the joint resolution in favor of the annexation of these islands, in the House of Representatives. What action the Senate will take, when it reaches that body, is of course uncertain, owing to the delays which will obstruct its passage.

If the American Executive directs the transports to call here, next week, it puts Congress in the attitude of accepting all of the advantages of annexation, without legally recognizing them. We have been and now are, perfectly willing to abandon neutrality in favor of the United States, but, after the advantages which accrue to the United States from our course, it would seem as if annexation should be made by them, in their own interest.

A correspondent suggests, that we may not be correct in giving to Prof. B. S. Northrup the credit of originating "Arbor Day." He tells us that J. Sterling Morton is generally believed to be the author of it. Our authority for the statement we made, is the N. Y. Evangelist. The State Board of Education of Nebraska, in 1874, recommended a legal sanction of this day, and after it was adopted by the State Legislature, other States followed the example. Mr. Morton is to be credited with obtaining the legislation in Nebraska. We presume that Prof. Northrup obtained credit for suggesting the day, in New England, before legislation was made in Nebraska.

The correspondence regarding the Carter Memorial is to be regretted. It indicates the existence of some bitter feeling towards the Legislature. Whether or not this feeling is justified by its conduct need not now be discussed. Men with high sentiments can, if they choose to, gradually remove all misunderstandings. In some sense, we stand in the presence of the dead. Soft and measured words only are appropriate. Any appearances of anger only bring sorrow to hearts that are yet in the shadows of the Valley.

ANNEXATION SEEMS CERTAIN.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Hawaiian annexation took a stride, and a long one, today when the House Committee on Foreign Affairs reported favorably Newland's resolution declaring the Sandwich Islands a part of the sovereign territory of the United States. The next step is the passage of the resolution by the House. In the opinion of the leaders, this will be done before another week passes, and then will come the supreme struggle of the entire campaign, the endeavor to put the resolution through the Senate.

The Cabinet today discussed Hawaii at length and arrived at the conclusion that the House would pass the resolution speedily but that the Senate would hold it up for some time. The Administration will do everything possible to have the Senate act promptly, and for a good reason, too.

The minority report on the Hawaiian annexation question, signed by Messrs. Dinsmore, Clark, Williams and Howard of the committee, sets out eight reasons against annexation and offers a substitute resolution practically establishing a protectorate over the Islands.

Great Violinist Gone.

Edouard Remenyi, the Hungarian violinist, fell dead on the stage of the Orpheum theater at San Francisco. He was quite well known here. Remenyi was personally a charming man. By some of the critics it was alleged that he was not a really great violinist. Nevertheless he had a firm hold upon the affections of the music loving people of many countries and became wealthy through his tours as a soloist. Remenyi loved to tell of the time he was shipwrecked in the South Seas and reported dead. To the writer Remenyi once gave an extended account of his collection of curios gathered in many lands.

According to the newspapers, an Ohio husband became the happy father of seven children not long ago. Of the seven all lived but one. It is to be hoped he laid in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the only sure cure for croup, whooping-cough, colds and coughs, and so insured his children against these diseases. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

TENDER WAS MADE

Islands as Base Offered to the United States.

MR. HATCH TO MR. M'KINLEY

Minister Cooper Makes Statement. Good Impression Made—House Still Stabbing at Salaries.

SENATE.

Eighty-sixth Day, May 26. The Senate bill regulating the opening of streets on private lands in Honolulu came up on third reading and passed.

The Senate bill ratifying the sale of two lots of land in North Kona under the Homestead Act of 1884 passed third reading.

The bill levying a duty of 25 cents a pound on chicory, raw or otherwise, and upon caramel cereal or other substitutes of coffee, the product of any foreign country and imported into the Republic was reported back from the Printing Committee, read by title and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Owing to the absence of Senator Brown the opium bill was deferred to Monday.

At 10:20 o'clock the Senate adjourned. Just after adjournment and while all the members were present Minister Cooper entered and announced that advices had been received from Minister Hatch noting that he had transmitted to President McKinley the offer made by this Government to the United States, prior to the victory of Admiral Dewey, of the use of the Islands as a base of supplies, if necessary by the formation of an alliance between the two countries. No answer had been received from the United States Government. The offer has made a very favorable impression in the United States.

HOUSE.

Eighty-sixth Day, May 26. Minister Cooper announced signed by President Dole House bill 50, "An Act creating an Auditor-General's Department and to further regulate the receipt, custody and disbursement of public moneys, and provide for the supervision of public accountants and audit of public accounts, etc."

Rep. Isenberg introduced the following resolution which was referred to a special committee: "Be it resolved that an item of \$1500 be inserted in the appropriation bill, current accounts for the 'promotion of tourist travel.'" This is in furtherance of E. C. Macfarlane's advertising plan.

The appropriation bill was again taken up. The salary of the Deputy Collector-General was reduced from \$225 to \$175. The Collector-General's salary passed at \$6000.

Rep. McCandless wanted the item of \$8000 for custom guards, all ports, stricken out. The Customs Bureau had already asked for half the earth, where was the use of giving them the whole of it. This proved a most unpopular motion with the House. Reps. McCandless and Kahaulelo were the only ones who voted it.

Rep. Gear introduced the subject of a steam launch for the Customs Bureau. An engineer must be had to run the launch. He would recommend the insertion of a new item of \$3000 for an engineer. The consideration of this was deferred until the launch item should be brought up.

Rep. Gear moved for the insertion in the appropriation bill of an item of \$4800 for a food inspector. It was necessary to have a good man and therefore he should have a good salary. Rep. McCandless moved the item be made \$2700 for 18 months. Carried. At 12 noon the House took a recess until 1:30 p. m.

In the afternoon the Vice-Speaker waited until nearly 2 o'clock. The members who were present became uneasy as it did not look as if a quorum would arrive. The Vice-Speaker announced that the tardy members should be taught a lesson and declared the House adjourned.

THE PAY OF TRAINED NURSES.

The average sum paid to pupil nurses is ten dollars a month for the first year, and fourteen dollars a month during the second year, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovill on "The Life of a Trained Nurse," in the May Ladies' Home Journal. The remuneration varies in different institutions. In a few training schools the nurses are paid nothing. After graduation head nurses in hospital wards receive from twenty to thirty dollars per month; superintendents from five hundred to twelve hundred dollars a year. District nurses, who are employed by various churches, societies, and sometimes by private benevolence, to work

among the sick poor, receive about the same salary as a head nurse in a hospital, exclusive of board.

Private nurses receive from fifteen to twenty-five dollars a week. They have to pay the rent of a room to use as a headquarters, and their earnings are more or less precarious. It is rare for a nurse to be employed all the time, and her work is so arduous that it would be impossible for her to stand the strain of continuous work.

A 3 IN 5 CHANCE

Mr. Cunningham's Horse Need Not Remain Idle.

Can Be Accommodated at Owner's Terms—Col. Cornwell Has a few Words to Say—Money Talks.

MR. EDITOR:—The letter of Mr. W. M. Cunningham, published yesterday in one of your evening contemporaries, is full of "misstatements." Mr. Cunningham lays a great deal of stress on "passing around the hat" and raising the sum of \$600 for the improvement of the track. While the Jockey club did not advance one cent toward this enterprise, he must remember that the members of the Jockey club subscribed for the bulk of "that \$600." Mr. Cunningham should also remember that the Jockey club is arranging the program of events for the Kamehameha Day races. When it decided to make the harness events best two in three heats instead of three to five, the club did not consider the wishes of any horseman in the premises, but very properly complied with the wishes of the public, whose money received at the gate, defrays the expenses of the meet. There is no getting around the fact that the patrons of the track are almost unanimously in favor of the two in three rule, which has been adopted at all the large race meets in the States.

The Jockey club is offering the prizes for the entertainment of the public and I do think that we, the horsemen, should criticize its course.

However, Mr. Cunningham has been at the great expense of bringing a horse to Hawaii, which until recently fairly outclassed any horse on the Islands. Now Loupe and W. Wood, recent importations, are in the class of Mr. Cunningham's Our Boy.

According to his own statement, Mr. Cunningham believes that his horse has not the speed to compete with these horses, but believes that he might have a show under the best three in five heats system.

Even the believers in Our Boy will admit that this animal is in better condition for the coming events, for the reason that he has been in the country longer and has been in training for a longer period.

I regret that Our Boy is to be withdrawn from the races, but in order that Mr. Cunningham may satisfy himself as to what his animal is made of, I wish to inform him that I am ready and willing to match W. Wood against Our Boy for \$500 or more at any time after June 11 and up to July 1.

Mr. Cunningham, of all people, should be last to speak of the participation of Creole in a free-to-all class as "ridiculous." He has evidently forgotten the recent special meet when that plucky animal took a heat from his own horse. However, it is pretty generally known that Mr. Cunningham allowed Creole to win the heat, to the great surprise of the public. It is to prevent a repetition of this kind of business that the Jockey club has instituted a change in harness races.

W. H. CORNWELL, Honolulu, May 26.

SCROFULA

It is Foul Blood's Advertiserment

But it is Soon Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Yes, Scrofula, if anything, may be called the advertisement of foul blood. It is the scourge of the world—offensive, painful, debilitating, stubborn and well nigh unendurable.

Outward applications do not cure, they only drive the difficulty to new quarters. Emollients may palliate, they cannot abolish the evil. There is but one sure way out, and that is to eliminate the taint from the blood.

There is one remedy that can effect this, and it is the only one that, so far as we know, has almost invariably succeeded—even where the system has been poisoned by long years of taint, and the ravages to be repaired are tremendous. That remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this:

"My daughter was afflicted with impure blood. There were running sores all over her body and they caused her much suffering. We tried medicines that were recommended as blood purifiers, but could not see that they did any good. A friend told me about Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began giving the girl this medicine. The result was that she was perfectly cured after taking a few bottles. She has had no symptoms of scrofula, sores since that time." MARIETTA M. SMITH, South Middleboro, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Insist upon Hood's; take no substitute.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

SOME GENEALOGY

R. W. Wilcox Corrects Statements in Ex-Queen's Book.

ANCESTRY OF LILIUOKALANI

Only Surviving Members of Royal School Destined to Be Rulers of Hawaii.

MR. EDITOR.—Please allow me a space in the columns of your journal. On pages 399-409, and appendix E, F and G of "Hawaii's Story by Hawaii's Queen," I find genealogies arranged, corrected and also foot notes, by the ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

As some of these genealogies and foot notes are incorrect, and for the sake of young students of Hawaiian history, I now undertake to give true correction on these pedigrees, and supported by Hawaiian authorities, such as historians and genealogists as S. M. Kamakau, A. Fornander, J. K. Umiama, P. S. Paikēkēliani and others.

Appendix E, No. 1.—Genealogy of Liliuokalani.—(On her mother's side). This genealogy is all right except the foot note.

Keopokalani, son of Kamehameha, the father, and Kamakāhehau, the mother, was a half-cousin of Kamehameha I on their mothers' side alone, and not a first cousin. Thus, Haa-a-Kaunani-a-Māhi, with Kekelaokalani, (sister of Keaumokunui) begot Kekulapōwa II who became Keoua's third wife, and became the mother of Kamehameha I and Kalamakāhehau.

Keopokalani was a half-cousin of Kamehameha I. (Vide Fornander, Umiama and others).

No. 2.—(On her father's side). To make this genealogy complete we must add more wife to Kalamakāhehau, whose name was Kapahū-a-Ahu, mother of Kaolani. Thus, Kalamakāhehau took his own daughter Kōloani for one of his wives, after the tragic death of Kapahū-a-Ahu. Therefore, Alapaiwahine, daughter of Kaolani and great-grand mother of Liliuokalani became an Ahī-naha, one of the ancient ranks of high chiefs.

No. 1.—Genealogy of Kamehameha I. This genealogy is correct, except the foot note is wrong.

Heulu and Kamakāhehau are half-brother and half-sister, and as Heulu was Keawe-a-Heulu's father and Kamakāhehau was Keoua's mother. Therefore, Keawe-a-Heulu and Keoua were half-cousins and not direct first cousins.

No. 2.—Genealogy of Kamehameha I. This genealogy is incomplete; Keaumokunui had a sister, Kekelaokalani who was Haue's tabued wife and mother of Kekulapōwa II. The foot note is misleading again, Kalamakāhehau and Keaumokunui were half-brothers, both were sons of Keawe-a-Kaunani-a-Māhi of different mothers.

Genealogy of Keopokalani, son of Kamehameha, grandson of Keaweopō, and great-grand father of Liliuokalani is badly mixed up. The foot notes of it are nearly all incorrect. Haue's father, as I already stated was Kalamakāhehau, the mother was Keopokāhehau.

"The Royal Twins of Keokāhehau," as they were called, Kamehameha and Kamehameha were the sons of Keaweopō, son of Lonokāhehau with Queen Kalamakāhehau; their mother was Kamehameha, a daughter of Lonoanahulu of the great Ehu family. Kekelaokalani sister of Keaumokunui, Keoua's aunt, was Haue's tabued wife heretofore mentioned, and their issue was Kekulapōwa II, who was married to her first cousin Keoua, and begot Kamehameha I and Kalamakāhehau. Kekelaokalani was the mother of Keopokāhehau and Kekulapōwa II. (Vide Fornander, page 829).

Keoua, whose full name was Kalamakāhehau, son of Keaumokunui and grandson of Keaweopō, who became the ancestor of the high chiefs, Elizabeth Kekānani (Mrs. F. S. Pratt). (Vide S. M. Kamakau's and P. S. Paikēkēliani's).

Kaleiamaulokalani. The issue of this marriage was a son Kalamakāhehau, grand father of the late King Lunalilo.

Keoua's fifth wife was Kalola, daughter of King Kekāuli of Maui, with Kekulapōwa. (Kalola was a sister of Kamehameha and Kahekehi). The issue was a daughter, Kekulapōwa Liliha, who afterward became the wife of King Kamehameha's son Kūnuiakoua, and became the mother of Keopokāhehau, mother of Liliuokalani (Kamehameha III) and Princess Harrietta Nahienaena. His sixth wife was Manonani, daughter of King Alapai of Hawaii, with Kamakāhehau. (Kamakāhehau was also the mother of King Kalanikoupe and Keoua. Their issue was a daughter called Kīlāweau who became the wife of Kōkīmākau and mother of the celebrated Kekuaokalani. (Vide S. M. Kamakau's history of Kamehameha I). Keoua's seventh wife was Akahini, their issue was a son called Kaleiwohi who became grand father of the late chiefess Akahi of Keel, Kona, Hawaii.

It is inexplicable how the ex-Queen used Fornander's as her authority, and yet Fornander's pedigree on genealogy of Keopokāhehau is very far from the same.

On appendix F, the ex-Queen attempted to correct Alexander's genealogy, but here she made still a gross mistake by denying that Kellimākau had no issue, and Kīlāweau was a man. Yes, there was a man by that name who was supposed to have been the father of M. Kekuanaoa instead of Naholea; but Kīlāweau, wife of Kellimākau, was a daughter of Keoua and Manonani, as heretofore mentioned, and who became the mother of the celebrated Kekuaokalani, husband of the valiant and faithful Manono II. (Vide S. M. Kamakau history of Kamehameha I).

Manono II was a daughter of Kalola-a-Kūnuiakoua and Kekuanaoia, a half-brother of Kahekehi, King of Maui. Kellimākau is supposed also as one of the fathers of Kamehameha, grand mother of Queen Emma and Prince A. K. Kūnuiakoua. (Vide Kuokoa, October 5, 1867, by S. M. Kamakau).

The only chief known by the name of Hoopili-kane was Ulumāhele, who was a constant companion and aide of Kamehameha I, and through that he was called afterward, Ulumāhele Hoopili. He was one of the sons of Kamehameha with his second wife, Kellimākau, a daughter of Kanakāpōle. Kamehameha's first wife was Kamakāhehau, their issue was Keopokāhehau, great-grand father of Liliuokalani and his (Kamehameha's) last wife was Kāhikōloa, and their issue was a son, Hoolulu, grand father of the late Governor F. W. Kapaunika, Marea Kahaawalei and George Mookhee Beckley. Ulumāhele Hoopili was one of the few chiefs in whom Kamehameha I had the greatest confidence, in fact the only one he entrusted with his bequest to hide his bones according to ancient custom.

Between Hoopili and his half-brother Hoolulu, accordingly, this sacred mission was carried out; and at his death in 1819, Hoopili entrusted Hoolulu the bearing away of the corpse of the great Kamehameha. The ceremony was performed at dark of night. It is only surmised that the corpse of the great conqueror was put in some of the secret caves of Kona, Hawaii, but some say it was consigned to the deep sea. One of the descendants of Hoolulu now bears the name of Kahaawalei on the above account, meaning the bearing of Hoolulu the corpse of Kamehameha I on his back. Ulumāhele Hoopili and his wife Kāhikōloa, one of the widows of Kamehameha I and mother of Kinau and Queen Kamehameha were strong supporters of the earlier missionaries and who gave them the names of Hoopilikane and Hoopiliwahine.

Hoopilikane's first wife was Kāhikōloa, a daughter of King Kahekehi who became the mother of the high spirited chiefess Kūni Liliha, wife of Boki.

There is only one undisputed branch of the great house of Keoua living, through the primogeniture of the issue of Keoua with his Hana, East Maui wife through Kalo-kōkāmāli, by his only descendants the High Chiefs Elizabeth Kekānani and the issue of her brother Gideon K. Launi, called Theresa Owana Kāhekehe. It is a matter of historical note handed down to this day that Kamehameha I, in fact during his reign on several occasions of gathering of chiefs and chiefesses, Kāhekehe, daughter of Kalo-kōkāmāli and wife of Nuhi the son of the great reigning Chief Hinai of Waimea, Hawaii, she was always recognized by the conqueror as the Seniority line of the Keoua family and was always treated with a special distinction than all the other chiefesses of his court.

Mrs. F. S. Pratt was one of the first party of eight children, three boys and five girls, who entered the Royal school (of Mr. and Mrs. Cooke) for chiefs' children established by Kamehameha III, in 1840, but afterward the pupils were increased up to fifteen, among these number were Queen Liliuokalani, Queen Emma and others, Queen Liliuokalani and Mrs. F. S. Pratt are the only living representatives of the eligible number who comprised those that were destined to be rulers of Hawaii nei. (Vide R. C. Wille's pamphlet, "The Friend, 1844").

And if we accept Kellimākau as the father of Kamehameha instead of Kalamakāhehau, then Prince Albert K. Kūnuiakoua becomes one of the descendants of the illustrious house of Keoua.

Therefore, the only heirs next of kin to Kamehameha I line are the aforesaid persons. Even on Kamehameha First's mother's side, the Kalo-kōkāmāli line come in again the nearest heirs through Kekulapōwa II by the mother Kekelaokalani, than those who are claiming through other issues of Haue with whom Liliuokalani are connected.

Yours truly,
R. W. WILCOX.
Honolulu, H. I., April 12, 1898.

IN FROM HAWAII

The Tahitian Castaways Are Safe in Honolulu.

Received Hospitably By the Natives at Hookaea-Schooner Brought By Deputy Sheriff Lazaro.

The little schooner Tetatua (in Hawaiian, Kekauka) from Tahiti, arrived in port early yesterday morning in command of Deputy Sheriff Lazaro of Hookaea who was detailed by Sheriff Andrews to bring her to this port for the purpose of having mat-



DEPUTY SHERIFF LAZARO.

ters arranged with the Consul here in order to admit of the schooner's return to Tahiti, the home of the eight souls now aboard. The schooner arrived off this port at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday night but it was not deemed proper to bring her in at that time. Deputy Sheriff Lazaro called in at this office last evening and gave a most interesting account of his experiences with Captain Tanau (in Hawaiian, Kanau) and the people on the vessel, all of whom, the half caste Frenchman (son of the owner) excepted, are pure Tahitians. Said Lazaro:

"The Tetatua arrived in Hookaea on May 21st. There was an abundance of food such as flour and rice aboard but no firewood with which to cook it. As to water, it happened that three days before sighting Hawaii, they were blessed with a shower which gave them about three gallons. Previous to this they had suffered for many days from thirst. When the schooner arrived at Hookaea the people aboard were in a pitiable state. 'I furnished them with all the necessaries in the line of eatables and they were made very comfortable.

"When the Tahitians began to look about them they expressed great wonder at various objects unknown in their native land. Never did they once complain about their ill luck; a more affable set of people I have never met. They are graceful in the extreme and were thankful for the favors done them.

"The Tahitian language is so very similar to the Hawaiian, that it was not long before I could understand them as well as people of my own race. They do not pronounce their words in a very distinct manner but seem to depend on the sound and force placed on the various syllables for the meaning which they wish to convey. When they first came ashore they shouted 'Tanotapu,' one of the islands, near their home. When they spied some of us on horseback they shook their heads signifying a mistake and called our animals 'pua-a hele honua,' which means pigs that travel over the earth. We told them they had landed in Hawaii. This word they could not say, but persisted in calling it 'Pahi.'

"The sympathy of the people of Hookaea was with the castaway Tahitians from the moment they landed. They were to have been given a big inn on Tuesday but it was necessary for the vessel to make Honolulu so there was a regular hookupu and all the eatables were sent aboard.

"On Sunday night the captain of the vessel gave a short and interesting talk in the church, telling of the voyage and of some of the customs and laws of his country.

"Upon arrival off port on Wednesday night, the Tahitians threw up their hands and shouted 'Honolulu' as if they were arriving back in their own home."

Deputy Sheriff Lazaro will return to his home on the Mauna Loa today. He is an old sailor and, on that account was entrusted with the mission of piloting the Tetatua to this port. A brief account of the drifting of the schooner 82 days has been given.

Was a Scoundrel.

E. D. Giberson, the man who did some picture business here a short time ago, gave as a reference a very prominent citizen of San Francisco. A letter from the coast man was received yesterday and he says that Giberson is a liar, a thief, a jailbird and a deserter from the United

From Childhood To Motherhood

Took it as a Child: Now gives it to her own Children.

Mrs. Mabel Boulton of Brisbane, Queensland, has had the following unusual and most delightful experience:



"From infancy I was weak and delicate and grew to be anything but a robust child. I suffered from debility, no appetite, and the usual consequence of such complaints. But my parents secured for me Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a good family medicine."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I recovered some for me and I am happy to say that after having taken two bottles I regained my health, vigor and good appetite and have not been troubled ever since. I am now married, have a family of my own, am still strong and well, and can recommend Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a good family medicine."

For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and rarely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla; one aids the other.

States army. One town man who was worried by Giberson has made a written protest to the local society which introduced and recommended the fellow. Giberson escaped from Honolulu on the Cape Otway, the Klondike steamer.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar 4 1/2.

Judge Widemann is quite ill at San Francisco.

There will be no Board of Health meeting this week.

The Oahu Railway is sending a train to Waialua every evening.

John Waterhouse is home after eight weeks of life in San Francisco.

Judge Perry is booked to sail for San Francisco on the Zealandia June 14th.

Col. Fisher has ordered the First Regiment out for 2:15 p. m. Decoration Day.

The Myrtle Boat Club received a new practice shell from Australia by the Moana.

It is said that the Cabinet is considering on twenty or thirty extra days for the House.

An offer of a ton of coffee for use at the Omaha Exposition Hawaiian space has been made.

Captain King, Minister of Interior, is at the Volcano house and his health is improving every day.

Keaka, the man charged with manslaughter in the first degree, will be tried on the 28th inst.

Benson, Smith & Co. guarantee Butterfield Soap to be of the highest standard in every detail.

Attorney-General Smith is prouder of being a grandpa than of coming out ahead in a close legislative vote.

Passengers on steamers coming into the harbor during the day say that the town looks fine in its gala dress.

The Carter Memorial Fountain committee will not for the present do anything further in the matter of site.

D. H. Kahanalei, a member of the House, has applied for license to practice in all the courts of the Republic.

Native rebels have again hoisted their flag in Samoa, but correspondence is to the effect that no trouble is feared.

Brewer & Co. announce that the bark Nuuanu, Joseph master, will sail from New York to Honolulu about July 15.

Dr. M. Soule is on the Mariposa this trip and is accompanied by his bride, who was Miss Isabel Lowrey of San Francisco.

Col. G. F. Little will be Memorial Day orator at Hilo. The attorney and G. A. R. man performed similar service here last year.

On Sunday evening next Rev. J. A. Cruzan will preach at Central Union Church and Rev. D. P. Birnie will speak at Palama chapel.

The Minister of the Interior has appealed in the injunction case in which the Oahu Railway was given a decision against the Government.

The engagements are announced of Miss M. Wolters of New York to H. Wolters of Kealia, and A. F. Knudsen of Kauai to Miss Russell of Oakland.

Wallace R. Farrington, formerly editor of this paper, is in Honolulu again, and one report is that he will be connected with the evening Bulletin.

The Kamehameha concert is for the benefit of the Kamehameha base ball team. There is expected besides town patronage, a contingent from the Bennington and plenty of boys in blue in case a transport arrives.

The regular weekly meeting of the Christian Workers will be held this (Friday) afternoon, May 27th, at 3:30 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. Hall. Rev. Dr. Berger will speak with reference to the work of the "McCaul Mission" in Paris. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

G. Ernest Thrum is to make a trip from Hilo to New York in a sugar

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
CITY OF PEKING.....May 26	BELGIC.....May 31
DORIC.....June 4	PERU.....June 19
CHINA.....June 15	COPTIC.....June 19
BELGIC.....June 25	RIO DE JANEIRO.....June 28
PERU.....July 5	GAELIC.....July 6
COPTIC.....July 14	CITY OF PEKING.....July 17
RIO DE JANEIRO.....July 23	

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Malakoa Bay and Makana Bay the same day; Mahukona, Kawahae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday... May 31 Tuesday... July 12
Thursday... June 9* Friday... July 22
*Tuesday... June 21 Tuesday... Aug. 2
Friday... July 1 Friday... Aug. 13

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawahae same day; Makana, Malakoa Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Saturday... May 28 Saturday... July 9
Tuesday... June 7 Wednesday... July 20
Saturday... June 18 Saturday... July 30
Wednesday... June 29 Wednesday... Aug. 10

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$3.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahuili, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupō, once each month.

No freight will be received after 1 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landing to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

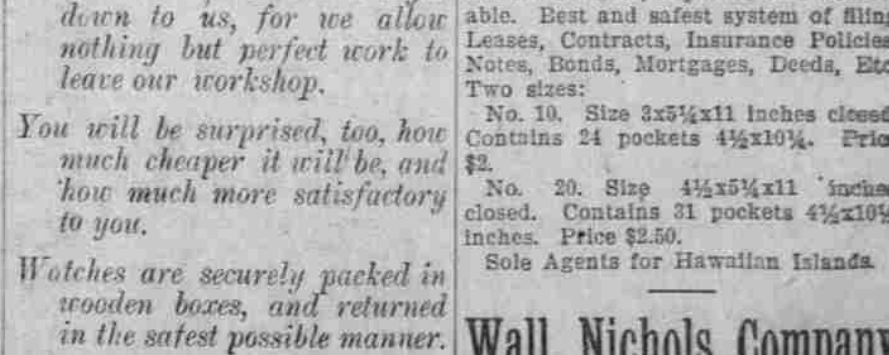
Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 3x5 1/4 x 11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4 1/2 x 10 1/2. Price \$2.

No. 20. Size 4 1/2 x 5 1/4 x 11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4 1/2 x 10 1/2 inches. Price \$2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Lying,

baking powder, add money-making, have gone hand-in-hand for years.

Schilling's Best, the one-teaspoonful baking powder, gets along without lying.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly, and not first allow every tinkering to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

ON MEMORIAL DAY

Geo. W. De Long Post G. A. R. Issues Invitation.

Veterans and Sons of Veterans. Americans and Friends—Program for Services at Nuuanu.

The members of Geo. W. De Long Post, No. 45, G. A. R., extend an invitation to all members of the order residing in this country, and all veterans of the late Civil War in America...

Memorial Day service held by Geo. W. De Long Post No. 45, G. A. R., at Nuuanu cemetery, Honolulu, H. I., Monday, May 20th, 1898.

Post Commander—L. L. La Pierre. Adjutant—Jas. T. Copeland. Officer of the Day—Wm. F. Williams.

- 1. Music
2. Ritual
3. Prayer
4. Ritual continued
5. Decoration graves
6. Ritual
7. Music
8. Lincoln's Gettysburg Address
9. Oration
10. Roll call of dead
11. Salute
12. Singing America
13. Benediction

My country! 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty! Of thee I sing: Land where my fathers died; Land of the Pilgrim's pride; From every mountain side, Let freedom ring.

Our Father's God! to thee, Author of liberty! To thee we sing. Long may our land be bright, With freedom's holy light; Protect us by thy might, Great God our King!

DRIFTED 82 DAYS.

Schooner Without a Compass Arrives From Tahiti.

John Charles Rigg, a young Frenchman of Tahiti, arrived here from Hawaii yesterday on the Mauna Loa, with Walter M. Giffard. Rigg has had the experience of a life time. In a little schooner he and his crew reached Hookeka, eighty-two days from home. Forty-two days they were without water, excepting what rain could be caught in the sails.

Rigg is the son of the owner of the craft. The voyage was to be from Tahiti to Peharyn. A few hours out a terrific storm was encountered. The schooner was driven before the wind for hours. The compass was lost. Rigg and others deemed it best to simply go with wind and currents. They suffered considerably, but reached Hawaii without being compelled to resort to any extreme measures. The schooner will be here tomorrow or the next day. It carries the British flag. Rigg speaks only French. He was fortunate in meeting Mr. Giffard on the Mauna Loa and has been placed in communication with both the French and British representatives.

MOLOKAI PLANTATION.

Manager Selected—From Hamoa. Wells—Planting Cane.

It is said to be finally settled now that Manager McLain of Hamoa Plantation, will be manager of the sugar estate of the Molokai Ranch Company. Mr. McLain has long been known as one of the best field and mill experts in the Islands. Hamoa will pass into the management of Wm. Campbell, who has been in charge at Waihee and who is regarded as an exceptionally good man in the business.

The second "post hole" well is now going down near Kaunakakai for the Molokai Ranch Company's cane fields. Seven acres are already planted and are being irrigated from the first well sunk by McCandless Bros. It is the intention to cultivate twenty-five acres this year to get seed for planting next season. In the meantime steam

plows will be at hand. All is activity around Kaunakakai now. Buildings are going up and ground is being cleared. Material is being received by schooners and by island steamers.

OLAA FOREST.

Timber Tract on Volcano Road is Menaced By Citizens.

Since V. M. Fulcher sold his Mountain View property says the Hilo Herald, the present owners filed or intended filing a petition in the Interior office for permission to open and clear the strip of forest reservation lying on the Volcano road in front of the hotel.

A number of property owners in the district while not opposing the petition have filed a counter one asking the same permission for themselves. The land law governing the lease or purchase of Oloo roads provides for this forest belt. It is retained to induce precipitation and as a feature of the drive. To permit the cutting of one section will mean the cutting of all and the great attraction on the Volcano road would be nil.

MRS. HAPAL.

Death of a Young Woman Who Had Many Friends.

After a painful illness of three months, Caroline Hapal, wife of Henry Hapal, died yesterday morning. The funeral was held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and a large concourse of friends followed the remains to the grave in Kawaiahaeo cemetery. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. V. H. Kiteat of St. Andrew's Cathedral. Mrs. Hapal was a young woman of lovely character. She was a graduate of St. Andrew's Priory and was the daughter of H. Grube. Her circle of friends was a very large one and there is sincere mourning over her untimely death. Mrs. Hapal was but 22 years of age. The bereaved husband is Henry Hapal, of the Finance office, a young man who is well and favorably known in the community. Mrs. Hapal was a devout Christian and exercised much influence for good.

A Sydney paper says that Vaillam, the Apia home of the late Robt. Louis Stevenson, is going to rack and ruin. The place is completely deserted and even the tomb of Stevenson receives very little attention.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Tuesday, May 31st, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of J. Kaellemakule, Kailua, N. Kona, will be sold at Public Auction:

Lease of a portion of the land of PUUANAHULU, N. KONA, containing 12,000 acres, more or less.

Term of lease, 21 years. Upset rental, \$150 per year, payable semi-annually in advance.

Also at same time and place will be sold 116.1 acres, at said PUUANAHULU, under special conditions of payment and improvement.

Upset price \$290.25. For full particulars as to terms of above, plans, etc., apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or to J. Kaellemakule, Kailua, Kona.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands, Honolulu, May 2, 1898.

By order of the Commissioners of Public Lands, notice is hereby given that the above sale will be held at the Judiciary Building in Honolulu, instead of the office of the sub-agent, Kailua, at the same date and hour.

C. P. IAUEKA, Secretary Land Commission. Public Lands office, Honolulu, May 17, 1898.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On June 4th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold at Public Auction:

Lease of Government land of Waiuku, Hana, Maui. Area, 1,115 acres, a little more or less.

Terms, 21 years from 2, 1899. Upset rental, \$100 per year, payable semi-annually in advance.

Lease subject to restrictions for forest preservation, and to reservations for settlement purposes.

For full particulars apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands, Honolulu, May 2, 1898.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Estate of Joseph H. Nawahi.

will, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold:

It is hereby ordered, that the heirs and next of kin of said deceased, and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on Monday, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, Oahu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., May 14, 1898. By the Court, GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad interim vs. George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke. Action for condemnation of land for public use.

The Republic of Hawaii: To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke, defendants in case they shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the August Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday the 1st day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad interim, plaintiff should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. A. Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of May, 1898.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 1967-3ms

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Second Circuit, Republic of Hawaii. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of W. Y. Hornes of Lahaina, Maui, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by W. L. Decoto, son-in-law of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said Estate be issued to W. L. Decoto, notice is hereby given that Thursday, the 9th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Circuit Court Room of the Second Circuit at Wailuku, Maui, is appointed the time and place for hearing said Petition when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted.

Dated Wailuku, Maui, May 5, 1898. By the Court: H. F. TAVARES, Clerk Circuit Court Second Circuit. 1967-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Eleazer Lazarus, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Joseph O. Carter having been filed:

Notice is hereby given that Monday, June 13, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 10, 1898. By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Robert N. Cowes, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Margaret G. Cowes, having been filed: Notice is hereby given, that Monday, June 13, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 11, 1898. By the Court, GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of John R. Silva, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate. Petition having been filed by Maria Silva, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to her, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 10th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 11th, A. D. 1898. By the Court, P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk. 1967-3tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 31st day of December, 1896, made by Ellen P. Clark, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands to the Estate of S. G. Wilder, Ltd., a Hawaiian Corporation, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in said Honolulu in Liber 166, pages 241, 242 and 243, said Estate of S. G. Wilder, Ltd., a corporation, intends to foreclose the same for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given, that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz: "All and singular the real property on Liliha street in Honolulu, described as follows, to wit: that portion of the land awarded by Royal Patent No. 5554, Land Commission Award, numbered 9009, issued to Kanelelele, and of the same premises that were conveyed to Charles W. Clark by S. P. Kalama, by deed dated May 5th, 1883, and recorded in Liber 18, page 354 devised to said mortgagee by said Charles W. Clark, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the east corner at the north side of Liliha street and running N. 45 deg. 30 min., Magnetic, 81.2 feet along Palapaa; N. 35 deg. 15 min., Magnetic 26.4 feet along Palapaa, thence offset toward Ewa 125 feet to north edge of Auwai; S. 37 deg. 30 min. W., Magnetic 60.1 feet along north side of Auwai and Hoelua; N. 57 deg. 15 min. W., Magnetic, 42.7 feet along same; S. 45 deg. 30 min. E., Magnetic 109 feet along makai portion of R. P. 5554 sold to C. Brown, to Liliha street; thence N. 38 deg. 45 min. E., Magnetic 78.6 feet along north side of Liliha street to initial point and containing an area of 18-100 of an acre.

Terms Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser. ESTATE OF S. G. WILDER, LTD. For further particulars apply to KINNEY & BALLOU, Attorneys for Mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, May 16, 1898. 1969-4tF

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE BY ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGE. In accordance with and by virtue of a power of sale and other provisions contained in a certain mortgage deed dated September 15th, 1884, from Jonathan Spooner to S. C. Allen and M. P. Robinson, trustees of the Estate of James Robinson, deceased, recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, in Book 90, pages 197 and 198, and by said trustees duly assigned to the said S. C. Allen by assignment dated October 8th, 1897, and recorded in said Registry in Book 90, page 197, and by said S. C. Allen duly assigned to Cecil Brown, the undersigned by assignment dated November 5th, 1897, and now being recorded in said Registry, and again assigned to the undersigned by said trustees by assignment dated April 6th, A. D. 1898, and now being recorded in said registry, notice is hereby given that the undersigned Cecil Brown, present assignee and holder of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest and promissory note secured by said mortgage when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan in Honolulu on Monday, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. For further particulars apply to Kinney & Ballou, Honolulu, Attorneys of the undersigned.

CECIL BROWN, Assignee of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consists of all that piece and parcel of land situated at Pohakalawaia, Kaili, Island of Oahu, being apana 3 of R. P. No. 681, granted to S. M. Kamakau, consisting of 11,483 acres, and being the same premises conveyed to said Jonathan Spooner by James Kahal, October 11th, 1870, by deed recorded in the said Registry of Deeds in said Honolulu in Book 31, pages 161 and 162.

CECIL BROWN, the above Assignee, gives notice that he owns and holds the above described mortgage from J. Spooner and the note and debt secured thereby, not only by virtue of the assignments above recited, but also by virtue of the assignment and delivery of the note secured by said mortgage to said S. C. Allen, properly indorsed by both of said trustees of the estate of said James Robinson, and also by assignment and delivery of said note by said S. C. Allen to the undersigned, properly indorsed by said S. C. Allen.

CECIL BROWN, Assignee of Mortgagee, Honolulu, April 7th, 1898. 1967-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in two certain mortgages made by Hermann Kaouli, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Joseph Marsden of said Honolulu, by deed dated February 22, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Liber 166 on folios 464-6, and the second dated February

27th, 1897, and recorded in the office of the said Registrar in Liber 170 folio 21, the said Joseph Marsden, Mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgages for a breach of the conditions in said mortgages contained, to wit: the non-payment of the interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given, that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgages contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Queen Street, in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgages is thus described, namely: FIRST—All that piece or parcel of land, part of the III of Pau (L. C. A. 8559B to W. C. Lunallilo), situate at Waikiki, in said Island of Oahu, comprising an area of 53,804 square feet, and being the piece or parcel of land more particularly described in and conveyed to said mortgagee by deed of Lau Chong dated July 8th, 1896, and recorded in the Office of the said Registrar in Liber 164, on page 214.

SECOND.—All that certain tract or parcel of land situate on King Street, at Kapaakea, in said Waikiki, comprising an area of 51-100 of an acre, a portion of Royal Patent 177 to P. J. Gulick, and being the certain tract or parcel of land more particularly described in and conveyed to said mortgagee by deed of Manuel A. Fernandez, dated August 14, 1896, and recorded in the Office of the said Registrar in Liber 164, on page 215.

THIRD.—All that piece or parcel of land situate at said Kapaakea, comprising an area of 3 12-100 acres, and being apana 1 of Royal Patent 2365 to G. P. Judd, and the land conveyed to said mortgagee by deed of John Hao, Sr., dated January 8, 1897, and recorded in the Office of the said Registrar in Liber 168, on pages 23 and 24. Terms Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser.

JOSEPH MARSDEN, Mortgagee. For further particulars apply to J. M. MONSARRAT, Attorney for Mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, May 6, 1898. 1965-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 19th day of August, A. D. 1889, made by William Kaleikini and Solomon K. Nihoa, both of Hanalei, Island of Kauai, to Alexander J. Cartwright, Trustee of the Estate of R. W. Holt, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 116, folios 333, 334 and 335, and assigned by Bruce Cartwright, the successor of said A. J. Cartwright in said trust to Joseph Enos of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, by assignment dated June 5, 1897, and recorded in the office of the said Registrar, in Liber 170, on folios 345-6, the said Joseph Enos, assignee of the said mortgage intends to foreclose the same for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of both the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given, that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Queen street in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, namely: 1st. All those two certain pieces or parcels of lands situate at Waihiha, in said Hanalei, Apana 1 consisting of taro land and kula, and containing an area of 1 acre, 2 roads, 10 perches, and Apana 2, being a house lot, area 1 acre 12 perches and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No. 3670, Land Commission Award No. 11069, issued to Auhea.

2d. All those two certain pieces or parcels of land situate at said Waihiha, Apana 1 being taro land and containing an area of 1 acre and 20 perches, and Apana 2, a house lot and containing an area of 1 road and 22 perches, and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No. 3669, Land Commission Award No. 9267, issued to Pumala.

The above mentioned and described premises being the same that were conveyed to the said William Kaleikini by the said Auhea by deed dated February 10, 1881; and recorded in the office of the said Registrar in Liber 72 fo folio 75.

3d. All those two certain pieces or parcels of land situate at Waioli, Halelea, in said Island of Kauai, Apana 1, being taro and kula land and containing an area of 3 roads, 35 perches and Apana 2, being taro land and containing an area of 1 road, 25 perches, and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No. 5340, Land Commission Award No. 9070, issued to Kaleikini, the father of said William Kaleikini.

4th. All those two certain pieces or parcels of land situate at said Waioli, being Apanas 1 and 4, Land Commission Award Nos. 3917 and 10305, made to D. Nahau and consisting of a house lot containing an area of 3 roads, 5 perches, and four taro patches, containing an area of 3 roads and 37 perches and being the same premises that were conveyed to the said Solomon K. Nihoa, by E. Kahinu and Wahinekappu, by deed dated February 24, 1874, and recorded in the office of the said Registrar, in Liber 39 on folios 225-6.

Terms Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser. JOSEPH ENOS, Assignee of Mortgagee. For further particulars apply to J. M. MONSARRAT, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage. Dated Honolulu, May 6, 1898. 1965-4tF

H. Hackfeld & Co. (LIMITED)

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Es-gattans, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc., IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silestas, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reebstein & Selter Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Castic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burials, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

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Shipping and Family Butchers.

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G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

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Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pain in the back, and all kind of complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4d, 6d, each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietor, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

REV. W. M. KINCAID

Central Union Calls Minneapolis Clergyman.

Known to a Number of People Here—Is Strongly Recommended.

Rev. William M. Kincaid, D. D., of Minneapolis, will be chosen pastor of Central Union Church, to succeed Rev. Douglas Putnam Birnie, who will retire in the latter part of July.

At present Rev. Dr. Kincaid is the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Minneapolis. He will be expected to reach Honolulu sometime in August that he may be ready to take up his new work early in September. During August, the Central Union pulpit will be temporarily filled, possibly by some California pastor.

Chief Justice Judd presided over last night's business meeting of Central Union Church members. W. W. Hall officiated as secretary. Chairman W. F. Frear reported for the Pastoral Committee, consisting also of Professor W. D. Alexander and W. A. Bowen.

Justice Frear stated that the committee, after the most careful investigation, had decided to recommend to the church that a call be extended to Rev. Dr. Kincaid. He had been highly recommended by Rev. J. A. Cruzan, Rev. Mr. Beckwith, of Maui, Dr. McLane, of Oakland, and President Northrup, of the University of Minnesota. The first three named gentlemen were formerly pastors of Central Union. Mr. Frear added that Rev. Dr. Kincaid was pastor of the First Baptist Church of San Francisco for a period of eight years. When he took charge the church had a total membership of 200 and a debt of \$40,000 hanging over it. When he left the membership roll had increased to 600 and the debt had been liquidated.

About eight years ago Rev. Dr. Kincaid changed his faith in baptism and took charge of the First Presbyterian Church of Minneapolis. The membership has increased three-fold since his ministrations and the church has built a handsome stone edifice.

Professor Alexander said that Rev. Dr. Kincaid had always been popular with the young people. He was very successful in the Secretary's office of the Y. M. C. A. in Oakland some years ago. J. B. Atherton believed that the church would make no mistake in calling Rev. Dr. Kincaid. "His hold on the young people and the young men in college makes me feel that he would be a grand man for us here."

Captain Bray, of the missionary packet Morning Star, is personally acquainted with the new pastor. He spoke very highly of his work. Miss Charlotte Hall, daughter of W. W. Hall attended Rev. Dr. Kincaid's church in Minneapolis for two years.

Rev. Dr. Kincaid is an earnest and deliberate pulpit talker. He is a thinker and a ready speaker, never requiring notes.

Mrs. Kincaid is an active church worker. She occupied the pulpit in Minneapolis on one occasion when her husband was ill. The Kincaids have three children, a son, fourteen years of age, a daughter of twelve and a baby boy of three.

Last evening's meeting voted unanimously for Rev. Dr. Kincaid. The rules governing Central Union require that two-thirds of the members must cast their ballots for a nominee for pastor before the candidate can be called. Over seventy members voted in the affirmative last evening. Circulars and ballots will be sent out today, to those members who were absent.

FROM L. M. JOHNSON.

Former N. G. H. Non-Com Writes From Manila.

L. M. Johnson and wife, who may be said to be "of this city," are in Manila. It is safe to say that Mr. Johnson, formerly sergeant-major of the First Regiment, N. G. H., a man proficient in the use of artillery and a good American, took an intense interest in the battle which has made George Dewey an historical figure. The wife of Mr. Johnson was Miss Olsson of Honolulu. The couple were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Jay Greene here about three years ago. Mr. Greene received a letter from Johnson by the S. S. China, the letter having been brought to Hong Kong by the American minister. The date of the note was Manila, April 19. A daughter had been born to Mrs. Johnson on the 10th inst.

In this matter the words of Johnson may be accepted as expert testimony. He has seen service, having been through a sharp war as an officer of the navy of one of the South American Republics. Johnson said that on the 19th the captain general of the Philippines expected the American fleet "at any hour" from Hong Kong. It was then believed that war had been declared and every possible preparation for the defense of Manila and for the reception of the warships of the United States had been made.

According to Johnson the rebels of the Philippines were extremely anxious to have the Americans appear. The insurgent party is strong and has

been established for more than a century. The revolutionists were greatly elated. They declared that "the day of reckoning with Spain" had come.

It may be assumed as certain, from the comments in Johnson's letter that the Spaniards thought they would have an easy victory over the Yankee squadron and that the soldiers and sailors of the crown believed implicitly that the braggadocio proclamation of the captain general would be carried out to the letter.

The intention of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson was to leave Manila for Paris so soon as Mrs. Johnson was able to travel.

Consul's Opinion.

In replying to the notification of the liquor tabu vote of the executive committee of the Big 100, Consul-General Haywood says: "I feel confident that the commanding officers of the troops would doubt the propriety of allowing them on shore if they thought liquor would be freely given to them. As we all desire that the troops be given shore liberty, I consider it wise on the part of your committee to eliminate every feature of the entertainment which would, in the slightest degree, tend to defeat that privilege."

Bad Storm.

The Moana brought reports of very rough weather at Sydney and along the Coast. There had been, up to time of leaving, 6 wrecks and 13 other casualties amongst shipping. The weather had not moderated when the Moana left. Many lives were lost.

A LESSON FOR THE WEAK.

Do you see that locomotive engine standing on the side-track? Something has broken down about it. There is not a hiss of steam from its valves; it is still and cold as a dead whale on a beach; it can't draw a train; it can't even move itself. Now, tell me, do you believe that any amount of tinkering and hammering at it would make it go? Not a bit. Nothing on earth will make it go except steam in the boiler, and even that won't unless the engine is in order. Everybody knows that, you say. Do they? Then why don't they act on this principle in every case where it applies?

Here is such a case. Writing concerning his wife, a gentleman says: "In the autumn of 1880, my wife fell into a low, desponding state through family bereavement. Her appetite was poor, and no food, however light, agreed with her. After eating she had pain and tightness at the chest, and a sense of fullness as if swollen around the waist. She was much troubled with flatulence, and had pain at the heart and palpitation. At times she was so prostrated that she was confined to her room for days together, and had barely strength to move."

"At first she consulted a doctor at Ferry Hill, but getting worse, she went to see a physician at Newcastle. The latter gave her some relief, but still she did not get her strength up; and after being under his treatment for six months she discontinued going to him. Better and worse, she continued to suffer for over a year, when she heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. She began taking it, and soon her appetite revived and her food gave her strength. In a short time she was quite a new woman. Since that time (now nearly twelve years ago) I have always kept this medicine in the house, and if any of my family all anything a few doses puts us right.—Yours truly, (Signed) George Walker, Grocer, &c., Ferry Hill, near Durham, October 25th, 1893."

We call attention especially to those words in Mr. Walker's letter which are printed in italics. You can pick them out at a glance. They show how fully he understands where human strength comes from—that it comes from digested food and not from any medicines the doctor or any one else can give us. Let us have no mistake or confusion of mind on this important point.

For example, Mrs. Walker was ill with indigestion and dyspepsia. Her symptoms, and how she suffered, her husband tells us. The disease destroyed her power to obtain any strength from food, and Nature suspended her appetite in order that she might not make bad worse by eating what could only ferment in the stomach and fill her blood with the resulting poisons. The only outcome of such a state of things must be pain and weakness—weakness which, continued, long enough, must end in absolute prostration and certain death.

Well, then, she failed to get up her strength under the treatment of either doctor. Why? Simply because the medicines they gave her—whatever they may have been—did not cure the torpid and inflamed stomach. If they had cured it then she would have got up her strength exactly as she afterwards did when she took Seigel's Syrup. But the trouble is this: Medicines that will do this are rare. If the doctors possess them they would use them, and cure people with them, of course. Mother Seigel's is one of these rare and effective medicines. If there is another as good the public has not yet been made acquainted with the fact. But even the Syrup does not impart strength; it is not a so-called "tonic"; there is no such thing. It (the syrup) cures the disease, drives out the poison, repairs the machine.

Then comes the appetite (all of itself) and digestion and strength. You see the order—the sequence. Yes, well, please bear it in mind. The mechanics set the engine in order; then the stoker gets up the steam.

And of the human body—the noblest of all machines—Mother Seigel's Syrup is the skilled mechanic.

PURE AND SWEET

and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair of infants, cleansed, purified, and beautified by



The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, oily skin, irritations of the scalp with dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and simple rashes and blemishes of infancy it is incomparable. Guaranteed absolutely pure by analytical chemists of the highest standing, whose certificates of analysis accompany each tablet.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. Send for our "Treatment of Baby's Skin," a book of 64 pages, fully illustrated, containing all that every intelligent mother should know about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, post free.

MOTHERS! To know that a warm bath with CUCICURA SOAP, and a simple anointing with CUCICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief in the most distressing of itching, burning, and scaly infantile rashes and irritations of the skin and scalp, and not to use them, is to fill in your debt. This treatment means comfort and rest for parent as well as grateful relief and refreshing sleep for child, and is pure, sweet, safe, speedy, and economical.



Art Pictures,

FRAMED OR UNFRAMED.

—AT—

King Bros.' Art Store. 110 HOTEL ST.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE. 2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE. 3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face. Cures Scrofula Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter. From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS From All Parts of the World. Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DYE COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

- Hollister & Co. Import Cigars direct from Havana. Hollister & Co. Import American Cigars direct from the Factories. Hollister & Co. Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories. Hollister & Co. Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories. Hollister & Co. Import Chewing Tobaccos direct from the Factories. Hollister & Co. Import Snuff direct from the Factories. Hollister & Co. Import Three B Pipes direct from the Factory in London. Hollister & Co. Have Havana and Manila Cigars in Bond. Hollister & Co. Are TOBACCONISTS. Hollister & Co. Are Located at—

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal. FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal. J. E. MILLER, MANAGER. MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL. DEALERS IN—

Fertilizer Materials! OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade: HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order. The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd. HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

The Shortest Route and Fastest Time. To health and strength will be found and made if you invest in a WHITELY EXERCISER. In order to keep up a healthy circulation it is not necessary to strain the muscles as is done in heavy gymnastics. The exercises necessary for harmonious development of the muscular system also call into action and develop the internal organs and other structures; hence the rapid and permanent cure of digestive troubles. The WHITELY EXERCISER will produce health and strength; it is simple, inexpensive and the only practical form of athletics for busy people. WHITELY EXERCISERS for Men, Women or Children, just received by— E. O. HALL & SON, Ld.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - - - 6,000,000 Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - - 101,850,000 Total reichsmarks - - - - - 107,850,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - - - 8,800,000 Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - - 35,000,000 Total reichsmarks - - - - - 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1896, £12,954,532. 1—Authorized Capital—£3,000,000 £ s d 2—Subscribed - - - - - 2,700,000 3—Paid up Capital - - - - - 687,500 0 0 4—Fire Funds - - - - - 2,960,800 12 0 5—Life and Annuity Funds - - - - - 9,606,232 2 3 £12,954,532 14 3

Revenue Fire Branch - - - - - 1,577,028 17 # Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - - - - - 1,864,507 9 11 £2,441,535 7 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON. Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited) AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. ACCUMULATED FUNDS - - - - - £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. CAPITAL - - - - - £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES. IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld. AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER. General Agent the Hawaiian Islands:

Royal Insurance Company: ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.; WILHELMIA OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE CO.; SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA; SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Rm. 12, Spreckels Bldg. Honolulu, H. I.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

CARTER MEMORIAL

Documents in the Matter of the Fountain Site.

A COMMITTEE MADE WEARY

Report to the Officers of the Citizens' Guards—Unsatisfactory Dealings With Members.

Honolulu, H. I., May 24, 1898. To the Officers of the Citizens' Guard: Gentlemen:—The committee appointed by you in connection with the Carter Memorial beg leave to report as follows:

At the time of our last report it was stated to you that the committee had adopted the suggestion of the Executive and would place an ornamental fountain in Union Square. This action was approved by you and contract let for same, the material to be Island stone. Later at the request of the Government the space to be used by the fountain as grass plot was reduced in size, and written authority was given to us to proceed with the work, it being stated in the authorization that the Government would supply water, and assume the maintenance after completion. Just after work was commenced the matter was brought up very unexpectedly in the Senate, and a resolution passed disapproving of the site. Your committee believed, as did a great many with whom we spoke that the erection of the proposed plot in Union Square would make a place of beauty what has been for a long time an unsightly place in the center of the city. The Senate gave no intimation either to this committee or to the Executive that the matter was to be brought up, but passed the resolution at once and sent it to the House. The latter body was courteous enough to give the committee a hearing but still reported against the location. We think the action of the Senate was at least very hasty, and one of the Senators has told members of this committee that the opposition was not on account of the location, but was intended as a slap at the Executive for granting permission for the erection of public property without the sanction of the Legislature. We do not wish to be understood as saying that this was the reason why all voted as they did. Some undoubtedly thought it would be an obstruction (?). A joint committee was appointed to meet with this committee and confer upon a site for the Memorial. Such a meeting was held and the joint committee was given to understand that a place anywhere in the Executive Building grounds would be acceptable, and reasons were given why we did not wish to place it in some other localities which were mentioned. A letter has now been received from the joint committee in which they say they cannot recommend the Executive grounds and asking if we wish a further meeting on the subject.

Your committee has written a reply to this communication, which they now submit for your consideration, and await your further instructions in regard to the Memorial. Respectfully, (Sig.) F. J. LOWREY, For the committee.

Honolulu, H. I., May 24, 1898. MR. PAUL R. JENSENBERG.

Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 17th inst. in which you state that the joint committee in reference to the placing of the Carter Memorial Fountain do not approve of the location asked for at the meeting between that committee and the committee from the Citizens' Guard, and asking for a further meeting between said committees if further consultation is desired is received.

This committee has no further request to make of the Legislature. You are aware under what circumstances work was commenced in Union Square, and of what action was taken by the Legislature in regard thereto. At the meeting of the two committees it was shown to you that as the location in Union Square was not acceptable to the Legislature, that a space in the grounds of the Executive Building would be satisfactory to this committee. You now notify us that your committee cannot accept that another location which you mention might receive favorable consideration. There is nothing definite to show that such favorable report would be made, and for reasons given to your committee the location referred to is not approved of by us.

It seems hardly fitting to make any comment on the report of the military committee of the House in reference to an appropriation for the erection of tombstones to the memory of the men who were killed at Kalalau. We would like to say however that the action taken in regard to the Carter Memorial seems very inconsistent when compared to this report. To those who are familiar with the circumstances of both cases, comment is unnecessary.

We do not see that there is any occasion for the committees to meet again, and beg to remain, Very respectfully, F. J. LOWREY, T. F. LANSING, C. BOLTE, W. H. HOOGS, G. P. CASTLE, A. E. WERRICK, committee appointed by the officers of the Citizens' Guard.

Approved: A. M. Brown, Marshal, Commanding; F. B. McStocker, Senior Captain.

To the HON. SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Republic of Hawaii; And to the Honorable Members of the Executive Council of the Republic.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to lay before your honorable body the following expression made by the Citizens' Guard, Division 1, through their officers:

"Resolved: That the officers of the Citizens' Guard, in meeting assembled this 24th day of May, 1898, do hereby express their appreciation of the efforts of the Executive to secure for the Citizens' Guard a suitable site for the erection of Memorial to the late Charles L. Carter;

"Resolved: That the secretary of this body furnish the Executive and press of the city a copy of these Resolutions."

I have the honor to be, Yours very respectfully, (Sig.) J. BATCHELOR, Adjutant and Secretary C. G. H.

SAY \$50 A YEAR

Medical Association Advocates Licence Fee.

Believe Pay Should Go With Expert Testimony—New Officers Chosen. Remarks on Leprosy.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The first session of the regular annual meeting of the Medical Association was held in the office of Drs. Myers and Andrews, Alakea street, last night. There were present Drs. Wood, Herbert, Alvarez, Day, Cooper, Myers, Andrews, Howard, Weddick, Emerson, Humphries, Garvin and Nobilit. President Andrews was in the chair.

Drs. Hubert Wood, Garvin and Humphries were unanimously elected members of the Association. Drs. Myers and Weddick were appointed by the chair to constitute a nominating committee. The following were named as officers for the ensuing year: Dr. C. B. Wood, president; Dr. C. B. Cooper, vice-president; Dr. Weddick, secretary and treasurer; Drs. Myers and Raymond, executive committee. The secretary was instructed to cast a unanimous vote for the men named.

Dr. Andrews then retired from the chair with a vote of thanks by the members present for his past faithful services. Dr. Myers made a motion to the effect that a committee be appointed by the chair to call on the President of the Board of Health for the purpose of conferring with him on the subject of raising the license for the practice of medicine and surgery in the Hawaiian Islands from \$10 to \$50. Several members spoke favorably on this motion. Drs. Emerson and Alvarez were appointed as a committee.

There were no papers to be read. Dr. Alvarez made a few remarks on leprosy. Dr. Day spoke of the conditions in Norway. The plan of voluntary segregation carried on in that country could not be worked successfully in Hawaii.

The matter of non-payment for expert testimony taken up. Drs. Howard and Andrews were appointed a committee to investigate the law in the premises and to report at the meeting tonight. A further committee composed of Drs. Alvarez, Herbert and Cooper was appointed to draft a resolution urging improved methods of segregation as suggested by Dr. Alvarez, to be presented to the Board of Health.

(From Friday's Daily.) The last session of the annual meeting of the Medical Association of Hawaii was held at the home of Dr. Cooper last night.

It was moved and carried that it was the sense of the meeting that the proposed raising of the license fee to practice from \$10 to \$50 be made. Through Dr. Alvarez, the committee appointed to draft suggestions to the Board of Health to improve the efficiency of the law of segregation of lepers, reported in part as follows: "The main objection that Hawaiians raise against the law of segregation is the fact that once their dear ones are taken from them to Molokai, they must relinquish forever the hope of seeing one another again.

"Dr. Alvarez would mitigate the rigor of the law of segregation without diminishing its efficiency. "To allow any one having relations or friends in the settlement to visit them once in six months."

The report as amended was adopted as a whole.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

(From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register.) Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

CHINESE IN LINE

Members of Colony Subscribe to Boys in Blue Fund.

WANT TO SEE THE SOLDIERS

They Hope the Troop Ships Will Come—Sixty-One Contributors Have Pledged \$6,820.50.

Half a dozen dignified Chinese filed into the Hobron Drug Company's store last evening and asked for the Boys in Blue entertainment subscription list. They looked over the names and amounts and then without palaver or hesitation added the following to the paper:

- L. Ahlo \$ 25
Wong Kwai 30
Lam Yip & Loo Chit Sam 50
Wong Leong 10
Sing Chong Co. 100
Y. Ahin 25

Mr. Hough, of the Hobron Drug Company engaged the visitors in conversation. They had read in the Advertiser and had heard from friends of what was going on in anticipation of the visit of troops of the United States to Honolulu. The Chinese were surprised to learn that they would get their money back if the soldiers were not entertained. All of the Chinese subscribers agreed with Ahin, Ahlo and Wong Kwai in expressing the hope that the "American soldiers would come." It was explained that the Chinese subscribers, while in company socially, had talked of the enterprise of the citizens and had come to the conclusion that the Chinese colony should not remain in the background in the matter.

Subscriptions to the fund have been on the list and the total amount pledged is \$6,820.50. Much more will be given today. It might again be stated that the finance committee will leave the list at Hobron's till after the arrival of the Mariposa.

- Following are all the subscriptions up to 8 o'clock last evening, besides the Chinese:
C. Brewer & Co. \$500
Castle & Cooke 500
Alexander & Baldwin 500
W. G. Irwin & Co. 500
H. Hackfeld & Co. 500
Theo. H. Davies & Co. 500
P. A. Schaefer & Co. 300
Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. 300
Wildor S. S. Co. 500
Lewers & Conke 200
M. S. Gribbaum & Co. 250
W. C. Peacock & Co. 100
M. Phillips & Co. 100
Hymen Bros 150
Wildor & Co. 100
Hawaiian Hardware Co 25
F. W. McChesney 25
Bank of Hawaii 100
E. O. Hall & Son 100
Hawaiian Star 25
Hawaiian Gazette Co. 25
California Feed Co. 25
E. S. Cunha 25
M. McInerney 25
J. S. Martin 10
W. W. Dimond & Co. 25
B. F. Ehlers & Co. 10
H. F. Wichman 250
M. G. Silva 10
N. S. Sachs 10
Hollister Drug Co. 10
J. W. Winter 10
C. J. McCarthy 25
E. W. Jordan 25
G. N. Wilcox 100
F. Rowald 5
Chas. Hustace 5
J. D. McVeigh 10
H. Laws 10
John Osborne 10
L. M. Toussaint 250
Henry Waterhouse Co. 50
J. S. B. Pratt 10
W. G. Needham 5
Union Express 5
Ed Towse 5
Union Feed Co. 100
J. T. Waterhouse 100
Metropolitan Meat Co. 100
Lewis & Co. 100
Benson, Smith & Co. 50
Henry May & Co. 100
Fred Waterhouse 50
Bishop & Co. 250

Mr. Haywood Annoyed. Consul-General Haywood has a grievance against one of the evening papers. Mr. Haywood gave out some news concerning transports for Mania. The information came in a letter from Mrs. Haywood. The paper which has annoyed the consul general used or mentioned the letter from Mrs. Haywood to color or strengthen a dispatch speculating on the probability or likelihood of United States troops being landed here to occupy Hawaii. The complaint of the consul general is quite natural, as the peculiar use to which the letter was put places the representative in a most embarrassing position.

Mariposa Passengers. Among the passengers from San Francisco on the O. S. S. Mariposa yesterday morning were the following, among whom will be noticed a number of kamaainas: Rev. Charles R. Brown and wife, C. M. Cooke, wife, child and maid, Richard Cooke, Miss Alice Cooke, C. W. Deacon, Col. W. Evans, G. D. Freeth, E. A. Kiley, A. E. Knudsen, Mrs. Knudsen, Mrs. Chas. S. Lewis, E. B. McClanahan, wife and child, Louis Relche, Miss E. Swickard.

Wray Taylor, Miss M. Wolters, John Waterhouse, Dr. T. C. Whitehead, wife and infant, W. Woom, W. R. Farrington. For Auckland—W. Madden. For Sydney—F. Burckhardt, Miss E. A. Cook, H. A. Goddard, A. L. Lee, Mrs. W. B. Middleton and son, Jno. Moore and wife, J. Rutherford, Wm. Sherer, Jr., Mrs. M. Soule.

"COL." M'GREW AGAIN.

Popular Veteran Once More Enrolled With Uncle Sam.

The veteran Dr. John S. McGrew, father of annexation and a man who earned promotion in the Union Army during the civil war in the United States, may, after a respite of more than thirty years, again go into camp and see action. From A. D. McCook, secretary of the Volunteer National Reserve of the United States, Dr. McGrew has received the following letter:

Washington, D. C., May 6, 1898. Colonel John S. McGrew, Honolulu, Hawaii.

My Dear Colonel:—Your patriotic letter just received. In reply will say that the National Volunteer Reserve is to be called out after the National Guard, and to take the place of the National Guard, when it is called out.

I sincerely trust that there will be no necessity for another call, but will enroll your name, and in case your services are needed, they will be called upon.

With warmest regards, believe me, very sincerely yours, A. D. M'COOK. Tarn McGrew, son of the Doctor, is now a member of the famous Seventh Regiment of New York.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal. By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The bark Annie Johnson was up and loading in San Francisco for Hilo on May 19th.

The bark Adam W. Spies sailed from Hilo on February 29th, and is not due in New York until June 15th or thereabouts.

The tramp steamer Amapoora which has called at this port, was wrecked off the Shantung coast early in the present month.

The schooner Emma and Louisa sails for San Diego, Cal., with a full cargo of empty bottles today. She will be back in about two months.

The James Makee brought the news that there were 18,100 bags of sugar left on the Garden Isle when that steamer sailed on Tuesday.

The schooner Esther Buhne has sailed for San Francisco with a cargo of 7136 bags of sugar, weighing 892,000 pounds and valued at \$31,234.

The Transit's cargo of sugar for San Francisco was 15,701 bags weighing 1,886,493 pounds and valued at \$76,328. That of the Western Monarch for the same port was 38,878 bags weighing 4,362,930 pounds and valued at \$162,125.

The American ship J. B. Walker, bound from Kobe to New York, anchored off port Wednesday night and the captain came ashore yesterday morning to learn about war news. He seemed to be satisfied that it was not dangerous for him to proceed. The ship is still anchored off port and may sail today.

The S. S. Moana, Carey master, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Oceanic wharf at about 11:30 a. m. Wednesday after a smart run from the Colonies. She experienced very rough weather the first day after leaving Sydney. Then came fine weather which lasted to port. The Moana left Auckland on the 14th inst. and hence brought four days' later news.

BORN.

BALDWIN—To the wife of H. A. Baldwin, Hamakua, Maui, May 22, 1898, a son.

BOYD—At Awaolu, in this city, May 24, 1898, to the wife of Robert N. Boyd, a son.

BROMLEY—In this city, May 26, 1898, to the wife of W. H. Bromley, a son.

MARRIED.

WOLF-BARWALD—In San Francisco, May 10, by the Rev. M. S. Levy, David Wolf to Miss Dora Barwald. The bride is the sister of Mr. Jacob Barwald of Honolulu.

DIED.

GARDINIER—At Apton, N. Y., April 17, 1898, Professor James T. Gardinier, aged 79 years, after a short illness.

Professor Gardinier was the father of Mrs. A. W. Heydtmann, of Naalehu, Kau, Hawaii.

HAPAI—In this city, May 25th, 1898, Caroline, beloved wife of Henry Hapai, aged 22 years.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, May 24. Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Wednesday, May 25. S. S. Moana, Carey, from the Colonies. Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Ka-paa.

Thursday, May 26. Stmr. Kaena, Mosher, from Wailua. Schr. Tetatua, Tanau, from Hoo-kona.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kaanapali. Am. bk. J. B. Walker, Wallace, 31 days from Kobe, anchored outside, bound for New York.

O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, May 24. Stmr. Helene, Macdonald, for Olo-walu and Kukaiau.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports. Stmr. Wailaleale, Parker, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports. Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. Mokoli, Bennet, for Molokai, Lanai and Maui ports. Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Kauai ports.

Wednesday, May 25. S. S. Moana, Carey, for San Francisco.

* Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Ka-paa. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Thursday, May 26. Stmr. Kaena, Mosher, for Wailua. O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward, for the Colonies.

Am. schr. Emma & Louisa, Harris, for San Diego. Am. schr. Esther Buhne, Anderson, for San Francisco.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals. From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, May 24—W. M. Giffard, S. B. Rose, F. Andrade, Mr. McMillan, J. F. O'Connor, J. Cockburn, J. Gomes, Geo. F. Curloby, Mrs. Lazzaro, Fow Kee, Mrs. Fow Kee, Miss Fow Kee, Ma Hin, Hon Woo, J. J. Young, J. F. Brown, Miss Grace Brown, J. S. McCandless, E. T. Sedelholm, H. R. Hitchcock, Mrs. R. M. Duncan, Mrs. Kahinu, Miss Miller, and 62 deck passengers.

From Ka-paa, per stmr. James Makee, May 25—H. Wolters, Wm. Keo, Miss L. Kealoha.

From Sydney, per S. S. Moana, May 25—J. B. Butler and wife, Orlando Haley, F. W. Christian, J. L. Doty, Mone, and M'de Nicey, Mrs. W. W. Wright and child.

Departures. For San Francisco, per S. S. Moana, May 25—Mrs. C. J. Campbell, G. W. Tull, Mrs. A. M. Sheldon and maid, Mrs. E. B. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Terry, Henry Krebs, Wm. G. Oliver and wife, Miss J. E. Fisher, Miss M. C. Alexander, Mrs. L. T. Ellis, L. Rubenstein, Miss M. Balch, T. J. Birch, O. H. Walker, Miss R. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner Johnson, Geo. C. Sellner, R. D. Stillman, H. P. Walton.



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED REMEDY FOR ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS. The Daily Westerner writes:—"I was advised to try the Balsam of Aniseed. I did, and have found very great relief. It is most comforting in allaying irritation and giving strength to the voice."

LOVES BROTHER, Esp. the eminent actor writes:—"I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artists."

MR. THOMAS HOOPER, Chemist, Llandilo, October 1st 1897, writes:—"Singularly, I have commenced my 40th year in business to-day. I remember my mother giving me your Balsam for coughs and colds nearly 70 years ago. My chest and voice are as sound as a bell now."

DOESN'T THE PLEGM IMMEDIATELY NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY BELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPEE.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuge Imitations. Established 1834. QUATERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMB THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH. POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c. SOLD BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT the AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, and CAPE COLONIES.

Bottles 1s. 1/6, 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L.D. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HOBRON DRUG CO.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

Up It Goes.

If you did not take our advice and lay in a good supply of Flour and Feed before the last advance, do it now, as there is every prospect of higher prices. The two most powerful agencies are at work to make the advance:

DROUTH AND WAR.

We try to protect our customers but are compelled to follow the market as our stocks become exhausted.

WE CARRY ONLY

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed or Grain at Right Prices order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121. GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S.

Throw the responsibility on us—

That's what our patrons can do. Just understand that every purchase made here is with the distinct understanding that it must give satisfaction. We want to know if it doesn't.

A lady told us the other day she got the idea ours was so exclusive a stock that the prices would be so high she couldn't trade here. That's wrong. We have exclusive styles—yes! But in point of fact our prices are LOWER than many—and as low as any store that carries reliable goods. It's the very cheap that is the very expensive.

We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

When sending for samples, or for information, write plainly your name and postoffice. After receiving samples, and they prove satisfactory, order quickly, and if possible make two or three selections, marking them in the order of your choice. This will prevent the delay required in sending new samples which so often happens when goods to match the sample required are sold.

It sometimes unavoidably happens that goods ordered are out of stock, and in such cases we take the liberty of substituting what, in our judgment, is equally desirable, both in quality and price. If not satisfactory in this case, please return at our expense. In our Grocery, Crockery and Hardware departments our stock is thoroughly complete and the range of prices is all that can be desired.

J. T. WATERHOUSE. Queen Street. CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

The Bark "Nuanani" will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about July 15, 1898.

If sufficient inducement offers. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston or C. BREWER & CO., LTD. Honolulu Agents.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the stockholders of W. W. Dimond & Co., Limited, held on Friday, May 6th, 1898, that the business of W. W. Dimond & Co. was taken over under Articles of Incorporation filed with the Minister of Interior, and that the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

- Mr. W. W. Dimond President
Mr. H. M. von Holt Vice-President
Mr. Geo. H. Paris Treasurer
Mr. Frank L. Unger Secretary
Mr. T. F. Lansing Auditor

FRANK L. UNGER, Secretary. Honolulu, May 20, 1898.