

WEATHER FORECAST  
FOR TODAY — Light  
trades and fair weather.

# Sunday Advertiser

SUGAR—96° Centrifu-  
gals. 3.695. 88 analy-  
sis beets, 8s 3d.

VOL. 1. NO. 17.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1903.

Entered Jan 19, 1903, at Honolulu, Hawaii, as Second  
Class Matter, Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

## MUST OBEY CONDITIONS

### Beer Licenses to Be Issued Monday.

### Forty-Four Applicants Would Start Saloons.

### Treasurer Kepoikai Puts in Li- censes Amendments Which Are Not Law.

Treasurer Kepoikai will begin the issuing of malt liquor licenses Monday morning upon his return from Maui. Altogether he now has forty-four applications for licenses before him, though not all of them will be granted. The applicants since the last publication of the list in the Advertiser are Alfred Rose, Queen and South; P. W. Condon, Liliha near King; Sam. Apalianna, Ewa; J. H. Thompson, Queen and Alakea; J. K. Logan, Alakea street; T. Waioaka, Alakea; J. R. Moriz, Punchbowl; G. Kaloa, King street and Peterson Lane; John Baptiste, Punchbowl and Luso streets.

Though the amendments to the beer law did not become law, yet the holders of these beer licenses will have to conform with the suggestions made by Governor Dole.

Treasurer Kepoikai has drawn up the license blanks so that all these conditions must be observed, otherwise the license becomes void. The license is subject to the following conditions: "Provided that no liquor other than that allowed by the term of this license to be sold shall be permitted in the building or on the premises, where-in the said licensee is authorized to sell Malt Liquors; that the location of the place of business under this license is to be not within 150 feet of the premises used as a school or church and occupied and used as such; that he will not dispose of any Malt Liquors to any person in a state of intoxication, to women or minors, and will not allow minors, women or intoxicated persons on such licensed premises; that the Police of the Territory or any of its counties or municipalities shall have the right to enter any premises licensed to sell said Malt Liquors upon search warrant issued therefor, for the purpose of testing said Malt Liquors or for taking away samples thereof for the purpose of analysis or for seizing liquors upon said premises not lawfully authorized to be disposed of thereon. That he will not at any time permit the use of any musical instrument, or dancing, in or about the bar-room, or any room connecting or adjoining therewith, or in any part of the buildings on the premises, and that he will not suffer any person in or about the same to practice gaming with any Dice, Cards, Bowls, Billiards, Quoits or other implements used in gaming; and that said place for the retailing of Malt Liquors, shall, at the request of the High Sheriff, be closed on election days, and on other occasions when requested by the High Sheriff, and that all entrances for customers to the Saloon or Bar Room from the outside shall have the word "Saloon" in large letters over the door on the outside, and that upon request of the High Sheriff the licensee will remove any or all small inner rooms in connection with the bar-room; and that he may sell and dispose of the Malt Liquor by this license authorized to be sold and disposed of only between the hours of half-past five o'clock in the morning and half-past eleven o'clock at night on every day except Sundays."

## SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT

The first concert of the Honolulu Symphony orchestra, last evening, was one of the most perfectly balanced musical events Honolulu has been privileged to enjoy in recent years. All too few of the music lovers of the city were present to appreciate the orchestra and the pleasing vocalization of Mrs. George W. Macfarlane.

The orchestra, under the leadership of W. F. Jocher, whose genius has made possible the development of the company of amateur musicians, presented a half dozen numbers, the most ambitious being the unfinished symphony of Schubert, of which the two movements, the allegro moderato and the andante con moto, were produced. The symphony was treated broadly, the strings taking perhaps more than might have been expected of the work, and the first violins acquitting themselves creditably. It was in the slower movements of the theme that the wind quality of the orchestra was notably brought out. The control of the work by Jocher was exceedingly fine and in this number alone the orchestra showed the place in the affections of the music folk that it should occupy.

The opening number, Bach's overture "L'Impressario," was done in a manner which indicated close appreciation of the values and an adjustment of tonal quality which was refreshing. Messrs. Marx, Love, Wall, Davies and Rosen rendered the "Prayer from Lohengrin" most acceptably, and in the lighter numbers, the Polish and Hungarian dances, the full orchestra was heard to advantage, the catchy music being rendered with delicacy and excellent attack.

The soloist of the evening was Mrs. G. W. Macfarlane, whose rendition of the Ave Maria, as set to the Intermezzo of Cavalleria Rusticana, was of the highest quality. Mrs. Macfarlane is heard all too seldom, and in nothing which she has done recently, has her method and compass been so splendidly in evidence. She was awarded many floral tributes and won her audience completely. The orchestra as it played is composed as follows:

- First violins: W. A. Love, B. L. Marx, Dr. O. E. Wall, Arthur Davies, Josef Risen.
- Second violins: W. H. M. Nolet, F. Melchers, E. Langer, James Sheridan, A. Freitas.
- Violas: Dr. A. Marques, F. G. Sant Anna.
- Cello: L. Tobriner, G. Sant-Anna.
- Bass: A. S. Cantin, F. W. Head.
- Bandmaster of H. M. S. Amphitrite.
- Flute: E. Kopke, C. S. Desky.
- Clarinet: F. Meyer, F. Smith, from Amphitrite.
- Cornet: G. J. Boisse, W. T. Jackson, of Amphitrite.
- Trombone: H. F. Wichman, George W. Henderson.
- Horn: J. A. Thompson, Jos. Parker, Amphitrite.
- Tympania and drum: B. F. Boyden.
- Piano: A. Falke.
- Organ: J. A. Corrie.

### Chance to Buy Lantana.

A Honolulu man who is interested in gardening lately received a circular from a New York nurseryman in which, among other bargains, lantana plants were offered at ten cents apiece. Being overstocked with that species of flowering shrubs, he did not order any.

### Hand Crushed.

E. A. G. Miller had his hand crushed yesterday morning while operating an ice machine at his candy factory. A finger was amputated, but the surgeon expects to save the rest of the injured member.

### Fear of Turtle Mountain.

FRANK, N. W. T., May 2.—Another great landslide is expected and the surviving inhabitants of the town are abandoning their homes.

### Looking Forward to Cable.

NEW YORK, May 2.—President Roosevelt will exchange greetings with Governor Taft over the Pacific cable on July 4th.

### A Better Outlook.

PALO ALTO, Cal., May 2.—The typhoid fever situation is unchanged but the outlook is hopeful.

### President Crosses Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kansas, May 2.—President Roosevelt passed through Kansas today, making many stops.

## CARNEGIE'S MONEY TO AID A PAN-AMERICAN RAILROAD MOVEMENT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, May 2.—Andrew Carnegie confirms the report that he will finance a scheme to build connecting links between the various railroads which now make an interrupted chain of communication between Canada and Patagonia.



### THE PROPOSED PAN-AMERICAN RAILWAY.

Moved by national pride, or possibly spurred to action by the universal and continued praise bestowed upon the Czar now that he has actually completed the longest railroad in the world, Mr. Carnegie has actively embarked upon a rival scheme of even far greater magnitude, for his plan contemplates nothing less than carrying out James G. Blaine's project of connecting the railway systems of the United States with those of the South American republics.

As a guarantee of good faith, and to show that he is in earnest, Mr. Carnegie has begun by offering to defray the expenses of a Pan-American Commission, who is to visit the heads of the various South American republics to secure their co-operation. Should the South Americans prove as enthusiastic as are their representatives at Washington, Mr. Carnegie promises to finance the scheme of a Pan-American railway and raise the \$200,000,000 necessary to construct the missing links between New York and Buenos Ayres.

The total distance between the two cities is something over ten thousand miles, of which fully five thousand miles still remain to be constructed—a distance in itself as great as the entire length of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Once actual work is begun, it seems needless to state, other great railway projects, not excepting even the Cape to Cairo line, will be thrown far into the shade, for the contemplated Pan-American railroad will permit passengers to board the American through train hundreds of miles north of New York, at Halifax, and travel across two continents, landing almost within hailing distance of the Antarctic Circle.

### Telegraph Office Reopened.

BUTTE, Montana, May 2.—The telegraph office has been reopened. It was closed at the time of the strike of messenger boys when the public sentiment of the town sustained their depredations on the company's property.

### Irving M. Scott's Funeral.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.—The funeral of Irving M. Scott was attended by the 4000 employees of the Union Iron Works.

### Reception Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.—A fund of \$13,000 has been raised for the reception to President Roosevelt.

## GLEANERS' FAIR AT CASTLE'S

If there had not been so many other attractions in different parts of the city, the grounds of W. R. Castle's place would surely have been filled to overflowing yesterday afternoon, but as it was the Gleaners' fair held there was a success both financially and artistically. The financial reward for the energy displayed in preparation was around \$400, and after all expenses are paid there will be close to \$300 remaining. This in spite of so called hard times speaks well for the generosity of the crowd, and also for the young ladies who in one way or another beguiled the dollars from the pockets of the throng.

There were about a dozen booths arranged in different parts of the yard, in one corner of which Berger and his band helped along the merriment by the rendering of popular airs. To the right of the gate as one entered was the Japanese booth. Here young ladies daintily attired in kimonos served hot and cold tea and delicacies found only in the land of the Mikado. Miss Marion Dillingham had charge of the booth and was assisted by Miss Ruth Whitney, Jennie Winne, Vera Damon and Lyla Pratt.

To the left was the Fishing booth and soap bubble stand. From the recesses of a tent children drew mysterious packages by the aid of a fish pole, and others made merry blowing soapbubbles in the air, on themselves, and on their friends. Miss Nina Craig had charge of this, while Miss Cooke managed the fish pond with Ruth Shaw and Florence Winters as assistants.

Candy is generally a complete attraction in itself, but under such a canopy as was prepared yesterday, it took on an added flavor. The sales were rapid here, and the bags and boxes were generously filled, which is a thing not always found at such fairs. Miss Marjorie Peterson was chairman of the candy committee and her assistants were Miss Dagmar Sorenson, Belle Ashley, Helen Johnson, Violet Damon, Katherine Smith and Helen Hadden.

At the Fancy booth Miss Juliette Cook with Miss May Paty, Grace Leadingham, Mabel McAndrews and Mary Fraser as aids disposed of fans, cushions, needle work, baskets and things dear to the feminine heart. Some posters of unusual merit decorated this booth.

The Punahou booth was nothing if not loyal to the school, for inside and out the bamboo shelter fairly blazed with the colors of the college, made and fashioned into articles too numerous to mention, but all of which a student might consider as a necessity for his or her use. That the students realized this is proved by the gross receipts, which amounted to some \$60.

Miss Ethel Amweg was in charge with the following Punahou girls to help her: Miss Julie Damon, Beatrice Castle, Irene Fisher and Helen Lowrie. A large truck hidden under a mass of flowers showed plainly the prominence of the Flower booth. Here flowers of all prices and descriptions were sold by five young ladies who looked daintily enough with their poke bonnets, to have stepped out of a Florodora company. Miss Irma Woodward was the chief florist of the occasion, with Miss Madge McCandless, Gertrude Brown, Luverne Marshall and Florence Hall as assistants.

(Continued on page 5.)

## WILL MAKE AN EXHIBIT

### Hawaiian Products to Be Shown in St. Louis.

### Jared Smith Requested to Prepare a Display.

### Agricultural Department in Wash- ington Wants Material From Islands.

Work has already been commenced on at least one exhibit which will best present Hawaii's resources at the St. Louis Exposition. Jared G. Smith, agent in charge of the United States Experiment Station, has been requested by the Agricultural Department in Washington to prepare a display for Hawaii to be exhibited at St. Louis.

The letter upon the subject is self explanatory:

United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Experiment Stations, Washington, D. C., April 16, 1903. Mr. Jared G. Smith, Agricultural Experiment Station, Honolulu, Hawaii. Dear Smith: I have been delegated to prepare the exhibit of this office at the St. Louis Exposition, and we desire to have our Insular Stations well represented. It is the expectation that each station will prepare material sufficient to fill a large pavilion case, and in making my plans I have set aside such a case for Hawaii. In addition to the Office Exhibit in the Government Building, we shall also be represented in a collective exhibit of Colleges and Stations in the Educational Building, and in preparing material it should be secured in sufficient abundance to prove adequate for a display in each place.

I am writing you this early so that you can have plenty of time for the collection of the material. All fruit and other substances which are liable to decay should be preserved in formalin; a two per cent solution being about the proper strength. I have specimens of fruit collected in Alaska five years ago that still retain their original color and appearance. I would like to have you send us liberal amounts of material showing the sugar and coffee industries of your islands together with taro, rice, native fruits, nuts, oils, fibers, etc., and in those which are adapted to the process the different stages of preparation for market could be shown as well as a number of different commercial products. I would also like to have illustrations of the station work as far as you can provide them together with a series of good photographs, some of which I expect to have enlarged and for this purpose only clear, sharp pictures can be used.

It is probable that this material will be called for by the end of October in order that we may be able to arrange its installation. The fruit and similar material could be preserved in ordinary fruit jars and we will see to having them placed in the proper museum jars at the Exposition. Careful attention must be paid to the labeling of this material and I have found that writing label with a soft lead pencil on paper and placing in the jars is one of the most satisfactory ways of doing it.

It is possible that we may be able to aid you somewhat in the expense of collecting this material if you find that the station can not afford it. I will be glad to hear from you at any time regarding the preparation of this material for the Exposition.

Yours very truly,  
WALTER H. EVANS.

Mr. Smith is preparing a circular letter which will be distributed throughout the Territory requesting the assistance of the small farmers, planters and all interested in agricultural work in preparing this exhibit. All economic products of the Territory will be worked up in order that the best possible showing may be made for Hawaii.

### Ticket Seller Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.—William Vice, coast ticket agent of the Union Pacific, is missing. There is a shortage of \$4000 in his accounts.

### Linking Two Countries.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 2.—Great Northern trains will open direct communication with Vancouver and British Columbia in February.

### Moody Starts West.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Secretary Moody leaves tomorrow to join the President on the Pacific Coast.

### Hemes a Winner.

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, May 2.—Judge Hemes wins the Kentucky Derby.

## THERE'S A... REASON FOR EVERYTHING

There's a reason why Stein-Bloch Clothes are rapidly supplanting made-to-measure garments, and this is it: Men who have desired to be well dressed have been forced to have their clothes made-to-measure until they learned to know

### STEIN-BLOCH READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHES.

These Clothes proved to be as fashionable, as serviceable, as well tailored, as satisfactory in every respect as those which they had made-to-measure and which cost them more than double Stein-Bloch Clothes prices. If you are a "made-to-measure tailor's man," you will appreciate the beauty and excellence of the clothes that bear THIS label; and, if you have been in the habit of buying ready-to-wear clothes for some years, you will understand at a glance the tremendous superiority of the Stein-Bloch make.



SUITS and TOP COATS - \$15. to \$35.

**M. McInerney, Limited**  
CLOTHIERS  
Fort and Merchant Streets

## The Buyer Knows

Where to buy the best materials at the lowest figure. It won't take long to learn if she doesn't. Our private opinion is that—considering the materials—the following prices cannot be equaled in Honolulu. Come and see the goods—then judge.

### Alpacas

Plain and figured, width 42 inches. Excellent fabric, 75c yard.

### Tweed for Skirts

Just arrived from England, \$1.25 yard.

### Crepons

Beautiful and light material, upward from 90c yard.

### Mosquito Netting

Width 90 inches, \$3.25 piece.

### Lace Antimacassars

Very pretty assortment, 2 for 25c.

**A. BLOM, Progress Bldg.**  
Fort Street

## PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.

Our usual Monday bargain is omitted this week as we are preparing for a

## Grand Closing Out Sale of Surplus Stock

Watch the papers for the announcement in a few days.

Our Household Department is now located at the corner of Fort and Merchant Streets.

Pearson & Potter Co. Ltd., have just received a fine assortment of the latest baseball goods. Finest line in the city.

## Special Sale

—AT THE—

## The Wonder

of stylish and fine MILLINERY for the next 10 days. All the latest novelties in trimmed hats at a bargain.

MRS. CRESSMAN, Prop

## THE SENATE SITS ALONE

### Upper Body Works While House Loafs.

### The Salaries of Officials Will Remain the Same.

### Police Will Not work More Than Twelve Hours— Change Made in Circuit Clerks.

For the first time since the legislative sessions began the Senate sat alone yesterday. Though the Senate is far ahead of the House in the matter of work, having already passed all appropriation bills at the regular session, it is again the upper house which is doing the work, while the House though not wasting time in senseless resolutions did not sit at all yesterday.

Two of the Senate appropriation bills will be ready for submission to the House on Monday morning, though that body will not have started its part of the work allotted by the conference committee.

#### NEEDS MORE MONEY.

A communication was received from Secretary Carter to the effect that his appropriation for printing and advertising had in it a balance of but \$1440 which is insufficient for the printing of the laws and appropriation bills which must be done within thirty days. He asked for an additional \$1,000 to be placed in the emergency bill so as to make it available in this period. To be considered with the bill.

Senator Paris reported back an itemized statement of the miscellaneous items in the tax bureau unpaid bills, which had been referred to the Public Expenditures Committee.

Senator Dickey presented a resolution requiring the clerk to give to the president all petitions, resolutions and reports on items in the appropriation bills so that they might be considered with the bills at the extra session. Adopted.

#### COURT CLERKS LOAF.

The six months appropriation bill was taken up and passed in second reading. Senator Achi moved an amendment providing that the third, fourth and fifth deputy clerks be appointed by the Chief Justice instead of by the Circuit Judges. He said he wanted these clerks to work, that whenever the circuit judges went for a vacation or a trip to San Francisco or Washington the clerks did nothing but draw their salaries. If appointed by the Chief Justice the clerks could be compelled to work on records.

#### SALARIES TO REMAIN.

Senator Dickey moved to cut the salary of the Attorney-General from \$9,000 to \$7,200, or \$1,800 for the six months. Senator Isenberg opposed cutting salaries as likely to lead to corruption; and said that if police on the other islands had been paid proper salaries there would be less likelihood of bribery, as is the case now. The amendment was lost.

#### POLICE WON'T WORK.

Senator Achi moved an amendment to increase the police appropriation for Maui fifty per cent, saying that at present they work twelve hours, while under the eight-hour laws that they could only work eight hours. Senator Wilcox said some days they worked only two hours, while other times they worked twenty hours. Dickey said that the police were not employed "in any public office" and McCandless contended that this was an "extraordinary emergency." All the items in the Attorney-General's department were referred to the Judiciary Committee. Senator Isenberg stated that the police had already notified the High Sheriff that they would not work more than eight hours a day. Further action was deferred until Monday to await a report. The eighteen months salary bill was also deferred until Monday.

#### FOR SENATE EXPENSES.

The Senate expense appropriation bill passed third reading unanimously. The act providing for the payment of unpaid bills was read and went over until Monday.

Senator Paris moved the insertion of unpaid bills amounting to \$2867, incurred by the Public Works office, and owing principally to the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. and the Bishop Estate.

Senator Dickey wanted action deferred until the totals could be ascertained. McCandless said the revision committee could make the corrections, but Dickey contended that this could not be done.

A recess was taken to allow the clerk to correct the bill, but the task could not be completed in time, so that an adjournment until Monday morning was taken.

There were nine Senators present yesterday, C. Brown, J. T. Brown, Baldwin, Nakapaahu, Woods and Kaohi being absent.

#### After the Legislature.

The Independent is moving today from Merchant street to more commodious and desirable quarters in the building at the east corner of Beretania and Alakea streets. By Monday morning all of the departments will be in full working order again, so that no issue of the paper will be delayed.

Frillia—"Was your dinner a social success?" Clarinda—"Yes, indeed. You see, I was careful to invite only people who have the same kind of nervous prostration."—Brooklyn Life.



ADVERTISING METHODS CARRIED TO A REPULSIVE EXTREME. Typical example of the manner in which New York and other cities are disfigured by huge, staring signs.

## We Want Your Eyes

To undergo the most expert and searching test, and invite you to take advantage of our exceptional facilities for accurate work.



OUR OPTICAL DEPARTMENT is now entirely separated from our regular Jewelry and Art goods business, IN THE STORE ADJOINING, where you will find the most perfectly equipped Optical Establishment to be found anywhere.

Under the personal supervision of H. F. WICHMAN, ably assisted by Mr. E. J. BLAKE, lately from one of the foremost Optical establishments in New York City, we guarantee

### The Most Perfect Optical Service Possible

We make absolutely NO CHARGE for testing, and for glasses charge only New York prices.

Your difficult work is what we especially desire, and guarantee our work to your satisfaction in every respect.

**H. F. WICHMAN,**  
FORT STREET.

Facsimile of a Bar of Hawaiian Soap, one-half length

## HONOLULU SOAP WORKS M.W. McCHESNEY & SONS

Put up in 50 lb. cases, 24 bars at \$2.25; 100 lbs \$4.25. Delivered free to any part of city. Order from  
**H. W. McChesney & Sons, Ltd., Agents**  
Office, Queen St. Phone Main 217.

## POISONED BY CANNED SALMON

Several cases of ptomaine poisoning have been reported this week and all are believed to be due to the eating of canned salmon. One physician has three cases under his care and from the diagnosis made he is of the opinion that canned salmon is the responsible agent, although one case of sickness he believes to be due to the eating of a cream cheese which recently came from the coast.

Prof. Shorey, chemist for the Board of Health, has not discovered any bad salmon recently, no suspicious meats having been brought to him for examination. About three weeks ago Dr. Wood treated a patient for ptomaine poisoning, and learning that the patient had been eating canned asparagus which had been sold at auction, a sample of the food was taken to Dr. Shorey, who reported it to be bad.

Upon his order the remainder of the asparagus, which had recently been sold at auction but not delivered, was seized and destroyed.

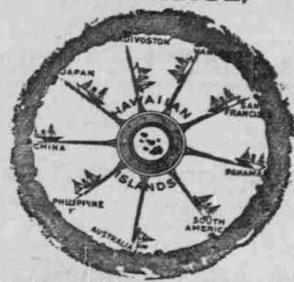
## Clinton J. Hutchins, INSURANCE,

Life

Ax

Fire

Marine



Molnery Block Fort Street.

## WING WO CHAN & CO.

Nuuanu between Merchant and King Streets.  
Importers of fine  
Chinese and Japanese Silks. Pongee, Pineapple, etc. light weight for summer wear. Chinese Ware and Curios.

# THERE IS ONE KAHUNA FOR EVERY FIFTY OLD NATIVES

"Of course it will not hold with the younger generation, but you take the real old Hawaiians, and I should say that about one in every fifty is a kahuna."

That is the estimate of a high official in the police department, a man who knows whereof he speaks. It seems that the practice of kahunaism does not obtain so much with the younger generation. This may be ascribed to education, partly, to association with haoles who laugh at all kinds of spirits and punish some kinds, and to the inevitable passing of a knowledge of things that are old with the dying off of the elder generation. But a Hawaiian is as full of superstition as he can hold, for all that, and the kahunas in active practice find themselves making a very good living at it, even in these degenerate days. "The other fellows bring him his grub, and he lives on the other fellow's grub," is the way a native puts it. "He make plenty easy grub, that kahuna."

Kahunaism, as it is practiced now, is something in the nature of the faith cure that obtains among people with many more educational advantages than the native Hawaiians have ever had, something of a survival of a kind of devil worship that seems to have gone hand in hand with the old native religion. Indeed, in some remote districts, as in the mountain regions of the island of Hawaii and even in Molokai, on this island of Oahu, where is a community of old Hawaiians, the practice of the old religion is said to be very flourishing indeed. Kahunaism is not the old religion, exactly, but it is allied to it. The kahunas are the people who claim to direct ancestral devils. Those who have died in every man's family, according to the kahunas, make it their chief business, and their chief pleasure in that other place, wherever it is that they have gone, to make this life a burden to those who have come down from their blood. And when a man gets sick, it is generally these ancestral devils who are pinching him. It is the business of the kahuna to cast out these devils, to make them loosen their grip, and nothing loosens the grip of a devil like the blood of a white chicken. So a white chicken is killed and eaten—usually by the kahuna. That is a part of his perquisite. Then the kahuna must have other food supplies, too. No witch doctor can wrestle with devils unless he is fed up and made strong for the combat. Also, the kahuna does not disdain the use of herbs and simples,

chewing these up and applying them as poultices, usually, and cases have been known where the cure of broken limbs and gunshot wounds are promised from the application of poultices of sweet potato and awa root. As in more civilized surgery, these are always beautiful operations, but the patient—well, the patient dies.

But this is not all. The kahunas do more than cast out devils. They direct the attacks of them, and it is by a sort of blackmail worked upon the fears of the natives in this way that the kahunas get their most profitable trade. Any man will conciliate a man or a woman who holds the devil in the hollow of his hand, and directs him to worry his enemies. You would yourself—if you had faith in the devil. And when you see a thing with a fiery tail fly through the air at night and alight at the door of your house, sizzling, you'd better look out, for that is a devil made of the sacred kapaipahoa wood, and some kahuna has sent it to work your undoing. And it is probably one of the kahunas that control the head devils that has done it, too, for they are the only ones that dare monkey with the kapaipahoa. There are two of these head devils, Kunukahi and Palamao, and they are brothers and there is not an old Hawaiian in these islands who is not afraid of death of them. By the way, that Hilo meteor might have been a messenger from the devil brothers, turned loose by some venomous kahuna to terrorize the big island. The description fits.

It is the kahunas, too, who practice the courteous habit of praying people to death, but you cannot get a Hawaiian to talk much about that. There are too many devils floating around loose in the circumambient atmosphere, and too many kahunas in secret converse with them to make it prudent for a fellow to talk overmuch.

## THERE ARE THREE SECRET SOCIETIES

Secret societies for control of Hawaiian politics have taken great strides within the past month, until now instead of one there are said to be three full fledged organizations, for the purpose of keeping the control of affairs in the hands of the aboriginal people of the country. The societies have for their ostensible object the keeping out of public life unworthy men, and it is said that the men who have control of them so far have been able to keep down talk of personality, in a large degree.

Recent events have shown that there is danger of the word "moo" breaking up the organizations. In the search for the people who will be true to their pledges to be guided entirely by the will of the society some have been encountered who have shown a tendency to think for themselves and it is reported that there is danger that they will be thrown out of the organizations. The secret societies have ironclad laws against discussion of their objects or the divulgence of the names of the members, so that very little is known beyond that which is to be picked up. W. J. Coelho is the president of one of the most powerful of the good government clubs or societies.

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## SALVATIONISTS IN NEW HALL

The Honolulu Salvationists dedicated a new hall last night. The new hall is on King street, between Fort and Bethel, and is a commodious place. It was a Salvationist hall many years ago, and is now reclaimed for the army work. A large crowd witnessed the ceremonies last night, but before that the army turned out in new uniforms and white helmets, and with a full brass band that made real music for the street parade and meeting. The services in the hall were of the usual character, different only in the differing impulses of the speakers, and were conducted by four salvation lasses, Major Lizzie Harris, Adjutant May Coe, Ensign Lottie Matthis and Ensign Grace Burgess. The meeting was a most successful one, from the Salvationist view point, and the same officers will conduct a series of meetings in the new hall today.

Doctor—"Why, how is this, my dear sir? You sent me a note stating you had been attacked with mumps, and I find you suffering from rheumatism." Patient—"That's all right, doctor. There wasn't a soul in the house that knew how to spell rheumatism."—Tit-Bits.

San Francisco September 28 1902  
**Wells Fargo & Co's Bank**  
 Pay to the order of *Mr. Blann* \$1000  
*One Thousand* Dollars  
*Dr. M. G. McLaughlin*



# \$1,000 REWARD TO WEAK MEN

A Message to Men Who Want Strength:

I HAVE perfected a new Belt, better and stronger than I have ever made before, a Belt which will transform the weakest, puniest specimen of "half man" into a perfect cyclone of strength, and I want every weak man to use it. I want a test case. Therefore I offer \$1,000 in gold to any weak man who will use this Belt under my direction for four months and then show by examination of any reputable physician that he is not cured, sound and well.

This is especially directed to men who have doctored for years without benefit. I want men with Rheumatism, Pains in the Back, Weak Kidneys, Sciatica, Lumbago, Varicocele, Prostatic Trouble (I cure this by a new method.) Locomotor Ataxia, Torpid Liver, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. All of these troubles in chronic form I can cure with this new Belt, even after all other treatments have failed. To every weak, debilitated man who wears this new Belt I give my

## Free Electric Suspensory for Weak Men

This suspensory is made for the purpose of treating all special ailments of men, and assures a cure of all waste of strength, early decay and debility. Its current is invigorating and wonderful in power.

### Some Late Cures:

"The Belt has cured me of Rheumatism."—John Robinson, Arcata, Cal.  
 "I can honestly say there is nothing known that equals it for curing weakness and lost strength."  
 —John Williams, 18 Eldorado Street, Stockton, Cal.  
 It cured me of Vital Weakness, Sciatica and Lumbago, for which I had doctored in vain for years."—Capt. O. P. Killingsen, Parkersburg, Oregon.

If you can call, come and see me, and I will show you my new Belt and prove to you that it is a wonderful device. You can feel the glowing current of life that flows into the weakened nerves. I will show you letters from your own neighbors telling how I cured them. I have over 50,000 testimonials in the past 21 years. If you can't call, write, and I will send you a book describing my new method, with letters from many grateful men and women. If you write send this ad. and I will send the book sealed, free. Cut the ad. out and act to-day.

NEVER SOLD IN DRUG STORES OR BY AGENTS

**DR. M. G. McLAUGHLIN, 906 Market St., Above Ellis, San Francisco.**

Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1.

## SUNDAY SERVICES.

Rev. R. M. Hardin will preach at Central Union church this morning at 11 o'clock on the subject "What Think You of Christ?" His evening sermon will be on "Conservation of Life." At the close of the morning service the Lord's Supper will be administered. There will be Christian Endeavor Consecration meeting at 6:30 p. m.

At the Christian church Rev. E. S. Muckley will preach in the morning on the theme "So Goes America So Goes the World." In the evening the pastor will deliver the third sermon in the Life Series, his topic being "The Interests of Life."

Rev. G. L. Pearson is absent from the city, but there will be services as usual in the Methodist church. In the morning R. H. Trent, the Sunday school Superintendent, will address the children, and in the evening C. J. Day will preach.

Judge Highton will address the four o'clock meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms today on "The Religious Element of the American Constitution." There will be the usual services today in both the Episcopal and the Catholic churches.

The usual order of service will be followed at the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints during the day. In the evening Elder D. A. Anderson will preach.

Other religious bodies holding services at the usual hour are Chinese church, Fort above Beretania; Honolulu Mission; Japanese Congregational, Kukui street; Japanese M. E. church, near St. Louis College; Kamahele church, King and Achi lane; Kawaiahaio church, King and Punch-bowl; Makiki chapel, Japanese, Kinaiu street; Mormon church, Punchbowl street; Portuguese Protestant church, Punchbowl and Miller; Seventh Day Adventists, Printer's lane; Bishop Memorial chapel, Kamahele Schools; Buddhist Temple, Fort lane; Christian Science Association, Alakea street; Peniel Mission, Irwin block; Salvation Army, King and Nuuanu streets; Sloan Mission, Kawaiahaio street and Ward avenue.

### BALLADE.

(TO MADEMOISELLE DOLORES.)

Singer from far-off northern skies,  
 To where December summers braise,  
 Where seldom notes of radiance rise  
 To capture us in sweet amaze  
 You brought your splendor and its rays,  
 Enriched this world of weak and strong,  
 Who love your singing, for it says,  
 "The fairest of all Queens is Song."

Our tears are dried and sorrow flies,  
 The sun shines out in kinder phase  
 When in an earthly paradise,  
 We taste your singing as it strays  
 Among the wealth of golden ways;  
 Fled in despair and vanished wrong,  
 For in the heart your teaching stays,  
 "The fairest of all Queens is Song."

Around sweet songs and melodies  
 Of passionate perfection plays  
 Your sunshine—sweet contentment lies  
 Within your echo—Time delays,  
 And even Destiny obeys  
 Your voice's empire o'er the throng  
 Who greet you with this purest praise,  
 "The fairest of all Queens is Song."

### L'ENVOI

Princess, this country gladly pays  
 True praises where they best belong.  
 We shall be sure in after days,  
 "The fairest of all Queens is Song."

ALAN E. MULGAN in Auckland Star.

Tramp—"Is dis all yer kin gimme—er cupful uv cold water?" Kind lady—"Of course not. You can have as many cupfuls as you want."—Chicago Daily News.

## OUR SUNDAY PICTORIAL SERMONETTE

Showing That People Don't Always Mean Exactly What They Say.



"WELCOME, MY DEAR OLD FRIEND—OUR HOUSE IS YOURS, AND YOU MUST MAKE YOURSELF PERFECTLY AT HOME."



"NOW FOR A QUIET TIME WITH MY GOOD OLD PIPE, JUST AS I DO WHEN I'M AT HOME."



"I'VE TAKEN THE LIBERTY OF SENDING LITTLE BOLLO OVER FOR SOME BEER—WHEN I'M AT HOME I ALWAYS LIKE A LITTLE BEER JUST BEFORE GOING TO BED."



"WHEN I'M AT HOME I ALWAYS HAVE A FEW FRIENDS DROP IN OCCASIONALLY FOR A FRIENDLY GAME, SO I THOUGHT I WOULD DO THE SAME HERE."

## ASKED IF THEY WANT MONEY

Secretary Carter is sending to the depositors of the Postal Savings Bank who have not called for their money, postal cards inquiring if they want it. The notices are as follows:

Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, ..... 190..  
 Do you care to collect \$..... as shown by certificate No. .. Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank which is awaiting your signature at this office?  
 G. R. CARTER,  
 Secretary of the Territory.

Samuel Kaea, the well known boat boy, who has pulled in many races, died Friday night.

## RUMORS OF WAR BECOME REALITIES.

By the Hong Kong Maru, two young Japanese departed for Japan, to re-enter the service of the Emperor. There is nothing unusual in Japanese returning to their native land, or to enter the army, but the present time when rumors of war come from the Far East with Russia and Japan standing with chips on their shoulders, the departure of the young Japanese is news of importance to the rest of their countrymen. The young men received letters from their families in Japan, telling them that the government had required their services for the army, which was again being enlarged. It is believed by some that many more requests to local Japanese will come along and that the departures for Japan will be on the increase.

She—"The milliner told me that she prices she asks for hats, I should say had been down to the dentist's to have the dentist must have killed the wrong a nerve killed." He—"Well, from the one."—Yonkers Statesman.

## GREAT BARGAINS

—FOR—

**Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday AT SACHS'**

New and stylish materials at a startling reduction for three days only. Real snags for wide awake buyers.

### ETAMINES.

All wool and double width in shades of grey, castor, navy blue and in black. Regular price 90c. per yard. SALE PRICE 65c.

### ALPACAS AND BRILLIANTS.

Colors: navy blue, brown, royal, cream, grey and black. Regular price 75c. yard. On sale at 55c.

### WHITE CAMBRIC.

Full yard wide, soft finish. Regular 12 1/2c value. Sale price 8 1/2c.

### MADOPOLAM.

For underwear, yard wide. Regular 12 1/2c. Sale price 8 1/2c.

### LADIES' WHITE HOSE.

In all lace or lace ankle. Regular 35c. value. SALE, 4 PAIRS FOR 50c.

**N. S. Sachs Dry Goods Co., Ltd.**

Cor. Fort and Beretania streets.

Open Monday, May 4, 1903

## GOLDEN WEST CIGAR STORE

80 MERCHANT STREET

FORMERLY HAWAIIAN NEWS CO.

MUSIC DEPT

### HIGH GRADE

CIGARS, TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES

# Sunday Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH : : : : : EDITOR.

SUNDAY : : : : : MAY 3

## LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

If Hawaii should erect a \$25,000 building at the St. Louis Exposition what would it display there? Bags of sugar? Sacks of coffee? Bales of sisal? Canned preserves? Native handicraft? A couple of carloads in all? If so would not the main exhibits look like a section of a corner grocery or a warehouse and would not the subsidiary ones be lost in the vastness of the remaining space?

Familiar staples like sugar and coffee, seen in every hamlet of the land, do not draw people at a great fair. Paddles, calabashes, and shell leis are regarded with moderate interest and do not inspire a rush of travel. Indeed, judging from what Hawaii has failed to get from previous fair exhibits at Omaha, Paris and Buffalo, one may doubt the wisdom of spending any money at all on such things. But it is the fashion; it is patriotic; and at any gathering of the national sisterhood Hawaii does not like to be missed. Nevertheless the Legislature should insist that no money, of all that is needed to advertise Hawaii to the world, should be wasted. Let us make every dollar tell as well as we can. A great building, one corner of which could not be filled with the specimen products we should be likely to send, would seem to be a sheer extravagance. It would but serve to show how limited is our variety of exportable products, and at the end of the brief fair the structure would be sold for old lumber. Very little return indeed could come from the \$25,000 outlay.

What the Advertiser suggests is that the structural project be dropped and that efforts be made to get a moderate space in one of the main buildings. The advantages of this course are many. In the first place, every visitor to a world's fair goes through main buildings; only a small percentage of them visit the special and local structures. Few would go out of their way to see a Territorial storage house that had little in it besides staple groceries. So if Hawaii wants its products to be seen it should not put them off to one side but where the crowds gather. There, whether interesting or not, the exhibits would be under the public eye.

By taking up with this plan only a small, but yet a sufficient part of the proposed appropriation of \$50,000, would be used and the rest, the law-makers willing, could go into some better advertising scheme. The sort of publicity which has built up Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and the Sound cities, was not gained at world's fairs. California had no boom as a result of the fine display it made in its own building at Chicago in 1893, but when it began, with the aid of the railroads, to flood the country with descriptive literature, the boom came. Twenty-four thousand colonists in ten weeks are among the recent evidences of it. The other night at the meeting of the Social Science Club a gentleman told of the experience of Portland, Ore. "Where two or three years ago," he said, "the city was in a stagnant condition, now its hotels were crowded with seekers for homes and investments. The result was accomplished by the expenditure of \$20,000 in advertising circulars sent broadcast over the Union."

Why not put the bulk of our publicity money into a practical advertising scheme and make the world's fair display subsidiary to the distribution, through railroads and steamship lines, of millions of folders and pamphlets telling what a good place Hawaii is to live in; and to the employment of active agents on the coast?

## BY FAVOR OF AMERICA.

Many men of much wisdom have advised the Hawaiians, in times that are gone, but few men have said wiser words than were uttered by Hon. M. M. Estee in his address before the Research Club on Friday evening last. Speaking upon the ambition of people living in new territories to have such territories admitted as States, Judge Estee said: "Before that can be accomplished, the people living in such territories must learn many things. They must learn the principles of free government. They must remember that they are only admitted into the Union by the favor of the people living in the other American States. They must learn economy in public affairs. They must seek for American immigrants to settle up their Territory, men who speak the English language, and who are either American citizens or can soon become such." And Judge Estee added a strong plea for soon farmers.

"By favor of the people living in the other American States" There is precisely the hardest lesson for the Hawaiians to learn—and yet in that phrase is contained the lesson that the Hawaiians, of whatever descent, must learn before this American Territory can achieve American Statehood. And there is no other possible destiny for the Territory than that. The islands, since annexation, are as much a part of the American nation as Virginia is. No statesman of any party in the United States would think of advocating the surrender of the Hawaiian Islands now, and no considerable number of people in any part of the country would listen to him, if he did. They would simply laugh at him, and put caricatures of him in the newspapers, which is the most emphatic American negative.

This destiny being inevitable, naturally the thoughts and desires of all good citizens turn to the eventual achievement of Statehood for the Territory. There is much, very much, to be learned before that condition can be achieved, but above all it must be learned that Statehood is only given by the favor of the people living in the other American States. The people of the Territory have no voice in the matter at all—save so much as they may speak by their good conduct of their fitness for the advancement into the highest American political class. They are like children in school, learning. It is the master who gives the prizes and recommends for promotion—and the masters, in the last appeal, are the people living in the other American States. The American people have had experience, and can be trusted to recommend no Territory for Statehood the people of which are not in all ways fit. They have, before now, held Territories out, though the people of those Territories were as intelligent and as practiced in self government as they, because of a certain rebellious refusal to conform to the rules of the higher class. For the people of Territories have no political rights,

as a matter of fact. They are granted political privileges, by favor of the States, and the States protect them in their exercise.

The people living in the American States do not watch the conduct of the individual citizen of the Territory in the exercise of the privileges given to him. The reading people of every American State know from the result of the experiment of self-government every Territory is permitted to try, how far the people of that Territory may be trusted with the gift of the high privilege of American Statehood, and through the Congress of the States they do not hesitate to express their views upon the question. They are old hands at expression, and they have the American habit of frankness. They never will, for instance, admit a Territory whose people show a disinclination to learn English, and a disinclination to speak it after they have learned. They demand, for admission to Statehood, an American community, with American interests and something at least of American methods. One thousand farmers, growing and taking to market products adapted to this soil and climate—and, incidentally, bringing up American families in American habits of thought—will do more to secure Statehood for Hawaii in a year than all the statecraft that was hatched in the brain of Talleyrand would do in ten generations. The farmers would earn the favor of the people of the other American States, not by prating of their good citizenship, not by seeking to pass laws to prevent men earning a living who cannot speak a certain language, but by going ahead to build up an American structure by the pure grit which is the best Americanism. You respect a man who attends to his own affairs, because that leaves you leisure to attend to yours—and you will favor the man whom you respect. And that is the lesson the Hawaiians need to learn—even some of them whose fathers were Americans but who have forgotten the ways of their fathers through long disuse. Statehood goes by favor, and Statehood is slow in coming to a Territory the acts of whose law-makers tend to make it ridiculous. The people of the American States have the keenest sense of humor of any people in the world.

Honolulu business men have been bitten so often by San Francisco special editions about Hawaii that they are not disposed to longer heed the siren song of the coast publishers. An effort is being made to get them to pay for an Hawaiian number of a San Francisco evening paper, but they are wary of the bait. These write-ups are perfunctory, generally inaccurate and never of any ascertainable value to the community. In 1898 the government took several thousand copies of a San Francisco paper with an Hawaiian supplement but when they came it declined to send them out. They were finally worked off on passing regiments bound to the Philippines. Experience with such humbugs now prompts Honolulu to let them alone.



A Tom Bates Story.  
A Gift From Kalakaua.  
Prayer-Meeting Saved the Day.  
Always "Going Home."  
Our "Dry Sunday" Law.  
Throws "Mind" About Like Her Small Change.

Tom Bates the showman gave me an interesting glimpse behind the scenes of an actor's life the other night. Like all men of his trade Tom occasionally strikes a rough road; but like them again he has the wit and adroitness to get out whole. At times he says he has had to go traveling with an "Uncle Tom" or "Turkey" company. What is a "Turkey" company? I asked. "It's one of those troupes that only get a job on Christmas and Thanksgiving," he replied.

"I was on my uppers once," said Tom, "when a fellow came in with a lot of moving pictures and asked me to go into partnership with him and show them in Chinatown. I didn't have a nickel to hire the Chinese theater but I got it all right. My but we had the crowds! It was Christmas week and all the Chinks turned out. We made a keg of money but when it was all over the theater owner insisted that we stay four days more and show some fresh pictures. We didn't have any new scenes and weren't disposed to get any. Were afraid we'd lose all we had made, anyhow. Finally my partner said: 'Let's run the thing backwards for 'em.' That was an idea and it took like hot cakes. When the Chinamen saw a man come running backwards down stairs and fire engines and horses going backwards at full speed they yelled until they were scared at their own noise. In the children's pillow fight scene where the pillows are broken and the feathers scatter all over the room, the applause sounded like a soprano thunderclap. You see, by reversing the pictures the feathers that covered the floor all came back into the pillow-cases, the boys jumped backwards into bed and the rumpled clothes smoothly covered them up. The Chinks couldn't come often enough to see that played and we did the biggest trade of our lives."

One time during a fair I was running a little theater up-stairs in the Mechanics' Pavilion at San Francisco and another fellow was having moving pictures on the ground floor. Everybody went to him and I saw trade getting away from me in regiments. The Pavilion wouldn't give me a moving picture license but I advertised the pictures all the same and got a crowd. When they had seen the vaudeville they clamored for the rest. So I had a small boy with pictures strapped on him before and behind, like a Sandwich man, move up and down the aisles. The people relished the sell and worked all their friends to come in and be sold also. I wore a new high collar and a yellow vest when I finished that engagement, you bet.

One finds lots of interesting things in old files. Here is an extract from the New York correspondence of the Advertiser of June 9, 1890: "Miss Tessie Fair, the eldest daughter of ex-Senator James G. Fair, and Herman Oelrichs of New York, will be married on the 3d of June. One of the most magnificent gifts is a 'lel' which was sent by King Kalakaua. It is one of the Royal collection and was made for the Prince of Wales, but for some unknown reason was never presented to him. It is almost priceless, as it is made of the royal feather, which is worth twice its weight in gold. It is a brilliant yet deep glowing yellow, and is beautifully shown off by the handsome case in which it was sent."

My lamented friend Ward, whose "Old Plantation" on King street and whose "Sunny South" on the Walkiki road testified to his love of his former home in the States, was an unreconstructed Confederate. I am not sure, but

(Continued on page 5.)

## JOHN W. FOSTER ON THE MISSIONARIES

One of the most virile and clean cut writers of the day is John W. Foster, Ex-Secretary of State. Last year he published "A Hundred Years of American Diplomacy," followed this year by "American Diplomacy in the Orient." Hawaii and Samoa are included within the scope of the work. Among other subjects treated is that of the missionaries in Hawaii, China and Japan. Reference is made to those who were "agin" the missionary as long ago as 1826.

The following are a few extracts from the book: "In 1843, John Quincy Adams, then chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs of the House, made a report to Congress in which he spoke of the achievement of the missionaries in Hawaii as follows: "It is a subject of cheering contemplation to the friends of human improvement and virtue that, by the mild and gentle influences of christian charity, dispensed by humble missionaries of the gospel, unarmed with secular power, within the last quarter of a century, the people of this group of islands have been converted from the lowest abasement of idolatry to the blessedness of the Christian gospel, united in one balanced government; rallied to the fold of civilization by a written language, and a constitution providing security for the rights of persons, property and mind and invested with all the elements of right and power which can entitle them to be acknowledged by their brethren of the human race as a separate and independent community."

RICHARD H. DANA.

"The Islands were visited in 1860 by the well known Richard H. Dana, and after spending some time in investigating the work of the missionaries, on his return to the United States published an article upon the subject. From his high standing as a lawyer and from the fact that he was not a member of the denomination which wrought this great transformation in the population his statement carries great weight. The following extract is taken from his article: "It is no small thing to say of the missionaries of the American Board that in less than forty years they have taught this whole people to read and to write, to cipher and to sew. They have given them an alphabet, grammar and dictionary; preserved their language from extinction; given it a literature and translated into it the Bible and works of devotion, science, entertainment, etc. They have established schools, reared up native teachers, and so pressed the work that now the proportion of inhabitants who can read and write is greater than in New England; and whereas they found these islanders a nation of half naked savages, living in the surf and on the sand, eating raw fish, fighting among themselves, tyrannized over by feudal chiefs and abandoned to sensuality, they now see them decently clothed, recognizing the laws of marriage, knowing something of accounts, going to school and public worship with more regularity than the people at home; and the more elevated of them taking part in the conduct of affairs on the constitutional monarchy under which they live, holding seats on the judicial bench and in the legislative chambers, and filling posts in the local magistracies."

FOSTER'S OWN CONCLUSIONS.

"The result of this work of the missionaries was seen in the new order of things in society and government. Regulations were decreed by which the outward exhibition of licentiousness and intemperance were sought to be restrained, and disorder punished, and the civil rights of people enforced by judicial process. The government which had been a despotic autocracy, assumed a constitutional form, and the King was aided by an organized body of advisers and later by a legislative assembly. This political reorganization was almost entirely the work of the missionaries. They were not always free from mistakes in government, but they always studied the good of the people and the best interests of the King."

"Much diversity of sentiment has been expressed by writers upon the effects of the labors of the Christian missionaries in the Orient but the better judgment of candid observers is in favor of their beneficial influence on the rulers and the people, even aside from the religious considerations involved. Their useful service in connection with diplomatic intercourse of the Western nations with the far East has been especially conspicuous \* \* \* as interpreters to diplomatic embassies to Peking during the Eighteenth Century, the Catholic missionaries were an indispensable part of all of them."

A number of instances in which missionaries have been of the utmost value as interpreters and advisers, in connection with political development in the East, are given. Continuing, Mr. Foster says:

"These instances are cited to show what an important part the missionaries have borne in the international relations of the Pacific. The instances might be multiplied and a detailed examination of these relations will disclose that up to the middle of the last century the missionaries were an absolute necessity to diplomatic intercourse."

THE FIRST AMERICAN TREATY.

The first treaty negotiated between Hawaii and any foreign country was with the United States, which was negotiated by Capt. Thomas Catesby Jones on December 23, 1826. Mr. Foster states, concerning this:

"Captain Jones found other duties to perform during this period notwithstanding the good effects of the work of the missionaries on the rulers and native, for it incurred the bitter opposition of many of the foreign element. The

(Continued on Page 5.)

## PUBLIC OPINION

GREATNESS OF MUTSUHITO.

During the thirty-six years of his reign, the Emperor Mutsuhito of Japan, who is now fifty, has shown "insight and faith," says The Japan Weekly Mail (Yokohama), adding: "It was His Majesty's great good fortune, and the great good fortune of his country, that he succeeded to the throne at the very dawn of the 'era of enlightenment.' Had it been necessary for his father, Komei, to cross the bridge between the old and the new, the effort of breaking away from the traditions of the past, which had received the sanction of His Majesty's own practice, might have proved too great and would certainly have shocked the sense of congruity in some sections of his subjects. But Komei passed away from the scene of storm, struggle, and confusion just as the country had to choose between remaining in the shadow of the old or passing into the light of the new, and it was comparatively easy for his successor, then (1868) in his fourteenth year, to identify himself intimately with the changes of the time."

FUTURE OF THE NEGRO.

We may agree perfectly with Mr. Cleveland when he says that "neither the decree that made the slaves free nor the enactment that suddenly invested them with the rights of citizenship any more purged them of their social and slavery-bred imperfections and deficiencies than it changed the color of their skins." We may think Southern objection to an illiterate electorate not unnatural, and believe that the negro may wisely put up with the denial of suffrage, even by unjust discrimination, and devote himself along the lines laid down by General Armstrong and Booker Washington to making himself a prosperous and respected citizen. But we cannot forget that patience has a goal. Endurance of discrimination, a sympathetic attitude toward the South while it is dealing with the negro in its own way, is founded on the distinct understanding that the ultimate solution is the giving to every negro as he shall become worthy of it the full measure of his civil and political rights.—New York Tribune.

OLD AGE IN DENMARK.

"In Denmark no respectable old man or woman need ever become a pauper; no respectable old man or woman ever crosses the threshold of a workhouse," writes Miss Edith Sellers in The Nineteenth Century and After (London). "Should a man—or a woman—who has completed his sixtieth year find himself without the wherewithal on which to live, he applies to the local authorities not for pauper relief, but for old-age relief; and this, by the law of 1891, they are bound to grant him, providing he can prove not only that his destitution is owing to no fault of his own, but that he has led a decent life, has worked hard and been thrifty; and that, during the ten previous years, he has neither received a single penny as poor-relief, nor been guilty of vagrancy, nor of begging."

THE NEXT PRESIDENT IN FRANCE

Speaking of President Loubet, a writer in The Fortnightly Review (London) thus broaches the subject of his successor: "When his time expires in 1907 will Waldeck-Rousseau, an unsuccessful candidate in 1895, be the fortunate man, or will an outsider again carry off the prize? The Republic has yet to stand the ordeal of a contested Presidential election. Hitherto it has had the good fortune of having sudden vacancies which have left no time for electioneering, for MacMahon, Grevy, and Casimir-Perier resigned, Carnot was assassinated six months before the expiration of his term, and Faure died in office."

CARNEGIE'S LARGE GIFTS.

The gifts made by Andrew Carnegie since 1895 for the founding of libraries and for educational purposes in America and Great Britain amount, according to the report of the commissioner of education contained in a pamphlet recently issued by the United States bureau of education, to \$7,112,923. Of this sum, over \$2,000,000 was given in this country, according to an extract from the Washington Post, said to have been revised by Mr. Carnegie himself. The report contains a table showing the distribution and amounts of the various gifts.—Kansas City Journal.

WOMAN IN AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

"Every adult woman in Victoria will be entitled and invited to give a vote in the choosing of the Second Commonwealth Parliament," says The Argus (Melbourne) in the course of a pessimistic editorial. "Nature has turned woman's curiosity and sympathy in non-political directions. They will vote—the matrons to please their male relations; the maids because also it is 'fun.' But they will not study politics."

# COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. BOYD.

With expert accountants at work on the prorating of the sums to be paid to the Fire Claims awarders, and the expectation that this work is to occupy only a week or so, there is an outlook that the cash now locked up in the vaults of the bank, at a dead loss of interest of something like \$200 a day, soon will be turned into the channels of trade. There seems to have been a decided decline in interest in the bonds, as the money men in the city are of opinion that there will be no reason for rushing through arrangements for the bonds now that a prorating of the cash is being made. This will mean that the claimants must themselves get together and make plans for the securities, if they are to hope to get the total of their cash.

The work of figuring out the amounts on the claims will occupy the attention of the experts for some days, and it is reported that there may be issued a regulation which will permit of the paying off of those first reached, making a progressive affair of the payment. In the whole paying off of the cash there promises to be little hitch, as the treasury agent, Mr. MacLennan, is not subject to garnishee and he will make such arrangements as to facilitate the acknowledgment of any payments. The work should begin not later than May 15. This delay, however, is too great for the men who need money and some importations are being made to supply the medium.

## DIVIDENDS COMING IN.

The paying of the fire claims will come as a great lift to the money market, and at the same time there will be resumed the paying of Oahu dividends. The Board of Directors have set the amount to be paid at 1/2 per cent which will be the rule until there is a change coming in the shape of greater returns as the result of an increase in the price of sugar. The dividend will be put out on May 15, and there is a great likelihood that Pioneer Mill will join the ranks of the payers of dividends. Honolulu will be in the list very soon after. This will mean the releasing of needed coin in the community. With the coming of next month the preferred stock of the Rapid Transit company will receive its first dividend of 6 per cent. This will be the payment for the year which expires next week.

There has been some little comment on the state of the market here, but it seems probable that there will be no chance for a revival while the price of sugar continues so low. This is the only reason for the decline in Ewa. Few of the brokers see any reason why a 6 per cent stock should be held above par, while there are others which are below. Much of the stock is held under pledge given for the purchase money and as the buyers are paying 8 per cent for that cash they cannot see how they can make both ends meet, and so are disposing of their holdings.

The month just closed was one of the very lightest in the history of the exchange. Only 676 shares changed hands, and though prices were uniformly fair, there was nothing great in them. The bond market was firm.

During the week just closed sugar stock sold only to the extent of 110 shares. Of the three stocks traded in Kihel showed a little strength going to \$8 with some firmness on fifty shares sold. Fifty Onomua sold at \$4, and there seems a belief that this stock will soon be in the dividend list. Ewa sold at \$22 and it is now offered below that figure.

Rapid Transit was sought during the week and 25 shares sold at \$30, but there is none of it on the market. There is a belief that this stock will soon be at par, and orders for it are in almost every house of the city. The outlook is for the speedy construction of the feeder lines, there being a belief that the courts will decide that the Bishop Estate may pay over the bonus to the line. There is also something good in the Electric, which has been sold privately at \$95, and little to be had. The stock will be on the advance for some time, as the new charter is a favorable one, and as well extensions of service are in prospect. As soon as the Rapid Transit company has completed its line to Kaimuki the electric company will finish up its extensions so that the residents there will have the advantages of the electric lighting.

## BERRY'S REPORT.

In the course of his review of the business of the fortnight, Q. H. Berry says, in the circular of the commercial agency:

"Honolulu brokers and stock dealers all over the Islands are jubilant over the repeal of the old law which required stamps to be attached to all certificates of stock. The news was at once cabled to San Francisco and was well received there. Loss of revenue to the territory is not great and the death of the law will have a decided tendency to increase the number at least of transactions in all kinds of stocks.

"On the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange, April was the dulllest month in the history of the organization. Very few sales were made, but values held up all along the line excepting with Ewa, Ookala, and Hawaiian Sugar, and in a number of instances increased. Ewa and Hawaiian Sugar dropped off on account of holders wanting to realize. Bad news has come from Ookala and Harry Armitage, one of the officers of the company, has gone over to Hawaii to make a personal investigation. Refined sugar remains firm at a trifle above three and a half and the market outlook is said to be excellent. News comes from California that one of the best refineries is to be closed down because the farmers can make more money by growing wheat. However, advices from other states are to the effect that new sugar beet refineries are projected. Oahu plantation will give a dividend this month.

"Kwong Hing & Co., of Hanapepe, Kauai, have assigned for the benefit of creditors. The C. F. Herrick Carriage Company has gone into bankruptcy. Ihara has succeeded Murashiga at Kapaa, Kauai. The Honolulu-Hawaiian Paper Company bankruptcy will be wound up by an auction sale on the 13th inst. The Hawaiian Supply company is getting down a big stock of goods and will soon have a paper house department in operation. Mr. H. T. Marsh has returned from the coast and taken hold with vim in the affairs of the Supply company. Maurice Brasch, well known locally as a dry goods man, is back from California and becomes manager of the Whitney & Marsh dry goods establishment. All of the Oahu Ice company stock has been taken over lately by Mr. August Drier. W. Austin Whiting, as commissioner, is soon to sell valuable real estate at the corner of King and Bethel and in Waikiki. The American Messenger Service has gone out of business. Hon. Jonah Kumalae is the principal owner in the succession to the Geese grocery business on Beretania street; W. W. Needham, lately with H. May & Co., is the manager. The Chambers Drug Company will open up business in June at the old Hobron corner, corner of Fort and King. Mr. J. Cummings is opening up a cigar business on Merchant street. June 1 is the date now set for the opening of the great Young Hotel. H. G. Middle-ditch has left the Magoon block and taken offices in the Young Building."

## REAL ESTATE.

There promises to be some building as soon as the extension of Pauahi street is finished to Fort. The clearing away of the Club stables addition is completed and the rear lots have been fenced. It is understood that there will be some tenements erected on the lots facing the new street between the two main thoroughfares.

The Robinson building has passed the foundation stage. That of the Kerr company is progressing.

There has been some little movement in College Hill, the Peterson lots, three in number, having been purchased during the week by F. C. Atherton so that his holding now reaches to the turn, completing one of the handsomest of the residence places in that section.

There is some little movement in the outside districts. Empty houses in the down town district are few, but there are some and the market for rentable property is slow.

# JOHN W. FOSTER ON THE MISSIONARIES

(Continued from page 4.)

character of the latter was not in all respects commendable. It was made up in considerable numbers by deserters from vessels touching at the ports, of escaped convicts from Botany Bay, and of sailors of all nationalities. While there were honorable and upright merchants, many of the traders were more concerned about making fortunes than conserving the morals of the people.

"When the government was reorganized under the direction of the missionaries it made the Mosaic commandments the basis of education, and strict laws were passed for the observance of the Sabbath, and for the punishment of the licentiousness and intemperance. This strictness interfered not only with the depraved habits of the vicious but with the profits of many traders."

## MISSIONARY AND ANTI-MISSIONARY IN 1826.

A part of Honolulu was divided into two parties—missionary and anti-missionary—and charges and counter charges had been made.

"The anti-missionary party headed by the British Consul General proposed to submit the charges to the arbitration of Captain Jones and the proposition was accepted by the missionaries. The result was a complete vindication of the latter.

"Captain Jones concludes a report of this trial or investigation in these words:

"Not one jot or tittle, not one iota derogatory to their character as men, as ministers of the gospel of the strictest order, or as missionaries, could be made to appear by the united efforts of all who conspired against them."

"The controversy which was arbitrated by Captain Jones grew, in part, out of the visit of another naval vessel of the United States, the 'Dolphin' which anchored in Honolulu on the January previous to the arrival of Captain Jones. Its crew soon created trouble because of the regulations against prostitution. The Hawaiians before their conversion to Christianity possessed very loose ideas as to chastity, and upon the arrival of foreign vessels it had been the custom of the native females to go on board in large numbers. When the new order of government was brought about under the influence of the missionaries, strict rules were enforced putting a stop to this immoral practice. It had met with the bitter opposition by crews of foreign vessels, but up to the arrival of the 'Dolphin' the new regulations were being successfully enforced.

"When its crew set itself in opposition to the law, the Commander of the 'Dolphin' took up the controversy for his men and denounced the law as unnecessary and one which they need not observe. The result was that after a time the law was not enforced, and this action of an armed vessel had an evil effect on the influence of the missionaries. The arrival, a few months after this effect on the influence of the missionaries, of an honorable and virtuous representative of the United States navy and his vindication of the missionaries, did much to undo the bad example of the crew of the 'Dolphin.'"

# WHY DOLORES HAD TO CHANGE HER NAME

Mdlle. Dolores was known as Trebelli when she charmed a Honolulu audience a couple of years ago, and that is her name now. She changed to Dolores for a peculiar reason: In Australia she was taken for her mother by people who saw her name on the show-bills and remembered the nightingale Trebelli of forty years ago. "Why she must be too old to sing now," they said, and it hurt business. They did not know that it was the daughter of their old favorite whom they were asked to hear.



MDLLE. DOLORES.

Mdlle. Dolores is charmed to get back to Honolulu and is enjoying herself in resting, meeting friends and seeing the sights. Speaking of her art last evening, she said:

"The exercises and softeggi which I have chiefly used, are, in the Italian school, Vaccaj and Righini, and others, while in the French school those of Panzeron have been very useful. In practicing it is best to sing about twenty minutes at a time, filling the period out to about one hour. Begin with scales and shakes and so on, but all to be sung very slowly, and with particular attention paid to the 'sons files,' which (as violinists also will know) means drawing out each note long, with varying breadth of sound. The voice is never to be stressed into shouting, and when any symptoms of fatigue arise, then stop for a few minutes, and begin again quietly.

## LITERATURE AND LANGUAGE.

"In order to learn my songs in any language by heart, I study the words first quite apart from the music, so that a poem is a poem in the literary sense to me, and not the mere words to a song. The conception of a song is capable of being varied, and often, within, of course, natural limits, a reading which was adopted as fitting a year or two before becomes susceptible of reconsideration and improvement. Italian is preferable for singing to either French or English, and, as a rule, there is some one language which suits the particular music best, and it is very awkward to change from one to another. For instance, in Gounod's 'Faust' the transition from French into Italian, or vice versa, is very hard.

## DIET AND REGIMEN OF HEALTH.

"A singer must take whatever she likes as long as dyspepsia is warded off." Before singing at an evening concert Mdlle. Dolores prefers a grilled chop or steak at 5 o'clock dinner. Very little stimulant is used, but during a concert a beaten-up egg, with a very small quantity of whiskey, is taken; and more preferable still is a glass of heated milk. For exercise, plenty of open air, and, above all, walking exercise. This singer even enjoys walking up hill, and as to the time employed, "just walk till you feel you have had enough."

## PERSONAL METHODS.

Mdlle. Dolores has the unusual gift of being able to listen to the effect of her own voice while singing. In appearing in a hall new to her she does not fix on any one point as the center of acoustic effect; she sings simply into the hall, and if there is undue reverberation she can at once instinctively modulate her voice so as to prevent echo. Good-naturedly undergoing inquisition as to the means by which she achieves an effect which is obtainable only by about four or five great singers, namely, that of checking the current of breath on a note being sung "fortissimo," and suddenly, as with a knife, cutting it down to a pure thread of the softest sound, Mdlle. Dolores can only say that she does it "by an effort of the will," which means, in fact, that she has been endowed with physical vocal machinery denied to most people.

## DRESSING AND SINGING.

Recognizing that singing is the result of the effort of bodily muscles, Mdlle. Dolores makes some extremely wise and sensible remarks as to the physiological influence of a cantatrice's attire. The vocalist who in outline emulates the contour of the fashion-plate lady will stifle her voice and musical reputation. Tight lacing is to be eschewed, and, above all, the lungs and chest are not to be deprived of free exercise by a too impressively squeezing and not supporting corsetage.

## GENERAL ADVICE TO STUDENTS.

"A voice is a great gift, but brains to use it with are equally important, and, given voice and brains, you must work hard to bring their combined use to the highest point of perfection of which you are capable." The idea so prevalent in many quarters that a person can sing by nature is emphatically dissented from by Mdlle. Dolores, who holds that vocal proficiency is as much a matter of artificial training as is, say, any athletic pursuit. Natural gifts, intellectual endowment, and loving work are thus the requisites for success chiefly insisted upon by an artist who combines them all, and whose words on music will be prized specially by those who have listened in charm to her singing, and have the desire, and, at least, a partial ability, to profit by the lessons it conveys.

# THE BYSTANDER

(Continued from Page 4.)

I think I remember that he was buried in the Confederate flag. For political reasons mostly he used to have trouble with the boys of Punahou College. They went down Waikiki way now and then and pulled off his "Sunny South" sign, leaving it in the road. Finally they concluded to take it away bodily, carry it to their rooms in the college dormitory and whittle it into inch bits, making a street bonfire afterward of the shavings. The boys got the sign all right but Ward found out where it was and hurried to the President of the College, the Rev. Daniel Dole, with his complaint. It was evening and the two went to inspect the dormitory. The boys who were in one of the rooms with the sign heard them coming from door to door and were in a blue funk. The sign was shoved under the bed but how should the boys explain their presence there? One quick-witted youngster said: "Hold a prayer-meeting! Get down on your knees quick!" Down they went and when President Dole hurriedly opened the door he saw the devotional figures and heard a missionary lad's voice saying: "And thou O Lord bless our President, our teachers and our school; help us and sanctify us so that we may have an eye single to Thy glory; make us, O Lord—" Softly the good old President shut the door and with tears in his voice said: "I am glad, Mr. Ward, to find that you are mistaken about my boys. Instead of injuring your property, they are invoking the favor of Divine Providence."

Said a British naval officer the other day: "One difference between our officers and yours is seen in their views of home. You always hear the Briton talking about going home as if it was the one prize of his life. But the American officer never mentions it. So far as home is concerned he acts as if he was never so happy as when away from it." Perhaps there is another explanation. The British officer may get his short vacation at any time and it keeps him on the qui vive; but the American officer feels when he goes to sea that he is in for a three years' cruise anyhow and that there is no use repining. After that he knows he will get three years' shore duty and all the home his domestic nature craves. The fact is the British officer talks much of home and sees little of it while the American officer talks little of home and sees much of it.

Another British officer stood gasping on the veranda of the Hawaiian hotel. "It's outrageous," he said. "What sort of a place is this where a gentleman can't get his brandy and soda on Sunday? You'd think a blooming lot of Covenanters lived here, yet I've seen enough red noses to think otherwise. When I get back to Manila I'm going to tell my friend Fighting Bob Evans about it." I don't know what His Majesty's officer expects Bob to do, but if anything would make Bob bombard Honolulu it would be a dry Sunday law.

When a college man gets his education smoothed down by the friction of busy life he becomes simple and natural and quite worth while. But the college woman never forgets she is one and never omits to let you know it. Wherever and whenever you meet her she projects her Mind at you as a high-wayman does his pistol. There is nothing for a poor man to do but to hold up his hands and permit his intellect to be searched; and I confess its mighty little the male intellect yields under such circumstances. Most of its small change of thought hides in the seams. One may pray once to be delivered from battle, murder and sudden death and then pray twice to be delivered from the college woman with her off-hand small talk about Maeterlinck, molecular attraction, Stephen Phillips, Antigone and Cordelia as Types and of the influence of Platonic philosophy on modern thought. My personal opinion is that Blue-beard's wives were all college women.

# HILO KAHUNA DRIVES DEVILS

If you have red eyes and are sick in bed and restless and your hair stands on end, then you are possessed of red devils. At least, that is what a kahuna down at Hilo says. And the kahuna says, farther, that the proper remedy in such cases is to beat you over the head with a Bible by way of driving the devils out. If you die after you have been so beaten a couple or three times, then so much the worse for you. What becomes of the devils, in that event, does not appear, but presumably they get you, and your dying is a sign of it.

The Hilo papers tell the story, and it is a good story. It seems that the government physician in the Puna district, Dr. Howard, had a patient whom he was treating, with some show of success, when the man's family, who were all natives, conceived the notion that the doctor's method could be improved upon and so sent for a kahuna. This witch doctor at once discovered that the sick man was possessed of devils, as shown by the symptoms first above enumerated, and said that the doctor's medicine must be stopped and the man beaten over the head with a bible to drive the devils out. The kahuna proceeded to beat him, too, and when he tired of it he made the man's wife beat him. Then the kahuna took another shift himself, and while he was hard at the work of exorcising the devils got the upper hand and the patient suddenly died.

The haole doctor was called back, then; but it was too late to do anything for the patient. He was dead enough. However, the kahuna could be arrested, and he was. The facts all came out on his hearing before Judge Kamaui, of the Puna district, and the kahuna himself admitted the truth in its essential details. He said he was driving out the red devils as the Bible directed, but failed to point out his justification specifically in that sacred volume. He was held to answer before the grand jury on a charge of manslaughter, and the officers will watch to see whether he can kahuna himself out of jail.

Husband—"Darling, I believe that I am falling." Wife (in alarm)—"Gracious! How often I have warned you, George, against your foolish speculations." Husband—"I don't mean in business, dear; I mean I'm falling in health." Wife (relieved)—"Oh, is that all?"—Ex.

Quite plain: Old Dr. Grimshaw (to medical student)—"And now, remember that to a physician humanity is divided into two classes." Student—"And what are they, doctor?" Old Dr. Grimshaw—"The poor whom he cures, and the rich whom he doctors."—Tit-Bits.

"What do you think of the national theatre project?" "It strikes me," said the theatrical thug, "that it would be a great place for an actor with a political 'pull' who could star in a dramatization of the Congressional Record."—Baltimore Herald.

# GLEANERS' FAIR AT CASTLE'S

(Continued from page 1.)

The Lemonade booth was small but did a rushing business and was much sought after. Miss Laura Culver, Mary Anderson, Maud Paty and Jessie Shaw served the thirsty patrons; while near by Misses Damon and Rider, with an assistant corps of some thirty young ladies, served ice cream and cake.

Last but not least was the Punch and Judy show, with Miss Alice Jones as stage manager and Mr. Henry Judd and Mr. Anderson as active assistants. With true side show ability the crowd was gathered from all points, into the tent in one corner, and after sufficient had entered, the show proceeded. With much talk Punch killed his wife and all relations, to the amusement of the crowd, then gave up himself to allow the killed to be resuscitated for the next act.

Towards the end of the afternoon goods still on hand were put up at auction, Mr. Anderson being auctioneer, and many things were disposed of.

Some articles are still on hand and these will be disposed of at a private sale in the near future.

## Testimony on Boundary Dispute.

J. O. Smith, of Hilo, who was United States commissioner at Skagway during the Klondike rush, has been called from the Raintown by United States District Attorney Breckons to give some important testimony in reference to the Alaska boundary dispute between this country and Canada. He has been called by order of the Attorney-General at Washington. Mr. Smith was the commissioner who drove away the British customs officers when they tried to locate on the coast during the rush to the gold fields, and his evidence will be largely evidence as to possession of the region at that time.

Parliamentary procedure: "The first thing to be done," said the committee-man in an important tone, "is to organize. Therefore—" "I beg your pardon," said an older member; "we have not been photographed yet."—Judge.



# Special Quotations

## Worthy of Buyer's Inspection at Our Temporary Premises this Week

- Table Napkins, 85c. dozen.
- Unbleached Linen Table Damask, 25c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 60c.
- Bleached Linen Table Damask, 65c., 75c.
- Lace Curtains, 60c., 75c., 85c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$3.00.
- Ready made Sheets, full size, 50c.
- Good Quality Pillow Slips, 20c.

# Extraordinary Purchase New Suitings

- In addition to our wonderfully low price SALE of SUMMER SUITS, we will offer a SPECIAL PURCHASE of NEW SUITINGS in the piece at less than wholesale prices, any length cut.
- BLUE SERGES, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.50.
- ALL WOOL, 6-4 LIGHT WEIGHT TWEEDS, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.
- NEW SHADES IN SERGETTES, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Samples sent on application.

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## IT'S LINENS THIS TIME BARGAIN PRICES OF LINENS

### TABLE DUTASK

50c per yard reduced to 35c yard  
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\$1.25 per yd. reduced to \$1.00 yd.  
1.50 per yd. reduced to 1.25 yd.  
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### LINEN SHEETING

85c. yd. 45 inch. wide now 70c. yard.  
\$1.50 yd. 90 inch. wide now \$1.20 yard.  
\$2.00 yd. 100 inch. wide now \$1.60 yard.  
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\$1.50 doz. reduced to \$1.25 doz.  
\$4.00 doz. reduced to \$2.00 doz.  
\$4.50 doz. reduced to \$3.25 doz.  
\$4.50 doz. reduced to \$3.50 doz.  
\$9.00 doz. reduced to \$7.25 doz.

### OVAL CENTER PIECES

\$1.75 doz. 9x12 reduced to \$1.25 doz.  
\$2.50 doz. 11x14 reduced to \$1.90 doz.  
\$3.00 doz. 15x15 reduced to \$2.25 doz.  
\$3.50 doz. 12x15 reduced to \$2.75 doz.

Red and White Table Covers, 56x60 inches, \$1. reduced to 80c.  
Red and White Table Covers, 72x84 inches, \$1.50, " \$1.25.

TEA CLOTHS, TRAY CLOTHS, LUNCH CLOTHS,  
BROWN HOLLAND AND LINEN CRASHES,  
ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.

MONDAY, MAY 4.

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### LADIES' AND GENTS' Pongee Silk Suits

Heavy and Light, in stock and  
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For Women and Children.

Men's Linen Shirts Made to  
Order.

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Chinese and Japanese  
Silk Goods and Crepe  
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Imported and domestic Swiss Cheese  
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Lowest Prices for FIRST CLASS DENTISTRY.

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## MAY'S OLD KONA COFFEE

It is an especially selected stock and very old.  
We roast it and grind it fresh every day.  
When you want to enjoy a real good cup of  
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PRICE 25 CENTS THE POUND.

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Reliable and up-to-date

Harness Makers.

P. O. Box 133.

## THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

ON BOARD THE AMPHITRITE.



DRINKING THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

Draped with the flags of many nations and resplendent in parti-hued bunting, the quarter, gun and forward decks of the British cruiser Amphitrite presented a gay aspect yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the At Home of Captain Windham and his officers. For more than two hours the gaily decorated war vessel was thronged with townfolk, comprising the leaders in its social and official circles. The cruiser's officers, all in white uniforms, were lined with bright-colored signal flags and at the port each guest was received in person by Captain Windham, among the first to go aboard being Governor and Mrs. Dole. The guests were ushered thence to the quarter deck, where, amid the burished and glittering trappings of war, the two huge six-inch guns and smaller engines of warfare, they were received by groups of officers. The cruiser's orchestra was stationed upon this deck and those who cared to, danced. On the gun-deck the ladies were invited to the shooting gallery, which consisted of a long tube with a target at one end and well lighted. Through this the gentle marksmen fired, and if successful in making bullseyes, received various trophies for their skill. A number of jackies were present at the gallery and kept the guns loaded as fast as they could be fired. On the forward deck the capstan was rigged with its bars, to which were attached chairs and flags. A steam winch whirled the capstan about, and the ordinarily practical anchor-weighting machine became a merry-go-round for the guests. Upon the gun-deck were tables laden with dainty morsels. Among those present were Governor and Mrs. Dole, Consul and Miss Hoare, Sir Somers Vine, Prince and Princess Kalaniana'ole, Senator and Mrs. Crabbe, French Consul Vizzavona, Japanese Consul and Malame Saito, Chinese Consul Chang I-so Fan and suite, Captain Rodman, U. S. N.

The presence of the cruisers Amphitrite and Amphion and the torpedo-boat destroyers Virago and Sparrowhawk have caused maids and debutantes to wear their hearts on their sleeves for the past week and the gayety of a social season has seldom been more lively. On Tuesday Prince Kalaniana'ole was host of a party of the British naval officers who were taken to Waialua in a special car. The entire day was spent at Haleiwa. The party numbered the chief officers of the Amphitrite. Princess Kalaniana'ole accompanied her husband. On Wednesday the ceremonial luncheon to Governor and Mrs. Dole was given aboard the big cruiser. There were twenty-eight guests at the luncheon. Captain Windham as host was assisted by Commander Smythe, the executive officer, and who by the way is the youngest officer of his rank in the British navy, and comes from a long line of sea-fighters; the Commander-Engineer, the Paymaster and Sir Somers Vine. Governor Dole was supported by Adjutant-General Soper and Captain Hawes of his staff. Among others there were Mrs. Hawes; Secretary of the Territory Carter and Mrs. Knudsen; Chief Justice and Mrs. Frear; President of the Senate Crabbe and Mrs. Crabbe. Captain Rodman represented the United States navy. Collector of the Port Stackabla, British Consul Hoare and Miss Hoare, Prince and Princess Kalaniana'ole, Dr. and Mrs. Humphris, and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Boyd were also present. Yesterday afternoon the Captain and officers gave an at home which was largely attended. Every night during the week there have been dinners at various homes for officers. On Wednesday evening the officers entertained a party of naval friends on the Amphitrite and afterwards attended the dance at the Hawaiian Hotel. Last evening the officers availed themselves of the hospitality of the Moana hotel, where a delightful dance was had. Today the British officers will entertain

the Honolulu cricketers aboard the vessel at luncheon.

A recent innovation in cards played here was a blind euchre party given by Mrs. A. W. Pearson on Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Samuel Krumann, of Sioux City, Iowa, the thirty-five ladies present being friends whom the guest of honor has met since her arrival in the city. This is the first time the game has been played in Honolulu and it produced much merriment. The game consists in the cards being dealt out as usual. Each player then holds up the cards with the backs toward her and the faces toward the other players and trumps has to be made by the person next the dealer, who can see all the other hands, but not her own. The first prize was won by Mrs. Griffiths, of Punahou, the second by Mrs. Sachs, Mrs. Otis taking the consolation prize.

Mrs. E. G. Stoiber, of Denver, Colo., was hostess on Thursday evening at the Moana hotel, at a delightful dinner, covers being laid for twelve. The color scheme was in yellow, ribbons, carnations and electrical effects, forming a pleasing picture.

At a meeting of the Cotillion Club held Tuesday evening at Hilo, the following were elected officers: President, W. I. Madeira; Treasurer, A. C. McKenney; Secretary, Mrs. Milton Rice. An executive committee will be appointed by the president. It was decided to have a cotillion on May 8th and to have "Living Whist" in June. This latter is the scheme of President Madeira and the organization wisely overruled his objections to re-election as president. He has put new life into the club and his efforts are appreciated.

The Symphony Orchestra members and Mrs. George Macfarlane, the soloist at last evening's performance at the Opera House, were entertained afterwards by Dr. and Mrs. Walter Hoffmann at a midnight and very delightful luncheon.

Secretary of the Territory Carter was host last evening at a dinner given at the Pacific Club for Federal officials. Among his guests were Judge Estee, District Attorney Brockens, Collector of the Port Stackabla, Collector of Internal Revenue Chamberlain, Captain Rodman, U. S. Navy Station; Captain G. McK. Williamson, U. S. A., and A. L. C. Atkinson.

A special dinner will be given at the Moana Hotel next Tuesday night by prominent Chinese, of official as well as mercantile circles, in honor of Chang Tso Fan, the new Chinese consul. A private dining room will be used for the event, the decoration of which is promised to be something unusual. Special attention is being paid to electrical effect. Covers will be laid for sixty. The Moana Quintet Club will be in attendance.

The twenty-fourth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Schaefer, which was celebrated on Thursday evening at "Rosebank," Nuuanu Valley, marked the introduction here of parlor theatricals so successfully that there is a prospect that the homes of many other wealthy Honoluluans will be thrown open to this form of amusement. The play was a happy one for amateur handling, and all in the cast did well. The entertainment given on the wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer is to be followed by the presentation of the play at "Rosebank" for charity. The Schaefer home is splendidly adapted for parlor theatricals, the drawing room being used by the audience and the sitting room used as the stage. Mrs. Schaefer received in a gown of white, and she carried a large bouquet of pink roses. The house was a bower of flowers, large quantities of them being anniversary gifts. Among the guests were Governor and Mrs. Dole, Consul and Miss Hoare, Consul Vizzavona, Consul Canavarro, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Damon, Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham, Judge and Mrs.

Frear, Mrs. Swanzy, Mr. and Mrs. T. Clive Davies, Mrs. James B. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hawes, Mr. and Mrs. George Davies, Mr. and Mrs. E. Faxon Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. Waldbridge, Miss Parke, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Day, Captain and Mrs. Fuller, Dr. and Mrs. Hoffmann, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Marx, Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Lanz, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Carter, Miss Carter, Miss Bacon, Miss Cartwright, Miss Alice Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Faraday, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elston, Mrs. Francis Gay, Prof. Scott, Miss Margaret Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wall, Mr. and Mrs. Klebahn, Mr. and Mrs. Pfothenauer, Miss White, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Focke, Mrs. Neumann.

The fortnightly informal dance, the fifth of the series, given at the Moana Hotel last evening, was attended by the same success that has met all the previous social affairs there. The arrangements were a credit to the artistic sense of the management. Mr. James personally attended to them and his master hand was easily traced in the unique decorations. The immense dining hall opening toward the sea was resplendent in the dazzling light of incandescents. A special feature was the display of flags of many nations, prominent among which were the American and Hawaiian colors, while an immense Union Jack was conspicuous as a compliment to the visiting officers of the British warships. Flowers, leaves and palms were tastefully grouped in various parts of the hall. The breezes wafted in from the ocean brought delightful coolness to the dancers and mingled their soft rustle with the sweet strains of the music furnished by the Moana quintet club. Around a beautiful centerpiece composed of a large palm banked by flags the guests danced to the alluring strains of well-known English tunes which took the British visitors in memory back to their far-away homes. Despite the large number of guests present, the great hall was never overcrowded.

Prince and Princess Kawanakou gave an elaborate luan last evening to a large number of guests comprising the officers of the various British cruisers in port and townfolk.

Miss Linda Schaefer has written a play, which is said to have much merit, which will be given at the Schaefer home on May 9, the performers all to be young people.

Miss Cunha's card party Friday afternoon was a very pleasant affair. Tables were placed in the drawing room and on the lanai overlooking the sea, and six-handed euchre was played with much spirit. The young ladies' prize was won by Miss Nolte. She received an exquisite white fan embroidered in jet and lace. The matron's prize was a beautiful silver chatelaine bag. Mrs. Neumann and Mrs. Percy Benson having the same number of points, cut the cards, and Mrs. Benson was the winner. Among the guests were Princess Kawanakou, Mrs. Harry Lewis, Mrs. Elston, Mrs. Gay, Mrs. Lansing, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Kelly, Miss Edna Kelly, Mrs. Hartnagle, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Hasson, Misses Ward, Mrs. Focke, Mrs. Clifford Kimball, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Gunn, Mrs. George Herbert, Mrs. Tenney, Mrs. Noonan, Miss Nolte, Mrs. Humphreys, Mrs. Parkhurst, Miss Roth, Miss Schaefer, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Benson, Mrs. Hawes, Mrs. F. M. Humphris.

Mrs. H. A. Isenberg spent several days last week at Waialua.

Mr. and Mrs. George Carter are spending a few weeks at the George Castle residence at Waikiki.

Ready for Easter: Deacon Cobbs—"William, if your father should have \$10 and some one should give him \$5, what would he have?" William—"Nothing. But ma would have a new hat."—Chicago News.

### AMUSEMENTS.

NOTICE !!!

## SHE= =NAN= =DOAH

The Greatest War Drama Ever Written.

Will be  
Elaborately Produced

By the

ELLEFORD CO.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

At

THE ORPHEUM

Full corps of trained supernumeraries and horses.

SHENANDOAH

### GRAND

Boxing Contest

...at...

CHINESE THEATRE,

Liliha Street.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4th.

### 10 ROUND CONTEST

(Marquis of Queensberry Rules) between

Geo. W. Douglas

Champion Heavy Weight of the BRITISH NAVY.

...and...

Joe Millett

Champion of the Olympic Club, San Francisco.

....Several minor bouts of....

4 ROUNDS EACH.

Popular prices. See posters and show cards.

### HAWAIIAN

## OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 5

AT 8:15 O'CLOCK.

Mdlc. Antonia Dolores,

SOPRANO,

IN A GRAND SONG RECITAL

Assisted by

Clarence Newell,

PIANIST.

Prices: 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50.

Tickets on sale at Wall, Nichols Co.

Recital under the direction of W. D. Adams.

## MOANA HOTEL . .

WAIKIKI  
BEACH

RAPID TRANSIT ELECTRIC CARS arrive at, and depart from, the main entrance of the Moana Hotel every ten minutes.

MOANA HOTEL CO., LTD.  
T. K. JAMES,  
Manager.

## To Enjoy the Day

order a rig from

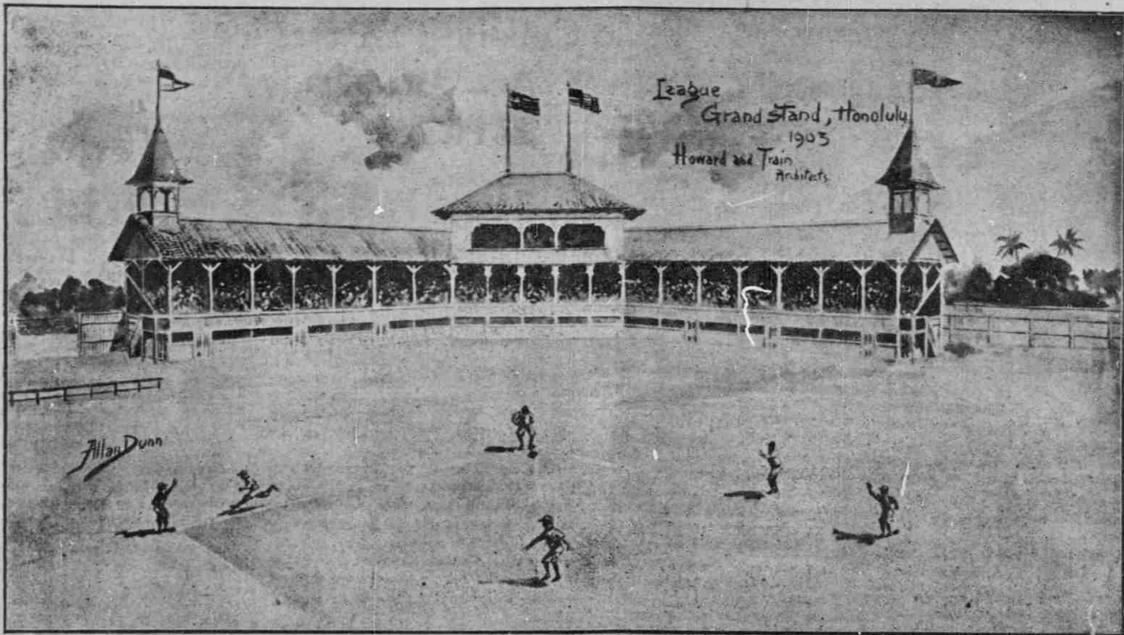
The Club Stables  
Fort St. Phone Main 190.

### THE New Millinery Store

at 1141 Fort St.  
Has just received by the SIERRA and NEVADAN, a fine line of RECEPTION and SHIRTAWAIST HATS.  
C. "Cantor" Rosenwasser, Prop.

The Record contains all of the official, court, corporation, foreclosure, and partnership notices published in all of the English newspapers published in the Territory.

# SPORTS



NEW GRAND STAND FOR BASEBALL PARK.

Specifications for the construction of the baseball grandstand, the fences and for the clearing of the plot, which is to be transformed into the park for the game, will be drawn at once and be on view for contractors at the office of Architect Howard, the first of the week. The trustees of the baseball league yesterday in a body viewed the grounds with the architect and came to the decision to undertake the work immediately. Mr. Howard was directed to get up the specifications and be ready to secure bids for all work. The trustees placed orders for the lumber before the advance in price re-

cently and this clause is placed in every one of the contracts. It is the hope that they will be able to secure tenders for the clearing of the ground immediately and that there will be work done upon this part of the contract before the end of the coming week. The building operations will follow as quickly as possible. The grand stand as shown above will seat 1,200 people and is capable of extension on each end. The improvements will cost in the neighborhood of \$7,000 and the trustees have advances to cover the amounts.

## Ex "Sonoma"

A new supply of  
Fresh Vegetable and  
Flower

## SEEDS

Just Received.  
5c Per Package  
and guaranteed fresh.

Hollister  
Drug COMPANY.  
Fort Street.

## During these Hard Times

And until further notice the NEW ENGLAND BAKERY will sell from their store on Hotel street, commencing April 1st, 35 Tickets, calling for 35 Loaves Bread, for One Dollar. Guaranteed best quality and full weight. Bread delivered from the wagons will be 28 Loaves for One Dollar. The difference is simply cost of delivery, which benefit we extend to our customers.

## New England Bakery

J. Oswald Luttied, Mgr.



## Expert Eye Service

We have the necessary instruments, and behind all the adequate knowledge, to give you the most expert eye service. Our facilities are unsurpassed and our reputation for doing the best work at most reasonable prices thoroughly established. Our reputation is our own, but we can't sell it or give it away, or get another—yet it's worth much to you, when in need of eye work. We charge for the work only—nothing for the reputation.

## A. N. Sanford,

Manufacturing Optician, Boston Building, Fort Street, over May & Co.

## Portieres, Rugs, Carpets

Made to look like new.



## EAGLE

Cleaning and Dyeing Works.

Fort St., Opposite Star Block.

Tel. White 2362.

## Honolulu Iron Works Co.

STEAM ENGINES

BOILERS, SUGAR MILLS, COOLERS, BRASS AND LEAD CASTINGS and machinery of every description made to order. Particular attention paid to ship's blacksmithing. Job work executed on shortest notice.

## C. R. Collins

MANUFACTURER OF

## FINE HARNESS AND SADDLERY

Island orders promptly filled. King near Fort street. Phone Main 144. P. O. Box 597.

## C. Q. Yee Hop & Co.

## Kahikinui Meat Market and Grocery

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.  
Beretania Street, corner Al'kae.  
Phone Blue 2511

## STURTEVANT DRUG CO.

## S. D. C.

Sturtevant's Dental Cream.

## CLEAN AND PRETTY GAME

### The Men From Cruiser Beat Torpedo Lads at Football.

They played for two long, hot halves, and only at the last of the second, when it looked as if it would be a drawn game, did the Amphitrite sailors win a goal.

And that, in brief, is the story of the association football game at Makiki yesterday afternoon. But it was about the warmest game that has ever been seen in Honolulu. The tars of the torpedo boat destroyers Virago and Sparrowhawk had seen the Amphitrite sailors play with Honolulu—and beat them, too—and the big men from the little boats conceived the notion that they could do something at football themselves. Why should they not? Had they not, among them, held the championship of Victoria station, once upon a time at Esquimalt? To be sure they had not held it as a team. But some of the men had been on the team that held it, and they were all men of brown, and nailing good players to boot.

So they sent in their deft to Amphitrite, and the men of the big cruiser did not take water a little bit. They girded on their blue sashes, and the "Mad Mullah" gave his whiskers a tug and they went up to play the strong men from the small boats. It was a game for a man's life. They went at it with a rush, both sides, and though the torpedo boat lads were the heavier, and perhaps some of them the better players—certainly their goal keeper was a wonder—the Amphitrites had organization and that splendid team play that in their games with Honolulu always found a man at the place where he was needed to connect with the ball, and that let no man get in another man's way in the play. So it was science and individual skill against organization and team play—and the two were so evenly matched that for a long time neither side could score. To be sure, Amphitrite, during the first half, kept the ball in close proximity to the tor-

## pedo goal, and more than once it seemed that they must make the point, but always that goal keeper was on the spot and saved his side.

The tale was the same, too, in the second half, until it came to just the finish. Then, while every expert on the ground thought that the game was over, that the score would be nothing to nothing, the ball went sailing out of bounds near the torpedo goal, and there was a corner kick and a close scrimmage. Then the ball was seen to soar over the torpedo goal keeper's head, a thought too quick even for his marvelous watchfulness. Claridge had caught it as it came and scored a clean goal one instant before the whistle blew to close the struggle. The teams lined up as follows:

Amphitrites.	Position.	Torpedo Boats.
Sproat.....	Goal.	Nichol
Parker.....	Back.	Essex
Wright.....	Back.	Crighton
Scott.....	Half.	Fuller
Haskins.....	Half.	Hanson
Davidson (Mad Mullah)....	Forward.	Henderson
Peggs.....	Forward.	Bartlett
Kendrick.....	Forward.	Bear
Liley.....	Forward.	Mitchell (Captain)
Claridge.....	Forward.	Fenson
Webster.....	Forward.	Farmer
Musson.....	Linesman.	Mickley
Referee.	J. W. Waldron.	

The same teams will line up for a return game at Makiki grounds on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

"Oh, let me like a soldier die!" exclaimed the leading man of the barnstormers. "Oh, if I only had a gun!" exclaimed some one in the gallery, in a tone that savored of genuine sympathy. —Chicago Daily News.

Advantage of position: "Hold on!" exclaimed the boy who was under; "let's arbitrate this thing!" "There aint nothin' to arbitrate!" panted the boy on top, punneling him vigorously. —Chicago Tribune.

## "SHENANDOAH" AT THE ORPHEUM.



Bronson Howard's play of Shenandoah has secured more praise and genuine success than that enjoyed by any play written by an American author save perhaps Uncle Tom's Cabin. Nor are critics lacking to say that both praise and success are well deserved. The completeness of the Elieford production may be best and briefly told by the fact that at a late presentation in San Diego, the veteran author was present and making the fourth speech of a long career, complimented and thanked the Elieford company for their earnest, intelligent and forceful performance of their production of his own play. A squad of twenty men with sergeants and corporals from Camp McKinley have been engaged and rehearsed while the famous steed of Sheridan (twenty miles away) will be represented by the fine animal of Attorney Robinson, who has kindly made the loan. Shenandoah is the banner piece of the repertoire. The play is produced tomorrow and Tuesday evenings.

## MY FIRST BRIBE

I am a member of the House and was elected from a country district. I am a very fair talker, especially on any subject the rights of which appeal to my sense of justice. During the campaign in which I was elected I improved every opportunity of addressing the people and gradually got over any native timidity I may have had and today go on the platform feeling that I am the master of the school. I heard much during past sessions of the Legislature of the corruption of members and had good cause to believe that some of them did feather their nests by accepting bribes in one form or another. I wished that I could be elected and that some briber would come to me so that I could have the opportunity of treating him with the scorn and contempt which his conduct deserved.

When the House was organized and bills began to be presented I had several opportunities of speaking and found that it was as easy to address an assemblage of representatives, or easier, than to address the inhabitants of a country district with so many of whom I was well acquainted. Men began to come to me to second measures which they proposed and others requested me to father their bills.

There was a gentleman in the city whom it was always a pleasure to meet as he apparently was well posted on any subject and from whom I gained points which I used in my speeches. He seldom spoke upon any subject without referring to similar matters which had occurred to his knowledge elsewhere, and the incidents quoted by him had the effect of impressing the subject matter on my memory. I remember of his telling me of the manner in which he compelled a city council to fix the charges for water rates to consumers in a town in California and of my appreciation of a general law which protected the people from the conscienceless charges of a corporation. It appeared there that the company was not allowed to charge more in the aggregate than would produce seven per cent on its invested capital. No direct bribe was offered me and I refused several invitations to eat and drink at a house maintained by a man who had a pet measure to put through, in fact had something to dispose of to the government out of which he would make a killing. However one of the members persuaded me to go there saying "that the dining there did not compel the recipient of the dinner to endorse his bill." After the first plunge it was easier and things did not appear to have the ugly blue hue which my country sense of justice had built up.

Notwithstanding my economy the four hundred dollars for the session soon became beautifully less through the expensive living in the metropolis, and towards the end of the session I could see that I would barely have sufficient money to pay my passage home. Members began to work towards getting an extra session which was one of the things I had set my face like flint against when I was leaving home. It began to dawn on me that I was wrong there too, and it certainly was very apparent that I would be in need of the extra pay it would bring. A great corporation was about to ask for a franchise and several of my fellow members knew my opinion in regard to granting franchises. The gentleman friend I spoke of had some high ideals on that matter. He said it was a debatable matter whether it was not

better for the government to conduct things of a quasi-public nature like the conveyance of passengers on the streets, furnishing gas or electric light and power, and supplying water which could only be done by using the public avenues. At all events he said it would be wrong to grant a long franchise which would be an incubus on the coming generation. Also that to insert a section requiring a specific tax was not sufficient but that the public should be protected against outrageous charges. That towards the latter a law that the corporation should not charge individuals more than would produce in the aggregate a definite percentage on its invested capital was the wisest measure. I fully concurred in all he said. One day on coming away from the house of our host, whom we dubbed "Col. Mazuma," one of my fellow members asked me how I was fixed for money. I replied that my funds were getting very low. He produced a hand full of gold and proffered me fifty dollars to help me out, saying we would get an extra session when I could return it to him. I took the money as I really needed it.

In the course of a few days he offered me some more saying: The bill had to go through any way and they might as well pay of it. He did not say what bill, but I had my suspicions and really was not binding myself to assist the passage of any bill. However when a certain measure was brought up he asked me to assist, or at least not to oppose it. The first cowardly act I did was to absent myself when the bill was up for consideration. As it happened, the bill was tabled, and the following day when I was present it was lifted from the table and was railroaded through. I attempted to speak against some of the amendments but never felt weaker in my life. I knew my gentleman friend was sitting in the audience and watching my course. He waited until the adjournment and in coming out he said to me in the native language, in which he is proficient, "Ua ai no ka oe i ka laau a Moo," that is "Have you eaten the catnip." I knew well the double meaning which we natives have the faculty of applying to expressions and saw that he could read me like a book. I could not get angry but his remark nonplused me exceedingly and I wished to God that I was back again on that innocent plane on which I stood when first elected. Is the tempter more to blame or the bribe-taker, or is it the law in not providing a sufficient remuneration to a man to enable him to be above the necessity of listening to the tempter? What my future course will be I know not, but I have to admit that I was not without good advice and did have a sensitive conscience. KIMO.

## A WALKOVER MATCH.

The game played at the Park yesterday afternoon might well be labeled a "no-match" game for the reason that the winners scored such a distinct and overwhelming victory over their "impossible" opponents. The defeated team had a delightfully modeled goose egg for a score while the winnin total was so great that a record could not be so great that a final record could not be obtained at the end of the game. The scorers are still counting. It was a contest for points and at every turn the victors had a little mark to the good. The losers—"The All-the-Worlds"—failed to land a merit scratch and all who saw the game went away convinced that "The Douglas Patent Closets" won a decided and meritorious victory.

Signs of the Times: In a Montana hotel there is a notice which reads: "Boards taken by the day, week, or month. Those who do not pay promptly will be taken by the neck."—London Tit-Bits.

## Tooth Brush Facts

If you buy a cheap brush you may be certain that the bristles will come out. A cheap tooth brush is no economy.

By cheap we mean less than 40 cents. Bristles that come out and get into your throat may cause serious trouble.

Try one of our 40c. or 50c. brushes. They're good ones.

HOBRON DRUG CO.  
TWO STORES.

## June 11th Races

will soon be here and they very naturally suggest: SADDLES, BLANKETS, WHIPS, GIRTHS, STIRRUP STRAPS, SPURS, etc.

We carry them.

THE  
von Hamm-Young  
COMPY, LTD.  
Alexander Young Building.

## SAVE MONEY

BY  
GETTING YOUR

CROCKERY,  
GLASSWARE,  
TABLE CUTLERY,  
JEWEL STOVES,  
GURNEY CLEANABLE  
REFRIGERATORS,  
AGATE WARE,  
SOLID and PLATED  
WARE,  
TIN WARE.

In fact everything in the  
House furnishing line at

## W. W. Dimond & Co.

Dealers in Household  
necessities.

53-57, King St.

Smoke  
Gillman House  
Boquet Cigars  
BEAVER LUNCH ROOMS  
H. J. MOLTE.

## OAHU ICE & ELECTRIC Co.

Ice Delivered to any part of the city. Island orders promptly filled. Tel. Blue 3151.

## Hoffman & Markham.

P. O. Box 699. Office: Kewalo.

## Pacific Transfer Co.

JAS. H. LOVE, MANAGER.  
MAIN 58.  
Office, King street, next to the Bulletin Office.

## MRS. C. L. DICKERSON,

RECEIVED EX ALAMEDA another new line of SPRING HATS. Including the new umbrella hat. Come in and make your selections; 1181 Alakea street, near Beretania.

## MRS. E. M. TAYLOR,

The Honolulu Florist  
Tel: Main 364.

Sunday Advertiser

(Entered at the Postoffice in Honolulu, H. T., as second class matter.)

Published Every Sunday Morning

by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., Ltd. van Holt Block, 65 South King St. A. W. Pearson, Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Delivered by carrier in city, per month \$2.50. Mailed to any address for 1 year in the United States or Territory of Hawaii \$20.00

RAILWAY & LAND CO. TIME TABLE

May 1st, 1903. OUTWARD. For Waianae, Waialua, Kahuku and Way Stations—9:15 a. m., 11:45 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m.

INWARD. Arrive Honolulu from Kahuku, Waialua and Waianae—8:36 a. m., 5:31 p. m. Arrive Honolulu from Ewa Mill and Pearl City—10:50 a. m., 17:45 a. m., 4:31 p. m., 7:05 p. m., 9:41 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 4:40 p. m.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Table with columns: BAROM., THERM., WIND, etc. for various days and times.

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is—06 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: DAY, TIME, etc. for tide and moon information.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu. Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Table listing various stocks and bonds with columns for Name of Stock, Capital, Val, Bid, Ask.

QUOTATION.

April 30—3.695. SALES BETWEEN BORDERS. Twenty-five Hon. R. T. & L. Co., \$80; 25 Kihel, \$8.



Young's Island, that little sand-spit in the harbor just mauka of the lighthouse from which the Young Bros. were compelled recently to remove their home and boat-headquarters, may not become the site of the United States Immigration Station after all.

Now it is proposed to establish the station on the Naval Reservation, that portion of the waterfront Waikiki of the Channel wharf, and Myrtle Boat House enclosed in a coral wall.

Waterfronters think that those in control of the harbor would do well to prepare plans for a greater area of anchorage to meet the demands which will ultimately be made by the presence of the giant steamships now building.

With such vessels as the Minnesota, the Manchuria and Mongolia coming, the sooner the authorities clear away that sand-spit, move the lighthouse, widen the channel and deepen the harbor all around, the better it will be for the commercial development of Honolulu.

WHITNEY ARRIVES SAFELY IN PORT

The distance between Honolulu and Kahului by the water route is considerably less than 100 miles, yet it took the ship Emily F. Whitney twenty-three days to reach the latter port.

DRIED VEGETABLES AT HIGHER RATE

The Board of General Appraisers at New York has sustained the Collector of Customs here in his ruling in regard to the appraising for duty of Oriental dried vegetables.

When the Nevada arrived at Kahului during the week there were 110,000 bags of sugar awaiting her. She returned to Honolulu yesterday with 37,600 sacks and the Hawaiian, which arrived at Kahului yesterday, will load in a similar amount.

NORTH HILO IN A HURRY County Officers Are Already Picked.

HILO, Hawaii, May 1.—A mass meeting of the citizens of North Hilo to select candidates for county officers was held at Laupahoehoe this week.

The name of E. W. Barnard was cheered lustily as a winner for the Treasurership and Geo. Kalhenoi of Hilo was mentioned as a satisfactory man for County Auditor.

At the meeting of the Elks last Monday it was decided to enter into negotiations with representatives of the Spreckels whereby the Lodge will make material alterations to Spreckels Hall making it suitable for theatrical performances.

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Plans for the celebration of the Fourth of July have crystallized. It will last two days and will begin on the 3rd with a Cowboy's Congress with all the attendant features.

The Pacific Transfer Co. wish to invite you to call and see them in their new quarters in the brick building on King street next to the Bulletin office.

The British tars proved at the Kakaoka rifle butts yesterday afternoon their superiority with the revolver over the best shots in the police force.

Why pay long prices for men's suits when Kerr's are offering good suits at \$4.50, \$5.50 and \$7.50?

J. U. Smith, of Hilo, who was United mel of Honolulu, is dead. The famous Hawaiian, whose chief claims to distinction were his velvet clothing, lace fronted shirts, beaver hats, monocle and graceful movements.

St. Clair Bidgood, manager of the Volcano House, has completed the tennis court and made many improvements in the hotel since he assumed its management.

Walter Dolloway, for many years proprietor of the Halfway House, Kau, died in the hospital at Pahala on Sunday last after an illness of several weeks.

Manuel Peter, the manager of the Territorial Messenger Service, has returned from the Coast and can be found at old stand on Union St.

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

J. P. Ball, lawyer, Waiya building. Ladies' white lace lisle thread hose, 2 pairs for 25c., at Kerr's.

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AN OPERETTA IN THE MOONLIGHT

Franz Abt's charming operetta, "The Water Fairies," will be given with scenery and in costume at the Kamehameha School for Girls Thursday evening, May 14th, at eight o'clock.

Edyth—"Yes, Jack is inclined to flirt a little, but his heart is in the right place!" "Indeed! How long has it been in your possession?"—Chicago Daily News.

A rainy day race: "So you lost again." "Of course." "Couldn't the horse you bet on run?" "Yes; he could run very well. But he couldn't swim."—Washington Star.

Whereas, public notice having been given for the purchase of Fire Claims' Bonds, issued by the Territory of Hawaii under an Act of Congress of January 26th, 1903, and

Whereas, insufficient bids have been received for the purchase of said bonds under the terms of said Act, or the Rules and Regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior under date of March 2nd, 1903;

Now, therefore, by direction of the Governor, under the option given him, public notice is hereby given to the Judgment Claimants, or those claiming through them, that until twelve o'clock noon, of Saturday, May 9th, 1903, applications will be received at the office of the Secretary, Capitol Building, for the purchase of the Fire Claims' Bonds at par—preference being given to the Claimants; payment to be made by the surrender in full or not less than 24.578 per cent. of any Certificate or Award issued by the Fire Claims' Commission.

Applications to be made in the following form: To the Secretary: The undersigned hereby subscribes for and agrees to take at par (No.) Bonds, amounting to \$..... Under preferential right of Fire Claim or Claims No..... No..... No..... and stipulates to pay the same by the full surrender of a like amount of the aforesaid claim or claims.

The right to reject any or all bids and waive technical defects and to accept any part of any bid and reject any other part is hereby expressly reserved.

G. R. CARTER, Secretary of the Territory, Capitol, Honolulu, May 2nd, 1903.

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