

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY — Light variable winds and fair weather.

Sunday Advertiser

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.79 in New York.

VOL. 1, NO. 10. HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1903. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PORTO RICANS ARE KICKING Make Complaint to Government at Washington.

Testimony of Laborers Is Being Taken Here.

This is a Long Story That Has Two Sides to It.

On an order received from the Commissioner of Immigration at Washington, there was begun yesterday before Immigration Inspector J. K. Brown the taking of the testimony of those Porto Rican plantation laborers who have made complaint of their treatment since coming to the Islands, and of the alleged misrepresentation of conditions leading them to come here.

It seems that the Porto Rican laborers, whose services, by the way, have not been altogether as satisfactory as they might have been, by reason of a supposed common disinclination to work, have united, a number of them, in a series of complaints to the government at Washington. They charge that they were induced by the planters' agents, in Cuba and in Ponce, to come to the Hawaiian Islands under several misrepresentations as to conditions here. In the first place, they were told that the work was not hard. Secondly, they were given to understand that they would be paid more than they have been paid. Other alleged misrepresentations were to the effect that they would be better housed, better fed, and generally better treated than they say that they have been.

Besides all this, they say that they have been most cruelly treated by the lunas on the plantations, driven to work at unseemly hours and compelled to work without sufficient food. More than that, the testimony of one man taken yesterday was to the effect that himself and his wife and little children were forced to work under the lash by the luna of the plantation upon which he was employed.

The testimony of all the complainants will be taken here, and will then be forwarded to the office of the Commissioner of Immigration at Washington. Presumably, the next step will be to take the planters' side of the story. A great many labor experiments have been made by the sugar growers on these Islands, but probably not one of them has been so altogether unsatisfactory in its outcome as the experiment of importing Porto Ricans. It seems that the riff-raff of that island was gathered up and sent to Honolulu, with the result that not only did the plantations get a crowd of most unwilling shirkers for laborers, but there was an overflow of undesirable characters, male and female, into this city, whose lawlessness has added largely to the troubles of the police and the expenses of the criminal departments of the courts. In fact, when any crime is committed now whose author is at all in doubt, the police begin by instinct to look for the Porto Rican. The story, therefore, is one that has two sides to it—and the side of the Porto Ricans is probably not the most injured side.

MRS. GERTZ WILL APPEAL AGAIN

The Supreme Court decision finding for defendant in the case of Anna Gertz vs. J. A. Magoon et al. does not satisfy Mrs. Gertz and she yesterday moved for a rehearing, threatening if it is refused to go to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. She now claims that her case being in equity the time of the appeal should not be taken into consideration and she quotes Attorney-General Knox in support of her view. She claims that the amended bill was filed without her knowledge, as she did not know how to bring an appeal. She says also that her appeal was used for the benefit of the second judge and that she with the attorneys conspired against her. She claims that Judge Gear dismissed the case because not enough facts were stated and adds, "If the

Hon. Second Judge would have done his duty and read the bill, he would have discovered Fraud, Robbery and Perjury."

Founders of the Advertiser.
Mr. James Auld, the oldest printer in the Islands, died in Honolulu on the 23rd ult. He was well known throughout the islands for his estimable qualities, and his death will leave a void for a long time. Mr. Auld was one of the first workers on the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, and his death leaves Mr. William Brash the only survivor of those who laid the foundation of that journal.—Anglican Church Chronicle.

[Hardly. The founder himself, Mr. H. M. Whitney, is still living and bids fairly to stay with us a good many years to come.—Ed. Advertiser.]

Bids for New Wharf.
Bids for the new Inter-Island wharf on Queen street were opened yesterday by the Superintendent of Public Works. They were as follows: John Ouderkerk, \$33,333; Hawaiian Engineering and Construction Co., \$34,452; Cotton Bros., \$34,465; J. A. Hughes, \$38,700; Enterprise Mill Co., \$39,500; Whitehouse & Hawxhurst, \$40,770; City Mill Co., \$49,960.

ANN ARBOR BANQUET AT MOANA

In the gaily decorated banquet room of the Moana Hotel last evening, graduates of the University of Michigan met to renew their college days at beloved Ann Arbor, and to sing again the praises of the "Yellow and the Blue."

The gathering was of an entirely informal nature. W. A. Kinney, '83, was chosen presiding officer and during the feast tales of Ann Arbor of the old days when the college was small were told by the old grads, while the youngsters contributed their part with the newest yells and the latest songs. Toasts were drunk to the old days and the new, to the "co-ed," the "hen-medic," and to the Ann Arbor landlady; to old "Prexy," beloved of Ann Arbor men for generations; to the football heroes of past days, when defeats were more numerous than victories, and to the all-conquering elevens of later years, whose records have never been eclipsed.

As the dinner was the first in recent years when Ann Arbor men of Hawaii have been together, one of its most important functions was the organization of an Alumni Association. It was decided by unanimous consent to admit to this organization both graduates and former students. W. A. Kinney, '83, was chosen president; Alexander Lindsey, Jr., '02, secretary; and Wade Warren Thayer, '95, treasurer of the association; and it was also decided to affiliate the Hawaiian Alumni Association with the Alumni Association of the University of Michigan, which has flourishing and enthusiastic branches in all of the larger cities of the Union, and maintains clubs in many of the larger American cities.

The "Yellow and Blue" and the grand old anthem, "Alma Mater," of which the following is the initial stanza, closed a very enjoyable evening:
"Ann Arbor, 'tis of thee we sing,
From thee our choicest blessings spring.
Accept the tribute of our song,
Oh, Alma Mater, wise and strong,
We love thy towering elms and pines;
We love thy classic shades and shrines,
Where'er our future homes may be,
Our heart, our hopes, are all with thee."

The guests were E. C. Rhodes, '74; W. A. Kinney, '83; J. A. Magoon, '85; C. J. Galbraith, '85; E. L. Hutchinson, '84; W. L. Moore, '90; C. W. Ashford, '81; Ramsey Scott, '92; R. D. Silliman, '94; Wade Warren Thayer, '95; A. L. C. Atkinson, '98; Noa W. Aluli, '01; Alexander Lindsey, Jr., '02; Aaron H. Crook, '02.

Wray Taylor's Absence.
The absence of Mr. Taylor is a serious matter. It is feared that some evil has befallen him. No doubt every effort will be made to find out the cause of his detention, now that everything belonging to him is found to be in a good condition. Mr. Taylor has been for many years an excellent citizen. He has brought up a large family in a most praiseworthy manner, and was on the point of realizing his best hope of owning in fact his residence. His wife and family and friends are in a great state of anxiety, which it is to be hoped will soon be relieved.—Anglican Church Chronicle.

William Henry Downard, aged seventy years, died early this week at Waialeale, Oahu.

NINETEEN LABORERS DROWNED BY THE CAPSIZING OF A RIVER SCOW

LOS ANGELES EDITORS COME TO BLOWS IN A THEATER



GEN. HARRISON GRAY OTIS.
LOS ANGELES, Mar. 7.—General Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Times, and Hardison, editor of the Herald, had a personal encounter in a local theater tonight over an item in the Times.

THE MORENO INCIDENT AND HOW KALAKAUA ATE CROW

Mr. Geo. R. Carter's dinner given last week at the Hawaiian Hotel to the legislative body, recalls a certain famous diplomatic dinner, given at the same place in the year 1881, in which his father, the late Henry A. P. Carter, took a prominent part.

It concerned an extraordinary episode in the history of the monarchy, and showed the effect of what some Chinese writer has described as the effect of "tooth music," or the exquisite harmony of the feast.

This dinner was the closing up of breach between King Kalakaua and his white subjects, a breach which threatened the overthrow of his throne.

One Moreno, an Italian adventurer, who died several years ago in Washington city, had suddenly appeared in this city in 1880, without credentials or reputation. He reached this place in a steamer owned by a Chinese company, and upon a second class ticket given him in Shanghai where he had also been an adventurer who was interested in ocean cables. He had declared to certain Chinese capitalists that he stood high in the court of King Kalakaua, and could open a large coolie emigration to Hawaii. He at once approached the king on his arrival and told him

ROYAL PRINCE IS VERY ILL

Prince Albert Kuniaka, the last royal scion of the Kamehamehas, is critically ill. His condition yesterday was alarming. For the past week large numbers of Hawaiians have frequented his place on the Beach road and there is a feeling among them that he will not recover. His pall is being made.

Prince Albert Kuniaka was the acknowledged son of Kamehameha III. and was brought up with the royal family at the old palace, which stood in the present Capitol grounds. He was looked upon as a tabu prince, and is today respected by the older Hawaiians as a prince of the royal blood. He was a grandson of Kamehameha I. and descended from Queen Keopulani, mother of Kamehameha III. His mother was the wife of the high chief Kaeo, and she was also a sister of Queen Emma. He was also a descendant of John Young, one of Kamehameha's



Prince Albert Kuniaka, the Last of the Kamehamehas.

white advisers, and of Prince Kealiimākai Kalaninuiāʻōi, brother of Kamehameha I. He was named after one of the ancient gods of the Hawaiians. The prince has not been in good health for many years and his appearance on the streets in the last few months indicated that he was falling rapidly.

Two Killed and Seventy-Five Injured In a Fire on Board a Montreal Steamer.

Heavy Failure in New York—Cruiser Chattanooga Launched—Tacoma's Murderer Caught—The Chicago Republicans Name Graeme Stewart for Mayor.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)
GREEN FALLS, N. Y., Mar. 7.—Nineteen laborers were drowned today in the Hudson river near this point by the capsizing of a scow which had eighty men on board.

New Cruiser Launched.
ELIZABETH, N. J., Mar. 7.—The cruiser Chattanooga was launched today. This vessel is one of six, the others being the Des Moines, Cleveland, Denver, Galveston and Tacoma. Each is to cost \$1,141,800.

The Chattanooga is a second-class protected cruiser of a type which is called a slight improvement over the cruiser Raleigh. Her length over all is 308 feet, two inches; her beam is forty-three feet, and her full-load displacement is 3,400. The contractors were required to secure a speed of sixteen and one-half knots with the vessel.

The fighting power of the new cruiser is centered in a main battery of ten 50-calibre rapid-fire 5-inch rifles of the latest pattern, and in a secondary battery of eight 6-pounders, two 1-pounders, and a pair of Colt machine guns. These weapons will be mounted on the spar and the main decks—two, one forward and one aft, on the spar deck, where they will have commanding fields of action, and the eight remaining in the broadside batteries of the main-deck.

Murderer Benson Captured.
TACOMA, Mar. 7.—Benson, the murderer, has been captured. He was a convict in the Washington State prison at Olympia and on March 1st made a desperate dash for liberty. He killed the jailer and got away and has been in hiding since.

Heavy Failure in New York.
NEW YORK, Mar. 7.—The Dresser Company, commission merchants, have failed for \$1,000,000.

Coal Miners Strike Averted.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Mar. 7.—A strike of 40,000 coal miners in Illinois has been averted by a six-cent raise.

Strike in Bridge Works.
PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 7.—A strike has been declared in the works of the American Bridge Company, employing 2000 hands.

Two Killed Many Hurt.
MONTREAL, Mar. 7.—In a fire on a steamer here, two were killed and seventy-five injured.

Stewart for Mayor.
CHICAGO, Mar. 7.—The Republicans have nominated Graeme Stewart for mayor.

MONEY WAITING IN WASHINGTON SAVED FROM DEATH AT HILO

Governor Dole received the following cablegram yesterday from the Secretary of the Interior:

"WASHINGTON, March 7.—To Governor, Hawaii.—Territorial bonds and regulations under Fire Claims Act ready for shipment. Has Legislature appropriated and Governor remitted to Secretary Treasury money for expenses incident to disbursement of Federal appropriation by representative of Treasury Department who will go to Honolulu?
HITCHCOCK,
"Secretary."

Cooking School in Need.
My Dear Editor:—The Ishimura cooking school scholars, gradually increased in number. Mr. Ishimura, the founder of that school, decided the plan for a new building and sincerely he is asking his friends to help him and make a donation for him.

Formalin was used at Hilo the other day to save a woman who was nearly dead of blood poisoning. Her temperature was 108 and pulse 170 and she was unconscious. A formalin solution of 1 to 5000 was prepared. The vein in the right arm of the patient was opened and about one quart of the life saving fluid forced into the patient's blood, now heavy with the deadly poison of septicæmia. The results were astonishing. The temperature began to fall at once and in less than twenty-four hours, was normal. The heart beats slowed down to the even pulsations of health and consciousness returned. The formalin cure was only lately discovered by the Bellevue Hospital staff in New York.

There was heavy travel to Hialewa hotel yesterday. Several parties went down the road.

We Can recommend Dr. Bigelow's ANTISEPTIC

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as the best soap for medicinal and toilet use.

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Per cake, 25c. Per box, 50c.

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The Finest of Wheat, ground by a great modern mill into The Finest of Flour, is transformed in our modern bakery into The Finest of Bread, and we deliver it to you fresh every morning.

It's not the ordinary "store bread" — it's better in every way at the

New England Bakery Orders also taken for pies, cakes, etc.

More Cutting

Last week's selections are all gone, so we've placed another lot of

Rich Potteries and China

on sale, at just one half the former price. You know our goods are always right, so there's no fear of "obstinate" among your collection. Remember, just one half-fifty cents on the dollar.

H. F. Wichman, Fort Street.

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Swell Shirtwaists and Dress Hats at—Bawley's Millinery Parlors Boston Block, Upstairs.

TRANSLATIONS AND THE WORK OF PROOF READERS OCCUPY HOUSE TIME

Printing Committee Work Is Brought Up Early and Nothing Else Has a Chance Up to Adjournment.

What will be the disposition of the House as to pay for the work of putting into the vernacular the bills presented to it, is still undecided, though there was a breezy half hour spent on it yesterday. The House adjourned during the talking. There was a report made showing the men who are doing the work, but despite Mr. Harris' demand that the bills for work done be shown to the House they did not come in.

The session of the lower body was unproductive of result other than the submission of a few reports, for the discussion of the matter of pay consumed all the time left after translations were made. There were a number of newly printed bills laid before the members and the outlook is that there will be some work done upon these, as soon as the committees get down to the labor of considering them in earnest.

The Senate did some hard work during the morning, giving a large number of measures second reading, among them those affecting court procedure and passed to third reading the emergency appropriation bill, adding to it a clause which will permit of the widening and straightening of the Wai'alae road, so that the Rapid Transit line may be pushed along. The business was left in good condition and the bills are well advanced.

WORK OF THE LOWER HOUSE

The Military Committee reported as follows, as the first business of the House: In favor of appropriating \$5,000 for armory for Co. I, N. G. H., at Wai-luku; \$5,000 instead of \$15,000 for an armory at Hilo; against an appropriation for the Hilo band, on the ground that it was a local institution.

FAVOR MANY ROADS.

The Committee on Public Lands reported at length, Wright dissenting, with a minority report favoring \$30,000 for Kona roads, dropped by the committee. The report contains: \$3000 for extension of road leading from Honanau at Keokea, South Kona; \$2500 instead of \$3000 as in the resolution, for a road from the Keel end of Honanau road, to Palipoko; \$5000 for a road from Kalahiki (uka) to Pahoeheo (uka); \$8000 for new road from Hooke-na beach to Kealia beach, and from Kealia to Kokea, mauka; \$5000 for road from Maulaea to Lahaina, Maui; \$4000 for road from Keahualono to Kiholo, North Kona; \$5000 for repair of road from Kiholo to Huehue, North Kona; \$25,000 for repair of roads in Kau; \$14,350 for bridges on Oahu; \$8000 for road from Waimea to Nohoanaakalua, South Kohala; \$4000 for repair of road from Waimea to Mawaeke, South Kohala; \$10,000 for a new road from upper end of Kaauhuhu road to Waimea road; \$10,000 for new graded road from J. G. Jones' store at Kukuihaele plantation to join the Kaauhuhu road; \$3000 for constructing new roads, etc., from Pali Kaluahine to Kukuihaele; \$2000 for repairing road from Kukuihaele church to Kapulena church; \$3000 for repair of road from Kapulena church to Puaaheli; \$4000 for repairing road from Puaaheli gulch to Halekolu gulch; \$6000 for repairing road from Nohonakalua to Pololikamanu; \$3000 for repairing road from Kukuihaele church to Kapulena church.

Kuphea presented petitions of many citizens of the Fifth District, praying for a public cemetery and other health regulations were received and referred to the Health Committee. A large number of bills were ready and were distributed to members.

FIGHT OVER PRICES.

The Printing Committee reported that 104 bills had been sent to various offices to be printed at the rate of \$1.50 a page and submitted the following list of translators: Enoch Johnson, J. M. Poepeo, D. H. Kahauleilo, John Sheldon, W. J. Coelho, John Kea, George Markham, John Wise, C. Pihanala, William Rathburn, Charles Blake, Charles Notley, D. Kalaoukalan, Jr., and J. A. Akina.

Harris said that his resolution called for the bills incurred by the Printing Committee. The Speaker said that he wanted to call attention of the committee to the fact that the committee had no right to employ translators. He read the rules to show that the official interpreter was responsible for translations and had the choice of his assistants with the consent of the Speaker.

He said the Speaker was responsible for the conduct of the business of the House. In the list presented the chair could realize that competent men as well as incompetents had been employed. The committee, he said, had no authority to hire men to work as translators.

WILL PAY NO MORE.

Under the circumstances, he said, he would be obliged to rule that work contracted for would be paid for at the rate of 50 cents a page and the vote of

the House would be necessary to secure any larger pay.

Harris raised the point that his resolution called for the amounts expended and yet he could not find that the committee had furnished the information. He then moved the adoption of the minority report of the Printing Committee. This was called up and Kumalae took the floor to urge an allowance for proof reading. He said the labor was necessary and that the House by refusal would compel the committee to pay bills incurred. He said it would be foolish to employ men and not pay them. He averred that printers did not want to do the work until they found that some one else was doing it. He said the proofreaders were the translators.

WOULD BE A RECORD.

Knudsen said the House would put itself on record as willing to pay \$1.75 for work that can be done for \$1.50, which would hold up the House to ridicule and shame.

Greenwell advocated the adoption of his report. He said it would be a waste of public money to pay for such proof reading as has been done.

In the midst of the argument the House adjourned, an attempt to take a recess until 2 p. m. having been voted down. Again it was the Kumalae-Kahilo factions which preferred rest to labor.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate did another good day's work yesterday passing five bills.

Senator Dickey for the Committee on Miscellaneous Petitions reported favorably on the bill repealing the law on "desertion of married persons." The law he said gave district magistrates equity powers and was "a blot on the statute books of advanced civilization." The report was adopted, the bill to be read for the third time on Monday.

NO COUNTIES YET.

Senator McCandless for the Ways and Means Committee reported on the bill setting aside park land for the County of East Hawaii, favoring the general plan of setting aside land for recreation parks, but recommending that the bill be laid on the table as it was premature, there being no such county. Report adopted.

Senator Dickey reported against the resolution directing an inquiry into the refusal to issue a liquor license to the Occidental Hotel. The license had been refused by Treasurer Wright because the hotel was outside the fixed limits. Though licenses had been issued to hotels yet it was where the hotel bar was not easily accessible to the street.

Senator Paris' bill exempting ramie and coffee from taxation for ten years passed its first reading and was ordered printed.

Senator McCandless moved the insertion in the appropriation bill of the recommendations of the Ewa and Wai'alae road boards.

Senator Brown's bill amending the taxation law in regard to semi-annual payments passed first reading and was ordered printed.

Senator Dickey gave notice of and introduced a bill changing the regulation in regard to giving notice of meetings of boards of registration.

Senator Achi gave notice of an "instrument" to repeal Senate Rule 52, requiring one day's notice of intention to bring in a bill.

FLAG BILL A LAW.

The House bill establishing the Hawaiian flag as the Territorial flag second to the stars and stripes passed third reading and was adopted, Senator Kaahi being the only one voting "no." He explained his vote by saying

he wanted the Hawaiian flag to come first, not second.

The Senate bill defining felonies was passed unanimously.

The bill providing for the protection of food fishes and prohibiting the use of explosives was read for the third time. An amendment by Dickey striking out \$30 as the minimum fine for selling fish unlawfully taken was lost.

Senator J. T. Brown offered an amendment including other fish nets, but upon motion of Senator Kalaoukalan action was deferred until next Wednesday.

JUDICIARY REPORTS.

Senator Brown reported against the bill transferring from the governor to the senate the approval of the rules and regulations of the Board of Health. Such a law would require a special session of the senate if occasion arose where new rules were required immediately. The bill was tabled.

A favorable report was made on the bill reducing the penalty for embezzlement from life imprisonment to ten years, and making it to include all public officers.

A favorable report was made also on the bill relating to criminal procedure. The passage was recommended also of the bill reducing the punishment for burglary from life to twenty years, and also of the bill reducing the punishment for malicious injury to one year.

The passage of the bill permitting circuit judges to commit juvenile offenders to the reformatory was also recommended by the Judiciary Committee. The reports of the committee were adopted and the bills favorably recommended are put on the order of the day for Monday.

Senator Brown reported recommending the adoption of the bill amending the corporation law, so as to give corporations power to hold stock in other concerns.

NEW BILLS PASSED.

The bill relating to contempt of court, reducing the punishment, and giving the right of appeal was passed unanimously.

The bill amending the law relating to waiver of jury in criminal cases also passed unanimously.

The bill amending the law relating to guardians and wards was referred to the Judiciary Committee on third reading because of an error in the numbering of a section.

The bill abolishing estates in joint tenancy was passed unanimously, thirteen ayes, Baldwin and Achi not being present.

The castor oil and pineapple bill went over until Monday at the request of Senator Woods who wished to propose an amendment.

The emergency appropriation bill was taken up on second reading section by section. Senator C. Brown wanted to know if the \$25,000 for dredging the harbor was not properly a Federal expense, which Senator McCandless satisfactorily explained was for dredging in front of government wharves. He stated also that \$10,000 had been added to the estimate to rebuild the Oceanic wharf which is in bad shape. An item of \$1200 for the Attorney-General's Department was inserted in the bill upon motion of Senator Dickey.

An item of \$13,000 for the widening and improvement of the Wai'alae road was inserted on motion of Senator Isenberg who said that the people wanted the road improved so that the Rapid Transit Co. could build there. Senator McCandless wanted the item made \$8,000, and said he was opposed to giving anything to private corporations. The \$13,000 item was passed, McCandless and Kalue voting "no." The entire bill passed second reading and will be put on its passage Monday.

Early Korean Ironclad.

While gold mining and missionary effort occupy the minds of most Americans in Korea, so that the tiny empire is far from being a theme overwritten, the Korea Review appears promptly, the number for November, 1902, treating luminously of taxation and astrology. Professor Hulbert's "History of the Korean Nation" has reached the Japanese invasion of 1592, and shows how jealousy among Hideyoshi's generals wrecked his ambitious scheme of reaching China. Very remarkable is the fully accredited episode of the Korean iron-clad, built for speed, able to overtake anything else, and which destroyed the second Japanese fleet. To this day the people of Ko-sung village annually celebrate with a regatta the exploits of the Korean Admiral Yi and his "Tortoise Boat." Lieut. Foulke, U. S. N., in 1884 wrote that the ribs of the giant craft were still visible in the sand. In connection with the elaborate historical studies of this same period in Japan, in the Japan Mail, under the title of "The Christian Daimyo," the student and general reader is now well furnished.—The Nation.

Taken at her word: "Now," said Mrs. Biggleson's cousin at breakfast on the morning after her arrival, "don't make company of me. I want to be treated just as if I were one of the family." "All right," replied Mr. Biggleson, helping himself to the tender part of the steak, "we'll try to make you feel right at home."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Not so bad: Mrs. Henpeck—"I read this morning about a man who was arrested twenty minutes after his wedding and sent to prison for fifteen years. Isn't that awful?" Mr. Henpeck—"Oh, I don't know. The law doesn't compel him to take his wife to prison with him, does it?"—Baltimore World.

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CITIZENS' GUARD SQUADS OF 1895



THE KALIHĪ SQUAD.



THE NUUANU VALLEY SQUAD.



THE PUNAKOU SQUAD.



THE LELEŌ SQUAD.

(Photos by Williams.)

HILLO HAS A NEW PARTY

Hawaiians Favor the Republican Idea.

HILO, March 6.—There was an enthusiastic meeting of Hawaiians to the number of sixty in the Hail Church chapel on Tuesday night. The object of the meeting was the purpose of considering the county bill and the possible benefits which will follow the change of form of government. The audience was composed entirely of Hawaiians and a resolution was presented providing for the organization of a political party to be known as the American Republican. This was put in the form of a motion and carried by a vote of 45 to 15. There were a number present who spoke on the subject. They all wanted to be attached to the Republican party, but their hatred for the Hawaiian Republic is so strong that they cannot dissociate the Republican party from it. For that reason it was necessary to put the prefix "American" before the name of this new party.

KAU'S SUGGESTIONS.

Kau Republicans held a meeting at Hilea on Monday and adopted a resolution that the districts of Kau, North and South Kona, North and South Kohala, and Hamakua be included in one county. The division is based on the fact that according to the returns the actual amount of taxes collected in those districts last year was \$165,000, against \$199,000 collected in Hilo and Puna. The citizens of Kau believe that the apportionment recommended in this resolution is a solution of the vexed problem of distribution. The matter of a county seat was not touched upon, as the people are willing to leave that for future consideration.

HILO NOTES.

Frank de Camara was severely cut on the arm at the Excelsior Sodawater Works and the main artery was severed. He will recover.

The Honolulu party of volcano tourists arrived in the Kinau twenty-one strong. Albert Waterhouse was in charge.

Judge Little has granted Funakoshi

and Watanabe an additional thirty days in which to perfect their appeal to the Supreme Court for a new trial. J. W. Cathcart, ex-Deputy Attorney General has been retained by the prisoners as their attorney, instead of Messrs. LeBlonde & Smith and Wise & Ross.

For the third or fourth time Hilo merchants have captured a portion of the Kau plantation trade, and have shipped the goods under difficulties. With the extension of the Hilo Railroad to Pahala the bulk of that trade, which Honolulu now enjoys, would come here.

With mutilated coins, as in many other things, the Hilo police department is made the scape-goat. It is charged that nearly all the scratched coins in the island were "marked" by the police for the purpose of catching the fa players and illicit sellers of intoxicating liquors. "Marked coin" was a favorite form of evidence on the side of the Territory in the prosecution of cases at the recent term of court. This fact has given currency to the story that the sheriff's office has debased the coin of the realm.

The badly decomposed body of a Japanese was found Wednesday in the Waikuku river. Deputy Sheriff Overend has the matter under investigation.

The Order of the Eastern Star will entertain members and friends tomorrow night at the Masonic Hall. The principal diversion of the evening will be six-handed euchre.

The Hilo Mercantile Company has chartered the schooner Julia Whalen and will use her in transporting a large shipment of lumber and general merchandise to Punaluu.

The Onomea Sugar Company began grinding at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. Since September extensive improvements have been made in the mill.

The Olaa Mill has produced nearly 10,000 tons of sugar this season. It is expected that the crop will be off by the end of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Peck gave a reception to Miss Hawxhurst of Alameda on Tuesday night. It was largely attended.

Charles M. LeBlond, N. Ohlandt and Dr. F. J. Gardner were guests at the Volcano House Wednesday and Thursday. Dr. Gardner visited the crater of Kilauea Wednesday night and was favored with the first glimpse of fire that has been seen in Halemaumau since November.

It would seem that Madam Pele has decided to give a proper reception to Mr. Bidgood, the new Volcano House manager. The whole pit was illuminated Wednesday night, and the indications point to another period of activity in the crater.

GOVERNOR DOLE INSPECTS NEW AUTOMATIC TELEPHONES



AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE IN ACTION.

Wonderful Device Which Permits Subscribers to Call Up Other 'Phones Without Aid of a "Hello Girl" Given Test.

The automatic telephone, without "hello" girls, without slot machines and without party lines, where a third subscriber cannot possibly "butt in" on two other subscribers while they are talking over the system, was given a practical test at the shops of Guy Owens, the electrical engineer, yesterday forenoon, at which Governor Dole was an interested spectator. Guy Owens returned from the mainland in the Alameda on Friday and brought with him from Chicago a trunk full of automatic telephones and all the apparatus for establishing a sample system for the benefit of the legislature and Honoluluans who would care to see an up-to-date system here.

In the shops Mr. Owens had hastily rigged up three automatic telephones, together with the "central" battery. The "phones" were neat looking instruments and were numbered respectively 33, 66, 99. The "phone" consists of the usual transmitter, receiver, bells, battery and induction coil. On the front of the box is a metal calling dial of handsome design on the right side of

which and along the edges are ten finger holes numbered consecutively from 1 to 0. A stop is provided at the lower end of the holes to limit the distance to which the dial may be revolved.

When the Governor went to 'phone 33 yesterday he called up 'phone 66. To do this he took the receiver off the hook and then placing his finger in the hole 6 turned it around to the stop, released it and then pulled it down again to the same number. He pressed a small push button directly before him, the mechanism in the "central" battery placed near by for convenience acted automatically and the bell on 'phone 66 rang. While the Governor was talking over this line with Mr. Owens, the non-"butt in" feature of the service was shown. Another person stepped up to 'phone 99 and rang up 33, or at least tried to. He pulled the dial down for 33 and pressed the push button and then held the receiver to his ear. A continued metallic throbbing greeted his ear, which came from a mechanism in the "central" apparatus which is meant to signify "busy." The Governor and Guy Owens could not be interrupted while they were talking. The explanation of the system is

easy, as a child can master the simple details after being once shown how to operate. The 'phones worked splendidly.

The advantages of the automatic telephone system as presented by Guy Owens to the Governor, representatives of the press and others were that no switchboard operators are required and one switchboard attendant only is needed for testing and keeping the apparatus in order.

All who witnessed the exhibition yesterday were satisfied that it was a solution of the vexed problem confronting Honolulu 'phone users. Governor Dole was extremely pleased with the simplicity and thoroughness of the service and especially at the prompt manner in which a subscriber could be called up. This action takes place the instant the dial is pulled down and the moment the receiver is placed to the ear the other end is connected and awaits only the subscriber at the other end to reply. It is claimed for the automatic system that it gives to each subscriber a private line over which to conduct conversation.

The Automatic Electric Company of Chicago which manufactures this apparatus is capitalized at \$3,000,000 and operates one of the largest and best equipped independent telephone factories in the world. The company now has orders and is building the apparatus for the great independent exchanges in the cities of Dayton and Columbus, O.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Portland, Me., and Chicago, Ill., in addition to a large number of smaller exchanges.

If present plans materialize, Honolulu will be given this wonderful telephone service in the near future. Guy Owens, of the Guy Owens Electrical Construction Company, has made arrangements with the Automatic Electric Company by which he has secured the right to install this automatic system in Honolulu and other cities of the Hawaiian Islands. He made a careful investigation of the system during his visit to the states, and is impressed with the idea that it is destined to supplant manually operated exchanges throughout the world.

FACT NOT A FANCY.

Don't advertise; it can do you no good, nor will it help anyone else;—that is, if you have nothing of value to advertise, and cannot stand back of your assertions. If you advertise in spasms, and follow some style adopted by a fellow tradesman you get the Minnehaha. Advertising pays! That is the verdict of all who advertise a good article, one that will stand the test. Barnum said: "The public likes to be humbugged." Does it? Can you afford to say that you have an article of superior merit, and then palm off an inferior? Will the public come again? Nay! nay! The public gives you your bread; give the public what you say you will. If you state that the DOUGLAS PATENT CLOSET is guaranteed against leakage; and the annoyance of running water, stand ready to prove it. Bath the plumber, sees the proof that the DOUGLAS gives satisfaction. The public buys the Douglas.

ROAD WORK IS STOPPED

Failure of Emergency Bill Ties Up Street Repair.

When the laborers in the employ of the road bureau of the Public Works Department quit work yesterday at noon they were notified that they need not return until further ordered. The failure of the Legislature to pass the general emergency appropriation bill was the cause of the order given yesterday to stop work in the road bureau, where there were no funds to pay.

In the emergency appropriations recommended by the governor are two items, one for roads and bridges in the Fifth District for \$10,000 and a second one for \$25,000 for \$25,000 in the Fourth District both in Honolulu. The money is needed to carry out the road work for the remainder of the fiscal period ending July 1st and yesterday the fund on hand to pay the laborers was exhausted.

About seventy men are laid off because of the lack of funds though the number of men out of employment does not indicate by any means the importance of the work which is abandoned because of the failure of the Legislature to act.

Road Supervisor Dwight said yesterday that three-fourths of the entire work in his department was stopped. The force laid off includes the lunas of the prison gang, which throws out also the prisoners who were working on roads. It includes all of the teamsters and the cleaning of the streets and their sprinkling will be temporarily abandoned.

The cessation of work will probably not be of long duration, as the Legislature is expected to pass the appropriation bill the coming week. It has already passed two readings in the Senate and will pass finally on Monday. It is in the House that the delay is caused.

Somewhat broken: "Was Mrs. Murphy pleased when she heard her husband's voice on the phonograph?" "Very much so." "But the record was scratched and his speech sounded incoherently." "Yes, she said it sounded just like him talking when he came home from the club."—Chicago News.

Sunday Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH : : : : : EDITOR.

SUNDAY : : : : : MARCH 8.

BARON HIRSCH'S EXPERIMENT.

In 1891 Baron Hirsch was induced by friends in America to found a Jewish colony on the scrub lands of New Jersey, at a point about fifty miles south of Philadelphia. He purchased about thirty thousand acres of land and selected for the manager of the estate an Israelite who was fully able to deal with the perplexing questions involved in making a success of locating ignorant Russian Jews who knew little about the cultivation of land, and were without any education in the trades. We visited the place at the time when the first buildings were erected. It was forbidding in its appearance, as only the scrub pine grew on the scanty soil. The ignorant immigrants hardly knew how to handle an American hoe. If they had been left to their own devices there would have quickly followed distress, demoralization and ruin. But a master hand guided them, prevented them from being swindled, taught them how to till the soil and raise their own supplies. The soil, though sandy and thin, was quickly responsive to manure and it was not long before the crops raised by the colonists brought in fair returns from the Philadelphia market. The town of Woodbine was organized. Small shoe factories, blacksmith shops, and harness making establishments were started. Other kinds of business soon followed. No speculation in land was permitted. It was a place for honest work and idlers were not welcome. The Russian Jews came in large numbers and quickly fell into line under the guidance of the Superintendent.

At the end of ten years the village of Woodbine has become one of the important settlements of southern New Jersey. It is the only town in the United States entirely under Jewish rule. Its manufacturing interests have rapidly grown, and the cheap labor of the women and children enables the factories to easily compete with other places. The farmers are taught the best methods in agriculture and they have done wonders with the light sandy soil of that region. Schools have been established and nowhere in the country are seen better fed children. The deposits in the savings bank indicate remarkable prosperity.

The sudden and prosperous growth of this colony, which now numbers some thousands of people, is an example of what the ignorant European can do with the "leavings" of the Americans.

For a hundred years the American farmers refused to live on this light soil; they have preferred to move to the west and settle on the prairies, where they endured the hardships of pioneer life. The light soil of New Jersey did not attract them. Finally the Italians came and took up some of this land. They turned it into profitable vegetable and fruit gardens. The Baron Hirsch fund followed with the purchase of several large tracts of it, and, under skilful management, the Russian Jews are becoming a valuable community, and are better off than many of the American communities of California, who are still in the sad struggle for existence.

The success of this colony is due to fine head work, the admirable scheme of a well ordered brain, that went quickly to the facts, and not to the fancies of ignorant promoters of land speculation. There has been almost a military precision in the march of these colonists. The "contemptible" Russian Jew has beaten the American on his own ground. All this is one of the splendid benefactions of a millionaire Jew, who saw better than the American himself where the road to success pointed. Of all settlements in America here has been done the most, with the least number of blunders, in the shortest time.

AN EDITOR IN SMALL FARMING.

The editor of the Hawaii Herald is doubtful about small farming, having tried it himself, and expresses his views as follows:

The man who wants to try small farming in Hawaii should visit the vegetable stores and ascertain the products grown here. The list could be written on a collar band and there would be room to spare. The writer farmed once and intended to emulate Greeley and write a book so that the world might learn just how much he knew about agriculture. The cut worms deprived him of the pleasure and profit that might have been his. Farming in Oahu might be made a pastime but never a profitable business; those who have tried it will nearly all take an affidavit to this effect. Around the fourteen-mile post there is a garden which covers several acres and the view from the road is beautiful, but get closer and examine the product and you will find a collection of hardy Japanese chow chow which Anglo-Saxons in Hilo eat for the want of something better. Celery grown on this island lacks flavor and the brittleness which makes the mainland article desirable. For one, possibly two crops, the potatoes will be of fair size and after that they dwindle to the size of marbles. "Mr. Dooley," in the Hawaii Star tells the story in a few words and the story is true. The Herald favored bringing people here to engage in small farming until the editor tried the experiment and he gave up country life because the freight charges on the vegetables taken from Hilo to the farm were so high that an ordinary onion became a luxury.

The trouble with the editor of the Herald is that he confounds small farming with market-gardening. Many other critics of the small farm movement do the same. But it is not to raise potatoes in competition with California and cabbages, string beans and carrots in competition with the local Chinese truck-raisers that small farmers are wanted to till Hawaiian soil. The small farmer may, indeed, count upon raising vegetables, poultry, fruits, honey, hogs and dairy products for his own consumption and merely casual sale, but his reliance must be on export products such as sisal, pineapples, high-grade bananas, vanilla beans, castor beans, coffee (in case the bounty is granted), and limes. Every one of these products has proved its adaptability to Hawaiian soil and climate and has an open and permanent market on the coast.

The experience of the editor of the Herald in cultivating vegetables is not, therefore, an argument against small farming in Hawaii. It merely goes to prove how easily a white man can be beaten in market-gardening by a Chinaman.

The mongoose gets credit in this Territory for a great deal of depredation among poultry which is due to cats. When a cat gets a taste of young chicken it is like the tiger which has once supped on human flesh—it craves that dainty above all else. Anyone who looks closely after fowls will note that cats turn up about a yard where there are young chickens early in the morning and late in the afternoon, and that, at any time when hungry, they prowel after an old hen with her flock. Unlike the mongoose they can scale a chicken yard fence. It is much easier to deal with the mongoose than with the cat, as the former stays at home nights, does not like to come into the open very far and is not over-troublesome where there has been a general clearing of the land. It is the poultry yard among rocks and lantana that suffers most from him.

KINDERGARTENS.

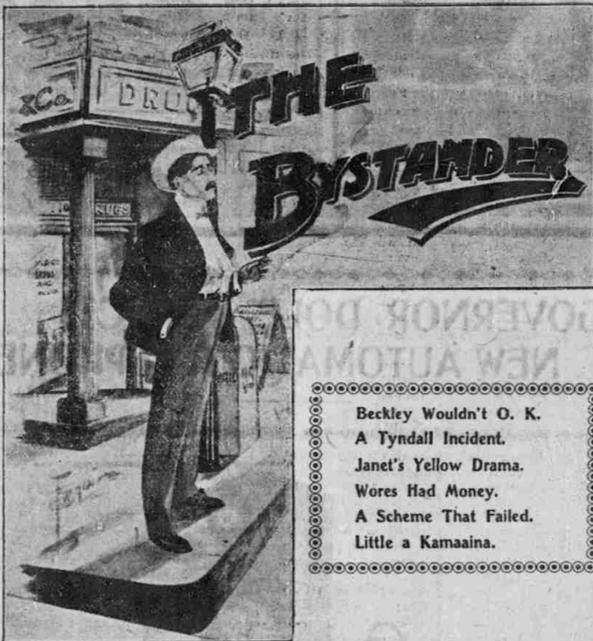
The kindergarten takes a child who is too young to go to school and fits it to begin school in the right way. The child is taught sense perception, good manners, good morals and how to draw on its natural capital for its own and others' welfare. A good home can take the place of the kindergarten; but half the children one meets—more than half in Honolulu—do not enjoy this blessing. To them the kindergarten, if they can get into it, means a good start in life; a chance to get rid of some of the handicaps with which its ill-fortune has encumbered them, so that they can have a fair chance with those who were born to better things than they.

There are fourteen kindergartens in Hawaii, all in private hands. They are doing such good work that it is desirable to have their system extended to the public schools, especially so that teachers trained in the normal school can learn it and carry it to their future fields of labor. To this end a bill has been or will be prepared with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Board of Education and teachers generally, and presented to the Legislature.

This measure ought not only to pass but to have the vote of every Hawaiian, particularly because Hawaiian children will be benefited most.

Perhaps the country has too many holidays to please busy men, but there will be a pretty general agreement that the Utah philosopher who has devised a Health Day for the common calendar, need make no apologies. His idea is to set apart one day in the year when all Utah shall be made clean. Every citizen shall be washed, scrubbed and scoured and all public and private buildings be made spick and span, streets cleaned, sewers flushed, garbage burnt, and disinfectants freely applied. When Utah shows the good of it all, then the philosopher hopes that the rest of the Union will make Health Day its own and give the bacterial population of this republic the liveliest twenty-four hours it ever had. Already Chicago is taking up the idea and there are hopes of St. Louis.

It is a matter of dispute whether cattle destroy Hawaiian forests, but those who have looked into the subject carefully are convinced that they do. Not that cattle eat the leaves of trees or damage the bark or trample down young growths, but that they eat the ferns which shelter the earth about the shallow roots and expose the latter to the heat of the tropical sun. Owing to the great rainfall here the top soil is much wetter than the subsoil and this keeps roots close to the surface where they spread widely. Ferns growing over them preserve this surface moisture. When these light growths are eaten off, a few hot, rainless days suffice to overheat the roots of the trees and the decline of the forests begins.



Beckley Wouldn't O. K.
A Tyndall Incident.
Janet's Yellow Drama.
Wores Had Money.
A Scheme That Failed.
Little a Kamaaina.

Speaker Beckley earned public respect yesterday by refusing to O. K. bills for proof reading in excess of the price paid per page by the Senate. Thousands of dollars were wasted on proof readers, interpreters and translators two years ago, one man paying income tax on \$5,000 which he got from these sources from the Home Rulers. There was a general rush for these grafts this year and some Home Rulers got in on them; but thanks to Crabbe in the Senate and Beckley in the House, and to good men on the floor, stealing has been kept down to a minimum. Interpreters won't begin to build houses as soon as this session is over; nor will any member from the outlying districts have occasion to say that he would not care who ran the banks and sold the merchandise of the country, so long as he could make the laws. At least, such is the outlook.

A friend of mine remembers Tyndall, the mind-reader, at a dramatic interlude in his mysterious career. The Durrant trial was on at San Francisco and the finger of suspicion was pointing at Durrant's pastor, the Rev. Dr. Gibson. Hearing that Gibson was to speak in one of the public halls on the murder mystery, Dr. Tyndall attended. When the address was nearly over the mind-reader arose and challenged the minister to submit to his tests, which Dr. Gibson promptly declined to do. "There were cries of 'Platform! platform!' from half the audience and of 'Put him out!' from the other half. A rascally old supervisor—one of the solid niles—was a deacon in Gibson's church and he was so annoyed about the "sacrilege," as he called it, that he summoned the police. Tyndall got \$5.00 or five days and asked the Judge for the \$5.00, but was persuaded to pay it instead.

A season of yellow drama is upon us with Janet Waldorf in the leading roles. I shall be interested in seeing whether or not staid old Honolulu, which welcomed Ward and his legitimate players so gratefully, will accept the plays of decadent life. Most of the plays in Janet's repertory have the usual motive, the Magdalenic touch, the Gallic savor, the Babylonian smear, the tenderloin cut. It can't be said that they have made money in the Orient for they have taken Janet four years to get back and her wage scale is down to "three pun" per week for unmarried actors.

Artist Wores carried many an amusing reminiscence from here. He is a man of large means—bought a copra plantation when last in Samoa—and yet is so unconventional of dress that he passes for the artist who has to paint to keep the pot boiling. In one little poker game the hostess made him keep the \$6 he had won and which he wanted to give to the musicians—said of course he needed it. A rich man wanted a picture badly but began his negotiations by talking about hard times. Wores heard him awhile and then said pleasantly: "My dear sir, if you need a few thousands I can lend them to you on good security."

There may be some American wrinkles that are being lost now that the new regime is on, but they are so few that the Americanizer need not lose any sleep. There is the billiard room, where the merest lad who gets a few dollars a week may bet the limit on a game of pool, and the saloon where the eye-opener is passed out the little side door, and every other good thing as in the dear old days back East, and now only an accident has prevented the uncovering of a young blood coup to get rid of an older and staidier head, of one of the well known houses.

According to the story, and it must be taken as coming from a friend
(Continued on page 5.)

CURRENT COMMENT

W. N. ARMSTRONG

OUR WASTE OF BY-PRODUCTS.

There is a serious charge made against the planting interests of these Islands, as well as against the intelligence of the community by Mr. Jared G. Smith in the annual report of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1901. This is his language: "Enough by-products of the sugar plantations are burned every year to feed all the beef, pork and mutton consumed in these Islands." This is the comment and criticism of the Department of Agriculture on the way the people of the Territory are working out their economic problems. The planters might snap their fingers at this criticism, if dividends were general and large, and there was more prosperity. But the very existence of the sugar interest is now at issue, owing to the strong competition of the sugar beet, and the wider development of the cane industries. And behind that competition is the ugly fact that our sugar industry cannot stand alone, like the staples of wheat, corn and cotton, but exists only by the taxation of the people of the nation, through the protective tariff.

Prince Krapotkin in that remarkable work, "The Field, Workshop and Farm," declares that in the coming competition among the industrial communities, only those communities will survive which supply the cheapest food to the workman. This is a proposition which goes without saying. It is written in every book on political economy.

No community produces so little, and imports so much, of its food as ours. Living expenses are higher here than in any other part of the country, saving Alaska. Skilled workmen here have for some years kept their families on the Pacific Coast, where rents, food and clothing are cheaper than here. Many persons, with small incomes, have been forced to return to the mainland by the singularly high cost of living.

There are many reasons for this unfortunate condition of our economic affairs. Neither the planters nor the community is to be blamed, beyond making the usual charge against all communities that they rarely act with foresight. It is confessed by every writer on the industrial condition of the southern states, that the average general poverty of those states in the past, and even in the present, was due to the belief of the people that it was more economical to raise cotton, which was a "money crop," and purchase food supplies from abroad, than to raise supplies at home. But the cotton planter did not realize the truth of this axiom, and therefore faced bankruptcy every time there was a deficient cotton crop. According to the "Atlanta Constitution," the really prosperous cotton planters are those who raise their own stock, and food supplies, by which they save the commissions of the middlemen, and the cost of transportation.

The profits of the beet sugar industry, it is said by the students of the subject, lie in the use of the pulp for cattle food; so that the sugar may be considered a by-product. There has just been established in Michigan a great experimental operation, by which under the most guarded scientific direction the value of the beet pulp as food for stock, can be ascertained. It has been ascertained in Germany and France, with remarkable success.

The real peril of the cane industry lies in the cheapening of beet sugar by the use of by-products. How far Mr. Jared Smith is correct in the statement quoted the planters may answer. They cannot afford to sneer at this comment on their conduct of the sugar industry. There is too much at stake. Possibly Mr. Smith has over estimated the value of by-products.

But even if his statement is literally true, it does not follow that there will be any concerted movements towards using the by-products, or cheapening the cost of food. Reducing the cost of products is the result of individual efforts, which if successful, gradually induce others to follow.

RICH MEN'S SONS.

There was a brief and informal discussion on Tuesday evening, at the meeting of the Research Club, on the future of "rich men's sons" in these Islands. It arose out of the decided and very plain expressions contained in Mr. Carnegie's book, "The Empire of Business," on the relations of these sons to the business world. This multi-millionaire author seems to hold in unmeasured contempt the conditions which environ such men. He reiterates the statement of President Garfield, that "The richest heritage a young man can be born to is poverty." He says himself, "It is not from the sons of the millionaire or the noble that the world receives its teachers, its martyrs, its inventors, its statesmen, its poets, even its men of affairs. It is from the cottages of the poor that all these spring." He illustrates his subject by supposing the case of an old deerhound, who has been a successful hunter, and has collected in a park untold numbers of deer, and then turns to his own puppies and says: "Here, boys, I've had a hard life catching these deer, and I mean to see you enjoying yourselves. I'm so used to racing through the woods and hunting, that I can't get out of the habit, but you boys just pile in and enjoy yourselves." The human father would say to such a dog, "Mr. Hound, you're simply ruining those puppies. Too much meat and no exercise will give them the mange and seventeen other

(Continued on Page 5.)

MR. DOOLEY ON THE AMERICAN FAMILY

"Is the race dyin' out?" asked Mr. Dooley.
"Is it what?" replied Mr. Hennessy.
"Is it dyin' out?" said Mr. Dooley.
"Th' ministers an' me frind Dock Elliot iv Harvard say it is. Dock Elliot wud know diff'rent if he was a real dock an' wint flyin' up Halstead street in papers to show th' percentage iv purity iv bakin' powders. Prisdint Elliot was often disturbed in a discourse, pintin' out th' dangers iv th' country, be th' outcries iv th' progeny iv fair Harvard. Th' campus was full iv baby carriages on commencement day, an' special accomydations had to be took



THE SCHWARTZMEISTERS WILL COME TO THEIR OWN.

a buggy, floggin' a white horse to be fr nurses. In thin happy days some-
there on time. But he ain't, an' he's wan was always teethin' in a Harvard
sure it's dyin' out. Childer ar-re family. It looked as if ivincholly th'
a disappearin' fr'm America. He took a wurruud wud be peopled with Harvard
squilt at th' list iv Harvard gradjates men an' th' Chinese wud have to pass
th' other day an' discovered that they an Exclusion Act.
had ivrything to make home happy "But something has happened to
but kids. Harvard. She is profjoocin' no little
"Wanst th' wurruud was full iv little rah-rahs to glad th' wurruud. Th'
Harvards. Th' country swarmed with av'rage fam'ly iv th' Harvard gradjate
with. Ye cud tell a Harvard man at an' th' jackass is practically th' same.
wanst be a look at his feet. He had Th' Harvard man iv th' prisdnt day is
th' unmistakable cradle fut. It was th' last iv his race. No artless pratt
no strhange thing to see an old Har- is heard in his home. Not fr him
vard man coming back to his almy th' joys iv trundlin' th' little push-cart
mather pushing a baby carredge full in th' park or th' blind reach fr th'
iv twins an' landin' a family that look- soothin' syrup in th' darkened room.
ed like an advertisement in th' news-
(Continued on page 7.)

COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. BOYD.

Fifteen days of the Legislature without even the emergency fire claims appropriation; nothing done as to emergency bills for the carrying on of important works; nothing new in the price of sugar; an extra session of the Senate for the purpose of rushing through the Cuban treaty; yet an advance in the prices of shares on the San Francisco market, equal to a point each on the five or six active shares, with such news does the week end, and the street is still without any better feeling than of old. The men are as hopeful, as confident if you please, but they have nothing more on which to base their ideas of action for the holding up of the market than they had some time ago.

The trend of the market is such that some of the brokers have conceived the idea of making the grand tour, for the purpose of seeing what is to be seen. The idea has been sprung upon me by one of them, who is nothing if not original, and he says there was never a better time than now for the brokers to get into the field and look over plantations. The idea is said to be that the fifteen or at least a dozen of them, leave in the Kinau, desert the ship at Kukuihaele, perhaps, and drive down the Hamakua coast, making brief stops to look over the cane, and reaching Hilo the day after the arrival of the ship. The trip through Puna would be made in the morning, then up through the Oiaa fields in the afternoon and on to the Volcano House. Down to Pahala the men will journey and after a look over the H. A. Co. will come back to Maui in the Mauna Loa, and catch a sugar boat from Maalaea or Kahului, the following day, making an eight days' trip of it.

There is little information coming into the Exchange as to the progress being made in the getting off the crops, but life agents express themselves as perfectly satisfied with the output. The first week of oil burning on Oahu has passed and the reports indicate satisfaction. Honolulu is doing well, as in fact are all the plantations down the railroad. There is something for the railroad too, for there has not been such activity in the boiler shop of the Honolulu Iron Works for a long time, the men working full time in getting into shape the plates for the numerous tanks which will be needed when the full oil-burning system is put into operation on the estates along the line of the railroad.

There was a quite a little meeting of Honokaa yesterday, and while none of the facts concerning the results are obtainable, it is understood that the stockholders have indicated their endorsement of the action of the directors in connection with the case of Manager Watt. There is to be a change in the management of this plantation, which after two bad years is now looking up right smartly, there being a promise of a big crop and a tremendous one next campaign. Watt refused some good billets when five men were wanted four years back, and stayed with Honokaa, where he has not the best land in Hamakua, but gets all that is possible out of it. Now that the plantation is looking up he faces a cut in salary to a figure variously reported, but said to be \$2,000 below what he has been in the habit of drawing down each year. So it is understood that he will separate himself from the estate and come to Honolulu to live.

The details of the Schuman gobble of the Herrick Carriage Company are yet unsettled. The meeting of yesterday was called off owing to the fact that one member of the corporation did not receive notice and he was ready to play bad Indian if he was not formally notified. At least one of the stockholders left out has taken legal advice, but he can do nothing that will interfere with the carrying out of the original plan, the taking of a competitor out of the field. Herrick will be with Schuman after this, that being one of the conditions of sale. It is the monied men who put in their cash when the younger company was formed that are holding the bag.

The Fire Claims bonds are ready and the agent will start when the appropriation is on the way. That will be within the week as the Legislature has so notified the Governor and Secretary. There is still some doubt as to the availability of the four per cent bonds to fill the gap. One banking house is reported to have received an intimation from its New York correspondent that the Islands are too far away for such investments. This could not be verified and seems hardly likely, as the Rapid Transit bonds are strong securities and well taken, as are plantation bonds. There is a growing discussion of the plan to pay out the bonds as a fractional portion of the payment, and thus spread all over the town the bonds, or discount if any is necessary to get rid of them. The Depository plan seems to have dropped into desuetude for a moment.

Philip Peck of the First Bank of Hilo, who came in yesterday, has a scheme for the intervention of the Territory to take up the mutilated silver of the Kakaia issue. He says the principal damage was done to coin through police markings and there should be no loss to the people on this account. He has advised his clients to hold their mutilated coins and not put them out in circulation again. He says he will have enough silver to last during the month. It is learned here that some of the best plantations have issued orders that there must be no more local silver sent there for payrolls, and this caused some rapid skurrying about for silver, this past week. It was met, and the Alameda's supply helped out. The tightness is being felt and it will be some time before silver gets as loose as it was before. Importations are expected.

The business of the street has been marked by only one advance, in a small block of Kihel, but the feature was a sale of Railway bonds, to a local investor. The bonds, \$21,000, sold at \$104.50, an advance of a quarter. Five thousand Ewa bonds sold at par. The stock sales are as follows: 40 Ewa, \$24; 15 Waiatua, \$52.50; 50 Oiaa, \$19; 15 Oookala, \$15; 75 McBryde, \$4.50; 35 Kihel, \$8.75; 35 same, \$9; 65 Rapid Transit, \$65. There was an unreported sale of 1,000 Ewa at the standard rates.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

Suburban property is the rule all the way, there being a great deal of dullness following the recent little flurry in downtown business lots. There is a renewal of inquiry for lots in the Kaimuki district, thirty-two of those on the Waiatale side of the hill having been sold recently. There are also many calls for property in the Kalia district, the action of legislators in asking for funds for the opening of streets to make available the lots both above and below King street having a good effect.

The only good new thing down town was the agreement yesterday between L. B. Kerr to add a story to his proposed building in Alakea street, to be placed at the disposal of the Elks for a lodge and club room. The Elks now own their building at Beretania and Miller streets, and it is thought will be able to sell it to advantage as there is a long lease on the grounds. The floor of the Kerr building will be a most attractive place for lodge and club rooms, and there will be thus added to the down town district a club which will be an attraction to the young men composing it. There has been some talk of there being added as well a roof garden on the plan of the proposed Odd Fellows' building.

Almost all the lumber has been taken from the old yards of Lewers & Cooke and there are several propositions for their placing of buildings on the Bishop and Austin estate holdings.

There are several propositions for improvements of down town property and there will be some good things in the center of the city when money is loosened up, but until that time there is little doing. The transfers of the week show only small transactions, principally of outlying lots for small cottage homes.

CURRENT COMMENT

(Continued from page 4.)

troubles. For heaven's sake keep them down to dog biscuit and work them hard."

The majority of rich fathers, no doubt, are resolved that their sons shall work, and many do work faithfully and industriously. But there is not, and cannot be any strong stimulus to acquisition when there is a fortune already behind the worker. Men do not wrestle with financial or other problems unless they are forced to. And yet, Mr. Pierpont Morgan is a remarkable exception to this rule. For he inherited great wealth; his stimulus is an originally active brain which works with uncommon energy, without the need of the creative energy of poverty.

In the coming social evolution of wealth, the rich man's son will be widely educated, not in addition to the fortune acquired, but in disposing of it, according to the best lights. The men who have acquired wealth here and elsewhere are, as a rule, unhappy for they do not know how to spend it. Their hands in this regard are palsied, for they have never used them, and their habits of life and thought were fixed before they commanded large wealth. But they will be succeeded in the coming generations by their descendants, who will gradually be educated to the real use of wealth.

There will not be in these Islands a large number of rich men's sons. Their future will be that of the same class elsewhere. The present education of this class is to get a return for their money in physical enjoyments, which will be somewhat influenced and directed by the women they marry. San Francisco and Oakland are largely settled by those who have been fortunate in mining. The enormous growth of New York city is due, in a measure, to the immigration of rich men from every part of the country, who can get more for their money in that city than they can elsewhere. The women settle, finally, the rich man's life. Music and the drama, and the fascinations of social life draw them to the great social centers. This will continue until some higher education makes these forms of physical pleasure less attractive, or offsets them with other advantages, which come from the quiet rural life and the richer growth of character.

In this Territory the problem of living in the tropics is not settled and in its solution lies the future of the rich white man. The cloud of doctors which hangs over this city is the testimony to something abnormal in the habits of the white man's living. In spite of the charms of physical life here, so far as climate goes, there will be a strong movement of the rich men's sons to abandon the country, in search of larger pleasures beyond the sea. It is, however, probable that the largest number of these sons will be,



FLASHLIGHT OF CO. F'S LUAU AT DRILLSHED.

(Photo by Rice & Perkins.)

within fifty years, those of Asiatic origin. The white man, though he has not done so purposely, has made the backbone of the Territory Asiatic, and Portuguese, and he must abide by the logic of his own acts. The seeds of a civilization are of slow growth and hardly bear fruit under a generation.

GENERAL PORTER'S STATUE

A heroic statue of the late Gen. Fitz-John Porter is soon to be erected in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, at a cost of \$30,000. This is the case of a soldier who came near to a traitor's execution for treason on the battlefield. He was charged with refusing to obey the orders of his superior officer, Gen. Pope, at a critical moment on the disastrous Second Bull Run battlefield in Virginia, with the consequence, as insisted upon by Gen. Pope, that a terrible defeat followed. For this he was convicted by his own peers, sitting in court-martial, and came near being shot as a traitor. The more lenient sentence of dismissal from the army in disgrace, drove him into private life for many years. But he made incessant efforts to secure a review of his case. He was a Democrat and was befriended by prominent public men. After many years of unsparring efforts he obtained a re-examination of his case, and he secured a recommendation to the restoration of his rank in the army. General Grant, who refused at first to befriend him, finally examined his case, and gave an opinion that he was not guilty of treason. There were, however, strong interests at work in his favor, which secured his final acquittal.

He was a graduate of West Point, and every officer of the army who was also a graduate of the Academy, was extremely anxious that the record of "traitor" should not be fixed upon the name of any person who had been educated there. Moreover, Gen. Pope, it was admitted, had lost his head on the battlefield, and it was not clear that Porter's disobedience of orders had involved the army in disaster. After some years had passed, there was no one who was willing to make any special effort to continue the sentence of infamy pronounced against Porter, though the War Department refused to admit his explanations. Gen. Pope had a bad reputation for veracity, and among army men it was believed that he should never have been appointed to the command of the army. It was thought by them that although Porter had refused to execute Pope's orders, he had good reasons for not doing so. In restoring him to his rank and in reversing the sentence of the court-martial, after it had stood for nearly fifteen years, the government did not allow him any back pay, nor did he ask it.

The case is singular as an illustration of the power of indefatigable industry to overthrow settled convictions. The man whose record was entered in the history of his country as that of a traitor in high command, by the sheer force of intelligent industry, aided by a certain friendliness among his contemporaries, finally succeeded in reversing the verdict against him. Forty years afterwards, a heroic monument commemorates his services for all time. But it is not erected in Washington, where the kindly love of the nation seeks to perpetuate the memory of the men whose patriotism and services have never been questioned.

THE BYSTANDER

(Continued from Page 4.)

of the older generation rather than from the other side, simply the fact that certain stocks belonging to one of the younger men are tied up in a corner bank, as collateral for substantial advances, prevented their being voted with a majority of the shares, for the purpose of retiring from active life the president of a corporation who has been its center for many years, he being given honorary place and the salaries and management going to the younger partners. Of course it goes without saying that the young men got their stock through the friendship and aid of the older man. Some of them grew up with the firm, but they have shown evidences of enlarged craniums, though at least one has had a crimp taken in his skull as the result of a flyer recently.

Well, the story is that after a long campaign the youngsters got hold of enough stock by proxy to secure control of the business by the narrow margin of 70 shares. But just before the annual meeting when they were to pull off their play, one of the number, the heaviest stockholder according to my information, had to stick up his shares at the corner bank, and as the loan was a call one, and it was for a big figure, he knew too much to want to vote that stock against his benefactor, who has a wide connection and a settled place in the city's business world. Now his friends believe they can open his eyes before he is sacrificed.

Here we are again, not the old Mr. Punch, my friends, but his illustrious prototype, Judge Gilbert F. Little of Hilo, erstwhile of other cities, and with a new cry. It is coming around to the time when the handsome and distinguished looking jurist of the big island will need to look a bit at his fences. The end of his term is not more than a few months away, and with all its worries he loves that job. The Judge came up in the Kinau yesterday, accompanied by his shadow. On the same boat traveled Carl Smith, and the trip being smooth the twain were able to keep apart and the temperature was never below freezing during the run.

Whether or not Judge Little will go on to Washington or no is a question, but it seems fairly certain that Smith will not stop before he presents the brief in his case of Justice against Judge, or the people against the reversible jurist, to the Department of Justice; and he won't be happy until he gets it—a Little scalp. But that's another story. The one that is aiding my digestion is that Judge Little has become—hold your breath—a KAMAALINA. Put it all in black, for he is IT. And the way he entertained some of his friends the other evening brought back memories of Spring in the East, for there was a balminess of manner that showed the good judge in a new light. It was something like this:

"Don't you know, one of the greatest comforts I find in the performance of my duties on the bench is my knowledge of the native people and their history and customs, which comes only with long habit. These newcomers, who are filling up the country and want to fill up the places too, bless you, my boy, they criticize us kamaalinas whenever in the course of our actions we take a step which is necessary on account of the peculiar conditions which exist."

It may be unfair, as well as unkind, and almost unfriendly, but the truth must out. One of the number happened to ask some questions of a leading nature and the good judge floundered about until there was a sound which from the outer circle sounded like the familiar "clang" of the anvil chorus, but in fact was simply the gang singing "malihini," and they kept it up, even after they had put everything else down.

THE MORENO INCIDENT

(Continued from page 1.)

ter Minister of the Interior, and W. N. Armstrong, then residing in New York city, was appointed Attorney General.

But the action of the king in injecting into the politics of the respectable little kingdom, a mere adventurer was not easily forgiven, and the relations of the king and his white subjects were badly strained. Mr. Carter and the new Attorney General devised means for removing this strain. The king was sullen, and refused to give up his faith in Moreno. He even sent him on a secret foreign mission to Italy, where he was the guardian of several native boys, including the present delegate, Wilcox, who were educated in the naval and military schools of that country. The king, in secret, complained that his kingly dignity had been thrown in the dust, and he was determined to make it hot for his obstreperous white subjects.

Mr. Carter and the Attorney General reasoned much with him, and some historical examples were put before him, showing that it was dangerous for kings to defy the people.

At this time the Dowager Queen Emma, who had been a candidate for the throne, was an important person among the natives, and had a much larger following among them than the king himself. The king was suspicious of her intentions, and at times, feared that she would promote an insurrection. It was, therefore, suggested to him that he should make his peace with his white subjects before the natives should become the allies of Queen Emma, and the dissatisfied whites should unite with them.

The cabinet then proposed to give a public dinner, and invite the main body of white malcontents; at this dinner the king should be the guest of the evening, and such proceedings should be had, as would promote peace on earth and good will generally. The scheme was executed. About one hundred and fifty guests were invited by the cabinet. But Mr. Carter and the Attorney General found great difficulty in persuading the king to "eat crow" before his subjects, only the fear of Queen Emma's influence induced him to consent to be present, and make a conciliatory speech. Several drafts of proposed remarks were submitted to him, but he called them humiliating. But the possible action of Queen Emma was perhaps rather strenuously put before him, and he finally, more through fear than love, consented to confess his errors in public.

After the dinner had been served, a toast was offered to the king. His cabinet was still in doubt as to what he would do. But he rose, always self-possessed, and thanked the numerous guests for their kindly attendance. He then read from a sheet of note under the humiliating remarks which Mr. Carter had prepared. He admitted that he had made an error regarding certain recent events, and assured his white subjects that the error should not be repeated. The audience listened in deep interest. When he had finished, the applause was wild and prolonged. The king had eaten his dish of "crow." He then held a general reception, and one by one, his white subjects approached and thanked him for his "noble utterances." After midnight he called for his carriage and commanded his Attorney General to ride with him to his summer residence in Waikiki. After remaining there several hours he returned

ed at daylight. At ten o'clock he called a meeting of his cabinet, and declared his purpose of taking a trip around the world. A month later he began that trip.

O. S. S. CO. BOOMING TOURIST TRAVEL

The Oceanic Steamship Company, operating the steamships Sierra, Ventura, Sonoma, and Alameda to Honolulu, is making a laudable effort to divert tourist travel to the Hawaiian Islands from all parts of the United States, by a liberal use of printers' ink and the employment of color as applied to half tones. All over the mainland the company is scattering a beautiful booklet, which includes in its forty-six pages Charles Warren Stoddard's "A Trip to Hawaii," written in 1885. This most interesting book, one of the most readable and delightful descriptions of the Islands ever published, is also filled with half tones of scenes in and about Honolulu, and of Hawaii in general. It makes one of the most attractive brochures ever placed beneath the eye of the traveling public.

The Oceanic Company's new steamship folder is also an attractive affair, and is devoted to the exploitation of the wealth of scenery in Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand, Australia, and Tahiti. And still another booklet is entitled "A Peep Into an Ocean Palace." This gives an elaborate description of the company's three new steamers and the pleasure to be derived from a voyage in any of these vessels to the Pacific Islands, Hawaii naturally leading in point of scenic attraction.

The introductory paragraph to Stoddard's story is as follows:

"Many things have happened in the little island country of Hawaii, set far out in the wide Pacific, since 1885, the year when Charles Warren Stoddard visited it and wrote 'A Trip to Hawaii,' still the best known and most admired book on these Isles of the Blessed. His tender and sympathetic insight into the tropic people and all their concerns, his keen enjoyment and appreciation of all the varied phases of the delightful journey, his artist's eye to see and artist's hand to picture forth the beautiful aspects of nature where nature is most prodigal of her charms, all unite to make his writings on Hawaii dear to every one that loves the beautiful in nature and in literary art."

The front cover shows an illustration in colors of a Hawaiian standing upon a surf-board along the crest of a wave, Diamond Head showing picturesquely in the distance. The back cover is devoted to an illustration of Hale-Mau-Mau in Kilauea. Within these covers are elaborately-colored half-tones of the Paia, natives grass house, native outrigger boats at Hilo, banana grove, date palm, Leahi, or Diamond Head from Punchbowl, cocoanut grove at Kalaupani's home, lauhala road to Volcano, garden at Moanaiua, palms at the Queen's Hospital, papia tree, pond of Illies, Cocoanut Island, Hilo, taro plant, and the traveller's tree, natives picking coconuts, natives making poi, Waiau Falls, and native surferman on Waikiki beach.

The official calls for tenders for supplies and on contracts for public buildings, bridges and wharves appear in The Official Record and in no other one paper. No contractor is sure that he has an opportunity to tender on all public contracts unless he takes the "Record."

It required a long time before we secured a formula for a hair tonic that was good. It is our rule never to offer any preparation unless it has merit. This is what our Berlin Hair Restorer possesses. It is made from the formula of a German specialist who had devoted years to the study of the scalp. We had to pay a good price for it too, but he had the reputation. Now that our customers tell us how pleased they are with its results we are satisfied. We are confident you will find it better than anything you have ever used. We ask you to try it, and after using according to directions you find it has done no good, your money back. It's safe to use, not oily, and produces results. Price \$1.00.

HOBSON DRUG CO.



Mrs. Annis Montague Turner, who, with Mrs. E. D. Tenney, recently directed the presentation of "Maritana" for charity, has received a letter of thanks from Eugenia K. Reis, secretary of the Kapiolani Maternity Home, in which the president, officers, trustees, and the hui join. All who participated in the delightful presentation are also thanked.

Mr. Willard T. Barton and Mr. J. C. Wilson, San Francisco Bohemian Club members, who arrived in the Sierra last week, are enjoying the pleasures of Honolulu and receiving the attention of the Pacific clubmen. Mr. Barton is the author of the famous song, "Razzie Dazzie." The San Francisco Call said of Mr. Barton on the day of his departure for Honolulu: "Other songs, such as 'Imogene Donohue,' 'The Knight of the Gold Plated Hog,' and 'The Little Imogene Donohue,' and 'The Little Dude Fosterheimer,' have brought shekels to the Barton purse, but in Hawaii, where action and melody in music blend, Barton will always be known as the author of 'Razzie Dazzie,' the composing genius who sighs for 'one hot more.'"

Mrs. Walter Hoffman is recovering from a severe attack of the dengue fever which confined her to her bed for more than a week.

The very latest report from Paris is that Mrs. Alice Ballard McDonald Rix O'Leary has separated from her young husband and that there is to be a divorce. The report is almost incredible, because it is only a few weeks ago that I heard of her intense devotion to each other, and of the harmony that prevailed in their Parisian ménage. But Mrs. O'Leary is a genius and eccentric. She has had three matrimonial experiences. Her first husband was a Mr. McDonald, by whom she had a son. Her second was Mr. Rix, who was divorced by her, and who, after he was divorced by her, was reunited with his first wife, and the latter now speaks very highly of her. And more remarkable is the affection entertained for her by the daughter of the Rix's, who lived with her during her brief marriage with Mr. Rix. Mrs. Rix is now about forty years of age and her husband is in the early thirties. She is such a brilliant woman and graceful, sparkling writer that it is unfortunate that she has not made some contribution to literature less evanescent than her journalistic work. When living at Belvedere she wrote a novel, the manuscript of which was lost in a fire that destroyed her cabin, and unfortunately she had no copy of the work.—Town Talk.

Mr. E. D. Burley, Mr. D. H. Peery, Jr., Mrs. Louis Lyman Terry and Mrs. William Akers, all of Salt Lake City, Utah, were the guests of honor yesterday at a pot luncheon given by Mrs. Albert P. Taylor at Kekaulike-Pa. The guests were Dr. and Mrs. Charles B. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Focke, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Smith, Mrs. W. F. C. Hasson, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pearson, Mrs. Edward D. Tenney, Mrs. Hodson of New York, Mrs. A. A. Montano, Mrs. Alice Hutchinson, The Misses Ward, Miss Davison, Miss Marie Davison, Mons. A. Vizzavona, Mr. Robert W. Shingle, Mr. Henry Afong, Dr. Tyndall.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mae R. Davis of Modesto, California, and Mr. Thomas E. Wall of Honolulu.

Among the maskers at the Mardi Gras ball, given in San Francisco on February 24, were Mrs. May Mott Smith-Bird and Miss Elizabeth Bender, who were costumed alike as "Confetti." Each wore a frock of blue and pink tulle decorated with confetti, and both carried baskets decorated in tulle and

First Spring Showing

Mercerized White Goods, Madras and Piques. Light Summer Dress and Shirtwaist Materials. Embroideries, Laces and Ribbons.

First Spring display and a splendid showing of the latest Summer materials.

Stocks are so new and complete and prices are right down to the bottom notch.

The very prettiest goods yet and we'd like to have you see them.

Come Early

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

Madapolam, width 36 in., soft finish excellent for underwear. This week, 10c yd.
Fine White Cambric, yard wide, soft finish, this week, 10c yd.
Yellow Cassim, Pequot brand, size 5-4, very best material. This week at 12½ cents.

N. S. SACHS' DRY GOODS CO., Ltd.
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GOWN OF A RECENT BRIDE.

—Ladies' Field.

filled with confetti, which they tossed among the revelers. The Chaperon says in the Examiner: "Addison Mizner had been the first one invited to prank the part of Prince Carnival; had accepted; had asked Miss Ethel Hager to be his queen, and had heard her say yes." But when the male mask became an issue, and forebodings of disorder were in the wind, Miss Hager reconsidered, declined—ditto Mizner. "But I'll be there," said Mizner, "if I have to come in my coffin." So he came in his coffin, along with 'Jack' Baird, and the two Upham boys in theirs. And the Casket Quartet, as they were promptly dubbed, was the wild, weird and peculiar success of the night. Thirteen of them and Gillett Burgess singing 'My Monnet's in the Morgue' would have parted the festivities in the middle; but the four stayed, and the throng stayed with them. Never in my life have I seen such a sight as these youths, laid out—or rather up, for their legs were free to walk from the knee down—in their black caskets. Fat, lony masks covered three faces; another was a death's-head. For shrouds they wore conventional evening clothes, and funeral lace bordered the openings in the upper part of the dead boxes."

Mrs. F. Howard Humphris was taken ill on Monday with the dengue.

Judge Stanley was ill with the dengue for several days during the week.

Previous to sailing for Honolulu Miss Marian Reynolds of San Jose was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by The Misses D'Oyly, says the Chronicle recently. Among those present were Miss Fannie Arques, Miss Clinton Stone, Miss Gertrude McIntosh, Miss Ferris, Miss Frances Herensteen and Miss Vandalusia, of Philadelphia.

A pretty luncheon was given on Tuesday by Mrs. S. M. Damon at Moanalu for Miss Alice Davies, the decorations being a charming intermixture of La France roses and violets. The guests were Mrs. T. Chive Davies, Mrs. C. Damon, Mrs. Herman Focke, Mrs. Charles B. Cooper, Mrs. Edward D. Tenney, Mrs. J. P. Cooke, Mrs. Clifford Kimball, Mrs. Fred Smith, Mrs. George F. Davies, Miss White, Miss Alice Davies, Miss Damon, Miss Birney.

The second annual meeting of the Buckeye Club of Honolulu will be held in the parlors of the Kamehameha Girls' School on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, and all Ohioans in Honolulu are invited to be present.

The Chronicle says of the wedding of a California girl well known in Honolulu: "Amid clusters of pink tinted fruit blossoms, Miss Ethel Kittredge became the bride of Edmund Baker last evening at 8 o'clock. The home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Kittredge, 1818 California street, was the scene of the pretty wedding. The bride was beautiful in heavy white satin and duchesse lace. Her filmy tulle veil was fastened with orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Mary Barker, maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Eleanor Warner and Miss Grace Holt. Miss Kittredge was charming in white lace over silk, with garnitures of lavender velvet and pearls. Phillip Paschel, a warm personal friend of the groom, was best man. The officiating clergymen were Rev. F. W. Clappett and Rev. Charles R. Brown of Oakland, where the family of the bride formerly resided."

Claude Terry Hamilton was host at a stag luncheon at the Pacific Union Club on Wednesday, immediately prior to his departure for Honolulu, where he will remain for a month, says the Call of February 27. Among those present were Dr. Harry Tevis, Ralph Hart, J. Wilson, R. P. Greer, A. B. Costigan, Harry Holbrook, Captain H. Clarke, and Dennis Searles.

A son of Paul Neumann, a recent graduate from Annapolis, will sail for Central America today to join Admiral Glass. Young Neumann was ordered out here to join the New York, but the ship had already left for Central America. Another Neumann boy, who went to London a few years ago to study medicine, became an enthusiast over the Boer cause. The result was that he gave up his medical course to fight with the patriots. Their mother recently returned from Mexico, where she visited her mother, who is of that country. Since Paul Neumann's death his widow has spent much of her time abroad, where her younger children are being educated.—Town Talk.

A delightful musicale was given last evening at the Theodore Richards res-

idence by the music circle of the Kiloana Art League, all the numbers being compositions of Chopin. Miss Hartnagle presented two numbers in an exquisite manner and received hearty applause. Miss Hartnagle has a charming personality and a rich, mellow soprano voice, and is a valued addition to the musical artists of Honolulu. Miss Claire Uecke read an interesting paper on Chopin, and Miss Hyde rendered several selections in a clever manner. The program was as follows: Polonaise, Op. 26, No. 1. Miss Castle. (a) "Liluthian's Song". Miss Hartnagle. (b) "The Maiden's Wish". Miss Hartnagle. (a) Prelude, Op. 28, No. 15. (b) Waltz, Op. 64. (c) Opening Theme, Ballade, Op. 28. Miss Castle. "Chopin". Miss Claire H. Uecke. (a) Canticle to the Virgin, Stradella (b) Preludes, Op. 28, Nos. 6-4. Miss Hyde. Funeral March From Sonata, Op. 35. Miss Castle.

Mrs. W. H. Mays has returned from a two weeks' visit to Kona, where she was the guest of Mrs. W. W. Bruner.

The engagement of Miss Lois Stonesifer and Mr. Charles Evans, in Oakland recently, is of interest in Honolulu as the bride-to-be is a sister of Mrs. W. H. Mays. Evans is a popular club man having been for years identified with the Reliance Club. He is a son of Colonel Evans and a brother of Wallace Evans, who married Miss Gibson of Alameda about a year ago, and who is now a collector of customs in Alaska. He is also a cousin of the famous "Fighting Bob" Evans, whose name became a familiar one during the war with Spain. Miss Stonesifer is a charming girl of gashing appearance, and is a favorite in a large social circle. She is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stonesifer of Oakland. The wedding date has not been set, but it will probably be a May event. Mrs. Mays goes to the Coast in the Korea to be present at the wedding.

Miss Waldorf as "Sweet Nell"

Miss Janet Waldorf, who commences a season at the Opera House on Tuesday evening, 10th March, will still be remembered by those who had the pleasure of seeing her when she visited here some three years ago. Miss Waldorf and Mr. Norval McGregor met with every success in the principal Australian theaters and the Orient, and no doubt their return visit here will be a welcome one. Miss Waldorf will make her reappearance in the principal role in "Sweet Nell of Old Drury," that of Nell Gwynne, the orange girl of Drury Lane. It is a part that throbs with life and feeling all through; in fact, few parts in modern plays offer greater opportunities to an actress. All the papers of the Orient give Miss Waldorf praise for her interpretation of this popular part. The Shanghai Times states: "From the initial piquancy and with which she introduces this part, to the stronger passages in which she displays the loyalty of her character, Miss Waldorf swept the emotional gamut. The part of Charles II will be sustained by Mr. Norval McGregor. The remainder of the cast, which is lengthy, contains interesting and notable characters. The mounting and dressing will be on an elaborate scale, and true to the traditions of the period. "Sweet Nell" will be followed on Thursday evening by "A Lady of Ostend," and on Saturday by "A Royal Divorce." Each piece can only be staged for one night, owing to the number to be produced. The box plan is now open at Wall, Nichols Company, and prices are as usual.

Palace Grill's Sunday Dinner.

There will be many good things served by the Palace Grill at its dinner today, and best of all it will not be expensive. Only fifty cents for the best dinner in town. The bill will include: Julien Consomme Boiled Deep Sea Bass and Oysters Boiled Ham in Cider Lamb and Mint Sauce Roast Ribs of Beef, Yorkshire Pudding Roast Turkey, Oyster Sauce Vegetables, Salads, Prize Plum Pudding Blueberry Pie Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Milk.

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You can save money

by laying in a stock of Embroideries during this week. We are placing on sale our entire stock of

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You will find Yokeings, Insertions and Edgings, suitable for Ladies' and Childrens' Dresses and Underwear at exceptionally low prices.

We shall continue our lace offer this week.

E. W. Jordan & Co., Ltd.
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WHEN YOU BUY
Summer Goods
COME TO BLOM'S

Figured Lawns, this week, 5c. Think of that. The kind you pay double the price for annually elsewhere. Dotted Swisses, width 36 in.; this week, 20c yd. Ladies' Muslin Underwear, large assortment of good quality. Displayed in our window at money saving prices. Fancy Ribbons, very latest shades at 5c per yd. and upward. Wellesley Back and Side Combs; the very latest and in large assortment. To close out quickly. A large assortment of Embroidery Edging at 5c per yard.

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The New Spring Churning

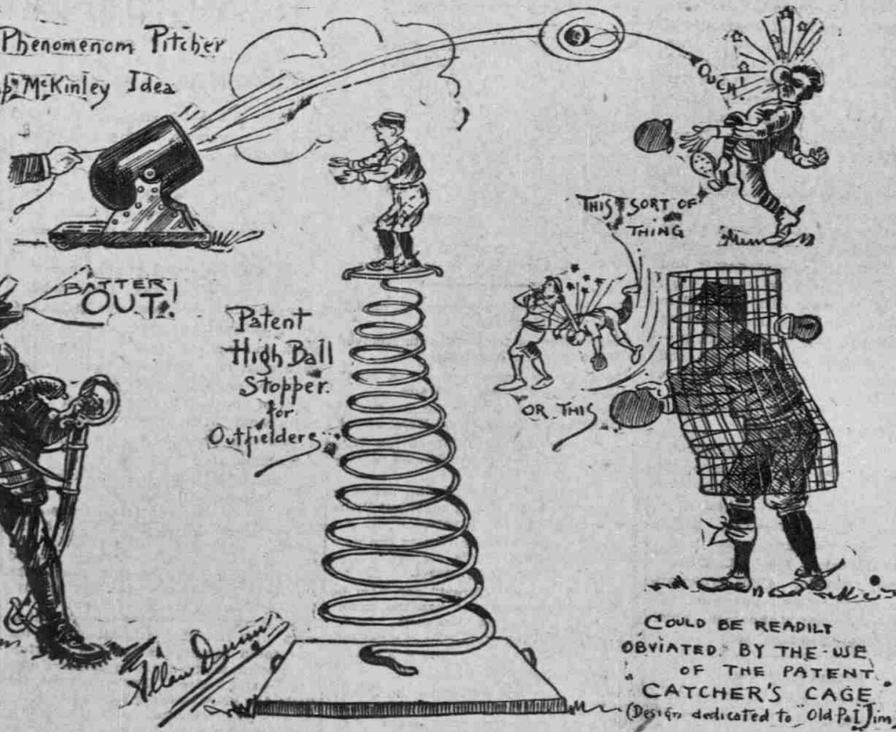
The new Spring Butter is now here and it is the kind you know to be the best. That's **CRYSTAL SPRINGS BUTTER**

Send for some; you will appreciate the sweetness of butter that comes from cows fed in the rich alfalfa fields of the Crystal Springs country.

Metropolitan Meat Co. LIMITED.
TELEPHONE MAIN 45.

New York Dental Parlors
1057 FORT STREET
Same entrance as Williams' Photograph Gallery
Hours: 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Painless Extractions

Patent Phenomenon Pitcher
A Camp McKinley Idea



BASEBALL SEASON OPENS

MAILES SECOND

Win It From the Honolulu Team.

By a score of three to nothing the Maile Ilima football club took second place in the Association League for the season of 1903, forcing Honolulu to the tail end position. The game was not a fast one all through, though there were times when the men showed good form. There were several injuries, one accident causing the Mailes to lose a goal scored, for there was a man laid out in front of the posts and his injury without doubt had its effect upon the scoring.

The teams appeared a little late and immediately went into the scrimmage, Maile forcing the play. The ball was much of the time in the territory of Honolulu, that team showing a tendency to bunch and permit their opponents to advance and group about the goal. The shooting of the Mailes was a little off color and this prevented the making of larger scores. It was close to the end of the first half when Munro got the ball well up the field and securing a good position drove it past Catton for the initial count.

The accidents crowded fast in the second half. Catton, the captain of Honolulu, was knocked out on one run down field, and then came the knocking down of Soper and the disallowing of goal. Harwood, who played a star game for the yellow and green, got a fine chance and shot a pretty goal on an angle drive, and after the kickoff and some dribbling and passing, Lansdale duplicated the feat with an excellent shot.

Lansdale put up a splendid game at passing, Dole being hardly up to form. Catton was of the best on the Hono-

lulus, taking the men of that name as a whole. The goal-keeper seemingly had an off day, once or twice leaving his post. The game was watched by a fair crowd.

Diamond Heads Champions.

The deciding game of the Basketball series at the Y. M. C. A. last night was won by the Diamond Heads by the score of 19 to 10. The teams lined up as follows:

Diamond Heads—Forwards, B. H. Clarke, G. L. Desha; center, R. McCriston; guards, J. Clarke, A. Blackman.

Business Men—Forwards, A. T. Brock, F. C. Atherton; center, Geo. Fuller; guards, E. B. Clark, G. S. Waterhouse.

Goals from field: Atherton 1, E. B. Clarke 3, Desha 1, McCriston 6.

Goals from fouls: Brock 1, Atherton 1, B. Clarke 5.

The game developed some of the prettiest passing ever seen on the floor. The winners showed the effects of their daily practice in speed and control of the ball.

A great many fouls were called and the game was very rough, some of the roughness being due to the speed of the playing.

Proverbs to Fit.

When he returned from his first boxing bout in Portland, Or., James J. Corbett, the ex-champion pugilist, was asked by his father: "How did it turn out?" Being advised that the fight was a financial failure, he advised the youthful pugilist to remain at home in the future. "Remember, me lad," he said, "there's an old proverb and a true one, 'A rolling stone gathers no moss.'"

Six months later Corbett boxed Kilrain in New Orleans, and when he came home his father again approached him. This time he replied that he had made a lot of money, and paid him fifty dollars he had borrowed on a previous occasion. "Well, me boy," said "Pop" Corbett, "remember there's an old proverb and a true one, 'It's the roving bee that gets the honey.'"

Honolulu to Meet.

The annual meeting of the Honolulu Athletic Club will take place Tuesday, March 10th, at 7:30 p. m., at the club rooms, Alakea street.

The police will go through an exhibition drill next Saturday for the benefit of the members of the Legislature. One part of the exhibition will be an illustration of the best method of stopping a runaway horse.

MR. DOOLEY.

(Continued from Page 4.)

Whin Harvard needs a fresh batch iv scholars an' quarter backs she has to call fr a new deal. An' me frind Prisdent Elliot is sore about it an' he has communicated th' sad fact to th' clargy. "Nawthin' th' clargy likes so much as a sad fact. Lave wan iv me frinds iv th' clargy know we're goin' to th' divvie in a new way an' he's happy. We used to take th' journeys be covetin' our neighbor's ox or his ass or be disobeyin' our parents, but now we have no parents to disobey or they have no childer to disobey thim.

"Th' American people is becomin' as unfruitful as an ash heap. We're no better thin th' Fr-rinch. They say th' pleasin' squawk iv an infant hasn't been heard in France since th' Franco-Proosun war. Th' Government offers prizes fr families, but no wan claims thim. A French gentleman who went to Germany want has made a good dale iv money lectarin' on 'Wild Babies I nave Met,' but ivrywan says he's a fakir. You can't convince annywan in France that there ar-re anny babies.

"We're goin' th' same way. Less thin three millyon babies was bor-n in this counthry las' year. Think iv it, Hinnessy—less thin three millyon, hardly enough to consume one-tenth iv th' output iv pins! It's a horrible thought. I don't blame ivry wan, fr'm Tiddy Rosenfelt down, fr worryin' about it.

"What's th' cause, says ye? I don't know. I've been readin' th' newspapers an' ivrybody's been tellin' why. Late marredges, arly marredges, no marredges, th' cost iv livin', th' luxuries iv th' day, th' tariff th' thruste, th' spots on th' sun, th' difficulty iv obtainin' impleymint, th' growth iv culture, th' pitcher hat, an' so on. Ivrybody's got a reason but none iv thim seems to meet th' bill.

"I've been lookin' at th' argumints pro an' con, an' I come to th' conclusion that th' race is dyin' out only in spots. It's dyin' out among Harvard gradjates, but it's holdin' its own among th' alumnuses iv Saint Patrick's Commercyl Academy in Desplains sthreet. Th' av'rage size iv th' famly in Mitchigan avnoo is .00001, but th' av'rage size iv th' famly in Ar-rchey Road is somewhat larger.

"Aft'er I r-read what Dock Elliot had to say, I ast me frind Dock Grogan what he thought about it. He's a rale dock. He has a horse an' buggy. He's out so much at night that th' polls ar-re always stoppon' him thinkin' he's a burglar. Th' dock has prepared some statistics fr me, an' here they ar-re: "Number iv twins bor-ra in Ar-rchey Road fr' Hallett's street to Westharn avnoo fr'm Janooary wan to Janooary wan, 365 pairs; number iv triplets iv th' same fiscal year, nine; number iv indivjdool voters, eighty-three thousand, nine hundred an' forty-two; av'rage size iv fam'ly, four-

teen; av'rage weight iv parents, wan hundred an' eighty-five; av'rage size iv rooms, nine be eight; av'rage height iv ceilin', nine feet; av'rage wages, wan dollar, sivity-five; av'rage dration iv docthor's bills, two hundred years.

"I took th' statistics to Father Kelly. He's an onprejudiced man, an' if th' race was dyin' out wud have had a soundn' board in his pulpit long ago, so that whin he mintoned th' wurrud 'Hell' ivry wan in th' congregation wud have thought he meant him or her.

"I think," says Father Kelly, "that Dock Crogan is a little wrong in his figures. He's boastin'. In this parish I allow twelve births to wan marredge. It varies, iv course, bein' sometimes as low as nine an' sometimes as high as fifteen. But twelve is about th' av'rage," he says. "If ye see Dock Elliot," he says, "ye can tell him th' race ain't dyin' out very bad in this here-part iv th' wurrud. On th' conthry. It ain't liblie to ayether," he says, "unless wages is raised," he says. "Th' poor ar-re becomin' richer in childer an' th' rich poorer," he says. "Tis always th' way," he says. "Th' bigger th' house th' smaller th' famly. Mitchigan avnoo is always thinnin' out fr'm itself an' growin' fr'm th' efforts iv Ar-rchey Road. 'Tis a way Nature has iv gettin' aven with th' rich an' pow'ful. Wan part iv town has nawthin' but money an' another nawthin' but childer. A man with tin dollars a week will have tin childer, a man with wan hundred dollars will have five, an' a man with a millyen will buy an autyomobl. Ye can tell Schwartzmeister with his thirteen little Hansas an' Helenas that he don't have to throw no bombs to make room fr his childer. Th' people over in Mitchigan avnoo will do that themselves. Nature," he says, "is a wild dimmycrat," he says.

"I guess he's right. I'm goin' to ask Dock Elliot, Tiddy Rosenfelt an' all th' rest iv thim to come up Ar-rchey R-road some summer's afternoon an' show thim th' way th' r-race is dyin' out. Th' front stoops is full iv childer; they block th' trolley cars; th'er shyn' bricks at th' polls, pullin' up coal-hoie covers, playin' ringarund-th'-rosy, shootin' dice, makin' paper dollie, goin' to Sundah-school, hurryin' with th' sprinklin' pot to th' place at th' corner an' indulgin' in other sports iv childhood. Pabnah is settin' on th' steps, ma is lanin' out iv th' window gassin' with th' neighbors, an' a squad iv polis ar-re up at th' church keepin' th' cristenin' parties fr'm mobbin' Father Kelly, while he intrajoozes wan thousand little Michaels, Patricks, Jawns, Robert Immits, Kates, Bridgets an' Mary Anns or Janes or Ellens to Christyan s'ciety. No, sir, th' race, far fr'm dyin' out in Ar-rchey R-road, is runnin' alsy an' comin' sthrong."

"Ye ought to be ashamed to talk about such subjeks, ye, an' ol' batch," said Mr. Hennessy. "It's a seervous question."

"How many childer have ye?" asked Mr. Dooley.

"Lave me see," said Mr. Hennessy. "Wan, two, four, five, eight, seven, eight, tin—no that's not right. Lave me see. Ah, yes, I frgot Terence. We have fourteen."

"If th' race iv Hinnessy's dies out," said Mr. Dooley, "twill be fr'm over-crowdin'."

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Ex. S. S. Nebraskan

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New Goods

On Show
NEXT MONDAY

Watch our advertisement for particulars

L. B. KERR & CO., Ltd
Temporary Premises
Corner Queen and Fort Streets

Special for Monday, March 9, Only

NESCO FLOWER SIFTERS, one of the best Sifters made. Always sold at 20c. Half price, Monday only.

10 CENTS.

WATERING POTS, painted green and very durable.

Regular Price.....35c. 40c. 75c.
MONDAY'S PRICE.....25c. 30c. 35c.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAINS WHICH WE CANNOT ENUMERATE.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.
Household Dept. Bethel Street.

Typewriters to Rent

We also have them for sale. Are the agents for the Underwood, the highest of the high grade machines. Supplies of all kinds.

Pearson & Potter Co., Limited

Phone Main 317. Union and Hotel Streets.

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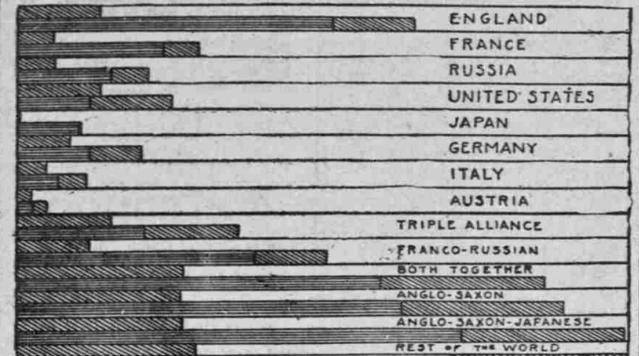
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38 different styles and sizes carried in stock and sold on easy terms.

You will find them displayed in the housefurnishing department, second floor. Take the elevator.

W. W. Dimond & Co. LIMITED.

RELATIVE STRENGTH OF WORLD'S NAVIES



England and the United States, alone, show at present about seventy-eight per cent of the strength of all the rest of the world combined (Japan included). Our building figures are ninety-eight per cent and our ultimate strength eighty per cent of all other powers combined. Actually, our strength would considerably exceed these ratios, due to our common language, general similarity of character, and lack of racial distrust. Knowing well the value of graphical representation of facts such as are presented in the table, the accompanying diagram was drawn by the author, showing at a glance the present (horizontal shading) and future relative strengths of the powers. The oblique shaded areas represent ships building, and the ultimate strength is shown by adding these to the areas representing present strength.

PUZZLE NO. 4-11-44.

If you are looking for shirts you cannot afford to lose the opportunity offered for the famous Lion brand offered at wholesale prices. If you are a stenographer or a business man you should not fail to look at the line of roll top desks typewriter cabinets and section book cases and office chairs offered at wholesale prices. If you are about to take a trip to the coast or to the other Islands you can obtain square top trunks flat top trunks steamer trunks dress suit cases and baggage telescopes at wholesale prices. If you are looking for general merchandise of any description where you wish the best quality at most reasonable rates do not fail to call on

THE VON HAMM-YOUNG CO. LTD.

Sunday Advertiser

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

Published Every Sunday Morning

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Delivered by carrier in city, per month \$1.00 Mailed to any address for 1 year in the United States or Territory of Hawaii \$10.00

RAILWAY & LAND CO. TIME TABLE

From and After Jan. 1, 1903. OUTWARD.

Table with columns: Stations, Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, P.M. listing train times for Honolulu, Aiea, Pearl City, Waipahu, Ewa, Waiwae, Waiwae, Waiwae, Honolulu.

INWARD. Daily Daily Daily Daily

Table with columns: Stations, Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, P.M. listing train times for Honolulu, Waiwae, Pearl City, Waipahu, Ewa, Waiwae, Honolulu.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Table with columns: Day, Barom., Therm., Wind, Rain, etc. listing weather data for various days.

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 21. This correction is -.06 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: Date, Time, Tide, Sun, Moon, etc. listing tide and celestial body positions.

Full moon on 13th at 1:43 a. m. Sun on meridian, 12:10, local time.

Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables. The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY. U. S. Tug Iroquois, Rodman.

MERCHANTMEN. (This list does not include coasters.)

Table listing merchant vessels: Alice McDonald, Forest Home, George W. Curtis, Geneva, Kenilworth, Marie Hackfeld, Paramita, Robert Lewers, R. P. Rihet, S. C. Allen, W. H. Dimond.

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

Table listing steamers to arrive: Nippon Maru, America Maru, Moana, Aorangi, Ventura, Sonoma, Siberia, Korea, Nevada, Coptic, Alameda, Gaelic.

STEAMERS TO DEPART.

Table listing steamers to depart: Nippon Maru, America Maru, Alameda, Moana, Nebraska, Aorangi, Ventura, Sonoma, Siberia, Korea, Nevada, Coptic, Alameda, Gaelic.



CHURCHILL'S FINE REMITTED

Collector Stackable has received notice of the remission of the fine of \$500 imposed against the schooner "Churchill" for her failure to enter at a port of entry in 1901.

The schooner was libeled in the United States Court upon her visit here February 7th and taken possession of, but the fine was paid, and she got away. Now Captain Rosendal will get nearly all of his money back there being only a nominal fine of twenty dollars assessed against him.

THE BARK ALLEN HAS ROUGH TRIP

The American bark S. C. Allen, Captain Johnson, came into port yesterday, twenty-one days from San Francisco, with a general cargo and was docked at the Hackfeld wharf.

Shipping Notes.

The schooner Aurora is taking on a cargo of sugar at the Railroad wharf.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, March 7. W. S. S. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo. L. I. S. S. Nihau, Thompson, from Anahola.

NEXT MAIL TO COAST.

March 10—Per T. K. K. S. S. America Maru, for San Francisco.

PASSENGER LISTS.

The Kinau came in from Hilo yesterday, bringing the following passengers: W. J. Hoggson, M. W. Barrett, Mrs. M. W. Barrett, C. P. Morse, P. Peck, Dr. Geo. A. Moore, Mrs. Dr. Geo. A. Moore, J. M. Coulson, F. Halstead, Carl Smith, C. Lycurgus, Miss Bella Woods, E. A. Fraser, P. C. Jaeger, Miss G. Scott, J. Trueman, H. Lowell, T. W. Hobron, E. C. Brown, A. W. Carter, A. F. Judd, Miss L. S. Hutchins, Mrs. C. A. Hutchins, Mrs. L. M. Whitehouse, Miss Hattie Hitchcock, F. L. Lowell, Mrs. J. Patton, Miss Fitzgerald, John T. Baker, H. Dimond, H. Wilson, Rev. E. Ito, W. Williams, Judge G. F. Little, Tom Wai Kim, Mrs. J. L. Richardson and servant, Dr. S. J. Gardner, L. W. Hayworth, Mrs. E. G. Hitchcock.

Tale of the Texan.

The big freighter Texan will get away for Delaware breakwater this morning with a full cargo. She takes 3,600 tons of sugar from Hilo. She is 494 feet long, 56 feet beam, 35 feet depth of hold, and draws, when loaded, nearly 30 feet. She is about 700 net tons larger than the Nebraska, which was here a few weeks ago.

Shipping by Sea.

Hackfeld & Co. this week tried a new experiment, the success of which promises well for the extension of Hilo trade. They made a shipment of 50,000 feet of lumber and some tons of merchandise by scow to Punaluu, Kau, using the tug Charles Counselman.

Fattening Live Stock.

John Kammer, of Chicago, is reported to have invented a process likely to revolutionize the practice of fattening live stock, especially cattle. The invention is in the hands of the American Grain Growing Company of Chicago, and consists of a large galvanized iron case, covered with a layer of common wood moss, compressed by wire netting and capable of absorbing a large amount of water.

Mean Temperature—66.7. Minimum Temperature—60. Maximum Temperature—78. Barometer at 9 p. m.—30.01; falling. Rainfall, 24 hours up to 9 a. m.—0. Mean Dew Point for the Day—60. Mean Relative Humidity—79. Winds—S. W. to N.; force, 1 to 6. Weather—Very clear. Forecast for March 8—Light variable winds. Fair weather.

Sugar on Hawaii.

Purser Beckley, of the Wilder steamer Kinau, reports the following lots of sugar on the big island when his boat left Hilo: Olan, 25,000; Waiakaa, 8,000; Hawaii Mill, 2,500; Wainaku, 13,700; Onomea, 1,000; Pepekeo, 10,000; Honoumua, 6,200; Hakalau, 13,000; Laupahoehoe, 11,900; Ooakala, 4,000; Kukualu, 8,000; Hamakua, 11,000; Pauhanu, 15,000; Honokaa, 8,000; Kukuihaele, 3,000; Punaluu, 2,000; Honuapo, 950.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Honolulu, Alexander Street, March 7, 10 p. m. Mean Temperature—66.7. Minimum Temperature—60. Maximum Temperature—78. Barometer at 9 p. m.—30.01; falling. Rainfall, 24 hours up to 9 a. m.—0. Mean Dew Point for the Day—60. Mean Relative Humidity—79. Winds—S. W. to N.; force, 1 to 6. Weather—Very clear. Forecast for March 8—Light variable winds. Fair weather.

THE FAITH OF A LITTLE DOG

He lay, flat on his back, asleep in the middle of Garden Lane, a mountain of a man, old, dirty, unkempt. His breath came heavily, stertorously. The few chance passers, seeing him, went by on the other side. He was not of the kind that Christians want to associate with. He was low, lower than the beasts, and his debasing habit had thrown him to his level in the gutter in his old age.

Men had no use for him, save to kick him out of the way, if his hulking body should lie across the paths of them. Only a little shivering mite of a black and tan dog crept up to him, the more closely perhaps that men passed by so far on the other side.

But of course a spectacle such as he made could not be permitted long in the streets of a city. Garden Lane is quiet enough, in all conscience. Its peace was not made more perfect by the presence of a drunkard lying on his back, asleep in his rags and dirt. The policeman, passing that way, called the patrol wagon, of course. Not the strongest policeman could have carried that mountain of decaying flesh to the station. The wagon came, responsive in the time of trouble for others being the police, and help for the policeman with it. The little black and tan dog could not understand the interference of these strangers in uniform with the master's sleep. For, look you, the little dog knew nothing of the externals of worldly circumstance. It was only a dog—and he who slept in the gutter was the man.

The little dog snarled, and snapped and showed its teeth. It was but a little dog—and it was kicked out of the way. The drunkard was bundled into the wagon. Providence and the police watch over drunkards, in these degenerate days, and do not hurt them. The little dog followed the wagon. Being a dog, it had no notion of any duty other than that. It followed the wagon into the station, and shivered under the man's feet while he was held up and searched at the desk. The man had become maudlin, a little, being awakened, and the dog shivered at his feet and snarled at those who would make him weep.

Nobody kicked it aside, now. Somehow, those native policemen seemed to respect the feeling that actuated the little beast. It was so pitiful, and so faithful. One of them even tried to pet it, but it turned away to the drunken brute who stood crying out against the indignity put upon him—and so well deserved.

They had to carry him, protesting feebly, to a cell at last—and the little dog went with him, shivering. Probably it sat, shivering, all night on the cold cement floor while the larger brute slept off his drunkenness. For that is the manner of dogs. They know no better.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES TODAY

Bishop Restarick will be in charge of the Lenten services at St. Andrew's Cathedral today. In the evening he will deliver the second sermon of the Lenten service on the principles of the Christian religion.

At the Methodist Church Rev. G. L. Pearson will preach in the morning on "A Tree of Life," being a special service for the Sunday school. In the evening at 6:30 o'clock the subject for the Epworth League meeting will be "The Sabbath Day For Worship and Rest." In the evening the pastor will speak at the regular services on "Present Legislation Concerning the Liquor Traffic."

The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints will hold services in Milliani Hall. At ten o'clock a. m. there will be a Sunday School meeting, at eleven preaching, and in the evening preaching, the sermon by Rev. D. A. Anderson being "God and Man in Contrast." Prior to the evening sermon there will be a meeting of Zion's Religio and Literary Society.

At the Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist there will be High Mass this morning at 8:30 o'clock with sermon and collection. At 4 p. m. Rosary. At Sacred Heart, Punaluu, there will be High Mass at eleven o'clock this morning with sermon and collection. At 3 p. m. Stations of the Cross.

At the Christian Church, Alakea street near King, Mr. Muckley will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Conditions of Prevailing Prayer," and at 7:30 p. m. on "The Meaning of Baptism," illustrated by chart. The following questions will be answered at the evening service: "Are not a great many professed Christians hypocrites? If so, isn't it just as well to keep out of the church?" "Does the Bible teach that man was created an immortal being?" "Preaching every night next week except Saturday. Beginning with Wednesday night, Mr. Muckley will preach a series of sermons on "The Parable of the Prodigal Son," under following subjects: "Leaving Home," "In the Far Country," "Coming to Himself," and "Returning Home." Christians and non-Christians alike are invited most cordially to these services.

There will be the usual services in the Catholic and Episcopal churches and also in Central Union Church. Other religious bodies holding services at the usual hours are the Chinese Church, Fort above Beretania; Japanese Congregational, Kukui street; Japanese M. E. Church, near St. Louis College; Kaunakapili Church, King and Achi lane; Kawajahoo Church, King and Punchbowl; Makiki Chapel, Japanese, Kinau street; Mormon Church, Punchbowl street; Portuguese Protestant Church, Punchbowl and Miller; Seventh Day Adventist, Printer's lane; Bishop Memorial Chapel, Kamehameha Schools; Buddhist Temple, Fort lane; Christian Science Association, Alakea street; Pentecostal Mission, Irwin block; Salvation Army, King and Nuuanu streets; Sloan Mission, Kawai-ahao street and Ward avenue.

All of the official calls for tenders for supplies and on contracts for public buildings, bridges, and wharves, appear in The Official Record and in no other one paper.

New shirtwaist hats received on the Alameda at Montano's. Elegant line of trimmed hats received at Montano's per Alameda. Party today advertise for a small cottage. See our classified ads. Sturtevant's sure cure for dengue at the Sturtevant Drug Store, Hotel street. L. W. Hayworth, editor of the Hilo Tribune, arrived by the Kinau yesterday. "Arabic" is for cooling and preserving iron roofs, no equal, costs but little. California Feed Co. agents. Engage your Sunday rigs at the new Hawaiian Stock Yards stable, Automobile building, King street. The new "Wade Corset" can now be had at Montano's, who has the exclusive agency for this Territory. F. G. Krause of Kamehameha Schools may be the successor to Wray Taylor as Commissioner of Agriculture. The best people patronize the Palace Grill, Bethel street. Best Sunday dinner in the city, only fifty cents. Don't fail to read the Bethel street store advertisement today. The prices quoted are good for Monday only. The body of a native boy was taken from Nuuanu stream near School street yesterday. The drowning was accidental. That faithful old stand-by, the Anglican Church Chronicle, is out for March. It is as interesting and complete as ever. The warm weather will soon be here and you will need a new refrigerator. Call and inspect the only Gurney at W. W. Dimond & Co. You can save money by laying in your stock of embroideries this week as Jordan is having a special sale. See their advertisement today. The new automatic telephone system brought back by Guy Owens was given a test yesterday morning and found to work satisfactorily. The Elks lodge has made arrangements by which an additional story is to be added to the new L. E. Kerr building for its use as club rooms. W. P. Bentley, a school friend of the Rev. Mr. Muckley, will be a passenger on the America Maru from China on Monday and will visit Mr. Muckley. When you buy summer goods you will do well to see the splendid assortment at Blom's. Special prices prevail on many items. See advertisement in today's issue. Judge Robinson was occupied yesterday with the trial of the case of Geo. W. Hayselden vs. Hawaiian Tramways Co. Hayselden was on the stand the greater part of the day. At Sachs'—The first spring showing of mercerized white goods, madras and plaques. Light summer dress and shirtwaist materials. Embroideries, lace and ribbons. We'd like to have you see them. High Sheriff Brown will visit Ewa this morning for the purpose of investigating the charges made by the Japanese that the police in that district have been guilty of illegal practices. The hearing will be held in Ewa court house. There will be a meeting of the Committee on Miscellaneous Petitions on Monday morning at 8:30 to consider the Winston railroad act and at 9 a. m. for the consideration of the medical examiners act. Doctors of all schools are invited to be present. James Arbutick Brewster, who was a teacher in the old Fort street school in the latter sixties and afterward had a private school at Walluku, has written for the Boston Evening Transcript a description of the Stanford University church, which he pronounces one of the most beautiful in the world. A young native of the name of Halemano Hookano, aged 22 years, ended a long series of freakish actions by making a murderous attack upon one of his relatives yesterday, thus confirming a suspicion felt for a long time that he was insane. He was examined, therefore, and committed as a lunatic. Professor R. L. C. Perkins, who is temporarily in charge of the Agricultural Department, has received a letter from a New York manufacturer who has a scheme for making "banana flour." He also has a patent scheme for preserving pineapples and other fruits and wants to know the opportunities for establishing a plant in Honolulu. A white man on a bicycle ran into a buggy in which an elderly Japanese and his little son were riding along Richards street, below King, yesterday afternoon. The collision scared the Japanese, who ran away, overturning the buggy and throwing the old man and the boy out. The lad was so seriously hurt that he was taken to the Queen's Hospital. The horse ran into Carty's livery stable and was caught. The biker rode on—and nobody learned his name. Mrs. Restarick's paper, "The Story of the Needs of the New Missionary Jurisdiction of Honolulu," has been traveling since last November and is still being passed on. It has been read before several New York City branches of the Woman's Auxiliary, the Chicago Diocesan Branch, in all the Los Angeles branches and at San Diego, is now at Knoxville, Illinois, and from there it goes to St. Louis. Letters of thanks from every place have been received. —Anglican Church Chronicle.

The schooner Aurora is taking on a cargo of sugar at the Railroad wharf. The ship George Curtis has finished loading sugar, and will probably sail for the Coast today. The schooner Forest Home, blown in here in distress from Hakodate, will probably get away for San Francisco on Monday. The big ship Kenilworth, lying at the Railroad wharf, is taking in all the sugar that the Inter-Island steamers can offer, and taking it as fast as the smaller craft come in.

ARRIVED. Saturday, March 7. W. S. S. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo. L. I. S. S. Nihau, Thompson, from Anahola. W. S. S. Lehua, Naapala, from Molokai ports. L. I. S. S. Noeau, Pederson, from Maui ports. Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, from San Francisco.

NEXT MAIL TO COAST. March 10—Per T. K. K. S. S. America Maru, for San Francisco.

PASSENGER LISTS. The Kinau came in from Hilo yesterday, bringing the following passengers: W. J. Hoggson, M. W. Barrett, Mrs. M. W. Barrett, C. P. Morse, P. Peck, Dr. Geo. A. Moore, Mrs. Dr. Geo. A. Moore, J. M. Coulson, F. Halstead, Carl Smith, C. Lycurgus, Miss Bella Woods, E. A. Fraser, P. C. Jaeger, Miss G. Scott, J. Trueman, H. Lowell, T. W. Hobron, E. C. Brown, A. W. Carter, A. F. Judd, Miss L. S. Hutchins, Mrs. C. A. Hutchins, Mrs. L. M. Whitehouse, Miss Hattie Hitchcock, F. L. Lowell, Mrs. J. Patton, Miss Fitzgerald, John T. Baker, H. Dimond, H. Wilson, Rev. E. Ito, W. Williams, Judge G. F. Little, Tom Wai Kim, Mrs. J. L. Richardson and servant, Dr. S. J. Gardner, L. W. Hayworth, Mrs. E. G. Hitchcock.

Tale of the Texan. The big freighter Texan will get away for Delaware breakwater this morning with a full cargo. She takes 3,600 tons of sugar from Hilo. She is 494 feet long, 56 feet beam, 35 feet depth of hold, and draws, when loaded, nearly 30 feet. She is about 700 net tons larger than the Nebraska, which was here a few weeks ago. This is the Texan's maiden trip, having left New York on November 27, last. Except for a short delay in passing through the straits, she made no stops until San Francisco was reached, forty-seven days later. After discharging freight at that port she proceeded to Puget Sound ports to load cargo. At Seattle she took on general merchandise, at Tacoma flour, and at Everett pig lead and freight that had been sent by rail from Minneapolis and St. Louis for shipment by water to New York. This seems incredible, but goods may be shipped from points on the Missouri river to Puget Sound by rail and thence by the American-Hawaiian line to New York for less than by rail direct. The Texan brought freight to Honolulu and loaded sugar there, thence to Kahului where she took on more sugar. She will call at Coronel and San Lucia for coal after leaving Hilo. She has a crew of fifty-two men besides her officers. Captain Morrison is one of the best known masters sailing around the Horn.—Hilo Herald, March 5.

The self-effacing act: Myer—"In olden time it is said it was possible for a man to render himself invisible." Gyer—"Pshaw! that's not at all remarkable. Men in this country are doing it every day." Myer—"You don't tell me! How do they manage it?" Gyer—"By marrying famous women."—Chicago News.

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THE FAITH OF A LITTLE DOG

He lay, flat on his back, asleep in the middle of Garden Lane, a mountain of a man, old, dirty, unkempt. His breath came heavily, stertorously. The few chance passers, seeing him, went by on the other side. He was not of the kind that Christians want to associate with. He was low, lower than the beasts, and his debasing habit had thrown him to his level in the gutter in his old age.

Men had no use for him, save to kick him out of the way, if his hulking body should lie across the paths of them. Only a little shivering mite of a black and tan dog crept up to him, the more closely perhaps that men passed by so far on the other side.

But of course a spectacle such as he made could not be permitted long in the streets of a city. Garden Lane is quiet enough, in all conscience. Its peace was not made more perfect by the presence of a drunkard lying on his back, asleep in his rags and dirt. The policeman, passing that way, called the patrol wagon, of course. Not the strongest policeman could have carried that mountain of decaying flesh to the station. The wagon came, responsive in the time of trouble for others being the police, and help for the policeman with it. The little black and tan dog could not understand the interference of these strangers in uniform with the master's sleep. For, look you, the little dog knew nothing of the externals of worldly circumstance. It was only a dog—and he who slept in the gutter was the man.

The little dog snarled, and snapped and showed its teeth. It was but a little dog—and it was kicked out of the way. The drunkard was bundled into the wagon. Providence and the police watch over drunkards, in these degenerate days, and do not hurt them. The little dog followed the wagon. Being a dog, it had no notion of any duty other than that. It followed the wagon into the station, and shivered under the man's feet while he was held up and searched at the desk. The man had become maudlin, a little, being awakened, and the dog shivered at his feet and snarled at those who would make him weep.

Nobody kicked it aside, now. Somehow, those native policemen seemed to respect the feeling that actuated the little beast. It was so pitiful, and so faithful. One of them even tried to pet it, but it turned away to the drunken brute who stood crying out against the indignity put upon him—and so well deserved.

They had to carry him, protesting feebly, to a cell at last—and the little dog went with him, shivering. Probably it sat, shivering, all night on the cold cement floor while the larger brute slept off his drunkenness. For that is the manner of dogs. They know no better.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES TODAY

Bishop Restarick will be in charge of the Lenten services at St. Andrew's Cathedral today. In the evening he will deliver the second sermon of the Lenten service on the principles of the Christian religion.

At the Methodist Church Rev. G. L. Pearson will preach in the morning on "A Tree of Life," being a special service for the Sunday school. In the evening at 6:30 o'clock the subject for the Epworth League meeting will be "The Sabbath Day For Worship and Rest." In the evening the pastor will speak at the regular services on "Present Legislation Concerning the Liquor Traffic."

The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints will hold services in Milliani Hall. At ten o'clock a. m. there will be a Sunday School meeting, at eleven preaching, and in the evening preaching, the sermon by Rev. D. A. Anderson being "God and Man in Contrast." Prior to the evening sermon there will be a meeting of Zion's Religio and Literary Society.

At the Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist there will be High Mass this morning at 8:30 o'clock with sermon and collection. At 4 p. m. Rosary. At Sacred Heart, Punaluu, there will be High Mass at eleven o'clock this morning with sermon and collection. At 3 p. m. Stations of the Cross.

At the Christian Church, Alakea street near King, Mr. Muckley will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Conditions of Prevailing Prayer," and at 7:30 p. m. on "The Meaning of Baptism," illustrated by chart. The following questions will be answered at the evening service: "Are not a great many professed Christians hypocrites? If so, isn't it just as well to keep out of the church?" "Does the Bible teach that man was created an immortal being?" "Preaching every night next week except Saturday. Beginning with Wednesday night, Mr. Muckley will preach a series of sermons on "The Parable of the Prodigal Son," under following subjects: "Leaving Home," "In the Far Country," "Coming to Himself," and "Returning Home." Christians and non-Christians alike are invited most cordially to these services.

There will be the usual services in the Catholic and Episcopal churches and also in Central Union Church. Other religious bodies holding services at the usual hours are the Chinese Church, Fort above Beretania; Japanese Congregational, Kukui street; Japanese M. E. Church, near St. Louis College; Kaunakapili Church, King and Achi lane; Kawajahoo Church, King and Punchbowl; Makiki Chapel, Japanese, Kinau street; Mormon Church, Punchbowl street; Portuguese Protestant Church, Punchbowl and Miller; Seventh Day Adventist, Printer's lane; Bishop Memorial Chapel, Kamehameha Schools; Buddhist Temple, Fort lane; Christian Science Association, Alakea street; Pentecostal Mission, Irwin block; Salvation Army, King and Nuuanu streets; Sloan Mission, Kawai-ahao street and Ward avenue.

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HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital, Val, Bid, Ask. Lists various stocks like Mercantile, Sugar, and others.

SALES. \$21,000 O. R. & L. Co. Bonds, \$104.50.

Classified Advertisements.

ELEGANT NEW BUILDING TO LET.

Plans are being prepared for a handsome, up-to-date, two-story building to be immediately erected by Mr. M. P. Robinson on the site of the old L. B. Kerr store on Queen street. The interior of the building would be arranged to suit a long-term tenant. A warehouse and plenty of rear yard space can also be obtained. Plans may be seen at office of the architect, F. W. Beardslee, Elite building, Hotel street.

WANTED.

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Pacific Transfer Co. JAS. H. LOVE, MANAGER. MAIN 58. Office, King St., opposite New Young Block.

MRS. C. L. DICKERSON. Wishes to announce to the ladies, one and all, of Honolulu, that she has OPENED A MILLINERY STORE at 1181 Alakea street near Beretania avenue.