Hawaiian Gazette.

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LOCAL POLITICS ABROAD

George Davis Out for Baird's Place.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—George A. Davis came here from Honolulu some weeks ago to make a fight for the position of United States District Attorney of Hawaii. He believes now that his fight is about lost, as several days ago Senator Perkins telegraphed to Sam Parker, who has been aiding Davis: "Breckons of Wyoming appointed."

Davis has also been aided by Judge Gear. Between all his friends, Davis secured the indorsement of the entire California Congressional delegation, and Governor Gage of California telegraphed to Washington asking for Davis' appointment. Davis, Gear and Parker will go on to Washington in a few days. They think that there is perhaps a glimmering hope still, and besides Davis will, he says, make a strong fight for the ousting of Associate Justice Perry from the Supreme Bench of Hawaii.

Gear, Davis and Parker are the closest of friends, and though Parker's time is much occupied now with family affairs, owing to his marriage last evening to Mrs. Abigail Campbell, still he asserts his intention to go on to Washington the first of next week.

Gear and Davis are at the California hotel, and Gear spends some of his afternoons at the race track. Town Talk, a gossiping weekly here, says in its issue of today:

Some three weeks ago the local papers noticed the arrival of Judge Gear, of Honolulu, and commented on the fact that the Judge was on his way to Washington to do a little politics relating to a proposed judgeship in the islands. The fact of the matter is that Judge Gear is here for a little rest and recreation, which he finds at the Oakland race track. The Judge takes a great interest in the ponies, and it is said that he uses his judicial mind to such an extent on the races that he will not have to draw on his salary for the expenses of his vacation.

Judge Gear was also not surprised when he read a day or two later that Judge Humphreys had torn up his resignation and would stay on the bench. Gear does not look upon Humphreys as a friend but refuses to disclose any reason for enmity between them other than Humphreys' refusal to consider any man his friend who does not hate his (Hmphreys') enemies.

Gear says that with Humphreys, it is, "Love me, hate my enemies."

But George Davis, who never holds back anything and who is gifted with one of the frankest tongues possible, says that Gear refused to give him up for Humphreys. Davis says that Humphreys is a back number and has no influence at all. Gear, however, does not coincide with Davis, but says that Humphreys has a big following among the natives.

Davis' opinion of Humphreys' political future is the same as that of Oscar Lewis of the well-known firm of Lewis & Turk.

Lewis says: "Humphreys is a dead one." Lewis learned his vernacular on the water-front in San Francisco, and there a "dead one" is a man who has no power to help any one else, or himself. I asked Lewis for his definition of a "dead one," and he said: "Well, you see, when a guy has shot his wad and missed the mark and all the world is sayin', 'Go way back and sit down,' he's a dead one."

Lewis is returning on the Alameda as the guest of John D. Spreckels. Lewis and Spreckels did politics together years ago; that is, Lewis looked after some of the interests of Spreckels in a campaign. Then again when the Oceanic steamers were losing their sailors in Honolulu during the strike a few months ago, Lewis and Turk supplied the vessels with men at risk to their own bone.

"Of course we got the stuff," said Lewis to me today, "but still John D. felt grateful to us. So when I send in my card to him this mornin' he was talkin' with a man worth a million. 'Tell me fren' Lewis to walk in,' says he to the office boy. I ducks in an' he says wot'd I want? I told him an' he scratches out a pass an' says, 'Any time you want to travel on the Oceanic the line's yours.' Now that's a square guy, and not like Humphreys."

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

The Blue Book.

The Blue Book is out. It indexes society in all the Islands, and gives a Honolulu street directory, with reception days. The names of officials, Territorial, Federal, civilian and otherwise, of clubmen, practicing physicians, yachtsmen, etc., appear. The book is neatly printed by the Paradise of the Pacific people.

San Francisco's monument to McKinley will be built on Market street, at the intersection of Van Ness avenue.

SAMUEL PARKER AND MRS. CAMPBELL MARRIED QUIETLY AT SAN FRANCISCO

COL. SAM. PARKER.

MRS. SAMUEL PARKER, FORMERLY MRS. JAMES CAMPBELL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Last night, in the parlors of the Occidental hotel, Colonel Samuel Parker, perhaps the best known of living Hawaiians, was married to Mrs. Jas. K. Campbell.

Colonel Parker is the owner of a million or more acres in the Hawaiian Islands. His bride is the possessor of several millions of gold, silver and paper dollars.

Additional interest is given to last night's wedding when it is known that Miss Abbie Campbell, a daughter of the bride, is soon to be married to Prince David Kawananakoa of Honolulu, who had the United States not annexed his country, would have reigned as King himself.

Last night's ceremony, which was performed by Judge J. C. B. Hebbard of the Superior Court, was witnessed by Prince David and his prospective bride, Miss Campbell, and the following ladies and gentlemen from Honolulu: Attorney G. A. Davis, Judge George D. Gear, Miss Anita Chrystal, Miss Ethel Gay and Ernest Parker, the grown son of the groom.

Just as the ceremony was concluded the younger children of the bride and groom appeared at the door of the bride's apartments and asked in chorus:

"What's the matter?"

When informed of what had occurred there were kisses all around.

Earlier in the evening the entire wedding party dined in a private dining-room of the hotel. There was a profusion of evergreens and floral decorations. Stationed in one corner of the room was a quintet of Hawaiian musicians, brought here by Prince David, and throughout the feast the soft tinkle of the ukulele was punctuated by the festive pop of the small package.

After the ceremony the entire party took carriages and were driven to the theater, where they enjoyed the play.

Colonel Parker is a remarkable character and a man of ability. He is a grandson of R. G. Parker, a Massachusetts man, who went to the Islands in 1820. In the cabinet of the late King Kalakaua and former Queen Lilliuokalani he was a power. He stood loyally by his Queen when the revolution deprived her of her island kingdom. Annexation to the United States was bitterly fought by him, but later on he cheerfully accepted the new condition of affairs. Today he is the Republican National Committeeman from Hawaii.

A few weeks ago, while in Washington, Colonel Parker was urging upon President Roosevelt the necessity of certain Congressional action for Hawaii.

"You have an idea that Hawaii is a pretty big territory," remarked the President.

"Well, I own 1,000,000 acres there myself, and there are others," rejoined Parker.

He is generous to a fault, and there have been frequent occasions when he has literally thrown away money among the natives who have surrounded him asking for favors. It is a part of the history of Honolulu that when in the mood Parker would invite half the town to dine with him. The titled and the wealthy of all lands who have visited the Islands know Parker and have partaken of his hospitality. Few men have bet more money at poker on small hands than has Colonel "Sam."

He is a magnificent specimen of manhood, and would attract attention anywhere.

Mrs. Parker was the widow of James K. Campbell, who died over a year ago, leaving an estate in excess of $4,000,000. Over $1,000,000 of property in San Jose, including the St. James hotel, belongs to the estate. Campbell left his widow one-third of his property. She holds the other two-thirds in trust for her children.

Campbell was a shrewd Scotchman, who arrived in Honolulu in 1849 or 1850. He was a ship's carpenter and was so enamored of Hawaii on first landing there that he refused to accompany his vessel when it sailed away. He made a study of the culture of sugar cane, and with the aid of King Kalakaua's predecessor did much to lay the foundation of the Island's present great sugar industry.

He married into a native family and took [illegible] educating his children and surrounding his family with all the best money could buy. The eldest daughter, who is soon to marry Prince David, is a strikingly handsome young woman and a clever linguist.

Mr. Campbell figured in a sensational affair in this city about five years ago. He was kidnaped and held a prisoner in a vacant house in the Richmond district for about forty-eight hours. Winthrop, the man who committed this crime, was sent to San Quentin for life.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker will go East on a honeymoon trip.

DAVID'S WEDDING ANNOUNCED.

SAN JOSE, January 1.—"Ladies and gentlemen," said Colonel Sam Parker of Hawaii at a dinner given in the St. James Hotel tonight by Mrs. James Campbell in honor of her daughter, "it is with great pleasure that I now announce the engagement of Miss Abbie Campbell and Prince David Kawananakoa. I congratulate the bride-elect and the prospective groom. Let us all drink to their happiness."

Judge George A. Davis and George D. Gear responded, and then Colonel Parker spoke again: "I am pleased that it has fallen to me to announce the engagement of Miss Campbell and Prince David. But for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States our friend, the Prince, in a few years would have been David the King. While that has been rendered impossible, it is still possible for him to render his race and his country great service. That Miss Campbell will do much to assist him in his life work is beyond question. I congratulate them and say 'Aloha.'"

Thirty were at the dinner; two hundred danced in the grand ball that followed. Assisted by a local orchestra, the Hawaiian Quintet, brought all the way from the islands for this night, played the wedding march as the [illegible] led by the prince and his fiancee, entered the ballroom. The gowns were fairy dreams. Miss Campbell's was of a pale blue crepe de chine, sleeveless and with low bodice. Her throat was encircled by a rope of diamonds and diamonds were in her hair. It was a great night socially for San Jose.

PRINCE DAVID KAWANANAKOA TO WED MISS ABIGAIL CAMPBELL OF HONOLULU

MISS ABIGAIL CAMPBELL.

PRINCE DAVID.

Miss Alice M. Carmichael and Miss Anita Chrystal wore surpassing creations. Miss Chrystal is the boon companion of Miss Campbell and goes to the Islands on Saturday next with the wedding party. It is understood that the marriage will take place soon after their arrival.

Miss Campbell is the daughter of the wealthy widow of James Campbell, the millionaire who was abducted some years ago in San Francisco and hidden away in Central avenue for a ransom. Winthrop, the abductor, is now serving a life sentence in San Quentin. The friends of Mrs. Campbell and of Colonel Parker—"the greatest Kanaka of them all"—would not be entirely surprised if shortly the Colonel announced another engagement, concerning himself and Prince David's mother-in-law to be.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 2.—The wedding of Prince David Kawananakoa and Miss Abigail Campbell will occur at San Francisco on January 6th.

It is said that Secretary Long will retire, and that Senator Perkins may be his successor.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS CAUGHT

Two Porto Ricans are Cleverly Caught.

BEHIND the bars at the police station are two Porto Rican would-be robbers who were cleverly caught last night on South street by mounted police officers, one of them riding as a passenger in the hack of Makaena. It is believed that the police have secured two of the men who have been at the bottom of the petty thievery reported in various parts of the city. That the men were not above adding worse crimes to their probable thieving was made apparent last night by their weapons. The Porto Ricans gave their names to the police clerk as Jose Castra and Malsava.

About 9 o'clock last night Makaena was driving down South street toward Queen street, with a passenger in the rear seat of his hack. Half way down the block he was stopped by two men who suddenly jumped out of the darkness. His horse was halted, but quickly released when the men saw that there were two men in the hack instead of just the driver. Makaena drove down to Queen street and met a mounted police officer to whom he told the incident. The officer told him to drive back again with his passenger still in the hack. This was done, and the two men again halted the hack, but allowed the vehicle to continue up the street when they found there were two men to deal with. The hack made a detour and the matter was again reported to the mounted officer. Officer Devauchelle then dismounted and got into the hack and ordered Makaena to drive up the street to make a reconnoisance. Officer Pearson was advised to keep behind the hack close enough to render assistance if necessary. When the hack arrived at the place where the hackman had been twice held up, the same two men came suddenly forward and demanded that the hackman halt. Makaena did so. As one of the strangers peered into the hack Devauchelle reached out and caught the fellow's wrists and held him firmly. The alarm was given and Pearson hurried toward the hack as the other assailant started to run. Pearson caught him after a short run, and both were taken to the police station. The officers reported that both men were armed with knives which they dropped to the ground when caught.

TANK SHIPS HERE IN JULY

Negotiations are on which will soon result in the expansion of the business of the Union Oil Company of California, a concern that promises Honolulu a fine plant for the storage of crude oil to be used on the plantations as a substitute for coal. John Baker Jr., of San Francisco, manager for the Union Oil Company, arrived yesterday, and his visit may mark the beginning of the construction work.

The outcome of the negotiations will mean the erection of a $75,000 plant located within easy distance of the wharves, and will include the laying of a pipe line from the wharves to the tanks. The ships of the company, which will form a line between San Francisco and Honolulu, will discharge into receiving tanks whence the product will be piped through to the main plant.

The first consignment of the crude oil will arrive about July 1st, followed soon after by the second cargo, both aggregating 28,000 barrels. The Union Oil Company has contract with plantations on the Island of Oahu. It is figured that a heavy saving will be made, as coal is one of the largest expenses connected with plantation work.

The company also has a contract to supply the Spreckelsville plantations on Maui, and a plant is soon to be erected there to receive the oil. Part of the material for the plant is believed to now be on the ground. The oil will be stored in a central place and piped to various plantations when desired.

AFTER CARNEGIE FOR LIBRARY

If Honolulu does not get a share of the good gold of Andrew Carnegie at least it wants to know the reason why. So it was that the last mail carried to the library-giver a second letter from the trustees of the Honolulu library, through its president, Professor M. M. Scott.

A hopeful feature of the matter lies in the fact that President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, has given his support to the project, and is urging upon Mr. Carnegie the settlement of a sum of money upon the library for the purpose of taking care of its work. The Californian took up this matter while here and it is the belief that he will later see Mr. Carnegie, who is a close personal friend, and urge the benefaction upon his attention.

The renewal of the presentation of the local case was undertaken upon the belief that the first letter to the steel magnate miscarried, through its having been misdirected. This time the letter was forwarded to the New York address of the millionaire, and without doubt will reach his eye, or at least that of his secretary.

WORLD'S CHRONOLOGY FOR THE YEAR 1901, UP TO DATE

Jan. 1—Australian federation inaugurated. Lord Hopetown appointed governor general.

Jan. 1—Countess Ella Festetics granted a divorce.

Jan. 1—Alfred Harmsworth edits the New York World for a day.

Jan. 3—Lord Roberts welcomed home, London.

Jan. 3—Bishop U. X. Ninde, of Detroit, dies.

Jan. 3—Admiral Casey assumes command of the Pacific station.

Jan. 6—Philip D. Armour, meat packer, dies.

Jan. 8—Rochester, N. Y., orphan asylum burned; twenty killed.

Jan. 8—Steamship Russia ashore near Marseilles; no lives lost.

Jan. 8—Two hundred and fifty thousand cases of grip reported in New York.

Jan. 9—Five thousand Boers under De Wet invade Cape Colony.

Jan. 9—United States army canteen abolished.

Jan. 9—Chinese plenipotentiaries sign the powers' joint note, concluding preliminary stage of peace negotiations.

Jan. 10—The municipal council of Osaka vote 300,000 yen to fight the plague.

Jan. 14—Alfred G. Vanderbilt marries Miss Ellen French, at Newport.

Jan. 14—Vice President Roosevelt has a narrow escape from being killed by a grizzly bear.

Jan. 14—M. S. Quay elected Senator from Pennsylvania, after a memorable fight.

Jan. 14—Mariposa makes a record trip from Sydney to San Francisco. Record, 16 days, 12 hours and 8 minutes.

Jan. 15—Prof. W. H. Hudson and Dr. C. N. Little resign from Stanford University due to part taken in the Ross case.

Jan. 15—American syndicate purchases street railways in London.

Jan. 16—Enormous strike of oil in Beaumont, Texas.

Jan. 17—H. M. S. Sybille runs ashore in Lambert Bay, South Africa.

Jan. 18—Bi-centenary of the first coronation in Germany, celebrated in Berlin.

Jan. 18—W. C. McAllister, A. Campbell and W. Death, convicted of the Bosschieter murder, Paterson, New Jersey.

Jan. 19—Duke of Broglie dies in Paris.

Jan. 21—Carrie Nation, saloon wrecker and temperance reformer, on deck.

Jan. 22—Creek Indians go on the warpath.

Jan. 23—Five men scalded to death on the Ventura by the bursting of a steam pipe.

Jan. 23—W. J. Bryan brings out the first issue of the Commoner.

Jan. 23—Queen Victoria dies on the Ise of Wight.

Jan. 24—Prince of Wales crowned as Edward VII of Great Britain.

Jan. 24—Four million dollar fire in Montreal, Canada.

Feb. 2—The University Hospital in Tokio burned; twenty-one killed.

Feb. 4—Queen Victoria buried at Windsor.

Feb. 3—Shan Si and Shen Si provinces, China, are suffering from famine. The provinces have a population of 21,000,000 people.

Feb. 11—Ex-King Milan of Servia dies.

Feb. 14—King Edward VII opens Parliament.

Feb. 14—Secretary of Treasury puts a countervailing duty on Russian sugar.

Feb. 15—Sixty-five men entombed in a burning coal mine in Comox, B. C.

Feb. 18—Sir E. S. Symes, chief secretary to the government of Burmah, suicides.

Feb. 21—Oceanic Steamship stock drops $20 a share.

Feb. 22—Ex-Senator S. M. White, of California, dies.

Feb. 22—City of Rio de Janeiro wrecked at the entrance of San Francisco harbor. One hundred and twenty-eight lives lost, including ten from Hawaii.

Feb. 23 Pennsylvania Democrats take steps to re-organize Democratic party.

Feb. 23—Thousands reported starving in Southern Russia.

Feb. 24—Thirty-one people frozen during a blizzard in Odessa, Russia.

Feb. 25—In Diamondville, Wyo., thirty-six miners were entombed in a burning mine and killed.

Feb. 26—The $1,000,000,000 steel trust organized; Charles Schwab, manager.

Feb. 27—Pacific cable bill killed in the House.

Feb. 27—Boxer leaders beheaded in Peking.

Feb. 27—Bubonic plague in Cape Town, Africa.

Feb. 28—The Mad Mullah on the warpath.

Feb. 28—W. M. Evarts, lawyer and statesman, dies in New York.

March 4—President McKinley and Vice President Roosevelt inaugurated.

March 5—Senator Morgan introduces resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated.

March 5—John E. Searles, sugar magnate, fails.

March 6—A workingman assaults and slightly wounds the German Kaiser.

March 7—A great cave discovered in Lewis county, Oregon.

March 7—Peace negotiations between General Botha and General Kitchener reported.

March 7—Alfred Parsons, swindler, arrested; poses as Lord Rosse.

March 7—Revolution to overthrow Dictator Castro, of Venezuela.

March 7—Canadian Parliament to frame measures against American capital.

March 7—Secretary of Navy signs contracts for thirteen new warships.

March 8—Pacific cable bills pass Canadian House of Commons.

March 11—Government commission reports no plague epidemic in San Francisco.

March 13—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison dies in Indianapolis.

March 13—Street fight between Russian and British troops in Peking.

March 13—Seven hundred students arrested for rioting in St. Petersburg.

March 14—Count Boni de Castellane fights a duel with M. de Rodays.

March 15—Carnegie gives $75,000,000 for the endowment of a technical school in Pittsburg.

March 16—Indians in Alaska starving.

March 16—Peru withdraws her minister from Chile.

March 16—Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York start on their tour of the Colonies.

March 20—Serious riots in Marseilles, France.

March 22—Japan enters protest against Russo-Chinese agreement in Manchuria.

March 23—The Pacific Mail liner Korea launched.

March 23—Attorney General Griggs resigns from Cabinet.

March 23—Aguinaldo captured by General Funston.

March 25—Admiral Mello arrested. Revolutionary plot uncovered in Brazil.

March 25—Birmingham, Ala., swept by a tornado. Twenty-five killed.

March 26—Nihilist riot in Russia.

March 28—Duke of Manchester declared a bankrupt.

March 29—Rinderpest appears in the Philippines.

March 30—Funston appointed a brigadier general in the regular army.

March 31—Sensational frauds in commissary department in Manila unearthed.

March 31—Lieutenant Roper, U. S. N., suffocated on board the Petrel during a fire.

April 1—Russia issues ultimatum to China to sign Manchurian agreement.

April 1—Attempt made to shoot the Czar.

April 6—Starvation reported rampant in Porto Rico.

April 7—Colonel Plumer captures Pietersburg, late Boer capital.

April 9—Fresh outbreak of the Boxer rebellion in Northern China.

April 9—Attorney General P. C. Knox sworn in.

April 9—Aguinaldo signs peace manifests.

April 9—Rioting throughout Korea reported.

April 9—The powers file indemnity claims amounting to $500,000,000.

April 14—Carrie Nation to run the town of Medicine Lodge for one week.

April 15—Baron Fava, Italian embassador to United States, retires.

April 16—Empress of China's palace burned.

April 18—Row over ritualism in England.

April 18—Pennsylvania and Santa Fe railroads combine.

April 21—Aguinaldo interviewed. Wants to visit the United States.

April 22—General Chaffee and Field Marshal Waldersee have differences in Peking.

April 24—Tahitian Sugar Company reorganized.

April 24—Big flood in Ohio river valley.

April 25—Financial crisis in Japan; twenty banks fail.

April 26—Contractors begin work on raising the sunken battleship Maine.

April 27—German emperor a guest of his student corps at Bonn.

April 28—The national debts of the world amount to $31,000,000,000.

April 29—Appeal to restore Murad to the throne of Turkey.

May 1—President McKinley starts on his tour of the States.

May 2—Panic in the corn market of Chicago.

May 2—George T. McDonnell, famous forger, arrested in San Francisco.

May 3—Dr. Miguel, Prussian Minister of Finance, resigns.

May 3—J. P. Morgan evolves scheme to combine trans-Atlantic steamship lines.

May 4—Jacksonville, Fla., has a $1,600,000 fire.

May 5—Plague riots in India.

May 6—Cronje's wife goes insane.

May 7—Two hundred lives lost in a ferryboat disaster on the Dnieper river.

May 8—Sebastian Martinelli made a cardinal.

May 8—Panic in Wall street over deal in North Pacific stock.

May 9—George Q. Cannon's will filed. Estate valued at $1,000,000.

May 10—Serious riots in Barcelona, Spain.

May 11—Women allowed suffrage in Norway.

May 12—Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York arrive in Australia.

May 14—Mrs. Harry Gillig marries J. Gourand.

May 16—Carnegie donates $10,000,000 to Scotch universities.

May 18—The battleship Ohio launched in San Francisco.

May 20—Machinists strike on throughout the States.

May 19—United States troops leave China.

May 21—President McKinley reaches San Francisco on his tour through the States.

May 22—Panic in Oceanic Steamship Company stock. Drops to $35 a share.

May 22—Hon. Chas. A. Boutelle insane.

May 23—Ex-Gov. John R. Tanner, of Illinois, dies.

May 25—Heavy earthquakes in Spain and Italy.

May 27—United States Supreme Court decides that its constitution does not follow the flag.

May 29—Steamer blown to atoms by dynamite on Missouri river.

May 30—Toledo, Ohio, churches form a trust.

June 1—Arbuckles fighting sugar trust.

June 2—Seventy perish in a fire at Oaxaca, Mexico.

June 4—Cadet dismissed from Naval Academy for hazing.

June 5—Five British officers arrested for treason in Africa.

June 6—Boer successes reported.

June 7—Carrie Nation's husband sues for a divorce.

June 12—Cuban constitutional convention accepts Platt amendment.

June 11—President McKinley officially states that he will not accept a third term.

June 14—Big hotel in West Baden, Ind., destroyed by fire; loss, $1,000,000.

June 14—Transport Ingalls capsizes in dry dock, New York.

June 17—Earl Russell arrested on a charge of bigamy.

June 18—Hazen S. Pingree dies in London.

June 19—Explorer Johnston returns from Uganda. Reports discovering ape men.

June 20—A disastrous tornado in Nebraska.

June 21—Hoshi Toru, ex-Japanese Minister to United States, murdered.

June 21—Seventeen people killed in a fire, Paterson, N. J.

June 22—Big strike in West Virginia coal mines.

June 24—The receipts of the United States Treasury exceed the expenditures by $77,000,000.

June 25—Big storm in the Fiji Islands. Heavy loss of life.

June 26—Cloudburst in West Virginia. One hundred lives lost.

June 29—Yellow fever stamped out in Cuba.

June 30—Carnegie gives $750,000 to Detroit for a library.

July 1—Indian government spent £18,390,000 to relieve famine.

July 2—Andrew Carnegie gives $750,000 to San Francisco for a library.

July 3—Hot wave throughout the Eastern States.

July 4—A balloonist falls 1,000 feet in Michigan.

July 5—Earl Russell's trial before the House of Lords begins.

July 6—Prof. Joseph Le Conte, of Berkeley, dies.

July 7—Many Filipinos surrender.

July 8—Big volcanic eruptions in Java.

July 8—Boers accused of shooting wounded soldiers.

July 9—A train wreck in Missouri; seventeen killed and thirty injured.

July 10—Dowieites run out of Evanston, Ill.

July 11—Official reports show heavy decline in resources and population in France.

July 12—Successful trial of Santos Dumont's airship, Paris.

July 13—President Steyn has a narrow escape from capture.

July 14—The Perry monument unveiled in Japan.

July 15—Big drop in sugar. Fifty points in three days.

July 16—Hot wave in the Eastern States. Loss of life heavy.

July 17—General Butterfield dies in New York.

July 18—Captain Blackburn crosses the Atlantic in a 25-foot boat.

July 20—Charles Fitzmorris tours the world in 60 days, 13 hours and 29 minutes.

July 20—Mrs. Krueger dies in Pretoria.

July 23—Admiral Schley demands investigation of Sampson and Maclay's charges.

July 21—American Sugar Company increases capital $15,000,000.

July 25—President issues proclamation establishing free trade with Porto Rico.

July 26—Heavy earthquakes reported in Nevada.

July 27—Brazil is facing a financial panic.

July 28—First National Bank of New York declares a 1000 per cent dividend.

July 29—Brooklyn bridge reported to be in a dangerous condition; traffic stopped.

July 30—House of Commons appropriates £2,000,000 for construction of a Pacific cable.

Aug. 1—Teamsters and dock workers of San Francisco on a strike.

Aug. 2—Thirteen thousand people get homesteads in the newly-opened Oklahoma strip.

Aug. 3—Boer war costing England $6,250,000 weekly.

Aug. 3—Plague still rages in Hongkong.

Aug. 4—James H. Blount paralyzed.

Aug. 5—Empress Frederick of Germany dies.

Aug. 6—Commodore Swift appointed Governor of Guam, vice Sailor Schroeder.

Aug. 8—Kitchener building a system of block houses in Africa.

Aug. 9—Field Marshal welcomed home from China.

Aug. 10—Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers go on a strike.

Aug. 11—Signor Crispi, of Italy, dies.

Aug. 12—Colombia and Venezuela at war.

Aug. 13—John Winters robs the Selby Smelting Works of $200,000; afterwards recovered.

Aug. 14-16—Terrific tropic storm throughout the Gulf States.

Aug. 17—Labor difficulties in San Francisco; food becoming scarce.

Aug. 18—Steamer Islander wrecked in Alaska; sixty-five lives lost.

Aug. 19—The liner Lucania was reported by wireless telegraph while still 300 miles from New York.

Aug. 20—Billion dollar trust, to control all shipbuilding concerns, organized.

Aug. 21—French Ambassador in Turkey breaks off diplomatic relations with the Porte.

Aug. 22—Kurds raiding Armenia; twelve villages destroyed.

Aug. 23—Big forest fires in Russia; damage amounting to $50,000,000.

Aug. 24—Heavy earthquakes throughout Japan.

Aug. 25—List of witnesses for the Schley courtmartial prepared.

Aug. 27—French Ambassador leaves Turkey.

Aug. 29—Japanese file complaint with Secretary Hay against Dr. Cofer.

Sept. 1—Cleveland, Ohio, invaded by a flood.

Sept. 2—Wu Ting Fang transferred from Washington to London.

Sept. 3—German cruiser Wacht sunk after a collision with battleship Sachsen.

Sept. 5—Helen H. Stone, missionary, captured by Turkish brigands.

Sept. 4—Thousands perish in a flood on the Yang-Tse river, China.

Sept. 5—Columbia chosen to defend the America's cup.

Sept. 6—President McKinley shot by Anarchist Czolgosz, at the Pan-American Exposition.

Sept. 7—Senator Wellington utters words derogatory to President McKinley.

Sept. 11—Czar of Russia visits the Gearman Kaiser.

Sept. 12—Schley courtmartial begins in Washington.

Sept. 14—President McKinley dies in Buffalo. His last words were, "Good bye all; good bye. It is God's way. His will be done."

Sept. 14—President Roosevelt takes the oath of office.

Sept. 16—Bishop Whipple, of St. Paul, dies.

Sept. 16—Czolgosz arraigned for murder of McKinley.

Sept. 16—President Roosevelt outlines his national policy.

Sept. 17—President McKinley buried with national honors.

Sept. 18—Boers win a big victory at Scheeper's Nek.

Sept. 19—British torpedo boat Corba sinks; sixty lives lost.

Sept. 20—Roosevelt's Cabinet holds first meeting.

Sept. 22—Anarchists threaten life of W. W. Astor.

Sept. 23—Judge Jere M. Wilson, of Washington, dies.

Sept. 24—War Department places an import duty on coffee for Cuba.

Sept. 26—Czolgosz convicted and sentenced for the murder of President McKinley.

Sept. 28—Columbia defeats the Shamrock II in the first race.

Sept. 28—John W. Mackay organizes a Pacific cable company.

Sept. 29—Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York in Vancouver.

Sept. 29—Company C, Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., ambushed and annihilated.

Sept. 20—President McKinley's will filed; valued at $210,000.

Oct. 1—The national surplus for September was $12,000,000.

Oct. 2—The net earnings of the steel trust for six months is over $50,000,000.

Oct. 3—Columbia wins second race from Shamrock II.

Oct. 5—Columbia wins third race from the Shamrock and retains the cup.

Oct. 5—Edward VII reported to be suffering from a cancer of the throat.

Oct. 6—General Alger's book on the Spanish war out; scores General Miles and Admiral Sampson.

Oct. 7—Severe earthquakes in Central America.

Oct. 8—The net earnings of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the year were $6,685,249.

Oct. 9—The Russian naval budget for 1902 amounts to $49,000,000.

Oct. 11—Joseph H. Smith elected president of the Mormon Church.

Oct. 13—Epidemic of bank robberies in the Middle States.

Oct. 15—Episcopal convention in San Francisco closes.

Oct. 16—Mussolino, famous Italian bandit, captured.

Oct. 19—Rear Admiral Bunce, U. S. N., dies in Hartford, Conn.

Oct. 22—General Buller retired from British army.

Oct. 23—Pacific Mail liner Siberia launched.

Oct. 24—Plot against the life of the Shah of Persia discovered.

Oct. 25—A big fire in Philadelphia; twenty people killed.

Oct. 28—Czo gosz, McKinley's murderer, executed.

Oct. 29—Ten killed in a race war in Louisiana.

Oct. 30—Six hundred Turkish army officers mutiny.

Oct. 31—One hundred and seventy people drowned during a storm on Lake Baikal.

Nov. 1—Plague in Liverpool and Glasgow.

Nov. 2—The Sultan of Turkey yields to the demands of France.

Nov. 3—Buffalo Exposition closes.

Nov. 4—Attempt to murder the Empress of China.

Nov. 7—Seth Low elected mayor of New York.

Nov. 7—Eugene Schmitz elected mayor of San Francisco.

Nov. 7—Li Hung Chang dies in Peking.

Nov. 7—Schley courtmartial closes.

Nov. 9—Yung Lu appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, succeeding Li Hung Chang.

Nov. 10—A gun explodes aboard H. M. S. Royal Sovereign, killing seven men.

Nov. 12—Heavy storm throughout Great Britain. Great loss of life.

Nov. 14—A cold wave sweeps New York.

Nov. 15—The transport Hancock ashore in the Inland Sea.

Nov. 16—J. Jeffries defeats Gus Ruhlin in three rounds, retaining the world's championship.

Nov. 16—Annual report of Immigration Commissioner shows that 562,868 immigrants arrived in United States.

Nov. 17—Heavy earthquakes in New Zealand.

Nov. 19—Fenian plot to seize the Klondike exposed.

Nov. 18—New Anglo-American canal treaty signed.

Nov. 23—Harvard defeats Yale; 22-0.

Nov. 23—Epidemic of Anglophobia in Europe.

Nov. 25—Revolution in Panama.

Nov. 26—Successful test of the Cathode ray as a cure for cancer.

Nov. 29—A tidal wave on the eastern coast of England.

Nov. 29—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland may seek a divorce.

Nov. 30—Governor of Oklahoma removed for using official position for personal benefit.

Nov. 30—Queen Liliuokalani and suite turned out of four New York hotels.

Dec. 2—Congress meets; Henderson elected Speaker of the House.

Dec. 2—Supreme Court decides against tariff on Philippine imports.

Dec. 3—President's Roosevelt first message to Congress.

Dec. 4—Judson powder works, near Oakland, Cal., blown up.

Dec. 6—Wilcox introduces his homestead land bill.

Dec. 8—Thomas W. Lawson is reported to have lost $11,000,000 in the fall of copper stocks.

Dec. 10—Representative Garder introduces a bill appropriating $4,000,000 for the purchase of the Danish West Indies.

Dec. 11—War brewing between Chile and Argentine Republic.

Dec. 12—Schley court of inquiry renders its decision; Dewey gives Sceley full credit for the victory; Ramsey and Benham report adversely.

Dec. 14—Lucien Young, U. S. N., relieved of his command in Cuba for talking too much.

Dec. 14—Marconi sends a wireless telegraph message across the Atlantic.

Dec. 15—Germans stirring up trouble with Venezuela.

Dec. 15—Officially announced that Leslie M Shaw will succeed Lyman Gage as Secretary of the Treasury.

Dec. 16—Senator Jones introduces a resolution giving Admiral Schley a vote of thanks.

Dec. 16—Senate ratifies the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty.

Dec. 17—C. E. Smith resigns his portfolio as Postmaster General.

Dec. 17—Wilcox introduces a bill making Molokai the national leper settlement.

Dec. 17—H. C. Payne appointed Postmaster General, vice Emory Smith, resigned.

Dec. 18—Senate confirms appointment of Frederick Funston as brigadier general, U. S. A.

Dec. 18—House passes Philippine tariff bill.

Dec. 18—Nicaraguan canal bill favorably reported in the House.

Dec. 19—Fatal collision in San Ardo, Cal.

Dec. 19—Fatal train wreck on the Southern Pacific, at Uplands, Cal.

Dec. 20—Ground formally broken for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Dec. 21—Secretary Long approves of the majority report in the Schley courtmartial; ends courtmartial.

Dec. 22—Turkey notifies naturalized Americans that they must renounce their naturalization or be expelled from Turkey.

Dec. 23—William E. Channing, poet and essayist, dead.

Dec. 24—Edgar S. Maclay, author of the naval history criticizing Schley, discharged by President Roosevelt.

Dec. 26—De Wet successful in South Africa; captures two guns.

Dec. 26—Governor John R. Rodgers, of Washington, dead.

Dec. 27—The battleship Missouri launched at Newport News.

Dec. 27—United States Senator W. J. Sewall, of New Jersey, dead.

Dec. 28—Destructive tidal floods along the North Pacific coast of America.

Dec. 29—A Belgian attempts to shoot the Emperor of Japan.

Dec. 29—Two hundred people killed by a water spout in Morocco.

Dec. 30—Germany promises that there will be no violation of the Monroe doctrine in her efforts to collect money from Venezuela.

Dec. 31—United States Treasury returns for the year show a balance of nearly $100,000,000.

Senator Cullom is working for reciprocity.

SEASICK PLAYERS

Wailuku Nine Lays Defeat to the Sea.

MAUI, Jan. 11.—The Wailuku baseballists returned by the Kinau of the 3d, feeling somewhat chagrined by their defeat, 7 to 4, by the Hilo nine. They, however, still believe that they are more skillful at baseball than the Hiloites. Seasickness is responsible for their recent defeat. They landed at Hilo at 6 p. m., December 31, after an extremely rough trip. The next morning at 10 o'clock they had to play ball, feeling half sick, with the ball ground seemingly swaying up and down. They requested to have the game postponed, but the Hilo boys said a postponement was not possible. They asked for another game with the same nine, but Hilo could not get together or keep together the same players. However, another game was played on the 2d, in which six of the original Hilo nine participated, which Wailuku easily won by the overwhelming score of 12 to 0. "If Brown, the Hilo pitcher, had been present," they say, "the score would have been against Hilo, just the same."

The Wailuku boys intend to treat the Hilo players handsomely when they visit Maui.

MISCELLANEOUS.

During the afternoon of the 7th, the Makawao Ladies' Aid Society met at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Lindsay, Paia. The following officers for 1902 were chosen: Hrs. H. A. Baldwin, president; Mrs. E. B. Carley, vice president; Mrs. S. E. Taylor, secretary; Mrs. F. F. Baldwin, treasurer, and Mesdames H. P. Baldwin, H. S. Baldwin and F. W. Hardy, basket committee. It was decided to hold a bazaar during the latter part of the year.

On the evening of the 4th, a most enjoyable progressive euchre party was given by Mrs. Dora von Tempsky, of Puuomalei, Makawao.

The six tables at which the guests of the evening sat, were prettily arranged in the spacious parlors. Handsome prizes were awarded and elaborate refreshments served. After the games, music, instrumental and vocal, ended a delightful evening.

The Sunday school members of Kahakuloa, Kaaupall, Oluwalu, Lahaina and Makawao celebrated the new year most happily at Wainee Church, Lahaina.

During the evening of December 31 there was a concert and luau. On New Years day there was a Sunday school convention and another luau, as a pleasing finale to the festivities. P. N. Kahokuoluna, Esq., was the presiding officer during the 1st.

James Scott has assumed his duties as manager of Kihei plantation.

T. C. Hobron, of Honolulu, made a flying visit to Wailuku this week.

The wedding of Manuel do Couts, of Paia, to Miss Maria Ferreira, of Kokomo, proved a notable event in the social life of the Makawao Portuguese colony.

The marriage ceremony took place last Saturday morning, the 4th instant, at the Wailuku Catholic Church, and was performed by Father Libert.

A special train of the Kahuku Railroad Company, conveyed the wedding party from Paia to Wailuku, and back again. The same evening a reception was given at Kokomo by Enorme Ferreira, the father of the bride, which was attended by more than four hundred Makawao residents.

New Reservoir is Being Planned by the Public Works Department.

LAHAINA, Jan. 12.—The Maui News says: Supt. Boyd, who has charge of the Department of Public Works, has informed some of our leading citizens that the arrangements for the construction of Lahaina Water Works have been [illegible], and the welcome [illegible] probably begin during the latter part of this month. The reservoir will be located just above the Ice Factory.

Most of the Lahainaluna boys passed their vacation at their homes on the islands, and returned on the northbound steamer. Consequently there were no recitations at the Seminary on Monday or Tuesday. There were twenty students in the chapel on Tuesday morning. Five new scholars have entered the Seminary, more are expected and the prospects for the present term are quite favorable.

Miss Cook of Denver, a cousin of Miss Barker, takes the second primary grade in the government school, and Mrs. Dickenson retires from the corps of instructors.

Captain James J. Lewis, the new commander of the Wailuku Salvation Army Corps, was in Lahaina on Tuesday and Wednesday. He was formerly on duty in California, and more recently on Kauai. At present he is assisted by Lieutenants Davis and Wilcox.

Hoolulu Park will probably pass from the control of the Volcano Stables and Transportation Company into the hands of a jockey club now in process of organization in this city. Two meetings have been held, at which the terms on which the property was to pass, was discussed. The Jockey Club if organized will become the owner of the race track property and become responsible for its management. The management of this prperty by Mr. McKenzie has been highly satisfactory to the public and to turf men generally. Mr. McKenzie, however, holds that the task of organizing and pulling off race meetings is a job requiring too much attention for one man alone to handle to the best advantage. As a result these negotiations have sprung up and the outlook is favorable for their early consummation.

Incidental to the discussion of terms, the manner of conducting Hoolulu Park as a recreation ground has been touched on slightly. The new plan includes the establishment of fixed attractions at the park.—Hilo Tribune.

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Take five of one kind if you wish.

Here is the list:

1 Package Tooth Picks,
1 Strainer,
1 Funnel,
1 Scrub Brush,
1 Egg Beater,
1 Kitchen Spoon,
1 Kitchen Knife,
1 Cake Kitchen Soap,
1 Dozen Clothes Pins,
1 Tin Pie Plate.

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Olaa Assessments.

THE 17TH AND 18TH ASSESSments, of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 2½% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building. ELMER E. PAXTON.
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd.
Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901. 253

The Wisconsin has sailed from Acapulco for Callao, Peru.

HAWAII AT WASHINGTON

Humphreys Hasn't Resigned as Yet.

WASHINGTON, D. C Jan. 3rd, 1902.—The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, per S. S. Alameda, from San Francisco, California.

Attorney General Knox said today that Humphreys' resignation had not been received. This was corroborated at the White House.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—The last mail from Honolulu will not reach here for a day or two yet. It is therefore impossible to verify from this end some interesting rumors brought late last week by wire from San Francisco. One of these, which is interesting officialdom, is that the mail contains the resignation of Judge Humphreys. The newspaper clipping, containing that report, was placed on the desk of Attorney-General Knox, but up to noon today he had heard no confirmation. Humphreys from Hawaiian politics and office-holding as soon as it could be done gracefully. Mr. William Haywood, who is intimately acquainted with Mr. Smith, was asked to confirm the above information, acquired from another source. He answered:

I cannot discuss that matter, either privately or for publication. My mission here is not a political one, and I shall abstain entirely from political controversies.

There has been a belief in inside Washington circles, almost ever since Judge Humphreys left Washington, that his resignation would be a question thereof. Over at the White House the dispatch was also noted, but nothing has been received there. However, it would be no surprise here if the resignation comes. Probably it would be welcomed. The case of the Honolulu lawyers is still discussed here in inner circles and considerable information has been garnered since decision on the charges was rendered.

When W. O. Smith of Honolulu was here some weeks ago he and President Roosevelt talked about the judicial situation in the islands, and it is known that the President expressed to him a determination to eliminate Judge tion only of months. Whether he conveyed that impression to the Attorney-General cannot be said, but his inclinations are known here to have been to return to the practice of the law, where he can make much more money than the $3000 salary paid him on the bench.

Possibly the most interesting phase of the report, whether it prove true or not, is the new life and inspiration it has given judicial aspirants, especially Mr. Edgar Caypless. Delegate Wilcox, who returned from a few days' visit in New York during a driving rain last evening, says that he expects Caypless will be in the ring again. I saw him over in New York, continued Mr. Wilcox, as he shed his heavy rain overcoat on the third floor of the house at 1807 H street, where he has apartments. He has cooled off a little. We shall have to see the Californians and learn if they won't stand with us now for the nomination of Mr. Caypless. They have landed their own man, Mr. Robinson, and now they ought to give us a chance.

Mr. Caypless is not expected back here for some days yet, but Mr. Wilcox allows that Col. Sam Parker, Republican national committeeman, will stand by Caypless, if there is a chance to pull down another judicial plum. I understand that Judge Gear is over in California, added Mr. Wilcox with a broad smile. Lawyer Davis, who also wanted to be made Judge at the time Robinson was appointed, is there with him. Mr. Wilcox said he was aware that Davis would probably enter the field, should a judicial vacancy loom up.

The Attorney-General thinks the salaries of Circuit Judges in Hawaii should be raised, resumed Mr. Wilcox, but it will be very difficult to persuade Congress to do anything when some of our Judges are over here, spending long vacations. Judge Gear made an extended trip to the States only about a year ago. He ought to stay at home and work.

WILCOX'S WORK.

During the past week Mr. Wilcox received a petition from residents of Diamond Head and Waikiki, protesting against the location of a marine hospital there for the accommodation of those quarantined. He took it to the Treasury Department and left it at the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor. As soon as Mr. Taylor returns from a vacation in Mexico, two weeks from now, Mr. Wilcox is going round to talk with him about it, as that matter comes within the jurisdiction of this official. The petition was signed by Mr. Cecil Brown, Judge W. L. Wilcox, and many other prominent residents of that section.

The Hawaiian delegate planned to make a trip to Havana and to other parts of Cuba during the three weeks recess of Congress, but finally decided that he would be lonesome on such a long journey, and instead went over to Gotham, where he found the weather very cold and disagreeable. This week he intends to visit several departments and see what he can learn about Hawaiian interests there. Among other matters he hopes to have a talk with the Commissioner of the Land Office, Mr. Binger Hermann, to whom will be referred Mr. Wilcox's bill regarding the classification of public lands in the islands. The Commissioner has not had time yet to consider the measure; in fact, it has not been officially referred to him, but he will probably recommend some amendments.

Mr. Wilcox has a quota of 14,500 packages of seeds for distribution this year, a portion of which he has given to Representative Hay of Virginia and others. These are the seeds that are not adapted to the soil and climate of Hawaii. Others, such as watermelons and muskmelons, he has ordered sent to the Chinese farmers among his constituents, who found last year's consignment very satisfactory. Some wine grapes, in his quota from the Agricultural Department, have been forwarded to planters and Mr. Wray Taylor, in charge of the Agricultural Department work, also receives a large quota. The flower seeds, some 2000 packages, Mr. Wilcox has sent to his wife. He expects her to distribute them among the fair sex of the island, desiring to beautify their gardens with new varieties. He says he is confident that the appropriation for the experiment station, under Mr. Jared Smith, will reach $15,000 this year, instead of $12,000, as it was last year.

The papers in the court martial of Lieut. Howells, whose wife was a Honolulu girl, are still on the desk of Secretary of War Root. A few days ago Senator Allison of Iowa called at the department in behalf of the young man, but the Secretary at this writing has taken no action. Strong influence is being brought to bear in his favor.

SITE AT PEARL HARBOR.

The telegraphic news of the success of the government in securing a site for a naval station at Pearl Harbor, printed here a few days ago, was received with much satisfaction in the Navy Department. Admiral Bradford, the chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Repair, who has the matter in charge, has received nothing yet officially from Honolulu about the condemnation proceedings. Regarding the purchase he spoke as follows:

"What the government desired was a site on the east side of the entrance and on the south side of Pearl Harbor, on what is known as the Bishop estate. The site originally fixed upon covered an area of 800 acres. The estate fixed the value at $300 an acre, which the United States considered exorbitant. The condemnation proceedings were then instituted, under the laws of the Hawaiian Islands providing for the condemnation of lands for government purposes.

"If the reports of the finding of the jury in the condemnation proceedings be true, but of this I have no official knowledge as yet, the United States will purchase from the Bishop estate a tract of 000 acres, which, at $75 an acre, the price reported fixed by the jury, would make purchase price but $45,000. We have an appropriation of $150,000, and this would leave a residue of $105,000 to be expended for damages and all other expenses. The damages that would of necessity have to be paid, would be those in cases where a company had leased a part of the ground, and had it ready for sugar cane cultivation. Reparation would be demanded for such improvements.

"Again, the United States government would have to meet the claims of certain people to whom the government of Hawaii has sold certain fishing rights, and these would in all probability have to be adjusted, in order to free the land included in the prospective naval station from all incumbrances."

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

There is little new in the Cuban situation, as affecting Hawaiian interests. The proposition to grant a bounty on Cuban sugar, instead of reducing the tariff, which was outlined in the last Washington letter to the Advertiser, is being pressed and reports from the White House are that it meets with some favor from President Roosevelt. It was put forward by Mr. Henry T. Oxnard, representing the beet sugar interests here, as already stated, and will be strongly urged before influential Senators and members of the House, when Congress reconvenes one week from today. Mr. Haywood will join in urging the plan, just as soon as the statesmen came back here and the indifference to legislative topics, characteristic of the holiday season, has disappeared.

"It is to our interest to ally ourselves with the beet sugar growers and the cane sugar growers in this regard," said Mr. Haywood today. "Standing alone the Hawaiian planters would be weak before Congress, but in joining with others, whose interests are almost identical, we can help them and they can help us. The proposition for a bounty will, if carried into effect, place the burden of helping Cuba on the entire American people, where it should be. A lower tariff rate on Cuban sugar would in effect be only an entering wedge for free trade, and at the same time would throw the burden largely upon the sugar planters of Hawaii, very apparently a great wrong. By imposing a bounty in favor of Cuban sugar we help the Cubans without taking upon ourselves any of the evils that lower tariff and ultimate free trade would assure us.

THE CANAL.

There is little new to be said about the other large questions before Congress, interesting to Hawaii. In spite of talk about opposition to the Isthmian Canal by pleas of the duty to try to buy the Panama canal, the measure will probably be passed in Senate and House within a month, although a vote may be delayed in the Senate beyond that period. It will be later when the cable bills are considered, and if a bill passes at this session, which seems quite probable, it may not be for three or four months yet. The Chinese Exclusion re-enactment, which is assured at an early date by Congress, and without any proviso of relief for the labor conditions in Hawaii, as has been reiterated in these letters, is being considered in detail by Treasury officials and by Pacific Coast Congressmen.

It will be plain later that the only hope the Hawaiian planters can have for relief must come from a separate act, which will not be possible before next winter. Then the excitement and eagerness of politicians will have passed, most of them will be re-elected and the question can be discussed dispassionately. Although these statements may seem peculiar in Hawaii, where conditions of legislation are naturally not so well understood as here, they are nevertheless, as your correspondent believes, absolutely correct.

HONOLULU'S RAT CRUSADE.

Dr. Wyman, surgeon-general of the Marine Hospital Service, has been watching, with his usual sense of humor, as well as vim and interest in sanitary conditions, the crusade against rats in Honolulu. Bring me copies of the rat bulletins, he shouted through the telephone to one of his chiefs in the Butler building the other day, when your correspondent called for any news he might have of the situation. A bulletin was brought, containing a report by Dr. L. E. Cofer.

Honolulu, H. I., Nov. 9, 1901.

Sir: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of a letter, which Dr. Pratt, the executive officer of the Hawaiian territorial board of health read to the board at its last meeting. He calls attention to the necessity or at least to the desirability of establishing here a well-organized rat crusade, a measure of precaution which commends itself to a large number of the citizens of Honolulu, and which was favorably received and immediately acted upon by the board of health, as will be seen from the letter from Dr. Pratt to this office, a copy of which is also inclosed. Since my invitation to serve on the committee for organizing the crusade, several meetings have been held, with the result that the following general plan of action has been adopted:

1. The town to be divided into districts, and each district covered by an inspector, who shall distribute rat traps and poison, see that they are properly used, deodorize the traps, and collect all rats.
2. The district as a whole to be under the supervision of two superintendents.
3. The methods of exterminating rats to be confined to traps, poison and sulphur fumigation, the rat-bounty method not to be used.
4. All rubbish to be cleared up and burned.
5. All interisland vessels to be fumigated.
6. All wharves and warehouses to be made air-tight for sulphur fumigation; this to include underneath the wharves.
7. The rats are to be kept separated according to the district from which they come, and are to be examined bacteriologically for the purpose of determining whether or not a certain district is probably infected and is in need of special attention.

I will report on the progress of the crusade from time to time and forward any satistics concerning it likely to be of interest.

Respectfully,
L. E. COFER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer, Territory of Hawaii.
The Surgeon-General,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

(Inclosure.)

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 28, 1901.

Gentlemen: There is a matter which I desire to bring to your attention, with the hope that some action can be taken which will be of benefit to this country. It seems to me to be a fitting time to start a rat-killing campaign.

No plague is at present in Honolulu, or any part of the territory as far as is known, but we have reports of cases by every steamer from Hongkong, occasionally from San Francisco, and now by last steamer we learn it is in Brisbane. Just so long as there are cases in these places, we are open to the danger of having it get ashore from one of these ports. The U. S. Marine Hospital Service, with whom we are working in perfect accord, is doing all in its power to prevent it getting ashore from vessels, but there is always a chance that rats, and infected ones at that, may manage to get ashore and so infect others.

That plague is spread principally through the agency of rats is a fact recognized by all countries where plague has existed, and it is only a few months ago that Japan, having a few cases of plague, started in on a general rat crusade and thousands were exterminated. It is not my desire to be considered an alarmist, for I thoroughly believe the sooner the people of this community take a calm view of plague and educate themselves to the fact that this being a seaport city we are always open to the danger of contagious and infectious diseases just so much quicker will the commercial and shipping interests be best conserved. It is not only the fact that if plague should again appear we would be likely to have some deaths, but the fact that if it does come the commercial and shipping interests of the community are at once affected and everybody suffers.

The old saying, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" was never truer than in this instance. In other words, it is better to take precautions before it does appear. With the coming on of the rainy season we are very likely to have sporadic cases of plague, and if before this time comes we can diminish the number of rats or exterminate them by the concerted action of the whole community then the danger of its spreading will be greatly diminished.

I would respectfully request that a committee of three be appointed to take up this matter and outline a plan of action, and that the public as a whole, through the press, be requested to give the board their support in this matter as soon as the committee has reached a decision.

Respectfully,
J. S. B. PRATT,
Executive Officer.

The President and Members of the Board.

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 31, 1901.

Sir: At a meeting of the board of health held yesterday, a letter from Executive Officer Pratt was read in regard to a rat-killing campaign. It was moved by Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, seconded by Dr. W. L. Moore, that the recommendation in Dr. Pratt's letter be accepted and acted on. Motion carried.

Attorney General Dole suggested that the members of the press be requested to publish the letter as a whole, and ask the co-operation of the community in this matter.

It was moved by Attorney General Dole, seconded by Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, that Drs. Cooper and Pratt be appointed a committee of two, and that Dr. Cofer be asked to co-operate with the committee, and also that this committee be empowered to add to their number at their discretion from citizens from the territory. Motion carried.

Inclosed please find copy of the letter above referred to. Acting under instructions of the board, I would respectfully request that you co-operate with the committee upon this important question of killing rats.

Respectfully,
J. S. B. PRATT,
Executive Officer.

Dr. L. E. COFER,
Chief Quarantine Officer, City.

This is all we have about the Honolulu situation, continued Dr. Wyman. Our bureau is co-operating with the Board of Health in Honolulu, as we always do in such cases, and, of course we are concerned to see that the outcome of the crusade is successful and that plague does not get a foothold on the islands. We sent some rat poison to Honolulu.

Many communities eagerly prefer to be under the immediate jurisdiction of the Marine Hospital Service, just as Havana and Manila have been, instead of working through their own local boards. But, while we are always glad to co-operate, as I have already said, it is better for communities of American citizens to undertake such work for themselves. They are the ones to cope with the situation and we will extend to them all the aid we can.

LILIUOKALANI.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani and her suite have been at the Ebbitt during the holidays, pursuing the even tenor of their ways. The lawyers are anxious to have her as a client in securing recognition of her claim to the crown lands and she is said to be negotiating with some of the profession in California, who have had a residence in Hawaii. I have said nothing to the Queen about her claim lately, declared Delegate Wilcox. When she is ready to talk about it I shall be pleased to hear her. I fear she may dicker with the lawyers and when Congress hears about it the disposition will be to say that the lawyers will get the lion's share of the money anyway, and it would be better to vote nothing at all. Such has been the history of many claims before Congress.

Mr. William Haywood of Honolulu was one of the select company of guests invited to the special reception of President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House on the afternoon of Dec. 24th.

The Patent Office announces that a patent on an invention for a coupling for wire or other cables has been granted to Jonah E. Gamalielson of Kaumana, Hawaii.

The Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department, gives formal notice in his last bulletin that W. J. Lowrie has been elected President of the First National bank of Wailuku, Hawaii, in place of C. M. Cooke, and that W. T. Robinson has been chosen Vice-President.

APPEALS BILL.

Delegate Wilcox has introduced a bill to provide for appeals from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii to the Circuit Court of Appeals and to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That appeals and writs of error from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit and to the Supreme Court of the United States shall be allowed the same as from the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Such appeals and writs of error must be taken within one year from the rendition of any judgment rendered after the passage of this act by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii: provided, however, That such appeals and writs of error may be allowed from any judgment rendered by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii prior to the passage of this act, if the same shall be taken and perfected on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and two.

The annual statement of the Secretary of the Treasury as to the emoluments and compensation of collectors of customs shows that Edward R. Stackable, collector for Hawaii, received during the last fiscal year a salary of $4000, while the fees collected and placed on deposit amounted to $1,243.70, and the amount received from storage was $2000, which also went to the collector making his compensation, $6000.

E. G. WALKER.

AN ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA WARDED OFF.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest, and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions, and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years, and have never known it to fail," says Jas. Prendergast, merchant, Annotto Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly warded off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Inspector of Licenses Batcheler will make an official tour on Maui next week. His office is now in the Treasury Department in the Capitol.

YACHTING BOOMING

Outlook Brighter Than Ever Before.

With the beginning of the regular trades the white-winged fleet will show an activity that has never been known in these waters before. An ideal climate, good winds and water, staunch craft for inter-island cruising, skimming dishes for harbor sailing, launches for quick dispatch—everything to make yachting the great sport of the Islands. Heretofore there has been a lack of unanimity among the owners of yachts. There was no club devoted to this branch of sport. Regatta days came and went and the yachtsmen got the small end of purses for prizes. Their contests were often managed by men who never held the tiller of a yacht. Everything tending to discourage this noble sport. It showed that the yachting interests needed some organization strictly devoted to their branch of sport.

The success which the Hawaii Yacht Club has had since its inception shows how much the club was needed to bring the yachtsmen together and encourage and foster their healthful sport. While the weather this winter has not been as propitious as usual for these months, the interest and preparations for the near future are going on. A number of new applications for membership are on file, several new boats are being talked of and two have been launched and added to the fleet. For a place of this size the pleasure fleet is a large one, the number on which the club flag will float being thirty-two. Of this number, twenty-nine are sailing craft and three are launches. Probably in no other yachting center of the world will be found such a varied type of craft and from so many different parts of the world. We have yachts from New York and San Francisco, China, Scotland and Australia, besides those that have been built here. Nearly every rig and type is represented, from the deep keel to the shallow skimming dish. Cutters, sloops, yawls, knockabouts, schooners and catboats are always to be seen when the flying squadron is out in force. Of the fleet, ten of the boats are capable of making a cruise to Hilo and back with perfect safety, and it is understood that the flag officers of the club intend making this trip during the summer and that four or five of the larger boats will cruise in squadron to Hilo. This will be the longest yachting cruise ever attempted in our waters, and will afford our amateur sailors an opportunity of learning something about coasting. The Gladys, La Paloma and Dewey have already made the trip to Molokai and Maui, and under the most severe conditions, too, that of racing day and night across our channels. Their crews have enjoyed the sport although some of them were compelled to pay their respects to Neptune in the Oahu channel. But the trip homeward, sailing with a fair wind, is always enjoyed by everyone on board.

On Saturday, January 25th, the third cruise of the club will be held. Boats will leave in the afternoon for Pearl Harbor and the fleet that will be assembled at Puuloa will be even larger than the first cruise, for every yachtsman who owns a boat wishes to make the trip. The moon will be at the full, and this alone should be a great drawing card for the moonlight nights are most pleasant in Pearl Harbor.

The Skip, Clytie, and Abbey M. were out sailing last Sunday. There was a fine breeze blowing and the yachts had some good brushes.

Mr. Macfarlane, owner of the schooner La Paloma, has decided to alter her rig to sloop. This should make her faster and the change will be watched with interest. She will be in commission in a short time. The work is being done at Pearl Harbor.

The Abbey M., while on the ways a few days ago, was painted white. This is a great improvement to her looks. She was formerly painted a dark green.

The Princess has been out tuning up, and she will be ready to join the fleet in the cruise. It will be interesting to see what she can do with the other boats in her class. Mr. Johnson's "side-walk" boat may be a surprise to them all, for she has shown her ability to "go." These boats are not pleasing to the nautical eye and never will be. They are merely racing machines. Many of the yacht clubs discriminate against this type and endeavor to discourage their building, believing that the true interest of the sport is to encourage wholesome types that combine as much as possible safety, speed and sea-going qualities.

EVERY DAY FACTS.

Honolulu Produces Its Share—This Comes From Kawaiahao.

What makes anything a fact? Isn't it an occurrence of statement that can be proven true and correct in every particular? What constitutes conclusive evidence to the mind of a Honolulu citizen? Is it the statement of some one made in Texas or California? We think not, but when some of our own people make a statement and it is indorsed by many, there can be no question about that. Under these circumstances we call them facts, and they are every-day facts, because they are occurring every day. Don't take our word for what is said. If you are not satisfied, ask them; people don't make such assertions without good reasons.

The Rev. J. Nua of Kawaiahao informs us:

"I suffered from kidney trouble, which was, I believe, caused by my lifting heavy weights whilst young. Pains in the small of my back were one of the symptoms of my complaint. My trouble extends back to the time when I was 28 years of age, and as I am now 49, that is a considerable period. During all this time I was subject to pains in the back. They continued despite the fact that I consulted several physicians and took numerous remedies. No relief thus gained can be compared to the benefit obtained from using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I have got on wonderfully well since taking them. I am quite satisfied with the result, and shall always have some of the pills by me, even when going from Honolulu to other missionary fields in the South Pacific. There is no other remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for kidney complaints, including backache."

It is important to get the same pills which helped Mr. Nua—DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS. Therefore, ask for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

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

E. F. Reynolds, the well known United tSates Court stenographer, welcomed his family yesterday, which arrived on the Alameda, and all are stopping at the Hawaiian Hotel for the present. His family consists of Mrs. Reynolds, Miss E. M. Reynolds, Miss B. M. Reynolds and Miss Gladys Reynolds.

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NEW YORK LINE
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If sufficient inducements are offered.

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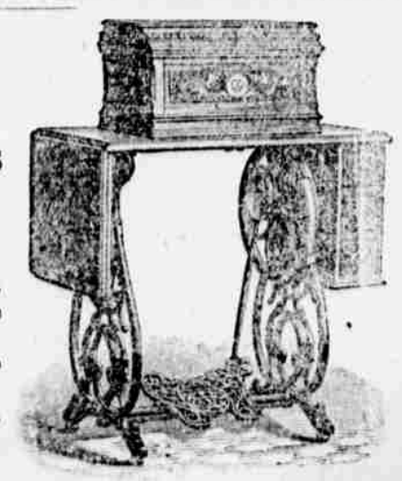

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Silex Cement Wash.
Michigan Stove Company.
Kilfly and Sprayers.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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A. W. PEARSON, Manager

TUESDAY : : JANUARY 14

Affairs in Venezuela are somewhat complicated, but there is reason to suppose, now the United States has served notice on Germany that the Monroe doctrine is still in force, that the collection of the German debt will proceed with due regard to the sensibilities of this country.

The hold-up man is not always genuine. Now and then he serves as the only possible excuse for a shortage. Not all hands that come back empty have been held up. Incidentally not all murderous assaults in houses show much real color of crime in the assay offices.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to provide a Federal manual training school in each Territory and insular possession. This lets Hawaii in, for which much thanks. The more manual training our young citizens get, especially those of Hawaiian blood, the better for the country.

The sugar trust is said to be storing vast quantities of cane sugar in the West to provide material for a war on the beet interests. The plan seems likely, at this distance, to create a lively row in Congress to the disadvantage of the trust in several directions. The time for such a war seems to be inopportune.

During November there was neither a case of yellow fever nor a death from the disease in Havana. This is a record which had not been touched since 1762. During the preceding eleven years the average yellow fever fatalities for the month was 48. This is the most striking tribute to American sanitation yet recorded.

Mr. Robinson will be third Judge, as the earlier telegrams indicated. Mr. Caypless is in the field for the vacancy which the Department of Justice hopes will be made here and his local backing, unless it should be rendered valueless by the support Mr. Caypless may have to take from Delegate Wilcox, ought to put him in the foreground of the race.

It would be a queer freak of fortune if New York should get none of the reforms promised on behalf of Mayor Low, but the danger, at last accounts, was at hand. All Tammany needed to do was to buy a couple of weak-kneed Fusion aldermen, and these seem to have been in the market. Then it could defeat the reform ordinances and keep an army of its friends in office. Tammany could afford to pay half a million for such a chance as that.

People who read the Advertiser intelligently do not see in the assertion that small farming can never give Hawaii an export trade worth mentioning in the same breath with sugar, any doubt that small farming is possible here. In certain localities the industry does very well, but during all the years of vigorous Hawaiian growth the small farmer has not been able to feed his neighbors. If he can do so, why hasn't he proven the fact long before this?

The campaign against Governor Dole is being run on a system. By one steamer letters denouncing him go to Washington from one quarter; by the next steamer another quarter is heard from; then follows a flight of billets from all quarters supplemented by the made-to-order opinions of the anti-Dole press. The signers of the letters are either the old monarchists who hate the Governor because he led the American party which brought the islands under the flag or the newly-arrived job-chasers who look to Sewall to get them the offices held by Governor Dole and other appointees of President McKinley. Luckily, Washington knows the game and is not deceived by it.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS.

The movement in favor of good roads on foot here is growing, and an article on "Good Roads Movement" in the January Review of Reviews is of interest and could be profitably studied by our public officials as well as those who are interested in the efforts to build a boulevard in this city. The writer of the article above referred to states a theory which is opposed to the usual opinion. He says: "It is very common for persons improving roads to suppose that large stones are necessary as a foundation to sustain the weight of the traffic. This is a mistake. It is neither necessary nor desirable to have any large stones in the roadbed anywhere. The entire roadbed should be formed by the use of angular fragments of rock reduced to a uniform size by crushing and screening. No stone should be used whose greatest dimension is over two and one-half inches. These angular fragments, so reduced to a uniform size and spread upon the roadbed, will consolidate under pressure with moisture so as to form one homogeneous mass that will not only be hard, smooth and durable, but it will be impervious to water, which is the greatest enemy of the road. So long as we can keep the roadbed dry it will be good."

The unwisdom of using big foundation stones may be seen on the principal streets of Honolulu, where the small stones in the upper strata being dislodged or swept away, the big ones remain to jolt carriages. In fact, the most of the road-making here has, in times past, been unscientific.

THE LOCAL LABOR PROBLEM.

The organized trades of this city propose to begin a campaign against Oriental skilled labor with a view of protecting the interests of white mechanics and artisans, and of crowding their Oriental rivals into the fields, where they would be of most value to the Territory and least in the way of "development along American lines."

With the principle thus marked on the Advertiser is in full accord. Hawaii loses more than it gains by the "skilled" labor of Asia, and loses in more than one way. Generally speaking, cheap labor is dear labor. Not long ago the writer, while absent on one of the other Islands, visited the mansion of a plantation manager. It was a house of dignified architectural semblance, attractive to the eye inside and out, but a very sieve for leaks, and a very tent for fragility. The occupant told why. He said the builders were Asiatics. To render the house what it ought to be, white labor was needed to go over it foot by foot and make changes and repairs. But if this were ever done the mansion would cost 50 per cent more than the sum for which it could have been built by white labor in the first place.

This is not an isolated case. The plumbing done by an Asiatic workman is always getting out of repair. The color put on a building by the Japanese or Chinese mechanic soon shows that the paints were unskillfully mixed. Horseshoeing done at an Asiatic forge rarely lasts well. The product of a Chinese tinshop is never quite the thing wanted. The Chinese printer is a curio. Inefficiency runs with cheapness throughout the whole round of Asiatic "skilled" labor, and in the end the employer finds that his effort at thrift has proved to be an extravagance. What he avoided because he thought it dear, he should have sought because it was the best economy.

So much for the cost to individuals. No one can compute what the employment of Asiatic skilled labor has lost:

1. To white citizenship. During ten years past many thousands of white mechanics, men of the kind that make the basic elements of the best American population, came to Hawaii. Over 90 per cent of them, it is believed, returned home because they found their trades flooded with Asiatics. Had these men been enabled to stay here they would now be the bulwarks of good government in this city and Territory, and values would not be subject to the depressing influence of an ignorant and prejudiced and wholly un-American voting majority.

2. To the amount of money in circulation. Every Japanese who comes to Hawaii, and nearly every Chinaman, is after money with which to establish himself, not here, but in his native land; or he wants to make the financial lot easier of those he leaves behind. Sooner or later, in both cases, the money he makes leaves Hawaii. On the other hand the white incomer, when he gets on an earning basis, settles here, rears his family, acquires as much taxable property as he can, and spends his money to supply the wants which white merchants are in business to meet. The Territory does not lose by him. If he sends money away it is to bring his kindred, or other white people here who, in turn, add to the common wealth and to the means of increasing local trade. To be sure the Asiatic artisan if crowded into the fields would still send his money home or keep it to take home, but his income being smaller, he would have less of it to divert.

3. To plantation interests. A large proportion of Asiatic artisans and mechanics here were brought to work in the sugar fields, but when they had served their time they went to town and labored at some trade. Lately others have come without serving time. Had the city people refused to employ them, as they should have done, most of these interlopers would have gone back to the plantations, and much of the trouble now caused by the scarcity of field labor might have been averted. We are too hospitable by half to the town-loving coolie mechanic. He should get the cold shoulder here that the sugar interests may stand a chance to get his aid as a manual worker in the fields.

For these reasons the Advertiser approves the crusade which the trades organizations propose to make, always with the proviso that no violence is in the program and that the treaty rights of our Asiatic denizens are not to be locally infringed. Our aid will go towards creating a healthy public sentiment in favor of the employment of white labor by preference to yellow labor. Should success be reached, Hawaii will have no need to despair of becoming a white man's country with all which that implies in the way of prosperity and good government.

WHITE MAN VS. COOLIE.

The practice of employing Asiatics to do work which white men or women can be found to undertake has had, as we pointed out the other day, many serious results. Not the least of these, one we did not discuss before, is the contempt into which certain kinds of honest labor has fallen among the whites, owing to the esteem in which it is held by coolies. Everybody knows how this has worked in California. The kitchens of Eastern cities are filled with white women, but a white woman will have to grow desperate indeed before she will seek a kitchen job in San Francisco. At 6:30 a. m. in New York, when the weather permits, every residence porch will show its scrub woman; but poor as a woman may be in San Francisco, she will not scrub the front steps. "That is work for a Chinaman," she says. The coolie in the West has all but monopolized the laundry trade and the average white working woman would rather go hungry than be caught washing clothes. In the coast metropolis, as the Chinese advance into the trades, white men gradually back out in disgust as if the honor of the trade had been tarnished. And so with all minor vocations. Here in Honolulu there ought to be, say three hundred white waiters and stewards; but this is a field which, like domestic service generally, has been monopolized by the yellow races. The suburbs of Honolulu should sustain a goodly population of white gardeners, but even at the high price of vegetables the white gardener, expert though he may be, usually holds aloof. He won't do a Chinaman's work. The vocation of coachman, or private driver, has ceased to be desirable from a white standpoint and that of horseshoer is becoming so. Look where we may and evidence shows itself that pursuits which are common and popular elsewhere among white men are disdained by them here. It is as if the Chinese were to adopt a hat or a coat that white men had customarily worn. At once the whites would discard it. The condition we are describing—the broad, general condition—is much like that of the South before the war. The negro there abolished the white middle class, or almost abolished it. There were the land-owning and trading whites, in two upper stratas, and the "poor white trash," but one looked almost in vain for the kind of people that make up the bone and sinew of the north. The negro was not only the slave and the field hand; but he was the horseshoer, the wagon maker, the miner, the roustabout, the deckhand, the painter and whitewasher, the miller, the coachman, the tinker, the cobbler and so on through the trades and vocations. A white man would not demean himself by competing with him. It is becoming the same way here. If we are to save Hawaii and develop it along American lines the coolie, so far as possible, must be driven back to the rice and sugar fields. That is one reason why the Advertiser, some months ago, strongly objected to spending public money on the education of Asiatics—who thereby become competitors of the white man not only for trades, but clerkships—and for which it was noisily rebuked by the kept organs of Judge Humphreys. It objects, as well, to hiring coolies for any service for which white men or native Hawaiians may be procured, and acting on that principle it has never accepted the work of cheap Asiatic printers, however well-qualified they may have been.

When the workingmen devise a practical scheme to eliminate coolies from the trades and other white men's vocations, they will not need to ask the aid of the Advertiser twice. This paper believes that, outside the cane and rice fields where white men and Hawaiians will not work, the coolie is a menace to white civilization; and white civilization is the thing which Hawaii, as an American Territory, must possess.

Judging from the letter of our San Francisco correspondent, Cupid had no show until he took treatment for cupidity.

MACKAY AND MARCONI.

It is not unlikely that the plans of the Mackay people to give us a cable may now await the outcome of Marconi's work. The fall in cable shares abroad is a danger signal to cable investors and it would be natural, while uncertainty exists, for cable companies to husband their resources rather than to spend money on extended lines.

We are not prepared to say, however, that the success of the wireless system would destroy the cable business. The telephone did not kill the telegraph, even for short circuits; the electric light did not supplant gas, even at the same price for service. Probably the existing companies will go on doing business; certainly they will not be disturbed much if the course of Marconi's messages across the ocean is affected by the changes of the atmosphere.

But delay in new cable enterprises can hardly be avoided.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mr. W. W. Goodale is in town from the plantation of Waialua.

Mr. Marston Campbell took the steamer for Hilo on Tuesday.

Mr. W. A. Wall was an incomer from Hawaii during the week.

Mr. Paul Jarrett was an arrival from Hawaii during the week.

Mr. H. L. Rose was an incomer from Kauai early in the week.

Prince Cupid returned from the Hilo races by the last Island boat.

The Misses Horner are visitors in town at present from Hawaii.

Mr. Wm. Kinney returned during the week from a business trip to the Garden Isle.

Miss Ridgway, who spent a fortnight in Hilo with her family, returned to town by the last Kinau.

Mr. Louis Kenake, of the postoffice, is back from his visit with his sister, Mrs. J. F. Cay of Hilo.

The sister of Mrs. J. H. Boyd, Miss Grace Kahaiewei, who has been very ill, is now on the road to recovery.

Will Simerson, purser of the Mauna Loa, glories in the paternal title of "Pa," since Thursday evening.

License Inspector J. Batchelor will start soon on his annual tour of the Islands. His first visit will be to Maui.

It is probable that Captain Merry will be given an aide if the work of Pearl Harbor naval station continues to increase.

The Rev. Wm. Massie, who was at one time an officiating clergyman at Lihue, Kauai, is en route to New Zealand to reside permanently.

Superintendent Durant, of the new towing company, declares that his line will not cut rates, but will follow the rule long prevalent here, of charging according to tonnage.

Elmer E. Paxton, of Dillingham & Co., who returned from the Coast on the Alameda, reports that he placed $500,000 of the Hilo Railroad bonds in San Francisco at par.

James F. Morgan sold 308 shares of delinquent Olaa Sugar Company stock at auction Saturday. The greater part of it was purchased by R. Shingle. It all brought $3.50 a share.

C. Hedemann, of the Honolulu Iron Works, was a returning passenger on the Kinau. He reports the Olaa mill in splendid condition, and the cane being ground of the finest quality.

In a day or so the little house belonging to the Bishop Estate, situate next to the Healani boathouse, will be transferred to the seawall at the rear of the Healani headquarters.

A prospective job of the tug Eleu, is pulling up the three sunken piles by the third buoy. The Department of Public Works will remove the submerged timbers, which have long been a menace to yachtsmen.

Judge Estee has issued an order putting the United States into immediate possession of the property belonging to the Bishop Estate condemned for the Pearl Harbor naval station. The order is based on the Territorial law.

Captain Williamson superintended the sale of mules belonging to the quartermaster's department Saturday. Manager Low, of Honolulu plantation, bought all but four of the averages, paying $110 each.

Captain Merry is planning for another flag raising when the Pearl Harbor lands pass formally into the hands of the United States.

Entomologist Koebele returned yesterday from a two days' trip to Makaha, Oahu, where he has been inspecting the coffee plantations. He found them suffering from no injurious pests of any kind.

Bishop Willis, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh and Rev. John Usborne had a conference yesterday morning with Governor Dole relating to the amended charter of the Anglican Church, which was recently placed in the hands of Treasurer Wright.

The automobiles which are being imported by Messrs Grimwood, Richardson and Holloway, are expected to reach the city the first week in February. They were shipped from the factory before the Alameda left San Francisco.

Lieutenant Colonel G. P. Girad has arrived, to take the place of Major Blair D. Taylor, the surgeon who has been on duty at Camp McKinley for some time. Major Taylor will go to Fort Snelling, Minn., on the next steamer.

Mrs. Mary W. Chalmers, wife of the manager of Waimanalo plantation, died Saturday morning. She was forty-six years of age and a native of Scotland. Rev. G. L. Pearson officiated at the funeral, which was held yesterday. Interment was made at Nuuanu Cemetery.

Superintendent Boyd sold at public auction yesterday the government lot at Hilo occupied by George Lycurgus, and having an area of 25,000 square feet. There was but one bidder, Mr. Lycurgus, and he gave $15,000, the upset price fixed by the Executive Council.

Attorney General Dole has received notice from Washington that the appeal of the Territory in the case of Osaki Mankichi would be advanced on the calendar if possible. Attorney General Knox hopes that it may be reached in the Supreme Court in March or April.

C. S. Desky is authority for the statement that the Pacific Heights Electric Railroad will not be extended to Mount Tantalus for the present. When the time comes, $50,000 of the treasury stock will be used to make the extension.

The Misses Grace and Lillie Spreckels were hostesses at a small supper dance last night in the new Spreckels mansion, Laguna street and Pacific avenue. As the house furnishings are not installed as yet, the guests were entertained in the ballroom and an improvised supper-room adjoining.

W. F. Lehigh, the new superintendent of the Mutual Telephone Company, arrived yesterday on the Alameda from the Coast. Mr. Lehigh was secured for the Honolulu office by Mr. Corcoran, who recently resigned from the Mutual to accept a flattering position with an electric company in Chicago.

Jared Smith has not begun his study of irrigation in the Territory as yet, though he expected to commence work on the first of January. The delay is caused by the failure of the necessary papers to arrive from Washington, transferring from the experimental department to the irrigation bureau.

A. L. Louisson, one of the successful coffee growers of Hamakua, is in the city, and called upon Jared Smith and Wray Taylor yesterday. He says the coffee on Hawaii is in splendid condition, and predicts that some time in the future the sugar lands will all be planted with the aromatic bean.

Wray Taylor received word from Forester Haughs yesterday that he, with E. M. Griffith, were then at Waimea, Hawaii, and had gone from there to Kukuihaele, thence to Kukaiau to join Albert Horner. The party will visit the Parker ranches, then to Kona and Kau, going to the Volcano, and through Olaa to Hilo.

Residents of Honolulu will unite, it is said, in a kick again the rates now charged by the Hawaiian Electric Light Company. They claim that the rates are more than allowed by the charter, but Manager Gartley denies this, and says that anyone may take advantage of the flat rates fixed by the charter.

Col. George W. Macfarlane brought home with him, from San Francisco, as his guests, Messrs. Stevenson and Warfield. The former is connected with the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company, and predicts that there will be a large amount of travel to the Coast this summer, and some of it may be diverted to Hawaii.

Mrs. Harry has been appointed assistant at Wailuku School to succeed Miss Margaret Nape. Miss Bevins has been assigned to Wahiawa, Oahu; Miss Nina Wallace has been detailed to the Normal School vacancy, and Miss Blacow has been appointed assistant at Paauilo, Hamakua, Hawaii. A life diploma has been voted to Robert Law, vice principal at the Royal School.

"Gossip," the newest publication in the local field, made its initial appearance on Saturday. "Gossip" announces that it is a journal of society, covering the field of literature, art, music, drama, finance, sport, wit, events. The first number contains many breezy, light and interesting notes of local society, confining itself, however, too closely to a few of society's satellites.

The new magnetic observatory which is being installed by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey is nearly completed. The observatory is located on a coral plain near Barber's Point, in the vicinity of Turner's sisal ranch. The work is being done by Professor Fleming, and not a nail or bit of iron is allowed in the construction of the building.

A white man went to the police station last night and asked to be locked up as a vagrant. He said that he was cold and hungry and had not the wherewithal to purchase food or a bed. His request was denied on general principles, and the man reluctantly went forth into the street. It is said that this man, some time ago, made a similar request, and that since then he has done a term on the reef.

The Honolulu Athletic Club is contemplating a series of tug-of-war contests and also the formation of a brass band. The club has now a piano installed in its new quarters in the Pettus building and the club room is being fitted up with the idea of making it both comfortable and attractive. For a new organization the Honolulu Athletic Club is making very fair progress.

Rev. L. H. Banham, of Cloverdale, California, arrived on the Alameda yesterday to engage in church work in the Islands. The dispatches have stated that Mr. Banham was to take charge of a Congregational Church, but none of the members of Central Union have knowledge of the minister, or of what pulpit he is to fill. It is generally believed, however, that Rev. Mr. Banham will go to Waimea, Kauai, to fill the pulpit left vacant by Rev. Mr. Massie.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial.

It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"A bunch appeared on the left side of my neck. It caused great pain, was lanced, and became a running sore. I went into a general decline. I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken six bottles my neck was healed and I have never had any trouble of the kind since." MRS. K. T. SNYDER, Troy, Ohio.

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Will rid you of Scrofula, radically and permanently, as they have rid thousands.

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
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Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

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

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in prices is the market to flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality. A poor feed is dear at any price.

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

CALIFORNIA FEED Co
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Schley may bring legal action against Historian Maclay.

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

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co OF BERLIN.

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

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Dandruff, Baldness, and All Diseases of the Scalp, by destroying the microbe or parasite which causes all

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CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

THE SEAL IS BROKEN

Jury Fixes Value of Naval Lands at $105,000.

The sealed verdict returned by the jury Sunday in the Pearl Harbor case, was opened yesterday morning in Federal Court at 9 o'clock, in the presence of the jury, attorneys and Judge Estee. It awarded to the Honolulu Plantation Company the sum of $105,000 for both the leasehold and the improvements upon the land. The improvements were placed at $15,208, and the lease was valued at $89,792.

The attorneys for both plaintiff and defendant took exceptions to the jury's findings, and gave notice of motion for new trial, but it is doubtful if both, or even the one party push the case to an appeal. On motion Judge Estee may, if so disposed, set aside the verdict and order a new trial, and this will be the first point argued.

The United States need, however, not delay the Pearl Harbor naval station for even one day because of the appeal now pending in the Bishop Estate case, or the prospect of further action in the claim of the Honolulu Plantation Company. By simply paying into court the amount of damages awarded by the jury, possession of the lands can be taken immediately, even while the appeals are pending. This authority is given the United States by a Territorial law which provided that by paying the amount of damages fixed by a jury condemned land may be taken possession of immediately, notwithstanding any further pending actions.

The United States has still on its hands two small suits which have not been settled. The John II Estate owns a fee simple interest in twenty-three acres on Ford's Island for which there will probably be a contest, no compromise having been effected. There is still a leasehold interest of forty odd acres held by the Dowsett Estate in land near that of the Honolulu Plantation Company's property, but there is some prospect of compromise in this matter.

The jury being called into court yesterday morning were polled after the reading of the verdict. The sealed envelope was first handed to one of their number by Marshal Hendry and identified by each in turn, then handed to Clerk Maling, who opened it and read as follows:

United States of America, District of Hawaii.

In the District Court of the United States in and for the District of Hawaii.

The United States of America plaintiff and petitioner.

The Honolulu Plantation Company, a corporation, et al., defendant and respondent.

We, the jury in the above entitled action, upon the issues framed in said action between the above named plaintiff and petitioner, and the Honolulu Plantation Company, a corporation, defendant and respondent above named, find the following verdict, to wit:

1. We find that the above named plaintiff and petitioner is entitled to have all the right, title and interest of said defendant in and to the tracts and parcels of land involved herein, condemned for the uses and purposes set out in the petition on file herein, and to take hold and acquire said tracts and parcels of land and their appurtenances in fee simple absolute, for the public uses and purposes in said petition set out.

2. We find the value of all improvements upon the property condemned in the above entitled action to be $15,208.00.

3. We find the value of the property condemned in the above entitled action, to wit, the leasehold interest of said defendant, said the Honolulu Plantation Company, a corporation, in and to the tracts and parcels of land condemned herein to be $89,792.00 in United States gold coin.

4. As to that part of the property condemned herein which constitutes only a portion of a larger tract we find and assess the damages which will accrue to the portion not sought to be condemned by reason of its severance from the portion sought to be condemned, and the construction of the improvements in the manner proposed by the above named plaintiff and petitioner, to be nothing.

5. As to that part of the property condemned herein which constitutes only a portion of a larger tract we find and assess the benefits to the portion not sought to be condemned, by the construction of the improvements proposed by said plaintiff and petitioner, to be nothing.

Dated Honolulu, Hawaii, January 12, 1902. GEORGE W. PAGE, Foreman of Said Jury.

Mr. Dunne rose immediately and said: "The United States excepts to the verdict and gives notice of intention to move for a new trial within three days. The motion will be based on the ground that the verdict is opposed to the evidence and to the law in the case."

Judge Silliman also excepted to the verdict and gave notice to move for a new trial.

After court adjourned there was considerable bantering among the attorneys, Manager Low and Captain Merry. The plantation men thought the verdict was far below the value of the leasehold, while Mr. Dunne characterized the verdict as "rabidly excessive."

Judge Estee advised the attorneys that the motions for new trial would have to be submitted before the end of the term here, and departure for Hilo on the fourth Monday of this month.

ALLEGED HOLD-UP OF TRAM CAR

STEPHEN BARRATT, a driver for the Hawaiian Tramways Company, reported late last night to the depot master at the Punahou stables that he had been robbed by a man whom he described as a seaman. At the time he was driving car 17 on Queen street between Nuuanu and Fort streets. The hour was about 10:55. The story of the hold-up spread quickly about the streets after Barratt's car started up Fort street, but no report was made of the matter to the police until Barratt had reached the Punahou stables.

Barratt says that the robber was to all appearances a sailor, and the only identifying feature about his assailant is that he wore a heavy beard. He said the robber came on the front platform, held a revolver to his head while he went through his pockets and took therefrom all the paper packages containing change. The scene of the robbery was on Queen street between the open space next to Brewer's building, and Wilder's ship chandlery. The odd feature about the story told by Barratt is that he did not call out for assistance after the man had jumped from the platform and sought the cover of the darkness overhanging the waterfront. There are generally police officers on Queen street, as well as the special night watchmen who constantly make tours around the blocks, while there are a number of native boatmen who sleep on Brewer's wharf.

The police department ascertained from the Tramways Company depot at Punahou that such a robbery had been reported at headquarters. Barratt states that at the time the man stepped upon the front platform there were no passengers in the car. He heard a man's voice asking him to give up the money he had in his coat pockets, and turned only to look down the muzzle of a revolver. Without waiting for Barratt to comply with his demand, the stranger is said to have used his left hand to extract the money packages from the driver's coat pockets, with which he left the car. Barratt says he continued on to Fort street, and after going a short distance up Fort street he told a night watchman that he had been held up.

The Advertiser made inquiry by telephone at the tramway stables and surprised the man in charge of the office, as the latter had not heard of the alleged robbery up to that time. While he was making inquiries, Barratt came into the office and reported the hold-up. The driver was called to the telephone and gave the following statement to the Advertiser:

"At about 10:55 last night, as I was driving my car on Queen street toward Punahou, a man boarded the car. He stepped up on the front platform beside me. I did not pay much attention to him, and the first thing I knew was to hear the man speak, and when he did so I looked around and into the muzzle of a revolver. I saw a pretty good-sized man standing beside me, dressed in a dark suit of clothes. He wore a thick beard and his hat was pulled down over his eyes. The only thing he said to me was:

"'Give me all you have in your pockets.'

"I didn't start quick enough, and the man went through my coat pockets where I keep my change, and then jumped off the car and disappeared in the direction of the waterfront. All the time he went through my pockets he kept me covered with his revolver. I rather think the man is a sailor. He couldn't do anything with the fare boxes, as they are stationary in the car."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Adjutant General Wm. H. Seamans, of California, is dead.

Volunteers are joining the ranks against Castro in Venezuela.

Additional troops for South Africa may be called for by Kitchener.

Secretary Hay and others have incorporated the Carnegie Institution.

The British total of wounded at Zeefontein, revised lists, is ninety-four.

Washington advices say that the Chile-Argentine war is again opened.

The trusts are behind the movement to secure reduction in Cuban tariffs.

Governor Shaw of Iowa will become Secretary of the Treasury on the 25th.

Asistant Secretary H. A. Taylor will retain his place under Gage's successor.

J. P. Morgan gave each employe a full year's salary as a Christmas present.

At Jena a German lieutenant named Thieme killed a student named Held in a duel.

General Chaffee denies the story of friction with the civil commission at Manila.

Census reports at Washington show the capital of trusts to be over three billion dollars.

Four men were killed and twenty-nine injured in a wreck on the Illinois Central in Chicago.

Four persons were killed and five hurt in a Pennsylvania mail collision near Johnstown, Pa.

The Rainbow, the yacht flagship of the Asiatic station, is about to leave New York for Manila.

Miss Alice Roosevelt made her debut at a ball given in her honor at the White House, January 3d.

Eight thousand people attended the first public reception of President Roosevelt on New Years day.

There are rumors of more trouble in China. The Empress, it is said, is not sincere in her reform movement.

It is denied that Secretary Gage will, when he retires, organize an international banking house in New York.

General Palma was elected president of Cuba by fifty-five electoral votes, as against Maso, who received eight.

A London army officer charges that the Congo Free State government turns over rebellious natives to cannibals.

The London Times charges that Russia, in collusion with Li Hung Chang, stirred the Boxer movement.

Admirals Ramsay and Benham are receiving hundreds of letters threatening their lives for their findings in the Schley case.

The engagement of Miss Ruth Hill, daughter of President J. J. Hill, and Mr. Lansing Beard, a New York lawyer, is announced.

Mrs. Mary Grant Tubman, aged sixty-four, formerly daughter of the regiment to the Twenty-sixth Camerons, has died at Chicago.

The Everett-Moore syndicate, of Cleveland, owners of inter-urban electric systems and telephone lines in Ohio, is in financial difficulty.

Mr. H. F. Good, of Chicago, has been arrested for violating the game laws by keeping a pet fawn, and has been obliged to ship it out of the State.

Thirteen prominent citizens of Alturas, Cal., were arrested on a charge of murder in connection with the lynching of Calvin Hall at Lookout.

The International Banking Association of New York will open a bank in Hongkong for the collection of the Chinese indemnity due the United States.

Sir Ernest Casel of London has donated $1,000,000 for the aid of a sanitarium for consumptives. The money is to be expended under direction of King Edward.

Senator Platt has changed his mind and will not sue McClure's Magazine because of the publication of a derogatory article.

LOOKS LIKE HE WAS MURDERED

JOE ROSA, a well known Portuguese, lies at the morgue with a hole in his temple and in a cell at the police station the dead man's wife and his brother, George Rosa, await in terrible suspense the verdict which will be returned by a coroner's jury tonight.

The death of Joe Rosa is surrounded by a tragic mystery and it is a matter of the merest chance that he was not allowed to rot in his coffin while his killer moved in society unsuspected. "Murder will out," is an old adage, but it holds just as good today as ever and the prospects are that to the slayer of Joe Rosa will be meted out the punishment which he so richly deserves.

GEORGE ROSA.

George Rosa and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rosa lived in one house at the corner of Miller street and Wilder avenue. On Sunday Dr. Alvarez was called in to attend Joe Rosa, who was very sick. He grew worse and died yesterday morning. Dr. Alvarez issued a certificate of death to the effect that death was due to alcohol poisoning.

Yesterday afternoon the funeral took place and the body was interred in the Roman Catholic cemetery on King street.

About 3:30 yesterday afternoon, a native boy named W. Keawe, sought out Deputy Sheriff McGurn and told him that he wanted to speak to him about Joe Rosa's death. He said that in his opinion there were some very suspicious circumstances connected with the affair. McGurn said that Keawe had better tell his story to Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and together they went over to see him.

Keawe, who works in the Registry office, lives near the Rosas. He told Chillingworth that early on Sunday morning he was passing Rosa's house and happened to look in at the door. He saw Joe lying on the floor with his head on a pillow, which was covered with blood. There was also blood on Rosa's forehead. He did not think much of the matter at the time, but when he heard that Joe was dead, he thought it his duty to report what he had seen.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, as soon as he had heard Keawe's story, sent for George Rosa, Mrs. Joe Rosa and her fourteen-year-old son. They were brought to the police station and submitted to a severe examination. Their stories differed very considerably.

George said that he had had trouble on Saturday night with his brother, but that no blows were struck. Asked to explain several cuts and abrasions on his hands, he said that he had fallen down.

The boy on being questioned stated that he had seen his uncle strike his father with something on the head.

Mrs. Joe Rosa's statement was to the effect that last Saturday about midnight she and her husband had trouble at their house. George came in and remonstrated with his brother and the two had a row. She was frightened and ran out into the yard and hid herself. About 5 o'clock on Sunday morning she returned to the house and saw Joe lying on the floor with his head covered with blood. Near by him she saw an iron bar and a blood-stained putty knife.

Dr. Alvarez was sent for, and yesterday morning her husband died. As soon as he was dead George Rosa went to see Father Valentine to obtain permission from him to bury his brother in the Catholic cemetery. It was pointed out that the family were in arrears of cemetery dues. The arrears were immediately paid and the desired permission granted. About 3:30 yesterday afternoon the funeral took place, eleven people, including George Rosa and Mrs. Joe Rosa, following the remains to the grave.

When the woman had finished her story Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth ordered her and George Rosa placed under arrest.

He next sent Captain Parker to the house to search for the iron bar and the knife which Mrs. Rosa had spoken about, as well as the pillow. Captain Parker was unsuccessful in his hunt for the bar and knife, but found the pillow which was blood-stained. He also found the pillow case which had been washed, but which was still stained.

Meanwhile Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, having first consulted with President Sloggett of the Board of Health, took some trusties and proceeded to the burying ground, where the body was exhumed and taken to the morgue. There Dr. McDonald performed an autopsy.

Several bruises and abrasions were found on different parts of body, but in the head was found the wound which caused death. In the left temple was a tiny hole hardly a sixteenth of an inch in diameter. This hole penetrated the skull, and inside the head widened out until it became a cavity nearly half an inch square. How this wound was caused is a mystery, but from appearances it looks as if a stiletto or some long thin instrument had been plunged into the skull and then twisted round and round, disintegrating the radius covered by the point.

A coroner's jury was empanelled, consisting of W. W. Wilder, W. C. Sn der, G. B. Curtis, Herman Kubey, W. F. Sabin and H. M. Ayres. They viewed the body at the morgue and were excused until 7 o'clock tonight, when the inquest will take place.

The Rosas have lived unhappily for a long time past, and Mrs. Joe Rosa has been the cause of the trouble. Fights between Joe and George have been frequent and have at times been carried into court.

George Rosa is employed in the Registry Office. His brother, who was about 35 years of age, was formerly a printer in the Independent office. Mrs. Joe Rosa is a half-white woman of prepossessing appearance. There is a third brother, Manuel, who lives somewhere in Manoa valley. The three boys are the brothers of Antone Rosa, a deceased lawyer.

Late last night Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth said that Mrs. Joe Rosa had made admissions that George Rosa had more or less to do with his brother's death. He also said that what surprised him most about the case was Dr. Alvarez's extraordinary action in issuing a death certificate to the effect that the man had died of alcoholic poisoning, when the hole in his head was plainly visible.

SOME HAWAIIAN STATISTICS

S. N. D. North, statistician, has reported to the census bureau some of the results of Hawaiian manufacturing statistics. The data was obtained through A. T. Atkinson and Victor H. Olmstead. The summary shows a capital of $11,541,655 invested in manufactures and mechanical industries in the 395 establishments reporting for the Territory of Hawaii. This sum represents the value of land, buildings, machinery, tools and implements, and the live capital utilized, but does not include the capital stock of any of the manufacturing corporations of the Territory of Hawaii. The value of the products is returned at $24,99-,468, to produce which involved an outlay of $622,664, for salaries of officials, clerks, etc., $1,886,756 for wages, $873,309 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and $12,848,663 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel. It is not to be assumed, however, that the difference between the aggregate of these sums and the value of the products is, in any sense, indicative of the profits in the manufacture of the products during the census year. The census schedule takes no cognizance of the cost of selling manufactured articles, or of interest on capital invested or of the mercantile losses incurred in the business, or of depreciation in plant. The value of the product given is the value as obtained or fixed at the shop or factory. This statement is necessary in order to avoid erroneous conclusions from the figures presented.

The value of products for the Territory of Hawaii, $24,992,068 is for gross value and not the net or true value.

The schedule asked for the value of the materials in two classes, those purchased in the crude state and those purchased in the partly manufactured form. From the answers to these questions the net or true value of products may be computed. Thus, for Hawaii, the gross value of products for 1900 was $24,992,068. The value of materials purchased in a partly manufactured form was $2,161,806. The difference, $21,830,262, is the net or true value of products and represents the increase in the value of raw materials resulting from the various processes of manufacture.

Attention may properly be directed to some features of these Hawaiian statistics. The territory became a part of the United States in 1898, and the census of 1900 is, therefore, the first census taken by this government. This fact renders it impossible to make comparisons with previous years. Industrial conditions in Hawaii are very different from those which exist in other parts of the United States. Sugar manufacturing constitutes 77 per cent of the manufacturing of the Territory, as measured by the value of products, the other manufacturing industries being chiefly the hand trades. Moreover, only raw sugar is manufactured, no sugar refining or molasses manufacture being carried on in the Territory.

A HAWAIIAN APPEALS BILL

Following is the text of the Appeals measure introduced by Delegate Wilcox. The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary and ordered to be printed:

A BILL.

To provide for appeals from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii to the Circuit Court of Appeals and to the Supreme Court of the United States:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appeals and writs of error from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit and to the Supreme Court of the United States shall be allowed the same as from the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Such appeals and writs of error must be taken within one year from the rendition of any judgment rendered after the passage of this Act by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii: Provided, however, That such appeals and writs of error may be allowed from any judgment rendered by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii prior to the passage of this Act, if the same shall be taken and perfected on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and two.

The Wilder and Inter-Island Steam Navigation Companies have made requisition on the government for more wharf room. They would like to have for their especial use, Nuuanu street wharf, Sorenson's wharf, the old Fish market wharf, and a new wharf to be constructed by the government along Queen street from the old Fishmarket wharf to Nuuanu stream. A conference on the subject was held on Saturday between Governor Dole, Superintendent of Public Works Boyd and representatives of the two steamship companies. The two former are willing to have the change made, but the trouble is that there is no money in the treasury with which to build a new wharf. The two companies not willing to build a wharf themselves as assurance is lacking that the legislature would reimburse them their outlay. Should arrangements made whereby the companies remove to the other end of the harbor, the vessels now using the wharves.

MORE LANDS ARE THROWN OPEN

Land matters were again the principal topics of discussion at yesterday's session of the Executive Council.

Land Commissioner Boyd submitted the draft of a water license applied for by the Nahiku Sugar Co. on Maui, and it was decided to put up the privilege at auction.

The application of Franz Bucholtz of Kona, Hawaii, for additional land in that district to be put up at auction was granted. He states in his petition that the land will be used as an experiment station.

The Kona-Kau Railroad Company asked that a peninsula at Napoopoo be put up at auction at an upset price of ten dollars per acre. The petition was granted, but the upset price was made fifty dollars per acre, the government reserving all the water rights.

The council approved the plans of the Land Commissioner for the opening of the Kaauhuhu lands for homesteaders and also for the division of the Kaapahu tract into purchase leases.

The Waialua road board was given permission to build a road from Waialua to Wahiawa through the Dowsett estate property, the estate agreeing to donate the right of way, the government to build the required fences. Superintendent Boyd presented a letter from Marston Campbell, who is now on Hawaii giving the situation as to roads and the powder magazine. He is waiting for material from Honolulu before he can begin work.

John Cockett was granted a light wine and beer license at Koloa, Kauai, and H. Wright of Heeia, Koolaupoko, Oahu, will be given a similar license.

Reduced Freight Rates.

An announcement has been made by the Oceanic Steamship Company to the effect that it has reduced steamer freight rates between San Francisco and Honolulu, $1.50 a ton. The old rate was $5.00 a ton. The announcement which is officially made by the local agents, is dated January 10. The Oceanic Company's cut is evidently made to meet the net rate of $3.50 a ton, recently announced, between San Francisco and this port, by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company.

Clarence M. White, of the Oahu Railway Company, is suffering from a severe attack of malaria. Although he was able to leave his residence yesterday and go to the office, he was far from being well, and fears that he will be laid up for a long time. He is also suffering from another ailment which gives him more concern.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, January 13, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE				
... Brewer & Co	1,000,000	100	—	410
C. Sachs' Dry Goods Co., Ltd	80,000	100		90
L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd	200,000	50	....	40
SUGAR				
Ewa	2,000,000	20	28¼	28⅝
Haw. Agricultural Co	1,000,000	100	....	275
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co	4,312,780	100	....	....
Hawaiian Sugar Co	2,000,000	20	27	28
Honomu	750,000	100	....	130
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	10	....
Haiku	500,000	100	....	....
Kahuku	500,000	20	23	24¼
Kihei Plan. Co Ltd	2,500,000	50	10	....
Kipahulu	150,000	100	....	102
Koloa	400,000	100	....	160
McBryde S. Co. Ltd	2,500,000	20	....	6
Oahu Sugar Co	5,000,000	100	98½	98
Onomea	1,000,000	20	....	....
Pookala	500,000	20	....	....
Olaa Sugar Co. Ltd Paid up	812,500	20	4½	....
	4,500,000	20	12½	....
Olowalu	150,000	100	....	140
Paauhau Sug. Plan Co	5,000,000	50	....	....
Pacific	500,000	100	....	210
Pa'ia	750,000	100	....	....
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	....	175
Pioneer	4,800,000	100	....	80
Pioneer Mill Co. Ltd	125,000	100	....	....
Waialua Agr Co	4,500,000	100	85	....
Wailuku	700,000	100	....	840
Waimanalo	252,000	100	....	....
Waimea	120 000	100	....	....
STEAMSHIP COS				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	....	100
Inter-Island S. N Co	500,000	100	50	65
MISCELLANEOUS				
Hawaiian Electric Co	400,000	100	....	....
Hon Rp. Tr & Ld. Co.	250,000	100	....	92½
Mutual Telephone Co	89,000	10	....	....
O. R. & L. Co.	1,000,000	100	....	92½
BANKS				
First National Bank			....	....
First Am. Savings Bk & Trust Co.		....	....	....
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent			....	....
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 per ct			....	100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co 6pc			....	100
Ewa Plantation 6 p. c		....	....	....
O. R. & L. Co.		....	104	....
Oahu Plant. 6 p. c		....	....	101
Olaa Plan. 6 p. c.			....	....
Waialua Ag. Co 8 p. c		....	....	....

Auction Sale

.....AT.....

HONOKAA

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, DISTRICT OF HAWAII.—IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of T. Fujitani, a bankrupt.

Notice of sale of personal property of above named bankrupt.

To the creditors of T. Fujitani, of Honokaa, Island of Hawaii, a bankrupt:

Take notice that there will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, A. D. 1902, at the store formerly occupied by said T. Fujitani, at Honokaa, Island of Hawaii, by Jas. F. Morgan, auctioneer, all the personal property, store fixtures and stock in trade of the said T. Fujitani, contained in said store, as also, all the stock in trade, etc., formerly contained in the store of said bankrupt, at Pauuhau, Hamakua, Island of Hawaii. Said property will be sold for cash to the highest bidder at said time and place, subject to the approval of the District Court of the United States for the District of Hawaii, in bankruptcy, pursuant to the order of Hon. M. M. Estee, Judge of said court.

Dated the 13th day of January, A. D. 1902.

WADE WARREN THAYER, Trustee of T. Fujitani, a Bankrupt.

6065

How tired you look. How you long for a good rest. It's work through the day and worry through the night. Already you have nervous dyspepsia, nervous sick headache, and neuralgia. Your food distresses you. You are "all tired out," and you suffer from terrible depression.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is what you need. It keeps you up when especially pressed with work. It cures dyspepsia, and it builds up exhausted nerve tissue.

Pure, rich blood, a strong digestion, a clear skin, steady and vigorous nerves; these may all be yours if you only use this great blood-purifying and blood-forming medicine.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

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

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 2s 9d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMIST and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
HONOLULU.
Commission Merchants.
SUGAR FACTORS.
—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

THE QUESTION IS

What to do? It is not a pleasant sensation—that first certain knowledge that one has consumption. Nor is it a happy announcement for one's family and friends. But it is no time for sentiment. You can't begin right treatment too soon.

Fresh air and Scott's Emulsion! That's a good beginning. That treatment alone has cured many cases of consumption. It is always a help.

You must not lose weight. Scott's Emulsion keeps the body in good flesh and has a special action on the lungs. Take it in time.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

THE BEST

AT THE

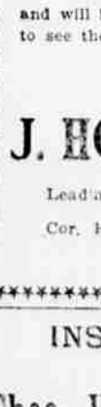
LOWEST PRICE

AT

HOPP'S

The Holiday Season

is over and business is getting down to a normal state, while we are getting down to business. The Christmas trade kept everything on the jump, but now we begin to think of offering inducements for the January trade.



Fortunately, we are one of the few stores who find themselves with a salable stock after the holidays, and we have just the kind of goods the housekeeper wants to start the new year with. Perhaps the window shades are worn out, and the improvement would cost very little if you were to get from us now.

Hartshorn Window Shades

We will make them to order in any size or color.

Wicker Furniture

is well adapted to this climate, because it is cool.

No other establishment in Honolulu has the stock of this ware that we have, and our prices are reasonable.

Rockers,

Straight back chair, couches, etc. We also call attention to the excellent assortment of WHITE ENAMELED IRON BEDSTEADS and will be glad to have you call to see them.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers,

Cor. King and Bethel Sts.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co

(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds .... £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD

AGENTS.

When one of the new magistrates of Brooklyn tried to take his seat the old magistrate had him arrested for trespass. There will be a test case.

ALL COURTS IN SESSION

Pearl Harbor Case Goes to Jury Today.

(From Saturday's daily)

Promptly at nine o'clock this morning the jury in the case of the United States vs. Honolulu Plantation Co. will be instructed by Judge Estee and retire to fix the amount of damages to which the defendant is entitled for the taking of its leasehold interest.

Yesterday was spent in argument, the evidence closing within a few minutes after the opening of court. Judge Silliman announced that he had two witnesses, Morgan and Crawley, whose evidence he wished to take, but as they were not present he waived that. Mr. Dunne then announced that he had no rebuttal to offer. The court thereupon remarked that the case was closed and ordered the attorneys to proceed with their arguments.

Mr. Dunne opened and spoke for over an hour. He was followed by Mr. Silliman and Mr. Dunne then made the closing argument. He relied principally upon a dissection of the evidence of the plantation managers, stating that their values were absurd, unreasonable and rash. Mr. Silliman replied that his witnesses were sugar experts and were better acquainted with values than any of the witnesses offered by the government. He stated that Mr. Dunne had a right to call such witnesses as were qualified to speak, if he so desired, and was not compelled to rely upon the testimony of those who admitted that they were not qualified to judge. A good deal of good-natured pleasantry was indulged in by the attorneys for both parties.

Mr. Dunne closed in an appeal to the jury to be reasonable, and not to cinch the government because it was the government. He asked that they give the same weight to the evidence as if there were two private corporations involved. "I appeal to you gentlemen finally," he concluded; "please do not cinch the United States."

The arguments closed at 3 o'clock and Judge Estee gave the jury the option of being instructed immediately and work all night on the verdict, or else wait until morning. The jurymen favored the latter plan and the Court will instruct the jury at 9 o'clock this morning. Both plaintiff and defendant have offered instructions which have not been passed upon by the Court. Mr. Silliman, at the beginning of the argument yesterday morning, asked that Judge Estee rule on these offers, so that the attorneys might know upon what law to argue. The Court announced that this would not be done, and when told that the practice was prevalent in the Territorial courts, remarked: "We don't intend to overrule all the courts of the country at one time."

The jury, when instructed this morning, will be given a form of verdict to fill out. The valuation is to be placed upon the entire leasehold interest, and also upon the improvements made upon the land by the Honolulu Plantation Co., separately. One peculiar fact in connection with the trial is the failure of either side to put in testimony of the value of other than the sugar land. All the evidence adduced by the defendant has related entirely to the 360 acres of land which it is claimed is sugar land. Nearly 200 acres it is admitted are practically worthless for the purpose for which leased by the Honolulu Plantation Co., and no evidence has been placed on the record in connection with this land. No evidence was allowed to be introduced as to the value of the waterfront, and the only testimony upon the land other than the arable tract is the estimate of Assessor J. K. Archer, who rated the entire tract at $25 an acre.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court was occupied all day yesterday with arguments in the case of C. A. Brown vs. J. D. Spreckels et al. Judge Lyle A. Dickey is sitting as a third member of the bench, because of the disqualification of Justice Galbraith. J. A. Magoon and Mr. Dillon are appearing for the plaintiff and H. A. Bigelow for defendant. The two cases are being argued together. The presentation was not concluded at the time of adjournment yesterday afternoon, and the arguments will be resumed this morning.

WANT APPEAL HEARD.

A stipulation has been filed by Secretary Cooper and Attorney General Dole agreeing to the hearing of the appeal from Auditor Austin at any time, whether in vacation or not. The Supreme Court is asked to hear the matter as soon as possible, as upon the decision depends the disposal of many similar claims.

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

Answer has been filed in the case of Kahalepuna vs. L. L. McCandless, making general denial and pleading adverse possession.

Louisa Kualoa has asked permission to expend $500 received from the Territory for condemned land for the support of minor children.

George R. Carter, trustee of certain property of James Auld, was granted permission to mortgage the same for the sum of $7500.

Elizabeth Kawaluna has been appointed guardian of Elizabeth Kealohilani and Makaipo, children of Annie Makanui, deceased. A. S. Cleghorn was appointed guardian of the youngest child.

Application has been made for the appointment of David Dayton as administrator of the estate of Hugh MacMillan deceased.

FEDERAL SCHOOLS FOR TERRITORIES

The following bill of marked local interest has been introduced by Mr. Rixey:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that there shall be established in all the Territories subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the recently acquired islands, a system of primary industrial education, to the end that all children may become intelligent, skillful, efficient and self-supporting citizens.

Sec. 2. That in these schools agriculture and the ordinary arts of civilized life shall be taught practically to all youth who apply between the ages of thirteen and eighteen. Instruction shall include the sciences which underlie these arts, and every pupil shall be required to work with his hands not less than four hours daily under the direction of the teacher in his department; which labor shall be compensation in full for his expenses at school.

Sec. 3. That all male students shall be instructed in the military art, thoroughly organized and drilled, so as to become a part of the National Guard. For this purpose offices of the regular army, noncommissioned or others not in active service, may be assigned.

Sec. 4. That the course of instruction in these schools shall extend over a period of five years, and at the close each student who has successfully completed his studies and maintained a good moral character shall receive a certificate showing his standing.

Sec. 5. That to carry out the provisions of this bill the following sums are hereby appropriated: First, the sum of $1,000,000 to establish a school for the District of Columbia, within the district, or in one of the adjacent States, for the use of its children; second, the sum of $15,000,000 for such schools in Porto Rico, the Philippines, and the Territories.

Sec. 6. That the commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby charged with the execution of this law as it applies to said district.

Sec. 7. That the President shall appoint a commission of five competent persons to carry out the purpose of this law in the Territories and insular dependencies of the United States.

Sec. 8. That this act shall be in force from and after its passage. And the appropriation which it carries shall become immediately available.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

CLOSED money markets have been the cry of the brokers for so long that an easier feeling in money matters has had the effect of brightening both men and movements during the past few days. There has been no decided resumption of loans, but it is seen for a fact that a few men have been able to get hold of cash when it was needed most, and the result is that there is a more hopeful tone given to the general market and business community.

The various banks have been waiting for the release of the cash which is in the hands of the government and there will be still a period of several months before there is what may be termed an easy money market. One of the bankers of the city said yesterday that in his opinion there would be an entire change in the tenor of affairs before the end of the quarter, as shown by the fact that there have been some large loans made within the week which is past. These have been made upon approved real estate, and the rate was only 8 per cent, the ruling one. In fact the banks have maintained their rates throughout the entire season, and when they had no money to let at 8 per cent, they would not allow any to get out of their vaults at a higher rate.

There was a report by the Alameda that one of the largest fiscal institutions of the city which had been in the market at San Francisco for a large loan, had arranged for the cash, and that there would be a general paying of notes to straighten out the securities of the concern soon. Upon the street, too, there was universal discussion upon the effect of the alliances of great fortunes and the opening of new enterprises which is expected to result from the latest news brought from the Coast.

ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The business in the shares market seems to be fairer, though there is a lack of stock in the size blocks which are wanted. The offerings are of five and ten shares, and there is a disposition to regard this as purely speculative trading on the part of some men who would try to scalp the market, or of realizations by small dealers and investors who are forced to sell.

As before, the strongest stock in the market is Olaa, which is in demand at $4.50 for the assessable, and $12.50 for the paid-up. There is little of this stock in the market, the only amounts which can be found being very small. There are orders in the books of almost every broker in the city for these shares, but there does not seem to be any chance that the stock will be brought out. Waialua is firm at 55, and Oahu steady at 97.50. Ewa seems weak, the closing quotation for the week being only 23.25, as against 23.62½ when the week opened. The falling off has been steady, and the only reason for it seems to be that the purchasers are looking out for new plantations, rather than the steady producers. Hawaiian Agricultural Company has been in some demand at 260, a decline of ten points, and Pioneer has gone off to 80. There has been a little Wailuku which found a ready market at 340. This was the first of the stock sold in several months, and the falling off was slight on that account.

Outside of the plantations there is little doing. The bond market is exceedingly dull. There were sales of Brewer & Co. at 410, but the shares were few in number, and did not attract attention, or they would have been snapped up as eagerly as of old. A quotation was made for Inter-Island when there were private sales made at 65. The last recorded was at 100, but there was a quotation without sale of 60 bid. Wilder Steamship is strong at 100 asked, and the shares could be sold at 97.50. There was a fair trading during the week in Rapid Transit. The small sales were at 92.50, but the offering of a block of 46 shares brought the figure to 90. This may be taken as the status of the market. While there is a demand for the stock in the small lots, it will bring the higher price, and if the offerings are large enough there is always money in sight to take it up at the lower figure. The sales included 32 Oahu at 97.50; five H. R. T. & L. Co., 93.50; forty-six same, 90; ten Kihei, 10.

REAL ESTATE.

There has been some little movement during the week in College Hills and Manoa property, but down town real estate and ordinary suburban lots have been sluggish. This is not due in any way to new conditions. There has been only such movement as is the natural result of the pressing to conclusion of several deals which are pure home making ones, and there is no speculative movement at all.

Among the deals has been the selling of the last of the Campbell houses, upon the upper Manoa road, the one next to the residence of Myers, to John Effinger at a price said to be close to $8,000. The new owner will make certain improvements, and will occupy the house about February 1st. Plumbing Inspector Keen has purchased a lot on Oahu avenue, College Hills, and will at once begin the erection of a house upon it. The foundations for the new house of Frank Atherton in the same plot are being put in. Upon negotiations which are under way depend the sale of the remaining two houses of the Campbell outfit upon Wilder avenue.

There are several deals in prospect which are thought to be about ripe for plucking next week, which will place new values upon down town pieces if they come through. There is little softening in rates, although there is a somewhat less demand for other than home sites, as the owners seem to be of a mind to hold onto what they have in spite of the hardships this may often inflict, as there is universal belief in the future.

JOY OVER NEWS OF THE WEDDING

There was unrestrained joy in the office of the Kapiolani Estate Co., Ltd., yesterday afternoon, when the news of the imminent marriage of Prince David to Miss Abbie Campbell was received beyond question. There was a quiet word sent around, and very soon the private office of the estate was filled with friends of the young people.

There was a case of champagne added to the equipment of the office, and very soon toasts to the health of the Prince and his fiance, the prosperity of the estate company and the improvements which are to come, were flying fast. There was a degree of impromptu in the affair which made it all the more pleasing, in that the sentiments were genuine.

John F. Colburn acted as toastmaster, calling upon every one of the number present to respond. He himself talked of the Prince as an agent of prosperity, Jesse Makainai spoke of the good fellowship and loveableness of the young man and the young woman; Kaulukou, who was introduced as a backslider, in that he was a Republican, talked of the young Prince as he had watched his early life, and many others discussed what had been and what will be. There was a general air of renewed prosperity around the offices.

While this was going on there was a move for a luau at the Waikiki residence of the princes for last night. Supplies were ordered renewed, and something like twenty invitations sent out. These were all honored and from early in the evening until early in the morning the fun was kept up fast and furious. When the Orpheum was out some twenty of the players went out by the seaside and joined in the merriment of the evening.

LAND PETITIONS BEFORE COUNCIL

Land petitions formed almost the sole topic of discussion at yesterday's meeting of the Executive Council. Most of the applications came from Olaa, where the small farmer is seeking additional land claims. The application of J. T. Baker, representing a settlement association of nine members, at Twenty-nine Miles, Olaa, for land was granted. They ask 200 acres apiece, and the Council granted the petition on condition that the organization is completed within a year. The land is located near the Peter Lee Association grant.

Otto Rose made the same request in behalf of eight members, and it was also granted. They will get 160 acres, also, at Twenty-nine Miles, Olaa.

E. Burnell's application for 1800 acres for nine members at Twenty-five Miles, Olaa, was not granted. The land in question is along the roadway and it may be required for residence purposes.

The same disposition was made of C. E. Moore's application for ten members who wanted ninety-six acres in Puna. The Council decided that the land was too near Hilo for farms, and may be taken up for residence purposes.

Hawaiian is Fast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The big freight steamer Hawaiian, of the Hawaiian-American line, arrived at midnight, after a voyage of sixty-one days from New York, fifty-two days from St. Lucia, and twenty days from Coronel.

Captain Banfield reports meeting very rough weather during the early part of the trip. After leaving New York storms were encountered until the steamer made St. Lucia. In the South Atlantic a heavy gale came up and lasted for forty-eight hours. In the Straits of Magellan the weather was cloudy, with mist and rain. Fine weather was encountered in the Pacific.

An unusual circumstance attending the trip of the Hawaiian was that she met and passed at sea two of her sister steamers, the Californian and the American. The former was sighted December 1, in latitude 48 degrees 45 minutes south, longitude 76 degrees 45 minutes west. The American was spoken December 22 in latitude 18 degrees 53 minutes north, longitude 108 degrees 55 minutes west.

Williams, Dimond & Co., agents for the steamer, were gratified at the speed made by the Hawaiian. Sixty-one days is excellent time for a run from New York to San Francisco. The Hawaiian is a steel steamer of 3,840 tons register.

The Hawaiian is due here about the 16th.

Hugh Bonner, ex-chief of the New York fire department, will be sent to Manila to organize the system there.

VERDICT IS SEALED

Damages in Pearl Harbor Case Fixed.

Locked only in the hearts of twelve men, and sealed in an envelope in Marshal Hendry's hands is the jury's valuation of the Honolulu Plantation Co.'s leasehold interest in the Bishop Estate Pearl Harbor lands, which witnesses said was worth from $15,000 to $400,000.

The jury was instructed and retired at nine o'clock Saturday morning and just twenty-four hours later an agreement was reported.

Acting in accordance with Judge Estee's instructions, the verdict was sealed in an envelope, and to still further safeguard sealing wax was melted upon the flap and the jury's foreman made the imprint of a key upon it, before handing it to Marshal Hendry Sunday morning at ten o'clock. Then the jurymen were allowed to go to their homes to appear in court this morning at nine o'clock, when the seal will be broken and the verdict read in open court.

There is considerable speculation among the attorneys as to what estimate is fixed upon the leasehold interest. It is generally conceded that the amount of damages awarded the Honolulu Plantation Co. will be in excess of that given for the fee simple of the Bishop estate—$52,700. The defendant in the present case has a claim not only for the forty years' leasehold interest, for seven years of which was paid $20,000 (including, however, four times the acreage held by the Dowsett estate), and also improvements which it is claimed cost about $50,000. A conservative guess at the verdict returned by the jury is $75,000 for both lease and improvements.

In his instructions, Judge Estee stated to the jury that they must consider only the value of the leasehold in 561.2 acres. He placed great stress on the term "just compensation," instructing the jury to be fair to both sides.

"In placing a valuation upon this leasehold interest," said the Court, "you cannot consider the mere speculative or possible value of sugar that might be produced on this land ten, twenty or thirty years from now. This is too remote and uncertain, and could form no just basis for a valuation. So the amount of sugar which it is claimed can be produced on this land is purely speculative: the amount of the future crop would depend on many conditions, the amount of water used, the character of the cultivation and many other elements which must enter into the problem of a crop which might be produced in any one or series of years. But you may consider what the land is best suited for, and the defendant is entitled to 'just compensation' for its leasehold interest in these lands for any purpose for which it may be used.

"You may, in estimating the value of this piece of land sought by the government for public purposes, consider any usefulness it may possess to the Honolulu Plantation Company in view of its whole property, its needs and its equipment.

"And if, from the evidence, you should find that the defendant has any improvements upon that portion of the land covered by the leasehold interest of the defendant, and sought to be condemned by the United States, which were there prior to the 6th day of July, 1901, you are to find the value thereof separate and distinct from the value of the leasehold itself in said lands."

Judge Estee ruled out any reference to the mill pumping machinery or improvement on land other than that condemned. The returns made by Manager Low to the Assessor were referred to as "admissons against interest." The Court referred also to the expert witnesses and said:

"In brief, the jury is not bound to give weight to testimony which is contrary to what every person of good sense and ordinary intelligence knows to be true."

The Court referred also to the treaties granting the United States water rights at Pearl Harbor, and the jury was instructed "not to consider or place any value upon the water rights in front of or bordering upon said inland waters as belonging to the private parties now litigating with the United States government, because although the treaty made between the Kingdom of Hawaii and the United States of America in 1887, by which Pearl Harbor was ceded to the United States did not in any way affect the private ownership in the lands fronting on said harbor; yet those parties have no interest, other than that of every citizen of the United States, in the sloughs and waters of Pearl Harbor; for these inland waters are now and since 1887 have been the property of the United States."

Judge Estee referred also to the speculative valuations, which the jury was instructed not to consider, and the Court referred particularly to the valuation of $200,000 given in the defendant's answer, and the testimony of Manager Low placing a value of $200,000 more when on the stand. Concluding, the Court said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, in arriving at a verdict it must be by the unanimous consent of all your members.

"Under the pleadings in this case, there is but one issue involved—the amount of the "just" compensation to be awarded to the defendant for the taking of his property. You must therefore find for the plaintiff, a verdict condemning the leasehold interest of the defendant, the Honolulu Plantation Company, in and to the 561.2 acres of land desired by the government; and you must find a verdict in favor of the defendant for the amount of compensation due it therefor."

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HONOLULU, OAHU.

In re Dissolution of the People's Ice and Refrigerating Co., Ltd.

Whereas, the PEOPLE'S ICE AND REFRIGERATING CO., LTD., a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in said corporation, that objections to the granting of said petition must be filed in this office on or before March 4, 1902, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT,
Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, January 4, 1902.
2348—Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25; March 4.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.—AT CHAMBERS.—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Kekapa Robinson, of Kona, Hawaii, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of M. P. Robinson, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, executor of the will of said Kekapa Robinson, wherein he asks to be allowed $384.37, and he charges himself with $705.07, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such executor.

It is ordered, that Friday, the seventh day of February, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom of said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Dated at Honolulu, this 26th day of December, 1901.

By the Court,

HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

2348—Jan. 7, 10, 14, 17, 21.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Ana Kamelamela Aiua (w.) vs. Aiua (ch.).—Summons.

The Territory of Hawaii:

To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his deputy, the Sheriff of the Island of Maui, or his deputy, or any constable in the Territory of Hawaii:

You are commanded to summon Aiua (ch.), of Hana, Island of Maui, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, and appear before the said Circuit Court at the June term thereof, to be holden at Wailuku, Island of Maui, on Wednesday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Ana Kamelamela Aiua (w.), plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed libel for divorce.

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

Witness, Hon. J. W. Kalua, judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit, at Wailuku, Island of Maui, this 30th day of November, 1901.

(Signed): JAS. N. K. KEOLA,
Clerk, Second Circuit Court.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original summons issued in said cause, and that at the December term, 1901, of the Second Circuit Court, Territory of Hawaii, the court ordered publication of the same, and a continuance of said cause until the next June term, 1902, of said court.

(Seal.) JAS. N. K. KEOLA, Clerk.

Lahaina, Maui, December 13, 1901.
2342—Dec. 17, 24, 31; Jan. 7, 14, 21.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.—AT CHAMBERS, IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of J. W. Lota of Hanalei, Kauai, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of W. G. Smith, administrator estate of J. W. Lota, wherein he asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such

It is ordered, that Thursday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, this 19th day of December, 1901.

By the Court:

H. D. WISHARD,
Clerk.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR BOWEL TROUBLES.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. Church, Cumberland, Md., U. S. A., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Sibyl Sanderson will marry a French count.

THE BISHOP MUST WAIT

Letters Which May Change All Plans.

ALTHOUGH it is the eleventh hour, members of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral are not without hope that Bishop Willis will see the error of his way and permit the status quo to be maintained until the arrival here, on April 1st, of the new American Bishop.

While all along it has been the contention that the swallowing up of the Second Congregation by the first was being attempted by the order of the American House of Bishops, letters received in the mail in the Alameda yesterday show conclusively that this was never the intention of the American church, but that it was the desire of the Bishops of that organization that affairs here remain as they were when the convention voted to receive the church here, until the representative of the Episcopal church comes to take up the work.

The letter in question was written after information had been received of the move of Bishop Willis, and the effect of that action was taken as the text of the letter. In it the American Bishop, one of the members of the superior body of the convention which admitted the local church, said to the official of the Second Congregation that if the conditions proposed to be inaugurated by Bishop Willis were unacceptable that the Bishop be persuaded to permit affairs to remain as they were until the arrival here of an American Bishop. Added to this was the phrase: "This would seem to be the legal procedure."

This has been communicated to several officers and members of the congregation and the result is that there exists a feeling of complete satisfaction over the situation. The fact that there was a small registration, that there appeared at the meeting of the supposedly united congregation only ten persons other than those whose business it was to be there, and that there was not one of these persons who had been affiliated with the Second Congregation, is taken to mean that the Bishop will recognize that further opposition to the plain wishes of the communicants of the faith here will be interpreted as persecution.

There was a new feature sprung upon the followers of Alfred of Honolulu yesterday, in that his attention was called to the fact that while he was proceeding along lines which are supposed to be those of the new charter of the church here, that charter never has been signed and in consequence his acts have not the sanction of the synodical convention. A few of the more enthusiastic members of the congregation are of opinion that this would invalidate the actions of the Bishop and they will press this point before it is too late.

Should there be no receding from his position by the Bishop the service of tomorrow will be the last that the Second Congregation will hold in the cathedral, while the present Bishop is at the head of affairs. What steps will be taken have not been decided upon owing to the fact that negotiations are not considered off as yet. Should the worst come to the worst, there is a strong disposition on the part of some of the members to get a church edifice where they may worship. Should this be done and a demand made upon the Bishop for the privilege to maintain a congregation and parish, naming the rector that it is desired to serve them, he cannot refuse sanction and the needed license.

Should Bishop Willis be obdurate he will refuse to issue the license to the Second Congregation, and its rector to minister to the members of that flock. There can be no action by Bishop Willis alone to withdraw from Mr. Mackintosh his priestly office. He may be debarred from exercising his functions, but that is all; he is a pastor until he has been tried by a court with jurisdiction. There may be a conclusion reached today which will permit the status quo to be maintained until the arrival of the American Bishop, who is to take charge of matters churchly here.

The meeting of the supposedly united congregation was held in the Sunday School room of the cathedral last evening, the meeting convening shortly after 8 o'clock. Canon W. H. Kitcat, Curate Frank Fitz, Warden Edmund Stiles and nine others were in the room. Canon Kitcat called the meeting to order and made an opening prayer. He then said that it was the custom of each congregation to choose the number of its vestrymen, the size of the body ranging from three to eleven members. He suggested that this question be settled first, but did not insist until the minutes of the last meeting be read.

Upon motion of J. Morse it was decided that the vestrymen should be seven in number, he saying that number was sufficient for the purpose of attending to all business. This done, the matter of naming the vestrymen came up and nominations were made as follows: By J. Morse, Solomon Meheula and L. Aseu; by Mr. Pilanaia, W. C. Ahfook, Fred W. Wood and Edmund Stiles; by Fred W. Wood, Henry Smith and George Hayselden. As there were only sufficient to fill the place the secretary cast the ballot and the seven were thus chosen. Canon Kitcat then announced that by virtue of his office he chose Mr. Edmund Stiles as the clerical warden and called for the election of the people's warden from the remainder of the list of vestrymen. Mr. Pilanaia named Solomon Meheula, which was seconded, and Stiles named Henry Smith. Upon this the name of Meheula was withdrawn and Smith was chosen.

Mr. Kitcat then asked that the members consider whether or not they had any business to bring before the meeting, and when there was nothing proposed he declared a motion to adjourn in order and the meeting was closed with a prayer. Those in attendance were: Canon Kitcat, Curate Fitz, Warden Stiles, J. Morse, Fred W. Wood, L. Aseu, A. St. Chad Pilanaia, W. Pokini, J. McKay, Peter Whitmarsh, Alexander Alihia and J. C. Anderson.

WALLA WALLA SUNK AT SEA WITH LARGE LOSS OF LIFE

EUREKA, Jan. 3.—The steamship Walla Walla, one of the best known of the vessels plying between San Francisco and north coast points lies at the bottom of the Pacific. During a fog she was struck and sunk at 4:10 o'clock on Thursday morning by an unknown bark, believed to be flying the French flag. An interval of thirty-five minutes elapsed between the time of the collision and the last lurch and plunge of the doomed steamship, and in that time lifeboats and rafts were lowered and most of the passengers and crew were taken off. In the semi-panic that followed the crash, however, some jumped overboard and were lost, while disaster overtook two of the small boats and many of their occupants were drowned. Other passengers and seamen, injured in the collision or overlooked in the excitement, went down with the ship. Out of an estimated total of 144 persons aboard, 64 passengers and 80 in the crew, 55 have not been accounted for, and of that number at least half are known to have been drowned. The remainder of the missing are on two life rafts, which may yet be picked up at sea.

EIGHT BOATS ARE LAUNCHED.

Eight of the Walla Walla's ten boats were launched successfully, two being crushed by wreckage in the water. In addition, six rafts were thrown overboard. Some of the passengers and crew refused to go in the boats, believing it safe to remain on the ship. Four rafts and four boats, with their chilled occupants, were picked up by the steam schooner Dispatch, and another in charge of the third engineer came ashore at Trinidad this morning. From this boat seven were drowned in making a landing through the surf. Another boat, containing fourteen, was picked up by the tug Ranger this morning at 11 o'clock. The remaining two boats came ashore tonight at Big Lagoon. They carried fifteen persons. The missing rafts left the Walla Walla in charge of First Officer Nilson and Second Officer Lupp.

It is known that the stewardess, Mrs. Reynolds, several children and two unknown women went down with the vessel. Chief Engineer Crosby and Purser E. L. Nuttman are also among the drowned.

Just how the accident occurred may never be known. Second Mate F. Lupp was on the bridge in charge of the ship at the time, and he is believed to have perished. It is claimed that the French bark displayed no lights and that her proximity to the Walla Walla was unknown until she loomed up on the steamship's port side and so near that it was impossible to avoid a collision. The stranger struck the Walla Walla bow on, well forward on the port side. Rebounding from the impact she then shot forward again and scraped the coaster's side as she passed on.

BARK GIVES NO ASSISTANCE.

It was here that the most deplorable incident of the awful disaster occurred—deplorable because in it there was no element of that heroism and hardy courage that seamen are wont to display when the opportunity is offered to save human lives. Leaving the disabled Walla Walla to her fate, the ship that was responsible for the collision sailed off into the night and was not seen again. Those aboard the sinking steamship were left to care for themselves as best they might. Possibly the stranger craft, herself damaged, was unable to shorten sail and heave to until she had got so far that she could not find her way back to the scene of the collision; but, though seafaring men are loth to believe that ship's officers could be guilty of craven desertion of imperiled souls, the fact remains that no trace of the French craft was seen on Thursday by vessels cruising in the vicinity to pick up survivors of the Walla Walla. Apparently she continued on her course, without turning back to learn the extent of the damage she had inflicted or to succor those in danger.

Following the crash there was but little excitement on the Walla Walla, and here the heroic conduct of the American crew stands out in glorious contrast to the action of those aboard the disappearing bark. Officers and seamen stood at their posts. Boats were lowered and every effort was made to save the passengers. Seamen were assisted by the cooler ones among teh male passengers in fastening life-preservers around women and children. The latter were given first place in the boats. Not an officer of the steamship left his post until the vessel began to settle. Captain Hall, himself badly injured when the prow of the bark crashed through the Walla Walla's side, refused to enter a lifeboat and went down with his ship. A piece of the social hall deck, to which he clung, broke off and bore him back to the surface, and after a hard struggle he succeeded in reaching a life raft.

TWO LIFEBOATS WRECKED.

It was in the lowering of the boats that the first loss of life occurred. Two of the small craft were smashed by colliding with floating wreckage, and a number of their passengers sank before they could be dragged aboard the life rafts. The boats that finally got clear of the sinking steamship were buffeted about on a heavy sea and one was thrice capsized before it finally reached the shore near Trinidad. Of those who embarked upon it more than half were lost. The survivors encountered great suffering, drifting helplessly for nearly thirty hours before they reached shore near Trinidad. During that entire time they were without food or water.

To the steam schooner Dispatch and her captain, Victor Johnson, most of the survivors of the wreck are indebted for their lives. The Dispatch, which was enroute from San Francisco to Seattle, was hailed by three men in a small boat, which, in the heavy atmosphere, was almost alongside before it was seen. The occupants of the boat proved to be firemen of the Walla Walla, and Captain Johnson was soon in possession of details of the disaster. He at once altered his course and steered for the scene of the collision. For hours he cruised about, picking up several of the Walla Walla's small boats, crowded with men and women who had escaped death in the wreck. Everything was done for the comfort of the survivors, the crew of the Dispatch depleting their wardrobes to supply warm clothing to replace the drenched garments of those who had for hours been at the mercy of the heavy seas. When at last there appeared to be no hope of further rescues the Dispatch abandoned her trip and put into port.

SINK WITH THE STEAMSHIP.

Captain Hall believes that a half-dozen or more persons went down with the Walla Walla. When the bark's bow penetrated the steamship's hold there was a crashing of timbers, and the staterooms in the vicinity of the point of contact were wrecked. Some of the steerage passengers, he fears, were either too badly injured to make their escape or were pinned in their quarters and were unable to extricate themselves.

Just as the Walla Walla was settling beneath the waves her boilers exploded, and the ship was rent asunder. Portions of the woodwork were hurled a great distance, and men who had at the last moment leaped into the sea with the hope of swimming to one of the crowded life rafts were either struck by the flying timbers or carried down by the suction.

The officers of the Walla Walla are able to throw no light upon the identity of the bark that sank their craft. There was great excitement on the strange vessel after the crash, and the voices of her officers could be heard giving orders to the seamen. The language spoken was French. Although Captain Hall, because of the injury he sustained in his stateroom, which was penetrated by the bow of the bark, was several minutes late in reaching the deck, the strange craft was yet so near that he could hail her. This he did, asking that she stand by and render what assistance she could. The bark's crew paid no attention to his appeal, and as she passed out of sight there was no evidence of an intention to do to and lower her boats.

THE LATEST PARTICULARS.

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 4.—Up to 9 o'clock this morning no news of the missing passengers and crew of the Walla Walla had been received. It is hoped that today the tugs that are searching the sea will find the rafts and life boats that were not picked up Friday. The coast is being patrolled and if any of the boats have made a landing the survivors will be promptly taken care of.

Many of the passengers and crew who reached Eureka yesterday are still suffering from the hardship and exposure they experienced but all are expected to recover. The survivors who are able to travel will probably be sent down to San Francisco on the steamer Pomona, which leaves tonight.

EUREKA, Jan. 4.—Word has just reached here that a life boat from the wrecked Walla Walla with seven passengers has landed safely in Big Fresh Water Lagoon fifteen miles north of Trinidad. A stage has been dispatched from Trinidad to return with the survivors. The eight passengers arrived at Trinidad late last night, who were rescued in Big Lagoon, among them Second Officer, who was on watch at the time of the wreck. Will arrive here 1 p. m. The life boat which landed at Trinidad had ten aboard. Nine reached shore; two are now lying in a critical condition, one of them being a revenue officer, Dopbner of Tacoma. His wife died on the boat and was thrown overboard. The seven landed at the Big Fresh Water Lagoon will return to Trinidad this evening. The steamer Pomona sailed from Eureka at 2 p. m. for San Francisco with most of the survivors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The most conservative estimate places the number of dead at ten and included twenty-six in the list of missing.

PANAMA DITCH HAS ITS PRICE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A formal proposition to sell the Panama canal properties to the government of the United States for $40,000,000 today was submitted to the authorities here. It was made by M. Bouefve, representing the company, to Admiral Walker, as chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission. M. Boufve acted under cable instructions received today from the Panama canal officials at Paris. Admiral Walker brought the proposition to the knowledge of the Secretary of State and the President, going directly to the State Department for that purpose.

The submission of this offer carries out a plan which has been under consideration for the last two weeks. The first step was taken when M. Hutin retired from the presidency of the Panama Canal Company. This brought about an entire change in the agreement, the main feature of the change being that those in authority desired to make a definite offer of the Panama properties to the government for $40,000,000. There have been numerous meetings at Paris with this end in view, but the one which brought about the final proposition was held yesterday. In substance, the notification delivered to Admiral Walker was as follows:

"The Panama Canal Company declares itself ready to transfer to the government of the United States, on payment of $40,000,000, its properties and concessions, estimated at that amount by the Isthmian Canal Commission, in conformity with the terms and conditions of the estimates of said commission."

Except to submit the proposition in the foregoing terms there was no discussion with Admiral Walker as to what further steps were likely to be taken except to bring the proposition to the attention of the Secretary of State and the President.

It can be stated that the President will communicate the proposition to Congress. This course will be pursued because the administration holds that the canal question is now purely one for legislative determination, and that as Congress is about to consider the subject, it should have possession of all facts that have come to the knowledge of the executive branch.

The offer as made to Admiral Walker and later communicated to the President and Secretary of State, refers to the estimates of the Isthmian Canal Commission's report. This feature of the commission's report appears under the caption "Total Value of the Panama Canal," and is as follows:

"Summing up the foregoing items, the total value of the property is found to be: Excavation already done, $37,474,033; Panama railroad stock at par, $6,850,000; maps, drawings and records, $2,000,000. To which add 10 per cent, to cover omissions, making the total valuation of the Panama canal $46,000,000."

HAWAIIAN STOCKS ON THE COAST

Mr. S. T. Alexander of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin, was one of the returning passengers on the Alameda yesterday. His stay in Honolulu will, however, be quite brief, as he expects to return to San Francisco on the Alameda next Wednesday. One of the objects of his return is the completion of some plan by which the new road to Tantalus may be built, and he will also attend a meeting of the firm of which he is the head.

"I shall probably visit the Public Works Department tomorrow in connection with the construction of the road to Sugar Loaf," said Mr. Alexander last evening. "That road has always been a pet project of mine, and I hope by some means or other to get it through. The bids were considerably higher than I anticipated when I offered $15,000, or than I was led to expect after estimates had been made for me. I think, though, that the grade of eight to ten feet is too steep and the five-foot grade will be much better. Probably the cost could be lessened somewhat by making a narrower road, say fifteen instead of twenty feet wide. Nothing definite of course will be done until after my interview with the Department, and I am sorry to hear that Engineer Marston Campbell is not in the city. The road will be put through some way, of that I am convinced, and some plan may be devised at our conference."

HAWAIIAN SECURITIES.

"The cutting off of dividends and the shrinkage in values have given Hawaiian securities a black eye in San Francisco, and it was rather discouraging to be met everywhere with the cry, 'What's the matter with Hawaii.' I tell them the true situation here—we are in a transition state; labor is unsettled; we have lost our contract system, and the new laborers are not as efficient; the prices of everything are higher; equipment is more expensive and the inflated values were rather the result of the boom of San Francisco brokers than due to any fault of our own. A good many people lost heavily by the fall in sugar values there, and felt pretty sore over it. Some of the stocks on the San Francisco market are affected the same way, however; for instance, the bottom has dropped out of gas.

"Values here are at bed rock now and dividends will begin again soon. There is a better feeling already there. Makaweli remains firm, the payment of dividends helping that stock.

"No there is nothing in the report of a bond issue for Makaweli plantation. There is to be no meeting to consider such a proposition. While here, however, I shall meet my partners to discuss the general affairs of the firm. I expect to finish up all my business here by Wednesday and return on the Alameda that day."

Mr. Alexander is the guest of Mr. John Waterhouse while here.

PROTECTION FOR THOMAS SQUARE

The epidemic of crime in and about Thomas Square has resulted in an attempt to furnish more protection for the lives and property of Honolulu citizens in that neighborhood. Superintendent Boyd stated yesterday that two lights will be installed in the square next week, one at the mauka end and the other makai, and a force of men will cut away the thick overhanging tree branches, in order that the light may have an opportunity to penetrate some distance into the park. Mr. Boyd states that the principal difficulty is in the small capacity of the lighting plant, as it is now up to its full force. However, lights will be removed from other parts of the city to Thomas Square, where the need is greater.

High Sheriff Brown stated last evening that an officer has been placed on duty in Thomas Square, and the district has been carefully patrolled since Monday, when the attempt at the Paris home was made. He said the burglar's crusade appeared to be in the vicinity of Beretania and Alakea streets, and several extra men had now been detailed to keep a strict watch in that district.

REMARKABLE CURE OF CROUP.

A Little Boy's Life Saved.

I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life, and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere, of Goodwin, S. D., U. S. A., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up," and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—Joel Demont, Inwood, Iowa. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Gen. Erasmus Taken.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office under date of Johannesburg January 3 as follows: "Bruce Hamilton, operating to the eastward of Ermelo since December 29, has captured 100 prisoners, including General Erasmus."

The Northern Pacific won the first round in the fight against the company in Minnesota. Judge Lochren of Minneapolis dissolved the injunction issued by Judge Elliot restraining the issuance of evidences of indebtedness.

King Alfonso of Spain will soon become of age.

SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: H. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

Have very recently received large additions to their retail stock of Hardware, and now have a complete stock of goods in their line. During the erection of their new building on the old stand they are doing business in the Ehlers Block on Fort Street, and are glad to serve their many friends and customers. All orders from the country or from plantations will receive special attention.

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Ehlers Block, Honolulu.

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

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.		FOR SAN FRANCISCO.	
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 11	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 11
PEKING	JAN. 18	CHINA	JAN. 20
GAELIC	JAN. 28	DORIC	JAN. 31
HONGKONG MARU	FEB. 4	NIPPON MARU	FEB. 8
CHINA	FEB. 14	PERU	FEB. 15
DORIC	FEB. 22	COPTIC	FEB. 25
NIPPON MARU	MARCH 4	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 4
PERU	MARCH 12	PEKING	MARCH 12
COPTIC	MARCH 20	GAELIC	MARCH 22
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 28	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 29

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AGENTS.

Ladies' Oxford Ties

The proper and comfort the We give spe pleasure in showi

Manufact

WHARF AND WAVE.

ARRIVED.

Friday, January 10.

Str. James Makee, Tullett, from Ahukini, Hanamaulu, Kilauea and Anahola, at 6 a. m., with 2,600 bags sugar, 19 bags wool, 5 bundles hides.

T. K. K. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, from the Orient.

O. S. S. Alameda, Merriman, 5 days 22 hours from San Francisco.

Am. schr. Helene, Christiansen, 16 days from San Francisco.

Str. Noeau, Pedersen, from Hawaii ports.

Schr. Rob Roy, from Pearl City.

Gas. schr. Eclipse, from Kona ports.

Saturday, January 11.

S. S. America Maru, Going, 6 days 8 hours from San Francisco.

Str. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo.

Schr. Eclipse, Townsend, from Hawaii.

Str. Waialeale, Piltz, from Koloa.

Str. Lehua, Dower, from Maui ports.

Sunday, January 12.

Str. Claudine, from Maui ports.

Monday, January 13.

Str. Lehua, Dower, for Molokai ports; 5 p. m.

Str. Waialeale, Piltz, for Anahola and Kilauea; 5 p. m.

Schr. Malolo, Moke, for Punaluu; 3 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Friday, January 10.

Str. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Makawell, Eleele and Hanapepe; 5 p. m.

Schr. Lady, Nelson, for Koolau ports; 5 p. m.

Sloop Kaiulani, for Ewa; 9 a. m.

Str. Mokolii, Searle, for Koolau ports; 9 a. m.

Str. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Maui and Kona ports.

Am. bkt. Omega, Mackie, for Eureka.

Am. bkt. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, for San Francisco.

Am. bkt. Archer, Calhoun, for San Francisco.

Am. bkt. Albert, Griffith, for San Francisco.

S. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, for San Francisco; 4:30 p. m.

Saturday, January 11.

S. S. America Maru, Going, for the Orient; 6:30 p. m.

Str. Maui, Bennett, for Hamakua ports; at noon.

Am. schr. H. D. Bendixon, Oleson, for the Sound.

Am. schr. Joseph Russ, Peterson, for Eureka.

Sunday, January 12.

Am. bk. Klikitat, Cutler, for the Sound.

Am. bkt. George C. Perkins, Jensen, for Eureka.

Am. bk. James Johnson, Bennecke, for the Sound.

Str. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuihaele; 5 p. m.

Gaso. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Lahaina, Makena, Kihei, Kailua, Napoopoo and Hookena; 3 p. m.

Str. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports; 12 m.

Str. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports; 5 p. m.

Str. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports; 5 p. m.

Str. James Makee, Tullett, for Hanamaulu and Ahukini; 4 p. m.

G. N. Co's S. S. Eureka, Weedon, for Kahului.

Orders For More Ships.

The Hongkong Telegraph says: The United States government has decided to build twenty-one guardships to be stationed at Manila, and to give orders for them to certain shipbuilding companies in the East. The contract for the construction will be concluded by means of tenders, and therefore several Japanese shipbuilding yards, including the Nagasaki, the Ishikawajima, the Uraga, and others, together with the Shanghai and the Hongkong yards, have already been invited to enter into the competition which is to come off the beginning of next month. The term for the construction will be one year.

Hilo Shipping.

Charters:—Am. schr. Allen A., Grays Harbor.

Bark Ceylon, Port Gamble.

Am. stmr. Enterprise, San Francisco.

Schr. Eva, Eureka.

Ship Falls of Clyde, San Francisco.

Bk. Rhoderick Dhu, San Francisco.

Bk. St. Catherine, San Francisco.

Vessels in Port:—Ab. bk. Amy Turner, Warland, Master.

Am. shp. Marion Chilcott, Nelson, Master.

Am. schr. W. F. Witzemann, Daeweritz, Master.

Schr. O. M. Kellogg, Iverson, Master.

Am. bk. Annie Johnson, Williams.

Schr. Defender, Marsters.

Am. bk. Martha Davis, McAllman, Master.

Scer. Otillie Fjord, Bosch.

Departed:—Jan. 3, Am. brig Consuelo, Page, to Hana for sugar.

Jan. 4, Schr. Chas. L. Woodbury, for Honolulu with wood.

Kahului Shipping.

Vessels in port:—Am. bktne. Quickstep, Mellin, from Tacoma, lumber.

Br. bark Antilope, Murray, from Ladysmith, coal.

Am. schr. Stanley Schmaltz, from Tacoma, lumber.

Am. bk. W. R. Flint, Johnson, from San Francisco, general merchandise.

Arrivals:—Jan. 1, Br. bark Antilope, Murray, 15 days from Ladysmith, coal.

Jan. 2, Am. schr. Stanley Schmaltz, — days from Tacoma, lumber.

Jan. 4, Am. schr. Stanley Schmaltz, 12 days from Eureka, lumber.

Jan. 8, S. S. Claudine, Parker, from Honolulu.

Jan. 11, S. S. Claudine, Parker, from Hana.

Departures:—Jan. 3, Am. schr. Manila, Knudson, for the Sound.

Jan. 3, Am. schr. S. T. Alexander, Johnson, for San Francisco.

Jan. 11, S. S. Claudine, Parker, for Honolulu.

WAILUKU, Jan. 11.—Rev. James A. Henderson, a colored minister who came to Maui from Montgomery, Alabama, about a year ago, and who has since served as pastor to the negro colony at Spreckelsville, died from a stroke of paralysis on Wednesday, January 8. He suffered a serious stroke in July from which he had almost recovered when the second and fatal stroke occurred. Mr. Henderson was 40 years old, and was born and raised near Montgomery, Alabama. When a young man, he entered the Booker Washington school at Tuskegee, Ala., being one of its first students, and received his education at that institution.—News.

Judge A. S. Humphreys is expected to visit on Maui next week.

The office of the H. C. & S. Co. has been moved from Spreckelsville to Camp V, where the new mill is located.

GRAND JURY FOR HAWAII

Says Boards Should Not Pay Boyd's Bills.

HILO, Jan. 10.—The report of the grand jury to Judge Little borders on the sensational in some of its features. A good part of the time of the jury was taken up in the investigation of the liquor business to a Jap named Omoro, who obtained a license before the protest of Sheriff Andrews reached Treasurer Wright. The jury charges that Territorial officials, namely a clerk in the sheriff's office, a clerk in the District Court, and the clerk of Judge Little, are interested in the concern which is known as the Japanese Wine and Liquor Company. The jury recommends a "wash day."

In regard to complaint that Superintendent Boyd has charged the expenses of his trip to the road board the jury says:

"We have examined into this, and find that said board have not paid this bill, but we do find that they were in receipt of such a bill for $247., but refused to pay it.

"We also find that a like bill was sent to South Hilo Road Board for $250, which bill was claimed to be due Boyd for travelling and other expenses incurred while in South Hilo district, and like Hamakua Road Board, also refused payment.

"We are very strongly of the opinion that the road boards acted wisely in refusing to pay such bills, as there is a special appropriation for such expenses, and as we understand it road money can be used for road purposes only.

"We also understand that Kohala and Waimea Road Boards paid such like bills, which we are of the opinion should not have been pa'd, and very much question the right or legality of Superintendent of Public Works rendering such bills, and requesting payment of same."

The grand jury also investigated the escape of murderer Fujihara, who was in the Hilo jail under sentence of death. The jury exonerates the sheriff, and then says:

"At the same time we are of the opinion that the prisoner escaped through the connivance of the guards, not over the fence, or wall, but through the gate, and that the prisoner's bed was so arranged to represent a person sleeping thereon, not by the prisoner but by someone in the jail, and that one Kan Kou, a prisoner, immediately opposite said Fujihara, should not hear any noise during the night, a guard being placed between the two prisoners and both prisoners being shackled, and the doors of both cells open. It would seem to us that the prisoner was assisted to escape. While we have no proof that bribery was resorted to, we are of opinion that aid was given the prisoner, both on the inside and outside of the jail."

The jury also condemned the jail as flimsy and recommends improvement.

COURT CASES.

In Judge Little's court Kahalekoa, larceny, and Ah Jim, assault, were acquitted. Pedro, a Jap, of Hamakua, was convicted of malicious injury. A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Geo. Durkee, larceny.

Indictments returned by the grand jury were also read to the prisoners. Three natives from Hamakua are charged with setting fire to logs and brush on Albert Horner's land.

Kau Kou was charged with cracking his wife's skull with a hammer. He pleaded guilty, and was sent up for five years. Fugisaki was indicted for murder in the first degree. He threw himself on the mercy of the court and was sentenced to prison for ten years.

Jinjaria, burglar, was sentenced to prison for five years, and two Porto Ricans charged with assault were also sentenced to five years each. A big lot of minor offenders were given jail sentences.

TRANSITION PERIOD CASE.

Ah Quong, a Chinese, who had been serving a life sentence for rape, entered a plea in bar. He was one of the transition prisoners.

THE BAND'S VISIT.

The band has been having a busy time playing every evening. The band on Monday went to Olaa and Puna on the Hilo railroad in a special train at the invitation of the company. The band also played for the exhibition drill given by the military company.

REPAIRS TO NORTH HILO.

The road board of North Hilo has had troubles of its own since the last big flood which washed out seven culverts between Laupahoehoe and Waiakamala. The damage caused required plans for temporary repairs and permanent improvements. By the last Kinau, the road board sent a requisition to the board of public works for 60,000 feet of lumber and other materials with which to make the gulches temporarily passable for teams. Assistant Superintendent of Public Works Marston Campbell came over this week to oversee the work of repairing the washed out bridges. The lumber will be shipped by the Maui, and will be landed at Papaikou. Two assistants accompanied Mr. Campbell.

SHORT NEWS NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lewis announce the engagement of their daughter Hazel to Mr. Clarence Robison of Long Island.

James Scott has gone to Maui to take the management of the Kihei plantation.

The two stores of Wall, Nichols Co. here will be consolidated.

Sunday, Jan. 12, Postmaster Severance celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his arrival in the Islands.

Forester Haughs, accompanied by E. M. Griffith, is making a tour of Hawaii's forests.

Mr. I. Erricksen exhibited a cane loader yesterday at noon at Ponohawai and Pleasant streets, which he claims will greatly cheapen the process of loading cane in the fields. It is made on the derrick plan, and is designed to weigh and load the cane at the same time. The experiment was made yesterday with 1500 pounds of sand in bags. The invention is protected by application for a patent, and will be given further trial in the actual handling of cane in a few days.

A CURE FOR LUMBAGO.

W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va., U. S. A., says: For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it gave me entire relief, which all other remedies had failed to do." Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

PRINCE DAVID----MISS CAMPBELL ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The engagement of Prince David and Miss Campbell was announced at a dinner given by Miss Campbell in the St. James hotel in San Jose, and the Hon. Samuel Parker was the spokesman for the fair and rich Hawaiian girl who sat blushing by the side of Prince David. The declaration of the engagement came after a fortnight of coy denials by the Prince's sweetheart, and after considerable parleying by Mrs. Campbell, the mother of the coming bride. Prince David has a poor reputation for thrift, and Mrs. Campbell did not give her consent to her daughter's betrothal until the prospective groom and she had reached a thorough understanding as to a settlement of Miss Campbell's fortune.

The mediation of Colonel Parker did much to win success for David, and Judge Gear and George Davis also aided in argument for the suitor.

A week ago invitations were issued to forty close friends of the Campbells, and of Prince David to dine with Miss Campbell at the St. James hotel, on New Year's evening. Two hundred prominent San Joseans were bidden to a ball which followed the dinner.

The tables were arranged in the form of a parallelogram and were gorgeously decorated, as was the banquet hall. The color scheme was pink and the designs included large lamp shades, ribbons and festoons arranged in an artistic and harmonious manner. Smilax and holly in wreaths were twined about the windows. The glow of a hundred electric lights made brilliant the room. The tables were strewn with the choicest flowers of California. The guests were seated about 8:30 o'clock, and almost immediately Colonel Parker arose and announced the engagement.

With all the eclat possible to the handsome Hawaiian Mr. Parker said:

"Ladies and gentlemen: It is with the greatest pleasure that I inform you of the engagement of Miss Abbie Campbell and Prince David Kawanakoa. I congratulate the bride-elect and the prospective groom. Let us all drink to their life-long happiness."

Sam drained his glass and looked over at George A. Davis, who is on a strictly water diet. Davis in a flood of choice oratory covered all points of the romance. He was at his best and amazed and pleased the quiet San Joseans by the beauty of the oratorical bouquets which he gracefully flung at Miss Campbell, Prince David, Mrs. Campbell, Sam Parker, and everybody within reach.

Davis said in part: "It would be unbecoming in me to eulogize the virtues of the Prince because it is well-known that I was closely connected with him as a brother of the mystic tie, and as a close personal friend; but I could say that I value his friendship and sterling qualities and was not surprised that he had won the heart of one of Hawaii's fairest daughters. But it is passing strange that the Republican National Committeeman from Hawaii should announce the engagement of the Democratic candidate who opposed him at the first Congressional fight in Hawaii.

"The closing years of the century are full of wonders, and therefore I cease to be puzzled. The club, the race track and all lovers of true sport and all good fellows in Honolulu and throughout the Territory will join with me in congratulating the Prince—who is a prince by nature as well as by name—upon the successful termination of his suit."

When Davis had closed, Judge Geo. Gear, spoke as follows: "As a member of the same club, and as an intimate friend of Prince David, I heartily congratulate him upon the announcement of his engagement to one of Hawaii's loveliest daughters, and I am surprised that the marriageable young men of San Jose have not been able to keep her in California. Prince David has won a prize upon which no value can be set. I say aloha."

Colonel Parker spoke again, saying: "I am pleased that it has fallen to me to announce this engagement. Prince David Kawanakoa was my political rival, but we have been friends always. That friendship and the ties which bind us forbid me to praise him too much, but years of companionship have taught me to value his friendship at its full. But for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States he would have been David, the King. While he will never know that exalted state, it is still left for him to do his people and his country great service. I know that Miss Campbell will do everything to assist him. I congratulate them and say aloha."

H. W. Bradley of San Francisco responded to the toast, "The Ladies," in a very pleasing manner.

C. T. Burr of San Jose was the only other speaker. He congratulated the Prince and his bride-elect, and said that he had known the Campbells for many years. He said he knew the young lady well, and that the Prince would marry one of the noblest women it had ever been his privilege to become acquainted with.

Among those who sat down to the dinner were Mrs. James Campbell, Miss Abbie Campbell, Prince David, Herbert Kidder, George Hooper of the Occidental Hotel; C. T. Burr, Miss Romera, vertiser by the last mail that Miss Campbell had denied she was affianced to Prince David. The day after the steamer left with this statement, the Chronicle published a similar one. But the story would not down, and on December 29, the Examiner published an article from San Jose, reviving the gos- Mrs. Burr, Miss Alice Campbell, Dr. Edward Holbrook, Mrs. Ada Rhodes, Mrs. Joseph R. Ryland, Miss Edith Gay, Ernest Parker, James Parker, Mrs. Alice Carmichael, Harry Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. William Hunt, Joseph R. Ryland, Esther Cummings, Miss Esther Chrystal.

After the dinner a wedding march was played and led by Prince David and Miss Campbell, the guests marched to the music room on the second floor of the hotel, where those invited only to the ball greeted them. The room was decorated with palms, bamboo, smilax and holly berries. Over the stage the American and Hawaiian flags were draped and a large American flag hung over the entrance to the room.

Miss Abbie Campbell wore a pale crepe de chine gown, with bodice cut decollete, and short sleeves. A great necklace of diamonds was about her throat, and in her raven hair glistened a dozen gems of immense value.

Mrs. Alice Carmichael wore a gown of lavender satin, brocaded in white, in princess style. The bodice was cut low, with short sleeves, trimmed with white lace. The skirt was in panels filled with chiffon, over a petticoat of white silk, and trimmed with lavender and silver passementerie.

Miss Campbell's most intimate girl friend, Miss Anita Chrystal, wore an exquisite dress of white organdie trimmed with rare valenciennes lace and fine ruching and pink satin bows.

The music for the dancing was rendered by a quintet of Hawaiian musicians who also played during the dinner. They were brought from San Francisco to San Jose for the occasion. The supper was served about midnight.

Iterations and denials of the engagement have occupied much space in the newspapers of San Francisco and San Jose in the past week. I wrote the Adsip. The Examiner's article was accompanied by a portrait of Miss Campbell in her mardi-gras ball gown, taken in Honolulu, by Davey, and also by a picture of David.

A week ago Miss Abbie Campbell entertained the pupils of the Notre Dame Conservatory of Music, of San Jose, at the Hotel St. James, in that city. A musicale was given with fifty fellow students of Miss Campbell and other friends as guests.

The young ladies who played were Miss Maud Campbell, Miss Irene Campbell, Miss Hilda Wilcox, Miss Monica Wilcox, Miss Emily Aguirre, Flora Philgan and Ada Rhodes. A delicious supper was served when the musicale was over.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

MARCONI MAY KNOCK OUT PROPOSED PACIFIC CABLE

(Special to the Advertiser.)

BUFFALO, Jan. 3.—The Buffalo Express suggests that the projects for laying a cable across the Pacific be delayed until it is learned whether wireless stations at San Francisco, Hawaii, Wake Island, Guam and the Philippines would not answer the same purpose at much less cost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The Bulletin says:

All Hawaii was greatly interested in the news that Marconi had flashed signals from Cornwall, England, to St. Johns, Newfoundland, without a cable.

Hawaii yearns for a cable to connect it with the mainland so that communication with the world outside the island settlements may be had without waiting a week or more for the transmission. The cable project of Mackay was welcomed in Honolulu as a means to the desired end, but now the people over there are asking each other if, after all, it will not be possible to establish a wireless telegraph system that can answer the same purpose as the proposed cable.

If Marconi has flashed signals from St. Johns to Cornwall, a distance of 1800 miles, why can he not do the same thing between Honolulu and San Francisco, only 300 miles further?

This question is being seriously discussed in Honolulu, and already the people are speculating on the means that may be necessary to have the system inaugurated.

In the published accounts of Marconi's latest achievement it appears that stations were erected 200 feet above sea level at one end of the desired line of communication, and at the other end 500 feet above sea level. From these stations balloons were sent up and the signals were flashed on a straight line to the destination, 1800 miles away. The facilities are much better in Hawaii and near San Francisco than at either of the terminal points chosen by the Italian inventor for his last experiment. For the Honolulu end Tantalus offers an inviting location, while Mt. Tamalpais would give almost any desired elevation for the San Francisco station.

Whatever difficulties may be in the way of a commercial adaptation of the Italian wizard's invention, there is no question about the way the matter is regarded in Hawaii. The people there believe that their long-desired cable can find a satisfactory substitute in the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, and they are anxious that the inventor come West and try his hand at establishing communication between Honolulu and San Francisco.

Latest From Miss Stone.

SOFIA (Bulgaria), Jan. 3.—The local reports of the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, remain unconfirmed. News from the frontier says the brigands are hiding in Turkish territory, and are being hustled by the inhabitants, who had previously been victimized by the bandits. A fight occurred recently, in which the leaders of the brigands are said to have been wounded. Part of the brigand band, wearied of the delay in obtaining a ransom for the captives, have deserted and are attempting to re-enter Bulgaria, but the guards are closely watching the frontier. It is further said that the whereabouts of the captives is known and that it is hoped the agents of the missionaries will be able to get in contact with the bandits in a few days.

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Feather-stitch Braid, 6 yards in piece, per piece, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 cents.
Shell Hairpins, in boxes of a dozen, 25 cents per box.
American Hairpin Cabinets, 5 cents each.
Warren's Featherbone Collar Forms, 20 cents each.
Wood Darning Balls, 5 cents each; with sterling silver mounting, 25 cents each.
Spool Basting Cotton, 200 yards, warranted, two for 5 cents.
Treasure Safety Pins, equal to the best imported, 5 cents per dozen.
Garter Webbing, pure elastic, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25 cents per yard.
Emery Balls, needed to take rust off your needles, 6 cents each.
English Hairpin Cabinets, very fine quality pins, 10 cents each.
Stay-Lock Pins, very pretty shell, 10 cents each.
Darning Cotton, Coats' fast black, 5 cents a ball.
Improved Darning Ball, with spring attachment, 25 cents.
Curling Irons, 15 cents each.
Barbour's Irish Linen Thread, 200 yards, 10 cents.
Aluminum Thimbles, 10 cents each.
"The Comfort" Corset Hose Supporters, 25 cents per pair.

WHITNEY & MARSH, Limited.

Mail Order Dept. Box 171. Honolulu, Oahu.

A GOOD TOP BUGGY, $100.00

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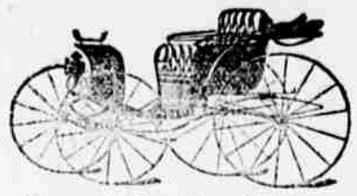

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POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487

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CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and re regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

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N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXVII. HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1902.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE No. 2350.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR 1901

In accordance with Section 58, Act. LI, Session Laws of 1896, the following List of Delinquent Taxpayers is hereby published, and comprises the Delinquent Taxes for the **FIRST DIVISION AND DISTRICTS**, as indicated, including Real Estate, Personal Property, Carriages, Carts and Drays, Dogs, Personal, Income Taxes assessed and remaining unpaid for 1901, with 10 per cent. penalties and the cost for Advertising, as the Law provides.

SUPPLEMENT

TUESDAY : : JANUARY 14, 1902

First Division, Island of Oahu, District of Honolulu.

1 Au Tim Kee 13 70
2 Austin Publishing Co., Ltd. 20 65
3 Ah Chew Brothers 11 50
4 Adams, E. R. 3 50
5 Aneko, Ikuwa (w) 33 50
6 American Power & Water Company 8 20
7 Aquiar, Ant. de 1 60
8 Angus, Mrs. 2 70
10 Aylett, L. J. 50 00
11 Akana 19 20
12 Akana, John 7 20
13 Ah On Co. 13 70
14 Ah Lin 2 80
15 Aki, Mary A. 31 30
17 Apo, J. A. 33 50
18 Ah Koon 31 30
19 Ah Kui 11 50
20 Ah Kin 2 70
21 Alapai, Henry 16 80
22 Alapai, Elona 4 90
23 Alapai, Kale 8 20
24 Alapai, Samuel K. 13 70
25 Alapai, Lily 4 90
26 Ana (k) 8 20
27 Aona, A. K. 53 85
28 Aona, Michael 53 30
29 Achi, Wm. C., Jr. 2 70
30 Aneko (w) 6 55
31 Ah Ngee 28 00
32 Ah Kau 57 70
33 Ah Tong 12 05
34 Ah Kwai 7 20
35 Ah Sam 11 50
36 Ah Sing 11 50
37 Ah I 19 30
38 Ah Seu 12 60
39 Arai 11 50
40 Akihilo 8 20
41 Achi, Wm. C. 2080 90
42 Aholo, Mrs. Jas. 4 90
43 Auld, Mrs. Lilly 55 50
44 Aimoku (w) 3 80
45 Alilkapeka 6 00
46 Anahuli 1 60
47 Ah Pau, L. 3 25
48 Abreu, Antone 7 65
49 Akana 11 60
50 Ayau, C. K. 26 90
51 Aukum 3 20
52 Ah On 6 00
53 Ahana, W. W. 664 25
54 Alina, Est. of Annie 7 10
55 Amana, M. C. 131 95
56 Aikue, E. P. 37 90
57 Ah Chong 7 10
58 Ahio, Tony 72 00
59 Andrews, Lorin 43 95
60 Akima 11 50
61 Annie (w) 1 70
62 Ah Shong 2 70
63 Auld, Agnes 6 00
64 Ah Nam 7 20
65 Akwai, D. L. 8 20
66 Abernathy, J. 11 50
67 Ah Sing 11 50
68 Arnemann, Carl L. and Emmet May 22 50
69 Ah In, minor, by L. Ah Leong 2 70
70 Ah Fook 8 20
71 Akai 6 00
72 Amimoto, Y. 8 20
73 A. Leong, T. Ben 7 10
74 Auld, Jim 7 65
75 Andre, John 9 40
76 Apa, Mrs. H. K. 8 20
77 Amalu, M. P. 17 55
78 Amana, Miss Akena 8 20
79 Ah Keau, Mrs. 2 70
80 Ainoa, George 8 45
81 Aylett, R. W. 214 55
82 Andrews, Thos. L. 25 80
83 Anderson, G. W. 15 35
84 Anderson, A. W. 30 20
85 Arnold, Mrs. Cecelia 32 40
86 Alapai, Bill 8 20
87 Austin, Franklin 8 20
88 Akana, Y. 8 20
89 Asamura, K. 6 00
90 Arita 8 45
91 Achi, W. C., trustee 110 50
92 Ader, E. 21 40
93 Ahim 10 15
94 Ah Yin 25 05
95 Ah Kun 13 70
96 Arita 17 00
97 Ahia 5 80
98 Ailau, Mrs. Mary 15 90
99 Aea, John 28 50
100 Aea, Lydia 22 50
101 Aea, Joseph 50 55
102 Ah Fat 17 00
103 Ah Kui 11 50
104 Ah Nee 17 00
105 Ah Kum 11 50
106 Ah Sam 11 50
107 Ah Wai 17 00
108 Ah Pak, C. 11 50
109 Ah Night 8 20
110 Ah Keao 8 20
111 Ah Hee 8 20
112 Arai 11 50
113 Awa, Wilson 11 60
114 Apana 13 70
115 Andrews, E. 21 95

116 Bailey's Honolulu Cycle Co., Ltd. 99 10
117 Bishop, C. R. 88 50
118 Brown, C. H. 45 60
119 Barboza, Bent J. 8 20
120 Bell, Henry 7 20
121 Bell, John 20 30
122 Branco, Manuel Vieira 40 60
123 Bergstrom, Mrs. Olaf 87 90
124 Barker, Geo. 1 70
125 Becker, Peter 6 55
126 Becker, Mrs. Hannah 81 30
127 Barret, Est. M. A., by P. D. Kellett, Jr., Trus. 154 50
128 Brazil, J. and M. 8 75
129 Borges, A. C. 7 10
130 Barette, Maria 13 70
131 Busky, Miss 1 70
132 Barrett, Est. Moses, Julia Barrett, Admx. 17 90
133 Bow Kee, Y. 7 10
134 Bishaw, Alex. 17 10
135 Boarges, Joaquin de 7 10
136 Baker, Jno. A. 7 10
137 Bryant, Henry 20 40
138 Baker, Ester 17 00
139 Barrenaba, J. H. 12 30
140 Buck, Stearns 41 20
141 Booth, C. W. 4 70
142 Brown, E. D. 7 20
143 Becker, Adeline, by W. A. Kalae, Gdn. 9 30
144 Botelho, Frank 9 40
145 Boyd, Josephine K. 47 90
146 Brown, C. H. 10 40
147 Baker, Mrs. George 1 70
148 Bent, David 7 20
149 Bryan 7 20
150 Becker 1 70
151 Baker, Robert H. 7 20
152 Brazil, M. A. 43 95
153 Biart, H. G. 99 50
154 Berry, F. J. 58 80
155 Burnette, Ellen M. 47 25
156 Brede, Sr. W. 33 60
157 Butterfield, J. A. 90 70
158 Baker, Mrs. Katherine 6 00
159 Buchanan, W. M. 26 90
160 Brown, J. C. 33 50
161 Brown, Mrs. C. H. 121 50
162 Brown, J. F. 152 85
163 Brown, A. M. 232 60
164 Breckenridge, Elmer 8 20
165 Barras, Frank William 7 20
166 Beckman, H. J. 11 50
167 Borges, Manl. Rapoza 3 90
168 Baptist, Joe Govea 7 10

169 Campbell, A. N. 6 00
170 Correa, A. G. 8 20
171 Collins, C. R. 49 55
172 Campbell & Pettus 105 00
173 Campbell, H. 14 80
174 Camarinos, D. G. 23 60
175 Chinese Beno. Society (by Chang Chow) 44 50
176 Cockett, Mrs. C. B. 7 10
177 Chock Sing 89 60
178 Carty, James 159 45
179 Cartwright, Daisy 110 50
180 Cook, Mrs. Hannah 55 50
181 Colburn, Mrs. J. F. 28 00
182 Cooper, Mrs. K. W. 8 20
183 Coney, W. H. 8 40
184 Cordeiro, Manuel G. 14 80
185 Coordeiro, Jose 2 70
186 Cabral, Manuel 8 20
187 Cravalho, Marie G. 2 70
188 Chinese Y. M. C. A. 110 50
189 Chun Sang 2 95
190 City Mill Co., Ltd. 413 65
191 Colburn, John F. 558 75
192 Chun Sack 8 20
193 Ching Wo 13 70
194 Chaney Minors 11 50
195 Crabbe, C. L. 65 60
196 Cavaco, Mrs. Curbina J. 14 45
197 Chew, Man Y. 35 70
198 Chong Chan 17 55
199 Chee Hing Co. 7 65
200 Chong Wo Chan 11 50
201 Cordes, Gus 31 95
202 Correa, Joe 15 90
203 Costa, Joe de 8 20
204 Camacho, J. C. 2 50
205 Chew Gun 9 85
206 Ching Lum or Leong See (w) 18 10
207 Ching On and Yim Chin Quong 55 50
208 Colburn, Mrs. Marcus 24 70
209 Cruz, Annie de la 65 95
210 Cruz, Husto de la 8 20
211 Cher Fat 10 50
212 Chew Hung 13 70
213 Chung Fook 19 20
214 Choy Sang 2 70
215 Chinese Hospital, Trustee of 77 50
216 Ching Lum 199 25
217 Chong Mok Seu 6 00
218 Chew Seu Co. 19 20
219 Chong Fat 2 15
220 Chow Yee, alias Tuck Sing 3 90
221 Crowder, John C. 34 60
222 Coito, Ant 9 40
223 Cambra, Marion de 1 60
224 Choy Lee 1 60
225 Chong Kee 10 40
226 Chung Dang Ho 11 50
227 Chee Kung Tong Society 46 70
228 Chee Wai Hoon 46 70
229 Ching Shai 6 55
230 Chun King Kee 4 90
231 Chew Chong 7 50
232 Ching Lan Sing 12 60
233 Clark, Mrs. Jane, and Mary Buckle 111 60
234 Chun Fat 9 30
236 Cutter, F. J. 22 50
237 Chong Kim 3 80
238 Chang Hong 15 45
239 Coelho, Ellen E. 7 65
240 Ching Ling (w) 7 20
241 Chew Wo Chong Co. 30 30
242 Chung Hoon 13 70
243 Correa, M. M. 8 20
244 Concordia Benefit Society 12 05
245 Chun Yan 11 50
246 Cropley, W. 11 50
247 Cabral, Joe Barbosa 12 60
248 Chaves, Manl. Cabral 1 70
248 Chang See (w) 73 10
250 Cummings & Co., W. C. 19 75
251 Chang Wong Chap 24 70
252 Chang Kim 96 75
253 Ching Shai and Kan Wing Chew 18 10
254 Cunha, Mrs. Zelda 57 70
255 Camara, J. M. 31 30
256 Camara, Mrs. J. M. 42 85
257 Carlyle, Robert A. 30 30
258 Church, Frederick J. 79 95
259 Clapham, Mrs. J. 38 60
261 Cornwell, Mrs. W. H. 35 70
262 Camacho, A. C. 18 65
263 Cathcart, J. W. 8 20
265 Cordero, M., "Trustee" 2 70
Chin Gun San 5 45
Ching Juck Jon Sai, Heck Tong Trustee 8 70
268 Clark, Joe 37 90
269 Cross, Chas. 15 90
270 Chase, C. D. 9 85
271 Costa, M. F. de 6 65
272 Costello, Mike 11 50
273 Collins, J. J. 11 50
274 Clark, John 11 50
275 Chock Ing 11 50
276 Choy Ching 11 50
277 Cut Chong 17 00
278 Chung Sing Long 11 50
279 Chung San 8 20
280 Chew Quon 8 20
281 Cummings Est., Clarisa 176 95
282 Cabral, Manl. J. 7 20
283 Cravalho, Estaro 9 30
284 Cornwell, W. H. 33 50
285 Chung Ung 9 30

287 Dunbar, Mrs. E. 52 20
288 Dunbar, William 8 20
289 Davidson, T. F. 8 20
290 Day, P. 11 50
291 Drew, Edward 7 30
292 Dement, Chas. 8 40
293 Dick, Chong 8 40
294 Devauchelle, Elizabeth K. 9 30
295 Daiyamaru 11 50
296 Duncan, Sarah E. 21 30
297 Denish, Augistino de 2 70
298 Dol 4 90
299 Devauchelle, Mrs. L. M. 8 20
300 Dower, J. J. 11 50
301 Dodd, Mrs. Grace 41 40
302 Davis, Mrs. S. E. 62 20
303 Downey, J. T. 3 80
304 Davey, Frank 13 70
305 *Dobson, H. 11 50
306 Davis, J. 11 50
307 Decker, Mrs. F. M. 26 45

308 Evans, Harry L. 78 70
309 Ehrlick, S. 12 30
310 Estrella, Francisco da 1 60
311 Ellis, C. L. 8 20
312 Edwards, John 14 90
313 Eberlein, Geo. 10 50
314 En Fook 11 50
315 Elia 7 20
316 Edwards, James 1 70
317 Ellis, Victoria S. 79 70
318 Enos, Joe 11 50
319 Esona 11 50

320 Fisher, Will E. 70 00
321 Fook Sau Tong 33 50
322 Foo Kee Chan 18 80
323 Freitas, Manuel F. 15 90
324 Fook Kee, M. 23 50
325 Ferry, Kainoa 1 60
326 Fernandes, Manl. 8 20
327 Ferreira, J. de S. 11 50
328 Freitas, J. de 2 50
329 Ferreira, C. 10 15
330 Fernandes, Vincent 22 60
331 Fook Sun Yuen Co. 31 80
332 Fai Kee Co. 12 60
333 Fo Kam 7 10
334 Fernandez, Lot P. 43 95
335 Freitas, G. de 13 25
336 Fuso & Co. 2 15
337 Fugunada 11 50
338 Fuller, Robert Lapaela, "Minor" 13 70
339 Fyfe, D. K. 9 65
340 Farrant, Wm. 7 65
341 Foo Wo Fai Kee 3 25
342 Fujii, J. 11 15
343 Friel, E. B. 136 40
344 Fernandes, John 19 75
345 Fernandes, Mrs. Mary B. 20 40
346 Freitas, Francisco 9 55
347 Foster, Geo. 7 20
348 Fernandez, F. 11 50
349 Faria, C. 28 00
350 Futado, Jose 9 40
351 Farias, Manuel 11 50
352 Fong Kee 6 10
353 Folsom, Mrs. E. R. 8 20
354 Fernandez, Mrs. Antone 33 50
355 Figuerra, Joao 10 40
356 Ferreira, M. 32 95
357 [illegible]eeman, Mrs. R. 41 20
358 Frias, M. 3 25
359 Fujioka 3 80
360 Fernandez, Mrs. Manuel 1 70
362 Fook Wo 10 40
363 Fong Kee 12 05
364 Fujii 29 30
365 Fernandez, M. 9 30
366 Fernandez, J. 9 10
367 Fries, H. A. 8 20
368 Fugee 11 50
369 Funada 8 20
370 Ferreira, Marion J. 8 20
371 Fernandez, Antone 6 00

372 Grinbaum & Co., Ltd., M. S. 2072 85
393 Grant & Co., Murphy 33 50
375 Geer, Evans Co., J. A. Byme, Mgr. 11 50
376 Gow Chong 147 90
377 Gray, C. B. 8 75
378 Gomes, Manuel 17 05
379 Gomes, Jose 17 00
380 Gonsalves, Manuel 2 70
381 Guerrero & Richards 9 30
382 German Bakery 20 85
383 Gandall, Thos. 68 70
384 Goo Dow Chong 8 20
385 Gaspar, Manl. Rodriques 24 55
386 Guerrero, Joe 7 20
387 Goo Ark 8 20
388 Goto, S. 4 15
389 Gaver, A. 9 85
390 Gouveia, Gonsalves Fernandez 7 20
391 Gomes, Mrs. Christina 25 80
392 Goo Sing 14 80
393 Godfrey, Frank 25 80
394 Gono 4 90
395 Green, Mrs. R. J. 6 00
396 Gear, Geo. D. 68 70
397 Gall, J. C. 2 70
398 Grace, A. 11 50
399 Green, S. 11 50
400 Graham, J. 8 20
401 Gonsalves, A. 11.50
402 Graceo, A. 11 50
403 Goo Sing 11 50
404 Guano 8 20
405 Hawaii Land Co., Ltd. 491 10
406 Hee Chan 275 50
407 Hopp & Co., J. 64 85
408 Hop Hong 19 20
409 Hop Yuen 61 00
410 Honolulu Restaurant 3 25
411 Hawaiian Abstract & Title Co., Ltd. 55 50
412 Honolulu Investment Co., Ltd. 61 00
413 Holt, E. S. 11 50
414 Hutchings, Est. J. 53 50
415 Howard & Train 2 70
416 Halsey, Mrs. Lahapa 35 70
417 Hamman, D. O. 13 15
418 Hart, Mrs. E. 220 50
419 Hawaiian Bazaar 3 80
420 High, C. B., Dr. 13 70
421 Hop Wo Co. 11 50
422 Hirano, H. 13 70
423 Haleakala, Mrs. E. K. 53 30
424 Hayselden, H. T. 17 00
425 Hing Cheng 17 00
426 Hart, Mrs. Haleakala 83 00
427 Holt, Jr., John D. 618 70
428 Huggins, A. 11 50
429 Harrub, E. L. 11 50
430 Henriques, Lucy K. 41 20
431 Holstein, E. C. 17 75
432 Hendriques, Manl. Gomes 8 20
433 Hitchcock, H. R. 79 80
434 Harris, S. J. 17 00
435 Hopkins, Mrs. Rose 55 50
436 Hookaa, Kekahuna (w) 30 20
437 Hitchcock, Mrs. H. R. 70 80
438 Haili, George 11 60
439 Hookano, S. 3 80
440 Holt, R. W. and George H. Holt 55 50
441 Hirose, J. 23 80
442 Hirai 9 30
443 Hariguchi 24 70
444 Hamada 108 30
445 Hao, Nellie 4 45
446 Hao Roma 11 50
447 Hind, R. R. 63 85
449 Hom Kee 5 45
450 Hop Lee Yuen Co. 12 05
451 Hoshida 2 15
452 Hiram, John 26 90
453 Hilbus, Capt. J. 30 20
454 Harbottle, Edwin 8 20
455 Haaheo, Ben 8 20
456 Harbottle, Isaac 39 55
458 Hop Hing Ki 11 50
459 Ho Young 11 50
460 Hop Kee Co. 87 40
461 Hirishi and Komishi 99 50
462 Horita 68 20
463 Hiram, J. K. 63 95
464 Hoka, J. C. 10 60
465 Male 6 90
466 Hoapili, David K. 4 60
467 Haluli, Kalehua 13 70
468 Humphries, Hon. A. S. 175 90
469 Henriques, Edgar 23 80
470 Ho Pio 45 60
471 Hang Sam 35 70
472 Holani 4 90
473 Hutton, Wm. 1 60
474 Hansen, Joe 7 20
475 Helm, Paul 7 20
476 Hao, W. N. 1 60
477 Hop Wo Co. 13 70
478 Hop Kee 9 20
479 Hyashi, T. 1 60
480 Horita, T. 39 00
481 Hataoka 7 10
482 Holt, Mrs. Hanakaulani 1 70
483 Hilo, John 7 10
484 Hataoka 8 20
485 Hiram, Solomon 11 50
486 Harrison, J. H. 9 40
487 Hing Chong Co. 6 00
488 Herrick, C. F. 20 55
489 Herrick, Mrs. Alice 68 70
490 Howard, Geo. A. 44 50
491 Holt, Chris J. 55 50
492 Hop Hing Co. 14 25
493 Haui (w) 3 80
494 Hookaea, Est. Pualoke 28 00
496 Haupu, Malaihi 6 00
497 Hopii, S. W. 8 00
498 Holokai 1 60
499 Harbottle, Mrs. Isaac 13 70
500 Helland, F. 9 30
501 Hornef, E. F. 17 55
502 Harkins, M. 19 20
503 Harris, Mrs. R. 1 60
504 Hong, F. 11 50
505 Higashi 8 20
506 Harrison, R. N. 11 50
507 Hiona, T. 11 50
508 Hou Sing Co. 3 80
509 Hip Wo Tong 11 50
510 Hao, Jr., John, et al. 9 30

511 Imperial Cigar Store, C. C. Eakin, Manager 22 50
512 Imhoff, Mrs. Haina 3 25
513 Iwamoto, H. 19 20
514 Ishimaru 1 60
515 Iwamura 9 30
516 Ishizaka 8 20
517 Ide 8 20
518 Imanaka, I. 22 50
519 Ikeole, John, "Minor," by John Hiram, Gd'n. 19 20
520 Ilae, Dibble 17 00
521 Iwasaki 17 10
522 Innis, Frank 17 80
523 Ishizaki 107 20
524 Ito 2 70
525 Iwata 13 80
526 Iwanaka 8 20
527 Ishimoto, T. 8 20
528 Iikealani, "Liilii" 8 20
529 Iii, S. 9 30
530 Iwasaki, Chas. 10 40
531 Ideokichi 8 20
532 Isemoto 8 20
533 Iipaka 10 60
534 Iona, Jr., Sam 11 50

535 Jarrett, Walter 31 30
536 Joseph, Frank 10 40
537 Jam Wah Co. 8 85
539 Joy, Est. Amalia 2 15
540 Jellings, David 18 70
541 Jarrett, Wm. 8 20
542 Jesus, Mrs. Guilhermina da 6 60
543 Johnsen, Christopher 67 65
544 Johanson, Ben 11 50
545 Judd, C. H. 116 10
546 Jones, Magaret D. 1 60
495 Johnson, Mrs. Fanny H. 74 20

547 Kerr & Co., Ltd., L. B. 1909 45
548 Kerr, L. B. 88 50
549 Kim Tai 15 35
550 Kwong Fat Chan Co. 37 90
551 Kum Hoy 1 60
552 Kukea (w), (W. L. Wilcox agent) 39 00
553 Kahai, Mary 69 80
554 Kwong Mow 78 60
555 Kaale (w) 6 00
556 Kwong Chong 39 00
557 Kahalau, Trustee 33 50
558 Killean, Miss M. E. 39 00
559 King, W. C. 69 90
560 Kennedy, Mrs. M. 9 40
561 Kanikau, Joe 9 40
562 Kepoo, Robert Kaapua 9 40
563 Kauhane 1 70
564 Kahue, Mrs. K. 5 55
565 Kalauokalani, D. K. 13 15
566 Kuamoo, Jack 3 80
567 Kahinakua 8 40
568 Kaulus, Henry 7 20
569 Kualoa 2 70
570 Kahaaminui, Henry 35 70
571 Kaleiopu, A. S. 7 10
572 Klemme, H. 13 70
573 Kwong Chee Kee 3 80
574 Kaakau (w) 35 70
575 Kainoakupuna, M. (w) 10 95
576 Keumi, Mrs. 3 90
577 King, Est. of J. A. 99 50
578 Kamakani (w) 35 70
579 Kauhane, Kapeka 13 70
580 Kaloio, Est. of 13 70
581 Keanini, S. 6 00
582 Konaka, Louis T. 3 90
583 Kaluna, Est. Wm. 52 20
584 Kala (w) 1 60
585 Kishimoto 17 00
586 Kekipi, Haalou 108 30
587 Kane, S. K. 225 15
588 Kaae, Ernest K. 20 40
589 Kawaa, Malie 11 50
590 Kohokalole, Leihulu 3 80
591 Kanewahine, Est. of 30 85
592 Kahoohuli 11 70
593 Kwong Wo 2 70
594 Kidder, Chas. A. 17 10
595 Koolewai (k) 8 20
596 Kahookiekie, Kaninlu (w) 41 20
597 Kaleimanuia and Kamalo 9 30
598 Keoho and Kihi 83 50
599 Kalapoepoe, S. 14 25
600 Kina, J. P. 83 95
601 Kale Iokepa 35 70
602 Kalawaia, J. 10 40
603 Kamakaokalani, J. 10 40
604 Keawehawaii, Annie 44 90
606 Kealii (w) 8 20
607 Kealina, Samuel M., Jr. 14 65
608 Kalani (w) 3 15
609 Kainoa, Mabee (w) 4 90
610 Kukahi, J. L. 4 90
611 Kanohomauna and Kailioha 2 70
612 Kwong Wo Sung Co. 11 50
613 Kum You 13 70
614 Koon Sang 11 50
615 Kai Din 8 20
616 Kwong Sing Chan 4 90
617 Kekai, Abraham 61 65
618 Kanae, Esther Ku 48 80
619 Kaneihalau, S. B. 46 65
620 Kalanihuia, Jr. 10 40
621 Kuaanalewa, Est. of 11 50
622 Keanu, Mrs. 2 70
623 Kumukoa, Moeiki 20 30
624 Kala, George 8 20
625 Koleka (w) 3 80
626 Kimokeo, Kapualei 3 90
627 Kekahuna 22 50
628 Kaale, Kopaea 10 40
629 Kopaea (w) 63 20
630 Kauanui 11 50
631 Kwong Chan 8 20
632 Kum Lung Co. 11 50
633 Kum Yau 12 60
634 Kee Yau 7 10
635 Kawakami 11 50
636 Kuramitsu 11 50
637 Kurihara 2 70
638 Kekuilono (w) by J. H. Hakuole 80 80
639 Kala (w) 3 90
640 Kane, Benjamin K. 10 95
641 Kepahoni, Kealoha 13 70
642 Kaaua, Piipii 17 00
643 Kapuaa 36 25
644 Kaoo 1 60
645 Kainoa 7 10
646 Kaikoo, J. K. 17 00
647 Kaholoholo, Luukia 7 10
648 Kalima 11 50
649 Keau, J. 8 20
650 Kahaunaele, Mary 6 00
651 Kahele, Iokia 9 30
652 Kaulia, Jas. K. 44 50
653 Kaliiwai, Sr. 6 20
654 Kauanoano, W. M. 15 90
655 Kauleiokulu 8 20
656 Kanahele, Sam 11 50
657 Kaaialii, J. W. 8 20
658 Kauakahi, Kauai 12 70
659 Kanae, Capt. J. 9 95
660 Kuahine, Mrs. Poki 2 70
661 Kealakai, Trustee for D. Kaeo 9 30
662 Kapihanui, E. 18 65
663 Kinney, Wm. 4 90
664 Kuaimoku, Mrs. L. 19 20
665 Kwong Yee Chong 11 50
666 Ki Loo Co. 9 30
667 Kwong Hip Chong Co. 89 05
668 Kong Lee 77 50
669 Kwong Fook Lung 28 00
670 Kwai Fong, Wm. Y. 20 30
671 Koda, Nishioka, M. and Nakashima, S. 77 50
672 Katsuki 13 70
673 Kuroiwa 13 70
674 Kekuni, Mrs. Hao 7 10
675 Kawaikumuole 33 50
676 Kaleihuia, Wm. K. 10 40
677 Kealakai, W. H. 13 70
678 Kanoe, Rose 19 20
679 Kaloikani, Wm. 8 40
680 Kaulukou, J. L. K., minor, by J. L. Kaulukou 38 45
681 Kumukahi, S. 19 20
682 Kaiapahia, Kalua 32 40
683 Kahula 14 90
684 Kaleihoa, S. W. A. 14 25
685 Kaonohi, Beckey 8 20
686 Kunewa, J. H. 37 90
687 Kaluawai 14 35
688 Kalua, G. K., and Lilikalani (w) 22 50
689 Keanahuna, Luika 9 85
690 Kaunamano, J. K. 55 50
691 Kemahuluae 7 10
692 Kamoiliili, Robert 13 70
693 Keholwai, J. W. 22 50
694 Kaohele, K. 12 05
695 Kahunahana, David 8 20
696 Kaluamani (w) 3 80
697 Kalaukoa, John 1 70
698 Keawe, Chas. 41 75
699 Kinney, Lovell 1 70
700 Kauhane 10 40
701 Kaluna, Est. of W. B. 6 55
702 Kapena 11 50
703 Kaliinu, E. A. 13 70
704 Kapule, Debora and Poolani 4 00
705 Kuikahi 7 65
707 Kahookaumaha, J. E. 8 80
708 Kalakiela, J. S. 84 80
709 Kaupa, Mary 19 20
710 Kanealakala, Moke 16 45
711 Keaho (w) 8 20
712 Keaho (w) 8 20
712 Kahahawai, J. P. 67 15
713 Kaluka 2 70
714 Kaulukou, Mrs. Annie 41 20
715 Kim Wo Yin 17 00
716 Kalawe, J. 14 50
717 Kaaumoana, Sam 19 20
718 Kainoa, L. Waiolama 8 00
719 Kinilau 7 20
720 Kauhaahaa (w) 1 70
721 Keohumu 1 60
722 Kapoe, J. H. 8 20
723 Kanikanihea 7 10
724 Kahoolulu (w) 3 80
725 Kaulani, Mary 3 80
726 Keopuhiwa 8 20
727 Kim Wo 11 50
728 Kum Sing 11 50
729 Kumakahiapo 4 90
730 Kana 1 70
731 Kahoaano 7 20
732 Kukono, Solomon 9 40
733 Keola, Oliva (w) 8 30
734 Kalaluhi, Tom 6 00
735 Kaleleike, L. 8 20
736 Kamanawa, Est. of, "Henry Maui Agt." 9 80
737 Kapule, Hannah 1 70
738 Keoneula, K. 10 60
739 Kelekoma, Abel 4 90
740 Kamanao 10 60
741 Kapaealii, C. K., Trus. 8 90
742 Kuanui 22 50
743 Knackstev, Chas. 8 20
744 Kaus, Alfred 6 55
745 Kookoo, C. Lui 14 15
746 Kum Yet 11 50
747 Kawaguchi 11 50
748 Kishimoto 26 70
749 Kailimai, W. H. 20 75
750 Kapiolani Est., Limited 889 50
751 Kaikainahaole, Est. of 178 20
752 Keohokalole, A. H. K. 11 50
753 Kahaiao, Mrs. 1 60
754 Keohokapu 7 20
755 Kola, Jacob 9 50
756 Kealoha, John 8 80
757 Kaaukai, Elena 23 50
758 Koo, J. 1 70
759 Kalolo, Sam 9 40
760 Kealoha, John, alias John Bull 9 40
761 Keliiaa, Ulualoha 1 70
762 Kahiapo, Solomon 2 70
763 Kaapa, Mrs. S. K. 13 50
764 Kan Wing Chew, Trustee 19 20
765 Kusunoki 13 70
766 Kamanoulu, John K. 29 10
767 Kane, Henry 15 45
768 Keliiaa, Moses 9 50
769 Kamau, Lucy 4 35
770 Kauhi, Pale 9 30
771 Kapahu, Kini (w) 1 60
772 Kapohili (w) 11 50
773 Kahai, Lokinahama (w) 14 35
774 Kahau, P. H. 25 25
775 Kahele (w), Est. of 9 30
776 Kahau, Kapela (w) 8 20
777 Kamaka 8 20
778 Kauwe, Mrs. S. K. 5 45
779 Kanemori 2 70
780 Kahalewai, Mrs. A. 8 20
781 Kamai and Papalina 28 00
782 Keaweamahi, Mrs. C. 24 90
783 Kin Wai, H. 75 30
784 Kellett, Annie 27 55
785 Kua, Mrs. John 17 00
786 Kinney, C. B. 6 00
787 King, Geo. W. R. 8 20
788 Kluegel, Geo. T. 41 20
789 Karratti, R. J. 19 30
790 Kaili, Mrs. Lucy 20 30
791 Kalauawa, John 6 00
792 Kea, John M. 20 30
793 Kolomoku, Hiram 55 50
794 Kaleialii, Mary 24 70
795 Klemme, Emil 31 30
796 Kilikini (w) 13 70
797 Kawamoto 8 20
798 Kaae, John 14 80
799 Kaiwi, Mrs. 9 55
800 Kahelepololei (k), Haliaka (w), Kealaka (w), and Kaanaana (k) 6 00
801 Kun Chin 17 10
802 Kojimura 13 70
803 Kaaha, Hiram 42 95
804 Kukuli (w) 6 00
805 Kun Chung 9 85
806 Kam Min 19 20
807 Koki 2 70
808 Khichi Kanashiga 22 60
809 Kato 15 85
810 Kalua, Mele 24 70
811 Keau, Malahia 8 20
812 Kahalewai, Solomon 13 70
813 Kaco, S. K. 6 00
814 Kalama, John 8 20
815 Kanoa, John 7 10
816 Kauhane, James 10 60
817 Kioula, S. K. 5 00
820 Kailikoii, P. 11 50
821 Kalaios 13 70

822	Kanaulu, J. B.	20 40
823	Koii, David	25 90
824	Kanuha, C. K.	26 35
825	Kemohe	17 00
826	Kilinahe	9 40
827	Kalela (w)	2 80
828	Kahilina, J. A.	5 80
829	Kapule, G. B.	21 60
830	Kaouli, Mrs. and children	2 70
831	Kelekoma	1 70
832	Kahana, Kapule	13 70
833	Kelle, Wm.	40 35
834	Kapihe	9 30
835	Kaha, Mrs.	19 75
836	Kaimimoku, Luiki	22 50
837	Kelekia, Solomon	2 15
838	Kekipi, Solomon	1 60
839	Kwong San Co.	14 25
840	Keama, Mrs. J. E.	25 50
841	Kahalewai	8 20
842	Kekua (w)	11 95
843	Kahei, Est. of Hannah	9 30
844	Kaanaana, S.	3 80
845	Kekoa, S. M.	1 60
846	Karratti, Mary A.	3 80
847	King Lung	11 50
848	Kum Chou	11 50
849	King Shou	11 50
850	Kichename	11 50
851	Kenura	11 50
852	Kurihara	10 40
853	Kadowaki	8 20
854	Kailiehu	11 50
855	Kalana, Joe	11 50
856	Kaohanaole	11 50
857	Kawamoto	8 20
858	Kanae, Samuel	8 20
859	Keliiaa, Ekekela	5 00
860	Kwong Yick Wai	1 70
861	Kong Nee	11 50
862	Kwong Yee	11 50
863	Kerr & Co., H. L.	6 00
865	Lewis, Estate of James	528 50
866	Lam Chew Kee	17 00
867	Leong Chong	2 70
868	Lum Ching	6 00
870	Lee Wai	22 50
871	Laa, William	41 30
872	Levey, Mrs.	2 70
873	Lun Chong Co.	46 15
874	Luning, Mrs. M. M.	162 40
875	Lyons, T. B.	11 50
876	Look Tong Sing	7 20
877	Lahaina (w)	11 50
878	Lau Yuen	55 50
879	Lee Chu	790 30
880	Lefaives Bros.	6 00
881	Lucca, J. A.	11 50
883	Look Hop Co.	77 50
884	Lin Wo Chan & Co.	28 00
885	Lam Yip	175 95
886	Lum Fai	45 60
887	Leong Hoong Chai "Minors"	9 30
888	Lee Kau	7 10
889	Lokai, Est. of Marea, Mrs.	11 50
890	Lam Hoo Chin	29 10
891	Lee Hi Knip	50 00
892	Ling Sing Jan	12 60
893	Lucas, Wm.	10 40
894	Lucas, Geo.	54 10
895	Look See and Walter Akana	28 00
896	Look Wo Sing	59 90
897	Lee King Fook (w)	1 60
898	Leong Shee (w)	41 20
899	Lum Chung	6 35
900	Lee Tit	4 90
901	Lam Kow	13 70
902	Lai Ting and Yim Quai	110 50
903	Lin Yee Tong Society	75 30
904	Lahela, Oliwa	32 40
905	Lillis, Frank	12 70
906	Lee Chew	15 90
907	Lee Kai	13 70
908	Lee Chung Sing	11 50
909	Lam Leong	9 30
910	Lee Tong	18 20
911	Lam Tong	8 20
912	Loo Quai	11 50
913	Lew Keau	14 80
914	Lane, Lot K. C.	30 20
915	Lane, John C.	10 80
916	Lane, Richard C.	18 70
917	Lokana, P. W.	17 00
918	Lee Tong, Mrs. Lizzie	30 20
919	Leong Duck, Ching Lum and Wong Chee	18 70
920	Leong Kau and Wong Hing Chow	22 50
921	Lam Kam Chin and Yim See Rock	17 60
922	Lin Hop Co.	11 50
923	Lum Chin	47 60
924	Lew Shan	8 20
925	Lin Shen Chow	22 50
926	Lam Hong	9 30
927	Leong Man Chew	14 80
928	Loo Joe	64 75
929	Luce, Est. of Mrs. E. P.	132 50
930	Luce, Est. of W. S.	33 50
931	Lewis, E. H.	16 10
932	Leialoha (w)	1 70
933	Long Dick	17 00
934	Louis, N. Jesse	68 70
935	Lemos, J. M.	62 20
936	Lee Shin	3 25
937	Lawelawe, J. A.	22 50
938	Limapehu, K.	3 80
939	Love, James	338 20
940	Lee Kang Sing	6 10
941	Lee Pow	30 05
942	Leong Fook	10 40
943	Lightfoot, J.	90 70
944	Long, Giovanni A.	66 50
945	Lovejoy, Est. of	55 50
946	Lambert, Mrs. Rosina	6 00
947	Lincoln and children, Mrs. G. W.	45 70
948	Luke Sang Wai Co.	52 85
949	Lee Chong	22 50
950	Loo Chit Sam	310 70
951	Lukimila	9 75
952	Lewis, Chas.	24 70
953	Lau Shee (w)	206 20
954	Lu Bila	8 20
955	Lucas, M. F.	10 40
956	Lemoire P.	6 00
957	Lima, J de and H. Martins	6 00
958	Lima, Gustina (w)	4 90
959	Lee Sing Co.	14 25
960	Lima, Est. of	13 70
961	Lewis, F. J.	11 50
962	Leonard, C.	11 50
963	Lopes, A.	11 50
964	Lee Chuck	11 50
965	Lam You	11 50
966	Lau Chong	11 50
967	Lee Ing Choy	11 50
968	Lee Tim	8 20
969	Luahine, Sam	7 20
970	Liao Wong	21 40
971	Lim Fat	11 50
972	Lemon, James	6 00
973	Lim Shin	11 50
974	Lonomaikaihonua, K. G.	3 80
975	Lin Hop Chan Co.	17 30
976	Monsarrat, J. M.	61 55
977	Mow Chan	8 20
978	Molteno, Chas.	6 00
979	Masuda, T.	1719 25
980	Mahuka, W. M.	322 90
981	Meek, Mrs. H.	7 [illegible]
982	Masuda, Y.	2 70
983	Mahiai, Kalmi (w)	6 00
984	Mork Shoon	13 70
985	Mills, Jos. R.	7 65
986	Martin, Geo. A.	24 70
987	Macdonald, J. W.	70 35
988	Monsarrat, Mrs. E. J.	200 80
989	Murray, Dr. H. V.	19 20
990	Matthews, Solomon	3 80
991	Mee Wo Co.	3 80
992	Makaimoku	5 10
993	Mitchell, Albert	9 40
994	Muller, George	17 00
995	Marques, Victorine	6 55
996	Medeiros, Antone	7 20
997	Mellin, Mrs. G.	3 00
998	Mahuka, Ekela	7 20
999	Mahelona, Mrs. Lala	18 10
1000	Mahoe, Laika (w)	8 20
1001	Mystic Lodge No. 2 Knights of Pythias	94 00
1002	Myers, H. P.	9 50
1003	Mauliawa, Est. J.	22 50
1005	Marshall, Mrs. H. A.	4 90
1006	Meu Cheong	13 70
1007	Makaena, Mrs. N.	8 20
1008	Mokuahi	7 10
1009	Morashika	2 70
1010	Mahelona, Solomon	94 70
1011	Miller, C. E.	11 50
1012	Murphy, A. E.	25 70
1013	Monteiro, J.	9 30
1014	Mauliawa, Lahapa	24 70
1015	Muolo, Ulalia	12 60
1016	Morris, Antone	19 20
1017	Murakami	3 25
1018	Mahiki, Solomon	17 55
1019	Madeiros, Est. Jose C. (by M. G. Silva)	12 85
1020	Medeiros, Mary Jose	6 00
1021	Medeiros Joe Fernandez	10 95
1022	Mutsu	8 20
1023	Mahelona, Est. Joseph	7 10
1024	Mitchell, Pipilani	7 10
1025	Maileiaulii	17 00
1026	Monis, Antone de Souza	9 30
1027	Mana, Jr., J.	7 20
1028	Marques, Ant. Gomes	7 10
1029	Martins, John	10 95
1030	Ming Hymn, C.	7 20
1031	Mok King	11 50
1032	Mana, J.	51 20
1033	Meheula Solomon	9 55
1034	Motofugi	3 20
1035	Manoa (w)	3 80
1036	Makaiwi, Jack	9 40
1037	Moana	9 30
1038	Matsuo, S.	11 50
1039	Mahone, James	20 80
1040	Mossman, Mrs. T. R.	83 00
1041	Manuwai, Pakala	18 10
1042	Mahialmoku (w)	7 10
1043	Makuaole (w)	6 00
1044	Miura	8 20
1045	Man Koi	8 30
1046	Minton, Wm. M.	142 50
1047	Monsarrat, W. T.	11 50
1048	Monsarrat, Mrs. C. C.	66 50
1049	Murray, T. B.	82 00
1050	Murray, C. F.	15 90
1051	Mead, Royal D.	2 70
1052	Meahewaole, George	19 20
1053	Mow Sang Wai Co.	32 95
1054	Murashige	37 35
1055	Morishima	5 45
1056	Mana, Sam	3 80
1057	Markham, Geo.	34 15
1058	Makainai, Jessie P.	247 70
1059	Mow Chong Co.	1 70
1060	Mow Sing Yuen Co.	31 30
1061	Mirven, Rose	1 70
1063	Man Wo Jan Co.	6 00
1064	Miyamoto	41 20
1065	Miyamoto, N.	4 90
1067	Mikaele, Mrs.	23 60
1068	Meyer, Wm.	29 10
1069	May, Frank	9 40
1070	Mendonca, L. F.	17 00
1071	Miyachi	13 70
1072	Matsumoto, K.	9 30
1073	Matsuzumi	8 20
1074	Miamoto, O.	11 50
	Mata	11 50
1076	Mamia	8 20
1077	Matsuoka	11 50
1078	Mito	8 20
1079	Matsumoto	11 50
1080	Matsuguma	8 20
1081	Murakami	8 20
1082	Morita	11 50
1083	Morita No. 2	11 50
1084	Matsumia	17 00
1085	Mizuha	11 50
1086	Murota	2 70
1087	Makalii, Kekahuna	8 20
1088	Morris, Joe	105 45
1089	Maunakea	11 50
1090	Maile, C. B.	200 70
1091	Monis, J.	15 90
1092	Mundon, George	12 70
1093	Man Sing Yin Co.	51 20
1094	Makakoa	2 70
1095	Mao, Est. of	5 55
1096	Mame	1 60
1097	Mokulehua (w)	1 60
1098	Mau Sing	6 55
1099	Mito	11 60
1100	Martin, C. S.	22 75
1101	MacMillan, Mrs. H.	2 70
1102	Morse, Capt. H. G.	6 00
1103	Medeiros, A. S. and wife	3 25
1104	Mainae, Luukia	2 70
1105	Maile, George K.	13 60
1106	Meyer, A. W.	90 70
1107	Montana, A. A.	266 40
1108	Matsumoto	7 15
1109	Martins, Manuel	11 50
1110	Mike, Manuel	11 50
1111	Man Sing	17 00
1112	Man Chong	11 50
1113	Man Sing	11 50
1114	Matsuo	11 50
1115	Matsuda	11 50
1116	Matsue	11 50
1117	Murao	11 50
1118	Matsumoto	11 50
1119	Murita	8 20
1120	Masusimi	8 20
1121	Matsumoto	8 20
1122	Miaka	8 20
1123	Murasaki	8 20
1124	Mahuka, John	34 15
1125	Mahaulu, D. S. and Paea	4 35
1126	Maikai, Mary Ann	13 70
1127	McChesney & Sons, M. W.	244 20
1128	McLain, Mrs.	2 90
1129	McKenzie, D.	92 90
1130	McGrath, P.	8 20
1131	McKeague, L. M.	110 50
1132	McAllister, J. W.	7 20
1133	McGuire, Jock	39 10
1134	McChesney, Wallace	10 40
1135	McNichols, Gilbert	6 00
1136	McStocker, Nannie A.	154 50
1137	McQueen, James	29 20
1138	McChesney, J. M.	65 40
1139	McLean, Alice	1 60
1140	McDonald, J. L.	11 50
1141	McGowan, T.	11 50
1142	McGuire, J. W.	10 40
1143	Niagara Fire Ins. Co. (H. M. von Holt agent)	16 15
1144	Noar, Isaac, agent	206 75
1145	Notley, David	7 20
1146	Needham, Wm.	12 05
1147	Nee Kee	8 20
1148	Naehalua	10 40
1149	Nahoolewa, David	11 50
1150	Nott Jr., James	4 90
1151	Naiiko (w)	1 60
1152	Neves, Ant. Fernandez	28 00
1153	Namahoe, W. P.	18 60
1154	Naopala, Capt.	13 70
1155	Nakuina, Emma M.	250 00
1156	Namakakapu Kelupaina (w)	17 80
1157	Namakalele (w)	19 20
1158	Ngnee See Co.	11 60
1159	Nahuina, Est. of, S. K. Kane admr.	3 80
1160	Nakanishi	21 40
1161	Ninomiya	8 20
1162	Nawaa, Joseph	20 20
1163	Napahuekolu (w)	6 00
1164	Nakamura	8 20
1165	Nishimoto	8 20
1166	Nahaolelua	3 80
1167	Naone, Lilia	21 50
1168	Nakaumano	7 10
1169	Ng Chan	12 05
1170	Nakanishi	17 75
1171	Nose, T.	8 20
	Nishioka	8 20
1173	Nakamura, I.	9 65
1174	Nakanishi, Y.	29 10
1175	Notley, Mrs. Emma	62 20
1176	Nui, J. H.	85 00
1177	Napahulehua, Ewaliko	8 20
1178	Nott, Thos.	13 10
1179	Nobriga, Sylvano	136 25
1180	Naloloa	50 00
1181	Nahoolewa, David	3 80
1182	Nobriga, Mrs. Rosa da	1 70
1183	Naahu, Loke	14 80
1184	Naone, J. K.	19 20
1185	Nicholas, Alex.	10 05
1186	Nieman, Herman	19 75
1187	Nakashima and Koda	44 50
1188	Nakabayashi	33 50
1189	Naone, D. K.	40 10
1190	Naopala	7 20
1191	Nakuina, J. Kawi	7 20
1192	Namaielua, J.	8 20
1193	Neal, Nicholas	64 85
1194	Nunes, John A.	29 80
1195	Niau, Maria (w)	14 80
1196	Nabara	6 00
1197	Nagao	8 20
1198	Norton, B. H.	66 50
1199	Nichols, Dr. A. D.	143 05
1200	Norton, Chas. H. W.	17 00
1201	Nakamura	61 00
1202	Namalumalu (w)	1 60
1203	Nishiguchi	2 70
1204	Nomura & Co.	31 85
1205	Newby, Louis	4 35
1206	Niki	8 20
1207	Nakahara	8 20
1208	Nakamori	8 20
1209	Naeole, D.	9 30
1210	Naehuelua	1 60
1211	Napahu	11 60
1213	Nakamoto	7 75
1214	Ni	1 70
1215	Naai, J. and wife	1 60
1216	Nawahi, Mrs. Joseph	11 50
1217	Nobriga, J.	8 20
1218	Nakauwa	11 50
1219	Nomura	8 20
1220	Nakamura	8 20
1221	Nystrom, Geo.	9 40
1222	O'Luso Publishing Co.	6 00
1223	On Hing Co.	69 25
1224	On Tai, C.	7 20
1225	Orpheum Company Ltd.	825 50
1226	Otremba, F. N.	8 20
1227	Oni, S. H.	17 00
1228	Oki, K.	26 90
1229	Oahu Lumber & Building Co., Ltd.	1252 60
1230	Ozawa, T.	1550 40
1231	Oyama, G.	23 60
1232	O'Sullivan, Est. Mary	5 80
1233	On Kee	2 70
1234	Opulauoho, W. B.	50 65
1235	Ono, K.	3 80
1236	Oda	11 50
1237	Oliveira, Jose Fita	7 65
1238	Oya	7 20
1239	Oliveira, F. C.	8 75
1240	Onokea, Thos.	17 00
1241	Oliveira, Joe Corea	11 50
1243	Oliveira, Joao F de	13 70
1244	Oliveira, J. Rosa	21 40
1245	Okada	12 60
1246	Olroy, Max	44 50
1247	Opiopio, Est. of	11 50
1248	Ottmann, Walter	17 40
1249	Ozaki, Y.	8 20
1250	Okasaki alias Okada	2 70
1251	Okamoto, S.	10 40
1252	Ohita, H.	8 20
1253	Okuu, Piikoi	19 20
1254	Otsuka	10 40
1255	Oda	11 50
1256	Ota	10 40
1257	Okilabeintaro	8 20
1258	Otuska	12 60
1259	Oshino	8 20
1260	On Lung	2 70
1261	Pacheco, Frank	8 20
1262	Pacific Cycle & Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	99 65
1263	Prescott, L. F.	37 35
1264	Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co., Wilder & Co. agent	5 15
1265	People's Express Co.	20 30
1266	Piiwi (w)	10 40
1267	Perry, Manuel S.	54 60
1268	Pang Chong and C. Q. Yee Hop	55 50
1269	Patrice, Jule R.	8 20
1270	Pacheco, Mrs. Julia	2 70
1271	Pfluger, Henry C.	2 70
1272	Pearson, J.	7 20
1273	Paahao, S. W.	3 80
1274	Peabody, Lucy K.	291 35
1275	Palau, E. W.	19 20
1276	Poipe (w)	4 90
1278	Pipilani	2 70
1278	Perry, Ant. Lawrence	38 45
1280	Pacheco, F.	6 00
1281	Paoaokalani, Wm.	85 [illegible]
1282	Poepoe, J. M.	14 80
1283	Palekaluhi, A. K.	25 25
1284	Pedro, Tom	13 95
1285	Pedro, Sam	30 20
1286	Paakaula, Jos.	18 20
1287	Peter, John	2 15
1288	Perreira, Mrs.	7 20
1289	Pau Lin Yong Co.	6 00
1290	Paaluhi, S.	45 60
1291	Pua, Saml. K.	42 30
1292	Prendergast, Mrs. Eleanor K.	107 20
1293	Piikoahiwi, Makanoanoa	9 30
1294	Pihanui, Elena	24 70
1295	Puee, Est. of	9 20
1296	Pelani (w)	22 50
1297	Pohakahi, Dan	12 60
1298	Poomanu (w)	3 80
1299	Piilipo, Louis	15 90
1300	Paikuli	17 55
1301	Phillips, Antone	79 70
1302	Paele, J. K.	9 30
1303	Paaoao (w)	9 30
1304	Ponte, Manuel Francisco de	7 20
1305	Ping Cheong	9 40
1306	Pahau, Miss D. K.	25 80
1307	Paele, Mrs.	3 25
1308	Ponte, Manl. de	7 20
1309	Pestana, Joao	7 20
1310	Perreira, Manl. de Silva	8 20
1311	Polikapu, T. C.	20 30
1312	Polikapu, Dan	8 40
1313	Puamano, Lepeka	9 30
1314	Prosser, James	39 00
1315	Pavao, Manl. Machado	10 40
1316	Perreira, Manuel	7 20
1317	Pakele, James B.	18 15
1318	Pio, John	11 50
1319	Puakinamu (w)	2 90
1320	Peters, S.	7 20
1321	Powell, Mrs. Mary	1 70
1322	Pang Chong	312 85
1323	Pang Yuck	17 25
1324	Paunini, G. P.	2 90
1325	Pahunani	9 30
1326	Pau	7 20
1327	Paahao	17 85
1328	People's Ice & Refrg. Co.	196 80
1329	Parker, Samuel	248 00
1330	Pawaa Rice Mill	290 90
1331	Peters, E. R.	4 05
1332	Pang Chong and Lau Bow	17 00
1333	Paaniani, Abraham	17 00
1334	Paty, G. W.	2 70
1335	Pala	1 65
1337	Paahao, Kapeka	4 90
1338	Palkuli, Mrs. L.	4 35
1339	Phillips, Manuel	11 50
1340	Pestana, A.	11 50
1341	Pug Nee, C.	11 50
1342	Pa Lock	11 50
1343	Pinto, Mrs. Adalaide	2 70
1344	Quan Chong	46 70
1345	Quinn, E. W.	13 70
1346	Quong Fook Tai	28 00
1347	Quai Kee	9 30
1348	Quong Sang Lung	1 70
1349	Quinn, Joe S.	11 50
1350	Rose, M.	83 00
1351	Robinson, Isaac J., S. K. Ka-ne gdn.	30 20
1352	Rafael, Jacintho	9 40
1353	Rosa, Joe	7 20
1354	Richard, Joseph	124 05
1355	Robertson, Mrs. Jas. W.	74 20
1356	Rodrigues, Ant. de	13 15
1357	Robello, Frank	28 00
1358	Rapos, J.	4 90
1359	Ramao, M.	2 80
1360	Rodrigues, J. A.	6 00
1361	Rozar, Henry Antone	3 80
1362	Rego, M. A.	20 30
1363	Rodrigues, Joe	8 20
1364	Rego, M. A. and G. P. Brilhante	40 10
1365	Rawlins, Marion	332 80
1366	Rocha, Est. Marian	7 65
1367	Rapoza, Manuel	7 10
1368	Rapoza, Francisco J.	1 70
1369	Rodrigues, Joe	17 00
1370	Rodrigues, Antone	11 50
1371	Rosa, Mrs. Maria	24 70
1372	Rowland, Mrs. Helen	220 50
1373	Rawlins, Manuel	21 40
1374	Robello, Frank	7 20
1375	Rosa, Mrs. Helen N.	61 55
1376	Reist, Mrs. Annie	52 20
1377	Rinnie, John	44 50
1378	Rawlino, J. F.	3 80
1379	Ryan, P. F.	11 50
1380	Rooney, H.	11 50
1381	Rodrigues, Antone	11 50
1382	Seaman's Club, A. F. Cooke Trustee	3 10
1383	Sun Yuen	17 00
1384	Sam Hop Kee	2 70
1385	Shimamoto, S.	133 05
1386	Shaw, Miss Rosina	3 80
1387	Smith, Mrs. A. K.	22 50
1388	Sinclair, Mrs. A.	8 20
1389	Searle, J. B.	7 20
1390	Smith, Mrs. M. E.	2 70
1391	Shunk, Mrs. J. R.	1 70
1392	Smith, Est. of J. W.	165 50
1393	Silva, Joaquin	7 20
1394	Silva, Manuel	1 60
1395	Souza, Maria F. da	1 60
1396	Smith, Alexander	30 20
1397	Smith, W. H.	13 15
1398	Spencer, Geo.	11 50
1399	Sam Kee	228 15
1400	Shing Kee, C.	8 20
1401	Sam Kee	4 90
1402	Sam Hop Co.	55 50
1403	See Wo Yuen	20 40
1404	Swares, Manl. S.	17 00
1405	Sam Wo Co.	30 40
1406	Sun Kee	3 80
1407	Sam Sing	4 90
1408	Sheu Chong	6 55
1409	Sherwood, Isaac	7 20
1410	Speckman, W. D.	2 50
1411	Silva, Manl.	7 20
1412	Silva, Manl. de	15 90
1413	See Wo Yuen Co.	34 15
1414	See Ark In Co.	19 20
1415	Sarasuye	3 80
1416	Sims, Est. of Kate E.	62 10
1417	Silva, Sam. K.	33 75
1418	Strauch, Fanny	50 00
1419	See Wo Yuen Co.	21 95
1420	Sam Hop	11 50
1421	Santos, Jennie	55 50
1422	Sing Chan Co.	101 10
1423	Shuen Lung	13 70
1424	Sin Tai Co.	6 00
1425	Saito	10 40
1426	See Wo Co.	16 00
1427	Sung Lee Co.	25 80
1428	Sheldon, Ella P.	17 00
1429	Steven, John	13 70
1430	Shimada	8 20
1431	Sasagawa	8 20
1432	Sukamoto	8 20
1433	Souza, Joaquin de	7 10
1434	Shoon Lee	8 20
1435	Sing Wo Tong	11 50
1436	Sun Yan Wo	6 00
1437	Sing Kee	8 20
1438	Shing Kee	19 75
1440	Sun Wo Fook Kee	33 50
1441	Sun Chung Kwok Bo	23 05
1442	Sing Chong	7 10
1443	Sin Young	18 65
1444	Susumago, R.	9 30
1445	Sugimoto & Co.	3 25
1446	Sharratt, Mrs. W. F.	15 35
1447	Spencer, Kealoha	25 80
1448	Sam Sing In Co.	6 00
1449	Silva, M. I.	15 45
1451	Sommer, G.	2 70
1452	Sanders, M. H.	8 20
1453	Silva, Est. of Jose Ant.	11 50
1454	Souza, Mrs. Mary E.	1 70
1455	Souza, Mrs. J. E.	2 15
1456	Silva, Manuel J.	8 20
1457	Schenerman, Mrs. Nettie	13 70
1458	Silva, Manuel	11 50
1459	Sun Choy Sing Co.	86 30
1460	See Ching	2 15
1461	Sen Sup	26 90
1462	Suyehilo	8 20
1463	Stone, Sam	11 50
1464	Smithies, Geo. E.	17 65
1465	Star Soda Works Co.	67 15
1466	Sing Chong	16 45
1467	Sing Hing	7 10
1468	Susumago	8 20
1469	Sea, Mrs. Maria L.	33 50
1470	Silva, M. J.	31 85
1471	Stone, Mrs. M. B.	19 20
1472	Spillner, A.	40 20
1473	Sanford, Emily	27 45
1474	Swinton, Sarah	57 15
1475	Smith, Frank	108 30
1476	Shaw, S. W.	9 40
1477	Summerwelt, A.	7 20
1478	Schlemmer, Mrs. T.	8 75
1479	Silva, M. F.	7 65
1480	Sing Lee Co.	26 45
1481	See Wo	12 05
1482	Silva, Mrs. Amoy	20 85
1483	Sing Kee	22 50
1484	Sunter, A.	6 00
1485	Souza, M. C.	7 10
1486	Silva, Robert H.	12 60
1487	Silva, J. A., Trustee	11 50
1488	Souza, J. R.	3 80
1489	Silva, Amoy et al.	2 70
1490	Scott, J. Florence	5 45
1491	Silva, John	10 40
1492	Shimota	8 20
1493	Souza, Manl. de Rego	16 00
1494	Stanford, S.	8 20
1495	Silva, F.	8 20
1496	Sue Tai	11 50
1497	Sam Sing	17 00
1498	Sakai	11 50
1499	Sakata, D.	11 50
1500	Sharratt, W. F.	12 05
1501	Silva, E. G. de	12 60
1502	Scott, F. J.	7 30
1503	Samson, G. L.	1 60
1504	Sakai	11 50
1505	Sing Chong	9 30
1506	Traders Insurance Co. H. M. von Holt agent	13 25
1507	Thomas, E. B.	220 50
1508	Takakuwa, Y.	30 20
1509	Tripp, Rosalie K.	88 50
1510	Tai Hop Chan	11 85
1511	Tim Wo	8 20
1512	Tollofsen, Olaf	12 05
1513	True, C. F.	1 70
1514	Thompson, J.	11 50
1515	Teves, A.	11 50
1516	Tong Sing	2 70
1517	Tuck Chong	10 40
1518	Tam Quong	14 50
1519	Tai Loy Co.	4 35
1520	Thompson, J. H.	6 00
1521	Tsan Nam	3 80
1522	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35
1523	Tong Kee	7 10
1524	Tai Sung Co.	1 60
1525	Tagawa, K.	13 70
1526	Talbot, Nuela	2 70
1527	Texeira, M. A.	3 00
1528	Tuck Sing	3 80
1529	Ten Yip	51 10
1530	Tsumura, S.	37 70
1531	Turner, Chas.	17 00
1532	Timoteo, Rev. E. S.	8 20
1533	Tibbitts, Mrs. M. K.	6 00
1534	Tsubata	8 20
1535	Taminaka	10 45
1536	Tani	11 50
1537	Tong Sung Co.	10 15
1538	Tai Sun Co.	14 65
1539	Tuck Sing	6 00
1540	Tong Man Chan	6 00
1541	Tom San Lee	42 50
1542	Tong Lock Co.	165 50
1543	Tasaka	13 70
1544	Thoene, Wm. H.	8 55
1545	Thoene, Theresa	8 75
1546	Tomizo, Doi	3 80
1547	Tewksberry, Mrs. R.	8 20
1548	Tam Pong	10 40
1549	Tung Sing Co.	8 20
1550	Tam Wai	11 50
1551	Tong Sen	7 20
1552	Tanaka, K.	6 00
1553	Tarumoto	59 70
1554	Taylor, J. T.	8 20
1556	Thornton, W. H.	27 65
1557	Tanaka, H.	10 40
1558	Tong Sing Wai Co.	41 85
1559	Tonouwe	3 90
1560	Tsen Sing	1 60
1561	Tremble, George	7 65
1562	Turner, A.	11 50
1563	Tavares, B. J.	1 80
1564	Tuck Lee Yuen	24 80
1565	Tai Sung Co.	16 45
1566	Tong Yau	34 05
1567	Torakichi, Ota	1 70
1568	Tobin, C.	11 50
1569	Tong Hong	11 50
1570	Takahashi	11 50
1571	Tanabe	12 60
1572	Tubota	8 20
1573	Tenaka	7 10
1574	Thompson, Capt. J. W.	8 20
1575	United Chinese Society	259 00
1576	Upapa	11 50
1577	Uaua, George	25 80
1578	Union Electric Company	6 00
1579	Uiunahele, J. M.	28 00
1580	Uli, Mele and Kahoaka	4 90
1581	Umemoto	13 70
1582	Unea, Jim	33 50
1583	Umi, Mrs. Pulewia	17 00
1584	Uli (w)	3 35
1585	Uhlau, Alex.	8 40
1586	Uiukou, Mrs. Annie	11 50
1587	Ulbricht, E. E.	4 90
1588	Ung Ling	31 30
1589	Vivas, J. M.	67 70
1590	Vieira, Henry, Sr.	387 15
1591	Veiera, John Silva	10 40
1592	Vicker, J. A.	10 40
1593	Victor, J. A.	127 00
1594	Vieira, James	8 20
1595	Vieira, C. A.	7 10
1596	Vieira, Mrs. Anna	6 00
1597	Voeller, Mrs. Paul	20 95
1598	Vieirra, Victorine S.	16 45
1599	Van Giesen, J. H.	29 25
1600	Vierra, J.	11 50
1601	Worthington, Ltd., Henry R.	97 30
1602	Waverley Club, A. V. Gear president	11 50
1603	Wing Loy Co.	120 40
1604	Wong Kwai	1026 80
1605	Waller, Gilbert J.	49 40
1606	Wong Sai Kee	8 20
1607	Wing Mow Chan	129 70
1608	Waters & Co.	11 50
1609	Wong Hee Kee	17 00
1610	Wing Chew Lung Co.	69 80
1611	Wing Lee	14 80
1612	Waterbury, Mrs. M. A.	11 50
1613	Walla, David	26 90
1614	Wright, W. W.	86 30
1615	Winston, E. C.	118 20
1616	Warren, H.	9 40
1617	Wing Sing Lung Co.	51 10
1618	Wing Man Yuen	1 60
1619	Wing Sun Hing	1 60
1620	Widdefield, Est. of Mrs. A.	6 00
1621	Woodward, Eddie	1 70
1622	Wong Tai	9 85
1623	Wilcox, W. L.	869 10
1624	Weisbarth, Capt.	1 70
1625	Weatherwax, C. W.	43 95
1626	Wong Cheong	2 70
1627	Williams, Mrs.	1 70
1628	Wing Wo Chong	36 80
1629	Wo Chan	16 45
1630	Wood, Emma K.	19 20
1631	Wallace, Sam	7 20
1632	Wahine	4 90
1633	Wallace, Chas.	12 15
1634	Wing Get Chong Co.	11 50
1635	Wo Kee	2 70
1636	Wong Ham	17 00
1637	Wong Yee Chan	9 30
1638	Wai Chew	11 50
1639	Wai Huy	8 20
1640	Wui Chun Tong	28 00
1641	Wing Wo Co.	22 50
1642	Wong Chock See (w)	6 00
1643	Woo Shung	11 50
1644	Wong Shin King et al.	110 50
1645	Wing Sing	11 50
1646	Winam, C.	127 55
1647	Wong Sin King et al.	77 50
1648	Waiwaiole, Mrs. Kaehu	22 50
1649	Williams, Henry	31 85
1650	Waiwaiole, D., minor	2 70
1651	Wo Hop Co.	74 75
1652	Wing Sing Yin	29 10
1653	Wing Wo Lung	11 50
1654	Wong Chut Yee	13 70
1655	Wong Hop Yin Co.	35 70
1656	Wahinepio	12 70
1657	Wilson, Geo.	7 20
1658	Williams, John	7 65
1659	Wilkinson, W. H.	53 30
1660	Wo Hop	8 20
1661	Wilburton, Mrs. F.	2 90
1662	Wing Lee Co.	26 00
1663	Wahineaiiaau, J.	11 50
1664	Wing Chong	6 00
1665	Walker, Mrs. Blanche C.	203 00
1666	Wagner, Wm.	17 00
1667	Wilson, [illegible] B.	9 40
1668	Wing Tai	24 70
1669	Wa Kee	13 15
1670	Wright, Catharine A.	55 50
1671	Whiting, W. Austin	79 70
1672	Wright, J. T.	52 20
1673	Wilcox, R. W.	57 70
1674	Walker, Capt. F. D.	2 70
1675	Walker, Chas. D.	15 35
1676	Wahea	2 70
1677	Wallace, John	8 30
1678	Wong Chee	7 10
1679	Wong Tuck	15 35
1680	Wong Yau Kee Co.	50 10
1681	Wing Sing Co.	8 75
1682	Wo Hop In Co.	14 25
1683	Watson, Mrs.	6 00
1684	Winter, Charles	30 20
1685	Wo Sing Wai	66 00
1686	Wing Wo Kee	6 00
1687	Wong Shee (w)	81 35
1688	Wing Sang	6 00
1689	Waikiki Beach Co., Ltd.	176 50
1690	Wright, Thomas	110 50
1691	Wilson, J. R.	8 20
1692	Wallace, Adelaide	2 70
1693	Winam, C., Trustee	58 25
1694	Walanika, Julia	8 85
1695	Williams, F. J.	11 50
1696	Watatane	11 50
1697	Xavier, John	7 20
1698	Ying Ning Tong	27 45
1699	Yuen Wo Co.	65 05
1700	Yee Sing Tai Co.	81 15
1701	Yuen Wo	7 10
1702	Yee Chong	24 70
1703	Yee Hop, C. Q. and Chang Wai Fat	50 00
1704	Yew Chong	6 00
1705	Young Hung	15 35
1706	Yoshioka	28 00
1707	Young See Chet	8 20
1708	Yamamura and Takahashi	11 50
1709	Yamaoko, O.	33 50
1710	Yomen	8 20
1711	Yoshina	8 20
1712	Yoshinaga and Higashi	33 50
1713	Yoshina	2 70
1714	Yee Chan	8 20
1715	Yau Sing	11 50
1716	Yit Chong Co.	11 50
1717	Yee Sing Kee	17 00
1718	Yee Wo alias Lee Sing	265 60
1719	Yee Wo Chan Co.	11 50
1720	Yuen Sing Lung	1 60
1721	Yoshikawa	2 70
1722	Yoshimoto	13 70
1723	Yong Chong	3 80
1724	Yong Yau, Leong Kau et al	23 60
1725	Yee En, C.	3 80
1726	Yee Hop Co.	31 35
1727	Yee Chew Fan	13 70
1728	Yee Chow	9 40
1729	Yoshimoto	8 20
1730	Young, James	10 60
1731	Yee Wo Co.	11 60
1732	Yee Hop, C. Q.	28 00
1733	Yamamoto	46 70
1734	Yoshimura	9 30
1735	Yamamoto	3 80
1736	Yee Kim	14 90
1737	Yau Poon	9 30
1738	You Chen	11 50
1739	Yau Kut	11 50
1740	Yick Lee	8 20
1741	Yamane	11 50
1742	Yamasta	8 20
1743	Yee Kee	13 35
1744	Yamato	11 50
1745	Yamatani	3 90
1746	Yee Hop & Co.	2 70
1747	Yamane, T.	11 50
1748	Yee Kee	5 30
1749	Zeave, N. H.	9 40
1750	Zablan, B. P.	29 65

[illegible]ome List of Delinquents.

1	Ayau, C. K.	2 67
2	Andrade, Jno. S.	18 10
3	Adams, W. D.	7 10
4	Asbahr, Louis F.	9 53
5	Andrade, Louis	11 80
6	Awana, G.	10 88
7	Andrews, Lorrin	28 99
8	Avery, J. D.	24 70
9	Aylett, R. W.	10 20
10	Anderson, A. T.	1 38
11	Asche, Julius	21 70
12	Amweg, F. J.	110 50
13	Achi, W. C.	393 56
14	Anwick, A. K.	6 66
15	Au Tim Kee	4 68
16	Austin Publishing Co., Ltd.	28 45
17	Ah Nee	24 59
18	Ah Chong, L.	6 00
19	Ah King, T.	56 44
20	Bailey's Honolulu Cyclery Co.	25 80
21	Blaisdell, William	17 99
22	Bartlett, Charles G.	4 79
23	Baker, John A.	15 90
24	Beadle, Irwin H.	4 90
25	Blessine, Chas. V.	4 90
26	Berg, F.	4 90
27	Bell, W. H.	18 10
28	Bennett, W. E.	31 63
29	Biart, H. G.	37 46
30	Birkmeyer, Henry	33 50
31	Brown, A. M.	15 64
32	Brown, J. F.	48 81
33	Blouin, R. E.	54 02
34	Bonner, Geo.	4 90
35	Brown, Frank	300 47
36	Bruhn, W. C.	11 50
37	Buick, W. A.	14 80
38	Carter Jr., J. O.	27 89
39	Camara, J. M.	38 83
40	Cathcart, John W.	44 50
41	Crawford, Wm. H.	12 38
42	Chang Suck You	22 50
43	Cape, Harry	9 30
44	Carty, James	85 64
45	Chan Leong	10 53
46	Chan Hoy	10 53
47	Chan Tong	10 53
49	Campbell, G.	10 67
50	City Mill Co., Ltd.	264 53
51	Chin Lum	82 70
52	Cobb, H. D. M.	1 60
53	Collins, C. R.	41 49
54	Choy Chin	4 11
55	Colburn, John F.	25 07
56	Chock Park	22 50
57	Collins, J. R.	3 14
58	Copeland, J. T.	2 96
59	Costa, M.	5 27
60	Condon, B.	1 08
61	Chong Hong Kee	57 34
62	Chun Kwock Ming	22 50
63	Chun Chong	22 50
64	Cruz, H. de la	4 90
65	Chung Kong	20 74
66	Chun Yung	41 38
67	Davidson, J. M.	4 90
68	Davis, David H.	8 97
69	Davey, Frank	18 10
70	Day, H. J.	4 79
71	Day, P. D.	18 39
72	Dankey, P. B.	7 10
73	Davidson, T. F.	44 50
74	Delaney, James J.	4 90
75	Drennon, Geo. W.	4 90
76	De Cew, C. A.	4 90
77	Dickerson, Chas.	4 90
78	Dillon, P. F.	1 08
79	Dwight, S. C.	28 28
80	Dow, A. W.	4 24
81	Dobson, H. Z.	22 28
82	Dower, J. J.	2 70

83	Donnelly, W. J.	15 46
84	Doyle, C. A.	4 90
85	Duncan, R. M.	13 70
86	Du Boise, T. P.	4 90
87	Evans, Geo. S.	17 60
88	Esert, F. G.	2 70
89	Eberling, Geo.	10 18
90	Sea, C.	5 67
91	Fang Ken	10 52
92	Foi Kee	31 89
93	Fernandez, Lot P.	8 64
94	Ferreira, Frank	4 90
95	Fiddes, Jas. H.	10 71
96	Friel, E. B.	1 36
97	Finley, M.	4 90
98	Fong Chen	10 52
99	Fong Tong	10 52
100	Fong Seo	10 52
101	Fook Sau Tong	22 44
102	Fulton, John R.	17 00
103	Fu Yuen Lung	2 90
104	Fuller, R. M.	10 18
105	Gandall, Tom	5 64
106	Ganzell, Fred	31 19
107	Greene, John S.	11 50
108	Geer, R. C.	4 90
109	Gregory, Jas	12 60
110	Green, John Jay	20 74
111	Green, Joseph	2 21
112	Green, H.	3 84
113	Gill, Edward S.	31 30
114	Gitt, William	4 90
115	Gilbert, William	10 18
116	Griffiths, J. E.	4 42
117	Gorman, H.	44 50
118	Go Man Chung	9 82
119	Goo Sing	9 00
120	Harrison, J. H.	18 10
122	Hart, Edmund	44 40
123	Harris, Albert E.	7 60
125	Harris, W. W.	54 21
126	Hayselden, H. T.	92 90
127	Hakuole, James H.	8 64
128	Harford, H. K.	4 90
130	Hawaii Land Co., Ltd.	39 85
131	Heineberg, J. A.	44 50
132	Herrick, C. F.	16 76
133	Henshall, Geo.	23 90
134	Hee Chan	46 70
135	High, Dr. C. B.	27 24
136	Hinkels, W. L.	10 18
137	Hirase, J.	22 50
138	Hop Kee	25 33
139	Hop Hing Lung	1 40
140	Hop Sing	77 50
141	Houghtailing, Geo. S.	9 30
142	Holland, W. H.	8 20
143	Holt, E. S.	18 71
144	Ho Lue	5 56
145	Holt, Hanakaulani	24 06
146	Holt, C. J.	24 86
147	Hogan, J. J.	1 60
148	Hoong, Yin	77
149	Ishihara, S.	6 82
150	Ishisaki, I.	2 59
151	Johnson, W. H.	9 30
152	Johnson, C.	30 06
153	Johnson, H. Stuart	1 05
154	Johnson, E.	11 50
155	Johnson, Edward	12 60
156	Jones, Henry M.	30 68
157	Jack Wing	71 35
158	Kamanoulu, J. K.	8 02
159	Kane, S. K.	12 84
160	Kapiolani Estate, Ltd.	535 27
161	Kaisan, I.	4 90
162	Karratti, B. J.	2 26
163	Kaapa, David	18 10
164	Kan Wing Chew	13 30
165	Kanoa, Estate Kaleipua	41 38
166	Kea, J. M.	18 10
167	Keen, E. G.	26 90
168	Kellett Jr., P. D.	10 40
169	Kelker, John W.	4 90
170	Kelly, R. S.	12 20
171	Kee Kan	10 52
172	Killean, Margaret E.	11 50
173	Killean Co., Ltd., M. E.	31 42
174	Kim Tai	6 57
175	Kidd, Alex.	4 79
176	King, W. C.	70 99
177	Kin Wai, H.	13 70
178	Kolomoku, Hiram	10 78
179	Kohn, M. M.	18 10
180	Kong Lung	10 52
181	Kumamoto, T.	24 28
182	Kun Chong	5 50
183	Lane, John C.	13 15
184	Lam Ching Chin	6 15
185	Lam Hang	2 76
186	Lam Yit	10 13
187	Lawrence, David	88 50
188	Lau Sau	13 86
189	Lam In Chew	29 67
190	Lam Leong	19 97
191	Larsen, W.	18 10
192	Lancaster, M.	5 95
193	Langton, W. M.	19 64
194	Langfield, Mrs. L.	154 50
195	Lee Kun Yau	1 97
196	Lee Chu	1 31
197	Lee Ping Yuen	22 50
198	Lee Wa Chung	22 50
199	Lee Tat San	95 10
200	Lycett, W. B.	4 90
201	Leong Young	2 01
202	Lee Chong	10 52
203	Lightfoot, J.	35 83
204	Loo Chin	5 84
205	Love, W. F.	18 10
206	Loi Koon Chock	9 92
207	Loi Koon Chan	20 92
208	Loi Ban	9 92
209	Loy Hock Lock	10 52
210	Loo Joe	15 70
211	Loo Chit Sam	82 70
212	Lum Ching	8 79
213	Lucas, J. A.	9 85
214	Lucas, George	19 84
215	Lum Chew	12 63
216	Lum Yee Sing	29 67
217	Luning, Marion M.	16 10
218	Lum Tock	29 67
219	Martin, C. S.	10 62
220	Maxwell, W. C.	7 10
221	Mahone, George D.	41 75
222	Marshall, M. T.	2 10
223	Mahelona, S.	25 09
224	Macfarlane, H. R.	45 50
225	Martin, P. C.	77
226	Maguire, A. T.	1 60
227	Mariner, J. A.	6 22
228	Man Sing, Y.	17 00
229	Mahoney, H. J.	2 12
230	Mackinney, F. W.	40 10
231	Mew Tai	6 88
232	Meheula, S.	20 49
233	Minton, W. M.	84 27
235	Mitchell, Wm.	11 50
236	Miller, W. E.	10 18
237	Mitamura, Dr.	66 50
238	Mills, J. R.	4 94
239	Miner, F. L.	91 04
240	Moore, A. H.	11 50
241	Morley, John	4 90
242	Monsarrat, J. M.	53 74
243	Monsarrat, E. J.	2 56
244	Monsarrat, W. T.	26 75
245	Morris, A. L.	12 89
246	Mosher, F.	6 11
247	Moon, C. E.	7 10
248	Morris, Joseph	2 10
249	Moorehead, Mrs. M.	27 05
250	Moy Hop	12 94
251	Murray, T. B.	4 68
252	Murray, Chas. F.	22 28
253	Muller, Robt. G. O.	12 82
254	McAllister, J. W.	10 18
255	McGrew, John Tarn	16 18
256	McNichol, Duke W.	11 50
257	McDonald, John W.	53 77
258	McKee, J.	11 50
259	McGavin, J.	27 58
260	Nakookoo, John K.	2 06
261	Naukana, Job	2 70
262	Nakabayashi, U.	2 35
263	Ng Lai	10 52
264	Ng Jan	10 52
265	Nawai, Jos.	1 31
266	Needham, W. W.	4 79
267	Ng Kee	10 52
268	Norton, B. H.	5 57
269	Nott Jr., Jas.	22 00
270	Ng Kong	10 52
271	Nunes, J. A.	1 57
272	Nunes, Ed	4 90
273	Ng Quon	10 52
274	Oahu Carriage Co., Ltd.	37 57
275	Owens, F. J.	22 50
276	O'Brien, F.	6 22
277	Oberwimmer, R.	20 85
278	On Hing & Co.	16 56
279	Oahu Lumber and Building Co., Ltd.	373 08
280	Palolo Land and Improvement Co., Ltd.	312 25
281	Parker, E. H.	15 90
282	Pang Chong	44 89
283	Pacheco, M. C.	4 90
284	Pengelly, W.	2 04
285	Pedersen, C.	17 32
286	Prescott, F. G.	10 03
287	Prescott, L. F.	38 08
288	Perry, M. S.	30 80
289	Penfield, T. J.	7 10
290	Petermann, F. H. J.	2 59
291	Perry, S. P.	11 50
292	Pinkham, W. E.	1 82
293	Pickard, J. W.	94
294	Powell, J. V.	2 65
295	Podmore, Robert W.	9 19
296	Poepoe, J. M.	8 86
297	Porter, George	4 90
298	Poulos, A.	1 80
299	Po Wo Tong	5 69
300	Pua, Sam K.	11 74
301	Purdy, J.	2 04
302	Pierce, S. E.	34 38
303	Quinn, E. W.	65 62
304	Raymond, A.	4 90
305	Reed, F. H.	11 50
306	Reid, H. C.	30 11
307	Richard, Jos.	1 60
308	Riley, W. R.	10 84
309	Richardson, J. H.	10 86
310	Sabin, W. F.	7 10
311	Sang Kee	14 47
312	Sako, R.	10 40
313	Self, Louis	2 15
314	Sherwood, Isaac H.	8 42
315	Spencer, George	2 00
316	Spencer, G. W.	10 18
317	Stephens, C. S.	4 90
318	Schlemmer, M.	20 30
319	Smiddy, Jos. J.	2 95
320	Smithies, G. E.	28 55
321	Stirling, Con	67 02
322	Silva, P.	10 66
323	Simoes, M. G.	4 14
324	Sing Hing	1 32
325	Sing Kee	12 02
326	Simerson, W. K.	94
327	Sims, W. R.	22 50
328	Swinton, M. T.	7 10
329	Spring	2 78
330	Shimamoto, S.	79 29
331	So Young	6 13
332	Stone, A. J.	4 90
333	Schoening, J. W.	17 31
334	Scott, F. J.	11 50
335	Stroup, T.	5 95
336	Sun Choy Sing Co.	11 66
337	Taylor, B. R.	3 36
338	Tam Bong	11 50
339	Trimble, George	7 54
340	Timmons, L. D.	7 10
342	Thompson, Frank E.	10 20
343	Tom Leong	22 50
344	Thompson, J. E.	10 18
345	Tong Fat	8 86
346	Tullett, A.	14 69
347	Thrum, F. W.	11 17
348	United Chinese Society	11 50
349	Vivichaves, Mrs. H. K.	16 75
350	Vivas, J. M.	37 46
351	Van Giesen, J. H.	4 90
352	Victor, J. A.	6 24
353	Walker, J. S.	34 19
354	Waity, H. T.	26 52
355	Wyman, W. A.	12 16
356	Watson, J. B.	4 90
357	Warren, Harry	7 29
358	Weill, A.	6 99
359	West, C. P.	4 90
360	Wee, Y. M.	11 40
361	Weatherwax, C. W.	12 82
362	West, J. H.	39 00
363	Wilcox, W. L.	61 60
364	Wright, John	22 64
365	Whitney, G. M.	22 50
366	Winam, C.	1 82
367	Wilder, W. D.	1 60
368	Winkler, Otto	2 15
369	Wilkinson, James H.	4 90
370	Wright, Benjamin H.	29 10
371	Widemann, C. A.	15 55
372	Wright, J. T.	14 14
373	Wright, W. W.	35 65
374	Windrath, R.	4 90
375	Williams, O. R.	23 38
376	Willis, C. J.	11 50
377	Wise, J. H.	33 94
378	Williams Estate, J. R.	36 76
379	Wing Mow	79 42
380	Worthington, H. R.	44 13
381	Wond, Geo. H.	4 90
382	Wong Wai Hym	13 45
383	Wong Wai Kong	13 45
384	Wong Ah Fong	13 45
385	Wong Low	29 67
386	Wong Fook	42 65
387	Wong Kwai	449 77
388	Wong Yee	20 92
389	Yee Sing Tie	39 66
390	Yee Hop, C. Q.	7 21
391	Yee Wo, alias Lee Sing	3 41
392	Yee Sing Kee	6 12
393	Yee En Kee	23 40
394	Yee Hop & Co.	158 19
395	Young, William	4 90
396	Zablan, Benj. P.	4 90

Ewa and Waianae Delinquent List.

1752	Anana, Ch.	16 19
1753	Amoe, Est.	2 80
1754	Ben, Haaheo	7 20
1755	Chapel, A. B.	2 70
1756	Chong Sang Wai	75 40
1757	Cornwell, W. H.	4 90
1758	Camara, J. M.	2 70
1759	Colburn, J. F.	57 70
1760	Helenihi, Jim	1 60
1761	Holt Est. R. W.	466 90
1762	Hui, S. H.	13 80
1763	Hopu	4 90
1764	Hookano (w)	3 80
1765	Henry Wharton	3 80
1766	Hill, Est. W.	2 70
1767	Haw. Cemetery Assn.	135 80
1768	Hana Mohomoho	5 45
1769	Haw. Banana Co.	22 50
1770	Ii, John, Est.	551 25
1771	John Pae, Trustee	30 20
1772	Jarrett, Wm.	11 50
1773	Kaanaana	7 20
1774	Kaia	6 00
1775	Kapu	1 60
1776	Kaluna (w)	7 10
1777	Kaleikai, A.	9 30
1778	Kuahewa	8 20
1779	Kawaipio	6 00
1780	Kaalauka	2 45
1781	Karanauli	17 00
1782	Kailaa Est.	2 80
1783	Kaukini	7 20
1784	Kapule, U.	11 50
1785	Kalama	12 70
1786	Kane, S. K.	31 30
1787	Kanahele, J.	19 20
1788	Kuhia, Wm.	8 20
1789	Kaikainahaole, Est.	21 40
1790	Kaikainahaole, Opio	2 70
1791	Keliiokamoku	9 30
1792	Kaaunoa	8 30
1793	Kamakee	2 70
1794	Kaanaana, J. K.	25 90
1795	Kuhalahala	9 30
1796	Keaka	3 80
1797	Kukiiehu, John	8 75
1798	Keama, J. E.	6 00
1799	Keamoku, W.	6 00
1800	Kekua, Est.	6 00
1801	Kaulualaloha, Est.	6 00
1802	Kahiamoe, H. K.	7 20
1803	Kaaloanu	7 20
1804	Kini	8 20
1806	Kaluai	9 85
1807	Loo Choung	13 70
1808	Leialoha	3 25
1809	Lewaina Kapu	23 80
1810	Lakekaua	18 10
1811	Manini, F. J.	9 40
1812	Mahelona, S.	11 50
1813	Manini, S.	7 10
1814	Maloloa	2 15
1815	Manoanoa, James	8 20
1816	Mileka, Est.	2 70
1817	Molteno, Chas.	11 50
1818	Manuahi	8 20
1819	McCarty, G. J.	9 40
1820	McGiffin	12 60
1821	Nolopi	1 60
1822	Napahuelua	9 85
1823	Naeole, Nui	22 05
1824	Naheana, M.	12 60
1825	Nichols, A. E.	2 70
1826	Naea	6 55
1827	Puluole	7 20
1828	Polikua, Wood	14 80
1829	Pipi, W.	8 20
1830	Pinao, Est.	4 90
1831	Patzig, C. C.	50 00
1832	Reis, H. G.	11 50
1833	Steere, F. E.	36 00
1834	Spencer, Henry	2 70
1835	Search, J.	2 70
1836	Sang Wo Sang	159 65
1837	See Hop Wai	17 10
1838	Tong Sang Wai	44 50
1839	Terreira, J.	2 70
1840	Wilcox, W. L.	7 10
1841	Wing Fat Co.	20 30
1842	Wong Ming Found	2 70
1843	Wallace, Jackson	8 40
1844	Warren, L.	9 40

Delinquent Income Tax, Ewa and Waianae.

397	Antonsen, H.	16 75
398	Courtney, B. B.	2 26
399	Gilbert, Lee	4 90
400	Herring, C. A.	20 42
401	Morton, F.	18 10
402	Mulholland, J.	1 38
403	Muller, C.	36 45
404	Schuler, H.	2 26
405	Seatham, J. P.	23 05
406	Warren, L.	18 10

Waialua District.

1845	Ahlo, L.	1 60
1846	Achee	41 05
1847	Alina	33 80
1848	Akina	7 10
1849	Ai, D.	2 15
1850	Alea, Mrs. D. M.	1 60
1851	Ai Leialoha	1 85
1852	Beck, Est. of M.	2 25
1853	Chong Chow	4 00
1854	Catholic Mission	3 60
1855	Cox, Andrew	27 80
1856	Ehu, Est. of	3 80
1857	Ehu, Est. of	2 70
1858	Herbert, Allan	6 00
1859	Holt, R. W.	23 80
1860	Holt, Est. of R. W.	814 75
1861	Holt, Est. of Mary	3 80
1862	Haalou, Kekipi	10 40
1863	Holloway, T. L.	17 20
1865	Houghtailing, Geo.	2 70
1866	Ikalia	2 15
1867	Inoino	2 70
1868	Iaea, Isaac	6 00
1869	Kioi	3 80
1870	Kahelahela, Mrs. E.	5 55
1871	Kalamakee, Mrs. S. H.	17 00
1872	Kauainana	2 70
1873	Kapu, J. N.	3 25
1874	Kahili, Est.	4 90
1875	Kawaikumuole, Mrs. Lokai	7 10
1876	Kahai, Est.	4 35
1877	Kapiolani, Est.	9 30
1878	Kahai and Kualii	7 10
1879	Kauhi, W.	7 20
1880	Kumano, Kaolelo	12 15
1881	Kiha, Est.	3 80
1882	Kenohiki, Est.	11 50
1883	Keliikaapuni, Leialoha	13 85
1884	Lahapa, Waihe	4 90
1885	Leleauna, Est.	3 25
1886	Lane, P. C.	5 70
1887	Lonokaeho, Est.	6 00
1888	Luka, H. Caroline	3 25
1889	Maile	3 25
1890	Maunaloa, Kalei	5 45
1891	Mahaulu, A. S.	7 95
1892	Mahu, Mrs. Pahukoa	4 90
1893	Manuel, Antone	3 80
1894	Nakuina, Emma M.	4 90
1895	Nakaiewalu	2 70
1896	Naoiwi, D.	42 00
1898	Nakea, Est. of	3 80
1899	Nalimu, Est. of	10 65
1900	Pai, Mrs. Keino	5 45
1901	Pakele, J. B.	3 25
1902	Pedro, A. R.	6 00
1903	Paele	1 60
1904	Pohakahi, Est. of	8 20
1905	Penopeno, Est. of	2 70
1906	Pikai, S.	10 40
1907	Robinson, M. P.	9 30
1908	Sum Hop Wai	2 45
1909	Savidge, Wm.	1 60
1910	Solomona	2 70
1911	Sylva, Manini	3 25
1912	Thompson, Est. of T. T.	1 60
1913	Tai Loy	2 15
1914	Waimea Land Co.	50 55
1915	Wond, W. S.	6 90
1916	Waimalu, Poina	9 30
1917	Wood, Edgar	15 55
1918	Waialua Beach Hotel	11 05

Delinquent Income Tax, Waialua District.

407	Cox, Andrew	1 60
408	Clarke, T.	1 05
409	Hunter, W.	2 20
410	Hundorp, C.	1 70
411	Ormiston, A. M.	1 89
412	Wood, Edgar	55 [illegible]

Koolauloa District.

1919	Alewa	1 60
1920	Akina	6 00
1921	Ahupuaa, Puheemiki	52 70
1922	Apuakehan	5 40
1923	Ah Song	3 14
1924	Aikue, E. P.	5 40
1925	Booth, Mrs. C. W.	7 10
1926	Ching Sung, Wai Co.	40 21
1927	Carter, Mrs. M. D.	288 75
1928	Fuji	35 37
1929	Gibbs, Est.	5 45
1930	Hop Lee Wai Co.	37 05
1931	Kapena, Est.	10 80
1932	Kanaloa	2 70
1933	Kaluhi, J.	10 40
1934	Kahai, Mrs.	8 10
1935	Keohokui	3 20
1936	Kaiwihaona	4 87
1937	Kahanupaa	5 40
1938	Kupau, Joel	12 05
1939	Kalawaia, H.	4 30
1940	Keau, Jno.	15 20
1941	Kwong On Chong Co.	18 00
1942	Kaohele	36 00
1943	Kuluwaimaka	11 50
1944	Kaiiieha, N. et als.	29 40
1945	Kauka, S.	8 10
1946	Kaipo, S.	5 40
1947	Kaoao, B.	18 10
1948	Kalokahaku	2 70
1949	Kuewa	4 90
1950	Kalaaukapu	7 60
1951	Kaaukai, Mrs.	13 70
1952	Kapali, S.	39 90
1953	Kamoiliili	14 70
1954	Kapaole, Est.	9 80
1955	Kauahikana, J. M.	22 70
1956	Kalona, Est.	12 00
1957	Kanamu, Est.	95 98
1958	Kaneumi	6 45
1959	Kaapu, S. K.	9 00
1960	Kulaia, D. K.	2 70
1961	Lau, Est.	16 20
1962	Lee Cheung	7 60
1963	Lutera, Joe	1 60
1964	Logan, S. W.	6 00
1966	Lum Nin Quong Co.	47 90
1967	Leong Wo Yick Co.	39 45
1968	Mahoe, Est.	1 60
1969	Maikai	2 15
1970	Naneo, Est.	18 90
1971	Naki	5 89
1972	Nee Hop Wai Co.	7 87
1973	Paukealani, J.	11 50
1974	Paulo	3 25
1975	Paulo for Nainoaelua	2 70
1976	Sung Lee Wai Co.	21 29
1977	Tai Kong	14 52
1978	Tong Wo Sing Co.	20 30

Delinquent Income Tax List, Koolauloa District.

413	Frendenberg, F.	8 99
414	Winslow, M.D., H. E.	7 87

District Koolauloa No. 1.

1979	Ah Sin No. 1	1 80
1980	Ah Sia, No. 2	2 15
1981	Ah Hop	11 70
1982	Ah Pau or C. Lai Young	24 10
1583	Cummins, T. P.	6 20
1985	Ellis, Victoria or Mrs. Buffendeau	55 65
1986	Isenberg Alex	2 70
1987	Holi Meli	15 20
1988	Hong Kong	4 90
1989	Hiram, Mrs. H.	6 00
1990	Kahoeka, John	12 45
1991	Kane, S. K.	10 05
1992	Kuliihauna, Est.	14 80
1993	Kellet, Mrs. A.	2 70
1994	Kawaihoano, Mrs.	7 60
1995	Kamakani	48 00
1996	Keawe, D. W.	6 00
1997	Kinolau	16 90
1998	Kaili, Sam	39 30
1999	Kekai, Abraham	20 20
2000	Kalawaia	2 90
2001	Kaapa, Wm.	18 00
2002	Kaehu	3 15
2003	Kamaka (w)	12 00
2004	Kualike	6 40
2005	Kaanana	9 80
2006	Kalaukoa, John	2 70
2007	Lau Estate	6 00
2008	Laahia, Annie	15 30
2010	Nohokula	2 70
2011	Naone, Kapoi Lilia	19 10
2012	Nunes, Mrs. Peter	8 10
2013	Pamawaho	9 75
2014	Piho, Mrs. Maria	21 95
2015	Wiley, Sophie Kohuole	4 90
2016	Watson, D.	6 35
2017	Yim You, Mrs. Kelelaina	18 10

District Koolaupoko No. 2.

2018	Alohiau, Maikai	3 55
2019	Ah Yau	6 55
2020	Bery, James	2 70
2021	Chang Kong	6 00
2022	Hoopii, Mrs.	3 25
2023	Hoapili, Mrs. M.	3 80
2024	Hopili Jr.	1 05
2025	Haleakala, Ed	2 70
2026	Hop Sing Wai	16 45
2027	Isaac, Mrs.	4 90
2028	Kaumana	2 70
2029	Keone Jr.	1 60
2030	Kailli, John	7 10
2031	Kalawaia Estate	2 70
2032	Kaimi, Mrs. H. K.	3 25
2033	Kinohua	2 70
2034	Kalokolani	4 55
2035	Kapu, Joseph	6 20
2036	Keala	1 60
2037	Keoa, Estate of J.	3 80
2038	Keliimahiai, Henry	6 00
2039	Kamaka	3 80
2040	Kaulana	2 70
2041	Kukahiwa	3 80
2042	Kaleiopu, A. S.	22 15
2043	Keopulupulu	13 70
2044	Kwong Sung Wai	33 50
2045	Kwong Yee Sung	13 15
2046	Lee Kin	1 60
2047	Lowenberg, A.	11 50
2048	Mileka	4 90
2049	Malama	4 90
2050	Mii, Estate	4 90
2051	Maka, R.	11 50
2052	Maena	1 05
2053	Mana, Mrs. M.	1 60
2054	Nuuanu	1 65
2055	Paukeaho	1 05
2056	Pelika and Wela	7 10
2057	Paikuli, W. E.	3 05
2058	See Wo Wai	19 45
2059	Turner, Charles	8 75
2060	Wong Hoon	11 50
2061	Waikane Land Company	145 70
2062	Waianita	13 70
2063	Yim You, Mrs.	18 90

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct list of the delinquent taxes and taxpayers for the First Taxation Division.

(Signed): JAMES W. PRATT,
Assessor First Division.

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Tax Office Fourth Division,
December 31st, 1901.

The following list of Delinquent Tax Payers is hereby published as required by law, and comprises the Delinquent Taxes for the Fourth Division and Districts as indicated, including Real Estate, Personal Property, Carriages, Carts and Drays, Dogs, Personal and Income Taxes assessed and remaining unpaid for 1901 with 10 per cent penalty and the cost for advertising as the law provides.

Delinquent Tax List Fourth Division.

Akana	14 41
Akana & Co.	14 36
Aka, Lukela	3 25
Blake, Chas	7 54
Bertleman, H.	2 92
Bertleman, F.	3 47
Birkmyer, Henry	80 90
Brown, Wm.	8 20
Fernandez, Jose M.	19 03
Hokela, Pilipo	13 97
Hui o Hulueia	3 80
Iwamoto	12 10
Kanawai	2 15
Kaimana	6 22
Kurashige	13 70
Keonaona	10 12
Kahaoleaiii	3 80
Kakina, J.	2 70
Kaehuwahanui (w)	9 85
Kilikina (w)	2 15
Kaaloa, Louisa	1 05
Kapea	3 25
Kapiolani Estate	2 80
Lan Tai	17 44
Mailolo Estate	4 90
Mika, Henry	7 10
Owe	4 57
Pikao	4 35
Puaii	6 37
Pilikai, T.	3 80
Sam Sang Wai Co.	11 83
Smith, Mrs. H.	2 92
Ukauka	12 60

Delinquent Income Tax List, Fourth Division.

Behrens, Rud	2 15
Bock, Aug.	3 58
Couson, W. R.	36 58
Eliassen, O.	4 90
Gage, E.	11 50
Gall, J. C.	10 07
Hollinshead, W. C.	17 99
Holt, R. A.	7 43
Jacintho, August	8 86
Mahoney, J. J.	10 18
Martins, J. D.	19 42
McKechnie, J. F.	17 99
Pierce, E.	23 38

(Signed) E. E. CONANT,
Assessor 4th Division.

Mrs. Leland Stanford is determined that the university at Palo Alto, Cal. founded in memory of her son, shall be one of the greatest educational institutions in the world. The magnificent Taj Mahal, that wonderful memorial tomb at Agra, in India, cost $16,000,000, but this is less than the endowment of the Stanford university. The one monument is but a masterpiece of beauty, the other is the source of education and inspiration to higher achievements for the countless thousands in the years to come. Mrs. Stanford has given her entire time and attention to her son and to her husband, who bequeathed to her this trust of affection.

WELL CARED FOR.

J. A. Fillmore, who has resigned the position of manager of the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific railway, after almost a lifetime of meritorious service, will be paid $1,000 a month by the company till the end of the year and a pension of $500 a month thereafter as long as he lives.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S VIEWS.

I wish to preach, not the doctrine of ignoble ease, but the doctrine of the strenuous life; the life of toil and effort, of labor and strife; to preach that highest form of success which comes, not to the man who desires mere easy peace, but to the man who does not shirk from hardship, or from bitter toil, and who, out of these, wins the splendid, ultimate victory.—Speech at the Hamilton Club, Chicago, April, 1899.

A Port Jervis, N. Y., paper says that while getting railroad ties near that place Abe Morehouse was bitten in the leg by a rattlesnake. A doctor was at once sent for. When he arrived the bandages were taken off, and as soon as the leg was bared a swarm of mosquitoes lighted on it. In a few minutes the ground was covered with dead and dying mosquitoes. They had sucked the poison of the wound and saved Morehouse's life.

One of the churches in a little Western town has a young woman as its pastor. She was called to the door of the parsonage one day, and saw there a much-embarrassed young farmer of the German type. "Dey say der minister lifed in dis house," he said. "Yes," replied the fair pastor. "Vell—m-I-I-vant to kit merrit!" "To get married? Very well, I can marry you," said the minister, encouragingly. "Oh, but I got a girl alreaty," was the disconcerting reply.

WOMEN TO VOTE IN NORWAY.

A law will soon go into effect in Norway giving women the voting power in municipal elections. Heretofore, since 1895, the women have had the right to vote on matters affecting the local regulation of the liquor trade.

President Angell, of Michigan University, announces that an instructor in forestry is soon to be appointed. Not only the problem of how to preserve forests A FORESTRY COURSE AT ANN ARis to be considered, but the further and more valuable information, in certain sections, of how to create new forests, is to be taught. It is expected that the chair of forestry will attract the sons of farmers in particular, since the profession is one more easily comprehended in its primary instruction by them than by boys from the city, and because high rewards await the graduate fully trained and competent in theory as in practice.

Irrigation is being urged as India's means of salvation. Railways may cure famine by bringing relief to the needy, but a well organized system of irrigation is the only certain preventive.

The food value of sugar is a subject on which the doctors disagree. The fact that children who eat sugar are pale and have bad teeth leads Dr. Von Bunge to condemn this food, and to conclude that its lack of iron and lime makes it less desirable than other foods. Professor Lepine, on the other hand, finds that there is very little iron and lime in any of our food. He shows that the French, using about a third as much sugar per head as the English, have no better health than the English and Americans, and concludes that the increased need of dentists is the only harm that can come from using much sugar.

SAGE ADVICE.

Manager—"Be careful not to make the plot of your novel too complicated."

Author—"Why not?"

Manager—"Well, you know before it is dramatized the plot will all have to be taken out."—Judge.

CAUSE OF EMBARRASSMENT.

Rev. Dr. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church, New York, who has just declined the office of bishop, has often an experience that does not come to many clergymen. His congregation is composed in the main of very rich people, and when he makes an appeal for charity of any sort, he is sure to receive a number of blank checks, with a request that he fill in such amounts as he thinks would be right. He declares that he sometimes feels very much embarrassed as to what he should do.

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