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WHOLE 2705

CARTER HAS PLACED HIS RESIGNATION IN HANDS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

George R. Carter has resigned the Governorship of Hawaii. His resignation went forward to Washington on the steamer which left Honolulu on Wednesday, and the Governor has received by cable from President Roosevelt permission to come to Washington and discuss the matter with him.

Governor Carter declares that he has had this step in contemplation for a long time past. The resignation itself was actually written on June 6th. But it was held back in deference to the advice of some of the Governor's friends, who were told of his intention and begged him to reconsider the final step before definitely deciding to take it.

The Governor has recommended nobody for the succession.

BROWN AND TRENT WIN; QUINN AND BOOTH LOSE

THE GOVERNOR GIVES REASONS FOR THIS STEP

OAHU COUNTY OFFICERS.

SHERIFF—A. M. BROWN.
COUNTY CLERK—D. KALAUOKALANI, JR.
COUNTY AUDITOR—JAMES BICKNELL.
COUNTY ATTORNEY—E. A. DOUTHITT.
COUNTY TREASURER—RICHARD H. TRENT.
SUPERVISORS—EDWARD E. ADAMS, JOHN LUCAS, GEORGE W. SMITH, H. T. MOORE, JAMES K. PAELE (KOOLAUPOKO), ANDREW B. COX (WAIANAE), FRANK K. ARCHER (EWA).
DEPUTY SHERIFFS.
HONOLULU—J. S. KALAKIELA.
KOOLAULOA—GEORGE K. KEKANOHA.
KOOLAUPOKO—FRANK PAHIA.
WAIANAE—CHARLES J. HOLT.
WAIALUA—OSCAR B. COX.
EWA—JOHN FERNANDEZ.



JAMES BICKNELL.

The defeat of Booth, perhaps the most impressive result of the election, was decisive. It carries a lesson that a new power, to be reckoned with hereafter, has entered Hawaiian politics. And that despite of the fact that Brown triumphed and will without doubt claim that he has been vindicated at the polls as to his removal from office by Governor Carter. There were, however, many things that contributed to Brown's victory. Many of those who voted for him, bound by the idea of the straight ticket, perhaps against their own judgment, were friends of Governor Carter and refused all through the campaign to believe that Brown's fight was a fight against the Governor and

And every vote that Henry got was almost certainly a Republican vote. The defeat of Booth by Trent is significant, because it is a direct and definite triumph for the Civic Federation. The element of the popularity or the unpopularity of the Governor and his administration did not enter at all into this fight, and there was no question of a vindication. Neither man had ever been dismissed from public place, with or without cause. It stands as a plain warning to the political parties of the future that they must nominate the best men that they have if they expect to command popular support. The almost best will not do. The defeat of Quinn differs slightly from that of Booth, but it is still a victory for the Federation, although



SHERIFF A. M. BROWN.



E. R. ADAMS.

from Oahu. The Civic Federation could not elect Fern, but it could and did beat Quinn. The Federation has scored, likewise, in the defeat of R. C. Lane for Supervisor from the Koolauoko District, where the Fusionist candidate, James K. Paele, has been elected by a majority of more than one hundred in a total vote of 355.

In the outside districts, the results generally favored the Republicans, save that Lane was beaten for Supervisor from Koolauoko, and Frank Archer was elected Supervisor from Ewa. There is perhaps no significance in this last, however, beyond the mere question of personal popularity.



H. T. MOORE.

The following tables give the complete returns from the elections of the officers of the district of Oahu outside of Honolulu, Supervisors and Deputy Sheriffs:
SUPERVISORS—KOOLAULOA AND KOOLAUPOKO.
 Fifth District.
 Pre. 1. Pre. 2.
 R. C. Lane, (R.)..... 35 71
 Jas. K. Paele, (F)..... 115 117
Fourth District.
 Pre. 7.
 R. C. Lane, (R.)..... 15
 Jas. K. Paele, (F)..... 9
 (Continued on page 5.)



G. W. SMITH.

Fern, the Federation man, was also beaten. There entered into this fight, however, the straight party spirit. Fern had been a member of the convention which nominated Quinn, and had asked office from that convention. The charge that he had broken faith was made against him in the first, and although it could not save Quinn, the charge beat Fern. Between these two, Moore the Fusionist slipped in and snatched victory.

"I have advised President Roosevelt to accept my resignation, and have urged him to select my successor," said Governor Carter yesterday, in response to a question asked him by a representative of the Advertiser. There has been a lot of discussion of the attitude of the Governor since the election, the town being filled with all sorts of rumors, and in the unsettled state of the public mind it was deemed best to get a statement from the Governor himself if he thought that the time had come to make it.

"I had made up my mind to say nothing of this until Secretary Atkinson came back," continued the Governor, "but I cannot see that any particular purpose will be served by further silence. My mind is made up, and my worries are over."

"I have not been led to take this step because of the election of A. M. Brown to the shrievalty of the county of Oahu. My action is the culmination of a long series of events not necessary to be recapitulated at this time.

"My resignation was written, as a matter of fact, on June 6. I showed it to one or two of my friends, and they asked me to take time for reconsideration before acting finally, to be sure that it was not an impulse. I have taken time, and have only been the more determined to take the course that I had marked out for myself.

"In accordance with that determination, I wrote to the President by the last steamer, enclosing my resignation, which I begged him to accept.

"As I have said this is merely the culmination of a long series of events, which have led me to the conclusion that I can be of more service to the Territory out of the gubernatorial chair than in it.

"The President, of course, has not received all my letters with reference to this matter, but I have had some cable correspondence with him, and have received his permission to come on to Washington and discuss the matter with him. I will leave on the next Alameda, and go directly to Washington. And I shall urge President Roosevelt to accept my resignation.

"I have suggested the name of nobody for the succession. It is not for me to do that, but for the President. As to Secretary Atkinson it is unfortunate that he is too young to hold the place under the law. But there should be no lack of good men in Hawaii for the Governorship. I have never had the idea that I was essential to the needs of the Territory.

"I shall be glad, personally, to lay down the cares of the office."

AS TO THE SUCCESSION TO THE GOVERNORSHIP

Naturally, this definite statement of the Governor's resignation will be the signal for a wild scramble on the part of the men and the friends of the men who are deemed eligible to the highest place in the official life and the Republican party of Hawaii. As long ago as June 6, when the Governor had written his resignation and virtually made up his mind to quit, various gentlemen prominent in the business and public life of Honolulu are said to have been sounded upon their inclination to accept the Governorship in the event that Carter should decide to resign.

It was said at that time that E. D. Tenney, of Castle & Cooke, was one of these, and that he made the plea that his health was not sufficiently robust to stand the strain. It is believed that Faxon Bishop was another, his name being very favorably considered. Whether the name of Henry E. Cooper was considered is not stated but it is believed that Mr. Cooper will be an active candidate for the place—or, at least, that his friends will urge his candidacy.

Besides these, the names of W. O. Smith and of J. M. Dowsett, Senator from Oahu have been mentioned favorably, and so has the name of H. P. Baldwin of Maui. Politicians are of the opinion that

(Continued on page 5.)



R. H. TRENT.



JACK KALAKIELA.

ATKINSON IN WASHINGTON

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

Washington, D. C., June 2.—There has been a lull in Hawaiian affairs here during the past week. Memorial Day was celebrated Tuesday, which broke in upon the continuity of business matters before the Departments. Secretary Atkinson, who is still making the rounds of the Departmental offices on important consultations, yesterday sailed down the Potomac to Fortress Monroe to remain over Sunday. Although he has been working very hard he states that matters have not yet reached a stage where he can make any definite announcements.

The Interior Department is not at all enthusiastic about taking up the proposed authorization of the refunding bonds. The officials find that there are delicate legal questions involved, and, as far as seen yet, there is no way of getting those legal questions, involved in the proposed refunding issue, before the Attorney General for a decision. Desirable as it might be from the standpoint of the territory of Hawaii to have the refunding bonds authorized by the President and accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury in the same class with government bonds as security for deposits in National banks, the Interior Department persists that these are questions which it has nothing to do. The law specifically declares that the bonds for territorial improvements must be approved by the President. But the old bonds, which it is now proposed to refund, so the Interior Department officials argue, come within an entirely different class.

Mr. Atkinson has been too busy with other important matters to press the bond business vigorously here yet. He will be given opportunity for a very careful conference at the Interior Department, so that the program, calculated to put behind the refunding bonds the same guarantee and also to make them equally desirable as securities for the improvement bonds, can be undertaken, if at all, in the best way.

Immigration Commissioner Sargent and Surgeon General Wyman will be in San Francisco within a few days, enroute to Honolulu. Queen Liliuokalani, after a brief stay at the Ebbitt House, whither she went after closing her Twenty-first street residence, has gone west and is expected to sail by the Sonoma, which carries this letter. Mr. and Mrs. Hayward are still here but expected to leave very soon for the west and for Honolulu.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.
The Army Engineering office in the War Department still has no definite word about the plans for a project at Honolulu, but it is thought that before very long the papers will be here and the final approval of the War Department authorities can be had. Little apprehension exists here, least contractors attempt to combine on their bids for the project and force the government to pay exorbitant prices for the dredging. Officers here say that there is a big Government dredge at Portland, Oregon, which is available for the Honolulu work. If contractors are unwilling to perform the work for what the engineers regard a reasonable figure, it is planned to move the dredge from Portland to Honolulu and undertake the work at day's labor.

NO EXTRA SESSION.
Although it was announced hardly more than a week ago with much emphasis at the White House offices that President Roosevelt would call an extra session of Congress for October 15, it is now even more emphatically stated that no extra session will be called till after the November elections. The simple reason is that the leaders in Senate and House brought the pressure to bear upon the President, as they did two years ago when he proposed to call an extra session at the beginning of October. They talked to him so strongly and appealed to him so forcibly as the leader of his party that he yielded. Not only has he, within a few days, been telling his callers that he has decided to defer the extra session till after the election, but he has officially announced that he will start on a trip through the South of about two weeks' duration, beginning on October 17. That will bring him back to Washington, after a tour as far south as Florida and as far Southwest as Arkansas, about November 1. The election this year is November 6, when Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Ohio will elect legislatures and a full complement of state officers. Several other states elect some officers.

Officers for the first year are Eric A. Knudsen, president, Kekaha, Kauai; E. C. Smith, vice-president and manager, Pearl City, Oahu; Albert Waterhouse, secretary and treasurer, Pearl City, Oahu; and H. G. Spencer, auditor, Honolulu. The term of the incorporation is fifty years.

Waimea, Kauai, advertises in the Garden Island an elaborate 4th of July celebration there. The citizens of Waimea district will celebrate the day with sports consisting of running races, swimming races, horse races, tug-of-war, baseball game and many others, and with a grand ball in the evening.

more out of them in the way of legislation you so much desire. Little can be done before the holidays anyway. Both houses must organize. They will have time to do that before January 1, and early in the new year they will settle down to serious business."

And the President will probably see the logic of the argument. He has big tasks on his hands this winter. He wants Congress to do a lot of things, that, if it does at all, it will do reluctantly. Accordingly it is to his distinct advantage to do as little as possible to incur the ill will of the leaders of the party that has elevated him to his present high official station.

THE DIPLOMATIC SITUATION.

The maneuvers here over the desired peace in the Far East have assumed an unusually interesting stage. President Roosevelt and Emperor William seem to be contending for the honor of acting as mediator. There has been a great hubbub here within the last few days—ever since the issue of the battle of the Sea of Japan became known—with diplomats calling at the White House to see Mr. Roosevelt. There has been the usual amount of mystery connected with these visits. One of the last was from Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, to whom the President talked on the desirability of peace like a Dutch Uncle. It was all in the newspapers the next morning, together with the statement that President Roosevelt would not be invited to serve as mediator. When the Czar was ready he would call upon his friend, true and tried, the German Kaiser, to mediate between him and the Mikado. The appearance of this was followed by a simple announcement from the White House that the details of the conversation were not made public from there. The inference was plain. As only President Roosevelt and Count Cassini were present, if the President did not give out the contents of the conversation, Count Cassini must have.

It was known in inner newspaper circles that Count Cassini did make the matter public. He has been especially accommodating in such matters of late to a few of his newspaper friends and apparently took this way of emphasizing disapproval of the lecture the President delivered to him for the benefit of Emperor Nicholas. In times gone by Ambassadors have been sent home for no less offenses than that, but the Count is about to leave anyway and therefore does not care.

The understanding is general here that Russia, when she is ready to accept peace, will not ask President Roosevelt to appear in the role of her good friend, but it is said to be improbable that anyone will be given the opportunity to become mediator for some time. The Russians will delay and delay and take advantage of every expedient of diplomacy.

CABINET CHANGES.

The most interesting bit of news the past week has been the announcement that Charles J. Bonaparte will become Secretary of the Navy July 1. It has been received with many significant comments, as Mr. Bonaparte is one of the most radical of political reformers in the Republican party. He is almost eccentric although his ability and brilliant attainments are recognized. It is regarded as certain that he will stir the Navy Department extensively when he arrives there. During all his career Mr. Bonaparte has been accustomed to having his own way. He does not wish advice and neither does he permit subordinates to block his plans. The gray admirals, acting as chiefs of bureaus, are very resourceful and have downed many an eminent secretary. Their tussle with Mr. Bonaparte will be interesting.

However, it is known that the President has him in mind for transfer to the office of Attorney General in the course of a few months, where he will put, him to trust-busting, when Mr. Moody has put the beef trust out of business and is ready to retire. As Attorney General Mr. Bonaparte would undoubtedly be far happier than Secretary of the Navy. He is conceded to be a great lawyer.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

HONEY COMPANY. IS INCORPORATED

Articles of association of the Garden Island Honey Company, Limited, have been filed by Eric A. Knudsen, E. C. Smith, Albert Waterhouse, F. T. P. Waterhouse and E. A. Mott-Smith. The principal office is to be at Honolulu and the capital stock to be \$5000 divided into 50 shares of the par value of \$100 each, with the option of increasing the stock to \$50,000. These are the purposes of the corporation:

"1. To own, operate and conduct apiaries, together with a store or stores, for the production, purchase and sale of honey and beeswax, and to do a general export and import, wholesale and retail, honey and beeswax business, and to transact any other act or business otherwise incidental thereto.

"2. To acquire, purchase, hold, sell or mortgage shares and bonds of any other corporation or corporations on commission or otherwise, to do and transact any other act or business, agricultural, mercantile, mechanical or otherwise."

Officers for the first year are Eric A. Knudsen, president, Kekaha, Kauai; E. C. Smith, vice-president and manager, Pearl City, Oahu; Albert Waterhouse, secretary and treasurer, Pearl City, Oahu; and H. G. Spencer, auditor, Honolulu. The term of the incorporation is fifty years.

OFFER THREE BUILDINGS TO OAHU COUNTY

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

"There has been no determination yet as to where the new county government will establish its headquarters," said supervisor-elect George W. Smith yesterday. "We have already been offered several buildings, but of course there can be nothing done in the way of securing a lease until we take office."

"The new Board of Supervisors will have a meeting preliminary to taking its place in the direction of affairs, and that matter will be discussed, among others. I do not anticipate that we will have a great deal of trouble."

Asked about the jail and the police, Mr. Smith said: "I do not know, of course, whether the Territory will turn the police station and the police paraphernalia over to the county. Yes, that is all Territorial property. There was no trouble about that matter last time, as I remember. You know, they got county government actually started last time before it was knocked out by the Supreme Court."

"The Board of Supervisors will have a say in police and other appointments."

There is developing a spirit on all hands to assist the new county governments to get upon their feet with as little friction as possible. And of course the Territorial officials will do all that they can to make matters run smoothly. There is a certain responsibility attached to the care of property that belongs to the Territory, and that is entrusted to the Territorial officials. The necessity that would arise under county government for turning over to the counties certain territorial property, seems to have been overlooked altogether by the legislature. But if the problem is approached in a conciliatory spirit, not only upon Oahu, but upon Hawaii, Maui and Kauai as well, there can be little question of a situation that will be amicable and satisfactory.

So far as the county of Oahu is concerned, the Police Station can only answer, as it does now, for a police headquarters and a detention station for petty offenders. Sheriff Brown could have his office there, and the deputy sheriff. Possibly, also, the High Sheriff of the Territory. But there will not be room there for the County Clerk, or the County Attorney, or the County Treasurer, or the County Auditor, or the Board of Supervisors. All these must be provided for, and so the advance meeting of the Oahu Board of Supervisors and the negotiations for the lease of a county building will be watched with considerable interest.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS FOR COUNTY OF OAHU

Following are the official returns by totals for the Oahu county election of June 20:

SUPERVISOR AT LARGE.	
Adams, Edward R.....	2,479
Fernandez, Abraham.....	2,250
SUPERVISORS—HONOLULU.	
Lucas, John.....	2,323
Smith, Geo. W.....	2,071
Moore, H. T.....	1,815
Quinn, J. C.....	1,709
Kupieha, D. M.....	1,529
Akina, J. A.....	1,527
Fern, Joseph J.....	854
SUPERVISOR—EWA.	
Archer, Frank K.....	125
Woodward, Roy A.....	110
Mossman, Jr., Wm.....	46
SUPERVISOR—WAIALUA AND WAIANAE.	
Cox, Andrew E.....	187
Mahoe.....	88
SUPERVISOR—KOOLAULO AND KOOLAUPOKO.	
Paele, James K.....	250
Lane, Richard C.....	115
SHERIFF.	
Brown, Arthur M.....	2,318
Peopee, J. Mokuohai.....	1,856
Henry, William.....	860
CLERK.	
Kalanakalani, Jr., D.....	2,921
AUDITOR.	
Kahalepuna, B. N.....	1,887
ATTORNEY.	
Bicknell, James.....	2,722
Makainai, Jesse P.....	2,093
TREASURER.	
Trent, Richard H.....	2,582
Booth, C. W.....	2,203
DEPUTY SHERIFF—HONOLULU.	
Kalakiela, J. S.....	2,200
Kahalepuna, David L.....	1,641
DEPUTY SHERIFF—EWA.	
Fernandez, John.....	207
Kapu, S.....	66
DEPUTY SHERIFF—WAIALUA.	
Cox, Oscar P.....	108
Naukana, Benjamin.....	54
DEPUTY SHERIFF—WAIANAE.	
Holt, Chris J.....	65
Gilliland, R. L.....	44
SHERIFF—KOOLAULO.	
Kekauoha, George K.....	121
Lane, William C.....	60
DEPUTY SHERIFF—KOOLAUPOKO.	
Pahia, Frank.....	114
Jones, Ulysses H.....	67

COUNTY ELECTIONS ON OTHER ISLANDS

Following are the officers elected in the counties outside of Oahu as far as the returns had been received up to last night. Kauai and Maui went Republican generally while Hawaii was captured by the fusionists. The results were:

COUNTY OF KAUAI.	
Sheriff—W. H. Rice, Jr. (R).	
Auditor—Edwin Omstead, (R).	
Clerk—Olaf Omstead, (R).	
Attorney—John D. Willard, (R).	
Treasurer—A. H. Rice, (R).	
SUPERVISORS.	
Waimea—Thorwald Brandt, (R).	
Koloa—W. D. McBryde, (R).	
Lihue—H. D. Wishard, (R).	
Kawahau—R. Puuki, (F).	
Hanalei—D. Kanae, (F).	
DEPUTY SHERIFFS.	
Lihue—S. K. Kaeo, (R).	
Waimea—W. O. Crowell, (R).	
Koloa—H. Blake, (R).	
Kawahau—W. Meheua, (R).	
Hanalei—James K. Lota, (R).	
COUNTY OF MAUI.	
Sheriff—W. E. Saffery, (R).	
Attorney—D. H. Case, (R).	
Auditor—Charles Wilcox, (R).	
Treasurer—L. M. Baldwin, (R).	
Clerk—W. F. Kaas, (R).	
SUPERVISORS.	
Waikuku—W. H. Cornwell, (F).	
Makawao—T. M. Church, (R).	
Lahaina—William Henning, (R).	
Hana—J. Hauulani, (R).	
Molokai—	
DEPUTY SHERIFFS.	
Lahaina—C. R. Lindsay, (R).	
Waikuku—Thomas Clark, (F).	
Makawao—Edgar Norton, (R).	
Hana—F. Wittrock, (R).	
Molokai—	

The result on Molokai is still in doubt.

COUNTY OF HAWAII.

Sheriff—Ben Keolanui, (F).	
Auditor—C. K. Maguire, (F).	
Clerk—(R).	
Attorney—Chas. Williams, (F).	
Treasurer—T. K. Lalakea, (F).	
SUPERVISORS.	
Kau—O. T. Shipman, (F).	
North Kona—Wm. M. Kalaiwan, (F).	
Kohala—Frank Woods, (F).	
Hilo—John Moir, (R).	
Hilo—Stephen Desha, (R).	
Puna—Makuakane, (R).	
Hamakua—Antone Fernandez, (R).	
DEPUTY SHERIFFS.	
Hilo—W. A. Fetter, (R).	
North Hilo—James Mickson, (R).	
Hamakua—Wm. J. Rickard, (R).	
Puna—S. H. Haaheo, (F).	
North Kohala—Pulaa, (F).	
Kau—John K. Kekaula, (F).	
South Kohala—U. S. Lindsay, (R).	
South Kona—Kekuewa, (F).	
North Kona—Kelihoia, (F).	

LIBEL CASE IS CLOSING

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Prospects are good for the \$50,000 libel suit of S. M. Ballou against Samuel Parker going to the jury this afternoon. R. W. Breckons made the closing address for the defendant yesterday, speaking nearly two hours. A. G. M. Robertson spoke an hour for the plaintiff and will probably occupy two hours more this morning. Then the court's instructions will be given.

Mr. Breckons, in concluding his address, made an appeal to the jury to put an end to a long series of impositions of burdens upon Col. Parker. He said that Mr. Ballou and his partner, Mr. McClanahan, found a good thing in

the shape of a prospective ditch enterprise, or at least had a pipe dream to that effect, but to carry it out a leasehold and certain fee simple lands controlled and owned by Col. Parker were needed. When it came to financial responsibility and the signing of agreements or options, always Col. Parker was called in. So it ran until Col. Parker placed his affairs in the hands of Fred Wundenberg as his attorney-in-fact. Then, in the attempt by J. S. Low to attach the Annis Parker guardianship, Col. Parker was accused of being a "conspirator." The attorney employed by his agent saw fit to respond to this attack on Col. Parker with counter accusations, and next they had Mr. Ballou asking a jury to award him \$50,000, as fine and penalty upon Col. Parker, so that he (Ballou) might be enabled to retire from the practice of law. Mr. Breckons did not believe the jury would perpetrate such an injustice upon a man whom they had known for so many years as one of the most kind-hearted of men.

Mr. Robertson opened by asking the jury not to allow their minds to be bogged as to the real issue of the case, and proceeded to review the evidence to the end of fastening upon the defendant the responsibility for the publication of the matter complained of.

TO SAVE LITIGATION.

Castle & Withington for plaintiff and Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper for defendants in the case of T. R. Mossman vs. H. R. Macfarlane and others have entered into the following stipulation:

"That whereas there are certain other actions now pending in the Circuit Courts of the Territory of Hawaii, in which Lucy K. Peabody is plaintiff and various other parties represented by counsel for the defendants in this action are defendants, which said Peabody cases are known to the parties hereto as the 'Kanaana cases'."

"And whereas one said 'Kanaana cases' now pending in the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit is to be tried, or disposed of without trial:

"Now therefore in consideration of the premises and the agreement of the above-named defendants hereinafter set forth, the said T. R. Mossman, the above named plaintiff, does agree to discontinue or discontinue, or submit without contest to a dismissal or discontinuance of each and all of the above entitled actions in which he is plaintiff at the happening of any of the following:

1.—If the aforesaid case in which Lucy K. Peabody is plaintiff be finally adjudicated in favor of the defendants and against the said Lucy K. Peabody.

2.—In the event of the discontinuance or dismissal voluntary or otherwise, of said Lucy K. Peabody's case. "And said defendants to this stipulation do each and severally agree by their attorneys (in consideration of this agreement on the part of the said T. R. Mossman, they and each of them do hereby consent to a continuation of the above entitled action now pending in this court and ready for trial until the happening of one or the other contingency above enumerated.

"It is further mutually agreed between the parties hereto that in the event of a settlement or compromise by money or for value of the Lucy K. Peabody cases herein referred to, or any of them, the agreement of the said T. R. Mossman herein embodied shall be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect."

CARTER'S EXCEPTIONS.

In the celebrated equity suit of Koolau Malle and her minor children against Joseph O. Carter and the trustees under the will of S. C. Allen, exceptions to the bill of complaint have been filed by Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, attorneys for Carter. The first exception is as follows:

"That the said bill is vague and uncertain in various averments, and abounds in prolix, redundant, impertinent, immaterial and irrelevant matters, and is not such a bill as under the course of proceedings in equity and of this honorable court, and of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii governing bills in equity, this defendant ought to be called upon to make plea or answer to."

The others of eleven exceptions refer to alleged "statements of immaterial and irrelevant matter" by numbers of paragraphs, though in the ninth a passage relating to the source of payment of a certain sum of \$9500 is specified and the seventh goes to a point of law as follows:

"That all that part of the 20th paragraph of said bill setting up the fact that the administratrix of the estate of John W. Kalkinahaole, deceased, 'out of moneys in the said estate or immediately available' could have paid the mortgage of said Samuel C. Allen but for the interposition of Section 1525 of the Civil Laws of the Territory of Hawaii, as well as the allegation of said paragraph relating to the inability of the widow of said John W. Kalkinahaole and the heirs of the deceased to make payment of said mortgage, as well as all the remaining portions of said paragraph relating to the failure of said Allen to present to the administratrix said note and mortgage, are statements of immaterial and irrelevant matter."

FORECLOSURE STAVED OFF.

Judge De Bolt has signed an order granting the petition of Helen A. Holt, administratrix of the estate of James R. Holt, deceased, for authority to assign a note and mortgage dated June 12, 1896, payable in four years, also for extension of time of payment of the note for two years from June 12, 1905, with interest at 7 per cent per annum payable semi-annually. The note was for \$4000 and there is now due on it \$5000 principal, with interest at 8 per cent. As stated in the petition, the mortgaged property contains one and seven-tenths acres and with the house and improvements is assessed at \$9000. It is the homestead occupied by the petitioner and her six minor children. Originally the note and mortgage were made to Victoria Ward, but were later assigned to Lavinia Prescott Keyworth. Under the order just made they will be assigned to Eugene H. Emerson. The reason given in the petition for rehabilitating the security is that because of the depressed condition of real estate values it would be inad-

CLARK TALKS ABOUT LABOR

Mr. Victor S. Clark, representing the Bureau of Labor of Washington, has been making an official inspection of the labor conditions in Hawaii for a couple of months last past. He leaves for Washington on the Manchuria today.

In reply to an inquiry by a representative of the Advertiser as to whether his report would be likely to be followed by any legislation affecting labor conditions in the Islands, Mr. Clark said: "Not so far as my information goes. Of course, we all appreciate that annexation has changed the condition of sugar production in Hawaii so far as the question of labor supply is concerned. Methods that doubtless were the best and most economical, from the point of view of producers, in the past may prove neither the best nor the most economical under present conditions. Probably the planters will have to learn from their own experience whether or not this is so. I do not see that the Government can take any initiative in the matter."

"Do you personally, as a result of your investigations, see any solution of their present labor difficulties ahead for the planters?"

"My own personal opinion is that no permanent solution for the labor problem will be found until there is a much larger supply of resident laborers in Hawaii than at the present time. In Porto Rico, Jamaica, the Barbados and in many parts of the East, as for instance in Java, there is no labor question in the sense that it exists in Hawaii, because laborers for the plantations can be found at home. It might be well to endeavor to create similar conditions in Hawaii. It has occurred to me that it might be a profitable thing for the planters, in co-operation with other interests, to take an inventory, so to speak, of all of the arable land in Hawaii that is not likely to be occupied for cane cultivation by the plantations or utilized in connection with irrigation projects and have this land surveyed and divided into tracts suitable for laborers' homesteads. A law might be enacted by which such property could be disposed of under conditions analogous to those under which lots in the residential suburbs of some of the American cities are sold. These conditions might require that the land be titled by the owner and not sublet to alien laborers and that it be occupied for residential and agricultural purposes only. The latter provision would prevent such homesteads becoming the sites of saloons and gambling houses, and centers of lawlessness and agitation in the vicinity of plantations. Then with the agricultural assets of the Territory fully known, systematic effort might be made to secure European settlers for these lands, it being understood that those living in the vicinity of plantations could support themselves during the development of their property, and thereafter as long as necessary, by plantation work. While such a measure would not afford a complete solution of the problem, it would at least help to alleviate the uncertainty of the present situation. European governments would be apt to look sympathetically upon any movement that enabled emigrants to secure homes abroad. The unattached worker is apt to drift back to his native land in times of strikes or depression, often bringing with him social and political ideas or opinions that are not desired by European rulers. On the other hand, it seems to me, though, of course, I speak with no authority in the matter, that the government and for that matter even the labor organizations in the United States, would look with favor upon any sincere attempt to bring white settlers to Hawaii. Even if it were possible to provide homes for only a few hundred or a thousand families, their labor value to the community, and that of their descendants, would ultimately prove greater than that of several times an actual number of migratory workers. I do not think there is any disposition upon the mainland to embarrass the dominant industries of Hawaii with unwise or hostile legislation; but the problem of building up a community of high civic ability in this Territory is a matter that ultimately concerns the whole nation, as well as the business interests of the Territory itself, and I do not see how such an object can be attained unless there is a larger fixed population in the Islands."

"That the said bill is vague and uncertain in various averments, and abounds in prolix, redundant, impertinent, immaterial and irrelevant matters, and is not such a bill as under the course of proceedings in equity and of this honorable court, and of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii governing bills in equity, this defendant ought to be called upon to make plea or answer to."

The others of eleven exceptions refer to alleged "statements of immaterial and irrelevant matter" by numbers of paragraphs, though in the ninth a passage relating to the source of payment of a certain sum of \$9500 is specified and the seventh goes to a point of law as follows:

"That all that part of the 20th paragraph of said bill setting up the fact that the administratrix of the estate of John W. Kalkinahaole, deceased, 'out of moneys in the said estate or immediately available' could have paid the mortgage of said Samuel C. Allen but for the interposition of Section 1525 of the Civil Laws of the Territory of Hawaii, as well as the allegation of said paragraph relating to the inability of the widow of said John W. Kalkinahaole and the heirs of the deceased to make payment of said mortgage, as well as all the remaining portions of said paragraph relating to the failure of said Allen to present to the administratrix said note and mortgage, are statements of immaterial and irrelevant matter."

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CONTRACTED NEURALGIA DURING THE WAR.

"I had a bad case of neuralgia which I contracted during the war. I tried several kinds of medicine but they did me no good until a friend of mine recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm which gave me immediate relief. I have had no trouble since and must say that I find Chamberlain's Pain Balm a fine liniment. I have since used it for other troubles and always with good results."—J. Viljoen, Jacobstad, Transvaal. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists, Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

COURT NOTES.

A discontinuance has been filed in the quieting of title case of Nannie R. Rice vs. Wm. G. Irwin.

The grand jury is expected to make its final report and be discharged tomorrow.

Judgment for default was given by Judge De Bolt for plaintiff in the suit of August Ahrens against J. M. Ezers, for \$395.27 and costs of \$33.62. Frank Andrade appeared for plaintiff.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

FRIDAY JUNE 23.

RESULT OF THE COUNTY ELECTION.

There ended yesterday one of the most peculiarly mixed elections that ever took place in Hawaii, or any other place for that matter.

- These are a few of the peculiarities: 1. The Governor, the acknowledged leader of the party, was at sharp issue with the majority of the Republican leaders and the entire Republican organization, over the nomination of A. M. Brown for Sheriff. 2. The Civic Federation also opposed Brown and two other of the Republican nominees, Quinn and Booth. 3. The Democrats, who fused with the Home Rulers, threw a large portion of their votes to Brown for the avowed purpose of helping to split the Republican party, by emphasizing the difference between the Governor and the other Republican leaders. 4. The issue against Brown was chiefly that his previous administration of the office had been at least so loose that corruption was rampant in the department, either with his knowledge and connivance, or if not, that it was so manifest that it demonstrated incompetence on his part if he did not know it. In spite of this issue, many of the voters to whom such an issue would naturally appeal refused to believe the charges made in the absence of direct proof thereof. 5. For the first time in many years the race issue was almost lost sight of. 6. The Civic Federation, taking part for the first time in a Hawaiian election, demonstrated that it is a power for good, and that it will be a factor to be reckoned with in the future. It put up a candidate for Sheriff, against the two regular parties, and secured 860 votes for him. It opposed Quinn as Supervisor and he ran 615 votes behind Lucas and 358 behind Geo. W. Smith, the other Republican nominees for Supervisors for Honolulu. He was beaten by Moore, Fusion Democrat-Home Ruler, by 91 votes. The Federation opposed Booth, Republican nominee for Treasurer, supporting Trent, the Democratic nominee, and electing him over Booth by a majority of 514. So far as Mr. Brown is concerned, he is entitled to claim that the result of the election is a vindication of the charges made against him. He is going to have a difficult position to occupy, however. There is no doubt that the underworld of all parties has given him its united support, and the pressure for a return for such support will be great. His conduct of the office, more particularly the class of men whom he appoints under him, will be closely observed by the public. If his course is conservative and commends itself to the law-abiding portion of the community, he will be given their support. The Advertiser has opposed Mr. Brown on principle and has no regrets to express for the fight which it has made against him. It accepts the verdict of the election, however, and proposes to treat him fairly upon the record which he may make. We sincerely hope that it will be a good one.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

A question to be decided within the next few days, is, where shall the County Offices be located?

The first point to be decided upon is, what offices are required? Under the County Act of two years ago, a large amount of space was required. The act gave to the county the assessment and collection of taxes; the care and administration of public works; the registry of deeds and a variety of other duties which are now left under the Territorial control. A much smaller office space will therefore suffice.

The offices needed are: 1. Police quarters; 2. clerk's office; 3. supervisors' meeting room; 4. auditor's office; 5. treasurer's office; 6. county attorney's office.

The greatest amount of space will be needed by the police force. The natural and proper place for police headquarters is the present police station. It was designed for that purpose and is most centrally and advantageously located.

Only two objections are made to turning it over to the county, viz: First, that the High Sheriff of the Territory needs it for his use; second, that it belongs to the Territory and there is no authority for turning it over to the County.

As to the first point, the High Sheriff of the Territory will occupy an analogous position to that of Federal Marshal. He will have a few deputies to serve process. He will have no police force. He will need no more space than Marshal Hendry, and he performs all his work in one room. The High Sheriff is incidentally in charge of the Territorial Jail. That institution has an office. Why is not that all sufficient to serve also as the High Sheriff's office as well?

As to the point that the police station belongs to the Territory, it amounts to nothing at all. It is a pure technicality, which has been met repeatedly already and can be overcome again if there is the will to do so.

The Territory owns the rooms occupied by the Federal Court, the clerk thereof, the Federal Judge, District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney, Revenue Collector, Post Office, Custom House and probably others. Technically it has no authority to allow any one but territorial officers to occupy them. As a matter of fact, however, the Territory is allowing all of these Federal authorities to occupy these offices, without paying rent therefor.

If the Territorial authorities are willing to do so, they can just as easily loan the police station to the County of Oahu as they can loan half of the lower floor of the Judiciary Building to the Federal court and its officers.

There is, in fact, much more reason for allowing the County to use Territorial buildings than allowing Federal officials such a privilege, because, if the federal officers were required to furnish their own quarters they would do so at Federal expense, whereas the people of Hawaii pay both County and Territorial expense.

In the last analysis, the taxpayer of Hawaii foots the bills, and whatever will diminish the expenses of the County will tend to benefit the taxpayers of the Territory as well as of the County.

As to the offices for other county officers, there is no reason why they should all be located in one place. The attorney will be fully provided for in an ordinary suite of lawyer's offices, and the auditor and treasurer will need only one room apiece. The supervisors will not need a room any larger than the ordinary corporation directors room, while the clerk will not want more than one or two rooms.

If the Territorial Government does not have rooms enough for these other officers, there are plenty of offices of the desired character available for rent on very reasonable terms.

It is extremely probable, from the tenor of the last advices, that Russia will hasten to conclude an armistice with Japan. Indeed, a Washington cablegram this morning intimates that negotiations to that end are already under way. The main Japanese army in Manchuria is advancing, and a greater battle even than Mukden is predicted. And a great disaster in the field might mean the overthrow of the dynasty of the Romanoffs. Certainly it would make Japan's terms harder.

GOVERNOR CARTER'S RESIGNATION.

The news that Governor Carter has resigned will come as a shock to the people of Hawaii and a great surprise to the people of the mainland. There have been rumors that the Governor had some thought of resigning, but these were not believed, partly because of the fact that an exciting election had just been held, and many irresponsible statements were being circulated; but more particularly because there did not appear to be any reason for such action.

There has been opposition to the Governor, to be sure, both within and without his party. But what strong man is there who does not have opposition? And that Governor Carter has been and is a strong man is beyond question.

There is absolutely no demand or desire for the Governor's resignation from within the party, and even his political opponents, with the exception of a few radicals, have opposed him from a political standpoint alone, and are personally friendly to him.

The one serious criticism, if it may be called such, which has been made of the Governor, is that he tries to personally attend to too many details. This criticism is, however, not such that it should be considered by the Governor or any one else, as a ground for taking so serious a step as vacating the chief executive office in the middle of his term.

The Advertiser has continuously maintained an independent attitude toward the Governor, supporting such of his acts as met its approval and criticizing freely what it did not approve of. From such independent stand point, it believes that it voices practically the unanimous sentiment of the responsible citizens of Hawaii, when it says that the people of this Territory do not want the Governor to resign; that they believe that his administration has been honest, progressive and economical; that he has brought the Republican organization of the Territory to a high degree of efficiency and greatly reduced the race feeling engendered by the long struggle over annexation; that the close relations between himself and the President and the implicit confidence which the President has in him, are particularly valuable to Hawaii; that there is no man now known to be available, who can fill the office as satisfactorily or efficiently as he can.

The Advertiser believes that the Governor has been unduly sensitive to some of the opposition to him, and sincerely hopes that the President will, after considering the matter, request him to withdraw his resignation and that the Governor will do so.

THE FUTURE OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

County Government is now an integral part of the scheme of government of Hawaii.

Those controlling the policy of the Advertiser, in common with many others—we believe the majority of the property tax payers of the Territory—have been opposed to County Government, believing that it would increase offices and expenses without a corresponding increase of the prosperity and welfare of the community.

In spite of this opposition a county act is now a part of the law of the land. It is important for those who have opposed County Government to decide promptly upon what policy shall be pursued concerning such Government, now that it is here. Shall we continue our opposition and, by such opposition endeavor to embarrass the initiation and conduct of the new Government with a view to discrediting and ultimately securing its abolition? Or, shall we accept it as a fact, and do our best to make it as successful as possible, by assisting in every manner within our power the men who have been elected to administer the new law?

In the opinion of the Advertiser there is but one answer to these questions. In the present form of the County Act and under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, there is little likelihood of the act being held unconstitutional in any proceeding which may come before the courts, or of its being repealed.

Under these circumstances further agitation against the principle of the law and attempt to stir up hostility to it and its administration, will be injurious to the community and such course should not be followed. There are many citizens in every state who disagree with individual principles and methods of the national, state and city governments under which they live; but so long as citizens are living under such laws it is best for their own interests and the interests of their fellow citizens to try and make the administration thereof, whether national, state, or city, as honest, economical and efficient as possible. The same principle applies in Hawaii, and to the existing condition of affairs.

So far as the Advertiser is concerned, it assures the County officers elect that it will do all in its power to assist in the formation of an orderly and efficient County Government, fully recognizing that the initiation of the new system and transfer of powers and duties from the old government to the new, will necessarily encounter many unforeseen difficulties. The Advertiser believes that the recent election contest, bitter as it has been, has been of a highly educational character and will be beneficial to this community. It will doubtless teach the Governor, the party machines, the Civic Federation and the people, something they did not know before. The campaign has aroused intense interest among all classes and persons—such interest as is rarely exhibited even in the most enlightened portions of the mainland. The campaign has been conducted on American lines, in rough and tumble, give and take fashion. Now that it is over, let all parties accept the results in American fashion. The Advertiser hopes that all parties will, so far as possible, pull together in the effort to start the new government on its way with as little friction as possible.

LABOR IMMIGRATION.

The recent visits of Labor Commissioner Neil, of his assistant, Victor Clark, and Commissioner of Immigration Sargent, have brought the people of Hawaii into close contact with current thought at Washington on the subject of immigration and labor.

One point is brought out in strong relief, and that is that there is a strong sentiment in favor of restrictive legislation of labor of all nationalities. Another is that there is no likelihood of any special legislation against Japanese. Any restrictive legislation that affects Japanese immigration will be such as applies to other nationalities as well.

Another dominant thought is that although the harshness with which the Chinese exclusion law has heretofore been enforced will be mitigated, no radical change need be expected in the policy of excluding laborers of this nationality.

Still another strong expression of opinion is that the Islands should make every effort under the law passed by the last Legislature, establishing a Territorial Board of Immigration, to secure the introduction of laborers of European nationality, with the opportunity to secure at least enough land for a homestead.

The suggestion is made, not a new one by any means, that attaching the laboring men to the soil is the only method of solving the Hawaiian labor problem.

There is no labor problem in Java, in India, in Jamaica or Porto Rico. Why? Because there is a resident labor population.

The planters of Hawaii have literally spent millions of dollars in encouraging immigration to Hawaii, and the labor supply is as much of a problem as ever.

If one-quarter of the immigrants who come to Hawaii stayed here, instead of drifting to the mainland or back to their home countries, as most of them do, the labor problem of Hawaii would soon cease.

The signs of the times point irresistibly to the conclusion that the planters and the Territorial government must join hands, and that right speedily, and use every effort to turn European labor in this direction, and as a prerequisite to getting them here and holding them when they arrive, to arrange to locate them on small homesteads which will eventually become their own, near the plantation on which they will get their money wage.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Bills of exceptions on appeal were filed by the Attorney-General's department yesterday.

Mrs. Basil Duke and Miss Duke of Kentucky, who have been visiting Sidney M. Ballou, were booked to leave for the mainland on the Manchuria.

Hiram Bingham successfully passed his examination for degree of Ph. D. last week. He has accepted the position of preceptor of history at Princeton and is making good progress in his South American Historical Work.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Taylor, who are in charge of the government school at Kipahulu, Maui, are now in Honolulu. Mrs. Taylor will go to the coast for the summer. Mr. Taylor will spend a part at least of his vacation on Kauai.

Cable orders have been received by Captain Lyon, Commandant, Naval Station, to proceed on July 1st with the erection of two houses and a mast for a wireless telegraph station. The materials were brought by the Solace and the work will be done by contract. The plans may be seen at the Naval Station.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Raw sugar is going higher again. Ewa Plantation Co. will pay an extra dividend of 1-2 per cent on June 30.

Henry Kapea's demurrer to indictment will be argued this morning before Judge De Bolt.

George W. Smith appears to be the only county supervisor elect who is spoken of for the chairmanship of the board.

Judge Dole discharged D. Wada, Japanese, of Kauai from bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday.

Chief Clerk Buckland had the Oahu county election returns snugly stowed and the results neatly tabulated before the close of office hours yesterday.

Miss Johnson, of the Sanitarium bearing her name, departed yesterday in the Manchuria with a patient for the coast. She will make the round trip in that steamship.

Tax appeal cases will be divided up by islands by Attorney General Andrews between himself and his office deputies. Mr. Prosser will take Oahu, Mr. Peters Hawaii, Mr. Fleming Kauai and Mr. Andrews Maui.

An application is filed with the Treasurer from the Honolulu Brewing & Malting Co., for a charter amendment increasing the capital stock from \$200,000 to \$400,000, also changing the par value of shares from \$100 to \$20.

James W. Irwin has been appointed a jury commissioner for the First Circuit in place of J. M. Riggs, resigned, the other one being Gilbert J. Waller. The commission is from Judges De Bolt and Lindsay. Judge Robinson is temporarily absent from the Territory.

Henry Vierra Sr. is very ill at his home in Kukuia lane.

Judge Dole yesterday took four custom house appeals under advisement.

Miss H. Keenu has been appointed a teacher at the Girls' Industrial School.

The grand jury will make its final report before Judge De Bolt today and be discharged.

Sam Leslie, lately a lieutenant on the mounted patrol, has obtained employment on the Kahuku ranch.

The Board of Education has fixed the salaries of the Normal and High School principals at \$200 a month each.

Secretary Atkinson is expected home from the mainland on the Alameda today, but may come on the China.

The Civic Federation is going to attack the nuisance of unsightly advertising signs that mar the suburban landscape.

Mr. and Mrs. Claus Spreckels are expected on the Alameda today. Their Punahoa home will be ready for their occupancy.

Sheriff J. H. Coney of Kauai has decided to market the timber growing upon the Coney estate land on Mount Tantalus. This includes a large portion of the forest planted by the Government more than twenty years ago.

The rumor published some weeks ago that George H. Allen, the adopted but disinherited son of the late S. C. Allen, brought Mr. Alexander, a San Francisco attorney, here to start a contest of the dead millionaire's will, is taking definite shape.

The class day exercises at Oahu College will begin at 2 p. m. today. After the planting of the class tree there will be a ring tournament and immediately following a baseball game will be played between the senior and a picked team from the school.

J. W. Hall left for the Coast in the steamer Manchuria, taking with him his two children in spite of their being subject to the order of the court, as to their custody, in a divorce case pending on appeal. His action is contempt of court, but that is not an extraditable offense.

The Queen's Hospital will be thrown open to inspection by visitors on the occasion of the opening of its new wing, from 2 until 5 p. m. today. There will be music by the Government band and the officials of the hospital will receive the public. No formal invitations have been issued.

Lyle A. Dickey, examiner of titles, has made a report to the Court of Land Registration on the petition of the Wilder estate, in which an interesting point is raised with respect to certain Hawaiian words in boundary descriptions. The words involve a question as to whether certain bounds lie at the border or in the middle of a stream.

Miss Helen Wilder, daughter of a sugar planter of Honolulu, is one of the few female policemen in the world. Miss Wilder is said to lock very attractively in her blue dress and stouch hat as she rides along her beat—Advance (Congregational), June 8. Thus appears in a new place a story that, it would seem, should have worn itself out a long time ago through sheer force of its own inaccuracy.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO. LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, June 22, 1905.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital, Val., Bid, Ask. Lists various stocks like Hawaiian Sugar, Kahuia, etc.

SESSION SALES.

(Morning Session.) None.

SESSION SALES.

(Afternoon Session.) 10 Ewa, 28.87 1-2.

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$4000 O. R. & L. Co. bonds, 104.75; \$3000 O. R. & L. Co. bonds, 104.66 2-3; 15 Pioneer, 150.

LOCAL OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Alexander Young Building, Honolulu, Thursday, June 22.

Table with columns: Year, Month, Thermo, Rainfall, Humidity, Average Cloudiness, Average Direction, Average Velocity. Shows data for 1900-1905.

ALEX. McC. ASHLEY, Section Director.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Issued by the U. S. Weather Bureau Office Every Sunday Morning.

Table with columns: Day, Mean, Thermo, Rainfall, Humidity, Average Cloudiness, Average Direction, Average Velocity. Shows daily data for June 11-17.

Note:—Barometer readings are corrected for temperature, instrumental errors, and local gravity, and reduced to sea level. Average cloudiness stated in scale from 0 to 10. Direction of wind is prevailing direction during 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. Velocity of wind is average velocity in miles per hour.

ALEX. McC. ASHLEY, Section Director.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: Days, High Tide, Low Tide, Sun rises, Moon rises, Moon sets, and sets. Shows tide and celestial data for June 21-28.

Last quarter of the moon June 24th. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time which blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

Red the Advertiser.

GARNISHEE DISCHARGED

Judge De Bolt yesterday rendered the following decision in the case of Kaneohe Ranch Co., Ltd., plaintiff, vs. L. Ahlo, defendant, and the Royal Insurance Co., garnishee. It is an action for \$8856 for rent and taxes on Nuuanu street premises:

"I wish to say in this matter that I have given it all the care and attention I could along with the other business of the court. I have not gone into it as thoroughly as I might otherwise have wished, but I am bound to say that as far as I have gone the authorities all seem to be one way. It seems to me that the authorities are very clear that a power of attorney or instrument such as is on file in this case must be construed according to the purpose thereby to be accomplished and in accordance with the intention of the parties. The power of attorney of Grinbaum & Co. is, beyond question, coupled with an interest. And, considering the documents on file, together with the evidence of Mr. Gartenberg, Mr. Walker and Mr. Withington, it is clear that the parties intended an assignment. I cannot bring my mind to any other conclusion.

"I therefore hold that the claims against Mr. Ahlo, held by Grinbaum & Co. and Mr. W. R. Castle, trustee, were duly and regularly assigned, in good faith and for a valuable consideration, prior to the service of the garnishment papers upon the Royal Insurance Co., the garnishee herein, and that being so there is nothing else to do but simply to discharge the garnishee, it appearing that the claims held by the assignees more than cover the amount in the garnishee's hands.

"Included in what is termed the Grinbaum claim are the claims of Phillips & Co., Hoffschlaeger & Co., Ltd., and von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd. These claims are covered by, and, of course, included in, the assignment.

"The garnishee, the Royal Insurance Co., is, accordingly, discharged."

The decision sustains the lien claimed by the Grinbaum claimants on insurance money owing by defendant under a judgment in favor of L. Ahlo.

ANOTHER JURY TRIAL

So as to save the trial as of this term, a jury will be empaneled in the ejectment case of Kaleiokoi vs. Wailuku Sugar Co., transferred from the Second Circuit, before Judge Lindsay today. The term closes tomorrow, but under the new law, if a jury is empaneled prior to the end of a term, the trial may proceed to a conclusion regardless of the term limit.

JOHNSON AND KUMALAE

Enoch Johnson and Jonah Kumalae's application for bail, pending their petition to the Supreme Court for a rehearing of their appeal from conviction, will be heard by Judge De Bolt at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Both men are serving their sentences in the meantime.

KAPEA'S CASE DEFERRED

Henry Kapea's demurrer to indictment for embezzlement was continued for the term by Judge De Bolt. The defendant will therefore have to stay in jail about three months unless he can find \$2500 bail.

COURT NOTES

W. W. Chamberlain by Smith & Lewis has brought a suit for foreclosure of mortgage against John E. and Maria A. Bush, the debt being \$5500.

W. R. Castle has filed a creditor's claim of \$1357.50 as principal and \$135.75 as interest, secured by mortgage, against the estate of Isaac H. Sherwood deceased.

Gilbert J. Waller, Democrat, and James W. Girvin, Republican, are the first circuit jury commissioners for the remainder of 1905.

Joiners in demurrers and a replication have been added to the file in Heinenway, trustee, vs. Honolulu Clay Co.

Marie Olsen has received letters of guardianship of the persons and property of her three minor children, Carlos, Edward and Louisa.

Harry N. Denison has petitioned the Court of Land Registration for a title to house lot on corner of Wilder avenue and Makiki street, which, with improvements, is assessed at \$4300.

Argument on points was partly heard in the Maille-Carter case by Judge Lindsay yesterday afternoon and will be resumed today.

CONTRACTS AWARDED

Consideration of bids for the furnishing of six months' supplies from June 30 to the Insane Asylum and the Molokai Settlement formed the chief business at a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon.

President L. E. Pinkham, Dr. J. R. Judd, Mark P. Robinson, Abraham Fernandez and Attorney General L. Andrews constituted the meeting.

The table was decorated with samples of hard tack biscuits, yellow bar soap, canned provisions, etc.

It was voted that the bond for the contractor to furnish pajal, or hard pol, be \$4000 and the contract was awarded to S. Fuller as the lowest bidder.

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company received the contract for the weekly common carrier service between Oahu, Molokai and Lanai.

Kirk B. Porter, as the highest bidder, was awarded the contract for the purchase of hides and tallow. Other settlement contracts were awarded as follows:

Allen & Robinson, Lewers & Cooke

and C. B. Reynolds, lumber of different specifications respectively.
Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., nails.
H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., boiled oil and white lead.
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., turpentine and lime.
E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., Honolulu Iron Works Co., Ltd., and J. A. Hopper & Co., Ltd., pipe in various sizes respectively.
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., charcoal and kerosene oil.
H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., wheat bran, green coffee, roasted coffee, flour, matches, Eagle milk, rice, raw sugar, canned salmon and coarse salt.
L. I. S. N. Co., coal.
Lewis & Co., barrel salmon.
Love's Bakery, medium bread.
H. May & Co., Ltd., baking powder, mess beef, Rose milk and soap.

INSANE ASYLUM.
L. I. S. N. Co., coal.
Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., mill brooms and mops.
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., lard, kerosene, onions, potatoes and coarse salt.
E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., steamboat brooms and yard brooms.
Dairymen's Association, Milk.
Metropolitan Meat Co., Ltd., fresh beef.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., canned apricots, Bayo beans, cheese, green coffee, canned corn, flour, macaroni, matches, canned pears, canned peaches, spaghetti, raw sugar, granulated sugar and canned tomatoes.

Lewis & Co., Ltd., fresh apples, white beans, barrel salmon and tea.

H. May & Co., Ltd., dried apples, baking powder, canned corned beef, cooking butter, eggs, condensed milk, Cal. oranges, sweet potatoes, mess pork, prunes, rice and soap.
Love's Bakery, fresh bread and medium bread.

American Sugar Co., beef cattle.
Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., was the sole bidder for drugs.

NEW DOCTOR ARRIVED.
Dr. Franklin Burt, on the favorable report of the board of medical examiners, was recommended for a license. He will take the place of Dr. Molony at Lahaina.

It is believed the destroyers were sent on ahead of the rest of the fleet to get the range of the forts, draw the fire and ascertain whether the men were at their guns.

Later, a fourth destroyer was discovered and "sunk." Then the battleship Texas made a frontal demonstration and from a seven-foot knoll fired her big and little guns at Fort Howard. While the Texas was making this demonstration, a swift cruiser made a flank movement and went up the bay toward Poole's Island. It was discovered in the nick of time by the men at Fort Howard, who fired on the ship. The fire was returned, and after a lively skirmish the gunners at the fort theoretically sent both the Texas and the cruiser to the bottom.

After the battle the cruiser sent up a rocket and then a red and white light and directed her searchlights toward the forts.

After the ineffectual attack upon Fort Howard, the "enemy," as the attacking vessels are known, withdrew and stemmed down Chesapeake bay to join the rest of Admiral Dickins's squadron, off Sandy Hook.

The attack this morning will not cause the local garrisons to relax the vigor of their watch, as there is nothing to prevent Admiral Dickins attacking the city again.

The garrison sleeps at the guns, one-third of the troops being at the guns all the time, while the remainder rest in tents that have been built close to the guns. At the least alarm the "call to arms" is sounded and every man rushes to his post. Colonel Frank Thorpe and all the officers remain at the guns, the same as the men. All meals are served at the emplacements of the guns.

MAUNA LOA CHANGE.
The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company announces a change in the schedule of the steamer Mauna Loa as follows: Leave Honolulu on Friday, touch at Mahukona and Kawahae for mail and passengers only; returning, she will call at Kawahae and Mahukona on Monday afternoon, reaching Honolulu on Tuesday.

There will be a medal play competition at the Moana Golf Club links tomorrow beginning at 1:30 p. m. No entries will be received after 2:30 p. m. There will be four prizes: 1st, 2nd, scratch and booby. Entrance fee 50 cents.

8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh.

She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,
409 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

AS TO THE SUCCESSION TO THE GOVERNORSHIP

(Continued from page 1.)

It would be a just rebuke to the voters of Wailuku to give Mr. Baldwin the Governorship, after they had refused to elect him as a member of the county Board of Supervisors for Maui.

Of course all mention of probable candidates heretofore has been tentative because there was nothing known definitely of any intention on the part of Governor Carter to resign. The bars are down, now, and the fight will begin actively.

As to Secretary Atkinson, the age limitation keeps him out—but what a surprised man he will be, upon several accounts, when he lands from the steamer this morning.

THE PUBLIC OPINION OF THE RESIGNATION

A number of the leading citizens of Honolulu were told last night of the determination of Governor Carter to resign his position, and the utmost surprise was expressed. Here are a few of the comments of those who were seen:

W. R. CASTLE.

"I think the Governor has made a great mistake. I think there is very much less feeling than he imagines and there is not the real condemnation that he thinks the result of the election shows. If he had waited a few days I think that he would have become convinced that he was playing into the hands of an element that none of us wish to have come to the surface. I think that it will also have a bad effect in Washington. The administration will think that Carter gave up too easily and a reappointment by President Roosevelt of Governor Carter would not add to his honor or dignity or comfort. I think that his friends as well as his enemies here would have thought in such a case that he had made a melodramatic move and that I do not think he intends. I regret it very much indeed and I believe that the community on the whole will have the same feeling. Any such move tends to disturb both political, social and commercial conditions, and he ought to have considered that fairly before resigning."

J. M. DOWSETT.

"I would prefer to say nothing until I hear more about the matter."

ATTORNEY-GENERAL ANDREWS.

"I am very much surprised."

A. M. BROWN.

Sheriff-elect Brown said: "I would rather remain silent. You understand how matters have been. I would rather say nothing."

NOT WARRANTED.

W. O. Smith stated that he felt that nothing had occurred which warranted the Governor in taking this action. In the recent election there had been an honest difference of opinion between the Governor and some of the Republican leaders and business men of Honolulu, but it was a conscientious difference and was upon a minor point. He considered that the Governor had practically the unanimous support of the business and conservative interests of the islands, and he hoped the President would not accept the Governor's resignation.

CITIZENS ACTED FOOLISHLY.

"I think," said Rev. W. D. Westervelt, "that some of the citizens of this community have acted most foolishly in setting the leading officials at variance as they did in the result of the late election, entirely aside from the moral question. I do not blame Governor Carter for resigning under the circumstances."

A PUBLIC CALAMITY.

"It would be a public calamity," said John Hughes, discussing the possibility of the Governor's resignation some days ago. Mr. Hughes could not be found last night, but there is no reason to suppose that he has changed his opinion.

COMMITTEEMAN ROBERTSON SILENT.

A. G. M. Robertson, Republican National Committeeman and chairman of the Republican Territorial Central Committee, was seen at the Judiciary building last night but declined to be interviewed upon the Governor's resignation. Mr. Robertson was suffering from a cold and wearied from his four-hour speech in the Ballou-Parker trial.

LAWYERS ARE RETICENT.

The prevailing opinion amongst a group of prominent lawyers gathered in Judge Lindsay's chambers—none of whom would give his individual views for publication—was that President Roosevelt would induce the Governor to withdraw his resignation. Should this not take place, the names of W. O. Smith, Henry P. Baldwin and H. E. Cooper were mentioned as those of acceptable possibilities for the office.

THE PUBLIC CAREER OF GOVERNOR CARTER

George R. Carter is a son of the late Henry A. P. Carter, a successful man of affairs in Hawaii, who left a large estate, and who was once Hawaiian Minister at Washington. His mother was a member of an equally well known island family. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Norman Judd, whose name will live in history as the confidential adviser of the monarchs of the Kamehameha line and who negotiated the most important treaty ever made under the monarchy—the convention by which France and England agreed not to interfere with the independence of the Hawaiian monarchy.

Probably this treaty prevented all foreign nations from securing a foothold here and thus preserved the islands for annexation to the United States.

Mr. Carter was born in Hawaii and has grown up with the country. He was born on Kukui street, Honolulu, on December 28, 1865. Like other young Hawaiians he secured his education in the public schools and in Oahu College until at the age of seventeen he left Hawaii to secure an education abroad. He prepared for Yale at Phillips Andover Academy, in Massachusetts, and joined the Yale class of 1888. At this latter institution he took

honors as an athlete as well as a student. He was a husky lad and in the varsity football teams of '88, '87 and '85 he won considerable renown. He was also a member of the Yale boat crews of '87 and '88.

Two years after his graduation from Yale he married Miss Helen Strong, a daughter of H. E. Strong, of Rochester, New York. Two years previous to this he had settled in Seattle where he was for three years in the Seattle National Bank, holding the position of cashier, and for three years confidential financial representative of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He was appointed Hawaiian consul at Seattle on Feb. 9, 1891.

In 1891 he returned to Honolulu to live and for three months was auditor general of the Republic, during the illness of the auditor general. He then became cashier of C. Brewer & Co., but later resigned this position to become manager of what is now the Hawaiian Trust Co. He now holds some very important interests in other corporations in the islands, and at one time was a prominent member of the Stock Exchange. Carter was a Republican senator in the first legislature after annexation.

In February of 1902, President Roosevelt paid Mr. Carter an unusual honor. The President requested him to visit Washington and give him the facts concerning the disputed political situation in Hawaii. Mr. Carter had no personal acquaintance with the President and the latter's request came to him entirely unthought and as a surprise. A friend of President Roosevelt, who shares with him his love for outdoor life and adventure, had been a visitor in Honolulu, coming with letters of introduction to Carter. Carter entertained him and took him on several hunting trips to Molokai. When President Roosevelt was casting about for a correspondent here from whom he could get the inside story of Hawaiian conditions, this friend suggested Carter. Carter's athletic and sportsman's tastes appealed to the President and when he found that in addition Carter was a man of affairs and honesty his mind was made up at once.

On the resignation of Henry E. Cooper as Secretary of the Territory, President Roosevelt gave the appointment to Carter.

On the 31st of October, 1903, Carter was appointed to the Governorship of Hawaii, taking office on November 23 following. His conduct of his high position is recent history. But even his political enemies will credit him with striving after the highest ideals in civic affairs.

DIST. OFFICERS CHOSEN OUTSIDE OF HONOLULU

(Continued from page 1.)

DEPUTY SHERIFF—KOO LAULOA.

Fifth District. Pre. 2.

Geo. K. Kekanoa, (R)..... 71

Wm. C. Lane, (F)..... 60

DEPUTY SHERIFF—KOO LAUPOKO.

Fourth District. Pre. 7.

Ulysses H. Jones, (F)..... 12

Frank Pahia, (R)..... 8

SUPERVISORS—WAIALUA AND WAIANAE.

Fifth District. Pre. 3. Pre. 4.

Andrew E. Cox, (R)..... 125 62

J. K. Mahoe, (F)..... 40 48

DEPUTY SHERIFF—WAIALUA.

Fifth District. Pre. 3.

Oscar B. Cox, (R)..... 108

Benj. Naukana, (F)..... 54

DEPUTY SHERIFF—WAIANAE.

Fifth District. Pre. 4.

R. L. Gilliland, (F)..... 44

Chas. J. Holt, (R)..... 65

SUPERVISORS—EWA.

Fifth District. Pre. 5. Pre. 6.

Frank K. Archer, (I-R)..... 18 107

William Mossman, Jr., (F)..... 10 36

Roy A. Woodward, (R)..... 31 79

DEPUTY SHERIFF—EWA.

Fifth District. Pre. 5. Pre. 5.

John Fernandez, (R)..... 45 162

S. Kapu, (F)..... 12 54

The lighthouse inspector has issued a bulletin announcing the shifting of Humboldt bay 3rd-class spar buoy No. 1 (black) which has been shifted 500 feet northward and eastward. The north jetty spar buoy a 1st-class black buoy has gone adrift but will be replaced. The south jetty spar buoy No. 2, a red 1st-class spar buoy has been replaced as has the bar bell buoy which capsized. Havoc was wrought with the aids to navigation at Humboldt Bay in a recent storm.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without running a doctor's bill he falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily, and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of the New French Remedy, THERAPION, a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1, in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, effects a cure, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, gout, rheumatism, secondary syphilis, etc. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body. THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION

Is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 and 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on British government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

WANT MONEY FOR MILITIA

An appeal to the people to keep up the Territorial militia has been issued by the Chamber of Commerce. It is the idea that all of the people shall participate in this movement, all who desire to do so, and to that end the subscription has been opened and no contribution, however small, will be refused. In fact, small contributions will be especially welcomed, as the desire of the Chamber of Commerce is to have as many people as possible interested in the movement. The appeal follows:

HONOLULU CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, T. H., June 22, 1905.

To our Fellow Citizens: The Legislature of 1905 failed to make any appropriation for the support of the Territorial Militia for the ensuing biennial period.

The Chamber of Commerce has met to consider the unfortunate situation thus brought about, and pursuant to resolution, its President has appointed the undersigned committee to open a public subscription for funds sufficient to maintain the National Guard in a state of efficiency for the two years beginning July 1, 1906.

The United States Government provides necessary arms and equipment up to the value of \$7,500.00 per annum, but it is estimated by the officers of the Guard that the sum of at least \$2,800.00 a year is further necessary for its maintenance. This money will be used for barrack and encampment disbursements, including sustenance supplies, transportation, and other ordinary expenses.

We have arranged with the banking house of Bishop & Co. to receive, acknowledge, and hold, subject to the disposition of the Chamber of Commerce any and all subscriptions to a voluntary offering by the people.

The National Guard is made up of our own volunteer citizens, who serve without pay, and it is devoted to the safeguarding of the Islands of Hawaii from domestic violence and invasion; and in time of war, becomes available with similar organizations throughout every State and Territory of the Union as a part of the illustrious American army.

May we not ask that our people who love peace and who stand for law and order, will, for the honor of Hawaii, contribute as they are able to this necessary and worthy cause?

Single subscriptions from twenty-five cents upward will be thankfully received and acknowledged and we trust that the response from individuals and from organized bodies will be generous and show that all our people believe in maintaining at its present high standard of efficiency the National Guard of the Territory.

If this be done, future legislatures will so provide for its maintenance that popular subscriptions need not again be solicited for its support.

Those who may desire to subscribe will please deposit with, or remit by check, registered letter, or postal money order, to Bishop & Co., Honolulu, stating that the same is for the "Militia Fund;" or subscriptions may be sent in care of any Honolulu newspaper which will gladly give public acknowledgement of the gift.

Respectfully,
L. TENNEY PECK,
F. M. SWANZY,
ALEXANDER GARVIE.

Committee of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

GARDEN ISLAND ITEMS.

It is rumored that J. Nevin of Hanapepe has bought out the Hanapepe Soda Works formerly owned by a Chinese syndicate of which Tai Lan of Kapala was one.

Manager and Mrs. Stodart intend to go and spend a few days at Wainiha to inspect the K. C. Co. doings; also R. D. Moler to inspect and superintend the building of some houses for the same concern.

The Garden Island has an article expressing deep regret over the departure from Hanalei of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac M. Cox and family. Mr. Cox has been principal of the Kilauea school for the past three or four years. He has also been the Republican party leader for the district. Mrs. Cox and son left in the Manchuria for a visit with relatives in California during the summer vacation.

NEW TRANSPORT RECORD.

The United States Army Transport Thomas broke all transport records for the run from Nagasaki to San Francisco direct when she arrived at the coast port June 12 after a voyage of 16 days and 16 hours. The Thomas took 145 passengers across the big pond and had good weather all the way. On the trip out to the Philippines, however, she had no such good luck. Some time after leaving Honolulu the weather began to get rough and for five days the ship was on the edge of a great typhoon. From Tuesday, April 23, to the following Sunday, neither sun moon or stars were visible and no observations could be taken. When the sun finally came out the ship was found to be about 150 miles off her course, and close to the rocky shores of Luzon. Another day of darkness would have doomed the vessel to shipwreck. The Thomas will go into drydock at San Francisco and also have new boilers installed so that it is possible that she will not be able to take her run in August.

BEWARE OF A COUGH.

Now is the time to get rid of that cough, for if you let it hang on no one can tell what the end may be. Others have been cured of their coughs very quickly by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Why not you? For sale by all Dealers and Druggists, Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WOOD GOING TO MAINLAND

Among the passengers of the Manahua, sailing for the coast today, is General Leonard Wood, on his way to Washington. His stay upon the mainland is indeterminate, and despite the fact that President Roosevelt's well known friendship for him has led to various rumors connected with the trip home, it is claimed that the visit has no significance whatever. He is merely an officer of the army on leave.

The Manila Times of May 25 states that General Wood had been granted two months' leave of absence with permission to apply for a further extension of one month, and that no political significance attached to his trip as he had but recently received intelligence that his mother was in ill health. With the extermination of Datto Pala and his band of pirates on the island of Jolo the entire Moro Province is in a peaceful condition. General Wood lost about a score of pounds in weight in his strenuous marching through the Jolo jungles in pursuit of ladrones.

He speaks in glowing terms of the work done by his officers and men. He says the recent trouble was instigated by Datto Pala who ravaged a North Borneo town and killed about thirty-five people. The British government made a demand for his arrest and extradition, but the chief refused to surrender. Troops were sent to arrest him with the result that Pala was killed with not less than two hundred of his followers. He was a pirate pure and simple. The two torpedo boat destroyers Chaunoy and Barry and the gunboat Paragua co-operated with General Wood in his work of pacification. The situation in Mindanao, according to General Wood, is now in a most encouraging condition. Datto Ali, the ablest leader, has been driven out and about 25,000 followers have deserted his cause.

General Wood is enthusiastic over the small farming opportunities offered by Mindanao to American settlers. He says he would like to see about 20,000 American settlers on the island.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels, and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists, Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

TAHITI MAIL CONTRACT.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The postmaster general has received but one bid for carrying the mails from San Francisco to Tahiti, ten trips a year, for ten years. It is that of the Oceanic Steamship Co., at \$1.00 per mile outward voyage. The bid will probably be accepted.

It will probably be decided by Judge De Bolt today whether Enoch Johnson and Jonah Kumalea will be released on bail pending their petition to the Supreme Court for a rehearing.

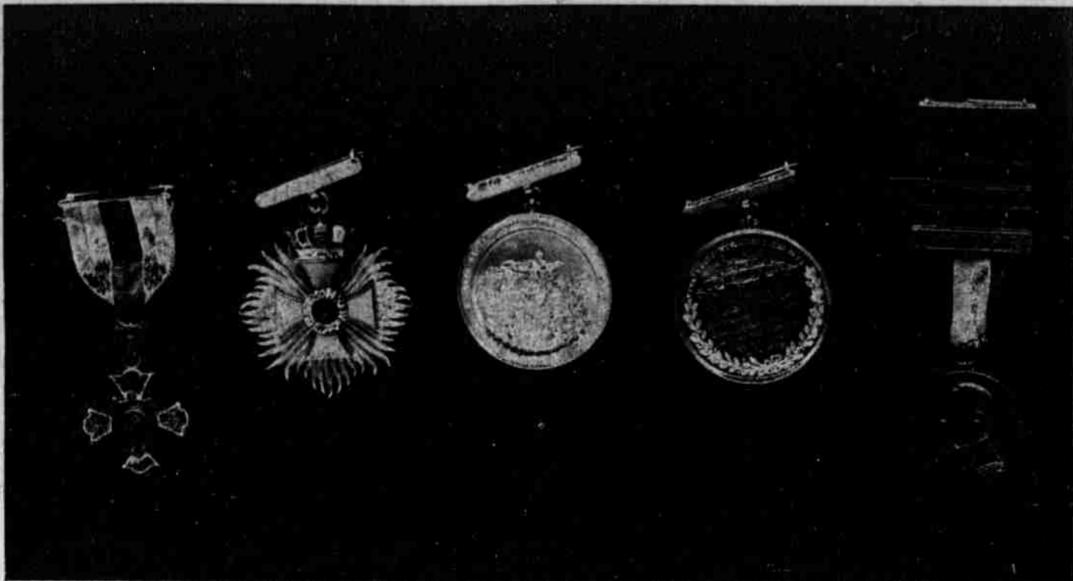
Eugene Devauchelle, frog-breeder of Molokai, says he did not come to Honolulu for any other purpose than to help elect Brown, and will return to his frog-ponds next Monday.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Professor Reddy, of Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You cannot be disappointed in it. Sold by chemists.

MEDALS GIVEN COMMANDER LUCIEN YOUNG

General Service Medal. Naval Order Medal. Alaska Medal. Huron Medal. War Service Medal.



MEDALS AWARDED TO COMMANDER LUCIEN YOUNG, U. S. N., FOR PERSONAL BRAVERY AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICES.

These Were Given to the Well-Known Naval Officer for Distinguished Services in War and in Peace.

Commander Lucien Young, in command of the United States gunboat Bennington, at present the station ship for Honolulu, has the right to wear upon the breast of his uniform at least four medals which tell stories of the most distinguished conduct in the face of an enemy and personal bravery. Were the stories woven about each medal to be told in detail they would read like romances. But, as shown above, they tell the story of the heroism of an American naval officer, who, whenever called upon to show his mettle, has never failed to stand the test. One of the medals of which the commander should be proud was awarded for feats which were graphically described in the newspapers of the United States when the American fleet was girdling the Island of Cuba at the outbreak of the Spanish War. Commander Lucien Young is the only American naval officer who has the right to wear the type of medal shown on the right of the cut. It has four bars, the only medal of the kind in existence, for even Admirals Sampson and Schley had only one bar to their credit. The name of the "U. S. S. Hist" appears in bold relief. That was the gallant little gunboat which Lucien Young was in command of when, as commanding officer of the gunboat flotilla, he entered the bay of Manzanillo, where the Spanish guns blazed at the feet at close quarters. The Hist was struck eleven times during that battle and one shell exploded in the engine-room. The concussion of one explosion knocked Commander Young down, but strange to say no one was hurt aboard the little vessel. The Hist has the honor of being the American vessel that was struck more

times during the Spanish War than any other vessel in the navy. The other bar tells of the officer's presence at the battle of Santiago. Each bar represents a recognized battle, as determined by the Navy department. There were three fights at Manzanillo and one at Santiago. The medal to the left of the "highest medal" is made of gold, and was awarded Lucien Young by act of Congress for the personal heroism he displayed at the time the U. S. S. Huron was wrecked on the Atlantic coast in 1877. He was an ensign then. During a storm the vessel was wrecked and the only way to safety lay in a line being carried ashore, or that some one get ashore and get help. Lucien Young was the young officer who volunteered for this service. Overboard he went into the boiling sea, and for eight and one-half hours he was buffeted by the seas in swimming four miles. He reached shore, got help and everybody aboard the warship was saved. The next medal is also of gold, and was awarded him by the State of New York for an act of bravery which consisted in his jumping overboard from the U. S. S. Alaska in the Mediterranean to save a sailor who had fallen overboard. Lucien Young, after a long struggle, managed to keep the man afloat until assistance arrived and both were brought on board safely. The next medal is one of five medals. Only five American naval officers are entitled to wear them, and Commander Young is the head of the list. The medal represents the Naval Order of the United States, of which he is Commander. It was awarded for general service in the Spanish War. The medal at the extreme left in the



COMMANDER LUCIEN YOUNG, U. S. N.

awarded by the United States to all officers participating in the Spanish War. And, by the way, under a recent de-

cision, Lucien Young may be an Admiral next year. Regularly he could have expected promotion to that grade in 1908, but it is likely to occur sooner.

NOTABLE SOCIETY WEDDING LAST NIGHT

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Roman Catholic Cathedral was beautifully decorated last night for the nuptials of Miss Alice Campbell and Mr. Walter Macfarlane. The vast interior of the church, indeed, presented a picture that recalled to many there the splendour of the social functions of other days, and the wealth and beauty and fashion of Honolulu were gathered there to see it. The central aisle of the Cathedral formed an avenue of palm branches. Upright poles were entwined with malle caught at the top with clusters of easter lilies tied with true lover knots of satin ribbons, and above each were palm branches drooping toward the aisle to form the arch. The capitals of the great nave pillars were adorned with ferns tied with tulle. Beneath the cross was a dense green background for the clusters of beautiful Easter lilies arranged upon the altar. The chancel rails were hidden beneath ferns and white marguerites, and plum-tree buds accentuated the depth of green in the decorations. The gate to the chancel was guarded by entwined ports covered with malle and satin ribbons, above which rose two mounds of lilies. The pulpit was wreathed with malle and white carnation leis, amid which candles twinkled. To the music of the Wedding March the ushers, Messrs. Arthur Macintosh, Frank Armstrong, Samuel Walker and Will Roth, preceded the bridesmaids, attired in dainty white gowns and picture hats, each carrying a bridal bouquet of white daisies, and behind them alone was the maid of honor, Miss Muriel Campbell, in blue. Then came the bride leaning on the arm of Col. Samuel Parker. As the bridal party entered the church the audience rose. All eyes were turned toward the bride, pliant and charming in her beautiful Paris wedding gown. At the chancel the party was met by the groom and his best man, Mr. Will Dickson. Within the chancel stood the officiating priest, Father Ulrich, and his attendants, and there, while soft music was heard, the words which made them man and wife, were said,

and the bridal party trooped out of the church, smiling to their smiling friends, and drove to the Campbell mansion on Emma street. There, a magnificent sight greeted the guests. The entire front yard was ablaze with electric lights so arranged about the great tree in the center as to suggest a tent of electric lights—red, white, green, blue. The bridal party received in the music room. In the line for the first greetings were Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, father and mother of the groom, Prince David Kawanakoa, and Col. and Mrs. Samuel Parker. Opposite were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Macfarlane and the bridal party. The great house, brilliant with illuminations, was soon thronged with guests, and after greetings were over they passed to the garden, where supper was served in a brilliantly lighted pavilion. The lanai soon attracted the guests for there were stationed the Ells and the Solomon quintette clubs at opposite ends, so that the deux temps and valse followed in quick succession. The lanai was a favorite rendezvous throughout the evening and dancing and merrymaking continued until long after midnight. The church decorations, among the most beautiful ever seen in Honolulu, were the work of Mr. James Maguire. THE DECORATIONS. The house was most elaborately decorated. The premises were alive with many-hued electric lights, presenting a beautiful effect. Upon the branches of the great tree in the front yard tiny globes sparkled, giving it a fairy-tree effect. Globes abounded everywhere, and on the face of the Eucalypta was a five-pointed electric star. Everywhere was a plethora of lights. In the rear of the mansion, or in the garden proper, a fete pavilion had been raised beneath a mango tree. It was covered with a sail-cloth, but the ceiling was hung entirely with large Hawaiian flags, and myriads of lights made the interior as light as day. Here the supper was served at small tables. The lanai, decorated by Mrs. Carl Widemann and Mr. Ernest Parker, presented a pretty appearance. Festoons of malle criss-crossed the ceiling from which hung beautiful baskets of white daisies. Potted caladiums fringed the railing, peeping up from a swathing of white tulle. Jardinieres of bamboo posted about the sides of the lanai



MRS. WALTER MACFARLANE (NEE CAMPBELL).

and the party repaired to the vestry to register their names. At this time Mr. Hugo Herzer sang a beautiful baritone solo to organ accompaniment. Then, to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, the bride and groom

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

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

North German Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

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

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

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

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

UNION PACIFIC

The Overland Route.

It was the Route in '49! It is the Route today, and Will be for all time to come.

THE OLD WAY.



THE NEW WAY.



"THE OVERLAND LIMITED."

ELECTRIC LIGHTED

RUNNING EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Only Two Nights between Missouri and San Francisco

Montgomery St. San Francisco, Cal.

S. F. BOOTH.

General Agent.

slippers were worn. A court train of made it an effective ballroom.

The reception was held in the music room, which with the other rooms was tastefully decorated by Mrs. E. K. Freeth and Mrs. James Robertson. The green room, with its beautiful tapestries against the light-green tinted walls, was charming in white and green. The deep alcove with its bronze statue of Neuphar aglow with lights, was banked with potted ferns and baskets of ferns, with sprays trailing the walls. The alcove curtains was sprayed over with small clusters of tiny white daisies. A cabinet near by was almost hidden under bows and a bank of white daisies.

The archway opposite the receiving party was prettily touched with asparagus plumosa with long streamers of white satin ribbons. The arch on the dining room side was hung with malle in festoons and the portiere beneath was sprayed over with white daisies. A bank of Easter lilies rested on the sideboard. Jardinieres and huge calabashes filled with bamboo and palms and two tall feather kahills occupied corners and flanked the doorways.

The hallway was decorated only with white daisies resting in two tall Italian marble vases. The drawing room, a stately Louis XVI apartment, with its stuccoes and tapestries and exquisite velvet portieres and fern-banked alcove, was filled with beautiful and costly gifts from the host of friends of both the bride and groom. Handsome cut-glass galore glittered beneath the electric lights. There were cut-glass punchbowls, bronze and earthen vases, water, champagne and liquor sets, beautiful sets of knives and other table cutlery, lace-work sofa pillows, exquisite table covers, calabashes, kahills, rare dishes, statuettes, a variety which both for beauty and costliness, made it a wonderful collection for the young people to begin their household life upon.

The young couple were driven over the Fall last night after the reception and will spend their honeymoon at Ahulimau, the Macfarlane ranch.

SOME OF THE DRESSES.

The bride wore an elegant costume, probably one of the most elaborate ever worn here at a nuptial ceremony. It was a Paris creation, fashioned from the model of a toilette worn by an English duchess at the coronation of King Edward and Queen Alexandra. A shimmering garment of white silk chiffon, trimmed with heavy white applique roses, revealed still another chiffon skirt beneath which in turn concealed a white taffeta skirt. Billows and billows of ruffles fringed the lower part of the triple skirts. The waist was a beautiful dream of soft chiffon at the throat, with heavy Panne silk and trimmings of applique roses below. The sleeves were short and puffed at the shoulder, from which depended long angel sleeves of figured white chiffon. Suede gloves and kid

(Continued on page 7.)



Pacific Coast wireless telegraphy last night recorded a new and remarkable achievement which promises to go far toward solving the problem of a "direct wire" between this port and Honolulu.

The Chicago left San Francisco at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As she passed through the Golden Gate Operator Stewart, who is in charge of the government island station, entered into communication with her.

At midnight Operator Stewart reported to "The Examiner" that the Chicago was at that time 140 miles up the California coast, and that he was still in distinct communication with her.

"Despite the mountainous and intervening country the signals reached me just as plainly as when they came from the cruiser leaving the bay this afternoon," said Mr. Stewart.

The natural curvature of the earth between San Francisco and Honolulu has always been supposed to offer serious interference with successful telegraphing between the two points.

The great freighter came alongside the company's wharf at 8 a. m. yesterday. Although she had 1,000 tons of freight for this port in her hold she towered out of the water as if she was empty.

Old rivals will arrive from the coast this morning in the shape of the Oceanic liner Alameda and the Pacific Mail liner China.

That race went to the Alameda by about a half an hour. But from that time on the officers of the China decided that they would have to pull the feather out of the Alameda's cap.

Will the China turn the tables on her rival? Those are questions that are interesting waterfront men this morning.

The uniform success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the relief and cure of bowel complaints both in children and adults has brought it into almost universal use.

The bark Annie Johnson sailed for San Francisco yesterday afternoon with 27,000 bags of sugar, some empty drums, barrels and carboys and five passengers.

THE OLD RELIABLE ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

ARRIVED. Tuesday, June 20. P. M. S. S. Manchuria, Saunders, from anchorage, 7:30 a. m.

DEPARTED. Stmr. Maui, Parker, for Maui ports, 5 p. m. Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kaula ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. Per stmr. Mauna Loa, June 20, from Kau ports and the Volcano—Major W. A. Purdy and wife, J. Veary, J. F. A. Cook, J. Kalo, R. Sniffen, J. Silva, F. B. Whitin and wife, Miss Winnifred Marcon, from Kona ports, C. A. Hedemann, Jacob Kotinsky, K. G. S. Hagner, A. A. Hobgan and wife, J. D. Paris, J. L. Whitmore, R. L. Ogilvie, Miss La Tater, M. de Coots, Miss Trinidad Marcos, Miss Arcenia Frank, Miss Charlotte Ferreira, Miss A. F. Beard, Miss Jane B. Massey, E. E. Conant, from Maui ports, Mrs. James Scott, Mrs. George Dunn, H. P. Dwyer, Mrs. Jas. Cornwell, Y. Kojima, E. A. Knudsen and 63 deck.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED. Per stmr. Kinau, June 20, for Hilo and way ports—J. A. Badie, A. C. Bowles, W. D. Schmidt, Alvin Keech, A. B. Clark, H. Beckwith, Misses M. and B. Horner, Miss H. Medcalf, Miss H. Johnson, Miss McLain, Miss D. Lishman, Miss Bella Murphy, Mrs. Churchill and 2 children, Mrs. David Taylor and daughter, R. Morris, C. J. Austin, Miss Taggart, Sister Albertina, P. A. Donohue, J. L. Scott, F. P. Sargent, Miss Cunningham, Miss Caldwell, Mrs. J. K. Miss M. E. Maby, S. K. Kalama, James A. Thompson, C. Conradt, F. M. Bechtel, E. H. Stackable, Miss N. Westery, Mrs. C. B. Gray and 2 children, C. R. Farrot, Bishop Hestrick, Rev. Mo Man Wong, Dr. A. B. Clark's servant, C. A. MacDonald, Philip Wong, J. Lightfoot, J. Pulyoshi, W. Conradt, J. H. Fisher, Ho Choon, C. J. Fishel, Bill Huhul, Masters Meegoon, W. C. Irwin, W. Turnbull, Mrs. J. K. Kalama and child, Miss E. Dow, Mrs. J. Dow and child, R. C. Ingram and wife, Master W. Ahip, Miss E. Akau, Miss Akamu, Miss K. Kalina, Phillip Woo, Mary Woo, Hannah Woo, W. E. Cunningham, M. R. Jamerson, Miss J. Fye, Miss Bint, Miss F. Hall, A. McClellan, Smith Alameda, Miss Katy Sadler, Miss Florence Hill, Mrs. A. G. Correa and daughter, Dr. B. V. Dulphe, Judge Cunningham, Master Donald Ross, Mrs. Creighton and daughter, Miss Marie Luiz, Miss Sarah Aiona, Miss Elyria Osorio, Miss Emma Lyons, Mrs. E. C. Oliveira, Miss Cameron, Miss Nina Adams, Miss E. Kekuewa, Miss L. Kekuewa, Dr. G. W. Carrington, George Carrington.

Per stmr. Maui, June 20, for Maui ports—Pau Ella, Rachael Ella, D. H. Case, Mrs. Naukana, T. Awana, Miss Hocking, Miss G. Colburn, Miss Palhemus, J. A. Madehos, H. C. Ovenden, M. C. Picanco, Freda Holling, Misses Peppelowski, D. J. Fleming, Master M. Schmidt, Hattie Kallio, Lizale Kallio, Helen Gilhus, Helen Copp, Rebecca Copp, Thelie Riedel, Miss J. Hansen, Miss Schmidt, Miss Oness, Miss Nancy Daniels, Miss R. C. Peck, Reba Hanamakai, Charles Copp Jr., wife and 6 children.

Per stmr. Likelike, June 19, for Mokolua ports—Mrs. George Lucas and 2 children Miss Millia Dunn, George Brash, Henry Erash, T. Kewig, J. D. McVeigh, Miss Margaret Anahu, Miss Whitford, Miss Myers.

Per stmr. Mikahala, June 22, for Kaula ports—H. L. Van Winkle, Capt. A. K. Niblack, J. H. Coney, E. A. Knudsen, J. T. McGrew, Ah Tong, Dr. T. Motonaga, Quon Chew, Chin Kan, Miss M. Wong, Miss J. Kong, Mrs. Lennox, Miss Belle Melidell, Mr. Arendt, J. Lennox, A. Wilson, W. A. Kinney, B. F. Dillingham, W. W. Taylor, W. W. Arkley, M. Lorenz, George Kuli, Yishimara.

DR. NOORGARD APPOINTED TERRITORIAL VETERINARIAN

The Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry held a meeting yesterday morning at the office of the Board. Those present were: C. S. Holloway, L. A. Thurston, J. F. Brown, and A. W. Carter; also Superintendent of Forestry Hosmer, Forester Haughs and Mr. Kotinsky, assistant entomologist.

NOORGARD APPOINTED VETERINARIAN.

The last legislature added a department to the Board, providing for a division of animal industry, which should be presided over by an officer to be appointed by the Board to be known as the "Territorial Veterinarian." Dr. Noorgard was appointed to the position by the Board. Dr. Noorgard is already the inspector of animals at Honolulu under the Federal Government, and his appointment as Territorial veterinarian is by agreement with the Federal Government.

A committee consisting of A. W. Carter and J. F. Brown was appointed to draw up rules and regulations in connection with the animal industry division, it being understood that they would consult Dr. Noorgard and the Live Stock Breeders' Association in the preparation of such proposed rules.

HOSMER'S REPORT.

Mr. Hosmer presented his report concerning forests as follows:

June 21, 1905. Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu, T. H. Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the report of the Division of Forestry for the past two weeks. During the second half of this fortnight I have visited the land of Honouliuli, North Kona, Hawaii, in company with Mr. S. Kanakunui of the Government Survey Office, to determine the boundaries of the proposed forest reserve in the belt of large Koa timber upon that land.

The staff of the Division has been occupied in the details incident to the closing of the fiscal period. Reports of the Field Foreman are submitted herewith.

Very respectfully, (Signed) RALPH S. HOSMER, Superintendent of Forestry.

HILO FOREST RESERVE.

Mr. Hosmer stated that at the next meeting everything would be ready for presentation to the Board in connection with the proposed Hilo Forest Reserve, which will extend from the lava flow of '81 to the Hamakua District. The last details for final action are now in the hands of the survey department.

KOOLAU, MAUI RESERVE.

Mr. Hosmer also reported the same condition of affairs in connection with the Koolau, Maui Reserve. He expected to be able to lay both propositions before the Board, for final action, at the meeting next week.

EWA BASIN RESERVE.

Mr. Hosmer reported that he had come to an understanding with the Honouliuli Plantation and the Bishop Estate, in connection with the reserve back of the Honouliuli Plantation, and expected at any early date to take the matter up in detail with property owners along the line of forest back of the Pearl City Basin to and including the Waiialua Plantation.

TANTALUS FOREST.

Mr. Hosmer reported that the dead and unnecessary trees in the Tantalus Forest were being removed and sold as fire wood, the receipts going to the Government as a realization. He also stated that he had been informed that the Coney heirs were thinking of cutting the trees off their portion of the land in the Tantalus Forest, as it was now being heavily taxed and no income was coming therefrom.

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NUANU FOREST.

The young trees in upper Nuanu were reported to be doing better than

for a long time past. The question was raised by Mr. Carter as to whether or not it would be advisable to try and eradicate the vine which is killing trees in upper Nuanu. Mr. Haughs replied that several years ago over one thousand dollars had been spent in such an attempt, but without success, and he was of opinion that it was practically impossible to eradicate the vine.

REPORT OF ALEXANDER CRAW.

Mr. Craw's entomological report was presented. It was as follows:

June 21, 1905. Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu, T. H.

Gentlemen: All steamers and sailing vessels entering the port from outside the Territory have been visited upon arrival, as usual, and fruits, vegetables and plants inspected. The only important matters to call to your attention are as follows:

On the S. S. Doric that arrived from China and Japan on the 13th inst. were found (14) cases of 19,000 rubber tree seedlings from India. Nothing was noticed upon the trees. As they were intended for another island, and as the weekly steamer sailed in the evening the trees were fumigated and allowed to go forward to complete their long trip.

A DANGEROUS SHIPMENT.

Upon the arrival of the S. S. Manchuria on the 20th inst. from Japan there were two boxes of trees on the bridge. One of these boxes was made with very fine brass wire cloth ventilators and a door of the same material, but without a lock to prevent the over-inquisitiveness of any individual that felt disposed to open the door.

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Debility

Perhaps you eat enough, yet you do not get much benefit from your food. You keep thin and weak; are tired all the time, and your nerves are in a bad way. Why not strengthen your digestion and get rid of your debility?



Read these words from Mrs. E. G. Munro, of Coburg, Victoria. Mrs. Munro also sends her photograph.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's."

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

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

SUGAR TRUST PROFITS.

London cable advices report an unexpected drop in the prices for European beet sugar, but this is generally supposed to be due to speculative manipulation, and while there has been a decline in the prices of refined sugar, it has not corresponded with the speculative movement in raw sugar.

And another fact must also be taken into account. The refineries of the country are not refining sugar which is bought to-day. If it were possible for them to do a hand-to-mouth refining business, and could go into the market and buy raw sugar to-day for refining to-morrow, their business would be easily conducted so that they would be certain of a regular profit, and that profit could be estimated accurately.

A refinery to-day may be refining sugar for which it paid 5.25 cents last February, when the price of cane sugar followed the upward price of beet root sugar. With refined selling today at 5.75 the refinery is actually losing money on every pound it refines.

Respectfully submitted, (Signed) ALEXANDER CRAW, Supt. of Entomology and Inspector.

MR. KOTINSKY'S REPORT.

Mr. Kotinsky, assistant entomologist, returned on Monday from a trip to Maui and Hawaii, investigating entomological conditions there. He stated that he would make a written report later. He visited Lahaina, Wailuku, Makawao, Kula and Uluupalakua on Maui and Kohala, Hilo, Olan, Kau and Kona on Hawaii.

A bad attack of Cotton Cushion scale on trees at Puuene and Uluupalakua on Maui was called to his attention. Shipment of Vedalia lady-bug had been made to these points. He was of the opinion that the reason of the increase of the scale and the injury to the trees was a recent drouth which lowered the vitality of the trees and enabled the scale to get ahead. He had no doubt that the Vedalia would soon eradicate it.

BUFORD UNHARMED.

Advices received by the Quartermaster's Department are to the effect that the transport Buford, due here in a few weeks, was uninjured when she grounded near Malabang, P. I. The ship ran on an uncharted shoal about four and one-half miles from Malabang. The nearest shoal marked on the latest chart was two and one-half miles from the place where the Buford grounded. The transport got off under her own steam before the transport Thomas arrived from Manila to assist her.

COURT NOTICES

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII. The United States of America, Plaintiff & Petitioner, vs. Elizabeth Schaefer, et al., Defendants & Respondents. Action brought in said District Court, and the Petition filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, in Honolulu.

The President of the United States of America, Greeting:

To ELIZABETH SCHAEFER, wife of FREDRICH SCHAEFER, FREDRICH SCHAEFER, husband of said ELIZABETH SCHAEFER; FRANCIS SPENCER; PUNIAI; HILAUEA; KIMO PII (sometimes called JAMES PII); KAMALIE; HAIHEHENA; MELE; HAIYAMA (sometimes called HALAMA and sometimes called HILAMA); ALAPAA; MIRIAM PURPLE; HENRY RED, JANE GREEN, HORACE BLACK and GEORGE WHITE, unknown heirs at law of KAHIKAELE, Deceased; PETER BLUE, KATHERINE YELLOW, HENRY BROWN, LYDIA SCARLET and JOHN VIOLET, unknown heirs at law of KAMALIE, Deceased; and JAMES NIHAU, THOMAS KAUI, WILLIAM OAHU, JOHN LAHAINA, and HORACE HAWAII, unknown heirs at law of KAEINA, Deceased, Defendants and Respondents.

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the petition in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the District Court of the United States, in and for the Territory of Hawaii, within twenty days from and after service upon you of a certified copy of the plaintiff's petition herein together with a certified copy of this summons.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the petition herein.

WITNESS the Honorable Sanford B. Dole, Judge of said District Court, this 16th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

WALTER B. MALING, Clerk.

A true copy, attest: (Seal) W. B. MALING, 2701 Clerk.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu. In re Dissolution of the Hawaiian Lodge No. 21 of Free and Accepted Masons.

Whereas, the Hawaiian Lodge No. 21 of Free and Accepted Masons, 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 the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before Tuesday, June 27th, 1905, 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 o'clock noon of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. J. CAMPBELL, Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, April 24, 1905. 2633

THE Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$800,000.00 SURPLUS.....200,000.00 UNDIVIDED PROFITS.... 102,617.80

OFFICERS:

Charles M. Cooke.....President P. C. Jones.....Vice-President F. W. Macfarlane.....2nd Vice-President C. H. Cooke.....Cashier C. H. Huxtable, Jr.....Assistant Cashier F. B. Damon.....Assistant Cashier F. B. Damon.....Secretary DIRECTORS: Chas. M. Cooke, P. C. Jones, F. W. Macfarlane, E. F. Bishop, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless, C. H. Atherton, C. H. Cooke.

COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.

Strict attention given to all branches of Banking.

JUDD BUILDING, FORT STREET.

FRESH Flower and Vegetable SEED

In 5 cent Packages

JUST RECEIVED.

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NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT.

Hollister Drug Co.