

DEFENSE OF THE ISLANDS

WASHINGTON (D. C.), June 12.—The Hawaiian Promotion Committee, through its New York office, has been widely distributing an article in the issue of June 10 of Public Opinion, by Atherton Brownell, entitled "The Key to the Pacific." The Washington Post of Saturday morning had the following editorial, based on advanced copies of the article:

"Mr. Atherton Brownell, in Public Opinion, makes a plea for the immediate and adequate fortification of Hawaii, and the establishment of a naval base at Pearl Harbor, as contemplated by plans held in partial abeyance by Congress. It is pointed out that Hawaii stands in the position of an undefended pass, a source of weakness when it should be a citadel. In case of war with any naval power, and more particularly with Japan, Hawaii would naturally become the first object of attack preparatory to an assault upon the Pacific Coast. With Hawaii in her possession, Japan would have a naval and military base within 2000 miles of our mainland, and would be able not only to harass our Western coast, but to force us to loosen our grip on the Philippines.

"On the other hand, if the United States were to fortify Hawaii and establish a strong naval base there, the command of the greater part of the Pacific Ocean would be secure. No hostile fleet could cross that vast ocean and carry on operations without recoiling. The American fleet would be rendered far more mobile than any combination that could be brought against it, and consequently more effective.

"All the arguments in favor of the fortification of Hawaii are known, of course, to the military authorities and to Congress. If the War Department and Congress could have reached an understanding, appropriations would have been forthcoming, no doubt, before this time. But Congress, and especially the Senate, demanded somewhat specific information as to the scale upon which the military authorities intended to work. It did not wish to make huge appropriations in a lump, to be expended without a detailed accounting. The War Department, on its side, insisted that information sent to Congress regarding the plans for fortifying Hawaii and other insular possessions would become known to every power in the world, thereby rendering these defenses far less formidable in the eyes of a possible enemy than they would be if their strength were unknown.

"Congress at its last session appropriated \$36,000 for the construction and equipment of seacoast batteries in the insular possessions, including Hawaii. Enough was said in both Houses to indicate that the advantage of fortifying these possessions is fully appreciated, and that sufficient funds will be forthcoming. Congress adhered to its determination to know how much money is to be allotted to each harbor, although it decided not to require the War Department to furnish details of fortification works. The provision as finally enacted is as follows: "Hereafter, all estimates for fortifications for insular possessions of the United States shall be made and submitted to Congress showing amount proposed to be expended at each harbor in each insular possession."

"The military authorities are thus permitted to carry on their fortification work in secret—if they can—while the people will know, in a general way, at least, what it is costing them to fortify the outlying territory of the United States. Congress has wisely abolished, even in this secretive and technical branch of the country's defense, the old haphazard plan of making lump sum appropriations."

ERNEST G. WALKER.

BUILDERS & TRADERS' EXCHANGE REMODELED

At a meeting of the Builders and Traders' Exchange held Thursday evening, the collection bureau feature of the exchange was dropped and other changes were made which will tend to place the Exchange on a more acceptable footing.

J. D. Avery is superseded by E. G. Keen as secretary, who is instructed to call for all bills against the Exchange to be sent to him immediately for settlement.

The legislative committee propose placing before the coming Board of Supervisors several bills, which have the endorsement of the Exchange and which were side-tracked in the late legislature.

Considerable discussion was had which betokened renewed interest in the affairs of the Exchange.

SMALL PAY DRIVES OUT GOOD TEACHERS

H. M. Wells, school inspector for the Maui district, has returned from a tour of two months in his territory. He found the schools in fairly good condition, though in some places it is difficult to obtain efficient teachers for the salaries offered.

"Teachers will not stay long in out of the way places," Mr. Wells says, "for \$25 to \$50 a month. Men are leaving the teaching profession for other occupations, under the present circumstances."

WHY THEY ARE HAPPY TWO NOTABLE RECOVERIES FROM EXTREME DEBILITY.

Husband's Strength Had Been Waning for Three Years, Wife a Sufferer from Female Weakness.

"My strength had dwindled so that I couldn't apply myself to my business with any snap but was tired and listless all the time," said Mr. Goldstein. "I went to bed completely used up by my day's work, and when I got up in the morning I didn't feel rested a bit. I had awful headaches too, and my kidneys got out of order and caused me to have severe pains in the back. At one time I became so feeble that I could not stir from bed for three weeks."

Mr. Goldstein is a young man and had then but recently established a home of his own. His anxieties were increased by the fact that his wife was far from being robust. Mrs. Goldstein says: "For two years I had been ill most of the time. Sometimes I was confined to bed for weeks in succession under a physician's care. I had headaches, kidney trouble, pain about the heart and many more uncomfortable symptoms connected with that weakness to which my sex is peculiarly subject. "Trouble had invaded this household and settled in it in just the years that ought to be the very happiest. Physicians could not tell them how to get rid of it."

"I was utterly discouraged," said Mr. Goldstein. "Then the urgency of some friends led me to try a blood and nerve remedy which was said to be wonderfully successful. Within a month there were unmistakable signs of improvement in my condition, and within a year I was completely well. Through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I have now as good health as I ever had in my life."

Mrs. Goldstein adds: "The wonderful effect that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had in the case of my husband led me to try them and they helped me even more quickly than they did him. One box made me decidedly better and a few months' treatment cured me." "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best tonic and regulator, they make pure, rich blood and when there is general weakness and disorder that is what the system needs. Mr. and Mrs. H. Goldstein live at 38 Gove street, East Boston, Mass. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by druggists everywhere."

SOME AFTERMATH OF THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN

A little bit of the aftermath of the county election cropped up at the meeting of the executive committee of the County Central Committee yesterday. Attorney General Lorrin Andrews was in the chair. A vote of thanks was extended to F. T. P. Waterhouse for the able manner in which he had managed the county campaign during the last days.

On motion, a committee consisting of B. P. Zablun and Major Zeligler was appointed to look into and report upon the action of certain members of the committee who are alleged to have been false to the party in the county election.

ALL WHITE LABORERS MUST HAVE LAND

"In effect," said Secretary Atkinson yesterday, "I closed up the business that took me to the mainland before starting for home, although there were some details that remained unfinished. But I put everything properly in line. The matter of the sale of the bonds was attended to. That is, I got the promise of the necessary authorization for the refunding issue. And the sale will complete itself."

"As for the labor problem, I had consultations with the authorities, and I think that something can be done. But I do not propose to waste any money. I will profit by the past. Do you remember our experience with the Portuguese? I will recommend the coming of no white man here unless we can give him land for a homestead for himself."

KAHAULA BIDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Advice from Seattle state that bids for the construction of the military post at Honolulu were opened there yesterday. They were as follows: Hastie & Dugan, Seattle, \$213,650; Bringham & Hoska, Seattle, \$195,870; C. E. O'Connell, Tacoma, \$232,330; Young & Potter, bid \$19,215 on plumbing only. All bids went forward to Washington tonight.

The lowest bid offered in this city was \$282,000. Bids were also opened simultaneously in Honolulu and at Washington, D. C.

The Woman's Auxiliary Guild of St. Andrew's Cathedral will meet today, June 26th at 3:30 p. m. with Mrs. F. J. Churchill on the Waikiki lanai of the Hawaiian Hotel.

CARTER IS DETERMINED

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) "The letter that contained my resignation was mailed on the 19th of June," said Governor Carter yesterday, "before anybody could have known how the election was to result."

"There has been no pressure directly brought upon me to reconsider my determination. I should say that the thing to do now is for the people of Hawaii to get together and crystallize sentiment upon a successor."

"I shall not go back into business. In fact, I do not think that I will engage in anything for awhile. But there is plenty to be done. I will find no lack of occupation, when I want to put on the harness again."

The whole tone of the Governor's conversation was one of finality, so far as his resignation was concerned. He will leave for the mainland on the Alameda next Wednesday, and will go directly to Washington. As a matter of fact, Governor Carter had the air yesterday of a man who has laid down a burden, and who feels the relief which comes of that.

SECRETARY ATKINSON. "I do not know what will follow," said Secretary Atkinson, who returned from Washington yesterday, but who had been advised before leaving the mainland that Governor Carter might resign in certain eventualities. Mr. Atkinson was not surprised, therefore, at the condition which he found here—nor was he exactly pleased. "I feel that I have given up much," said the Secretary. "It is not as though the administration had been a failure. It has not been. We have accomplished much. A great deal has been done that will count in the years to come."

The Secretary would not say anything upon it, but he was clearly not altogether willing to concede that the action of Governor Carter was final, or beyond reconsideration. He is fresh from talking with President Roosevelt, and perhaps he has knowledge that he is not entirely willing to confide to the public.

There are others, moreover, who are disinclined to accept the action of Governor Carter as final. Indeed, it is probable that a strong movement will be made at Washington to induce President Roosevelt not to accept Carter's resignation. How much weight this movement may have, it is of course impossible to say. It will be at least a month before anything will be announced from Washington.

BUSINESS MEN TO PROTEST. W. O. Smith, on being asked regarding any probable action of the large business organizations relative to the Governor's resignation, replied: "There will be meetings of all three organizations—the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association and the Planters' Association trustees—to take the matter under consideration."

"Each will hold its own meeting, though the organizations may act through a joint committee, to pass resolutions or by some other means convey to President Roosevelt the sense of the business community as being against the acceptance of Governor Carter's resignation."

"No, I cannot say what time may have been fixed for any of the meetings, but they will be held inclusively from today until Monday. I may say that everybody who has spoken to me on the subject today, and that means a great many business men, has expressed deepest regret that Governor Carter should intend or contemplate resigning his office."

The Chamber of Commerce meeting for the purpose has been called for Monday at 10 a. m.

AS TO THE SUCCESSION. The Governor will talk of no future which does not take into account the presence of somebody else in the chair that he now occupies. And so, it is timely to discuss the succession, as is being done all over town wherever two men get together. As was predicted would be the case, the friends of Henry E. Cooper were insistent yesterday in advancing his name for consideration in connection with the Governorship.

But there are others. Late in the afternoon, a tale ran through the town that H. P. Baldwin of Maui would accept the position, in spite of the fact that he is believed to have refused to consider it a couple of weeks ago, if a practical unanimity should be shown in the desire for him to take it. Mr. Baldwin's family, it is true, would probably oppose the movement, thinking that he should take a rest, nevertheless it was thought he would yield to a public call. It was said by those who urged his name that Mr. Baldwin would have the support and advice of such men as Sanford B. Dole and others of the older time, that the younger men would rally to him, and that the general public would have the utmost confidence in him. Then, the position could be made easier for him than it has been for Carter, and his own disposition would lead him to avoid many antagonisms.

OTHER POSSIBILITIES. And nearly all that was said in behalf of Mr. Baldwin was likewise said in behalf of W. O. Smith. He could command the advice of the men of the older time, the younger men would rally to him, and he would have the entire public confidence. Mr. Smith is not in the most robust health, nevertheless the faith was expressed in quarters well posted that he would accept if the call were sufficiently urgent. Mr. Smith has always been ready to sacrifice himself to recognized public duty.

Another name that received hearty recognition was that of Frank B. McStocker. Mr. McStocker is a man of affairs. He has always taken an interest in public matters, and shown a comprehensive grasp of every situation. He is one of the most capable organizers in the Territory, and he has the confidence of the business interests, of the older men and of the entire community. He would fill the Governor's chair as a strong man, who would be at the same time a Republican tried by all tests.

The name of Speaker Eric Knudsen of Kauai has also been mentioned but Mr. Knudsen, like the Secretary, has not reached the statutory age.

"I suppose I will go out," said Attorney-General Lorrin Andrews yesterday. "No matter who is Governor, it will only be decent for the heads of departments to place their resignations in his hands. He will be entitled to a clean sweep."

"Yes," remarked Superintendent of Public Works Holloway, "I guess we will all be looking for jobs."

FROM THE RECORDS. Men were talking, yesterday, of some of the things that had been accomplished for the Territory by the Carter administration. It was said, in the first place that the administration had established the judiciary upon a basis where it commands and receives public confidence.

It found \$600,000 in warrants outstanding, with no means of payment. The territorial government has been run within its income for the last year—which is much—and those warrants have been taken up, so that its finances are now on a sound and substantial basis.

It has expended two millions of dollars in lasting public improvements, and placed the credit of the Territory so high that it can sell bonds now at four per cent, and find a ready sale for them, placing its credit on a par with that of the most highly rated states.

It has raised the standard of integrity among public officials. It has secured the establishment of the United States Leper Hospital on Molokai for the scientific study of that disease, and so has taken the first step toward the removal of one of the saddest afflictions under which the people have labored. That is one of the most beneficent things that was ever accomplished for any community.

It has secured money for the improvement of the harbors of Honolulu and Hilo, and paved the way for more work along the same lines by the national government.

The records will disclose more than this and, although it will likewise show some mistakes, this is not a record of failure.

QUARANTINE WHARF.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Acting on cable advices from Hawaii Secretary Atkinson has been consulting with Gen. Alexander McKenzie, chief of engineers in the War Department, Assistant Surgeon General W. J. Pettus of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, James K. Taylor about the proposed change in the harbor lines at Honolulu and the proposed new quarantine wharf. He stated this evening his belief that he has the matter arranged so that there will be the least possible delay and that this delay will, in any event, not be of long duration.

Gen. McKenzie, at the situation had been explained to him, said he was willing to cooperate with all concerned so as to cause the least possible inconvenience to the Marine Hospital Service in the construction of its new quarantine wharf. The bids for the new wharf are expected here in the course of a few days, Governor Carter in a cablegram, having confirmed the information available here about the opening. At first Dr. Pettus, who is the acting surgeon general in the absence of Dr. Wyman on his trip to Hawaii, thought that the delay would necessarily be about six or eight months. Mr. Atkinson is certain it will be much less than that. Mr. Taylor has consented to telegraph to San Francisco to have the new specifications prepared there at once, as soon as the information about the harbor lines is available. The Marine Hospital Service is desirous of having the wharf constructed as speedily as possible and all the officials mentioned are willing to cooperate towards this end.

Mr. Atkinson stated this afternoon that he expected to have the entire matter well arranged, within a day or two, so far as it is possible to arrange it. Dr. Pettus has written an urgent letter to Mr. Taylor, setting forth the situation and asking that the new situation be dealt with as speedily as possible.

KUHIO CRITICIZED. At the Marine Hospital offices some uncomplimentary things are being said just now about Delegate Kalaniana'ole. When the appropriation was made towards the end of the session of Congress for Honolulu harbor, the officials of the Marine Hospital service saw an important opportunity to cooperate with the War Department in certain work of filling on quarantine island. They wrote to the Hawaiian delegate about the matter, calling his attention to the situation and asking if he would not consult with them about it. The charge is made that the Delegate never even answered the letter.

Secretary Atkinson has been busy most of the past week with business pertaining to the loan. He has been going over the legal questions involved, with the Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department and with Mr. W. B. Acker, the chief of the miscellaneous division, which handles, under the direction of the Secretary, all business pertaining to the islands. The delay on the part of territorial officials in sending certain promised papers by the steamer following the one on which he sailed, has annoyed Mr. Atkinson very much and has seriously handicapped him in the prosecution of his errand here, with reference to negotiating the sale of the refunding bonds. He has been going ahead to the best of his ability without these papers, which have not yet arrived. They include an authoritative statement covering all the points of the legislation authorizing the refunding of the bonds. That abstract, proving to the satisfaction of good legal minds, that the legislation was complete in every particular, is indispensable before the secretary's work can be completed.

BUT HE CAME. He has just received a cablegram from Governor Carter, expressing the hope that he (Atkinson) could return by the China. Mr. Atkinson replied that it would be impossible. He said this evening that he would not conclude his business here inside of two weeks. It might take longer than that. He has been further delayed this week by the absence of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Shaw. At this season of the year Department officials are not diligent about remaining at their desks. This fact greatly retards the transaction of business in the Departments, where there are always numerous delays even when the officials are on hand.

A request has been made of Attorney General Moody to allow the territory of Hawaii to bring a friendly suit to recover rent of its public buildings for the United States Court. Mr. Moody has not yet reached a decision. The papers, bearing upon the situation, have been forwarded here and placed before Mr. Moody.

Secretary Atkinson has had three or four conferences, of considerable length, during the last ten days with President Roosevelt. It is known that these conferences have been about Hawaiian matters. One of them, in which the President, Acting Secretary of State Loomis, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Metcalf and Mr. Atkinson participated, at the close of the cabinet meeting early last week, was prolonged. Mr. Atkinson was asked for the Advertiser the subject under consideration there.

"I should like to tell you," he replied, "if it were expedient. But for the present I am unable to discuss the matter."

JACK SCORES AGAINST TEDDY. A humorous incident of one of Mr. Atkinson's conversations with the President a few days ago is told in inside circles around the White House offices. The President's vivacious manner of speech and his ability to keep up his own end of a conversation are well understood here in Washington. Whether the President had been telling Mr. Atkinson more about Hawaii than Mr. Atkinson had been telling the President can not be said. But it is the President's custom to take his shave every afternoon, as soon as he returns to the White House offices from his luncheon. When he is

CRUMBS FOR TERRITORY

"I am not certain that Hawaii will get much in the way of appropriations from Congress next winter, especially for naval and military works, for the Federal Government seems to have its attention centered only on Subig Bay in the Philippines."

William H. Haywood, representative of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association at Washington, made the foregoing statement yesterday. Mr. Haywood, with Mrs. Haywood and two children, arrived on the China and took apartments at the Alexander Young Hotel, where they will remain for about a month before continuing their voyage to the Orient. Mr. Haywood is taking a long sea trip for his health.

Mr. Haywood says that the President has mapped out a long program of legislation for Congress and its attention next session will be absorbed with large matters, and possibly Hawaii will not share largely in the distribution of the national cake. What it would get would probably be crumbs.

Mr. Haywood said he was somewhat surprised to learn of Governor Carter's determination to resign. Had he known such a contingency was to arise he might have remained in Washington, where his services or advice might have been of some use.

There was, of course, rumor that Mr. Haywood was a possible candidate for the gubernatorial chair, but he says he is not eligible and therefore cannot be considered. He stated that he had heard rumors before leaving Washington that Governor Carter might resign, but even then when confronted with the Advertiser's news of the resignation, he confessed himself startled.

Mr. Haywood said that Hawaii appeared to be in good standing financially with eastern capitalists, judging especially by the success of Secretary Atkinson's recent mission in placing the territory's bonds.

BUYS AN OAKLAND HOME. OAKLAND, June 12.—August Haneberg, a wealthy planter from Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, has purchased the three-story home of Prof. and Mrs. J. P. Garlick, corner Baya Vista and Oakland avenues.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Haneberg, who are at present guests at the Hotel Metro-pole, intend to go back in the fall to spend the winter in the islands and will be back next spring to take up their permanent home here. Mr. and Mrs. Haneberg have many friends in Oakland and all of them are rejoiced at their decision.

SCHOOL STOCK-TAKING. Superintendent Davis is having the records of school lots and lands tabulated in a book for reference. There are dozens of patents issued by King Kalanikaun on the opening page. Another work of tabulation in progress is a list of all the certificates and diplomas issued to teachers since September, 1887, when the public school system had begun to share in the benefits of that year's political revolution.

OLD RESIDENT DIES. J. A. Rodney, a sugar boiler by trade, died at the family residence, 723 South King street, shortly before midnight. He had been sick for a couple of weeks from a complication of diseases. Mr. Rodney was well known to old timers in Honolulu. A widow survives him. The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY. This remedy is everywhere acknowledged to be the most successful medicine in use for Bowel Complaints. It always cures, and cures quickly. It can be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. Cures griping, all kinds of diarrhoea, and at the first unusual looseness of the bowels should be taken. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists, Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

The Maui News is authorized to state that the steam laundry project for Maui is a certainty. Manager Hartman is now on the coast purchasing the necessary machinery, which will be installed immediately on arrival.

pressed for time he occasionally takes a caller, with whom he is on intimate terms, into the office while the barber is at work.

As the story is retailed, there was a strange light in Secretary Atkinson's eye, when the President leaned back in the chair to allow the barber to apply the blade. He began to talk a blue streak. In the ten minutes and more while the razor was on the Presidential features Secretary Atkinson is said to have relieved his mind of a volume of information he wanted the President to know. He told it without interruption. Mr. Roosevelt appreciated the alertness of the Hawaiian Secretary. It is reported that he enjoyed the humor of the situation quite as much as did the Secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. William Haywood left Washington Saturday evening, June 10, for San Francisco, expecting to sail for Honolulu on the steamship China.

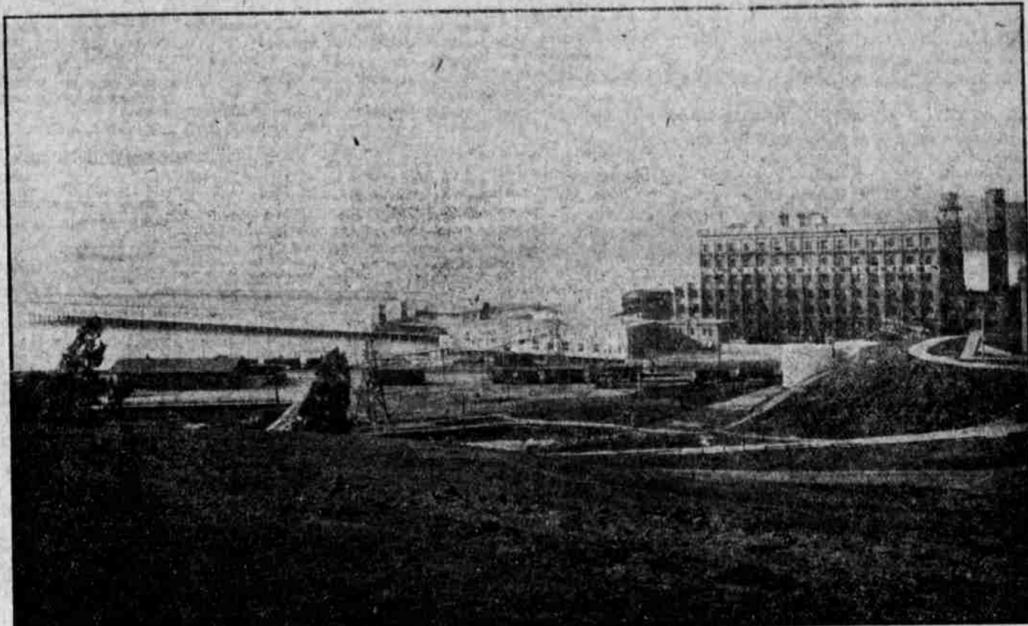
As one of my previous letters stated would probably happen, the talk about abandoning an extra session of Congress in the autumn has begun in force. The President is credited with having now practically given up the idea, thinking it wiser to leave Congress to do its work in the time regularly allotted annually. One is not safe in making absolute predictions, but the best informed people here think Congress will not convene before December.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

HAWAIIAN PLANTERS TO REFINE IN OPPOSITION TO SPRECKELS

MAUI HOLDS BY PARTIES

MR. BALDWIN NOT WILLING



THE SUGAR FACTORS' REFINERY AT CROCKETT.

Factors Buy the Crockett Refinery and Mr. George Rolph Will Go to the Coast as Manager in September.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)
The Sugar Factors Company is making energetic preparations for beginning the refining of sugar in competition with the Spreckels refineries in San Francisco, at the expiration of the present contract for the sale of the island sugar. The contract expires this fall.

Mr. George M. Rolph has been appointed business manager of the Crockett Sugar Refinery, and Mr. Max Lorenz has been appointed superintendent of the refinery.

Mr. Rolph is now assistant manager at Honolulu of Alexander and Baldwin, the sugar factors, and secretary of all of the corporations represented by Alexander and Baldwin, some eleven in number. He is one of the youngest men among those controlling the sugar business of Hawaii, being only thirty-two years old, but he is recognized as being one of the ablest of them. He is a California boy, educated in the grammar school and the San Francisco Polytechnic, taking a course in the latter in mechanical engineering. This course was succeeded by a year's practical experience in the Risdon Iron Works.

In 1891 Mr. Rolph was appointed superintendent of the logging camps and lumber mills of the Kings River Lumber Company, one of the largest red-wood lumbering companies in California. He held this position until 1897, when he became connected with the San Francisco branch of Alexander and Baldwin, taking charge of their shipping department and also becoming secretary of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company.

In 1903 Mr. Rolph accepted a position in Honolulu as assistant manager of Alexander and Baldwin, being acting manager in 1904 during Mr. Cooke's absence. He was one of the most active advocates of the creation of the Sugar Factors Company, being one of a committee of three who perfected the details of the formation of that organization.

The contest with the Spreckels Refineries will be a serious one, as any contest with Mr. Spreckels and his millions must be, but those who know Mr. Rolph best believe him fully competent to fill the position.

Mr. Max Lorenz, who will take the superintendency of the refinery, has for several years past been the chief engineer in charge of the engineering departments of all of the Hackfeld plantations in Hawaii, where he has shown great ability and progressiveness. To his initiation is due the adoption by the Oahu Plantation of the twelve-roll mill which has so greatly increased the capacity and efficiency of the mill, at a minimum of cost, that orders for twelve-roll mills have already been placed by several plantations and will probably at an early date be adopted by them all.

Mr. Lorenz is also a recognized sugar refining expert, having received his education in this respect in Germany, and having successfully erected and managed several refineries there.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH REFINERS.
Last winter the Sugar Factors Company attempted to renew the contract to sell raw sugar to the Spreckels refinery on a more favorable basis than that heretofore in operation. More favorable terms were offered by the Spreckels Refinery than those now in operation, but not as favorable as those demanded by the Sugar Factors Company.

The Spreckels Refineries have heretofore demanded of Hawaiian planters, and have received, a discount of 3-8 cents a pound, equal to \$7.50 a ton of sugar less than the New York market price. As the amount of Hawaiian sugar sold on the Pacific Coast has amounted to approximately 150,000 tons

per annum, this has meant an annual tribute paid by the Hawaiian planters to the Spreckels refineries of \$1,225,000. For this the Hawaiian planters have received nothing. They have paid it simply because it was demanded and they were not in a position where they could protect themselves against extortion. It is this enforced tribute more than any other one cause that has caused the creation of the Sugar Factors Company.

THE CROCKETT REFINERY COMPANY.

The first step which the Factors Company took in their struggle with the Spreckels Company was to purchase a controlling interest in the Crockett refinery, situated on San Francisco Bay, at a cost of approximately \$2,000,000. The Crockett Refinery has a magnificent location on deep water and is fully equipped with wharves, warehouses and a thorough up-to-date refinery.

The refinery has been closed for the last two years, after a long fight with the Spreckels Refinery, ending in a compromise by which it was closed by agreement until the expiration of the present sugar contract in the fall of 1905.

The officers of the Crockett Refinery who will handle the fight against the Spreckels Refineries are: R. P. Rithet, president; Wallace Alexander, vice-president; Frank B. Anderson, treasurer; Warren Clark, director; Jas. Rolph, director; and Geo. Fairchild, director.

Mr. Rithet is the president of Welch & Co., which firm has for many years been the San Francisco correspondents of Castle and Cooke, and C. Brewer and Company. Mr. Rithet is one of the leading business men and financiers of San Francisco.

Mr. Alexander is manager of the San Francisco branch of Alexander and Baldwin and represents that interest. Mr. Meyer is a nephew and manager of the Daniel Meyer interests, he being a large owner in the Hawaiian Commercial and other Hawaiian plantations.

Mr. Anderson is vice-president and manager of the Bank of California. He is recognized as being one of the ablest, most progressive and aggressive bankers of the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Clark is president and manager of Williams-Diamond Company, one of the leading shipping and sugar factors of San Francisco.

Mr. Jas. Rolph is a partner in the shipping and sugar factor firm of Hind Rolph and Company.

Mr. Fairchild represents the Z. S. Spalding interests in the refinery.

THE SUGAR FACTORS COMPANY.

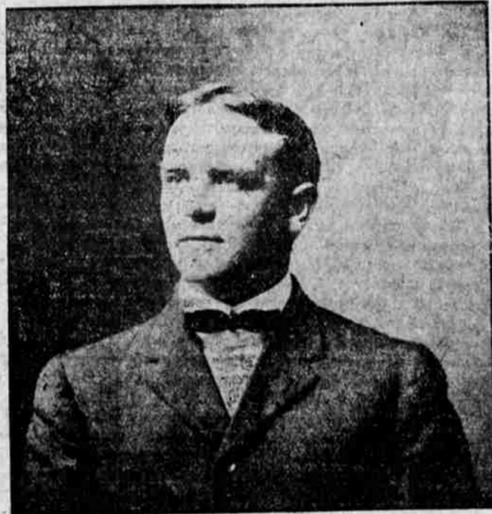
The above named directors is an exceedingly strong one in itself; but back of it and supporting it, is the Sugar Factors Company of Hawaii, consisting of all the sugar plantations in Hawaii controlled by H. Hackfeld & Co., C. Brewer & Co., Alexander and Baldwin, Castle & Cooke, T. H. Davies & Co., F. A. Schaefer & Co. and Z. S. Spalding.

The stock of the Factors Company is held by 37 out of 42 of the island plantations, which own their own sugar mills, and control approximately 340,000 tons of sugar out of an estimated total for 1905 of approximately 400,000 tons, or about 85 per cent of the total estimated output.

The officers and directors of the Factors Sugar Company are E. D. Tenney, president; F. M. Swamy and C. M. Cooke, vice-presidents; E. E. Paxton, secretary and manager; E. F. Bishop, treasurer; W. Potenhauer, auditor, and J. P. Cooke, F. A. Schaefer, S. M. Damon, directors.

THE EASTERN SUGAR REFINERS.

The Factors Company has fortified itself for the coming fight on the Pacific



GEORGE M. ROLPH, THE NEW MANAGER OF THE CROCKETT SUGAR REFINERY.

Coast most effectually by making a contract with the Eastern Sugar Trust for three years from next fall; by which it has the right to sell its entire crop in New York, with the privilege of selling or refining 150,000 tons of sugar on the Pacific Coast. This puts the Factors Company in the advantageous position of being able to refine only so much sugar on the Pacific Coast as it finds profitable to do, or necessary to keep up an effective competition against its rival, with an assured market for all of its surplus.

The Factors Company has already proved highly beneficial to the Islands sugar interests in its ability to secure low freight rates by concentrating all the freight into one control, thereby ensuring large shipments. Still greater economies in this respect are expected in the future.

TARDY ELECTION RETURNS CREATE ODD SITUATION

Secretary Atkinson is up against it in completing his returns of the county election from the other islands, and it looks now as if the commissions could not all be sent out by the steamers leaving here today and tomorrow. If not, then the county office-holders would be unable to take their oaths of office by Saturday, July 1, which is the date that county government goes into effect.

From the Island of Hawaii there are four precinct returns missing, namely: those of the first and eighth precincts in the First Representative District, and those of the first and eighth precincts of the Second Representative District. Those from the Second District may reach here tomorrow on the Mauna Loa, but even that will not complete the county returns unless Kohala and Hamakua are heard from.

The county of Maui is short one return from the fourteenth precinct in the district of Hana. The supervisor of that district is not likely to receive any commission, neither can the Sheriff, Auditor, Treasurer, County Clerk or County Attorney of Maui. Although there are twenty precincts in the Third Representative District, and nineteen have been heard from, the one that is missing checks a complete count, and prevents the Secretary of Hawaii from

attaching his autograph empowering the newly elected office-holders to get down to business.

Kauai is short three returns, those of the fifth, sixth and eighth precincts, and there cannot be a quorum of the Board of Supervisors unless the missing links are received and commissions issued.

The whole of the mail received by the Kinohiwa was assigned and tabulated by Saturday night. The Maui and Kauai mails were handled yesterday in the Secretary's office. Notice has been received, however, that a few letters have come to the Secretary in the registered mail, but there are eight precincts to be heard from and only six registered letters to be received, even if they should all contain election returns, which is doubtful. It looks very much as if there will be no Sheriff for any one of the three counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui on July 1.

At present, Hawaii is also short four Deputy Sheriffs; Kauai is short three Deputy Sheriffs, and Maui has one among the missing returns, so there are great opportunities for those who are lawlessly inclined.

Then there is one more point, which may be up to the lawyers. Suppose a Board of Supervisors cannot meet, or any county official cannot take his oath of office by July 1, what is the situation?

MAUI, June 24.—The first county election on Maui passed off most quietly. The Republicans carried the county with majorities varying from two to four hundred. Wm. E. Saffery was elected sheriff by a plurality of 103 votes over T. B. Lyons, fusion, and 47 over J. W. Kalua, Independent. Kalua's failure of election proves that no political candidate, whatever his individuality, can hope to succeed on Maui irrespective of the two party organizations, the Republican and Home Rule-Democrat.

Hon. F. W. Beckley, that most able and popular young Hawaiian, was easily defeated last November while running as an independent candidate for representative, and now Judge Kalua, the most eloquent of Hawaiian orators and most expert of Hawaiian politicians, was as easily beaten despite his utmost efforts to win at the polls. In comparing present results with those of the November election, it is to be noted that Kalua drew about two-thirds of his 342 votes from Republicans and one-third from the Fusionists.

Walluku district was the only one of the five carried by the Fusion party, W. H. Cornwell winning his election as supervisor by eleven votes and Tom Clark gaining the deputy sheriffship also by just eleven majority. The defeat of Hon. H. P. Baldwin, though by such a small majority, was keenly felt by Maui Republicans, who much desired his election not only because of his wisdom and experience in business and legislative matters but also because they believed he would give financial standing to the new government of Maui county.

However, the four Republican Supervisors-elect, Messrs. Church, Henning, Meyer and Halualani, are men of excellent standing and will undoubtedly administer county affairs wisely. J. Halualani, who is the least known of the four, is a responsible Hawaiian citizen of Kipahulu, who has accumulated considerable property by his own exertions. He is considered a man of conservative judgment by those that know him. Thos. M. Church is the manager of the Pala plantation store, Wm. Henning is the sugar boiler of Pioneer Mill, and Theodore Meyer, formerly managed Kamalo plantation. The inspectors of election at Honokohau illegally allowed 12 voters registered in Walluku to cast their ballots at Honokohau, (Lahaina district). If these votes are thrown out, as they should be, the majorities of Cornwell and Clark will be reduced to six each.

Superintendent E. B. Carley of the Maui Telephone Co. gave out returns until a late hour Tuesday night. Honokohau and Naliiku precinct returns were announced before dark and the results from the Molokai (3) precincts were not known until Wednesday morning, when they were spread abroad by a passenger who had crossed the Molokai channel in a whaleboat. The following were elected the first county officials of Maui:

W. E. Saffery (R), sheriff; W. F. Kahe (R), clerk; Chas. Wilcox (R), auditor; D. H. Case (R), attorney; L. M. Baldwin (R), treasurer; W. H. Cornwell (F), supervisor of Walluku; T. M. Church (R), supervisor of Makawao; W. Henning (R), supervisor of Lahaina; J. Halualani (R), supervisor of Hana; T. T. Meyer (R), supervisor of Molokai; Thos. Clark (F), deputy sheriff of Walluku; Edgar Morton (R), deputy sheriff of Makawao; C. R. Lindsay (R), deputy sheriff of Lahaina; F. Wittrock (R), deputy sheriff of Hana; and J. H. Mahoe (R), deputy sheriff of Molokai.

GUBERNATORIAL MEETING.

Last evening in Market street, Walluku, in front of T. B. Lyons's saloon a mass meeting of citizens irrespective of party, was held to consider the gubernatorial question. Two names were suggested to the meeting, those of Hon. H. P. Baldwin and Judge A. N. Kepoikai. The Home Rulers present would not endorse Mr. Baldwin. It was finally decided to petition President Roosevelt to appoint Mr. Kepoikai governor in place of Geo. R. Carter.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The grand jury with G. O. Cooper as foreman, which has been sitting at Walluku, adjourned on Saturday until Wednesday. On Thursday afternoon they made their final report and were dismissed for the term. They were in session five and a half days and reported in all seven true bills. They recommended among other matters that H. Z. Kaipio, captain of the Hana police, be discharged for improper conduct in the Kailua case. Sheriff Baldwin has carried out the grand jury's recommendation by discharging Kaipio.

The trial jury has been engaged since Wednesday, and will probably finish labors today. All civil matters have been carried over till next term. One of the most important cases tried was that of Tai Ping of Lahaina, who was acquitted of the charge of burglary.

NOTES.

Last Saturday evening a successful dancing party was given by the Kahului Tennis Club.

Makawao people will give their usual 4th of July picnic on the grounds of Maunaloa Seminary, Paia. There will be a polo game and tilting for rings during the afternoon. C. C. Krumbhaar and F. A. Baldwin of the polo club are a committee on sports.

The report of Gov. Carter's resignation came by wireless yesterday morning. Though expected it was received with somewhat of a shock. Republicans much regret that Mr. Carter thought this course of action necessary.

Two attempts have been made re-

(From Sunday's Advertiser)
Excepting for the fact that H. P. Baldwin of Maui formally eliminated himself from the consideration, not only by declaring his own inability to accept but by publicly endorsing aspirations of A. N. Kepoikai for the succession, the matter of the Governorship remained in the air yesterday.

Indeed, there can be nothing definite done in relation to the appointment of a successor to Governor Carter until that gentleman himself has visited Washington, and held his consultation with the President. Governor Carter has all along been very earnest in his protestations of his desire for the acceptance of his resignation. The President, there is some reason to believe, has not been altogether inclined to agree with the Governor in this view of the case. Until these two, therefore, meet to consider the question, there will of course be nothing doing in the way of the succession—beyond what the friends of various aspirants may do.

In the meantime, while the matter still hangs fire, the determination of the business community to have the resignation withdrawn, or to induce the President not to accept it, began to take definite form yesterday. The Planters' Association had a meeting in the forenoon, for the purpose of requesting President Roosevelt to refuse Carter's resignation, and to express their confidence in the Governor and their entire satisfaction with his administration of his office.

The resolutions were passed without dissent, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the Governor, convey the wishes of the planters to him, and urge him to reconsider his determination. The committee did not visit the Capitol yesterday, however, and Mr. W. O. Smith, when asked about it, declined to give the names of the committeemen, or to say when they would have their consultation with the Governor.

The Chamber of Commerce will meet on Monday morning to take like action to that taken by the planters, and it is said that the Merchants' Association will follow along the same line in all probability.

The following resolution, which explains itself, comes from Maui:

Resolved, We, the citizens of the Third Republican District, in mass meeting assembled, irrespective of our political affiliations, do hereby unanimously endorse the Honorable A. N. Kepoikai, Circuit Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, for the office of Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States of America.

H. P. Baldwin, (R); D. H. Case, (R); J. W. Kalua, (R); L. M. Baldwin, (R); W. J. Coelco, (R); A. N. Hayselden, (R); J. M. Vivas, (D); J. L. Coke, (D); W. F. Kahe, (R); J. H. Raymond, (D); S. E. Kalue, (R); W. H. Cornwell, (H R); Thos. Clark, (R); T. B. Lyons, (D); T. Robinson, (R); Charles L. Kookoo (H R).

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, Jacobsdal, Transvaal. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists, Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

cently to reach Ollinda by automobile. Last week Dr. Dinagar drove a machine within a mile of it, but having too little gasoline on hand returned to Punene. A few days before this Delbert, so it is reported, took Mr. Baldwin's auto to the house itself, which is quite a feat in mountain climbing for a horseless car.

Last Saturday evening the Maul Lodge of Freemasons held a meeting in Castle Hall, Walluku.

The machinery for the new Hygeia Soda & Ice Works of Kahului is being placed in position and presents an attractive appearance.

J. P. Cooke of Honolulu is on Maui, having come thither especially to vote registered in the 9th precinct (Kula).

The Naliiku voters did not present a solid phalanx this time, and though strongly Republican will not probably win the banner offered by the sub-executive committee.

On Wednesday congratulations were offered Rev. and Mrs. B. V. Bazata of Paia upon the advent of a baby girl.

Today Miss Turner of Alexander House, Walluku, departs for Salem, Mass. She has obtained a year's leave of absence.

This morning by the steamer Kinohiwa, U. S. Commissioner Sargent, Collector of Port Stackable, Mr. Bechtel and others arrived from Hawaii. Today, under the guidance of J. P. Cooke, by train and carriage they visited Paia, Makawao, Punene and other places. They will return to Honolulu tonight by the steamer Maui.

On Monday the 3-masted schooner George E. Hillings arrived in Kahului from Newcastle with a cargo of coal and oil aboard. She left Newcastle on April 27, making the trip in 53 days.

The H. P. Baldwins and guests are at "Maluhia," Makawao.

Senator S. E. Kalama returned from Honolulu by Wednesday's steamer.

Dr. Meyers and party made the trip to the summit of Haleakala on Friday.

Weather: Quite warm. Light showers in Hana district and parts of Makawao.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : : JUNE 27

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The question of what is to be done in connection with the governorship is one which is of vital interest to the people of Hawaii.

The sentiment was strongly expressed every where yesterday that an effort should be made to secure the retention of Governor Carter, on the ground among others, that he had given and was giving an eminently satisfactory administration on its broader lines, and that change, with its unsettlement of policies and changes in personnel of subordinate officials, is injurious to public interests.

This sentiment has strengthened as the people have thought the matter over, remembered the good work which the Governor has accomplished and looked forward to the unknown possibilities of who Governor Carter's successor may be, if his resignation is finally accepted.

The feeling seems general that strong representations should be made at Washington, that Carter's administration has been able and satisfactory on all main and essential points; that there is no desire for change in any responsible quarter and that it is the earnest desire of the people of Hawaii that the President request Mr. Carter to withdraw his resignation, in the public interests.

Such a course may, possibly, be unsuccessful; but it will at least be a well deserved testimonial on the part of the people of Hawaii, to the honesty, independence and efficiency of a public spirited and patriotic man; and a proof to the President that we are not a lot of malcontents, constantly on the look out for some fresh grievance on which to base a complaint, and so hard to please that there is no use in trying to meet local sentiment.

Meanwhile there is plenty of time to consider a successor, if a successor there is to be.

KEEP UP THE BAND.

It has been reported that more than one of the Supervisors-elect for the island of Oahu is pledged to an appropriation ample to keep up the Hawaiian Band as one of the institutions of Honolulu. One of the Supervisors, indeed, is reported to have said that he would favor giving money to support the Band, even if the police force had to be cut down. And there may be reason in that, too. The Band might be found to be an equally potent moral force.

By all means, let the Band be kept up. The Band is more than a luxury, in Honolulu. It may almost be said to be a necessity. It is the one harmless amusement of the people, and it has always been that. The rich men, it is true, do not need it. They can provide their own pastimes, and have the means to make them agreeable. The Hawaiians are a music-loving race, and the Band maintained at the public expense has always provided for them a form of pleasure at once harmless, elevating and enjoyable. The Band is an inheritance from the Kingdom, one of the wisest of the provisions made by the kings for winning and holding the affections of their subjects, and most wisely has it been continued down to the present time. The people have always felt that the Band belonged to them, and have gathered every night under the tropic stars to listen to the swelling strains that joyed their souls and soothed away many a pang when times were dark.

There are old and dear associations that cluster about the Band—and there is the practical fact that it is an educational influence, and an influence for good. Also, it is one of the institutions of Honolulu. It is one of the many influences that have contributed to the fame of the place abroad. Strangers who come to visit the island ask for the Band, as they ask for the other attractions, the Pall, Waikiki, all the desirable things that make the islands distinctive. As well have the play of Hamlet with the part of the melancholy Dane omitted, as visit Honolulu and not hear the Band.

And, if that is the feeling of the stranger, how much more strongly does it rule the breast of the Hawaiian. The Band, in fact, was all but provided for in the Territorial appropriation bill, and that in despite of the fact that the County Act fight was deemed almost necessarily fatal to its chance of getting money in that way. It failed of its appropriation, but only on the tacit understanding that the County of Oahu would take care of it. Nothing could have prevented provision for it, indeed, but that understanding. And now it is up to the Supervisors-elect of Oahu to make good. In common with all good citizens, we believe that the Supervisors will not disappoint the popular expectation in this.

THE PEACE MISSION.

Washington is beginning to discuss the personnel and, of course, the manner of entertainment, of the plenipotentiaries who are to meet in the Nation's Capital to arrange terms of peace between Japan and Russia. The Japanese Mission will be headed by that veteran diplomat, the Marquis Ito, while the Russian Ambassador to Paris will head the Russian embassy. These two men are of the same relative rank, the Russian Ambassador being ranked only by the Princes of the royal family. And so Washington is easy on the social side of the question. Which is a rather important matter in the eyes of Washington. For it would be little short of a calamity if the Russian Ambassador should rank the Japanese who comes victorious to accord terms. Fancy the victor going in to dinner in the wake of the vanquished!

Aside from the social side, where there will thus happily be no friction, the meeting of the peace plenipotentiaries there will be an event of world wide importance. There have been several treaties negotiated in Washington, but there will be none that will have the far-reaching possibilities of this. The representatives of Japan and Russia, in these negotiations, will not only change the geography of Asia. They may mark out its destiny, and the destiny of the world, for a thousand years.

They are to play with lands and seas toward which the eyes of men are turning more and more. The Pacific is the ocean of the future, and the lands that lie upon it are the lands of the future. The treaty of Washington may be the last touch needed to awaken the sleeping giant of China. Small wonder that Washington is stirred over the coming of the envoys of the contending powers. The peace conference, will probably be given quarters in the Congressional Library, a fit meeting place for a body of such importance, and its session will be watched with consuming interest by all the nations.

The formal opening of the new wing of the Queen's Hospital marks a distinct advance for Honolulu. The hospital itself is an institution of which the city has reason to be proud. The trustees are representative men of the community. The executive of the island government is the nominal president, the other officers being F. A. Schaefer, vice-president; E. F. Bishop, treasurer; M. P. Robinson, auditor; Geo. W. Smith, secretary. The executive committee comprises A. S. Cleghorn, E. F. Bishop, F. J. Lowrey, Geo. W. Smith and E. D. Tenney. The trustees are A. S. Cleghorn, H. W. Schmidt, E. W. Jordan, W. G. Irwin, T. Clive Davies, F. J. Lowrey, H. A. Isenberg, Geo. W. Smith, D. Dayton, W. H. McInerney, A. Mackintosh, E. F. Bishop, W. H. Baird, H. F. Wichman, E. D. Tenney, M. P. Robinson, F. A. Schaefer, D. P. R. Isenberg, A. J. Campbell.

Save only Kauai, all the new governments under the county act will start with full sets of officers—and Kauai is only short one Supervisor, whose certificate has been withheld pending investigation as to his election petition. The new counties will begin by feeling the need for pressing economy, too, but that may not be so great a hardship as it looks at first glance. If the first set of county officers give an example of economy, those who follow them may be the more readily inclined to do likewise. And so the Territory will be the permanent gainer.

THE SUGAR FACTORS' CAMPAIGN.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

Yesterday's Sunday Advertiser gave an account of a radical step taken by the Sugar Factors' Company. That control of the Crockett sugar refinery on San Francisco Bay had been obtained by the Hawaiian planters was known in a general way; but just how far the development of the refinery project had progressed was known only to the inner circle.

In taking the step that they have, the Hawaiian planters are acting strictly on the defensive—the defense of their natural rights to receive the open market price for their products. For years they have been prevented from doing this by the greed, the iron will and the immense wealth of Mr. Claus Spreckels.

The world's price of raw sugar is made in London and Hamburg. The next most important sugar market is New York.

The price of sugar in Europe is governed by the law of supply and demand, affected within a limited range by speculation. Artificial manipulation of the supply has comparatively little to do with fixing the price, and fluctuations, up and down, take place almost daily.

In New York, the great Sugar Trust, dominated by Havemeyer and his scores of millions of dollars, is able so to manipulate and control the supply of raw sugar that it arbitrarily holds the price of raw sugar at from five to seven dollars under the current European price. Sometimes the difference is greater and sometimes less; but that is about the average. The slight and infrequent fluctuations are indicative of the artificial control exercised over the market.

The daily quotation of the price of 96 degree centrifugals, which is the New York standard, as compared with 88 degree beets, which is the European standard, which appears on the front page of the Advertiser, shows the exact extent to which this control is carried.

For example, the quotation this morning is eighty-six dollars a ton in New York and ninety dollars and eighty cents a ton in Europe.

That is to say, on Saturday last, if the Sugar Trust had purchased raw sugar in Europe, it would have had to pay ninety dollars and eighty cents a ton therefor. By its ability to control the supply and sale of sugar coming to New York, it forced the sellers to take eighty-six dollars a ton for the raw sugar they sold in New York on the same date. The difference goes into the pocket of the Trust.

As Hawaii's annual sugar crop is about 400,000 tons, this shaves amounts to about \$2,000,000 a year, which the Sugar Trust arbitrarily takes out of the pockets of the sugar planters of Hawaii and puts into its own.

This is bad enough, but when the Hawaiian planter gets to San Francisco, the natural market for his sugar, he is met by the Western Sugar Refinery, which is owned by Claus Spreckels, and in which the Havemeyer Trust has a half interest, with a demand for a further discount of seven dollars and a half a ton, which they have paid.

Why do the planters pay it? On two occasions they have refused to do so and have attempted to refine their own sugar. In each case the Western Refinery has immediately cut down the price, and kept it so low for such a length of time as to cause the attempt to be abandoned. At the times in question, however, there was no unanimity among the planters. They did not act together. When one was ready to fight, others were ready to compromise.

For the first time, under the Sugar Factors' Company, the Island planters are presenting practically a united front. They are going into this fight with well-digested plans, with all the capital necessary, and they are going into it to stay until the strangle hold which the Spreckels refinery has had on their throats is broken.

It was a bright day for Hawaii when the Factors' Company was organized, and it will be a still brighter one when the people of Hawaii can sell their sugar in the world's market for the world's price, without having to ask the permission of, or pay tribute to, any man or combination of men.

The people of the United States should know that this is a struggle of the producer against the arbitrary extortion of an remorseless trust as the beef or the oil trust. The Hawaiian planters deserve the moral support of all lovers of fair play.

The real meaning and bearings of the coming contest will be fully presented to President Roosevelt and Congress, and the intense interest which has been awakened throughout the Union by the exposure of the illegal and unjust methods of other trusts will cause developments in our case to be watched with unusual interest.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The gravest fears are expressed in well-informed circles that Germany and France may yet east to a clash on the question of the Morocco agreement. The war in the Far East has had one effect that the best-informed diplomats may have foreseen, but which the world at large undoubtedly overlooked. Russia, when she was attacked by Japan, ranked as one of the greatest of the great powers. She was believed to have immense strength, untried, but not the less menacing, and her war chest was esteemed practically inexhaustible. A mere Russian demonstration, in whatever force, towards the Afghan frontier, would make England sit up, and Russian intrigue with the Ameer sufficed to keep British policies in a state of unrest.

The alliance of France and Russia was enough to hold the Kaiser in check, and although German commercial aggression did not halt, the German professions were all for peace so long as the French entente with the Czar held and Russia's strength was a thing not tested.

The Japanese have pricked the Russian bubble, and they have helped Germany this far, that the Kaiser can see no military rival on the continent of Europe. Naturally, almost inevitably, he deems himself paramount, the one force in affairs to be reckoned with in all emergencies. And he puts check upon the scheme of French expansion in Morocco as the first fruit of this sense that he has suddenly become the whole thing in the continental world. It had been deemed, it is true, that the tendency of the French statesmen to yield to him as far as they could, consistently with national honor, would smooth away the trouble that arose, and that the Morocco affair would be settled by an international conference that would provide for the preservation of German commercial privileges in Northwestern Africa. But later advice indicate that this hope may prove fallacious. There is nothing definite, it is true, upon which to base a prophecy of war between the two powers that had their last meeting in force at Sedan. So far, only the newspapers of the two nations are at war. But the French officers on leave have been called to their colors, it is said, and we may be sure that, if that has been done, the German mobilization is also proceeding, though nothing has been said about it.

But if war comes, it will not be France alone that will face Germany. It is true that in the czar's extremity the ally of the Republic is lost, but England stands with France in the Morocco business—and at least as significant as the ordering of French officers to their colors is the hastening homeward of English warships from all parts of the world. The impressive answer Britain made to the Kaiser's letter to Kruger will be remembered in this connection. The Flying Squadron of that day astonished the world, and gave William such a pause that there was no interference in South Africa. And it is a lesson that may be repeated. The Kaiser may beat the French upon the land. England is still mistress of the seas. And German commerce is very tender.

Maryland's early history is the battle ground of a lively religious controversy. Rev. Dr. C. Ernest Smith of Washington, D. C., declared in a published article that it was due to Anglicans, whom he claims as the first settlers of the State, that original Marylanders were among the first to enjoy religious toleration in the colonies, and offered this theory in the face of the histories which give the credit to the Calvert family and their associates, all of whom were of the Roman faith. The declaration attracted the attention of Rev. John Gaylor, who undertook to answer it by showing that the history of the settlement of Maryland is as authentic as that of any of the colonies, and more to be relied upon than many which have gone undisputed. Then Rev. Joshua E. Wells, a prominent Baptist pastor of Baltimore, took up the cudgels in behalf of the Roman Catholics, contributing an article to the Catholic Mirror on the subject. The peculiarity of such religious squabbles as this one is that, whatever benefit they may be to the cause of historical accuracy, they do mighty little service to religion.

John Hay is once more reported to be in very precarious condition of health. It was evident, when Mr. Hay left this country for Europe, that he had failed fast under the strain of his labors in the Department of State, but Americans had begun to hope that he would be restored eventually, and be spared for many years of useful life. Should this hope be finally disappointed, the loss will be the world's, as well as ours.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Major John Misaps of the Salvation Army returned from Hilo yesterday.

John Mohr, who headed the poll for supervisors in Hawaii county, arrived here in the Kinau.

Judge Robinson has written from San Francisco to Clerk Simonton, saying his health is improving.

William McKay, manager of Wilder's steamer at Hilo, came to town in the Kinau.

A. W. Louissou and Representative Holstein are visiting the capital.

Takada, whose indictment for murder broke down under a technicality, was yesterday committed to the grand jury by District Magistrate Whitney.

George Lycurgus returned from a visit to the Volcano House, of which he is proprietor, yesterday. He states that there are forty guests in the hotel.

August Ahrens, former manager successively of Waianae and Oahu plantations, has gone to Mexico to erect a sugar mill for the Honolulu Iron Works.

S. H. Ashford, son of C. W. Ashford, has been notified by the Navy Department that he has passed the examination for a midshipman from Hawaii, as first alternate, and that the principal having also passed had been ordered to appear for physical examination and if qualified would be appointed.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

Ed. K. Devauchelle of Molokai is in town.

Auditor J. H. Fisher returned from Maui yesterday.

Mrs. Damon and Mrs. Richards returned from Maui yesterday.

John A. Palmer and C. W. Spitz, Kauai business men, are in town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Wilcox and Mrs. H. Isenberg arrived from Kauai yesterday.

Hon. H. P. Baldwin and Joseph P. Cooke arrived from Maui in the Claudine.

T. B. Lyons, the defeated Fusion candidate for sheriff of Maui, is in town.

Francis Gay, B. F. Dillingham and W. A. Kinney were among the passengers from Kauai in the Hall yesterday. Father Oliver, who was taken suddenly ill at Lahaina, arrived in Wailuku Wednesday and is in Malulani Hospital.

J. H. S. Kaleo, defeated independent candidate for the Hana supervisorship in Maui county, came to town in the Claudine.

Indictments finally returned by the grand jury at Wailuku were of Kueha for second degree burglary; Watanabe and Gontaro (three cases), each for assault with a deadly weapon; C. B. Wells and S. Honda for common nuisance, and S. K. Kaahue for embezzlement. Kaahue is a Hana brewer and, having pleaded guilty, he was fined \$50.

John Kekuewa's glee club leaves in the Kinau for a tour of Kohala.

Wailuku mill finished the season's grinding with an output of about 7600 tons.

Associate Justice Wilder yesterday further adjourned the Supreme Court to July 24.

Arthur Waal, the Lahaina postmaster, leaves for home tomorrow after a trip to the mainland.

Representative Kanlio, the only Home Ruler in the last legislature, will return to Kohala today.

A large number of gamblers has been gathered in by the police department during the past few days.

Miss Ida Norton, who has been quite ill with appendicitis at the Johnson Sanatorium, has returned home.

Four companies of infantry are expected to arrive on the Logan next week. They will relieve the artillery companies now at Camp McKinley.

J. F. Hackfeld, F. A. Schaefer, C. Hedemann and H. A. Isenberg, all of whom are abroad, have sent cablegrams to Governor Carter requesting him to reconsider his resignation.

F. D. Creedon, the Governor's private secretary, will accompany Governor Carter in the Alameda, but may remain on the coast visiting friends until the Governor's return from Washington.

Auditor J. H. Fisher is likely to start on a tour of the other islands next week to instruct county officers on the opening of books. He has received many mail inquiries for that sort of information.

W. W. Boyd was yesterday endorsed by the Republican Central Committee for the position of engineer of one of the government pumps. The sixth precinct club of the Fourth District recommended him.

George Lycurgus is getting good business at the Volcano House this season. For \$45 he is offering for summer a trip to the Volcano, leaving Honolulu on the Kinau and returning on Saturday of the following week, the ticket including all traveling and hotel expenses for the entire eleven days.

Land Commissioner Pratt yesterday sold at auction three leases of public lands in Kau, Hawaii, the Hawaiian Agricultural Co. being the purchaser of all at upset prices. Details were these: 80 acres of the land of Makaha, four years, \$255 a year; 224 acres of the land of Kaalala, five years, \$470 a year; 467 acres of the land of Moaula, five years, \$900 a year.

Those registered letters mentioned in yesterday's Advertiser did contain the missing election returns. Therefore Secretary Atkinson will forward all certificates of election to county officers on the other islands by the outgoing mails, with the sole exception of a certificate to D. Kaneali, the supervisor elected for Hanalei, Kauai, whose nomination papers are alleged to contain bogus signatures.

BUSINESS NOTES.

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.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, June 26, 1905.

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

SESSION SALES.

(Morning Session.) None.

(Afternoon Session.) None.

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$2000 Cal. & Haw. Sug. Ref. Co. 100; \$3000 O. R. & L. Co. bonds, 104.75; 40 Honokaa, 17.50.

LOCAL OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Alexander Young Building, Honolulu, Monday, June 26.

Table with columns: Year, Mean, Max., Min., 24 Hour Rainfall, Humidity, Average Cloudiness, Direction, Velocity. Shows weather data for years 1900-1905.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

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

Table with columns: Day, Month, Year, Mean, Max., Min., Rainfall, Humidity, Average Cloudiness, Direction, Velocity. Shows daily weather data for June 1905.

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.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: Days, High Tide, Low Tide, Sun set, Moon rise and set. Shows tide and celestial body data for June 1905.

New moon July 2nd at 7:19 a. m.

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 while 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.

LIHUE FAIR BIG THING

LIHUE, June 24.—Saturday, June 17th, the Day of the Fair, will be a red letter day long to be remembered in the annals of Lihue. A forest of flying flags, festal arches, waving garlands, and the sound of martial music, apprised the stranger, even from afar, that something unusual was happening. On that day all roads led to the Fair, and every road was astir with traveling feet and speeding carriages from all sections of the island, as well as from Honolulu in generous numbers and from all races of our cosmopolitan population, a joyous happy throng surged through the gates of the fair ground and sought out the various attractions there set forth.

After the manner of the famous Princes street in Edinburgh the shops faced an open park, with a canopied avenue, profusely decorated, running the length of them.

And the man who started down that avenue with full pockets, found himself "dead broke" and richly freighted with things more or less sweet, dainty, artistic, valuable, or useless long before he reached the ice cream soda at the end.

The Hall debt of \$1400 has been paid off and there is money left in the treasury. Great credit is due the ladies of Lihue and elsewhere for their untiring, enthusiastic work in the preparation and conduct of the Fair.

COUNTY OFFICES.

Temporary offices for county officials will be fitted up in the little cottage just opposite Lihue Plantation office. No other building will be available. The appropriation for the County Building passed under the old County Act expires at the end of this month.

LIHUE BOWLING CLUB.

Once more the Isenberg's liberality has provided Lihue with a place of recreation and amusement, and again our hard worked plantation people have reason to thank their best friends for a new and novel opportunity to meet in friendly bond and forget for some hours that Sugar is king here.

Mr. Alexander Isenberg of Honolulu having presented the plantation people with one of the most expensive double track bowling alleys made by the celebrated Brunswick, Balke-Collender Company of Chicago, a club was quickly formed, consisting of some 20 charter members.

CAMPBIE CHANGES.

Last Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. James Campsie departed from Kauai on the Mikahala, to make their home on Hawaii.

Mr. Campsie has been head luna of Kilauea plantation for the last four years and has been a resident of Kauai for the last eleven years. Mr. Campsie married Miss Henrietta Neal of Koloa in 1900 while Mr. Campsie was head luna of McBryde plantation, and shortly after they moved to Kilauea, where Mr. Campsie has been employed ever since.

Mr. Campsie and family are first going to visit Mr. Conant on Hawaii for a short time, and then they are going to Pahala plantation, where Mr. Campsie has accepted the position of head luna from William Ogg, the manager.

CANAVARRO ENTERTAINED.

Last Monday Mr. A. de Souza Canavarro, the Portuguese consul to the Territory of Hawaii, was entertained at Lihue by the Portuguese people and by a few prominent citizens. Mr. Canavarro was entertained at dinner at Kapapa by the Reverend Father Adelbert, who had invited a good number of prominent Lihue Portuguese to meet the Consul. Monday Mr. Canavarro was shown over Lihue Plantation and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the fine condition of the plantation and the commendable manner in which the plantation employes are treated and quartered.

KAUAI NOTES.

The Lihue road board is constructing a fine piece of road just this side of the Waialua bridge. This has for many years been a miserable stretch of road, rutty, up-and-down, no wider than a wagon track and full of half-exposed rocks. Mr. Palmer is having the rocks removed, is leveling the grade and is widening the road to a convenient width.

Lihue roads are by far the best roads on the island, but such ought not to be the case long now that Hanalei is to have \$100,000 spent on her heavy traffic thoroughfares.

Mr. Norman Greig departed for Oakland by the last Manchuria, where he will marry Miss Helen Aldrich, a niece of Mrs. Wm. King of Makaweli. Mr. and Mrs. Greig intend to return in a month or so.

Mr. Turnbull, formerly bookkeeper on Koloa plantation, left last Saturday for Honolulu, en route to Hilo, where he has accepted a position on one of the Hackfeld plantations on Hawaii.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR KAUAI ISLE

LIHUE, June 24.—The county officials for Kauai are as follows:

Treasurer—A. H. Rice.
County Attorney—John D. Willard.
In Koloa there were three candidates for Deputy Sheriff, in Kawaihau and Hanalei two candidates for both Supervisor and Deputy Sheriff, with results as follows:

Supervisor, Kawaihau—Jarvis, Rep., 64; Puuiki, Dem., 67. Hanalei—Willis, Rep., 60; Kanealii, Dem., 73.
Deputy Sheriff, Koloa—Blake, Rep., 64; Hipsa, Dem., 49; Makiako, Civic Fed., 2. Kawaihau—Mahaule, Rep., 72; Haase, Dem., 59. Hanalei—Lota, Rep., 114; Kanewanni, Dem., 29.

THE VOTING ON HAWAII

HILO, June 23.—The following shows the total vote of the candidates for the county of Hawaii:

Sheriff—Keolanui, 1345; Searle, 1118. Clerk—Edmonds, 1163; Pua, 1253. Auditor—Maguire, 1188; Wise, 1163. County Attorney—C. Williams, 1166; W. S. Wise, 1164.
Treasurer—Lalakea, 1242; Lyman, 1135.
Supervisors—Baker, 292; Desha, 359; E. Lyman, 311; Moir, 421; Makuanaka, 140; Fernandez, 165; Makiako, 91; Thomas, 22; Woods, 264; Atherley, 77; Kalaivaa, 368; Kamaouha, 276; Hewitt, 76; Shipman, 152.

Deputy Sheriffs—Haahahe, 148; Kaiwi, 112; Fetter, 418; Laeha, 41; Mattoon, 59; Kellipoleole, 125; Rickard, 164; Kawai, 31; Lindsay, 61; Kunane, 0; Pulaa, 175; Stillman, 68; Kellikoa, 235; Nahale, 128; Baker, 195; Kekuewa, 103; Hayselden, 116; Kekaula, 119.

Of the supervisors the Republicans have a majority. Woods, Shipman and Kellikoa are the Democrats against Moir, Fernandez, Desha and Makuanaka.
It is said that the defeat of Searle was due in a measure to the fact he was a Carter man selected to take the place of Andrews and upon the fact that in Kona there was an opposition that worked in the dark. The Kona clique was not, however, solely against Searle; its influence was felt by all of the Republican candidates. That opposition was engendered, it is said, by some enthusiastic supporter of the Republican candidates who had circulated a rumor reflecting upon the integrity of Mr. Maguire. His friends in Kona resented the charge in a costly manner to most of the other candidates.—Hilo Herald.

HIGH SCHOOL WANTED.

A high school in Hilo would probably keep at home a number of young ladies and boys who have been and are still forced to go to Honolulu to put finishing touches on their educations. But in addition to the building there must be a corps of efficient teachers and for the latter the board of education will be held responsible.

NOTES.

Miss Myra Maby returned from Honolulu yesterday and will spend the summer vacation with her parents.
August Ahrens has gone to Mexico under contract to erect a sugar mill for the Honolulu Iron Works. Miss Minna Ahrens and her sister, Irene, the only members of the family remaining in Hilo, leave for Honolulu tomorrow.

The Hawaii Jockey Club are sparing neither pains nor expense to make the Fourth of July races a successful occasion. They have provided an unusual attractive program for the spectators, and a card of events replete with brilliant sports from beginning to end. The list of prizes offered aggregate over seventeen hundred dollars, besides the Japanese sweepstakes race, in which the winner takes the aggregate entry fees.

The match baseball game to be played on the Fourth of July at Hoolulu Park between All-Hilo and All-Hawaii teams, promises some lively ball playing. A selected nine from Hilo will cross bats with a picked team from the entire island. Embert M. Brown is putting the Hilo team in training, and A. C. Palfrey of Papanoa is gathering an aggregation of crack players, who expect to carry off the \$75 prize offered.

Conradt Hayes, a German youth, twenty-four years of age, formerly employed in the Hilo Electric Works, confessed to burglarizing the cigar store of S. C. Shaw of \$57.10 on Saturday night, and is now confined in Hilo jail awaiting the penalty of the law for his crime.

Treasurer Geo. W. Lockington reports about five hundred dollars in the St. James Guild and Church treasuries. The money will go toward the purchase price of a lot on which a church building will be erected.

There is a well grounded rumor that George Lycurgus will build a hotel on the site where Hotel Demosthenes now stands.

Miss Daisy Lishman is visiting her relatives at Hakalau.

Mrs. M. D. Cook, of Honolulu, who has been visiting her son, T. E. Cook, in Oloa, has just recovered from a ten days' attack of grip.

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.

Ed. Dekum of the Hawaiian Gazette Co.'s business office, will leave on the Alameda tomorrow for Portland, Ore., on a two months' vacation. He will take in the Lewis and Clarke Fair and will also attend a reunion of the Dekum family in Portland.

SUPERVISORS TO CALL ON GOVERNOR TODAY

After two hours' deliberation over county affairs last night in the Throne Room of the Capitol, the members of the Board of Supervisors found themselves floundering in a mass of data seemingly without head or tail to it. First of all the financial part had to be cracked. Territorial Auditor Fisher said that the County of Oahu could not get its entire six months' pro rata of funds in equal installments every month, as the Territory had to deduct \$125,000 from its total allowance, and this could not be done until all the taxes were in. That, of course, made a difference to the Supervisors, and it would make considerable difference in the estimates for monthly maintenance of the several departments.

Then there was a tangle over the maintenance of prisoners. Attorney Douthitt said that the new wing to the Territorial prison was the "County Jail," but Auditor Fisher said that it was merely a wing of the Territorial prison, intended for misdemeanor prisoners. The fact remained apparent to the Supervisors that the Territory was to get many departmental realizations, while, apparently, the county had to foot the bills.

In order to have some light thrown on some of these various knotty questions, the Supervisors, in a body, will call on the Governor this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and tonight will ask Superintendent Holloway what he will turn over to the county. The Attorney General will also be asked to explain some Territorial and County matters with which he is supposed to be perfectly familiar from the legal standpoint.

FISHER ANSWERS.

Auditor Fisher said he did not know exactly what was expected of him, but he was willing to aid the supervisors wherever possible. He asked for questions.

Mr. Adams wanted to know what it had cost to run the Police Department last month, and the Fire Department also. Mr. Fisher said he could get that by averaging statements made last year to the Legislature. He said he had drafted a statement as to receipts for the six months ending December 31, 1904. This would correspond to the first six months of the county's existence. He read the following statements:

Statement of the Taxes collected for the Island of Oahu for the six months ending December 31, 1904.

Honolulu District	\$567,408.71
Ewa District	124,918.93
Waianae District	5,381.25
Waialua District	43,195.67
Koolauloa District	12,419.16
Koolau-poko No. 1	8,118.49
Koolau-poko No. 2	4,380.74
	\$765,825.95

FISHER STATEMENT.

Least Road Taxes to special deposit—

Honolulu District	9,353.00
Ewa District	697.00
Waianae District	126.00
Waialua District	355.00
Koolauloa District	217.00
Koolau-poko No. 1	215.00
Koolau-poko No. 2	282.00
	\$11,245.00

Net Taxes to be divided...\$754,580.95

50% to County of Oahu...\$377,290.48
Less Reserve of...125,000.00

Total amount to be paid to County of Oahu between July 1, 1905, and January 15, 1906...\$252,290.48
Payments to be made to the County at the end of each month, being 10% of \$252,290.48...25,229.05
Making a total to, and inclusive of, December 31, 1905, of...151,374.00
Balance to be settled between January 1st and January 15, 1906...100,916.00

SALARY LIST.

A partial statement of the Expenses of the County of Oahu by the month.

Fixed by Law.	
Salary Seven supervisors at \$50.00	350.00
Salary Sheriff	175.00
Salary County Clerk	125.00
Salary County Attorney	200.00
Salary Auditor	150.00
Salary Treasurer	200.00
Salary Deputy Sheriff Honolulu	125.00
Salary Deputy Sheriff Ewa	100.00
Salary Deputy Sheriff Waianae	50.00
Salary Deputy Sheriff Waialua	75.00
Salary Deputy Sheriff Koolauloa	60.00
Salary Deputy Sheriff Koolau-poko	60.00
	\$1,670.00
Estimates.	
Police Department, say	7,500.00
Fire Department, say	4,000.00
Garbage Service, say	3,000.00
Electric Light Service, say	1,500.00
Public Parks, say	1,000.00
Band	1,250.00
	\$19,250.00

TALKING OF MONEY.

There would be a little over \$252,000 up to January 15, 1906. Mr. Fisher said it was better to take out the deductions from the total rather than by pro rata amounts each month. The county would have \$252,000, approximately, for its first six months. That would be all the county could get.

Mr. Fisher said the law reserved \$125,000 to come from the county, and the county would get what was left, at the end of the six months period.

Lucas asked what money was left over which could be applied to road work.

Mr. Fisher said there was money in the hands of the Treasurer. He did not know whether it was a territorial or county deposit. That could be decided when they drew upon the treasurer.

Mr. Trent said that since April 26 the Territorial Treasurer had been holding the road taxes for the county, amounting to about \$2300.

Lucas inquired whether there would be any road money to keep the men employed right along.

Fisher did not think the county could

The Young block for county offices. The committee on buildings and rules reported progress.

DOUTHITT'S EXPENSES.

Attorney Douthitt gave an estimate of his July expenses as follows: Assistant, \$175; stenographer, \$125; clerk, \$75; stationery, \$250; in all about \$650. Some of the expense would be permanent. That did not include his own salary. Afterward he would need a criminal and incidental fund.

The chair suggested that the county attorney was a deputy of the attorney general's department, and that as the legislature had left the incidental appropriation for the attorney general's department the same, some of these incidentals would be borne by the latter department.

Auditor Bicknell said he had not estimated his office expenses.

The chair suggested a finance committee could take up these matters with the various officers and present a statement in concrete form.

Adams wanted to know how much space the County Attorney and other officers desired. Mr. Douthitt thought he required four rooms. "I want my stenographer in my room where she can be in private in her work," said Douthitt.

"Are you going to have a 'she,' or a 'voter,'" asked Adams, amid a general laugh.

Mr. Trent suggested that if he used his own office he would want a \$150 deputy. If he had a separate office, he would want a \$175 deputy and \$100 clerk, at least. The law practically made him the county bookkeeper.

The chair found that eight rooms were needed for the county officers, not counting the county road supervisor.

As to the location of offices, Mr. Trent expressed a preference for his own office on Fort street. It was centrally located and convenient to the banks and business houses.

Archibald suggested that Superintendent Holloway be asked to lend the bungalow for use for county offices.

Adams moved that a Finance Committee be appointed to collect data regarding finances and requirements of the various officers. Carried. The chair appointed Messrs. Adams, Moore and Lucas.

AS TO OAHU JAIL.

"Is the Board of Fire Commissioners in charge of the Fire Department, or are we?" asked Adams of Auditor Fisher.

Mr. Fisher was in a quandary, but he thought the law gave the authority to the commissioners, who are appointed by the Governor. However, the county had to pay the bill for the Fire Department. The Attorney thought the county law gave the Supervisors power to appoint the fire and all other commissioners.

Adams then referred to the maintenance of prisoners of the county. The Supervisors, he thought, would be required to meet this expense. He felt, however, that all prisoners now were territorial, and maintenance of prisoners by the county would be only of those convicted by the county after July 1.

Fisher said that none of the \$100,000 appropriated for the biennial period for maintenance of prisoners would be applied; only to territorial prisoners.

Adams said on this reasoning the counties would have to make arrangements with the territory to maintain its prisoners.

The Attorney said the county would have its own county prison—the wing recently attached to the Oahu prison. Mr. Fisher disagreed with this view. That was merely a wing to the prison to keep the misdemeanor from the felony prisoners.

"If the Judge has the option of fining a man \$1000 or sending him to the county jail, where does the county get off?" The \$1000 would go to the territory, but if the prisoner was sentenced to jail the county would have to take care of him and start the expense," said Trent.

Adams said the supervisors wanted to get hold, without friction, of the police station, fire stations, road equipment, etc., and by Saturday be in a position to take over matters properly.

Moore suggested that the Attorney General be called before the Board tonight. He could tell the Supervisors what to do in regard to the authority for having these various utilities turned over to the Board.

Adams thought best to inquire of all government heads first, and have the legal authority questioned last. Lucas wanted a meeting this morning at 9 o'clock.

Cox suggested that as the Governor goes away tomorrow that the Supervisors call on him this afternoon at 2, as he might have some advice to offer. On motion of Moore the Board decided to call upon the Governor at 2 p. m. Adjourned to 7:30 o'clock this evening.

CARTER IS CONDEMNED

(Continued from page 1.)

a member of the County committee, on one side and by Chairman Andrews, who favored harmony, on the other.

Clarke is a member of the Territorial Committee, under the rule of which body he is not entitled to sit in the county committee at all. However, the mere matter of a rule, more or less, did not seem to bother Mr. Clarke. He and Vida had both held proxies, and they carried their point.

Those who were present at last night's meeting were W. C. Rowe, Chas. Hustace proxy for Quint, Chas. Zeigler, Al. Moore, W. Drake, Logan, George Nawaakoa proxy for Myers, Sam Dwight, Lorrin Andrews, Ben Zablan and, as before stated, Vida and Clarke.

Three members of the committee, Robert Boyd, Charles Coster and E. Kealoha, were declared to have worked against regular nominees of the party at the last election, and were formally expelled from the committee.

Then came the resolution censuring the Governor for the part he had taken, and after a hot fight it was passed.

DEEDS GIVEN BAIL

As the April term had closed, arrangements of defendants under the last batch of indictments could not be had yesterday. Judge De Bolt therefore bound the defendants over to next term.

C. Shiozawa, Y. Kimura, G. Nakamura and H. Tsurushima, Japanese newspapermen, were admitted to bail in \$400 each for conspiracy. They are charged with "combining to prevent Miki Saito from exercising his trade, as Consul General for H. M. the Mikado of Japan," thereby committing the offense of conspiracy in the third degree.

Y. Kimura was also allowed bail of \$250 under indictment for libeling a Japanese woman.

Dan Keoki, larceny first degree, had bail fixed at \$1000.

Takada, whose previous indictment for murder had been set aside on demurrer, was presented on the same charge. This crime is not bailable. The court reassigned A. Perry and H. G. Middlelitch as counsel for defendant.

Bail of Charles Santos, assault and battery, was made \$200.

Other indictments were those of Frank Correa for profanity, Alu Lake for larceny, Hun Wo for burglary, Pale Alapai for embezzlement, W. H. Knox for assault with a weapon and Solomon Palau for selling liquor without license.

BEFORE JUDGE LINDSAY.

Another failure to empanel a jury for the ejectment case of Kaleokoi vs. Walluku Sugar Co. took place yesterday, and a new special venire for fifteen jurors was issued by order of Judge Lindsay.

Judge Lindsay yesterday called up the further hearing on the injunction suit of Koolau Malle et al vs. J. O. Carter et al. Mr. McClanahan for defendants replied to Mr. Highton's speech of Friday and Saturday for plaintiffs.

Helen K. Walamau Bailey has brought a divorce suit against George H. Bailey, alleging desertion since December 10, 1903, failure to support and conviction on June 7 of a criminal offense. The parties were married on October 19, 1903.

WANT'S REINSTATEMENT.

David Watson has petitioned to be reinstated as an attorney in the inferior courts. Wm. Henry and W. C. Achi sign a certificate in his favor. Judge De Bolt has assigned the petition to Judge Robinson as being more familiar with the facts relating to the revocation of Watson's license in 1904.

FEDERAL COURT.

Hiram Holomoku was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by Judge Dole yesterday.

Mance De Corte, Portuguese, was naturalized yesterday in the Federal Court.

COURT NOTES.

An appeal has been taken, waiving jury, by defendant in the suit of Tung Yau vs. W. O. Smith, executor of the will of W. L. Wilcox, deceased, from judgment by District Magistrate C. S. Dole in favor of plaintiff for \$225, with 6 per cent. interest from June 1, 1901, attorney's commission of \$13.15 and costs of \$5.50.

Ng See has petitioned that she be appointed administratrix of the estate of her late husband, So Yong Chung, valued at \$385. Besides the widow, the heirs at law are an adopted daughter, three sons and two daughters, all under age.

Robert L. Colburn, a defendant in the suit to foreclose mortgage brought by August Dreier against John D. Holt Jr. and others, has filed a demurrer.

Time for defendant to plead in the case of Elise Newman vs. Whiting & Robinson, bill for accounting, is further extended to July 10.

Rowe and Logan asking to be excused from voting and Chairman Andrews not voting upon it, of course.

The expulsion of the men who had not supported the regular party nominees had been considered at a meeting held earlier in the day, but aside from a somewhat warm discussion there was no action at that time. The thing came to a head at last night's meeting, and the expulsion resolution was put through, as well as the resolution censuring the Governor.

Judge De Bolt has allowed the plaintiff's bill of costs in the suit of W. W. Bruner vs. Kamaio Sugar Co. in the sum of \$55.89.

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a breakdown, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same: the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is INCREASED VITALITY—VIGOR—VITAL STRENGTH AND ENERGY to prove that as night succeeds the day this may throw off these morbid feelings, and experience be more certainly secured by a course of the celebrated life-reviving tonic

THERAPION No. 3

than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored, the EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH, and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up" and valueless. This wonderful medication is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing restorative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this widespread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION

chasers should see that the word "Therapion" appears on British Government Stamp (in red) and by the Principal Chemist throughout the world. Price in England, 2/6 and 4/6. Post-free letters on a red ground affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

SUPERVISORS ELECT SMITH AS CHAIRMAN

Members of the Board Favor Keeping Up the Band.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

George W. Smith is temporary chairman and E. R. Adams vice-chairman of the Board of Supervisors for the County of Oahu. These officers were elected at an informal meeting held yesterday afternoon in the Merchants' Association rooms, Young Building, after a fifteen minute caucus of all the supervisors in secret session.

That there was rivalry for the coveted position of chairman was manifested by the desire of some of the country members to put supervisor-at-large Adams at the head of the Board, but the caucus resulted amicably in favor of Smith.

The rooms were opened then to the various county officers-elect and spectators, when the formal election of the two officers above named took place. Mr. Adams placed Mr. Smith in nomination for chairman, and he was seconded by Mr. Moore, who stated that it was merely intended to be a temporary arrangement, for after July 1 permanent officers would be chosen.

Chairman Smith thanked the supervisors for the honor and he added: "We are here as the trustees for the people and we should conduct the business of the county as we would conduct our own financial affairs."

On the suggestion of the chair that a vice-chairman would be a proper officer for the board to have, Mr. Lucas nominated Mr. Adams for the office, and he was duly elected.

The meeting, the first at which all the supervisors have come together since the election, was attended by supervisors-at-large Adams; supervisors Smith, Lucas and Moore for Honolulu; Cox for Waiaina; Archer for Ewa and Paele for Koolau-poko. There were in attendance, also, County Attorney Douthitt, Treasurer Trent, Sheriff Brown and Clerk Kalaaukalani.

MANY ROOMS OFFERED.

Several communications regarding office space for the county departments were read. The first was from the Superintendent of Public Works offering the use of the throne room in the capitol temporarily, as a place of meeting until permanent quarters are secured. Eventually, the supervisors decided to accept the offer and will hold a meeting there Monday night, when the territorial auditor will be asked to come before the board to explain some financial problems to the members.

Nine rooms on the second floor of the McIntyre block, at a rental of \$175 per month for a lease of 18 months, were offered. The old Castle & Cooke building, corner of King and Bethel streets, was also offered, as was the Kapolani Building, corner of King and Alakea streets and the new Robinson Block on Queen street at a rental of \$200 per month.

McCandless Bros. offered to lease the county the second story of a proposed new block faced with Hawaiian stone to be erected on the corner of King and Bethel streets, adjoining the von Holt and Postoffice blocks. The building which they declared would be an ornament to the city, would cost about \$50,000.

On motion of Moore the matter of the selection of a building was left to a subsequent meeting, at which time the following committee on Public Buildings, appointed by the chair, will report: Messrs. Moore, Adams and Paele.

At this juncture the chair declared an adjournment for ten minutes during which time the county officers went up to the Roof Garden and posed for their pictures in a group.

The chair called attention to the matter of transfer of departments of the territory to the counties, and cited the case of the police department, which he said would undoubtedly be turned over entire to the county sheriff.

DOUTHITT'S DUTIES.

Attorney Douthitt said he had many matters to bring to the board's attention. One was his own duties in connection with the police department. Under the new law, the County Attorney becomes the prosecuting attorney in the police court for all criminal cases. The cases must be prepared by him and carried through the Circuit and Supreme Courts as well. Under the old system the High Sheriff or his deputy prosecuted all cases. The new system was to do away with the former method of the arresting officer also prosecuting offenders. Mr. Douthitt stated that during the next three months there would be many difficult legal knots to untangle, and he personally expected to be at the call of the Board of Supervisors at all times, and he would therefore have little time to personally attend to police court prosecutions. Yet after midnight, July 1, the police court matters must be attended by the County Attorney.

He therefore suggested that the board permit him to secure the services of an assistant, and for the onerous duties in connection with the board he needed a stenographer. He stated that in all probability, in the country districts, where the situation was entirely different, the Deputy Sheriffs would continue to prosecute before their police magistrates.

Mr. Douthitt was requested to furnish a rough estimate of his proposed expenses per month for the next few months and to specify what help he might require.

Sheriff Brown stated that on Monday he would be in readiness to state just exactly what his department would require, and whether it would be possible to cut down the force, keep it at its present strength or add to it.

PUT FUNDS IN BANKS.

Treasurer Trent said that if he kept



OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY OF OAHU.

Left to Right Standing—A. M. Brown, Sheriff; E. A. Douthitt, Attorney; R. H. Trent, Treasurer; D. Kalaaukalani, Jr. Clerk. Sitting—Supervisors, Frank Archer, H. T. Moore, John Lucas, George W. Smith (Chairman), E. R. Adams (Vice-Chairman), Andrew Cox, J. K. Paele.

his office in his private establishment on Fort street, he would be able to conduct the business more economically than if it were somewhere else, for he would not need a deputy. He brought up the questions of his bond. If he kept the county funds in a government vault, his bond would be made out in a certain way, and if it was the intention to divide the funds among the various banks, it would make a difference in the way the Surety Company drew the bond. The Chair thought under the act he was privileged to bank the funds wherever he wished.

Adams thought if the Board wished to place \$25,000 with any bank, it would be right. He thought also that the Board should pay for the bonding of its officers.

Clerk Kalaaukalani asked for a clerk and a stenographer.

ROAD WORKERS, TOO.

The Chair broached the matter of the road department, now run by the Superintendent of Public Works. This was a matter which would come under the direction of the Board after July 1, and a road supervisor for the county would have to be chosen. The county attorney read the Act which referred to the county taking over the roads, highways, bridges and alleys and maintaining them.

Adams suggested that the Board, before or on July 1, pass several resolutions by which they formally declared that they had taken over the police department, fire department, road department, etc.

It was decided also that besides the County Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Clerk and Auditor making estimates of the office force and general force needed to carry on their departments, the fire chief and road chief be called to submit their estimates.

Mr. Trent said he had had a talk with Territorial Treasurer Campbell about finances. On July 1 he would receive a warrant for \$37,000 from Mr. Campbell and the same sum each month thereafter.

MAJORITY FOR BAND.

From expressions made by the members yesterday, the Board will certainly do something to keep the Hawaiian Government Band in existence. Lucas is the prime mover in this matter and he brought the matter to the Board's attention. There was no set discussion on the subject, but the following are some of the expressions:

Adams: "I'm for the Band."
Paele: "So am I."
Smith: "I certainly favor keeping up the band if we can."
Lucas: "We don't want to let the band break up—we must keep it going."

THE OPENING CEREMONY.

There will be a little ceremony on July 1 when the county officers take hold of affairs. At a certain hour they will gather in the throne room, and in the presence of a notary public, make their oaths to do their duty in a manner which will benefit the public.

"And we'll open a bottle of ink on that occasion, too," said Lucas.

BUNGALOW FOR OFFICES.

Just before adjournment the bungalow was mentioned as a place which would serve for county offices. The building could be remodelled and it would make an ideal office building and by opening gates in the walls nearest the corner of Hotel and Richards streets the bungalow would be easy of access from all parts of the business section. The Board adjourned to Monday.

NO COMPETITION.

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, so that it is practically without a rival, and as everyone who has used it knows, is without an equal. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

W. G. Taylor, who has been identified with the plantation interests of Hawaii and Oahu, is visiting Maui and may possibly locate there permanently.

BIRTHDAY OF METHODIST PASTOR IS CELEBRATED



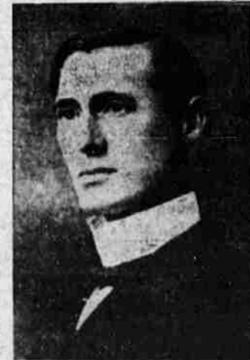
REV. JOHN W. WADMAN, IN CHARGE OF THE METHODIST WORK IN HAWAII.

The grounds of the Methodist parsonage were ablaze with electric lights Friday night and a big surprise party was tendered Pastor Wadman on the occasion of his birthday. The affair was given by the Ladies' Aid Society, and Mrs. Alexander Lyle was in charge. As an evidence of the esteem and respect in which Mr. Wadman is held by the members of the congregation of the First Methodist Church, he was made the recipient of a gift of \$150 in gold. The money was in a beautiful box lined with silk. The presentation was made by Miss Edith

Lyle. The ladies of the society desire to express their thanks to those who contributed to their gift.

There was a large attendance at the entertainment and the greatest enthusiasm pervaded the meeting, as was evidenced by the splendid manner in which the program was carried out and the manner in which it was greeted by the audience. Mr. Trent opened the program with a bright and eloquent address, in which he gave many compliments to Pastor Wadman. Miss Florence Cassidy gave an appropriate recitation and Hugh Davis played a

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH HAS A NEW PASTOR



REV. W. E. CRABTREE.

Rev. W. E. Crabtree, who has arrived to take the pulpit of the First Christian Church of this city during the summer months, is one of the leading pastors of his denomination on the Pacific Coast. He has built his own church,

the Central Christian of San Diego, California, from a handful of members to a total membership of 450, raised several thousand dollars for the purchase of lots for a new church building and for the improvement of the present edifice. Mr. Crabtree was recently called to the local church, but his people, whom he has now served ten years, would not let him go. He has now the distinction of having had the longest Protestant pastorate of any minister now residing in his home county.

Mr. Crabtree was born in Madisonville, Kentucky, August 10, 1858, and graduated at Madisonville Normal Institute in 1886. He graduated from the College of the Bible, a school of Kentucky University at Lexington in 1891 and in 1893 received the A. B. degree from the university proper. He was student minister at Glencoe, Mt. Carmel, Moorefield and Carlisle, Ky. He was minister of the Chestnut street church in Lexington, 1893-96, and at the Central church, San Diego, California, from 1896 to the present time. Mrs. Crabtree and two daughters accompany Mr. Crabtree on this trip.

violin solo. Miss Edith Lyle accompanied him. Miss Ray Bell gave a recitation in a charming manner and Mrs. Reedy gave a reading. Mr. Anderson of the U. S. S. Bennington played in the most charming manner a violin solo, Miss Lyle playing the accompaniment. Mr. Tooh gave a most eloquent and interesting address and John M. Martin closed the program with one of those characteristic "Martinique" talks, full of humor, that always delight his audience.

The members of the Boys' League presented Mr. Wadman with a beautiful Morocco-bound Testament as a token of their esteem. At the close of the program refreshments were served and the guests then had a social time until it was time to go home. Mr. Wadman has been in charge of the Methodist church's work in Hawaii less than a year, but he has made himself popular not only among his own people, but in the community at large, so that many were anxious to say "Aloha" to him on his birthday anniversary.

LONG LIVE THE BAND

Now Kapellmeister Berger is to furnish band music for the County of Oahu—at least hopes are strong for that. If any other county wants the immortal old band, it will have to hire it of the Oahu Supervisors—that is, if they have the authority to let the institution out for revenue. This band business will form one of the most revolutionary things among all the changes initiated by county government.

Hilo, for one thing, will lose one of its most serious grudges against Honolulu. The Hiloites cannot say any more that they pay for the music to which Honoluluans dance. Then the next Governor, whoever he may be? What will he do for band music when receiving military and naval and other distinguished guests? He cannot order the county band to appear at his pleasure unless, again, the Supervisors make an ordinance permitting the music to be hired. Even in that case a visit of the Pacific squadron, for one thing, would make the Governor's incidentals fund look like thirty cents after the music bill had been paid.

Kapellmeister Berger, though, will carry out his part, whatever the arrangements. There was never anybody keen enough to detect a flaw in the serenity with which the veteran master adapted himself to varied situations. Captain Berger has been wielding the official baton here for about thirty-five years continuously. He played under four or five sovereigns. Then, when the monarchy was disappearing in a fell crash one Saturday, was it not forthwith recorded in the great journals all round the globe how Berger's band gave the usual Saturday afternoon concert at Emma Square? And he kept up the concerts, for the president of the P. G., for the president of the Republic, for two Governors of the Territory and now, he is going to play for the County of Oahu.

But let not the Chairman of the Supervisors' Music Committee presume too much on the Kapellmeister's complaisance. In his allegiance there is a mental reservation that makes the government of the United States consist of four instead of three great divisions, namely—the executive, the legislative, the judicial, and the

MOTHERS

should know. The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine,—modern, scientific, effective from the first dose, and never deceives or disappoints. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by all chemists here and throughout the world.

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

North German Marine Insur'ce Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

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

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THE OLD WAY.



THE NEW WAY.



"THE OVERLAND LIMITED."

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musical. As supreme musician in the Honolulu jurisdiction, he observes certain rules that are as inviolate as the laws of the Moles and the Persians. One of these he enforces as rigidly when it crossed the royal will as when it disappointed the wishes of anybody else. It was a rule that nothing might be played after the national anthem, that pieces always holding the place of honor in Berger's programs. No "by request" could overcome the rigidity of this clause of the Bergerian musical code.

Thus, when King Kalakaua would prefer the desire of a distinguished guest to hear a particular tune after a concert had ended, this is all the satisfaction he would get from his bandmaster:

"No, no, no! Impossible, Your Majesty. We have already played 'Hawaii Pono,' yes."
The "Star Spangled Banner" it is now, and when that has been played everybody may point to home. There will be no more band music on that occasion.

THE COFFEE MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Following are today's coffee market quotations:

Costa Rica.—Strictly prime to fancy washed 12 1-2 @ 13 1-2c; prime washed, 11 1-4 @ 12c; good washed, 10 1-2 @ 11c; good to prime washed peaberry, 11 @ 11 3-4c; good to prime peaberry, 10 1-4 @ 11 3-4c; good to prime, 9 3-4 @ 10 3-4c; fair, 8 1-2 @ 9 1-2c; common to ordinary, 6 1-2 @ 8 1-4c.

Salvadore.—Prime to strictly prime washed, 11 @ 12c; good washed 10 @ 10 3-4c; fair washed 9 @ 9 3-4c; good to prime washed peaberry 10 1-4 @ 11 1-2c; good to prime semi-washed 9 1-2 @ 10 1-4c; superior unwashed 9 5-8 @ 10c; good green unwashed @ 9 1-2c; good to superior unwashed peaberry, 9 3-4 @ 10 1-4c; inferior to ordinary, 6 1-2 @ 8 1-4c.

Ecuador.—Current unwashed, nominal.

Nicaragua.—Prime washed, 11 @ 12c; fair to strictly good washed, 9 1-2 @ 10 3-4c; good to superior unwashed, 9 1-4 @ 9 1-2c; good to prime unwashed peaberry, 9 3-4 @ 10 1-4c.

Guatemala and Mexican.—Prime to strictly prime washed, 11 1-4 @ 12 1-2c; strictly good washed, 10 1-2 @ 11c; good washed, 10 @ 10 1-4c; fair washed, 9 1-4 @ 9 3-4c; medium, 8 1-2 @ 9c; inferior to ordinary, 6 1-2 @ 8 1-2c; good to prime washed peaberry, 10 1-2 @ 11 1-2c; good to prime unwashed peaberry, 9 3-4 @ 10 1-4c; good to superior unwashed, 9 1-2 @ 10c.

Hawaiian.—Fancy, 13 @ 14c; prime, 11 1-2 @ 12 1-2c; good, 10 1-2 @ 11 1-4c; fair, 9 1-2 @ 10 1-4c; peaberry, 10 1-2 @ 12c; low grades, 7 @ 9c.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record June 22, 1905. Punika (k) to Naama (w) et al. D Lila K Kahamaia and hsb to Belle Dickey M Joseph Kanoopi to Eli J Crawford Harry N Denton to Notice. D Grace M Ramsay and hsb to Clara B Bindt C M Ambrose K Hutchinson to James C Beissel P A En Srak Aseu and wf to Annie E Dickey C M Entered for Record June 23, 1905. C W Booth and wf to Frank J Aruigi D Manohia (w) to Hallaka Apana. D Tai Lan to Koon Chun. D D H Hitchcock and wf to United States of America. D Wahinelele (w) by mtgee to Pioneer Mill Co Ltd. D Mrs Robert Lishman to Kwong Sing Yin Co. L: 10 ac land, Kuliouou 2, Honolulu, Oahu. 6 yrs at \$2 per ac

per yr. B 273, p 102. Dated May 14, 1905.

E S Holt and wf et al to Waiaina Agrest Co Ltd, M: 2-9 int in East of O J Holt, dec; 2-27 int in R P 4475, grs 235, 235, 481 and por gr 973, Paakaa, etc, Waiaina, Oahu; rents on lands in lib 263, p 365. \$500. B 268, p 249. Dated June 6, 1905. Got Chew et al to Yin Ah Leong et als, B S; leaseholds, bldgs, mdse, furniture, tools, etc, Kaneohe, Koolau-poko, Oahu. \$1221. B 273, p 106. Dated May 27, 1905. Recorded June 14, 1905.

Kawaikauu (w) et al to Kipahulu Sug Co. L: 6 ac of gr 1252, Kakalahale, Kipahulu, Maui. 5 yrs at \$12 per yr. B 273, p 105. Dated June 3, 1905. Fritz Meyer et al to Charlotte D King et al, Rel: pe land, Emma St, Honolulu, Oahu; household furniture, etc; Beretania St, Honolulu, Oahu. \$800, \$450. B 271, p 82. Dated May 20, 1905.

Joseph P Mendonca and wf to Albert A d'Aroujo, Add Chge: gr 3707 bldgs, etc, Kalihi, Honolulu, Oahu; lots 2 and 3 bldgs, etc, Kallu lots, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1000. B 271, p 83. Dated June 13, 1905. John Magoon to John A Magoon, D: lands in Territory of Hawaii. \$1. B 272, p 133. Dated May 3, 1905.

Elizabeth K Pratt (widow) to Bank of Hawaii Ltd, D: lot 3 of R P 2880 kul 104 F L Waikiki-kai, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1 and mtgs \$5500. B 272, p 134. Dated June 14, 1905. Recorded June 15, 1905.

Hall Kamaka to Est of Halal Kalu admrx of et als, Sur L: 1 42-100 ac land, Wahee, Koolau-poko, Oahu. \$1. B 273, p 107. Dated May 31, 1905. Daniel Aka to William Backe, D: 2 pcs land, \$100. B 272, p 136. Dated Mar 27, 1905.

Kamala and hsb to Kahue (w), P D: int in ap 2 of R P 6562 kul 11050, Kalahiki, S Kona, Hawaii. B 272, p 137. Dated June 2, 1905. Kahue and hsb to Kalama (w), P D: int in ap 1 of R P 6552 kul 11050 and bldg, Kalahiki, S Kona, Hawaii. B 272, p 137. Dated June 2, 1905.

Albert N Campbell to William R Castle, D: 2 12-100 ac of gr 464, Waikane, Koolau-poko, Oahu. \$300. B 272, p 138. Dated May 4, 1905. Wm Bacl and wf to Marie R von Holt, M; por R P 1880 and pe land, Kalapama, Honolulu, Oahu. \$250. B 271, p 85. Dated June 13, 1905.

Wm Bacl and wf to John H d'Almeida, M; gr 1416, Wellwell, Kona, Kauai. \$200. B 271, p 87. Dated June 13, 1905. Wing Chong Yon & Co to Hop Sing Yon & Co, B S; leasehold, bldgs, furniture, 2 wagons, 4 horses, etc, Waiehu, Maui. \$2000. B 274, p 144. Dated Mar 12, 1902.

Walluku Sugar Co Ltd to Hop Sing Yon Co, L: lot 201, Paukukalo, Walluku, Maui. 15 yrs: 5 yrs at \$300 per an; 10 yrs at \$400 per an. B 273, p 108. Dated May 6, 1905. Hawn Realty & Maturity Co Ltd to James B Thompson, Rel: lots 17 and 18 blk F, Kalunalohe tract, Honolulu, Oahu. \$250. B 252, p 241.

Chee Yet to Chang Kwai, A L; int in R P 3824 kul 1374, Pawa, Honolulu, Oahu. \$505. B 273, p 112. Dated June 3, 1905. G N Wilcox to Lem Teu, L: 10 36-100 ac land, Kalihi, Honolulu, Oahu. 12 yrs at \$420 per an. B 273, p 113. Dated May 21, 1905.

Annie L Halstead to Frank H Armstrong, P A: special powers. B 274, p 146. Dated Nov 2, 1903. Edgar Halstead to Willard E Brown, P A: general powers. B 274, p 147. Dated Nov 2, 1903. Edgar Halstead by atty to W A Love, Sub P A: general powers. B 274, p 148. Dated Mar 30, 1905.

Bank of Hawaii Ltd to Edgar Halstead, Rel: gr 3275, Pikolet St and Wilder Ave, Honolulu, Oahu. \$10,000. B 251, p 158. Dated June 15, 1905. Edgar Halstead and wf by atty to Louisa Ahrens, D: gr 3275, Pikolet St and Wilder Ave, Honolulu, Oahu. \$11,000. B 272, p 139. Dated June 14, 1905.

POOR MEN FORESTALLED BY RICH CORPORATION TROUBLE FOR KANEALII WHETHER ELECTED OR NOT

Editor Advertiser: I would like to call your attention to a transaction which occurred in this district. A certain contractor is doing some work near the Ewa mill. Before starting on same he had an interview with a man here in regard to hauling the material, filling in, etc., and promised him the work. This man had his teams all ready and waiting for the contractor to commence. What was his surprise on going to the works the first day they started to find that the plantation people had hauled all the stuff into the ground, also furnished mule teams to be used while the work was in progress, and have further offered mules and scrapers to do the filling in of the grade? Is it fair or just that a rich corporation like the Ewa Plantation Co. should step in and do private work, thereby depriving poor men from earning a living for themselves and families? If the contractor had been stuck for teams it would have been different, but two different parties applied to him for the job.

FAIR PLAY.

Ewa, June 21, 1905.

THE SUGAR LIST.

Admiral Beckley reports the following sugar ready for shipment on Hawaii: Ohaa, 7,800; Waialea, 23,000; Hawaii Mill, 2,700; Waiakua, 5,000; Onomea, 45,000; Pepeecko, 19,000; Honomu, 20,100; Hakalau, 11,400; Laupahoehoe, 7,000; Ookala, 7,300; Kukaiaku, 1,100; Hanakua, 5,24; Paauhau, 4,498 (last of crop; Maui takes all); Honokaa, none; Kukuihaele, none; Punaiau, 1,300; Houaupo, 1,560.

COMMERCIAL BY DANIEL LOGAN.

Judged either by the sugar market or the local ratings of stocks, it has not been too bad a week. Raw sugar in New York on the 17th was quoted at 4.24c pound, \$84.80 ton, and on the 24th at 4.30c pound, \$86 ton. Yesterday's cable did not mention 96 degree test centrifugals, but showed a drop in European beets from \$91.20, the previous day, to \$90.80 a ton. Willett & Gray, New York, in their circular of June 8, say that Cuban producers are holding back sugar for better prices and at the same time the refiners are meeting with a smaller demand. While the New York market had been steady the European market had continued to fluctuate. It is stated by Willett & Gray, as something of considerable importance, that the receipts from Java will be very much less than last year at a time when they may be especially required by refiners.

Transactions of the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange for the week were light in stocks, but comparatively heavy in bonds, the combined lists being as follows: O. E. & L. Co. (\$100), 5 at \$78, 5, 30 at \$77.50; Hawaiian Sugar (\$20), 5, 5 at \$35; Honokaa (\$20), 5 at \$18; Kihel (\$50), 20 at \$10; Pioneer (\$100), 10, 15, 69, 50 at \$150; H. C. & S. Co. (\$100), 25 at \$83; Ewa (\$20), 40, 65 at \$29, 10 at \$28.875, 15 at \$28.75, 115 at \$29; Waiialua (\$100), 50 at \$70; O. R. & L. Co. 6 per cent bonds, \$4000 at 104.75, \$3000 at 104.66 2-3; Waiialua 6 per cent bonds, \$30,000 at 101.25. Dividends were declared by Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., regular 1 per cent and special 7 1-2 per cent, and Wilder's Steamship Co., 3 per cent, the last two having reference to the amalgamation of the two steamship companies.

It is rumored that the Pioneer dividend will be increased from one per cent to two per cent monthly. Dividends, however, do not appear to influence the prices of stocks hereabouts. Hawaiian Sugar Co. (Makaweli) stock has not responded to a higher dividend. Neither has Onomea. Honokaa has actually weakened since its dividend was increased to three-fourths of one per cent monthly. Waiialua has advanced strongly, the influence in its favor being that of the big storage dam under construction. There are good reports of Honolulu, the plantation that is refining its own sugar, a belief being current that at the close of this season it will be clear of indebtedness other than bonded. Though no sales of Oookala are reported for the week, it is said to be the firmest on the market. Kekaha, an unlisted stock, cannot be had under \$250. Waimea, having put its troubles largely behind, has been replaced on the exchange. Kahuku has weakened slightly. Ewa closed at \$29, the highest figure of the previous week, which is regarded as its conservative limit.

Frank P. Sargent, Commissioner, and Victor S. Clark, an attache of the Bureau of Labor, Washington, who have been investigating conditions on the ground, are of the belief that no special legislation by Congress in behalf of Hawaiian plantation labor can be expected. Both of these officials advise that the best hope of the Territory lies in the immigration of elements assuring a permanent source of agricultural labor. Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson, who has returned from his refunding mission to New York and Washington, has expressed himself as president of the Territorial Board of Immigration, a body created by the late Legislature, in a manner indicating favor to the idea of Messrs Sargent and Clark. He will promote the introduction of white immigrants providing homesteads for families of such can be procured.

James F. Morgan yesterday had again to postpone, this time to July 8, the sale of Manoa and Palolo lands in the Caterina Wright mortgage. Next Saturday he will sell T. McCants Stewart's properties at Kalihi and Kaimuki. On Thursday he will sell five tons of old copper wire. Properties in Morgan's hands to sell include L. B. Kerr's Waikiki beach place, the Rickard property in King street opposite the Melrose and a half interest in leasehold and buildings at River and Kukui streets. Mr. Burney has bought a house and lot, the Tell property, for \$2500 at private sale. Fisher, Ables Co. realized \$432.50 for the old buildings of Long Branch resort, where Alexander Young is creating a marine park in conjunction with Moana hotel.

An additional article in the San Francisco Examiner makes a special point of the importance of the Hawaiian trade to San Francisco. Goods shipped from that port to Hawaii increased from \$3,000,000 in 1894 to \$9,816,544 in 1904, or more than trebled. Without the Hawaiian trade the outward commerce of San Francisco in those ten years shows a decrease of 1.6 per cent, but counting in the Hawaiian trade there is an increase of 29 per cent.

Bids have been opened by the Superintendent of Public Works the past week for public improvements out of loan funds which involve an expenditure of from \$90,000 to \$100,000. It is announced from Washington that construction of the quarantine wharf here will be pushed. The Builders and Traders' Exchange has reorganized on a new basis, dropping out its collecting agency. A new wing to the Queen's Hospital costing \$65,000 was formally opened on Friday. The Hawaii Promotion Committee has reason to expect an early increase of tourist travel to the Islands. Diversified industries have a new corporation to their credit, the Garden Island Honey Company, Ltd. Claus Spreckels, after a brief interval from his previous disappointingly short visit, has returned to Honolulu, accompanied by Mrs. Spreckels. They will occupy the mansion at Punahou which has been desolate the greater part of twenty years.

William Haywood, special Washington attorney and agent of the Planters' Association and Chamber of Commerce, is visiting Honolulu, where before annexation he was U. S. Consul General. George M. Rolph, of Alexander & Baldwin's office staff, is going to California as superintendent of the Crockett sugar refinery, which is to be put in operation for refining the sugars controlled by the Hawaiian Sugar Factors Co., Ltd.

The latest weekly report of the U. S. Weather Bureau at Honolulu gives the weather of the group as generally favorable for agricultural interests. Ocean steam arrivals for the week have been the Manchuria from the Orient, the Alaskan, Alameda and China from San Francisco. Departures have been the Manchuria for San Francisco and the China for the Orient.

FOR BABY'S SKIN SCALP AND HAIR

Something for Mothers to Think About

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

That warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, to be followed in the severest cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT are all that can be desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tortured infants and children and the comfort of worn-out worried mothers has been demonstrated in countless homes in every land. Their absolute safety, purity, and sweetness, instantaneous and grateful relief, speedy cure, and great economy leave nothing more to be desired by anxious parents.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and soften the thickest cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Agent, Depot: E. POWERS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. — Sole African Depot: LEXSON LTD., Cape Town. "How to Cure Baby Humours," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Boston, U. S. A. Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. Each Bottle of this well-known Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Toothache, Diarrhoea, Spasms, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Numerous Testimonials from Eminent Physicians accompany each bottle. Sold in Bottles, 1/16, 2/9, 4/6, by all Chemists. Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, Limited, London.

THE FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF HAWAII CONTAINS:

- 1. The first Constitution of Kamehameha III, 1840, including the previously issued Bill of Rights.
2. The first laws of Hawaii, enacted under Kamehameha III, (1833-1842), published together in 1842.
3. The law creating and principles guiding the Land Commission.
4. The second Constitution of Kamehameha III, 1852.
5. The Constitution of Kamehameha V, 1864.
6. The Constitution of Kalakaua, 1867.
7. The Proclamation and orders incident to the establishment of the Provisional Government, 1893.
8. The Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii, 1894.
9. The treaty annexing Hawaii to the United States, 1897.
10. The Resolution of the Hawaiian Senate ratifying the annexation treaty, 1897.
11. The Joint Resolution of Congress annexing Hawaii, 1898.
12. The documents and procedure incident to the transfer of the sovereignty and possession of Hawaii to the United States, 1898; and the executive orders of President McKinley, relating to the government of Hawaii, issued during the transition period between the date of annexation and the passage of the Organic Act, 1898-1900.
13. The Act of Congress organizing Hawaii into a Territory, 1900.

The act passed by Congress creating a government for Hawaii repeals and amends scores of civil and criminal statutes previously enacted by Hawaiian legislatures.

No man knows what is in the Organic Act except through the medium of an index. The previously printed copies of this law in use in Hawaii contain only 657 indexed subjects.

The index of the Organic Act in the "Fundamental Law of Hawaii" contains 1399 indexed subjects and cross references.

Hawaiian Gazette Company, Honolulu, T. H.

Enclosed herewith find five dollars to pay for one copy of the Fundamental Law of Hawaii, which please send to

Name..... Address.....

Cut this out and mail it to the Hawaiian Gazette Company, Honolulu, T. H., with \$5 and the Fundamental Laws of Hawaii will be immediately mailed to you, postage prepaid.

Supreme Court within thirty days following the election proposed to be contested, and shall be accompanied by a deposit of twenty-five (25) dollars for costs of Court. "Section 44. Such petition shall be heard by the Court in term time or vacation." Should such action be taken and the Supreme Court decide that the election of Kanealii is invalid, then a certified copy of such judgment will be filed with the Governor of the Territory, and he must call a new election within sixty days after the filing of such paper. If the Court decide which candidate has been elected then a copy of such judgment will be served on the Secretary, who will thus be authorized to deliver the certificate of election to the lawfully elected candidate. There seems to be considerable certainty that Mr. D. Kanealii will never take his seat as a Supervisor for the district of Hanaelei, in the county of Kauai; and there is every possibility that besides being compelled to answer in quo warranto proceedings, he, or somebody else, may be required to explain the little peculiarity of writing other people's names without their authority.



WASHINGTON, June 17.—Orders have been issued at the War Department for an extensive movement of troops to and from the Philippines, as follows:

The 4th Cavalry to relieve the 14th Cavalry. The 3rd Cavalry to relieve the 2nd Cavalry. The 13th Infantry to relieve the 7th Infantry. The 15th Infantry to relieve the 22nd Infantry. The 1st Infantry to relieve the 20th Infantry. The 8th Infantry to relieve the 12th Infantry. Headquarters, Band and six troops (A, B, C, E, F and G), 4th Cavalry, will sail for Manila August 31, and the 14th Cavalry will sail for the United States October 15. Troops I, K and L, 4th Cavalry, will sail October 31.

The 3rd Cavalry, except troops B and M, will sail from the United States November 30, and the 2nd Cavalry will sail for the United States January 15. The 13th Infantry will sail from the United States September 20, and the 7th Infantry will sail for the United States November 15. The 15th Infantry will sail from the United States October 31, and the 22nd Infantry will sail for the United States December 15. The 1st Infantry will sail from the United States December 31, and the 20th Infantry will sail for the United States February 15. The 8th Infantry will sail from the United States January 31, and the 12th Infantry will sail for the United States March 15.

Upon reaching San Francisco, Cal., the troops arriving from Manila, P. I., will proceed to stations as follows:

Fourteenth Cavalry—Headquarters, band and one squadron at Fort Walla Walla, Wash.; one troop at Boise barracks, Idaho; the lieutenant colonel and one squadron at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; three troops at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

Second Cavalry—Headquarters, band, one squadron and two troops at Fort Assiniboine, Mont.; two troops at Fort Keogh, Mont.; one squadron at Fort Snelling, Minn. The regimental commanders will designate squadrons and troops for assignment to stations as indicated. The horses and horse equipments of the cavalry regiments transferred by this order will not be taken with the regiments, but will be turned over upon proper invoices and receipts to officers designated by department commanders.

Seventh Infantry—Headquarters, band and one battalion at Fort Wayne, Mich.; one battalion at Fort Brady, Mich.; one battalion at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Twenty-second Infantry—Headquarters, band, one battalion and two companies at Fort McDowell, Cal.; one battalion at Aleatraz Island, Cal.; two companies at Fort Mason, Cal.

Twentieth Infantry—At the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

Twelfth Infantry—Headquarters, band and one battalion at Fort Jay, N. Y.; one battalion at Fort Niagara, N. Y.; one battalion at Fort Porter, N. Y.

ADA TAKES BUOYS.

The little schooner Ada was moored at the Waikiki side of the Naval Dock No. 2 yesterday afternoon loading buoys and anchorages which are to be placed in Molokai waters. Three 1200-pound blocks of concrete with iron rings and three 3000-pound blocks were the anchorages put into the Ada's hold. Two of the larger blocks will be used for the Kamalo Point bell-buoy, while one piece will suffice for the others. On the schooner's deck are two black can buoys, Nos. 1 and 3, one red nun buoy, No. 2, and a nun buoy with black and white vertical stripes. These buoys are for Kaunakakai. The Kamalo Point buoy is a red bell buoy of the first-class. It has the word Kamalo in black on the flat deck for purposes of identification if it goes adrift, although the letters cannot be ordinarily seen. Fifteen fathoms of 1 3/4 inch chain cable will be used to moor the bell buoy and ten fathoms for each of the others. The Ada sailed for Molokai last night. Captain Niblack will leave with the Troquois at 9 a. m. today to supervise the placing of the buoys.

NEBRASKAN IS LATE.

Honolulu will have a long wait for its next mail from the States. The American-Hawaiian liner, Nebraskan, which was expected on the 30th inst. with the mail, has been delayed in sailing and will not arrive until the morning of July 3rd. Percy Mors, the local agent, received a cablegram left San Francisco yesterday morning last night stating that the steamer at 10 o'clock with nine days' mail. She has a good sized cargo for this port and Kahului from the Sound and San Francisco. The cause of the delay is not known. The agents will try and rush the Nebraskan out in time to

allow her to sail from Kahului for the coast on Saturday, July 8. Of the other boats of the A.-H. line, the Nevada leaves the Sound July 7th, San Francisco July 13th, arriving here July 21st. The Alaskan is at Kaanapali loading sugar. She will call at Kahului and Hilo, leaving the latter port for Delaware Breakwater about July 3rd.

WILL BE BUSY FOURTH.

It looks as if there wasn't going to be much Fourth of July celebrating for the stevedores and others that pick up their bread and butter on the harbor front. Yesterday morning H. Hackfeld & Co. received a cable from Yokohama announcing the departure of the P. M. S. S. Korea from that port. She has 800 tons of cargo for this port and room for 75 passengers to San Francisco. The liner is expected here on the morning of July 4th. Then the Oceanic liner Sierra is due from the Colonies on her way to the coast on the national holiday. That will keep another bunch of stevedores working while the orators are spouting, the bands playing and the rockets whizzing uptown. It is also whispered that the transport Sherman may hurry along so as to give her men a chance to celebrate the Fourth ashore. And last of all, there is a possibility that the A.-H. S. S. Nebraskan may be late enough to pull in on the Fourth.

TO RAISE THE HULKS.

The various hulks sunk in Rotten Row for years past will have to be raised and removed before the improvement of the harbor can go on. Lieutenant Slattery will notify the owners to remove them and if they fail to do this the government will do the work and sell the material to pay costs. All the vessels which have been anchored in the row have been removed so that the surveying operations may be carried on.

TWO LEAKY SHIPS.

Advices from Auckland, N. Z., state that the bark Mary L. Cushing, bound from Newcastle to Honolulu with coal, put into that port in distress May 17, leaking six inches of water. She repaired and resumed her voyage June 20. Another leaky ship was the Henry Villard on the way from New York to this port. She put into Melbourne and sailed again Saturday for Honolulu.

SHIPPING NOTICES.

The steamer Likelike sailed for Maui and Molokai ports last night. The C.-A. S. S. Mowera is due from the Colonies tomorrow on her way to Victoria and Vancouver. The bark R. P. Rithet will probably get away for San Francisco today with a full load of sugar. She will take several passengers. The island steamers scheduled to sail Monday and Tuesday next week will not depart until Wednesday on account of the Fourth of July. The wooden stringer along the edge of Naval Dock No. 2 is being torn up and a new one will be substituted. The old timber was badly rotted. The members of the M. B. Curtis Novelty Company were entertained by Commander Lucien Young on board the Bennington yesterday afternoon. The sailors of the U. S. S. Bennington have rigged a sailcloth awning on the mauka end of Naval Dock No. 2, under which they maintain a blacksmith shop. The steamer Kinan sailing for Hilo and way ports this noon will carry a record-breaking crowd. Many of the passengers are students returning home after their year at school. The rank of commodore, now extinct on the active list, has been revived on the retired list and captains asking for voluntary retirement will be retired as commodores instead of as rear-admirals. Workmen are busy laying spurs from the Alakea street terminus of the Alakea, Kakaako & Eastern Railroad. These spurs will reach every part of the lot to be excavated for the new Alakea street slips. The army transport Warren sailed from Nagasaki yesterday with a full load of coal for the local army quartermaster. The army has more coal here now than ever before in the history of the post. The Stephan is now proceeding to Shanghai to lay a cable 130 miles in length along the coast, which will form a part of the Shanghai-Yap cable, of which the main line is now being constructed by the North German Cable Works, and which will be laid next winter.

BWARE 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 Drugists, Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

ARRIVED.

Friday, June 23. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, from San Francisco, 7:45 a. m. S. S. China, Friele, from San Francisco, 7:30 a. m. Am. bktr. Fullerton, Mackechnie, 15 days from Port Harford, 11 a. m. Strmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Honolulu and Kukulale, 9:40 a. m., with 2852 bags sugar. Saturday, June 24. Strmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kauai ports, 5:50 a. m. Strmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, 12:45 p. m. Strmr. Likelike, Naopala, from Maui, Lanai and Molokai ports, 4 a. m. Sunday, June 25. Strmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Kauai ports, 4:30 a. m. Strmr. Niihau, W. Thompson, from Kauai ports, 2:30 a. m. Strmr. Maul, Parker, from Maui ports, 5:30 a. m. Schr. Lady, from Koolau ports, 7:45 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Friday, June 23. Strmr. Mauna Loa, Simeron, for Lahaina, Maiala, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Kona and Kau ports, at noon. S. S. China, Friele, for the Orient and Manila, 5 p. m. Am. bktr. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, for San Francisco, 12 m. Strmr. Claudine, Bennett, for Okala, Hawaii, 4:10 p. m. Am. bktr. Fullerton, McKechnie, for Port Harford, 4:15 p. m. A.-H. S. S. Alaskan, Nichols, for Kaanapali, 5:55 p. m. PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Strmr. Likelike, June 24, from Maui and Molokai ports: Mrs. Emil Legros, Isaac Cockett, Emil Legros, M. Frier, J. Morse, T. Al. Antone Coelho, B. Jimmie, Moses Nakula, G. Brash, S. Kekahuna, Mrs. Andrew Bannister and family, Joe Nakaleka, Miss Dove McCortright, Miss Gertrude McCortright, T. O'Brien, Albert Mayees and 9 deck. Per strmr. Kinau, June 24, from Hilo and way ports: W. E. Cunningham, W. R. Coombs, G. C. Curtis, J. H. Mackenzie, Miss Mabel Taylor, H. B. Gehr, H. Kobrig, A. L. Louissou, W. Chalmers, Mrs. W. Chalmers, J. Henderson, A. Fraser, J. G. Rothwell, John T. Mole, D. Conway, Robert Kepoo, Mrs. Robert Kepoo, Miss M. T. Potter, John Mann, A. Medeiros, P. Kaido, Miss Minnie Ahrens, Miss Irene Ahrens and maid, Master Kalini Kepoo, Sister Antonio, George Lycurgas, A. C. Montgomery, Senator P. P. Woods, E. J. Gay, Hon. H. L. Holstein, Miss D. Taylor, Rev. R. A. Buchanan, Miss Marlon Bell, Mrs. W. H. Patton, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, D. L. Austin, Phillip Wong, J. W. Kawal, John Vierria, Miss L. Williams, Koki and 8 children, G. W. Paty, John Kendall, A. Newhouse, J. Lightfoot, J. A. Ahong, Mrs. John Glenn, Ida Macdonald, Miss Alice Thorn, W. Williamson, H. W. Kittie, W. Green, Y. Takakuwa, W. Huihul, Mrs. W. Huihul, A. M. Keoho, Capt. J. Fleming.

Per Strmr. W. G. Hall, June 25, from Kauai ports: A. S. Wilcox and wife, Mrs. H. Isenberg, F. Gay, C. W. Spitz, Chas. Hall, B. Baldwin, H. Norman, W. A. Kinney, B. F. Dillingham, H. T. Hayselden, L. Gilbert, P. L. Tople and wife, R. Puulki, Tuck Sam, Ah Min, Miss M. Hackbarrd, Capt. A. P. Niblack, J. W. Donald, J. A. Palmer, H. Froehlich, W. H. Rice Jr., W. Bailey, W. G. Smith, W. W. Arkle, N. Sekemoto, H. L. Von Winkle, and 13 deck. Per Strmr. Niihau, June 25, from Kauai ports (Anahola): Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Toms, Mrs. Straud, Mr. and Mrs. Kimura, and 7 deck. From Maui, per Steamer Claudine, June 25: J. H. S. Kaleo, T. A. Burningham, Miss E. Smith, Mrs. Dickson, Miss De Carmo, J. A. Perrella and wife, Miss M. Fisher, Mrs. Richards, A. K. Stender and 2 children, Bro. Frank, F. P. Sargent, Jno. L. Lott, T. A. Donahue, F. M. Bechtel, E. R. Stackable, W. F. Hutcheon, Robt. Fraser, J. R. Parker, Miss C. Mosser, Miss Lindsay, Miss G. Colburn, J. P. Cooke, H. P. Baldwin, J. H. Fisher, W. K. Schultze, C. E. Copeland, Miss L. T. Myers, Mrs. Damon, Tang Young, M. Nakamura, S. E. Kalama, J. H. Nui, T. B. Lyons, Mrs. McKeeque, Mrs. Gannon, Miss Holden, Wm. H. Heen, Ed. K. Duvauchelle, Miss On Tai, Ho Chon, Chang Kim, Miss Snarey, Mrs. J. J. Newcomb, B. Waggoner, S. B. Fujiyama.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per strmr. Mauna Loa, June 23, for Maui and Hawaii ports—W. Lidgate, J. D. Paris and 2 children, Miss Alice Muller, Miss Manning, Miss Sullivan, Frank Gaspar, John Clark, Miss Oling, Miss Lizzie Gates, Miss L. A. Remington, J. F. C. Hagens, Miss Rickard, Miss Louisa Bartel, Miss Etta Cummings, Master K. Lidgate, E. E. Conant, Lucy Wilcox, Mrs. J. Scott and two children, John Kakakapuna, A. Scott, Irvin Scott, Ella Myers, Miss Kathleen Martin, Miss O. Smithies, Edward Henriques, Kilani Wilcox, K. Shibayama, E. Kekuwa, Mrs. Ekekele, C. Walters, Miss E. C. Roy, W. T. Engle, Steward Dodge, Miss Kamana, F. Burt, A. J. Spitzer. Per P. M. S. S. China, for the Orient, June 23.—J. L. Brett, K. Hirada.

MAUI'S HIGH SCHOOL IS GROWING RAPIDLY

C. E. Copeland, principal of the Wailuku high school, called on Superintendent Davis at the Education office yesterday. He consulted the chief about matters connected with the institution, among other things informing him that the attendance was growing fast. Indeed the increase of pupils gave promise of being so great that, before very long, the assembly room might have to be used for class purposes.

INTENTION UNCHANGED

(Continued from Page 1.)

matters from a different viewpoint. It is a good thing, of course, to have the different public bodies and leading citizens express themselves upon the resignation, because it will give the President a line on the real public sentiment here. In fact, nobody wants to get rid of Carter but a few personal and political enemies, such as all public men must have. But, after all, it is not what Hawaii wants so much as what Washington wants that is to govern in this case. If the sentiment to retain Carter is in line with the desires of President Roosevelt, I think Carter will be induced to stay." The committee from the Planters' Association that waited on the Governor yesterday consisted of C. M. Cooke, Wm. G. Irwin, H. P. Baldwin, F. M. Swanzy and William Pfothenauer. The Governor told the members of the committee that he did not see any reason to change his mind. His decision has been reached after careful consideration. And, anyway, it was what Washington wanted, now. There was a long discussion, but nothing more definite than that came of it.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE REGRET RESIGNATION

The Chamber of Commerce had one of the largest meetings in its history yesterday, and after the members had all expressed themselves as opposed to any change in the Governorship at the present time, the following resolutions offered by F. M. Swanzy were passed unanimously: "Whereas, The Hon. George R. Carter has publicly announced his intention to resign the office of Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, be it Resolved, That the members of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu hereby express their sincere regret that the Governor should entertain such purpose; "Resolved, That in the administration of the public affairs of the Territory Governor Carter has held the esteem and respect of this Chamber, and in the performance of the difficult and responsible duties of his office he has displayed ability, integrity and high character; "Resolved, That it is our earnest hope that Governor Carter will be persuaded to abandon his intention of resigning and will consent to continue to hold the office."

Certainly Governor Carter can have no fault to find with the expressions of confidence in him uttered by the members of the Chamber. C. M. Cooke opened the discussion. He said that he had heard with much regret of the resignation of the Governor. He feared that the Governor could not be persuaded to withdraw his resignation now, but if that were true, then he believed representations should be made to the President to induce him to refuse to accept it. "I understand," said F. M. Swanzy, "that Governor Carter's resignation is due to a feeling on his part that he has lost the support of the men upon whom he believed he had a right to depend. If he has done so, the men who have lost confidence in him should explain why. But I do not believe that these men exist. I have not met them; all to whom I have spoken have expressed complete confidence in him and a desire for him to remain in office. His resignation now creates a disturbance in the administrative branch of the government which must be harmful and makes an unrest generally which is most undesirable. The position of Governor is not in every sense desirable, but I hope the Chamber of Commerce will induce Governor Carter to remain and to continue in his efficient discharge of the duties of the office."

"It would be difficult for us to get another man as well fitted for the office as Carter," said Wm. G. Irwin, "and, if we did, the change would create unrest. I think that Governor Carter is worked up and in a nervous state. Let him have a rest and think the matter over and I believe that he will reconsider his determination and finish out his term." George M. Rolph, Alex Garvie, F.

Keeping Promises

Honolulu Appreciates Always When Promises Are Kept.

Every time you read about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills you are told they cure every form of kidney ailment from backache to urinary disorders. How are our promises kept? Ask any citizen who has tried the treatment. Ask the following Honolulu man. W. J. Maxwell of this town, Truant officer, writes thus: "I suffered with a horrible pain in the small of my back (an almost invariable symptom of kidney trouble) for a number of years. I was advised to take some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and following the suggestion I went to the Hollister Drug Co's store, Fort street, and got some of these. Having taken them, they relieved me straight away, and are, I may say, the best and in fact the only cure for backache. I have mentioned the virtue of this wonderful remedy to several persons, among whom is my friend, Mr. Frank Metcalf, who found relief, and he is now a firm believer in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

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

Lanz, Paul Muhlenordt and William Pfothenauer followed with short speeches in which they reiterated the view that any change would be bad for the Territory's business interests and that every effort should be made to have Governor Carter retain office. "I always understood that Governor Carter was a fighting man," said A. Gertenberg; "let him set his jaw, hang on and rely on the firm support of the best of the community." J. P. Cooke referred to the manner in which Governor Carter had "purified the judiciary" and had put the business departments of the Territory on a business basis. "We need him at the head of affairs," pursued Cooke. "I do not know of any other man we could have in his place who would do as well as he has. We may not agree with all of the methods that he has, but that is always the way with a strong man in office. Every effort should be used to have him retain office."

F. J. Lowrey pointed out that in addition to all that had been said Governor Carter's personal relations with the President were such that he was much more valuable to Hawaii than anyone else could be. Before the resolutions were voted on, J. J. Egan asked the chair if there was any information as to the relations between the Governor and President at the present time; had the President asked for the Governor's resignation? Chairman Tenney replied that he knew positively that the President had not asked for the Governor's resignation. G. W. Smith heartily agreed that the Governor should be asked to remain and he agreed with the spirit of what had been said, as also with the tenor of the resolutions, but he did not counsel going farther. The resolutions were then carried without dissent, and Secretary Spencer was directed to transmit a copy of them to Governor Carter.

AT THE VOLCANO HOUSE.

The following guests registered at the Volcano House from June 16th: John H. Wise, S. Kohala; Wm. Wise, Hilo; Geo. Ross, Hakalau; Mrs. Geo. Ross, Hakalau; Miss M. Lishman, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Felter, Los Angeles, Cal.; Charles F. Parsons, Hilo; Mrs. A. B. Loebenstein, Hilo; A. B. Loebenstein, Hilo; T. A. Buringham, Honolulu; C. L. Stow, Hilo; G. Millar, Orillia, Canada; John C. Searle, Hilo; H. L. Shaw and wife, Hilo; J. Harris Mac Kenzer, Honolulu; F. G. Krauss, Honolulu; Dr. Frances M. Wetmore, Hilo; Josephine Deyo, Hilo; H. K. Martin, Hilo; C. C. Kennedy, Waikaeae; F. B. Sargent, Washington, D. C.; P. A. Donahue, Washington, D. C.; John L. Lott, Washington, D. C.; F. M. Bechtel, Honolulu; E. R. Stackable, Honolulu; Lucy E. Ayers, Denver, Colo.; Olive E. Steele, Cupertino, Cal.; B. C. Oliveira, Honolulu; Wm. E. Cunningham, San Francisco; Geo. Carrington, Virginia; Ross C. Ingrian, Honolulu; Mrs. R. C. Ingrian, Honolulu; Frances Bindt, Honolulu; D. L. Fyfe, San Francisco; Ralph S. Morris, Honolulu; C. J. Austin, Honolulu; Holmes Beckwith, Los Angeles, Cal.; Elizabeth Shaw Colwell, St. John, New Brunswick; Eleanor B. Cunningham, Guyborough, Nova Scotia; Julia Ku, Honolulu; Andrew McChiland, Pueblo, Colo. VOLCANO HOUSE CO., LTD. Per E. F. G.

R. F. Dillingham was very favorably impressed with the conditions and prospects of McBryde plantation on a visit he paid to it last week.

BY AUTHORITY.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, YOUNG BUILDING, Honolulu, T. H., June 20, 1905.—SEALED PROPOSALS for dredging in Honolulu Harbor, Hawaii, will be received here until 12 noon, July 20, 1905, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. J. R. Slattery, 1st Lieut., Engr's. 3074—June 20, 27, July 4, 18.

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; PUNIAL; HILAUEA; KIMO PII (sometimes called JAMES PII); KAMALIE; HAIHEHENA; MELE; HAIYAMA (sometimes called HILAMA) 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 NIIHAU, THOMAS KAUIA, WILLIAM OAHU, JOHN LAHAUNA, and HORACE HAWAII, unknown heirs at law of KEINA, 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, 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. 2688

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