

THE MARSHALL CASE IN SUPREME COURT.

Legacy of the Republic Bobs Up Serenely Again.

DE BOLT PRESENTS STRONG BRIEF.

CITES NUMEROUS AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF HIS CONTENTION.

Constitutional Questions which Af- fect the Right of Every Cit- izen Are Involved in the Case at Bar.

The case of the Territory of Hawaii vs. William H. Marshall occupied the attention of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, J. A. Magoon sitting as Justice in place of Justice Perry, en route to California in search of health.

The original title of the action was the Republic of Hawaii vs. William H. Marshall. It is one of those unfortunate legacies left by the Republic to the Territory, and bristles with constitutional questions, involving the liberties of a citizen of the United States, denied a trial by jury in the lower court and convicted of criminal libel by nine jurors, not American citizens.

The case came before the Supreme Court on exceptions.

The greater part of the afternoon was occupied in hearing the presentation of the defendant's side of the case by Attorney J. T. De Bolt. Mr. De Bolt made an exhaustive argument. He pronounced the decision rendered by the now Chief Justice of the Territory in the Marshall writ of habeas corpus as erroneous and contrary to all decisions bearing on the case.

In the voluminous brief filed in the case by the defendant's attorney the contention is set forth and supported by an array of legal authorities that the statute of the monarchy or Republic of Hawaii in dividing libel into two degrees and then failing to define the degrees, was and is thereby rendered incomplete, inoperative and void, and that in attempting to delegate the power of defining the degrees thereof to the magistrate, court or jury, it was and is thereby rendered unconstitutional, such power being legislative and not judicial.

The opinion of the then Justice Pease is attacked. Only one authority was quoted by the Justice, and this brief contents has no bearing whatever on the case.

In discussing the trial by jury the brief says that it is a venerable institution, peculiar to the Anglo-Saxon race, and stands as a bulwark shielding life, liberty and property from the tyrannical forces of mankind.

The term, jury, in the sense now understood, consideration, means twelve competent men, distinguished and impartial. Any other number would not be a jury. And that a verdict could only be rendered by the unanimous agreement of those twelve men is essential and as much a part of the jury system as that a jury must be composed of twelve men. Such was the jury system in England and her American colonies prior to and at the time of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. It, therefore, necessarily follows that the jury mentioned and contemplated in the Constitution of the United States was and is a jury of twelve men, who could and can only render a verdict by unanimous agreement.

The Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and under it Congress has full and complete legislative authority over the people of the Territories. Whatever the legislative powers of a State may be upon the question now under consideration, it is without doubt that Territorial legislative enactments must not be inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States.

The right of trial by a jury and a verdict by unanimous agreement cannot be denied. By the annexation of the Republic of Hawaii by joint resolution of Congress July 7, 1898, to the United States, the same became an integral part thereof and a Territory in contemplation of the law, and all existing municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands inconsistent with the joint resolution and the Constitution of the United States was thereby repealed and ceased to have the force of law. The Constitution of the United States, upon joint resolution being signed by the President and thereby becoming a law, extended to and covered the Hawaiian Islands; and, when on the 12th day of August, 1898, the President, through his special agent, took formal possession of the Islands and raised the United States flag over the Executive building, and required all Government officials to take an oath to support the Constitution, how, then, can the contention of the defendant be doubted or questioned? Surely, those proceedings and the resolution were not idle and mere valueless, purposeless acts.

If the Constitution of the United States did not extend to these Islands, the brief claims, how, then, could any municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands be inconsistent therewith in a legal sense, such as was intended by Congress?

The statute of these Islands, authorizing nine of a jury to agree upon a verdict and to render the same, was inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, and therefore was repealed by the joint resolution of Congress of July 7, 1898, annexing the Republic of Hawaii.

The Congress of the United States

has its existence and can exercise no powers, except by virtue of the Constitution. Wherever Congress seeks to legislate for what was therefore foreign territory the Constitution must precede or at least accompany such legislative act. The Constitution is the very life of Congress.

The decision rendered by Judge Lochren in the United States Circuit Court at Minneapolis, supported by numerous authorities therein cited and bearing directly on this case, is made part of the brief.

W. O. Smith, who appeared for the Judd estate, asked ten days in which to file a brief.

A MOST RASH WAGER

Made by a Tailor, Not of Tooley, But of Fort Street.

A Democratic tailor on Fort street has made a most rash bet. It is so seldom that the sporting fraternity of Honolulu, whether it be horsemen, Democratic tailors or those who draw to a booth-hall flush, depart from a sure thing line of policy, that this wager of the Democratic tailor is worthy of being heralded to Hilo and the rest of the world.

The bet is this, that McKinley is elected the tailor furnishes a suit of clothes to the loser of McKinley. If Bryan is elected the McKinleyite pays for two suits of clothes and continues to wear those which he now possesses.

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

IT WILL MEET NEXT MONDAY TO ELECT OFFICERS.

Lively Times Anticipated in Selection of Leaders for Coming Campaign.

Three promises to be lively times at the meeting of the Republican Territorial Central Committee next Monday evening. The promised entertainment will be in the selection of permanent officers, who will have much to say in the management of the coming political campaign.

George W. Smith is prominently mentioned for permanent chairman of the committee. There is some talk about the Native Hawaiian members of the committee putting up one of their number to contest the honor with Mr. Smith. The Hawaiians, however, are divided in their preference and a number of them will support Mr. Smith. Holstein of Kohala is an avowed Smith man.

E. R. Hendry is said to have the call for permanent secretary. His friends say that he is the man for the place; a gentleman of experience, capability and great energy.

As, in the case of Mr. Smith there is some opposition to Hendry. The friends of W. B. Farrington have been urging him to make the run against Hendry. It is understood, however, that he is adverse to make the run.

A CHANGE OF FLAGS WILL SOON BE MADE.

The Collector of Customs will soon begin the registry of the inter-island vessels. As soon as the proper blanks are received from Washington the work will commence. All the vessels except the new Wilder Co's steamer, Kailani, will be given American registry and the Captains will have to become American citizens. If they wish to continue in command of their vessels, the Kailani will be given Hawaiian registry and so will be unaffected by the change.

All of the captains in both companies, and most of the officers, are eligible to citizenship. The fact that some of them are not navigators will not affect their standing as the navigation laws have been specially amended to fit the conditions existing in Uncle Sam's new possessions and Alaska.

THERE WAS MUCH ADD ABOUT NOTHING.

The Principals in the Assault and Battery Case Make Their Hum in Police Court.

One would have been led to believe that an into a natural gas company's meeting had happened into Judge Wilcox's court yesterday morning during the trial of Griffin for assault and battery on Harvey LeRoy. The defendant was his own attorney, and he got stuck on questions. After he began his examination of the prosecuting witness the fun began. Questions were asked entirely foreign to the case at bar, but the Court saw how things were going and entered into the spirit of the trial, interjecting every once in a while wise cautions and remarks of sarcasm that were apparently lost upon the interested parties. The whole scene leading up to the fight in which Griffin battered LeRoy was gone over. The defendant nagging at the witness and the witness getting back. They got so interested in their dispute that only the restraining presence of the Court kept them from renewing hostilities. The spectators snickered, some of them laughed out loud and officer Hanrahan was so wrapped up in the case that he forgot to pound on his desk and point his finger in Greco-Roman attitude at the disturbers of the court's dignity. Everybody enjoyed the show. When the case had lasted about an hour his honor reminded the defendant that time was short, and time was fleeting. The defendant didn't seem to have anything to spend but time and was prodigal with it.

After hearing both sides of the assault and battery case and all about a robbery and another case in which the two men were mixed up, it didn't take his honor long to separate the wheat from the chaff, and he fined the defendant \$20 and costs, advising him to purchase a bottle of Hanrahan's "Get Out Yourself" and to go and sin no more. Defendant in a tragic voice gave notice of appeal and the next case was called.

CIRCULAR FROM THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Containing Extracts of the Late Organic Act.

BOARDING RULES FOR VESSELS.

THE REGULATIONS TO TAKE EFFECT ON THE TWENTY- THIRD INSTANT.

The Rule Under United States Law is Very Strict and a Heavy Penalty Provided for Those Breaking it.

The following circular from the Treasury Department regarding the boarding of vessels has lately been received at the Custom House here:

Washington, D. C., June 18, 1900.
To Collectors of Customs and Others:
The attention of collectors of customs, other officers of the department, masters of vessels and others is invited to the following provisions of the act approved March 21, 1900, entitled "An act concerning the boarding of vessels."

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe from time to time and enforce regulations governing the boarding of vessels arriving at the seaports of the United States, before such vessels have been properly inspected and placed in security, and for that purpose to employ any of the officers of that department.

"Sec. 2. That each person violating such regulations shall be subject to a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

"Sec. 3. That this act shall be construed as supplementary to Section 9 of Chapter 374 of the Statutes of 1892, and Section 4906 of the Revised Statutes.

"Sec. 4. That this act shall take effect three days after its passage.

The provisions of Section 9 of Chapter 374 of the Statutes of 1892, and Section 4906 of the Revised Statutes, are as follows: "It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamship or other vessel, not in distress, after the arrival of the vessel within any collection district of the United States, to allow any person or persons, except a pilot, officer of the customs, or health officer, agents of the vessel, and consuls, to come on board of the vessel, or to leave the vessel, until the vessel has been taken in charge by an officer of the customs, nor, after charge so taken, without leave of such officer, until all the passengers, with their baggage, have been duly landed from the vessel; and, for a violation of either of the provisions of this section, or for permitting or causing to be so taken in charge, the master of the vessel shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars."

"Every person who, not being in the United States service, and not being duly authorized by law for the purpose, goes on board any vessel about to arrive at the place of her destination, before her actual arrival, and before she has been completely moored, without permission of the master, shall, for every such offense, be punishable by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for not more than six months; and the master of such vessel may take any such person so going on board into custody, and deliver him up forthwith to any constable or police officer, to be by him taken before any justice of the peace, to be dealt with according to the provisions of this title."

Pursuant to the act of March 21, 1900, the following regulations for the boarding of vessels are prescribed, and will be enforced by the officers of the department:

1. These regulations shall not apply to a passenger steamship of a regular line, but they shall apply to any other merchant vessel arriving from a foreign port or from a port in another great district (except from a port in an adjoining State) or from Porto Rico or Hawaii.

2. It shall not be lawful for any person, with or without the consent of the master, except a pilot, officer of the customs, health officer, agent of a vessel, or consul, to go on board of a vessel not in distress, arriving at any seaport of the United States, until the vessel has been properly inspected by the customs and quarantine officers, and placed in security by being brought to the dock or anchored at the point at which cargo is to be taken or discharged.

3. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, not in distress, arriving at any seaport of the United States, to allow any person or persons, except a pilot, officer of the customs, health officer, agent of the vessel, or consul, except as provided in regulation 5, to go on board of the vessel, until the vessel has been properly inspected by the customs and quarantine officers, and placed in security by being brought to the dock or anchored at the point at which cargo is to be taken or discharged. The keeper, runner, or any agent of a sailors' boarding house, or

any person soliciting seamen for any purpose, shall not in any case be allowed to board any vessel until such dock or anchorage has been reached.

4. It shall not be lawful for any person in charge of a tugboat, rowboat, or other vessel to come alongside and put any person, except as authorized by law or regulations, on board an incoming vessel heretofore described.

5. The collector, or other chief officer of the customs, where there is no collector, upon application by the owner or agent of a vessel, is authorized to issue permits in special cases and on satisfactory grounds to persons, other than those above specified, to board such vessel, subject to the master's consent, after it has been properly inspected by customs and quarantine officers, and before it has been placed in security, as above provided. In case of emergency, permits to board a vessel before it has been inspected may be issued; but any person to whom such permit may be granted shall be subject to customs and quarantine regulations. In the case of vessels provided for by the act of 1882, above quoted, permits shall be issued subject to the limitations provided in Section 9 of that act. A permit shall not in any case be issued to the keeper, runner, or any agent of a sailors' boarding house or to any person soliciting seamen for any purpose.

6. Upon boarding a vessel for customs or quarantine inspection officers of the department will furnish a copy of these regulations to the master. Copies of the regulations may also be furnished to pilots and masters of tugboats with the request that they be supplied to the masters of incoming vessels in their charge.

7. Boarding or other officers of the customs, officers of the Marine Hospital Service, and other officers of the department boarding an incoming vessel shall also ascertain whether any person has boarded the vessel in violation of law, and if so shall report the facts to the principal officer of the customs at the port.

8. The Revenue Cutter Service is specially charged with the enforcement of these regulations, but any officer of the department shall report to the principal officer of the customs any violation of the regulations which may come to his knowledge.

9. The principal officer of the customs shall report the facts to the United States Attorney and also to the department.

10. The principal officer of the customs, or the officer commanding a revenue cutter, or the principal officer of the Marine Hospital Service, at any seaport, when he deems it desirable and it is practicable to do so, may detail any person subject to his orders to remain on board a vessel to secure the enforcement of these regulations, until the vessel has been placed in security, as above provided. In the case of deep sea sailing vessels, a detail shall be made whenever practicable.

11. Attention is called to the provision of the act requiring the establishment of the department will be vigilant in enforcing them.

12. These regulations shall take effect July 23, 1900.

O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary.

AN AID COMMITTEE ORGANIZED.

WILL COLLECT FUNDS FOR THE INFIRMARY.

A Meeting Held Yesterday at Dr. Sloggett's Office and Executive Committee Elected.

A number of prominent ladies of Honolulu met, at the invitation of Mrs. A. E. Wood, in Dr. Sloggett's office yesterday afternoon, to organize an executive committee to collect funds and generally help on the infirmary. This institution has, for the past year been doing much good work among the poor of all nationalities in a quiet and unostentatious way.

That time over two thousand treatments have been given by Sloggett; many operations have been performed and much suffering relieved, neither creed nor nationality being taken into account. On the other hand, the fact that the applicants are too poor to pay for a doctor's service has been considered.

These benevolent ladies, whose names are as well known for good deeds as they are prominent in society, cannot be too highly commended for their present action, and it is to be hoped that their efforts to raise the necessary funds to carry on the good and most necessary work will meet with a generous response from the public.

The committee was organized by the election of Mrs. H. E. Wally, president; Mrs. J. B. Galt and Mrs. Harry Wilcox, vice-presidents; Miss Harriett Lewers, secretary and treasurer.

The trustees were Mrs. A. B. Wood, Mrs. Wally, Mrs. J. Lucas, Mrs. H. Wilcox, Mrs. J. H. Craig.

The following ladies sent regrets that they were unable to attend yesterday, but stated that they would be present at the next meeting: Mrs. W. H. Graham, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mrs. Imielinski, Mrs. J. W. McDonald, Mrs. G. W. R. King, Mrs. C. B. Cooper, Mrs. C. J. McCarthy and Mrs. Henry Holmes.

All the above ladies, together with the officers, will form the executive committee. The committee will relieve Dr. Sloggett of the work of collecting funds for the infirmary. Hitherto he has had this work to perform besides giving his services free.

APPOINTMENTS TOOK THEM BY SURPRISE.

Indignation Over Se- lections for Boards of Registration.

REPUBLICANS DON'T LIKE THEM.

THEY BELIEVE PARTISAN APPOINTMENTS HURT THE PARTY.

Democrats are Very Indignant at Being Deprived Representa- tion and Will Make Vigorous Protest.

When Governor Dole sent out his list of names of citizens to constitute the boards of registration throughout the Islands he gave the people a genuine surprise. He did more than that, he caused a commotion among Republicans and undignified indignation in the ranks of the Democracy and the Independent party.

A careful canvass made by Democratic and Independent leaders yesterday, is said to have developed the fact that every member of the boards for the various Islands is a Republican; that "there is not a Democrat nor an Independent in the whole bunch," as a leading politician said, last night.

Judging by the drift of comment on the streets and in the popular resorts, the dissatisfaction with the appointments is not by any means confined to the two political parties, which express themselves "so shamefully ignored." Many good Republicans denounce the selections more vigorously than do the Democrats or the Independents. The objections advanced are not as to the appointees themselves.

Not only are the boards comprised wholly of Republicans, "but they nearly all belong to the family compact," as one Republican put it. The Governor appears to have allowed himself to be misled by the important matter of registering the voters of Hawaii in the hands of his immediate personal followers, a clique or faction of partisans not even satisfactory to his own party.

Unless all signs fail, the Governor is sure to regret his action in this matter. It is unquestionably the most unrepresentative and un-American act of the administration has performed since the establishment of the Territorial government. At least three different movements are already on foot on this island to protest against the boards of registration as now constituted, and there is little doubt that other islands will also be heard from in protest.

The names of the appointees are published in an evening paper Thursday. The name of no member of the Democratic or the Independent party appears in the list, as given out by the Governor. We believe the board should be strictly non-partisan.

We would waive the right of a majority on the board; we believe the Republican party should be accorded a majority, they being in power. But the way the board is constituted the Democrats have no representation. Under American precedent, bi-partisan boards have always been appointed, and I cannot conceive why the custom should not have been adhered to here. There never before was so much reason for a mixed board of registration as now, because of the projection of a new form of government, with the details of which many of our people are not familiar.

"The powers of the board of registration are very great," continued Mr. McCarthy, "and of the highest importance. They determine the right of electors to register and therefore control their privilege of voting. They are the sole judges as to whether or not an applicant for registration 'can read, write and speak the English or Hawaiian language.' I say this is a great power to place in the hands of a set of men, all of one political faith; for the fact that partisan feeling sometimes runs very high. The serious part of the business is that no matter how honest the men on such a board may be, suspicions of unfairness, of dishonest intentions and all that sort of thing are sure to arise, only to add fuel to partisan spirit already in all probability too highly inflamed. The rule in the States is to have non-partisan or bi-partisan boards of registration and the President recognized this principle when he named two Democrats on the Territorial Judiciary."

"What will we do?" said Mr. McCarthy. "What can we do? I don't know. If a protest would help us any now. Then, too, we haven't had time to do anything; the transaction rather dazed us; we have to plead 'surprise,' as the lawyers say. But we will get together tomorrow and talk the matter over and possibly determine upon a plan of action. If any action that we might take should promise to bring about a change in the personnel and the political complexion of our board."

A. G. M. Robertson, who was one of the floor leaders in the Territorial Convention, said to a Republican reporter last evening: "I hardly know what to say about the

personnel and complexion of the new board of registration. Every Republican, however, knows that, although alleged to be Republican, the board is not representative of the Republicans of the Territory.

"For instance, take Mr. Andrews. He was turned down in the primaries, in the convention and by the Republican party of Hawaii. These appointments of Governor Dole have been made under the spirit of the old regime and upon racial lines. Under the Territory there should not and must not be race distinctions made in appointments. We are all Americans, and we must follow American methods. I do not know that anything can now be done to change things, as the appointments have been made; but I appoint them un-American."

"The Governor should have asked the advice of the Republican Central Committee; had he done so he would not have erred by neglecting to give the Democrats representation on the board. This would have been the fair Republican method of doing things. I would not object as a Republican to an entirely non-partisan board, were such a thing possible. I do not believe the Republican party of the Territory will endorse the appointments, and I know that I, for one, do not endorse them."

Mr. C. H. Brown, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican club of Hilo, was seen last evening and said:

"I believe it would have been politics if the Governor had first consulted the Republican Territorial Committee before making the appointments. I am not so certain about appointing Democrats and non-partisans on the board of registration, but I am very clear that the Governor has not appointed such representative Republicans as would have been recommended by the central committee of the party. Such a course will throw a doubt upon the Republicanism of the chief official of the Territory, and will have a tendency to make a breach in the party where unity is our end and aim. I believe every Republican in the party should enter a strong protest against the appointments, which I have no doubt will be done."

MARSHAL D. A. RAY LOOKING FOR A DOG.

A Canine of Utility, one Possessing Teeth and a Bite—Cause of the Search.

And now Marshal Ray, before he has taken the oath of office even, is besieged. The paint to the steps of his cottage is worn off, and projecting nails of the lanai's floor attest the seriousness of the case.

The Marshal is aroused at the most unreasonable hours of the night by the violent banging of his door. Even the sacredness of his mosquito bar is invaded by craning necks and protruding heads.

Marshal Ray is thinking about getting a dog that his nocturnal slumbers may not be disturbed; a dog with teeth and a spirit eye a disposition to take hold, remain fast and stay with his quarry.

And what is it all about? office. The Marshal will have a number of deputy marshalships at his disposal. He is a peaceable man, but mortal, as he is, he likes a little repose.

Among those prominently mentioned for a deputy marshalship M. T. Blumson of this city and C. H. Brown of Hilo. If a petition will secure these men into office they will get there. Both men's petitions horizontally or perpendicularly are longer than a wireless telegraph mast.

PLUMBING PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FILED.

Yesterday morning Campbell & Petrus filed plans and specifications for the plumbing of the new addition to the United States postoffice in Honolulu. Several improvements will be made in the new building. Among these will be a women's toilet on the second floor and a toilet for men on the ground floor. There are in addition wash basins and sinks to be placed throughout the building for the use of employees.

The same firm has also filed plans and specifications for the fine residence of Wm. G. Irwin at Waikiki and for the Automobile Company's building on King street.

JOYFUL NEWS MISSION.

First Meeting Held in its New Quarters—One of Power.

The Joyful News Mission held its first meeting in its new quarters, formerly known as American League Hall, corner of Nuuanu and King streets, last night.

The program was one of religious excellence. There was congregational singing. Many testimonials were given by those who have recently taken on a new spiritual life.

Erasme J. Leslie McCoub made a stirring, earnest and eloquent appeal to those out of the fold to accept of salvation.

SELLING TICKETS TO MANY PASSENGERS.

How Crowds at the O. R. & L. Co.'s Depot are Handled.

A STATION AGENT'S EXPERIENCE.

HOW QUESTIONS ARE FIRED AT HIM BY INTENDING PASSENGERS.

A. E. Cooley, the Man in Charge of the Ticket Office, has His Hands Extremely Full at Times.

A. E. Cooley, the ticket agent at the Honolulu station of the Oahu Railway, has probably more people to handle in one day than any other two men in town. Five times a day he opens the little window of his office and deals out tickets and answers questions. One would suppose that almost anybody could sell tickets, but could they sell tickets to the right person at the right price at the right time and for the right place?

The ticket agent sits at his window. On his right is a case containing tickets. He handles the coin with his left hand and dispenses the cardboard with the right. There are many kinds of tickets, each at a different price. Were his customers all English-speaking his duties would be comparatively easy, but Japanese and Chinese make up the greater number of passengers, with many Portuguese going to work on a "plantash."

These people have all their own ideas of the way the English language should be spoken. Cooley has his way of interpreting it. For instance, a Chinese approaches the window, and, depositing his coin, he states that he wants to "go down below, come back." Instead of selling him an asbestos ticket on a through train for Hades, the agent knows by experience that the man wants to go to Honolulu. An older favorite way of expressing a desire to go to the same place is "this stop. Little more this side." This last construction of English is the Japanese way.

Sometimes a man will appear at the window with a blank stare. He deposits his money and is asked where he wants to go. He points to the cash and answers: "Train go." In a case like this Cooley sells him a ticket that will use up the amount of cash presented.

On all matters pertaining to the trains, the ticket agent is an authority. He has questions fired at him all day long. Questions take time; and when a stranger gets at the window, plants himself squarely, and begins to catechize Cooley on the workings of the road, the ticket agent is in his glory. He likes to tell the man all about it. The stranger likes to ask questions and presumes that because he has heard that there is no rush in this country he is at liberty to gain much useful information from the man behind the window, while forty or fifty people behind him are waiting their turn at the window.

Sometimes a lady will arrive. Somebody has told her, or she has an impression, that whenever she arrives at the depot there will be a train ready and waiting to take her and her belongings wherever she wants to go. She goes to the station and sees nothing that looks like a passenger train in sight. A descent is made upon the ticket agent to find out about things. Here is the conversation:

"What time does the next train go?"
"At 11:05, madam."
"What time is it now, please?"
"Nine twenty-five."
"Is that the right time or train time?"
"That is the right time, madam."
"Will you tell me what time it is by train time, please?"
"Nine twenty-five."
"Where is your clock? I think I will set my watch. Did you say the next train went at 10 o'clock?"
"No, madam."
"The next train that leaves comes back, does it not?"
"Oh, yes," says Cooley.
"What time does the train return?"
"At 2 o'clock."
"Thank you. How much is the fare?"
"Where to?" asks Cooley.
"Why, to Waikiki and return," says the stranger lady.
Then the ticket man faints. But of course strangers have to ask questions to get information.

There are twenty-two stations on the road, and first and second-class, round-trip and half-fare tickets for each station. The names of the stations are printed upon the tickets, but to identify them there are marks used, so that conductors, in handling them need not read the destination printed thereon.

At the ticket window things hum, especially on Saturdays and Sundays and money rolls in and the tickets go out in very rapid order. To keep things straight and make no mistakes in change or tickets takes a cool head. Sometimes as much as \$10 per minute has been taken in. This may not appear to be a great sum, but when one considers the fact that the tickets called for are not all for one station, that change must be made in nearly every case, and that each ticket must be stamped, it will show good average speed.

An Atchison girl, who imagines she has a proud, imperious manner, would be surprised to know that her friends speak of her as "tipple."

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The word, Canton, as a date line in the newspapers, is hobnobbing up quite numerously, both from Ohio and China.

One thing can be urged in favor of China—that country did not participate in the Cui's peace conference at The Hague. Give the dragon his due.

A new party has been organized in New York to "purify State politics." The labor element is behind it. It certainly has mapped out for itself a most herculean task.

The Republican is just one month old to-day. It's a pretty lively infant. Isn't it, for that age? And look over its advertising columns at the business showing. Good, isn't it?

It is about time the Boxers sent commissioners to the nations. These Chinese agitators are evidently not up-to-date in statesmanship. They would do well to engage a few of our idle American statesmen.

Shall it go forth to the national administration at Washington that the Republican Governor of Hawaii has strangled the party organization in the new Territory in its infancy by making unfair partisan appointments?

Alaska boasts that it will add \$40,000,000 of gold to the wealth of the world. Secretary Seward's \$7,000,000 purchase, much ridiculed at the time, was a mighty fine investment, no matter from what standpoint it is viewed.

There are many well-informed citizens of Hawaii, active participants, too, in the various movements against the monarchy, who say that "this is American territory," not "because of some of the old-timers," but despite them. "The Citizens' Guard" are foolish enough to think they had something to do with annexation.

The "strenuous effort" will figure strongly in the pending campaign. It is, as Conkling said in nominating General Grant for the Presidency in 1880, "the arduous greatness of things" that has always characterized the Republican party. It is a part of its entire history, and never more fully realized than in the last four years.

The Democrats and Independents of Hawaii are entitled to representation upon the boards of registration in every district in the Territory. The Republican party cannot afford to be charged with being so partisan as to refuse any other party representation upon the boards. Such appointments would give color to the most groundless charges of corruption and dishonesty. The party must avoid this by all means.

Thousands of the friends of Thomas Brackett Reed are sorry to note that he is still sulking in his political tent. Political disappointments have so soured the ponderous Maine statesman against the party which so frequently and signally honored him that even a \$50,000 a year position in the shape of an insurance retainer has not mollified him. His old henchman, Joe Manley, is to the fore, however, and Maine will again be in the Republican column this year, as usual.

The Republican believes there are good Democrats and Independents in every district in the Territory, who would make valuable members of the boards of registration—men, too, who have the esteem and confidence of the people in the communities in which they may live, irrespective of partisan bias—and whose appointment would reflect credit upon the administration. Shall it go forth to the country that the Governor of Hawaii refused the Democratic and Independent parties representation upon the boards of registration?

Manitoba, Northwest Territory, has about determined to adopt a prohibition law, and the liquor men are asking compensation in the total sum of \$2,000,000. The demand of the saloon men is generally regarded as reasonable, inasmuch as they are engaged in a business that was legalized and regarded as legitimate. The Government is disinclined to allow compensation, and, despite the strong prohibition feeling in Manitoba, there is said to be danger of defeat unless the liquor men are made whole, in part, at least, for the losses they will naturally sustain.

Bad news comes from the States as to the wheat crop of this year. It is said to be a big failure, and the Chicago expert, Snow, declares that "the situation is a national calamity." California reports only half a crop, but has 400,000 tons over from last year, so that there is now a visible supply in that State of 800,000 tons. It is in the great grain States of the North-

west, however, where the main loss is sustained. The combined yield of the Dakotas and Minnesota is estimated at but 75,000,000 bushels, as against 300,000,000 last year and 235,000,000 in 1898. In view of these statements Chicago wheat ought to be a good buy.

PARTISAN APPOINTMENTS.

In selecting the boards of registration for the Territory, Governor Dole has, in our opinion, done the Republican party of the new Territory almost irreparable harm. It is hard for many men to acknowledge themselves in the wrong, but Governor Dole can do much to reinstate himself in the confidence of all fair-minded people if he will promptly recall the appointments made and reappoint new boards.

In every State and Territory in the Union since registration and election boards were established, it has been the universal custom to make these boards non-partisan or bi-partisan. It has not only been the unwritten, but the written, law that registration and election boards should be composed of men representing all political parties, whenever any State has varied from this principle fraudulent elections have resulted, and the voice of the people has been overridden by dishonest methods.

The infamous Goebel election law of Kentucky, under which the election of last fall was held in that State, placed the entire election machinery in the hands of the Democratic party. Under it Mr. Taylor, who was honestly elected Governor of the State by a majority of several thousand votes, despite acknowledged frauds, was counted out of the office by a partisan Legislature. Republicans and honest Democrats throughout the length and breadth of the land denounced the Goebel act as the most iniquitous law of the kind ever enacted. Under it party feeling in the State became so aroused that rioting and assassination resulted. Senator Goebel, who stood as the embodiment of the law, and who was to benefit by its infamous unfairness, not to use a harsher term, was assassinated in the capitol grounds and the great State of Kentucky disgraced. All this from having partisan boards which knew not the meaning of fairness.

It is the universal rule in every State and county for the duly organized party committees to recommend to the appointing power the names of reputable party men to serve on the registration or election boards. With a narrowness worthy of a better cause Governor Dole utterly ignored all party organizations in the Territory. Both the Democratic and Republican parties were duly organized in Hawaii two months ago. Both chose Territorial committees to represent the party organization. The Republicans have gone further and organized precinct clubs in the island of Hawaii and perfected a splendid party organization. Governor Dole was appointed Governor of Hawaii as a Republican, and as such he stands as the representative of a Republican administration at Washington. Any acts of omission or commission that he may make while in office are charged against the national administration at Washington. For him to ignore the party organization in the Territory is to put himself above party and is virtually a reflection upon the Republican President who appointed him.

In appointing the registration boards for the Territory, Governor Dole ignored the party organization of the Territory. The Territorial committee was not asked to recommend a single man for the boards. Likewise was the treatment accorded the Democratic organization. The Territorial committee was not asked to recommend anyone; it was in no wise consulted, given a hearing; no more was the Independent party. So-called Republicans, close personal followers of the Governor, were appointed, regardless of their standing in the party. Notwithstanding this, the Republican party, as a party, and not the Governor personally, is held responsible for these appointments.

The Republican party, in all its history, has been too big and noble and generous and grand ever to resort to such unfair partisan appointments as the Governor of Hawaii has been guilty of. In New York State, despite the frauds perpetrated by Tammany, the Republican party enacted honest election and registration laws, providing for bi-partisan boards, the Democrats having equal representation with the Republicans. Following the notorious election frauds in the city of Cincinnati in 1885, the Republican Legislature passed a new election law providing for a bi-partisan board of elections and registration, and as many Democrats as Republicans were on the board, and dishonest elections in that State have been unknown ever since. The State of Maryland elected a Republican Governor and Legislature in 1885 for the first time in its history, and one of the first laws enacted by the Republicans was one providing for bi-partisan election boards under which the old repeaters of Baltimore could not perpetrate their work.

The whole history of the Republican party is one of justice and fairness, and it falls to Governor Dole of the new Territory of Hawaii to change all this bright record of the party by appointing registration boards in every district in the Territory made up exclusively of so-called Republicans, with but one possible exception.

As chairman of the registration board in the island of Oahu, the Governor appointed Mr. Lorrin Andrews, who was one of the men turned down by the late Council of State for a po-

sition upon the Court of Claims. Mr. Andrews' affiliations are not with the rank and file of the party, but with a small minority which was repudiated in the primaries in May by the votes of the straight party men. He could not have secured the endorsement of the members of the Territorial committee of Oahu, and no appointment could have been made that would have been more displeasing to the real party workers.

As a wrecker of the Republican party of the Territory of Hawaii, Governor Dole has made a most admirable start in these strictly partisan appointments. He should at once proceed to undo the wrong he has inflicted upon his party and upon the Territory. No creature is greater than his creator, and no man is greater than his party.

HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD.

The possible demand of Hawaii for admission to the American Union as a sovereign State is just now agitating the statesmen on the mainland. It has given some of the more timid over there a political ague. It will be seen by an editorial from that able, and usually level-headed and fair, newspaper, the Washington Post, republished on this page, that Hawaii's ambition in this direction is not to go uncontented. Indeed, the Post is disposed to chaff us and to speak disparagingly of our population. It even goes as far as to threaten to shut us out by Constitutional amendment. That's unkind, to say the least. The Post ought to suspend judgment until it knows us better. We are not "whoopers" over here, and as the statistics demonstrate, there is a lower standard of illiteracy in the Territory of Hawaii than in the District of Columbia or in 90 per cent. of the States and other Territories of the Union. Hawaii has a population nearly double that of Arizona. Its inhabitants will surely compare favorably with those of Oklahoma and New Mexico, either as to the white or the brown people. "The back counties of Hawaii" will cast as intelligent a vote as the "Hoop-pole counties" of Pennsylvania, where they are said to be still voting for Jackson's "Cracker" counties of Tennessee, the blackbelt of Georgia and Mississippi or the Tarantula-juice counties of Indiana. And if the people of "a back county in the State of Hawaii" prove themselves good Americans, loyal and law-abiding, why should not they have the right to upset "the balance of parties in Congress" equally with any other section of the United States?

This is not a "whoop" for Statehood, but for justice. Hawaii has been admitted unreservedly as a Territory of the United, and is entitled to all the rights and privileges accorded Territories on the mainland. It would now scarcely be possible to pass a Constitutional amendment that could apply adversely to the political rights of Hawaii as an integral member of the American federation. Such an effort would be in violation of our treaty rights and the at least implied contract between Hawaii and the Union contained in the Organic Act.

The Post, however, need not excite itself over "this sort of nonsense," as it is pleased to designate what should be a laudable ambition on the part of Hawaii. This Territory is quite content with its present political status. There is no serious agitation for Statehood here, and those who once thought that these Islands should have been admitted as a State have accepted the situation loyally and in entire good faith.

Of course, the Statehood germ is here, and every true American has been inoculated with it. It is the hope that stimulates every effort toward the upbuilding of the Territory, and it is a prospective right which the people of Hawaii will not surrender without protest.

Now will the Post be good?

NO STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII.

(From the Washington Post.)

Only one of all the sixteenth amendment propositions that have been offered and discussed in the past thirty years has seemed to the Post to be desirable, or to have any chance of adoption. That one was proposed during the recent session of Congress, its purpose being to limit the area of the United States proper to our continental domain. In other words, it proposed to bar all of our insular acquisitions from Statehood. The Post would like to have such a provision as that implanted in our fundamental law, but it has little hope of such a consummation. While we believe there are millions of patriotic citizens who share our opposition to insular Statehood, we see no encouraging prospect that such an amendment will command the support required to place it in the Constitution.

We refer to this subject at this time because of the fact that one of the political parties in Hawaii pledges itself to support any organization in the United States which will work to make Hawaii a State of the Union. If insular Statehood were constitutionally prohibited, the inhabitants of Hawaii would not be exploiting that sort of nonsense, nor would their fellow citizens of the States be troubled with anticipations of a possibly coming time when Presidential elections may be decided and the balance of parties in Congress be upset by returns from a back county in the State of Hawaii.

But if our fellow-citizens in Hawaii will take the trouble to study the history of New Mexico and Arizona, they will probably conclude to let their successors of the next or some more remote generation do all the whooping up for Statehood. Meanwhile, in order to create fair conditions for those far-off whoopers to work on, this session should induce about 150,000 industrious and intelligent white people to emigrate to Hawaii and "grow up with the country."

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RICHEST CHINESE ON THE AMERICAN SOIL.

Chin Tan Sun and the Millions He Has Acquired.

THIS BIG JIM A SELF-MADE MAN. HIS START IN LIFE IS MADE AS A COOK WITH A SCANDINAVIAN WIFE.

He Now Owns Lotteries, Canneries, Towns, Ranches, Gold Mines, Stores and a Finely Appointed Haven.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The most remarkable millionaire in California is a Chinaman. His name is Chin Tan Sun, and he is the richest Chinaman in America.

Millionaires are not necessarily interesting. But here is a novelty in the six-ciphered class. Where else on American soil may be found a millionaire with a queue, who thinks nothing at all of owning whole towns; who employs hundreds of white men and women in his factories and canneries; who pays taxes on ranches, city real estate, gold mines and diamonds; who runs lottery games; assets a city charter when he wants to; imports contract laborers by hundreds from China; is a power in a highbinder tong; conducts a real estate business in Hongkong and several merchandise stores in San Francisco, and is a genuine Monte Cristo in his business methods?

Chin Tan Sun does all these things, and more. He is a self-made man. He is wider awake when he is asleep than many of the persons with whom he comes in contact during business hours. Some thirty years ago a long-legged lad from the Orient came across the sea to this coast in the steerage of a steamer. He had first opened his almond eyes in the province of Sun Ning, a farming district. Farmers in China do not live on the land they cultivate. Space is too precious. They bunch their families into compact little houses separated by alleys, and go daily forth to their tilling of the soil. In California, where ranches cover thousands of acres, a farmer turns a colt to pasture in a ten-acre lot. In China a man who owns ten acres is considered wealthy. The boy farmer had heard fabulous tales of the New World. They lured him from the raising of vegetables. He left his ancestral home and traveled to Ogden, Utah. There he went to work in somebody's kitchen as a cook.

But Chin Tan Sun, amid his new surroundings, thought of other things than bread making and store polishing and dish washing. He dreamed of wealth and power, though none would have guessed that he was other than an excellent household machine, content to go no further afield than the slip-slap sandaled feet on a kitchen floor would carry him, until he could save enough from his wages to insure the sending of his bones back to China should he die in the land of the white devils.

A girl of Scandinavian parentage, good looking and industrious, was employed as a domestic in a neighboring family. Chin Tan Sun courted and married her. They came to San Francisco and commenced housekeeping on Jackson street in Chinatown with the dollars that had been earned in the Ogden kitchen. Chin Tan Sun, keenly on the alert for an opportunity to begin the amassing of a fortune, conceived a clever idea. This idea was originating of the "little lotteries" scheme. There were at this time fifteen Chinese lotteries running in Chinatown. Each conducted two drawings daily. Chin put his idea into immediate practice, and brilliant success followed. He opened what he called the American Lottery Company, selling tickets with numbers duplicating those of the fifteen gambling concerns. He sought American patronage and white people began to play the Chinese lottery. He paid with instant promptness all winning claims, and in a year became a comparatively rich man.

Chin Tan Sun developed marvellous business sagacity. He bought a small interest in numerous stores. He learned to speak English fluently. His dealings were invariably on a cash basis, no matter how large the sum involved. He opened up a dozen gambling houses in Oakland, whose show windows displayed fans and punk sticks and bazaar articles in general as a "blind" to conceal the unlawful operations in the locked rooms back of them. He kept the police busy raiding his gambling joints and himself busy juggling coin into court with which to deposit cash bail for his employees who had been gathered in by the blue-coated arm of the law. Fines he paid with stoical indifference.

One day an Oakland judge imposed a fine ten times the usual amount in his determination to teach Chin a lesson. Then Chin showed fight. Through his attorney he had the municipal records searched, and the result turned Oakland upside down, for, to relate briefly, it was discovered that the charter was invalid; that the court in which Chin's agent had been convicted was not even a de facto court; nor would Chin consent to have his man set free, though the Superior Court itself, sitting en banc on the case—an event that had never occurred there before—wanted to dismiss the troublesome matter. And so Oakland had to provide itself with a brand new charter, while the shrewdest Chinese that the law had to deal with laughed in his flowing blouse sleeves, laughed and went on piling up wealth that could buy every little garden patch in his native province, and still have enough to burn out all the punk sticks that Chinatown could import.

During these years the influence of Chin Tan Sun had been increasing until it made itself felt with respect and fear, not only in the Asiatic quarter, but beyond its limits. He was a member of the Chinese Six Companies. He was one of a trio at the touch of whose yellow fingers the fortunes of their countrymen were molded, made and unmade. These three were Big Jim,

Little Pete and Chan Chung. "Big Jim" was now the name by which Chin Tan Sun was known throughout San Francisco. The long-legged lad from the Orient had grown into some six feet of very good looking, smooth-shaven Chinaman, better proportioned than the majority of the Chinese. In business matters he was regarded as the soul of honor. Said a man who knew him well:

"If Big Jim were to tell me that he would meet me at a certain place within the hour to pay me \$10,000 in coin I would know that he would be there if he were alive."

When Big Jim was starting one of his fruit canneries he went downtown and negotiated with a white firm for \$15,000 in materials. Then he gave directions for the supplies to be shipped at once.

"What security have you to offer?" asked the white merchant.

Big Jim drew himself up with scorn. "I have no security to offer," he replied. "I have money. I want credit of no man." From his pocket he drew a wallet, out of which he counted the \$15,000 in gold notes, and the trifling incident of purchase was closed.

Big Jim Town, a Chinese settlement near San Jose, was at one time owned by Chin. He also has ranches scattered over the State and coast-plates starting a steamship line along the Chinese coast. His wealth is declared to reach the multi-millionaire mark. A rich Chinaman lives his allotted time. His sons inherit his wealth and they do not abuse the trust. Obeying the commands of Confucius, they must pay all and any debts contracted by the father, but the father is not liable for debts incurred by his sons. A rich Chinaman attends banquets, where he drinks samshu and eats birds' nests, sharks' fins, seaweed and other impossible delicacies dear to the Chinese palate. He attends the continuous performance theaters. He employs several valets to care for his wardrobe, which is magnificent. Sometimes he is so fastidious that he has three sets of coats and trousers embroidered in the same flower—rich display of buds for morning, blossoms for the afternoon and full-blown flowers for evening. Incidentally, he acquires a harem. Such are the opportunities improved by Chin Tan Sun—not excepting the harem.

And what of the white wife? She is the white wife still. She is living in Chinatown in her own establishment, provided with money and servants in plenty. But she has never borne any children by her husband. The calamity is paramount to all others in Chinese eyes. Confucius has established a law that each family must have sons to perpetuate its name. So a wife who is childless gives her consent to the taking of other wives, who, however, are not recognized as such, for her place is never usurped officially. The number of concubines is optional with her master. The children of these women address the childless wife as "mother." For their own mothers they have only a pet name. The second "wife" of Chin returned recently from a visit to China. She has two fine sons, of whom the father is exceedingly proud. And the women of Chin's harem dwell together in such peace as possess the American feminine understanding.

Everybody remembers the killing of Little Pete when the See Yups and Sam Yups were at war. Because they were members of rival tongs, although personal friends, the enraged associates of the murdered one suspected Big Jim, he being a See Yup man, had put a price upon his head. Between two days he discreetly started on a visit to his native land, from which he is expected to return next month.

Chinatown is the habitat of demons that never sleep in the demons of hatred and revenge, lurking wherever the foot of a highbinder treads. Who can foretell the fate of the richest Chinaman in America?

AMERICAN'S VIEW OF BOXERS.

A MERCHANT OF PEKING BLAMES POWERS AND MISSIONARIES.

Says the Chinese is Not a Fool and Cannot be Bamboozled All the Time.

Mr. John A. Reinhardt, who is an importer and merchant in Peking, China, and who is well informed as to political and social conditions in the Chinese Empire, doesn't regard the present uprising as much of a storm. He seems to be inclined to place the responsibility for the Boxers' movement on the powers, and, like most Europeans resident in the Orient, hasn't much use for the missionaries.

"The crisis in China has come since I left the Empire," said Mr. Reinhardt, "and of the present situation, of course, I know nothing save what I read. I do know something, however, of the circumstances which have led up to it. I have lived in China for many years, and have always been as fully protected as to my life and property as if I had been in the capital of the United States. When I left Peking several weeks ago everything was quiet, although we occasionally heard reports of threatened uprisings of the so-called 'Boxers,' but I attached little importance to them."

"The whole trouble lies in the fact that the Europeans and Americans are pursuing wrong methods with the Chinaman. He is no fool, and the man who takes him to be one will find himself badly mistaken, to say the least. He has been aware for a long time that the powers are but lying in wait, like buzzards, to gobble up his country, and naturally this has engendered an anti-foreign sentiment. As to the missionaries, they may be all right, but they have a very difficult task in attempting to convert the Chinaman, who has had his philosophy, his religion, his moral code, and his customs unchanged for these thousands of years. He worships his ancestors, and when foreigners come to him and endeavor to persuade him that they were wrong, he refuses to listen, and resents the intrusion."

"Now, this anti-foreign movement is nothing more, in fact, it is not as great as the anti-Semitic actions of nearly all the so-called Christian nations. They have for ages, even unto our day, persecuted the Jews, robbed them of their property, isolated them, and driven them from one country to another. The Jews never went to war. Now, the Chinamen are in a lesser degree persecuting the Christians, and there is a terrible outcry. I am unable to say what the outcome will be. Certain it is that the allied powers can soon put down the insurrection, as those composing it are unequipped for modern warfare, and even the Chinese army is undisciplined and could not long stand against one-fifth its number of European or American soldiers. I do not think the trouble will continue long, but of its results I cannot speak."

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American and British Again.

The Louisville Courier-Journal finds "an interesting coincidence" in the fact that American and British soldiers are again lined up together for a fight with the Chinese on the very spot where Commodore Tatnall lacked the British so effectively in 1859. It says: "Tatnall was a Georgian, the son of a revolutionary soldier, governor and United States senator. When he was made flag officer at the Asiatic station in 1857 he had served in the war of 1812, in the Algerian war, against the West Indian pirates, and in the Mexican war. For hours he stood on a Chinese junk, watching the Chinese forts in Pei-Ho river pour a heavy fire on the British gunboats. At last he could stand it no longer. 'Blood is thicker than water,' he said, and, flinging out the stars and stripes, he gave the signal for action. He rowed to the British flagship, and, with his crew took active part in the battle, which ended in defeat for the Chinese. Tatnall's conduct was in violation of the laws of neutrality, but it was heartily sustained by public opinion in the United States and by the government at Washington." The gallant commander was afterwards captain of the Confederate ironclad Virginia at Norfolk, but he was not sustained by the same public opinion and government in that position.

Uncle Allen.
"The trouble about onions," philosophized Uncle Allen Sparks, "is that when you eat them you have to take so many into your confidence about it."
—From the Chicago Tribune.

No Door at all.
The "open-door" question is gravitating toward a proposition to take the door off its hinges.—From the Chicago Journal.

It Saved His Baby.
"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea, we were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mr. J. H. Doak, of Williams, Or. "I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., general agents, Hawaiian Territory.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

An Elegant Line of Ties, Shirts, Pajamas, Silk and Grepes, Kimonos, Etc., Etc.
A Large Stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's STRAW HATS on hand.
K. ISOSHIMA,
King Street, Below Castle & Cooke's.

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IS RESERVED.

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75 Desirable Lots

50x100 IN NUUANU TRACT.

Good Access From Nuuanu Avenue.

A Healthy breezy Location With Fine View.

A Chance for a Home,

BEVERAGES

SUPERIOR GOLD ANIMATING LUSCIOUS
CARBONATED FOUNTAIN DRINKS
(SODA WATER)
NUTRITIOUS DELICIOUS REFRESHING
IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE PERFECT!

Great Variety of Flavors Novelties Added Frequently
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Natural Fruits Our Own Selection

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FOUNTAIN, COR. FORT AND HOTEL STS.
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JUDSON DYNAMITE & POWDER CO.
MEESE & GOTTFRIED CO. LINDE ICE MACHINE.

OFFICE, Judd Building
Telephone 613. P. O. Box 450

Read The Honolulu Republican.

CHEAP!

J. H. SCHNACK,
223 Merchant Street.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

The Maui Leaves for Kauai with a Big Cargo.

THE MILLE MORRIS GOES AROUND.

STILL HARD AND FAST ON THE ROCKS AT A LATE HOUR LAST NIGHT.

Captain Spencer, of Laysan Island, Saw Many Ships in Honolulu Harbor at One Time Years Ago.

Some one made the remark to Captain Spencer of Laysan Island yesterday that the harbor had lately been very full of ships. He asked how many had been here at one time, and when told that over fifty had been accommodated with some little crowding, he said that was very few. Continuing, he stated that at one time, many years ago, he had seen 235 vessels in this harbor at once. It is true that they were not immense ships, like we have had here lately, but they would average in the neighborhood of 400 tons. What is called naval row now so closely packed with vessels that from the lighthouse to Sumner's reef you could step from the rail of one whale ship to that of another. There was then another line of ships from Sumner's reef to the old fishmarket wharf, just as closely packed.

Captain Spencer came to this port first in 1852. For many years he was in the California and whaling trade. His account of the life here in olden days is interesting and instructive. He is in Honolulu for the first time in ten months. For a long time Captain Spencer has had charge of Hackfeld & Co's interests on Laysan Island. He came here in the bark Ceylon with his wife, whose health has been quite poor and expects to return to his island home in about three weeks. Captain Spencer left in the Maui last evening to visit his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Moody, of Kauai.

MILLE MORRIS AROUND.

The little schooner Milie Morris, which left yesterday for windward Oahu ports, was reported aground at Kaneohe early yesterday morning. Henry Macfarlane, owner of the vessel, started for the scene of the mishap as soon as the news reached him. At a late hour last night the vessel was still on the rocks, but hopes were entertained of saving her. The Milie Morris was built here about twenty-seven years ago by Tibbets & Sorenson for the island trade. She has had a long and varied career.

MAUNA LOA'S DEPARTURE.

The Mauna Loa, for Kona and Kau ports, left yesterday at noon. She took a large number of people going out of town for the summer, and a large cargo of freight for Kona ports. Several Japanese and a native were late, and reached the wharf just as the stern of the steamer swung clear. Ropes were thrown to the tardy one from the bow of the steamer, and much merriment was caused among the crowd, watching their endeavors to climb aboard. The native man was a big fellow and full of gin. He grasped the rope thrown to him and got about half way when his wind gave out. Those on deck started to haul him up, and finally succeeded in landing him safe on deck.

MAUI OFF FOR ELELE.

The Maui left for Elele last evening 6:30 with the complete Rison pump for the McBryde plantation. Besides the heavy machinery, there was taken along a great amount of working gear with which to land the machinery at Elele. The accommodations at the landing are not of the best for the handling of the heavy pieces of the pump, so some pontoons and heavy timbers from here were taken along. Besides the eighteen-ton cylinder taken aboard day before yesterday, two twelve-ton boilers were put aboard before the vessel left.

Captain Tom Clark, superintendent of the Wilder steamers, went along to assist the plantation people in handling the machinery, after it is over the vessel's side. Captain Parker expects that he will have a worse job in getting rid of the machinery than he had in loading it. He expects to be back here on Wednesday.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

From Koloa, per stmr. Mikahala, July 12.—Mr. McGinnis, G. Cooper and nine on deck. From Kilauea, per stmr. Waialeale, July 12.—J. Bush and son, R. J. Smiri, George Toombs, H. Beermann, Miss S. Beermann, Dr. and Mrs. French and child and Dr. W. A. Schwallie.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, stmr. Mauna Loa, July 12.—Joseph K. Aea, A. P. Kaulukou, C. M. Walton, wife and son, James Rolph and wife, Mr. J. Tunley, Mrs. R. M. Overend, A. S. Cleghorn, John McCandless, Sister Benedictine, Annie Lopa, Belinda James and boy, Rev. J. H. van Deerlin, A. G. Dickens, A. P. Bellere, C. S. Holway, Mrs. James Corwell and child, Julia Mohna, Mrs. Atcherley and child, Emily Naopala, Miss Rhoda Green, Miss A. M. Paris, Mrs. C. P. Mulvaney, Mrs. M. C. Aldrich, Helen Aldrich, Swinton Aldrich, Bernice Aldrich, William Rosa, Norman Aldrich, Mrs. W. Koyne, Winnie Sharratt, Miss Alice

Smith, Miss Saxton, Miss G. S. Patter-son, Lucy Sharratt, M. F. Scott, George Bally and wife, W. S. Akana, George H. Robertson, J. McChesney, A. Mar-tilino, J. J. Newton, A. W. Carter, Judge Hartwell, W. S. Edings, R. Wal-lee, W. K. Azpili, Mr. Lindgren, L. Waiuu, W. A. Wall, K. P. Brown, W. Abee, Afong Aheen and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holmes. For Kauai, per stmr. Maui, July 12.—Messrs. Bowler, Glincka, Captain Tom Clark, Captain Spencer.

ARRIVED.

Friday, July 13. Stmr. Mikahala, Pedersen, from Koloa; 5500 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.; 56 bags and 29 bids hides. Stmr. Waialeale, Pitt, from Kilauea; 3442 bags sugar to W. G. Irwin & Co.

DEPARTED.

Friday, July 13. Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for La-haina, Maalea, Kona and Kau. Gas, sch. Surprise, Townsend, for La-haina, Maalea and Kona ports. Stmr. Maui, Parker, for Elele, Kau-ai, with machinery. Stmr. Upolu, Dalton, for Honolulu and Kona ports.

TO SAIL TO-DAY.

Stmr. Kilauea, Hop, McAllister, for La-haina and Maalea at 4 p. m. Sch. Alice Kimball, for Kaanapali at 4 p. m. Sch. Golden Gate, for Kamakakai at 4 p. m.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Steamers due and to sail to-day and for the next six days are as follows:

ARRIVE. Nippon Maru, San Francisco, July 17. Moana, San Francisco, July 18. DEPART. Coptic, San Francisco, July 19. Australia, San Francisco, July 19. America Maru, San Francisco, July 20.

VESSELS IN PORT.

(This list does not include coasters.) Alden Besse, Am. bk., Potter, San Francisco, July 6. Agenor, Am. sp., Colby, Newcastle, Australia, San Francisco, July 4. A. J. Ropes, Am. sp., Chapman, San Francisco, April 15. Australia, Br. sp., Jeuss, Newcastle, May 12. Bangalore, Br. sp., Blanchard, Newcastle, May 9. Inca, Am. sch., from Newcastle. Big Bonanza, Am. bk., Bergman, Newcastle, June 2. Charles E. Moody, Am. sp., Anderson, Tacoma, June 8. Dirigo, Am. sp., Goodwin, Hongkong, June 15. Elisa, Ital. sp., Maresca, Newcastle, July 3. Erskine M. Phelps, Am. sp., Graham, Manila, July 14. E. K. Wood, Am. sch., Hansen, Tacoma, June 3. Florence, Am. sp., Rhodes, Newcastle, May 9. George Curtis, Am. sp., George S. Calhoun, San Francisco, June 5. H. D. Bendixsen, Am. sch., Olsen, Port Blakely, July 5. Halcyon, Am. sch., Charles Mellin, Eureka, May 31. Henry B. Hyde, Am. sp., Scribner, New York and Valparaiso, March 20. I. F. Chapman, Am. sp., Carter, San Francisco, April 28. Ivanhoe, Br. bk., Newcastle, May 13. Ivy, Am. sp., Halstead, Newcastle, July 5. Jrmgard, Am. bktn., Schmidt, San Francisco, July 5. Mohican, Am. bk., Kelley, San Francisco, July 6. Maria E. Smith, Am. tern, Smith, Port Gamble, July 2. Quickstep, Am. bktn., Hansen, Tacoma, June 23. Reaper, Am. sp., Newcastle, May 17. Sebastian Bach, Br. bk., Nagasaki, February 17. Sussex, Br. bk., Guthrie, Newcastle, May 21. Star of Italy, Haw. sp., Wester, Newcastle, June 1. Solide, Ger. bk., Schumacher, Ham-burg, June 25. Olympic, Am. bk., Gibbs, San Francisco, June 18. Inca, Am. sch., Rasmussen, New-castle, N. S. W., June 18. Philadelphia, Ger. sp., from Ham-burg. Carmel Llewellyn, Br. sp., from Hamburg. Ventura, Br. bk., from Antwerp. Wallace B. Flint, Am. bk., Parsons, New York, June 21. Louisiana, Am. sp., Halcrow, New-castle, June 22. Omega, Am. bk., Harrington, Toca-pella, Chile, June 22. Marion Chilcott, Am. bk., Weeden, Newcastle, June 21. Kate Flickinger, Am. bk., Monson, Tacoma, June 26.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Mary Winkelman, Am. bktn., from Grays Harbor. Kilmorey, Br. sp., from Liverpool. Helen Brewer, Haw. sp., from New York. A. J. Fuller, Am. sp., Nagasaki. Challenger, Am. sp., from New York. Henry Failing, Am. sp., from New York. Hayden Brown, Am. bk., from New-castle. Lyman D. Foster, Am. sch., from Newcastle. John C. Potter, Am. sp., from New-castle. Star of Russia, Haw. sp., from New-castle. Wachusett, Am. sp., from Newcastle. Bechmont, Br. sp., from Newcastle. Harvester, Am. bk., from Newcastle. City of Hankow, Br. sp., from New-castle. Empire, Am. bk., from Newcastle. Prince Albert, Nor. sp., from New-castle. Invincible, Am. sp., from Newcastle. Republic, Br. bk., from Newcastle. Sea King, Am. bk., from Newcastle. Perseverance, Br. sp., from New-castle. King Cyrus, Am. sch., from New-castle. J. B. Brown, Am. sp., from New-castle. Yosemite, Am. sp., from Newcastle. Abby Palmer, Am. bk., from New-castle. Woolahara, Br. bk., from Newcastle. William Bowden, Am. sch., from Newcastle. W. H. Talbot, Am. sch., from New-castle. Columbia, Am. sch., from New-castle. Benicia, Am. bktn., from Newcastle. Enequis, ar. sp., from Newcastle. Prince Victor, Nor. sp., from New-castle.

Fantasi, Nor. bk., from Newcastle. Sijorn, Nor. bk., from Newcastle. Westier, Am. bktn., from Newcastle. Drumbruton, Br. sp., from Newcastle. Fresno, Am. bk., from Newcastle. Alex. McNeil, Am. bk., from New-castle. Golden Shore, Am. sp., from New-castle. Dominion, Br. bk., from Newcastle. Balkamb, Br. sp., Newcastle. James Nesmith, Am. sp., from New-castle. Marion Lightbody, Br. sp., New-castle, Eng.

THE NEW KEARSARGE IS NOW READY FOR SEA.

Attracting Much Attention Because of Her Superimposed Turrets and Other Features.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The new armored battleship Kearsarge was visited by hundreds of people yesterday at the navy yard. On Saturday the report came from Washington that the vessel would be sent to England as the flagship of the European squadron, and that, as well as the fact that the battleship had received much notice because of her superimposed turrets and other features of construction, made her an object of interest. Under the direction of Naval Constructor Bowles she was placed in dry dock No. 3, where she remained three days. She was painted and some slight repairs were made, and while this was being done the officers and men detailed for that purpose showed the great guns and the ponderous machinery to the awed landsmen, who were fortunate enough to pass the guards.

The Kearsarge has a displacement of 11,525 tons, and the only one like her is the Kentucky, although the Illinois and Wisconsin correspond closely in displacement, each being of 11,565 tons. The Maine, Missouri and Ohio, which ships are awaiting the armor plate, over which there has been so much acrimony dispensed by Congress in the debate on the clause in the Naval Appropriation Bill, are of 12,900, 12,250 and 12,440 tons, respectively. The Kearsarge and Kentucky represent the most powerful class of battleship in the United States Navy, and they differ from all others because of the superimposed turrets fore and aft, in each of which two 8-inch and two 13-inch guns are mounted. By this arrangement, which necessitated many radical changes in the general construction of the ships, much space was gained on the main deck, where there is a great battery of fourteen 5-inch guns. The crew consists of 587 men, sixty of whom are of the Marine Corps. The bronze which is to stand between the big guns of the forward turret, and a duplicate of which is to decorate the forward turret of the Alabama, is the work of Bela L. Pratt of Boston. Mr. Pratt did much of the important work for the Congressional Library at Washington, and he has also some examples of his art at Yale. He has given his attention to this Kearsarge memorial for several months. The bronze is framed with a graceful scroll, and has the shield of the United States for a background. Before this stand two female figures, thinly draped, typifying the North and the South. The figure on the left, with hair bound, represents the North, and the South stands opposite, with her hair loose. The faces are against the eagle, which surmounts the shield, and the shield itself is outlined with a rope done into a knot at the apex. Beneath in a horizontal panel, is the inscription: "From the State of New Hampshire to the U. S. S. Kearsarge, to maintain justice, honor, freedom, in the service of a reunited people." The bronze is about ten feet high, and the figures are slightly more than life size.

Aside from this, there is little or no ornamental work on the vessel, and even in her garb of peaceful white, she looks like a fighting machine.

Hedging.

The Caller.—So your canary's name is Joe, is it? Does that stand for Joseph or Josephine? Small Girl.—We don't know. That's why we call it Joe.—From the Indianapolis Press.

Political Advice.

"My boy," said the Wily Politician, "take the advice of one who knows, and do not seek that office. You will find it only an empty, barren honor." "Besides," said the Wily Politician, after the young man had thanked him and left, "I want that office myself."—Baltimore American.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured. I think it the best medicine I have ever tried." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., general agents, Hawaiian Territory.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL FACTS.

OFFICE NOT INSIGNIFICANT AND ALWAYS HONORABLY FILLED.

Occupied by an Unbroken Succession of Men of Distinction in the Country's Annals.

(From the New York Sun.)

The talk we hear now about the practical insignificance of the Vice-President of the United States and the usefulness of the post for statesmanlike abilities and distinction in the history of that exalted office. From the very foundation of the republic the place has been occupied by an unbroken succession of men of a distinction in our political annals not exceeded by that of the Presidents themselves.

Of the twenty-four men who have held the office of Vice-President, four—John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, Andrew Johnson and Chester Alan Arthur—have succeeded to the Presidency through the death of the elected occupants, and three—John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and Martin Van Buren—have been elected subsequently to the Presidency. Here is the whole list, and it will be seen to contain the names of men illustrious in our history:

John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Aaron Burr, George Clinton, Elbridge Gerry, Daniel D. Tompkins, John C. Calhoun, Martin Van Buren, Richard M. Johnson, John Tyler, George M. Dallas, Millard Fillmore, William H. King, John C. Breckinridge, Hannibal Hamlin, Andrew Johnson, Schuyler Colfax, Henry Wilson, William A. Wheeler, Chester A. Arthur, Thomas A. Hendricks, Levi P. Morton, Adlai E. Stevenson, Garret A. Hobart.

The careers of Adams, Jefferson and Burr are familiar to everybody. George Clinton ought to be as well known, more especially to New Yorkers, but probably his is a mere name to most of his generation, though in his time he was one of the great political personages of this State, of which he was the first Governor, in 1777, and held the office by successive elections until 1795, and afterward in 1801, was again elected to the place. His political influence in this State was always commanding. If he had lived in our time he would have been called a boss; for he represented one of the three great families, which up to the beginning of this century struggle for the political mastery—the Livingstons, the Schuylers and the Clintons.

Elbridge Gerry was famous in the Revolutionary history of Massachusetts; was a delegate to the Continental Congress associated with Hancock and the Adamses, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and as Governor of Massachusetts gave his name to the partisan districting of a State, known as gerrymandering. A notable figure in our history was Elbridge Gerry.

Daniel D. Tompkins was a personage in New York; a graduate of Columbia College, a distinguished lawyer of this town, a Judge of the Supreme Court, a Governor of the State in successive terms from 1807 to 1817, and a great political leader. He burdened himself with a load of debt by most honorably pledging his personal credit to sustain the Government during the War of 1812, the New York banks having refused to lend money on United States Treasury notes without his endorsement. In 1817, before resigning the Governorship to take the Vice-Presidency, he sent a message to the Legislature recommending that a day be fixed for the abolition of slavery in the State, and accordingly the Assembly decreed that all slaves should be free after July 1, 1827. Tompkins was an able man than James Monroe, who was elected President, but the Northern Democrats were not strong enough to get the first place on the ticket.

We need say nothing of John C. Calhoun of South Carolina and Martin Van Buren of New York, for their history is well known even to this so easily forgetful generation; both are among the most distinguished names in American history. Richard Mentor Johnson, Vice-President when Martin Van Buren became President, in 1837, served long in Congress, distinguished himself greatly in the War of 1812, was for several terms in the Senate, and altogether was a man of great war, high courage and much ability. John Tyler everybody knows about. George M. Dallas was one of the most distinguished men in the history of Pennsylvania politics, having been for many years the rival of James Buchanan as leader of the Democratic party in that State—a man of first-rate abilities. The career of Millard Fillmore we do not need to describe, save to say that he had long been notable in the history of the Whig party in New York. William Rufus King of Alabama, Vice-President when Franklin Pierce was President, had served in the Senate and as Minister to France, assisted in bringing about the annexation of Texas without European opposition. John Cabell Breckinridge of Kentucky, Vice-President when James Buchanan was President, had served in the Mexican War, been in Congress and was a distinguished representative of Southern sentiment, so that afterward, in 1860, he was nominated for President by the wing of the Democratic party in favor of the extension of slavery. Hannibal Hamlin, Vice-President during Abraham Lincoln's first term, was one of the most notable figures in the history of the Republican party, and continued so to be throughout his long life. Andrew Johnson was a public man of the first importance. Schuyler Colfax was one of the most conspicuous of Republicans, and Henry Wilson was the highest distinction in that party.

William A. Wheeler had distinguished himself in the Legislature of New York and in Congress. Chester Alan Arthur was a foremost Republican leader of this State, and the distinction of Thomas A. Hendricks in the Democratic party was high. Levi P. Morton still sustains the best traditions of the dignity and ability of American public life. Adlai E. Stevenson was selected as well-known figure in the Democratic party of Illinois. Garret A. Hobart of New Jersey carried high character and great ability into the Vice-Presidency.

It will thus be seen that from the first men in the very forefront of our political life have held the office of Vice-President and have esteemed it worthy of the greatest abilities, the highest ambitions, and the most distinguished record of public services.

Fatal to Art.

"What an artistic pipe you have," said Miss Hicks to Barber. "Artistic" returned Barber. "Not a bit of it. You can't make it draw."—From Harlem Life.

ROBERT GRIEVE

Publishing Co. Ltd. WILL FURNISH

Artistic Printing, Up to Date Binding, First Class Job Work Plantation Stationery of all kinds at short notice

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- Ledgers, Cash Books, Journals, Blank Books, Check Books, Pay Rolls, Invoices, Bank Books, Stock Books, Record Books, Etc., Etc.

Having succeeded to the old established business of the late Robert Grieve, it will be our aim to uphold the reputation so long held by him for first class work in every department of the printing office, while our increased facilities enable us to fill orders at much shorter notice than heretofore.

Address all orders to GEORGE MANSON, P. O. Box 2655 Business Manager Telephone 476

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS

Two Cases Occupied the Court's Attention at Yesterday's Session.

The attention of the Supreme Court was occupied yesterday in hearing the case of John Bohnerberg et al vs. Anna Zimmermann. Arguments were made by Cecil Brown, A. G. M. Robertson and F. M. Hatch. The matter was taken under advisement. Argument was made by J. T. De Bolt in the case of Makoe Sugar Company vs. Tuck Chew.

St. Francis' School at Hilo.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—A parochial school under the charge of the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis, whose motherhouse is in Syracuse, N. Y., will be opened in Hilo, Hawaii, about September. The sisters have charge also of the leper detention hospital and a school where the children of leper parents are cared for.

Hawaiian Democrats Enroute.

SALT LAKE (Utah), June 30.—The Hawaiian delegation to the National Democratic Convention reached here at 3:30 p. m. A stop of five hours allowed the delegates and other members of the party to visit all points of interest in the city. A reception committee met the train and conducted those who wished to avail themselves of Utah Democratic hospitality to Saltair Beach or a drive to Fort Douglas and about the city.

MEETING NOTICE.

There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., at their office, Queen street, on

Tuesday, July 17, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of accepting the Amended Charter of Incorporation, and to transact such other business as may be brought up before the meeting.

C. H. CLAPP, Secretary. Honolulu, July 9th, 1900.

PURDY & BARON.

SHIP CARPENTERING, BOAT BUILDING, SMITHING, AND GENERAL REPAIR WORK.

Shop: SUMNER'S ISLAND Phone 906, P. O. Box 262, Honolulu.

PACIFIC TRANSFER CO.

227 King St., Next to Bailey's Cylcley. EXPRESS WAGONS, DRAYS, LUMBER WAGONS, AND DUMP CABS. ALWAYS ON HAND. TRUNKS, FURNITURE AND SAFES CAREFULLY HANDLED. TELEPHONE, 398

RISDON IRON WORKS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Engineers and Builders of

High Duty Flywheel Pumping Engines. All classes of Hydraulic Machinery.

Water Wheels for direct connected generators for long distance transmission.

Marine, Hoine Patent Water Tube and plain Tubular Boilers. Corliss and High Speed Automatic Engines. Builders for all machinery for the complete of Sugar Mills.

OFFICE: Room 12 Spreckels' Block. Telephone 194, Honolulu.

BAILEY'S BIKE TITS

TELEPHONE 398 P. O. BOX 441

NO DUTY NOW ON RUBBER GOODS.

Therefore we shall sell Morgan & Wright's Hack Tires at American price as follows, put in by experienced workmen and guaranteed. New outfits with steel channels put on and painted ready for use.

Table with 2 columns: Tire size and Price. 1 inch, per set of four wheels: \$40 00. 1 1/2 inch, per set of four wheels: 45 00. 2 inch, per set of four wheels: 55 00. 2 1/2 inch, per set of four wheels: 65 00. 3 inch, per set of four wheels: 75 00.

REPLACING WORN-OUT RUBBER.

Table with 3 columns: Tire size, Price per set of 4 wheels, and Price per front/rear do. 1 inch: \$30 00, \$17 00, \$19 00. 1 1/2 inch: 35 00, 21 00, 23 00. 2 inch: 41 00, 25 00, 25 00. 2 1/2 inch: 48 00, 26 00, 28 00. 3 inch: 58 00, 31 00, 33 00.

1900 MODELS STEARNS BICYCLES

NO DUTY NOW ON BICYCLES.

CASH PRICES—Stearns Special Models A: \$60 00. Stearns Tourist: 40 00. Stearns Cushion Frame: 30 00. Stearns Chainless, "1900": 60 00. 75 00.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MILWAUKEE PATENT PUNCTURE PROOF TIRES AT BAILEY'S HONOLULU CYCLERY COMPANY, Ltd, 228 and 231 King Street.

Palolo Land and Improvement Co., Ltd.

ROOM 8, MODEL BLOCK, FORT ST

Office Hours—10 to 12 A. M.

A. F. COOKE MANAGER

Offers for Sale or Lease

1. TRACTS of 25 to 100 ACRES of land in Palolo Valley for building, farming or stock raising.

2. BLOCKS of 16 BUILDING LOTS each 15000 square feet with streets all laid and lots cleared.

3. SINGLE BUILDING LOTS in the valley or on the hill sides, 75x200 and 100x150.

4. 5 AND 10 ACRE Lots of CLAY SOILS suitable for making bricks, sewer pipe, flower pots, fire clay, etc.

5. 500,000 TONS SHIP BALLAST ROCKS in quantities to suit, for sale in the quarry or delivered in town.

6. ROCK QUARRIES of building stone for sale or lease. A good opportunity for contractors and new building firms to work or own their own quarry.

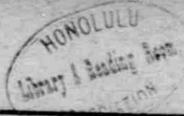
7. Land suitable for SMALL FARMING, CHICKEN RANCHES, MOUNTAIN HOMES, Etc., for sale or lease.

8. ROAD METAL, CRUSHED ROCK for concrete work for sale in quantities to suit, by the yard or 100,000 yards. Special rates for large quantities.

9. OPPORTUNITIES for contractors to put up 30 to 40 cottages for rental and for a bus line to run as soon as buildings are rented.

10. BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN PROPERTY and sites for hotel purposes, three to four miles of the Post office, for sale or lease on favorable terms.

The Honolulu Republican will be delivered to any part of the city for 75c per month or \$2 per quarter.



Something to Interest the Housekeeper.

We have just received a new importation of Fancy Groceries. Cast your eye over this list:—

- CHEESE**—Fromage de Brie, Italian Parmese, Pineapple Imperial, McLaren's, Fromage de Gorgonzola, Holland or Edams, California Full Cream, Limburger, Etc., Etc.
- Chicken Loaf (a dainty dish), Ham Loaf, Genuine Ham Sausage (by the pound), Snails (Genuine French), Veal Loaf, Frank Bratwurst Sausage, Scotch Herring in Tom Sauce, Grimsly Bloaters, Etc., Etc., Cottage Loaf, Metwurst Sausage.

SALTER & WAITY,

Tel. 680. Orpheum Block. Grocers.

The Porter Furniture Co.

BETHEL AND HOTEL STREETS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Furniture and Upholstery

- Chamber Suits
 - Chiffoniers
 - Chairs, Tables
 - Side Boards
 - Divans
 - China Closets
 - Extension Tables
- Direct from Eastern Factories

CALL FOR

MARIE BRIZARD & ROGER
FAMOUS FRENCH BRANDIES.
Recognized As the Best.
W. C. PEACOCK & CO., Ltd.,
Phone 4. Sole Agents.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

SUGAR FACTORS

IMPORTERS OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

AGENTS FOR

- Lloyds, Canadian-Australain Steamship Line,
- British & Foreign Marine Insurance Co.
- Northern Assurance Co. (Fire and Life).
- Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
- Pioneer Line of Packets from Liverpool.

The UNION GRILL

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

An Experienced Caterer will Attend to Outside Orders.

Suppers for Theatre Parties

SHORT ORDERS

Fresh Oysters, Game in Season, etc., AT ALL HOURS

Grill Room for Ladies and Private Parties Up Stairs

KING STREET, NEAR FORT

GEORGE LYCURGUS, Proprietor

WHITE ROSE FLOUR

W. E. BIVENS, REAL ESTATE, STOCKS & BONDS

OFFICE—CORNER KING AND BETHEL STREETS FOR SALE.

1. Business Lot on Fort street.
2. Business Lot on Beretania street.
2. Business Lot in Chinatown.
4. New House, eight rooms, half acre grounds, near car line. Very cheap.
5. Beautiful Residence Property on Prospect street, commanding view of the city.
6. Elegant House of seven rooms, large grounds, on Lanalilo street.
7. Five-Room House on Beretania street.
8. Four Lots in Kaimuka Tract. A bargain. On very easy terms.
9. Lots near Kapahulu road, \$75 to \$200 each. Easy terms.

The Furniture of a 5-roomed Cottage. FOR RENT. Neat Cottage of 5 rooms.

ALL KINDS OF Horse Furnishing Goods ON HAND.

Plantation Orders Solicited at Living Prices.

California Harness Shop, 639 KING STREET, Lincoln Block. Telephone 778.

FOR SALE.

- A few fine lots (about 100x200) on Manoa Heights, commanding an unparalleled view over Waikiki and ocean. Price, \$1,750 to \$2,000.
- A beautiful corner lot (120x150), high grounds, in best portion of Kalihi. Cash, \$600; balance on easy terms.
- A large lot on good street in Kalihi; area, about 15,500 square feet; good view. Terms easy.
- Lots (50x100) in various parts of Kalihi, just past Kamehameha Schools, on easy monthly installments.
- A 10-years' leasehold at Kakako, near new foundry, with four cottages.

FOR LEASE.

- A valuable business site on Maunakea, near Hotel street.
- One acre ground, between Liliha street and Insane Asylum road; good residence sites.
- A large lot, with 109 feet frontage, on King street at Kapalama, just past the rice field.

FOR RENT.

One New Modern Cottage, centrally located.

Apply to **J. H. SCHNACK** Real Estate Agent, Merchant St.

Lost.

On May 30th, a second-hand Sterling Bicycle, No. 1725, from in front of Associated Charities, Hotel street. A reward of \$5 will be paid to party returning this wheel to the Pacific Cycle Co., Fort street.

SAYS GERMAN VOTE IS FOR M'KINLEY.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—"Our friends, the Democrats, are trying," said General Charles Dick, secretary of the Republican National Committee, to-day, "to make everybody believe the German vote this year will go to the Democratic party, but there is not the slightest likelihood of this being the case. In 1896 the Germans voted for President McKinley. They are strong believers in the advantages of a gold standard of currency. This the Republican party has given them. They know that, should the Democratic candidate for President be elected, which of course would mean Democratic control of Congress, then the gold standard law will be repealed and free coinage of silver will be foisted upon the country. The Germans do not want this. They are probably the most level-headed European people who come to live here. They know they are better here, can make and save more money than they did in the fatherland, and they are not people who are led away by flights of imagination.

"An effort is being made to bring the Germans into the Democratic line by scaring them with the bugaboo of imperialism, which, it is claimed, would compel a large increase in our military forces. Many of them have come here to escape the strict military laws that are in force in Germany, and naturally they would not favor anything tending in the same direction in this country.

"I am glad this subject has developed this early in the campaign, because the Germans will have time to read and study what the actual conditions are as to our military forces, comparing them with their fatherland. Germany has over 52,000,000 people. Its standing army is 600,000 men, an average of about eleven and a half soldiers to every thousand people. The United States has 76,000,000 and a standing army of 65,000 men, which is equivalent to 89 hundredths of one soldier to every thousand of our population. While Germany has nearly eleven soldiers more per thousand of her people than we have, there cannot be the slightest chance of the effect of imperialism being experienced in this country.

"Even our present increase of about 25,000 men is but temporary, as the law authorizing it expires on July 1, 1901, just a year from now. As a matter of fact, this country has not been affording sufficient protection to its citizens in proportion to their increase. If our German friends will study the matter in this light they will see that we are as far removed from militarism and imperialism as we were fifty years ago."

By Authority.

Territory of Hawaii, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, July 10, 1900.

The following appointments have been made in the Judiciary Department of the Territory of Hawaii:

Henry Smith, Clerk of the Judiciary Department.

George Lucas, James A. Thompson and P. D. Kellett, Jr., respectively, as First, Second and Third Deputy Clerks of the Judiciary Department for the First Circuit.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS WEST OF NUUANU STREET AND GENERALLY KNOWN AS THE BURNED DISTRICT.

The Superintendent of Public Works hereby gives notice to all persons, property-owners, in that portion of the city west of Nuuanu street and more generally known as the "Burned District" that he is desirous of meeting all such interested parties at his office, Executive Building, on Wednesday, July 18, 1900, at 1:30 p.m., for the purpose of considering proposed improvements, alterations and opening up of streets in said district.

Proposed new streets are as follows:

- To extend Smith street from King to Queen street.
- To extend Smith street from Beretania to Vineyard street.
- To extend Maunakea street from Beretania to Vineyard street.
- To extend Kekauliki street from Hotel street to Beretania street.

Plans of said proposed changes will be presented for inspection.

JOHN A. McCANDLESS,
Public Works Office, Honolulu, July 11, 1900.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

1. RESOLVED, That the Board of Health do hereby declare Pulmonary Tuberculosis to be a communicable and a preventable disease and that all practicing physicians and the Superintendents of all hospitals, sanitariums, dispensaries, asylums, prisons and schools be required to report to the Board of Health all cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis coming under their care or notice within one week of the time that such cases come to their knowledge and that such physicians and superintendents be also required to notify the Board of Health in case the house or apartments occupied by a person having Pulmonary Tuberculosis should become vacant by reason of the death or removal of the patient.

2. RESOLVED, That all houses or apartments in which a person having Pulmonary Tuberculosis has lived be disinfected to the satisfaction of the Board of Health when vacated by reason of the death or removal of the tubercular patient, before being again permitted to be occupied.

Dated at Honolulu, July 11, 1900.
O. B. WOOD,
President Board of Health.

ATTEST:
CHAS. WILCOX,
Secretary.

OF PERSONAL INTEREST

- Mr. and Mrs. H. Holmes have gone to Kona.
- Manager Walton of Pahala left for home yesterday.
- Miss A. M. Paris left for Kona yesterday by the Mauna Loa.
- Dr. T. T. French and wife are in town from Kilauea, Kanai.
- Prof. Hosmer spoke before the Joyful news mission last night.
- The Rev. W. M. Kincaid lectured at Central Union to the Japanese last evening.
- J. T. De Bolt, the well known attorney, leaves for Wallua this morning. The object of his trip pertains to legal business.
- Judge Hartwell, A. W. Carter, and George H. Robertson of C. Brewer & Co., left yesterday for Molokai to enquire into the affairs of the American Sugar Co.
- Superintendent J. A. McCandless has gone to Maui and Lanai where he will locate some new wells for the Pioneer Mill Co. and inspect the roads of both islands. He will return by the next steamer.

A Manifest Impossibility.

Warwick—Why is it that there are no skyscrapers in London? Wickwire—There is no sky.—From Puck.

Good Medicine for Children

If you have a baby in the house you will wish to know the best way to check any unusual looseness of the bowels, or diarrhoea so common to small children. O. P. M. Hollday, of Deming, Ind., who has an 11-months-old child, says: "Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach. His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water, and he got better at once." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., general agents, Hawaiian Territory.

The Honolulu Republican will be delivered to any part of the city for 75c per month or \$2 per quarter.

WILLIAM SAVIDGE,
Real Estate Broker.

NO. 206 MERCHANT STREET

FOR SALE.

LOTS AT KEWALO

FOR SALE.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND CO.



TIME TABLE.

From and After January 1, 1900.

Stations.	OUTWARD.				INWARD.			
	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
	ex	ex	ex	ex	ex	ex	ex	ex
	8.30	9.15	11.45	6.30	7.15	9.45	11.45	6.30
Honolulu	7.30	8.15	10.45	5.30	6.15	8.45	10.45	5.30
Pearl City	8.00	8.45	11.15	6.00	6.45	9.15	11.15	6.00
Ewa Mill	8.30	9.15	11.45	6.30	7.15	9.45	11.45	6.30
Wahiawa	9.00	9.45	12.15	7.00	7.45	10.15	12.15	7.00
Wahiatahi	9.30	10.15	12.45	7.30	8.15	10.45	12.45	7.30
Kalaheena	10.00	10.45	1.15	8.00	8.45	11.15	1.15	8.00
Kalaheena	10.30	11.15	1.45	8.30	9.15	11.45	1.45	8.30
Kalaheena	11.00	11.45	2.15	9.00	9.45	12.15	2.15	9.00
Kalaheena	11.30	12.15	2.45	9.30	10.15	12.45	2.45	9.30
Kalaheena	12.00	12.45	3.15	10.00	10.45	1.15	3.15	10.00
Kalaheena	12.30	1.15	3.45	10.30	11.15	1.45	3.45	10.30
Kalaheena	1.00	1.45	4.15	11.00	11.45	2.15	4.15	11.00
Kalaheena	1.30	2.15	4.45	11.30	12.15	2.45	4.45	11.30
Kalaheena	2.00	2.45	5.15	12.00	12.45	3.15	5.15	12.00
Kalaheena	2.30	3.15	5.45	12.30	1.15	3.45	5.45	12.30
Kalaheena	3.00	3.45	6.15	1.00	1.45	4.15	6.15	1.00
Kalaheena	3.30	4.15	6.45	1.30	2.15	4.45	6.45	1.30
Kalaheena	4.00	4.45	7.15	2.00	2.45	5.15	7.15	2.00
Kalaheena	4.30	5.15	7.45	2.30	3.15	5.45	7.45	2.30
Kalaheena	5.00	5.45	8.15	3.00	3.45	6.15	8.15	3.00
Kalaheena	5.30	6.15	8.45	3.30	4.15	6.45	8.45	3.30
Kalaheena	6.00	6.45	9.15	4.00	4.45	7.15	9.15	4.00
Kalaheena	6.30	7.15	9.45	4.30	5.15	7.45	9.45	4.30
Kalaheena	7.00	7.45	10.15	5.00	5.45	8.15	10.15	5.00
Kalaheena	7.30	8.15	10.45	5.30	6.15	8.45	10.45	5.30
Kalaheena	8.00	8.45	11.15	6.00	6.45	9.15	11.15	6.00
Kalaheena	8.30	9.15	11.45	6.30	7.15	9.45	11.45	6.30
Kalaheena	9.00	9.45	12.15	7.00	7.45	10.15	12.15	7.00
Kalaheena	9.30	10.15	12.45	7.30	8.15	10.45	12.45	7.30
Kalaheena	10.00	10.45	1.15	8.00	8.45	11.15	1.15	8.00
Kalaheena	10.30	11.15	1.45	8.30	9.15	11.45	1.45	8.30
Kalaheena	11.00	11.45	2.15	9.00	9.45	12.15	2.15	9.00
Kalaheena	11.30	12.15	2.45	9.30	10.15	12.45	2.45	9.30
Kalaheena	12.00	12.45	3.15	10.00	10.45	1.15	3.15	10.00
Kalaheena	12.30	1.15	3.45	10.30	11.15	1.45	3.45	10.30
Kalaheena	1.00	1.45	4.15	11.00	11.45	2.15	4.15	11.00
Kalaheena	1.30	2.15	4.45	11.30	12.15	2.45	4.45	11.30
Kalaheena	2.00	2.45	5.15	12.00	12.45	3.15	5.15	12.00
Kalaheena	2.30	3.15	5.45	12.30	1.15	3.45	5.45	12.30
Kalaheena	3.00	3.45	6.15	1.00	1.45	4.15	6.15	1.00
Kalaheena	3.30	4.15	6.45	1.30	2.15	4.45	6.45	1.30
Kalaheena	4.00	4.45	7.15	2.00	2.45	5.15	7.15	2.00
Kalaheena	4.30	5.15	7.45	2.30	3.15	5.45	7.45	2.30
Kalaheena	5.00	5.45	8.15	3.00	3.45	6.15	8.15	3.00
Kalaheena	5.30	6.15	8.45	3.30	4.15	6.45	8.45	3.30
Kalaheena	6.00	6.45	9.15	4.00	4.45	7.15	9.15	4.00
Kalaheena	6.30	7.15	9.45	4.30	5.15	7.45	9.45	4.30
Kalaheena	7.00	7.45	10.15	5.00	5.45	8.15	10.15	5.00
Kalaheena	7.30	8.15	10.45	5.30	6.15	8.45	10.45	5.30
Kalaheena	8.00	8.45	11.15	6.00	6.45	9.15	11.15	6.00
Kalaheena	8.30	9.15	11.45	6.30	7.15	9.45	11.45	6.30
Kalaheena	9.00	9.45	12.15	7.00	7.45	10.15	12.15	7.00
Kalaheena	9.30	10.15	12.45	7.30	8.15	10.45	12.45	7.30
Kalaheena	10.00	10.45	1.15	8.00	8.45	11.15	1.15	8.00
Kalaheena	10.30	11.15	1.45	8.30	9.15	11.45	1.45	8.30
Kalaheena	11.00	11.45	2.15	9.00	9.45	12.15	2.15	9.00
Kalaheena	11.30	12.15	2.45	9.30	10.15	12.45	2.45	9.30
Kalaheena	12.00	12.45	3.15	10.00	10.45	1.15	3.15	10.00
Kalaheena	12.30	1.15	3.45	10.30	11.15	1.45	3.45	10.30
Kalaheena	1.00	1.45	4.15	11.00	11.45	2.15	4.15	11.00
Kalaheena	1.30	2.15	4.45	11.30	12.15	2.45	4.45	11.30
Kalaheena	2.00	2.45	5.15	12.00	12.45	3.15	5.15	12.00
Kalaheena	2.30	3.15	5.45	12.30	1.15	3.45	5.45	12.30
Kalaheena	3.00	3.45	6.15	1.00	1.45	4.15	6.15	1.00
Kalaheena	3.30	4.15	6.45	1.30	2.15	4.45	6.45	1.30
Kalaheena	4.00	4.45	7.15	2.00	2.45	5.15	7.15	2.00
Kalaheena	4.30	5.15	7.45	2.30	3.15	5.45	7.45	2.30
Kalaheena	5.00	5.45	8.15	3.00	3.45	6.15	8.15	3.

PACIFIC HEIGHTS



HONOLULU'S IDEAL SPOT FOR HOME BUILDERS.

Gradual ascent from the city to a height of eight-hundred and sixty-seven feet above the sea level.

GOOD AIR GOOD HEALTH

AND MARVELOUS VIEW OF HONOLULU AND THE MIGHTY PACIFIC.



The following are a few of the many advantages together with what we have already mentioned. A magnificent "BOULEVARD" called

"KAIULANI DRIVE"

Winds around the property and touches every block, leading off Kaiulani Drive are avenues and lanes.

PURE WATER is in abundance on Pacific Heights. Our water supply gushes from a Mountain Spring eight hundred feet above the level of the city. This water has been pronounced the best for Drinking and Domestic Purposes supplied to any section of Honolulu, being absolutely

FREE : FROM : ALL : IMPURITIES.



THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY

To enable those who live on Pacific Heights comfortable and rapid transportation to and from the city, we have constructed a modern Electric Railway which will shortly be in operation.

A CORDIAL INVITATION

To those wishing to build a home, we offer especially favorable terms and cordially invite such to visit this "IDEAL SPOT". Our carriage will convey you to and from the Heights.



For further information, apply at office of

BRUCE WARING & COMPANY

PROGRESS BLOCK.

MAKING THE LACE
The Lace House
JUST PERFECT
That is all that is necessary
to be said about our
shipment of **TAILOR
MADE SKIRTS** and
**SUITS, Ladies' and
Children's**
Wash Skirts, Children's Wash
Suits, Ladies' Capes.
See Our Window Display.
M. BRASCH & CO.



**TRIMMED
HATS**
At
Reduced Prices

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

MISS M. E. KILLEAN,

LEADING MILLINER.

Arlington Block

HOTEL STREET

Silk Waists.

We have just opened, and will place on sale
THIS WEEK

the choicest and most "Select" creations in Black and Colored Silk Waists ever Displayed on the Hawaiian Islands.

All over Laces. We feel that if you see this Exhibit and resist buying you are beyond temptation as they are simply works of art.	Childrens' Hose. We are showing in these Goods some extra good things for the Little Folks in Silk Lisle and Cotton. Enquire Center Aisle.
Wash Goods. Our Stock in this Department is now complete and is well worthy your inspection.	Foulard Silk. If you want just the thing for the Hot Spell don't fail to inspect Our Silk Department Monday.
Mens' Dept. In this Line We claim to be the Leaders both in Price and Quality. Look the Stock over and be convinced.	Dent's Gloves. Don't forget that We are Sole Agents for the famous "Dent's Kid Gloves" the finest and best on earth.

These goods comprise the most Up-To-Date Novelties to be obtained in the Market of America and Europe and have been personally selected for the Honolulu Trade by Our Mr. Du Roi on his present trip abroad.

B. F. EHLERS & CO.,
FORT STREET.

Read The Honolulu Republican.

NOT MUCH OF A COURT DAY.

MATTERS WHICH OCCUPIED THE CIRCUIT JUDGES YESTERDAY.

Petition of Liliohalani that a Deed of Bill of Sale be Placed on Record.

In the case of Thomas M. Harrison vs. J. A. Magoon et al, Judge Humphreys has sustained the objection that the first three items be stricken from the bill of costs. He has set the case for hearing Tuesday, July 24, on condition that the balance of the bill of costs (\$8.50) is paid by the plaintiff.

The defendant in the cases of Harley Thyons vs. Canadian-Australian Steamship Co. and Jennie Alexander against the same company, has filed a motion that it be allowed until the 31st day of July to perfect its bill of exceptions.

Henry Gustav Frobes has filed his petition for naturalization.

Judge Humphreys has set today for hearing the petition of Liliohalani that a deed of bill of sale be placed on record in the Registry of Conveyances for the Territory.

J. P. Dias has petitioned the Supreme Court that he be appointed Portuguese interpreter for the courts of the Territory of Hawaii.

H. Focks and Cecil Brown, trustees of the estate of James Gray, have presented their fifth annual report to Judge Humphreys. The total receipts of the estate for the year were \$9,763.96. The total running expenses of the ranch amount to \$5,424.29, leaving a net balance of \$4,339.67.

Judge Stanley was occupied the greater part of yesterday in hearing the case of Kuaiohoku and Ioune vs. Keloha and Kapea, an action to set aside a deed, fraud being alleged. Lorrin Andrews appeared for plaintiff and W. A. Kinney for defendants.

Taze Hsi An, Ruler of China.

"From China, the Long-Lived Empire," is a new book just issued from the press of the Century Company, has the following pen picture of the Dowager Empress of China: "These few who have looked upon the countenance of the dowager describe her as a tall, erect, fine looking woman of distinguished and imperious bearing, with pronounced Tartar features, the eye of an eagle, and the voice of determined authority and absolute command. She has, of course, the natural, undeformed feet of Tartar women, and is credited with great activity, a fondness for archery and riding and for walking, and with a passion for games of chance and theatrical representations."

An Example for Officials.

"There's nothing like seeing things for yourself." This remark, made by Gov. Roosevelt after he had unexpectedly appeared at the office of the factory inspector and spent a day in personally visiting each side sweatshops — and tenement and not pleasant resorts with the thermometer in the nineties — may be commended to the consideration of many of our city officials.

It is safe to say that the faults revealed in the governor's tour will be remedied and the reforms he suggested be carried out. As the governor appoints the inspector and his chief assistant he is in a sense responsible for the conduct of the department, but such direct and personal investigations by those in authority are as rare as they are efficacious.

If the desire to see things for themselves and do things themselves could be infused into the heads of municipal departments, and especially into the chiefs of now multifarious "commissions," there would be a prodigious diminution in the number of salaried employees and a corresponding reduction of the tax burden.

As it is, the high salaried heads of too many commissions not only leave the work to be slighted by associates or deputies, but in addition load up the payrolls with their "confidential" clerks and "private" secretaries. There will be a "shake up" of one of these days. — New York Herald.

Some women couldn't catch a man with a camera.

A lame shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles, and may be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., general agents, Hawaiian Territory.

NO JOINT TO LEAK!
NO SCREW TO BREAK!

For Sale by
HAWAIIAN NEWS CO. LIMITED.

IMPROVEMENTS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Sale of School Books Will be Stopped When the Present Contracts Expire.

The rooms of the Board of Education have been lately remodelled to meet new demands under the new Territorial Government. The old book department has been moved to the rear and divided into two rooms, one of which occupied a portion of the office formerly used by Inspector H. S. Townsend. The front portion of the old book room will be converted into an office for the new normal instructors.

Inquiries made of Inspector Townsend show that the Board of Education will not probably furnish school books to pupils after the present contract with the American Book Co. of New York expires next February. The present system, which is condemned by a majority, if not all of the commissioners, was forced upon the board by the refusal of local merchants to take up and handle the sale of books.

With the present development of Honolulu and the increase of the school attendance sure to follow under the Territory, the persons in charge of the department believe that the sale of school books will prove of sufficient importance to induce some enterprising citizen to open a book store devoted to the sale of school books and stationery.

Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court yesterday morning the case of the Maize Sugar Co. vs. Tack Chew was taken under advisement.

A motion of decree in McCandless vs. Honolulu Sugar Company was heard.

A Reservation.

"With thy strong arm about me," she whispered, "I fear nothing."
"My darling," murmured he rapturously.
"But what if somebody were to see us," she suddenly exclaimed, a look of extreme terror investing her glorious countenance.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Classified Advertisements in this column will be inserted at 10 cents a line first insertion, 5 cents a line second insertion, 30 cents per line per week and 50 cents per line per month.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER

A. T. MILES, Stenographer and Typewriter Office 315 Fort Street, Telephone 112.

BOATS FOR SALE.

TWO brand new skiffs. Apply S. P. Peterson, Government yard, corner Alakea and Allen sts., opposite Fishmarket.

TRUST MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

Apply to E. Walters, at the office of the Occidental Hotel.

WANTED.

ACCOMMODATION in a private family for a man and wife. House in which there are no other boarders is preferred. Address B. Box 41, THE REPUBLICAN Office.

ONE HUNDRED families to be made of the Public Trust and start a suburban town at once. This tract is within ten minutes' walk of the proposed Rapid Transit Railroad. For further particulars apply to J. F. Cooke, Room 5, Model Block.

COMPOSITORS WANTED.

TWO GOOD compositors, apply at office of THE REPUBLICAN at 5 o'clock this morning.

GIRLS WANTED.

TWO SMART steady Girls, to work in the Bindery of the Robert Grievs Publishing Co. Apply at 5 o'clock this morning at Office of THE REPUBLICAN.

LOST.

BY ACCIDENTAL gate opening, a large bay colored California Mare, weight about 900 lbs., faint star on forehead, fat condition. A little passion or irritation on face just behind. Right hind hoof a little white. Finder please notify Police Station and reward will be paid.

FOR RENT.

TO A SINGLE man, one-half of a 6-room cottage in King Place, five minutes' walk from Post-office. For particulars inquire at No. 3, King Place.

NEWLY Furnished Rooms, Fort Street House, corner Vineyard—One suitable for Dentist.

TWO nicely furnished rooms close in. Inquire at this Office.

COTTAGE of nine rooms at the corner of Alakea and Beretania streets. Apply to J. A. Magoon.

COTTAGE of eight rooms at corner of Spencer and Haeckfeld streets. Apply to J. A. Magoon.

OFFICES TO LET.

DESIRABLE business offices in second story of new brick block, corner Alakea and Merchant streets, single or in suite. Apply to J. A. Magoon, Merchant street, next Post-office, Honolulu.

OFFICES in the new Elbe building, Hotel street. Apply at Hart & Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

FORTY THOUSAND Manila Cigars to burn at 5 cents each. Myrtle Cigar Store, above Orpheum Theatre.

Hawaiian Opera House

JULY 14.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCES

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30

ONLY POPULAR PRICED MATINEE

MR. NEILL AND COMPANY

Presenting by special request

A BACHELOR'S ROMANCE

Sol Smith Russell's greatest comedy hit! "The best play the Neill's have given."—Advertiser.

PRICES—25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

THIS EVENING,

A GILDED FOOL.

Nat Goodwin's biggest comedy success.

July 17—JIM THE PENMAN.

July 19—MR. BARNES OF NEW YORK.

FAREWELL!

THE COMPANY WILL SAIL JULY 20.

Seats at Wall Nichols Co.'s.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Native Hats at Mrs. Hguna's.

Be sure to buy Sunday's Republican. A. G. Kaulukou is a candidate for fourth clerk of the court.

Call at the Cleveland agency and register your guess.

Naturalization will engage the attention of the Supreme Court on Monday.

Lack of enthusiasm is complained of by members of the boat clubs.

The sewer people are pushing work vigorously on Makiki street.

The land will be given its vacation immediately after the September boat races.

A. M. Brown has dropped his mandamus suit against the collector of customs.

Mr. A. T. Miles, Stenographer and Typewriter has an office at 315 Fort Street. Tel. 112.

The morgue will be temporarily located in the fumigating room near the Board of Health.

W. A. Wall, the surveyor, has gone to Lahaina for the purpose of working on the survey for the Pioneer mill.

The Japanese Bazaar, K. Isoshima, King Street, is showing an elegant line of new Summer Goods.

"Something to interest the housekeeper," will be found in Salter and Waity's advertisement in this issue.

The band will play at the French consul's at 1 o'clock today and at Emma square at 4:30 p. m.

Members of the Young Women's Christian Association will disport themselves at Waikiki today.

A benefit dance in behalf of the Hospital for Incurables will be given in Lusitana hall this evening.

This is the 111th anniversary of the fall of the Bastille and French residents in Honolulu will celebrate it in a quiet way.

Broker Falk advertises both paid up and assessable Inter-Island Telegraph stock for sale. See ad. in another column.

United States marshal Ray will occupy the laboratories lately vacated by the bacteriological and food departments.

W. W. Wright gives notice that all outstanding bills due him for three months or over must be settled by the end of this month.

Dr. John W. Jones and Wray Taylor made a tour of the government forests yesterday. The doctor was very much pleased with them.

No screw to break, no joint to leak are some of the advantages of the Parker Fountain Pen. For sale by the Hawaiian News Co. Ltd.

The semi-annual meeting of the trustees of the Queen's hospital was yesterday adjourned until the 21st inst., no quorum being present.

Parties desiring a new boat should see two new skiffs for sale by S. P. Peterson at the Government yard, corner of Alakea and Allen streets.

KIHEI SUGAR STOCKS

TAKE A BIG TUMBLE.

The Assessments on Sugar Stocks

Being Called in has Effect

on Money Market.

Yesterday Kihai assessable stock slumped in a most alarming manner. All sorts of rumors were afloat as to the cause.

The plantation is claimed to be in fine condition with 6500 tons of sugar to come off next year. It is also asserted that the water supply is sufficient for the present and there is enough in prospect to supply the demand when more planting is done.

Just at the present time there are several heavy assessments due on several different stocks. In anticipation of these payments money is pretty tight. Two assessments have been called on Kihai, one on the first of August of \$2.50 and another on the first of September of the same amount per share. This will mean the calling in of \$150,000 on Kihai stock.

Tomorrow the 10 per cent assessment on Waimoa is due and payable. This will amount to \$300,000. The monthly assessment of 50¢ per share on Oha has been increased to \$2 per share for August. This will mean the payment by stockholders of \$250,000, and McBryde has levied an assessment due and payable on the 20th of this month of \$2 per share amounting to \$185,000. All of these assessments amounting to \$885,000 being called in in such a short space of time is causing the assessable stocks to drop considerably.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

50 Shares paid up

INTER-ISLAND TELEGRAPH CO. (Wireless)

40 Shares assessable

INTER-ISLAND TELEGRAPH CO. (Wireless)

Apply to

409 Fort St. A. J. FALK.

★

1900—FOURTH JULY—1900

FLAGS,

Horns,

Red, White and Blue.

Festooning Paper.

Torpedoes,

Toy Cannons,

Decorating Shields,

Etc. Etc. Etc.

AT THE BIG STORE

WALL NICHOLS CO., LTD

DON'T PAY FANCY PRICES!!

YOU RUN NO RISK OF DOING SO IF YOU TRADE WITH US. IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN OUR OBJECT TO GIVE OUR PATRONS THE FULLEST VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

BOTH IN QUANTITY AND QUALITY.

"WE LEAD THE WAY IN LACES,"

AND WE SHALL CONTINUE TO SELL

FOR ONE WEEK MORE

AT VERY SPECIAL PRICES

Valenciennes

Edgings and

Insertions

IN AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF NEW AND EXCLUSIVE

PATTERNS.

YOU WILL ALSO ADMIT, THAT AT THE PRICES WE

HAVE MARKED THIS LOT ARE RIDICULOUS.

WHO EVER HEARD OF A FRENCH VAL EDGING BEING SOLD FOR

20c. A PIECE OF 12 YDS 20c.

THAT IS JUST WHAT WE ARE DOING.

N. S. SACHS DRY GOODS CO., Ltd.

THE PEOPLES' PROVIDERS

SCHUMAN'S

Carriage and

Harness Repository,

MERCHANT STREET

Between Fort and Alakea Streets.

We have just received ex Alden Bessie, bark Irmgard, Rosamond and W. H. Dimond and have now on display a

Large New Stock of Elegant and Up-to-date

SURREYS,

PHLETONS,

BUGGIES,

TRAPS,

RUNABOUTS, Etc.

Also STYLISH SINGLE and DOUBLE CARRIAGE and BUGGY HARNESS.

A new line of

LAP ROBES,

LAMPS, WHIPS,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS.

All Goods now on Display

BOWERS MERCHANTS' PATROL

AND

CONFIDENTIAL AGENCY.

Office: Room 4, Model Block. Telephone 708. P. O. Box

Reliable and Confidential Watchmen furnished on short notice Residences, Property, Etc. First-class city references furnished.

Imagines she might grow with her cack, but she doesn't.

FAIRCHILD'S AND A. E. MURPHY & CO'S

SHOE STOCKS

COMBINED

Are for Sale at

50 CENTS ON THE \$1.00.

In the Shoe Store at the
Corner of Fort and Hotel Streets

By their New Owners

L. B. KERR & COMPANY, Limited,

Who bought them at One-half their cost and now offer them to the
Public at One-half their value.

CORNER FORT AND HOTEL STREETS



Wonderful Bargains in Children's Clothing

At the Prices that are positively the
Cheapest ever offered in Honolulu.



Boys' Waist Suits
in all Sizes and
Varieties of Col-
ors, \$1.00 up.

Youths' Suits and
Jackets and Pants
in Nobby and Styl-
ish Cut, perfect
finish, \$1.50 up.

These goods are the first of our New Stock since the change of Tariff saving
from 10 to 20 per cent. duty which we give to our CUSTOMERS EN-
TIRE. This is a rare opportunity for the Children to be reclothed in
Fine Seasonable Clothing very cheaply.



L. B. KERR & CO., LTD.,

COUNCIL MEETING ON FRIDAY.

REPORT OF EXPERTS ON THE OLD
ROYAL SCHOOL.

Four Hundred Dollars a Month Set
Aside for the Hospital of
Incurables.

At the Council meeting yesterday
all were present, except Commissioner
of Agriculture Wray Taylor, who was
absent attending to matters of for-
estry.

Governor Dole spoke of the appro-
priation made by the Council of State
for the Hospital of Incurables, and it
was suggested by the meeting that the
Territory should pay the hospital \$400
a month under condition that none
but incurables be admitted.

Superintendent Lansing presented
petitions from Lyle A. Dickey and
John E. Bush to perform the marriage
ceremony.

Mr. Lansing called attention to the
appropriation for the Fall road, and
stated that the money had nearly run
out; he further said he thought the
road could be completed with the re-
mainder of the appropriation, as it
was already finished to the lower bend
above Mr. F. A. Schaefer's place.

Mr. McCandless read the following
report from the commission of ex-
perts appointed to examine into the
condition of the old Royal school:

"Bureau of Public Works, Honolulu,
H. T. June 27, 1900.
Hon. J. A. McCandless, Supt. Public
Works.

"Sir:—We the undersigned members
of the committee appointed by you to
inspect the condition of the building
known as the 'Royal School' on Em-
ma street, beg leave to report as fol-
lows:

"We find the coral walls of the build-
ing to be many inches out of plumb,
that they are very poor, are cracked,
crumbling and not of sufficient strength
to safely support themselves or the
wooden building which rests upon
them.

"We regard these walls as dangerous
and while it is possible that they might
stand a few years in their present con-
dition, it is true that they are liable
to collapse at any time when some set-
tlement or war or strain comes upon
them and this is most likely to occur
when the building is filled with school
children.

"We would urge that the building be
not used for any purpose in its present
condition. We would further say that
we do not believe that it is possible to
so repair or strengthen the present
building that it would be suitable for
use.

Very respectfully submitted,
(Signed) W. E. ROWELL,
C. B. RIPLEY,
JOHN OUDERKIRK.

On motion it was recommended that
superintendent Atkinson ask the Board
of Health for the use of the Ala ware-
house for a temporary school, until
the new Royal School house was fin-
ished.

The governor spoke of receiving re-
ports from the different departments,
and it was suggested that hereafter
these reports should be sent in yearly
in place of biennially and they should
be printed and bound.

ALL FOREIGN PESTS TO BE INTERDICTED.

The Mongoose in Cuba, Porto Rico
and Santa Cruz—Other Im-
portation Mistakes.

According to the exchanges from the
mainland, other sections of Uncle
Sam's possessions are suffering from
the mongoose and other pests brought
there in the mistaken notion that they
would destroy rats, mice, gophers and
other local destructive animals and in-
sects. Everywhere the people have had
the same experience that Hawaii has
had with the mongoose. The pest-
destroyers have found better food
than afforded by the pests upon which
they were supposed to prey, and have
readily become a greater pest than those
they were to exterminate. On this sub-
ject the San Francisco Examiner says:
"Large numbers of the mongoose
have been sent from Jamaica to Cuba,
Porto Rico, and Santa Cruz. In 1892
an effort was made to introduce the
mongoose into this country to destroy
the gophers in the West. It was de-
feated, but the danger of their getting
in from Porto Rico, Cuba or Hawaii is
a very serious menace.

"The danger of introducing certain
Old World mammals and birds is
neither imaginary nor of slight im-
portance. Last year much interest was
manifested in the Northwest in the so-
called kohlmeise, or great titmouse of
Europe. Horticulturists in Idaho ad-
vocated the introduction of this bird
on the ground that it was valuable in
Germany as a destroyer of the codling
fly, and hence it would be a desirable
addition to the bird fauna of the United
States. Investigation fails to disclose
any useful part the titmouse could
play.

"There seems to be no satisfactory
evidence that it is partial to the cod-
ling moth or, in fact, that it ever feeds
on the moth to any great extent. On
the other hand, it is said to attack
small and weakly birds, splitting open
their skull with its beak to get at the
brain, and doing more or less damage
to fruit, particularly pears. Like other
species of the genus, the kohlmeise is
mainly insectivorous, but in winter it
eats nuts and hard seeds. While it
might not develop its fruit-eating prop-
ensities in America, it is almost cer-
tain to do serious harm.

"By rare good fortune we have thus
far prevented the importation of the
flying fox, better known as the fruit-
eating bat of Australia. But this can-
not be relied on indefinitely. We need
laws at once to keep it out. The fly-
ing fox belongs to the best known
group of fruit-eating bats. They live
in immense 'camps' in inaccessible lo-
calities, and are wonderfully destruc-
tive of fruit.

"In August, 1893, the steamer Mono-
wal, from Australia, arrived in San
Francisco, having on board a flying
fox. It was promptly killed by the
quarantine officer. Two months later
four more arrived in captivity from
China. They were likewise killed.

"There is constant danger of these
pests being introduced unless Congress
gives authority to deal with the ques-
tion."

No Time for Flattery.
There is considerable credit coming
to the man who is kept too busy to be
popular.—From the Athenian Globe



LOWNEY'S

Chocolate Bon-Bons
"Name on Every Piece."
FOR SALE BY

LEWIS & GO.,
Grocers, Sole Agents.
111 FORT ST. TEL. 240.

PACHECO'S DANDRUFF KILLER

is used daily by hundreds of the best
people in the Hawaiian Islands. It has stood
the test of time and its merits are now
generally conceded. See that you get the
genuine article.



PACHECO'S DANDRUFF KILLER
is for sale by all Druggists and at the UNION
BARBER SHOP, Telephone 699.



When Buying a Wheel
BUY RIGHT,
and Always be Right.

THE CLEVELAND
does it.
HONOLULU BIKE CO.
The Honolulu Republican will be de-
livered to any part of the city for 75c
per month or \$2 per quarter.

BY THE BARKS "J. C. PELUGER" AND "M. E. WATSON"

We Have Received a Large Assortment of

Morton's and Grosse & Blackwell GROCERIES.

BICARBONATE OF SODA,
WASHESODA,
CAUSTIC SODA.

PAINTS and OILS

CORRUGATED IRON, RIDGING, Etc., CEMENT and
FIREBRICKS, CARBOLINIUM, STOCKHOLM
TAR, BUCKETS, TUBS, TINPLATES,
SAUCEPANS, TEAKETTLES, Etc

H. HACKFELD & Co., LTD.

THE HILO TRIBUNE

W. H. SMITH, : : : Editor
ARCH. C. STEELE, : : : Manager

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WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, and as an
Advertising Medium is SECOND TO
NONE.

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THE OAHU ICE & ELECTRIC CO.

Have everything in readi-
ness and are prepared to
serve their customers with
ICE manufactured from pure
condensed water from art-
esian wells.

YOUR ORDERS SOLICITED.
HOFFMAN & MARKHAM
Telephone 3151, Blue.
P. O. Box 600.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern:
All bills due me standing
over three months and not
paid on the LAST OF THIS
MONTH will be placed in the
hands of my attorney.

W. W. WRIGHT.

O
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GAS & ELECTRIC CO., Ltd.
46 MERCHANT STREET.

CANDIES

You will be delighted with
the results if you send us
\$1, \$1.50, \$2, 2.50, or
\$3 on receipt will send by
U. S. mail to any Postoffice
Address in the Hawaiian
Islands FREE, the Finest
Box of Fresh Assorted
CANDIES packed in hand-
some boxes in size accord-
ing to the amount sent us.
Pick out half a dozen of your
best Friends or your En-
emies for that matter, send
us their Addresses with the
amount covering the size
Boxes you wish sent and
you will be delighted with
the results.

THE NEW ENGLAND BAKERY

HOTEL STREET.
J. OSWALD LUTTED,
Manager.

Silent Barber Shop

SEVEN FIRST-CLASS BARBERS.
Arlington Block, : : : Hotel St
JOSEPH FERNANDEZ, Prop.

FRED HARRISON

CONTRACTOR AND
BUILDER

Jobbing Promptly Attended to

WESTERN INS. CO.
CAPITAL \$2,000,000.00

J. H. FISHER,
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FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA

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Abstracts and Certificates of Title
Carefully Prepared
Money to Loan on Real Estate
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Hawaiian Ballasting Co.

NO. 16, QUEEN ST.

H. L. EVANS,
MANAGER.

Foundation Stone,
Curbing, Black and
White Sand,
AND
Soil of all Description for
Sale.
Drays for Hire.