

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, FEBRUARY 15—  
Last 24 hours' rainfall, .00; Temperature, max.  
73; min. 62; Weather, fair.

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugal, 4.91875; Per  
Ton, \$98.375; 88 Analysis Beets, 15c; Per  
Ton, \$105.

Established July 2, 1896.

VOL. XLI., NO. 7028.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## LEGISLATURE NOW ORGANIZED

### Knudsen Wins Closely for Speaker. The Senate Already Pushing Bills Under Isenberg's Presi- dency--The Governor's Message.

Heralded with a band concert on the Capitol grounds, well-omened by propitious weather and watched by a large concourse of citizens, the third Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii opened in regular session yesterday morning. Before the houses had adjourned for the day, both were organized and ready for business—the Senate completely so, the House of Representatives only lacking the appointment of standing committees. Both had received the Governor's message and the House, that had lagged behind the Senate all day, now made a break to overtake the procession. It did this by "taking as read" the executive communication, while the Senate adjourned in the middle of its entire reading.

Not only was the Senate ready for business early in the day, but it did a goodly tale of actual sessional business. No less than eight bills were announced and six of them passed on first reading by title. The sessional expense bill was indeed put ahead a further stage, being on its second reading today. The Senate's organization having been cut and dried in advance through the medium of a caucus, the upper branch had so much of an advantage. Efforts to bring about foregone conclusions in the organization of the House, readers all know, failed of success and that body assembled in the focus of a glare of public interest over the outcome of a desperate contest for the Speaker's chair. When the fight came to the floor of the House it was short, sharp and decisive.

Speaker Knudsen's remarks on taking the hard-won chair were at once modest and possessed of the true ring. "A business session a short session"—if these words be adopted as the motto of the House and lived up to, the victory of Knudsen may be hailed as the triumph of the Territory.

Contests were close for the paid offices of the House, but the interest therein was mainly personal. Details of the proceedings in both houses appear below.

### THE LEGISLATURE—FIRST DAY.

#### THE SENATE.

##### SENATE ORGANIZATION.

President.....D. P. R. Isenberg  
Vice-President.....John D. Paris  
Clerk.....Wm. Savidge  
Assistant Clerk.....Pat Silva  
Chaplain.....Rev. H. H. Parker  
Sergeant-at-Arms.....Chas. H. Clark  
Interpreter.....John E. Bush  
Messenger.....D. Nahale  
Janitor.....W. H. Knox

The Senate of the third legislature of the Territory of Hawaii was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by Senator Dickey, who next called on the Rev. Kekahuna to offer prayer. Then he asked for the election of a temporary chairman, when he was himself elected and called for the election of a temporary clerk. Patrick Silva was quickly elected to the position.

Authorized by motion the chairman appointed as a committee on credentials Senators Paris of Hawaii, Wilcox of Kauai and Hayselden of Maui. Given five minutes of recess the committee, by Chairman Paris, reported orally that the credentials of all the members were found correct. The report was adopted.

There was a full attendance, viz: W. C. Achi, E. F. Bishop, J. T. Brown, C. H. Dickey, J. M. Dowsett, J. K. Gaddall, A. N. Hayselden, G. C. Hewitt, D. P. R. Isenberg, S. E. Kalama, John C. Lane, L. L. McCandless, J. D. Paris, S. W. Wilcox and Palmer P. Woods.

On motion the same committee was instructed to ask a Justice of the Supreme Court to attend and administer the oath to the members, a recess for the purpose being taken.

Chief Justice Frear was escorted into the chamber by the committee and in a solemn manner administered the oath to the Senators, all standing to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, and conscientiously and impartially to perform the duties of Senators.

Senator McCandless moved, seconded by Senator Bishop, that the following be the officers of the Senate, and it was so carried: President D. P. R. Isenberg, of Oahu; vice president, J. D. Paris, of Hawaii; clerk, William Savidge; assistant clerk, Patrick Silva; chaplain, Rev. H. H. Parker; sergeant-at-arms, Charles Clark; interpreter, J. E. Bush; janitor and messenger, D. Nahale.

Senator Bishop was on motion elected

#### THE HOUSE.

##### HOUSE ORGANIZATION.

Speaker.....E. A. Knudsen  
Vice-Speaker.....A. Cox  
Clerk.....D. Kalaokalani, Jr.  
Chaplain.....S. Desha  
Interpreter.....C. Wilcox  
Sergeant-at-Arms.....R. A. Kearns  
Sergeant-at-Arms.....S. K. Kamaopili  
Messenger.....A. G. Duncan  
Janitor.....S. H. Meekapu

The agony was over far earlier than was expected in the fight for the speakership of the House of Representatives at its opening meeting yesterday, and E. A. Knudsen was elected by the close vote of 16 to 14 in a full House. There were just the two in the running, Carlos Long and Knudsen, and it was anybody's fight until the calling of the last ballot. Long rose to the occasion and, with a gracefully worded motion, made Knudsen's election unanimous.

This was practically the only matter of interest to the community which was settled at the opening. Everything hinged on the show of strength by opposing factions which would be made in the selection of the Speaker and, while there were hopes which ran high, there was no real doubt in any case as to where the further appointments would rest.

As a result of the day's work the list of appointees stands thus:

Speaker.....Hon. Eric A. Knudsen  
Vice-Speaker.....Hon. Oscar Cox  
Clerk.....D. Kalaokalani, Jr.  
Chaplain.....Rev. Stephen L. Desha  
Interpreter.....Charles Wilcox  
Sergeant-at-Arms.....R. A. Kearns  
Sergeant-at-Arms.....S. K. Kamaopili  
Messenger.....A. G. Duncan  
Janitor.....S. H. Meekapu

The message of Governor Carter was presented and received, as were the reports of Chief Justice Frear and the Code Commission, and the House was through business for the day.

The work of the lower house in its opening session, while far from exciting, was entirely interesting. The kudos gained ordinarily by temporary officials was utterly lacking, for J. D. Lewis of Hilo, who acted as temporary chairman, was knocked out when the vote for a vice-speaker came; J. H. Boyd who was temporary interpreter, came a cropper when the question of permanency was passed upon, and Charles Wilcox, who acted as temporary clerk, was defeated by Kalaokalani although he succeeded later in getting the position of interpreter.

(Continued on Page 2)

## MAIN CONTENTS OF CARTER'S MESSAGE

Following are the principal contents of the message of Governor Carter to the Legislature:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House:  
At the dawn of an industrial era, bright with hope and full of promise for the future, you are assembled here to consider the welfare of Hawaii Nei, whose loyal people you represent.

Devoutly grateful to Him who holds our destiny in His hand, for the blessings vouchsafed us in the past, let us discharge the duties now devolving upon us in such manner as will prove us worthy of continued favors in the future.

The biennial period now closing has been eventful. It was marked by an industrial depression, the crisis of which has fortunately passed. During its existence there has been a change in the executive, a special session of the Legislature, the appointment to the Supreme Court of new Judges, and a large number of minor changes than usual.

Preceding the last election, for the first time in our history as a Territory, a campaign was made with three political parties in the field and hence the result seemed more pronounced than at former elections. The overwhelming success of any political party should, among its representatives, make for moderation and caution, and prevent overwhelming confidence from carrying it to excesses. The check or balance of a strong minority is necessary for the permanent advancement of any self-governing community.

If your work at this session is to stand the test of time and meet the approval of the future, it must be done thoroughly. The volume of legislation is no indication of its value.

The principal work of any Legislature may be divided into two classes: The amending and repealing of existing laws, and the enactment of new laws.

Too much law is as bad for a community as too little law. You should first be thoroughly satisfied that any proposed change is really necessary; and next, that the law making a change is clear in its expression, and as concise in its language as it can be made.

In some legislative assemblies there is a committee appointed to which all bills are referred before they are printed, and it pass on the necessity of a measure; sometimes a joint committee of both houses is appointed to rectify clerical errors and insure the intent of the bill by the correct use of words and punctuation.

The record made at the special session for businesslike dispatch of its work and economy in its expenses can not easily be equaled. Credit for a part of this commendable record has, by some, been accorded to me, but, in justice it belongs entirely to the members of that Legislature, who recognizing the critical financial situation of their country, devoted themselves exclusively to its immediate needs and thereby gained the confidence of the whole community.

#### ELECTIONS.

The whole structure of our Government depends upon the will of the voter. We build according to the degree of intelligence used in casting the ballot. The character of Government depends upon our valuation of this privilege. An honest election, expressing the free will of those who vote, is essential as a foundation for our edifice.

Our old election laws, re-enacted by the Organic Act, were not devised with party organization in view. While, perhaps, suitable for individual contests, they are no longer adequate.

The most modern method, possessing the greatest simplicity and insuring the greatest equality and liberty with the least opportunity for the accusation of fraud, is machine voting. It eliminates all those questions which produce contests concerning the legality of the ballot. Its cost is not serious in consideration of its satisfactory results and the certainty with which it expresses the intention of the voter. New York and New Jersey were the pioneers in the adoption and use of voting machines, which have steadily won their way in the face of much opposition. California tried the experiment last year to its satisfaction. The new Governor of Massachusetts, in his first message to the Bay State Legislature, recommends the adoption of the voting machine. Our people should not be satisfied to use those latest checks and safeguards which experience with the ballot has devised, while the more progressive states are discarding the whole ballot system. Let Hawaii profit by the experience of others and adopt the most modern methods.

The adoption of new election laws to be submitted to Congress for approval is, therefore, recommended for your earnest consideration.

#### FINANCE.

With constantly growing demands upon the Territory for the exercise of new functions of the Government and the extension of those already in existence, the problem of limiting the outgo and increasing the income without on the one hand curtailing the efficiency of the Government or, on the other hand, of laying undue burdens upon the taxpayer, becomes one of increasing importance and difficulty.

Notwithstanding the many meritorious demands upon the Territory, we should devote our attention to retrenchment rather than to an increase of taxation, to economy rather than to liberality. An excess of running expenses over receipts, in the conduct of public affairs, indicates bad finance, and it should be our constant aim to balance the account by securing the reduction of expenditures rather than by an increase of revenues.

We have, with one exception since annexation, expended more money each year than our revenue. In January, 1904, we were without funds, and obliged to register warrants. The County Act had been declared illegal and our appropriations were in a chaotic state. Notwithstanding the economies put into effect, and since maintained, the year 1905 will find us without funds in March, and again obliged to register warrants, borrowing from the people, as it were, who have served the Territory or sold something to it.

The following statement shows our financial record for the four years ending July 1, 1904:

Fiscal year 1900-'01: receipts, \$2,140,297.36; disbursements, \$2,576,685.53; excess of disbursements, \$436,388.17. Fiscal year 1901-'02: receipts, \$2,473,172.81; disbursements, \$2,382,968.90; excess of receipts, \$90,203.91. Fiscal year 1902-'03: receipts, \$2,387,715.88; disbursements, \$2,603,194.20; excess of disbursements, \$215,478.32. Fiscal year 1903-'04: receipts, \$2,415,356.33; disbursements, \$2,844,054.81; excess of disbursements, \$428,698.48.

Net excess of disbursements in four years, \$990,361.06.

By carefully economizing, a reasonable margin of revenue over expenditures can be produced, and, in a few years, it will be unnecessary to register warrants. The only other course that would reach this result is the subjection of our people to an extra tax to pay for past expenditures.

The heavy cuts made in appropriations in the special session, and the doing away with services to which the people had long been accustomed, were most severe, yet the patience and forbearance shown by the people who have suffered most is a matter for congratulation. The past year has been a trying one, as are all periods in which either the community or the individual attempts the adjustment to a lower plane of expenditure, yet all seem to have vied with one another in making the best of things, although the situation was complicated by industrial depression.

In this connection, I desire publicly to express my high appreciation, not only of the fidelity and efficiency of those in charge of the various departments of the Territory but also of the faithfulness and forbearance shown by the two thousand or more employees of this Territory during the past year. In view of the low salaries and the reductions made, and the further loss by the necessity of registering warrants, this has been remarkable and their record is no mean heritage to bequeath to posterity.

In providing for the future, there are two main plans of procedure:

First. For the Legislature to determine a proper revenue, commensurate with the wealth of our Territory, and unquestionably not excessive; then, arrange expenditures accordingly, readjusting and providing for new items or the more necessary expenditures by cutting out those not so essential.

Second. For the Legislature to determine what expenditures are necessary to the maintenance of this Territory; then, provide revenues by imposing sufficient taxes to meet them. The only course remaining is the careless, indefinite policy of increasing the revenues and expenditures without reference to the ability of our industries or of the people to pay, or to what is appropriate in the way of expenditure.

There has been no great variation in the laws regarding licenses and the revenue obtained therefrom since 1896. Conditions have changed to such an extent that some are now no longer appropriate and there seems no good reason for providing licenses for a given locality, and I would suggest that, so far as possible, you make them uniform throughout the Territory. For instance, the annual fee to hunt with firearms on the island of Oahu requires a license fee of \$5.00, while this control exists on none of the other islands. And in other cases there are licenses required for special localities, while under the same conditions in other parts of the Territory persons are not required to pay a license, and it would seem only just, fair and proper that if a license is required at all, it should be extended throughout the whole Territory, with the single exception that possibly the rate might be made different in different localities.

In this connection it has been suggested by your Treasurer that it would be well to adopt the Federal system of requiring all license fees to be paid on the first day of July, and that in issuing them, the first payment should be made in advance.

(Continued on Page 2)

## OYAMA ATTACKS THE RUSSIAN RIGHT FLANK

### Preparing for a Battle--Courtiers Oppose the Dispatch of the Third Squadron.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

MUKDEN, Feb. 16.—The Japanese are cannonading the right flank of the Russian army and preparing for a general attack.

WANT TO KEEP THE SHIPS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.—The Imperial court is opposing the departure of the third squadron for the Orient.

## DEATH OF GEN. LEW WALLACE, THE AUTHOR

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 16.—General Lew Wallace is dead.

General Lewis Wallace, better known as "Lew Wallace" was one of America's most distinguished citizens, a H. First Indiana Infantry. After the war he resumed his law studies and ability. He was born in Brookville, located in Covington and later in Franklin Co., Ind., April 10, 1827, being the son of Governor David Wallace, who died until his death. He was self-educated and early began the study of law. This study was interrupted by the Mexican War in which he served as 2nd Lieut. in Co. H, First Indiana Infantry. After the war he resumed his law studies and ability. He was born in Brookville, located in Covington and later in Franklin Co., Ind., April 10, 1827, being the son of Governor David Wallace, who died until his death. He was self-educated and early began the study of law. This study was interrupted by the Mexican War in which he served as 2nd Lieut. in Co. H, First Indiana Infantry. After the war he resumed his law studies and ability. 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# MAIN CONTENTS OF CARTER'S MESSAGE

(Continued from page 1)

proportioned to the unexpired term of the year to July 1st following. By such a plan the revenue can be received at a period of the year when the funds in the Treasury are likely to be lowest. It would have other additional advantages and would be of some convenience to the public.

Referring to the estimate submitted at the special session of the Legislature in 1904, a deficit was anticipated on July 1st, 1904, of \$658,000.00. The Treasurer informs me that the deficit at that date was \$652,401.02, which shows the accuracy of the figures submitted by your Auditor and former Treasurer.

**Estimate of Situation on July 1, 1905.**  
On January 1, 1905, there were outstanding warrants amounting to \$75,150.50. Estimated deficiency from January 1 to July 1, 1905, \$347,107.07. Chinese fund \$4,148.90. Wireless telegraph subsidy \$6,000.00. Estimated expenses Legislature, 1905 session \$75,000.00. Deficiency bill, unpaid accounts and claims \$20,000.00.

**Total \$527,406.50**  
On July 1st next we shall be obliged to start the new fiscal period with \$527,406.50 of warrants outstanding, to be paid out of next November's taxes. This shows that our position then will be about \$125,000.00 better off than on July 1, 1904.

## Financial Budget.

The estimated receipts, as furnished by the Treasurer for the twenty-four months beginning July 1, 1905, will be \$4,748,176.00. For your convenience they have been segregated as follows:

**Estimated current receipts, less special deposits, for the biennial period, July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1907, under existing conditions.**

**Department of Finance:**  
Treasurer, licenses, etc. \$323,250.92  
Bureau of conveyances 27,853.80  
Brands 136.00  
Bureau of taxes 3,302,786.98  
\$3,654,027.70

**Department of Public Works:**  
Office \$175,707.52  
Harbors 142,365.30  
Water works, all islands 266,862.94  
Powder storage, all islands 3,976.10  
Kerosene storage, all islands 9,525.20  
Lahaina market 345.60  
\$598,786.66

**Department of Justice:**  
Fines, penalties and costs \$123,057.26  
Prisons 1,643.14  
Land registration court 494.30  
Support of U. S. prisoners 12,944.00  
\$138,138.70

**Land department \$248,822.08**  
**Department of education 12,111.52**  
**Board of health 71,728.88**  
**Realizations 24,560.46**  
**Total \$4,748,176.00**

The total appropriations which I am willing to suggest for the salary and current account bills provide for the following expenditures:

**Estimated Current Expenditures for the Biennial Period from July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1907.**

**Department of Finance:**  
Treasury \$418,300.00  
Bureau of taxes 130,900.00  
Bureau of conveyances 28,790.00  
Permanent settlements 16,000.00  
Associated charities 3,000.00  
\$598,190.00

**Department of Internal Improvements:**  
Supt. Public Works \$1,093,180.00  
Water works 155,976.00  
Fire Dept., Honolulu 109,340.00  
Public grounds 47,120.00  
Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry 69,080.00  
Park Commissioners 20,000.00  
\$1,494,696.00

**Department of Justice:**  
Judiciary \$193,380.00

Attorney General \$64,720.00  
Police Department \$639,820.00  
\$697,920.00

**Executive Department:**  
Governor \$1,000.00  
Secretary 36,160.00  
Militia 10,000.00  
Band 33,000.00  
\$80,160.00

**Department of Education:**  
Public Instruction \$832,500.00

**Land Department:**  
Com. Public Lands \$31,800.00  
Survey 49,030.00  
\$80,830.00

**Health Department:**  
Board of Health \$572,370.00

**Auditing Department:**  
Auditor 32,700.00  
Total \$4,589,366.00

The foregoing estimate of revenues and expenditures is based upon the supposition that, as the representatives of the people, you will not care to increase the receipts by augmenting the burdens already borne by the people. If, however, you conclude that the necessary improvements and needs are sufficiently great to warrant such action, then I desire to call your attention to the requests made by the various departments and bureaus, as shown in the statement on the following page, and it is hoped that your committees will freely confer with them as to the necessity for the same. In this connection, I trust you will take the initiative, as no department should press its needs upon you until informed that your committees are ready to receive them.

## TAXATION IN HAWAII.

### Real Property.

The underlying principle of our law in taxing real property, is that the actual market cash value at which the property can be sold is a fair, just and equitable value on which to assess the proportion due the Government for all those benefits it gives in return, among them the right of the individual to have and to hold property.

Accustomed, as are our taxpayers by long usage, to the existing system of valuation, I hesitate to recommend any change, particularly as our people are remarkable in their willingness to support the Government by the prompt payment of all taxes. I venture the assertion, without fear of contradiction, that no other community in the Union, be it city, county, Territory or State, can show, in proportion to its population, so small a ratio of appeals and delinquencies with such high valuations.

While we can take pride in the foregoing fact, yet is the cash-sale value as equitable and subject to as little variation as an adjusted taxable value—an arbitrary valuation—if you desire to so define it? Under the present system the widest variation in valuation may occur, in close proximity, throughout the Territory.

If our method of assessment were more thoroughly understood, the criticism to which our tax assessors are often subjected would be transferred to the system of valuation under which they act.

There is a demand in some quarters for a Board of Equalization, but, without a change in this principle, how can any board equalize values? Other communities have been constantly at work aiming to secure a fair taxable value on which the revenues of the Government should be collected, subject to as little fluctuation as possible, and in the determination of which every material factor has weight. In such cases a Board of Equalization is of value.

Therefore, I recommend that in taxing property of value an exception be made of leaseholds, requiring the owner to pay the whole tax on the full value of the land. This will cause no loss in revenue.

In the enactment of such legislation, provision should be made to except all leases now of record, where the tenant does not pay all the taxes. If by the terms of the lease the tenant pays all taxes, assessing the landlord means simply that, when the amount is paid,

the landlord collects again from the tenant, and there is absolutely no need of separating the two interests.

Thus, gradually, the question of the payment of the tax on leased lands will be left to settlement between the owner and tenant, the tax assessor dealing only with the owner.

### INCOME TAX.

This tax has been on our books for four years, having been passed at the regular session of the Legislature in 1901.

While, technically, it is the fairest tax that can be devised, yet I have it on good authority that in America, with its free institutions, it has not shown practical results. In every case it has been a constantly diminishing revenue producer, and there has been no method of taxation which has brought about a greater lowering of moral tone throughout a community, owing to the facility with which it can be unscrupulously avoided because of its secrecy.

In this connection it may be interesting to note the returns received from this tax, although the time of its operation has been so short that it can hardly be said to have been fairly tested in Hawaii:

(The Governor also recommends an inheritance tax and a tax on franchisees.)

### LIQUOR LICENSES.

No problem is more intricate than the liquor question, and there is none in the consideration of which it is more important to eliminate all selfish motives. We allow no man to be a judge of his own case, and we have no method of taxation which has brought about a greater lowering of moral tone throughout a community, owing to the facility with which it can be unscrupulously avoided because of its secrecy.

My serious objection to existing conditions is that they have rendered a disrespect and disregard for law, lowered the standard of public opinion and created dissatisfaction with our courts and the efforts of our police in their attempts to do their duty.

Those who have been entrusted with permission to deal in intoxicants have felt that the control of the business by the Territory rested entirely with the police, and that slight infringements on their part were justified by the greater deviation from the law by those holding other classes of licenses, or for the reason that the machinery of our courts and police department gave them no such protection as the payment of their license fee seemed to anticipate.

The police, discouraged by the technicalities of law and the impossibility of appeal from preposterous decisions in the lower courts, have despaired of doing work themselves, and have fallen back on an antiquated system of paid amateur spies who, from their unpopularity, have disgusted and antagonized juries, preventing them from giving any weight to the real evidence submitted, causing failure to convict for open violation of the law, and failure of protection to those who were attempting to conduct the liquor business legitimately.

Gradually these conditions have forced conscientious men out of the business and caused others to justify transactions of which they should be ashamed. Profits in legitimate business have practically ceased and the trade has drifted largely into the hands of illicit dealers, a condition that law-abiding citizens look upon as almost hopeless and which inclines them to the belief that the only cure is to reduce the cost of licenses, expecting the liquor men, in competition, to convict each other of violations of the law and thus do the work of the police.

The present classification of licenses is complex and not easily understood; therefore our people as a whole are not familiar with it. The laws are inadequate and poor in their definition, and peculiar in that they seem to prevent the sale of liquors between the limits of one and of a dozen bottles.

Difficult as it may seem to be, there is no subject which deserves more earnest consideration at your hands. Such changes are recommended as will clear away ambiguity of definition; adequately provide for the real wants of the people, both in the populous and country districts; penalize both the purchaser and seller; cause the abandonment of the system of paid spies by giving the police greater power; make such evidence competent as common sense would dictate to be relative and material; simplify the laws by a clear distinction between the wholesaler and retailer, and do away with the classification concerning the kind of liquor sold.

With such modifications we can expect higher public opinion, juries and courts that will support the efforts of the police, the enforcement of the law in protecting the license-holder who is complying therewith, and limitation of the trade and profits to those who are willing to submit to the regulations imposed by proper legislation; and further, and what is of greater importance, the engendering of a wholesome respect for law which will react and strongly influence the moral sentiment of our people, resulting in inestimable benefit to the Territory.

### OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

The first and highest duty of a community, after the establishment of law and the maintenance of order, is the education and development of those who are to be its future citizens.

A little observation of the schools of Hawaii will show that, in addition to the school problems with which other communities have to struggle, we have another of great difficulty and importance and without precedent. In no other place in the world are the institutions of the Occident undergoing so great a test. We have a population, the majority of which consists of the descendants of two Oriental races, with large and varying representations of almost every other nationality, and we are pouring into the mortar of our public schools a heretofore untried mixture, and the pestle of our public school system is grinding out the result.

With the evident necessity before us of producing a homogeneous whole that shall be Occidental in its nature, are we to be guided by the broad principles of our forefathers concerning the equality of mankind and give to all nationalities born in Hawaii the benefit of our great institution of free schools? Or are we to disregard these principles and discriminate—create caste—by refusing to extend to others the educating that we demand for our own race and which is the guaranty of the preservation and upbuilding of our great institutions? An ignorant electorate is fatal to free government. Can we consistently expect good citizenship and loyalty from those to whom we deny the training for good citizenship and loyalty? Can we look for anything but dissatisfaction and consequent disloyalty?

Rather than withhold from the children of any race in Hawaii the means that make good American citizens, shall we not, remembering that it is largely within our power to make of them such citizens as we would have, extend to them every advantage for producing citizens thoroughly American? Let us treat them with such fairness and justice, thus inculcating through our public schools the great underlying principles of American Government, so that they will be ever loyal to the land of their birth.

Our percentage of children enrolled and the average daily attendance exceed the enrollment and average attendance of any other Territory, and a number of the states, and are above the average.

### PUBLIC CONTRACTS.

The law requiring the Superintendent of Public Works to accept the lowest tender is not all that was expected. While it relieves him as to all responsibility as between contractors, yet it has left the government at the mercy of anyone who cares to bid, and subject to annoyance from the rivalry and

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## THE HOUSE

(Continued from page 1.)

The credentials committee appointed consisted of Representatives Holstein, Sheldon and Coelho and shortly before eleven o'clock the purely formal report was made that those elected to the House were Frank Andrade, William Aylett, C. Broad, W. J. Coelho, George Copp, Oscar Pihanihi Cox, Antonio Fernandez, F. R. Greenwell, W. P. Hala, W. W. Harris, H. L. Holstein, Thomas H. Kalawala, A. S. Kalelopu, J. Kalino, H. M. Kaniho, J. D. Lewis, E. K. Liliakani, Carlos A. Long, E. A. Knudsen, Solomon Mahelona, G. W. Mahikoa, M. Nakulua, Philip Dali, C. H. Pulaa, E. W. Quinn, C. A. Rice, W. J. Sheldon, W. H. Shipman, Carl S. Smith, F. T. P. Waterhouse.

The rules of the former house were adopted after a brief colloquy and the fight for the speakership came on. There were the two nominations, those of Knudsen of Kauai and Carlos Long of Oahu.

The result has already been stated and upon taking the chair the new Speaker said:

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: I thank you for the honor you have bestowed on me and on Kauai today, and I appreciate it very much. I shall do all in my power to make fair and just rulings in this chair, to show fairness to all and partiality to none. I shall do all in my power to make this a business session, a short session, and I hope you will all give me your assistance, so that this session of the legislature may redound to the credit of Hawaii and you will now please proceed further with the permanent organization of the House."

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the choice of a chaplain fell to Rev. Stephen L. Desha and then, in turn, the interpreter, stenographer, sergeant-at-arms, messenger and janitor were selected.

Representatives Andrade, Nakulua and Kalelopu were appointed a special committee to wait on the Governor and the Senate to inform them that the House was organized and ready to do business and a recess was taken while this serious function was discharged.

The committee returning, a messenger from the Governor was announced and Chief Clerk Buckland presented the Governor's message, printed copies of which were meanwhile distributed to the different members.

The Governor's eighteen thousand word communication was not read to the House. On motion of Representative Andrade only the first and last paragraphs were uttered by the clerk and the balance was "taken as read."

The report of Chief Justice Frear on the judicial branch of the government and of the Chief Justice, Attorneys A. A. Wilder and A. F. Judd as the Code Commission were presented, printed copies being distributed, after which the House adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Here's a Chance for

## LACE BARGAINS

Dainty, fine little laces will be in this special sale at astonishingly low prices. Good time to lay in a supply for underwear and pretty summer dresses.

SALE CONTINUES ALL THIS WEEK!

Torchon, 1 to 3 inches wide, large assortment at 5c a yard. Valenciennes 25c per dozen yards and upward. Black Chantilly laces, edging and insertion, 5c a yard upward.

Fancy laces 10c a yard upward.

SPECIAL TO CLOSE OUT!

Pure linen table cloths, fringed or hemstitched, 36 inches wide, 50c each.

**A. BLOM,** PROGRESS BLOCK  
FORT STREET.

## Buy Hosiery Now While Prices Are Low

Never has a better opportunity been offered to lay in a supply of good hosiery. Prices will not be duplicated on such qualities as we have placed in this big sale, no matter how long you may wait and you could not hope for a better assortment of plain and fancy weaves.



Sale Begins Monday Morning, February 13,  
At 8 O'clock.

### LADIES' STOCKINGS.

Black cotton, white feet, 3 for 50 cts.; were 25 cts. a pair.  
Black cotton, 25 cts.; were 3 for \$1.00.  
Black cotton, 3 for \$1.00; were 50 cts. a pair.  
Black Lisle Thread, 50 cts.; were 75 cts. a pair.  
Black lace Lisle thread, 3 for 50 cts.; were 3 for \$1.00.  
Black lace Lisle thread, 65 cts.; were \$1.00 a pair.  
Black lace Lisle thread, 3 for 50 cts.; were 25 cts. a pair.  
Black dropstitch Lisle, 3 for \$1.00; were 50 cts. a pair.  
White Lisle, 3 for 50 cts.; were 50 cts. a pair.  
Tan Lisle dropstitch, 3 for 50 cts.; were 50 cts. a pair.  
Fancy Lisle, 3 for \$1.00; were 50 and 65 cts. a pair.  
Fancy cotton, 3 for \$1.00; were 65 cts. a pair.  
Fancy Lisle thread, 75 cts.; were \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair.  
Black dropstitch silk, \$1.25; were \$3.00 a pair.  
Pink and blue lace ankle silk, 3 for \$1.00; were \$1.75 a pair.

### MISSES' STOCKINGS.

Black Lisle thread, 2 for 25 cts.; were 60 cts. a pair.  
Black Lisle thread, dropstitch, 2 for 25 cts.; were 60c. a pair.  
Black cotton, 3 for 25 cts.; were 25 cts. a pair.

### CHILDREN'S SOX.

Fancy cotton, 25 cts.; were 3 for \$1.00.  
Fancy Lisle thread, 3 for \$1.00; were 50 cts. a pair.  
Fancy Lisle thread, 50 cts.; were 75 cts. a pair.  
Fancy silk, 50 cts.; were 75 cts. a pair.  
Plain silk, 75 cts.; were \$1.50 a pair.  
Fancy silk, 75 cts.; were \$1.25 a pair.

## B. F. Ehlers & Co.

### LADIES SHOULD SEE THIS TAN BLUTCHERETTE



If you want to have your feet well dressed come to this store and see this stylish Oxford. It is extremely well made, with welt sole and right up-to-date.

Price \$4.50.

### Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,

1051 FORT STREET.

No other food is subject to keener criticism than table butter; and no butter receives so much praise from all members of the household as—

## CRYSTAL

## SPRINGS

## BUTTER

New shipment just received. Also CLARK FARM BUTTER.

Metropolitan Meat Co., Ltd.

Telephone Main 45.

1058-1059

BISHOP STREET.

## J. HOPP & Co.

ALEX. YOUNG

BUILDING

Largest and Oldest Furniture House in the Islands

## HIGH GRADE FURNITURE!

### WEATHERED OAK DINING SET

In one of our windows we have on display one of the finest and most unique dining room sets ever brought to Honolulu. It is all of weathered oak and consists of a very large buffet, oval glass china closet, table and chairs. Fancy dining sets now contain but eight chairs and two arm chairs to match.

### MORRIS CHAIRS

We are showing a large line of new shapes of Morris Chairs, received by the Alameda. They are in polished oak, weathered oak, imitation mahogany, and plain oak. Cushions of all kinds.

### WEATHERED OAK ROCKERS

Our new line of weathered oak rockers is made up of Limbert and Karpen Art Goods, the kind that is now being extensively advertised and used in the East. The seats and backs of these are made of Spanish leather.

### FEATHER PILLOWS

In addition to our own fine line of live geese feather pillows we have added a line of lighter feathers, which of course are lighter in price.

## J. Hopp & Co.

TWO LARGE YOUNG BUILDING STORES.



# MAIN CONTENTS OF CARTER'S MESSAGE

(Continued from Page 2)

conflict existing among contractors. For instance, a small piece of work provided for at the last session, in an out-of-the-way part of the Territory, was planned and the specifications issued. You government engineer estimated the cost at between \$900 and \$1,000. To his amazement and surprise, the lowest bidder was a gentleman of political standing in his community, but without former experience as a contractor or in work of this nature, and by his bid he undertook to complete the work for \$300.00. The next lowest bid was for \$1,140. In this case, as in others, reliable bondsmen have been secured, but it undoubtedly means poor work, constant wrangle, or finally a lawsuit. Yet we hear intelligent citizens express surprise at the amount of litigation in which the Public Works Department is involved and that something seems to be wrong.

This question is one that requires your most careful investigation. If you decide to continue the present plan, then provision should be made for not only additional draftsmen and engineers but also for an assistant deputy attorney general to whom all civil actions can be assigned with the certainty that such cases will not have to be put aside for criminal work.

## TERRITORIAL VS. INSULAR GOVERNMENT.

As already stated the laws contemplate that the message of the Governor should touch on matters of public interest.

We can, perhaps, gain a better understanding of our own conditions by comparing them with those of other communities similarly situated.

There has been considerable private discussion comparing our condition, as a Territory, with that of an insular possession, and the matter has received consideration from the public press. It could appear, however, that some opinions have been given without thorough investigation or a sufficient knowledge and consideration of the facts.

The subject of Territorial or Insular Government touches the very foundation of our local affairs, and is of profound interest so that an intelligent understanding on the part of the people is necessary before any correct conclusion can be drawn. It should be faced squarely—there is nothing to be gained by avoiding it. I believe that it should be put before the people and left to them for action, if action may be deemed advisable.

Of the insular governments established as a result of the Spanish War, the conditions of Porto Rico more closely resemble our own than do those of the Philippines.

Porto Rico, as a possession of the well populated with cultivated and intelligent people, who, for generations, had sustained a social and political system as complete and, in some respects, more complete than that of any State, both are isolated in a far-off sea; neither can have the benefits of intimate geographical proximity nor the close contact in commercial activities of those contiguous areas heretofore acquired by the United States; and the economic conditions of both are vastly different from those of any State or Territory in the Union.

Our Territory is an integral part of the Union; we are directly under the Constitution, subjected to all Federal laws now in existence or which may be enacted, unless specially excepted by Congress.

Porto Rico, as a possession of the United States Government, was given by Congress an "Insular Government," enjoying all Constitutional guarantees of American citizenship and the rights that are traditional among free people, and protected from foreign invasion or internal upheaval.

We have a Legislature of two elected houses. Porto Rico has a Legislative Assembly of two houses. The Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Attorney General, Judge and Commissioner of Education, executive appointees, are ex-officio members of the Upper House. In addition to these the President appoints five more members, who must be native Porto Ricans. The Lower House consists of thirty-five elected delegates.

The Hawaiian Legislature is restricted in regard to special legislation, while there is no restriction on the Porto Rican legislative body. It may grant special franchises and only those affecting quasi public utilities require the President's approval. It has already created municipalities. In this respect the Porto Rican Legislature has greater legislative power than the Constitutions of some States allow to their Legislatures.

Immigration laws drafted for conditions existing in the temperate zone of the States are made to apply to our tropical, isolated condition. In Porto Rico immigration laws are matters for local legislation.

Our public lands are managed under special laws enacted by Congress for the benefit and use of the people of Hawaii. But, under them, we are restricted to five-year leases on agricultural lands, while some crops in the tropics often take almost as many years to mature; thus, in order to get the lands put to the best use our only course seems to be to sell them. It is true that we enjoy either the proceeds of their sales or the rentals from them, yet their title remains in the Federal Government, and the President may, by proclamation, set aside any of them for Federal or public purposes.

Title in the public lands of Porto Rico is vested in the people of the island. The Attorney General of the United States gave it as his opinion that the President could not set aside a portion of the Island of Culebra for naval purposes without the consent of the people of Porto Rico, and he stated in a communication on the subject that Congress appears clearly to have placed Porto Rico in this respect, on the same plane as a State.

No tariff can be levied on our products sent to the mainland. We bear our part of the taxes, duties, imposts and excises to pay the debts and "provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States of America." All importations from foreign countries, consumed by our people, pay the regular tariff. The receipts from the customs and internal revenues are collected by the Treasury Department on the same basis as on the mainland, and are likewise turned into the Treasury for the support of the Federal Government.

Our commerce is subjected to the coastwise laws—no foreign vessel can carry passengers or freight between our ports and the mainland.

Like Hawaii, Porto Rico has absolute free trade to and from mainland ports. But, unlike Hawaii and the other States and Territories of the Union, Porto Rico is not required to contribute to the national defense or for any other national purpose, its entire customs revenue, less the cost of collection by the Federal Treasury Department, being held as a separate fund and turned over to the people of Porto Rico.

Its internal revenue is of its own making and is at rates some 40 per cent less than those established by Congress. Thus it will be seen that every dollar of taxes accruing from its commercial activities, accumulated wealth or other sources, remains in the island to be used for public weal in accordance with the policies established by its own local Legislative Assembly.

We have what is unusual in a Territory, a Supreme Court similar to the courts of last resort of the various States, whose decision is final; and also a Federal Court. Porto Rico is equally independent in regard to its Supreme Court, and is also provided with Federal Courts.

The salaries of our officials appointed by the President are paid by the Federal Government. The people of Porto Rico pay the salaries of all their officials, including the Federal Court officials.

The foregoing statement must lead any one who studies the form of government given to Territories annexed to the Union previous to Hawaii, to the conclusion that in no other case in the history of the American Government has the new accession been granted such extensive privileges, nor has Congress, previously, ever shown more liberality toward new territory than toward us. But it is also evident from a comparison of conditions that Porto Rico, acquired subsequent to our annexation, is comparatively free to pursue its own course of development unburdened by national exactions, and is, in fact, at liberty to work out its own destiny.

**COMPARISON OF RESULTS.**

Hawaii, with a population of about 160,000 people, collected a revenue for local purposes, in 1902, of some \$2,353,922.71, and expended very nearly a like amount in maintaining the standard of public service to which it had long since been accustomed. This revenue is raised by an income tax of 2 per cent, from licenses, high local rates for public utilities of all kinds, including land revenues of some \$125,000.00, and a tax of 1 per cent on the actual value of real and personal property and, unlike the conditions in other communities, the returns on personal property exceed those on real property.

In addition to the foregoing, our people paid to the Federal Government, in 1902, an indirect tax or internal revenue and tariff of, approximately, \$1,285,000.00. Thus, every person in Hawaii paid a direct tax of \$15.20 and an indirect tax of \$7.90, a total for the year of \$23.10.

With a population of 953,000, Porto Rico's gross revenues and corresponding expenditures were, in 1902, as follows:

Customs receipts ..... \$848,058.39  
Internal Revenue ..... 947,839.15  
Taxes on personal and real property and all other sources ..... 407,414.05

A total of ..... \$2,203,311.59

Thus each person contributed by direct taxation, per annum, the sum of \$9.43; by indirect taxation, \$1.86; a total of \$11.29.

Prior to the annexation of Hawaii a Territory was considered a political status, a period of probation during which opportunity was given to the inhabitants to demonstrate that they were strong enough and had enough intelligence and capacity to be entitled to statehood. It was a crude method, under more or less strict supervision by the Government at Washington, and reduced to the lowest and simplest form for the governing of a sparsely settled frontier. For instance, Indian Territory has no organization at all, Alaska is organized without any legislative body—has only a Governor, a Judge, a Marshal and an Attorney General, appointed by the President, by whom the laws are administered. Its progress has been noticeable only since the discovery of gold and its people are graduates of the school of patience—they have had "ample opportunity to learn to wait."

There is a belief entertained that an American community must first be an organized Territory before it may become a State. This is an error. There is no such requirement in the Constitution and precedent is against it. The State of Texas was admitted into the Union without first being made a Territory. Congress has recognized no rule as to population, wealth or area, but has been ever ready to confer the benefits of Statehood on any community when, in its judgment, it seemed wise so to do.

These facts are set forth to the people of Hawaii for their careful consideration. Not for one moment would I have the foregoing taken as an expression of discontent with our lot. I am not a pessimist but, under the present circumstances it would appear as if the burdens borne by Hawaii will handicap her in the race for Statehood. Yet, these very drawbacks may be her making and us leap in her a power to attain that great intelligence and capacity which, in the end, will cause her to outstrip all rivals. Independence is a quality sought by every American community as well as by every American individual. It is not compatible with our condition, at present, in that we are mendicants before Congress asking for special recognition of our peculiar situation and for appropriations to offset, to some slight extent, a drain which, probably, no other American community sustains.

If it is the desire of the people to proceed as at present, work out our own destiny as best we can, then we must expect the cost of living to be high. Accumulated wealth must be prepared to contribute in the future even more than at present in order to provide for the ordinary increase which is found in the expense of every community, and no person can expect that portion which is now taken from his labor and energy for governmental support to be reduced.

**COUNTY GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPALITIES.**

There are voters and leaders of the political party in power who expect from me a clear-cut statement in reference to the proposed County Act. Frankly, let me admit my inability to give such a statement. I am not competent to pass on the legal aspect of the question. I know that those trained to the law are by no means a unit in their support of it. While some have already been converted, others are equally confident that Congress alone possesses the power to make such changes as will satisfy the demand to which many are pledged.

Our present financial burdens could not be borne were our Islands less productive, yet if the expression of the political parties fully represents the sentiment of the voters, they at least seem to be willing, by the adoption of additional burdens to undertake still greater obligations. So serious a problem should cause us to pause and consider.

It is my belief that each center of population throughout the group should have some form of autonomy which would guarantee to it at least local control of a portion of the public funds and the expenditure within its borders of moneys raised by local taxation, and which should be used for its betterment in the matter of public improvements.

Each town and village of a certain standard of population should have

some local board, with an executive head, and the protection of public peace, public health and local improvements should, to a reasonable extent, be vested in such village authority.

The officials of these municipalities should be kept at the least public number, and the salaries or compensation should be as nearly nominal as reasonable service will permit.

For a period of time, which as yet it is impossible to estimate, a supervisory control should be retained by some Department of the Territorial Government, such as that of Public Works.

To my mind the advantages accruing from such legislation would be far greater than those derivable from County Government.

**CONCLUSION.**

In conclusion, let me add that the legislative trust imposed upon you by the people cannot be executed without honest differences of opinion. But Partisanship is Not Patriotism, and the future will accord you in praise in the proportion that you put the common weal before, and above, individual or local interests.

GEORGE R. CARTER,  
Governor of Hawaii.  
Honolulu, February 10th, 1905.

**THE SENATE**

(Continued from page 1.)

a committee to escort the president to the chair.

President Isenberg, having taken the chair amidst applause, said:

"I ask your assistance to carry out the business of the Senate in a proper manner. All I ask is work. This is all I have to say at present."

The officers were then sworn in by the president, with the exception of the clerk, who, the president stated, had been excused by him for a few days on account of illness.

On motion of Senator Achi, seconded by Senator McCandless, it was resolved: "That the following amounts be allowed as salaries for the officers of the Senate, as follows: Clerk, \$10 per diem; assistant clerk, \$5 per diem; interpreter \$5 per diem; sergeant-at-arms, \$4 per diem; messenger \$3 per diem; janitor, \$2 per diem; chaplain, \$150 in full for the session."

Senator Achi moved that the rules of 1903 be adopted, with certain exceptions on account of some committee changes. Referred to committee on rules.

Senator Bishop moved and it was seconded and carried that the clerk notify the House of Representatives that the Senate was organized and ready for business.

Senators Dickey, Lane and Kalama, under a motion by the first named, were appointed a committee to wait on the Governor and notify him that the Senate was organized and prepared to receive any communication from him.

The committee retired and on their return reported that Governor Carter, in reply to their message, had stated that as soon as the coordinate house was organized the Senate would hear from him.

A recess of ten minutes was taken to enable the clerk to transmit the communication of the Senate to the House of Representatives.

**STANDING COMMITTEES.**

President Isenberg, on again calling the Senate to order, announced the following standing committees:

Committee on Accounts: J. D. Paris, G. C. Hewitt, S. E. Kalama.

Committee on Education: A. N. Hayselden, J. K. Gandall, G. C. Hewitt.

Committee on Finance: J. M. Dowsett, E. F. Bishop, J. D. Paris.

Committee on Public Expenditures: E. F. Bishop, L. L. McCandless, S. W. Wilcox.

Committee on Public Lands, Internal Improvements, Agriculture, Etc.: L. L. McCandless, J. D. Paris, P. P. Woods.

Committee on Public Health: S. E. Kalama, J. M. Dowsett, J. T. Brown.

Committee on Judiciary: W. C. Achi, C. H. Dickey, John C. Lane.

Committee on Enrollment and Printing: John C. Lane, J. K. Gandall, C. H. Dickey.

Committee on Rules and Joint Rules: J. K. Gandall, J. T. Brown, P. P. Woods.

Committee on Miscellaneous Matters: S. W. Wilcox, A. N. Hayselden, P. P. Woods.

Committee on Revision: C. H. Dickey, A. N. Hayselden, W. C. Achi.

At 10:50 recess was taken until 2 p. m.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

When the Senate reassembled after recess, Senator Gandall asked for time until this morning for the committee on rules to report, on account of the number of amendments proposed, which was granted.

Senator Achi wanted to know if there would be any impropriety in introducing bills at that stage of proceedings.

President Isenberg thought the Senate should wait until the entire Legislature was organized and ready for business.

A recess was taken until 3 o'clock, when the Senate was again called to order.

**MESSAGE FROM HOUSE.**

A committee from the House headed by Rep. Andrade interrupted the presentation of a resolution by Senator Hewitt. Mr. Andrade said the committee had come to notify the Senate that the House was organized and ready for business. The formal notice in writing would be sent up later. That committee was authorized also to make a similar announcement to the Governor.

Senator Hewitt's resolution, which was adopted, was "that whenever the Senate shall adjourn it shall meet the next working day at 10 o'clock in the morning, unless otherwise decided."

**BILLS INTRODUCED.**

Senator Dickey gave notice that he would introduce bills as follows: A local option bill.

A bill to provide for the trial of juvenile offenders.

A bill to provide for the incorporation of cities.

## Specials!

- Black High Novelty Hose, fancy dot, reduced from 40 cts. to ..... 25 cts. a pair.
- Ladies' Hermsdorf Black Lace Hose, reduced from 35 cts. to ..... 25 cts. a pair.
- Ladies' Plain Black Lisle Hose, extra good quality, reduced from 50 cts. to ..... 3 prs. for \$1.00.
- Ladies' Fancy Lisle Tan Hose, reduced from 65 cts to ..... 35 cts. a pair.
- Ladies' White Fancy Hose, reduced from 40 cts to ..... 25 cts. a pair.
- Children's Black Ribbed Hose, double knee, reduced from 3 prs. for 50 cts. to ..... 10 cts. a pair.
- Children's Black Hose, extra good quality, reduced from 20 cts to ..... 2 prs. for 25 cts.

Just arrived latest importation of Eastern style wash Collarettes.

**PACIFIC IMPORT CO.**



## "A Welsh Rabbit"

is a delicious thing when the malt ingredient is

## PRIMO LAGER

Sold by wine and liquor dealers, hotels and bars throughout the Islands.

QUALITY.

ECONOMY.

## SOAP

Honolulu Soap Works Co.

FRED. L. WALDRON,

Spreckels Block.

Sales Agent.

**For Rent**

Three artistic, new houses, modern improvements, hot and cold water, mosquito proof, three bedrooms each, fine location, rent, \$30.

**For Rent**

**SEE  
W. M. CAMPBELL**

At downtown office daily from 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., or mill office, 3 to 5 p. m.

A bill relating to the examination of trial jurors.

A bill relating to spitting. Later, under suspension of rules, Senator Dickey introduced the Cities, the Jurors and the Local Option bills in the order just given.

Senator Achi in the meantime was interrupted, when asking leave to introduce a bill, by the announcement of a message from the Governor. It was a bill to amend Sec. 202, Civil Laws, relating to income from public lands.

Senator Bishop introduced a bill to set apart certain land as public parks. All of the foregoing bills went on their order with first reading by title, all being referred to the printing committee.

**EXPENSES OF SESSION.**

Senator Paris introduced a bill to appropriate \$20,000 for defraying the expenses of the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii for the session of 1905. It was read through and set for second reading today, but not to be printed.

**REPORTS RECEIVED.**

A communication from the Code Commission—Chief Justice W. F. Frear, A. A. Wilder and A. F. Judd—was read introducing to the Senate under separate cover the report of that body.

The Chief Justice also sent in his report of the Judiciary Department for the year 1904.

At the opening of the Senate in the morning, members found on their desks the report on the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, for the year 1904, addressed to the Adjutant by Col. J. W. Jones.

**THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.**

Senator McCandless moved to suspend the rules for the reading of the Governor's message to the Legislature. It seemed to him the only thing necessary was to read the introduction and the conclusion. The State of California gave a precedent for this course.

Replying to a remark by the president that the propriety of the course suggested was doubtful, the member stated the suggestion had been made to him by the Governor himself.

Senator Dowsett moved that the message be read through this morning. Senator Bishop remonstrated against delay, saying:

"If we are going to work, let us get to work right now. We can surely stay until 4 o'clock."

A motion to read the message forthwith.



Beautiful hair! Long, rich, heavy hair! Soft and silky hair! No roughness, no splitting at the ends! Have you such hair? If not, would you like it?

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

It feeds the hair, makes the hair grow, keeps it soft and beautiful. For sixty years Ayer's Hair Vigor has given perfect satisfaction to thousands of people in all parts of the world. Give it a fair trial and we are sure it will satisfy you.

If your hair is turning gray and you wish all the deep, rich color of earlier life restored to it, use Ayer's Hair Vigor.

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

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## Idle Money

Is money wasted. Why not invest a portion of your earnings where it will grow and bring you a harvest later on? The best investment is in a few shares of stock in the Mutual Building and Loan Society. Will help you to it.

RICHARD H. TRENT, Sec.  
938 Fort Street.



# THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

THURSDAY - FEBRUARY 16.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Knudsen's election to the speakership has encouraged the hope of the business people that the session will be short and productive. He is a man who understands what the taxpayers want and is depended upon to stop grafting. Mr. Isenberg, the new president of the Senate, arouses similar expectations.

If the Legislature should work as a private concern, vested with like responsibilities would do, the session could be over in thirty or forty days. It is not necessary to use up the time limit. By working at the start as it does toward the end of the session, the Legislature could give the public business quick dispatch. That would be a refreshing experience for the taxpayers.

The most serious business before the Legislature is the County Government Act. Under this head we invite special attention to the warning of the Governor, not only as to the possibility that the Legislature has no power to enact such a law as the party platform demanded, but as to the matters touched upon in the following paragraph:

Our present financial burdens could not be borne were our islands less productive, yet if the expression of the sentiment of the voters, they at least seem to be willing, by the adoption of additional burdens to undertake still greater obligations. So serious a problem should cause us to pause and consider.

In other words, COUNT THE COST. The best wishers for Hawaii desire that the wages of school teachers should be restored to the old figures. To meet the increased expense, money should be saved from the National Guard appropriation, subsidies, etc., and from the various other leaks which, in the past, have done so much to drain the treasury. By adopting the Advertiser's plan to let the printing contracts to the lowest responsible bidder, a considerable sum could be passed to the credit of the educational fund.

The Legislature starts with everybody's good will. It has its own honor and the honor of the Republican party to preserve. Unfortunately it has put a few sealwags in its salaried positions, the result possibly of trading for higher places. The only way to atone for this error to the taxpayers will be to watch such men and prevent their grafting. As for the rest, the way seems open and easy to a successful session.

Nothing can be expected from the Pacific Mail in the way of lower fares to Honolulu. The company says that its Hawaiian business is but an incident in its traffic and that it does not want to fill its steamer cabins with Honolulu-bound passengers to the exclusion of people who want to buy tickets to Japan and China. It prefers the long haul and the long price to the short haul and the short price. The only thing left for Honolulu to consider is some arrangement with the Oceanic people for two steamers on the local ferry with enough guaranteed freight to warrant lower passenger rates. But the chief difficulty, as the correspondence of the Merchants' Association shows, is to get the guarantee.

The Governor does well to call the attention of the Legislature to the need of an act regulating and controlling trust companies and building and loan associations. The Advertiser's expose of Strach and his shady methods, and the presence here of agencies for fiscal corporations which have no rating, ought to impel the Legislature to surround the public with ample safeguards. Too many restrictions of the sort insisted upon by States like New York, Massachusetts and Ohio cannot be applied to institutions which get the people's money into their hands on the unguaranteed promise to return it with fourfold increase.

Evidently the Baltic fleet means to start from Madagascar for the Orient in the early spring. Meanwhile the Japanese dockyards are busy duplicating the American submarine boats which they bought awhile back. Some surprise parties may meet Rodjstvensky "low down."

The enemies of Representative Nakuna, whose pet phrase for him was "smiling nonentity," are invited to notice the good work he did for Knudsen. Nakuna would have been invaluable to Long, but he stood out for the best man, irrespective of color.

The House lost a chance to save \$10 per day on no harm to the public interests, by cutting out the stenographer. This official is as useless as a Gold Stick in Waiting and ought to have been dispensed with.

If there is in this Territory a disfranchised citizen, commissioned as notary public, it might save trouble in the future, due to illegal administration of oaths, to remove him.

The next time Mr. Long runs for office he should acquire a campaign manager whose record of defeats has been interrupted by an occasional success.

## THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The Governor's message commits him to the support of the National Guard of Hawaii in the following terms:

In determining our policy let us not forget that it is the duty of each State and Territory to make reasonable provision for its own safety from internal dissension and for the national defense, and Hawaii should not put herself in the unenviable position of asking aid from the Federal Government for military and naval equipment, while she expends nothing for her own protection.

We do not agree with this view. It is not the duty of the States and Territories to make provision for the national defense, but the duty of the Federal Government. The latter, however, may call upon the States and Territories for aid in time of war and in such event Hawaii would respond with volunteers worth a dozen such regiments as the one which our overburdened taxpayers are called upon to support in time of peace. From past experience the Federal Government is very sick, indeed, of having to rely on militia which really incapacitates itself for regular service by loose methods of discipline. The army prefers volunteers.

As for dealing with internal dissension, the sheriff could call a posse comprising hundreds of armed white men. If such a posse could not put down a mob the First Regiment would hardly hope to do so; and they wouldn't have to be supported, year in and year out, while waiting for an improbable need. So far, of all the plantation strikes Oahu has seen, twenty policemen were enough to quell them.

We cannot follow the Governor in his plea that Hawaii "puts herself in an unenviable position by asking appropriations from the general government for military and naval equipment while she expends nothing for her own protection." But it happens that Hawaii has little or nothing to do with this matter of military and naval defense. The United States is not going to fortify Honolulu and build a naval station as a favor to us, but as an advantage to itself. It is not appropriating funds at our request and would not be influenced, particularly by our wishes in the matter. We could not stop such appropriations if we tried. For defensive and naval purposes, Hawaii is simply considered as an outpost of the United States, not as a place with local interests to serve. The Legislature may rest assured that Uncle Sam will not feel hurt if we leave him to do his own business in his own way.

Finally, the Legislature may rest assured that if internal trouble should come, something beyond the power of a posse comitatus to suppress, the United States, as in the case of other Territories, and even in the case of States, would promptly apply the military remedy. Amidst the excitement of the plague fire here, when there was danger of a mob, the troops from Camp McKinley moved into town. During the Chicago riots, the President used the troops not only in the absence of a request for them from the executive of Illinois, but in the teeth of Governor Altgeld's protest. Also, during the Indian troubles, the War Department took the work of suppression in hand in all the Territories, and in some of the States. And very little it cared whether there was a militia on hand or not.

The precise, cold truth of the matter is that the National Guard of Hawaii is a costly and needless luxury, and that the money it wants to waste ought to go for something useful.

## A FIND OF ANTIQUITIES.

One of the most recent and important antiquarian discoveries connecting the dim past of Egypt with modern thought and research is the unearthing of 8,000 statues hidden below the temple of Karnak, near Luxor, in Upper Egypt. It is the most important Egyptological discovery in the last half-century. The director of the works, M. G. Legrain, during the course of his preparations for the restoration of the great ruined Temple at Karnak, came upon a pit which had been filled with statues and monuments of all kinds, supposedly belonging to the Ptolemaic period. M. Legrain has succeeded in unearthing about 8,000 statues in gilded bronze, and more than five hundred in granite, basalt, beryl, limestone, petrified wood, and other materials. In nearly all instances the statues bear important historical inscriptions. Antiquarians consider the find second only in importance to Mariette's famous discovery of the Serapeum at Memphis.

The building of the great dam at Assuan has had an important bearing on Egyptological research. First the magnificent ruins at Philae became flooded from the raised waters of the Nile back of the dam. The beautiful temple of Philae, it was ascertained, was doomed to annihilation by the encroachments of the Nile waters. The Egyptian Service of Antiquities rose to the occasion and gave M. Legrain full authority to take what steps were necessary to prevent both a calve and Karnak crumbling away. Excavations for the purpose of strengthening the bases of the Temple of Karnak and other buildings brought the diggers upon a mine of antiquities. The work has been pursued with care and the statues may now be scattered among the great museums of the world for the edification of mankind. There were statues dating back to about 400 B. C.; one of King Amenophis III, in basalt, dating back to about

1450 B. C.; head of a statue of Amenophis IV; King Nefer-Hetep III, about 2900 B. C.

Be honest with the taxpayers, gentlemen of the Legislature, and let the printing to the lowest responsible bidder! The public look for graft and crafters in connection with the printing contracts. Disappoint them.

Judge Frear swears the legislators in and the people swear 'em out.

## SENATOR DICKEY'S MUNICIPAL BILL

Following are the main points of the Dickey municipal bill:

It is based on a vote of the people. Powers are similar to those exercised in mainland cities.

May levy city taxes not to exceed 1 per cent.

May borrow money up to the limit allowed by organic act.

Cannot alienate its rights in public property except by a 4-5 vote of council approved by mayor.

Franchises cannot be granted for more than fifteen years.

Holders of franchises must pay a percentage on gross receipts.

Contracts cannot be given for more than five years.

No councilman can be interested in any franchise or contract.

Property of holders of franchises in the streets and parks shall become the property of city at end of franchise.

City to make stated financial statements to the Treasurer of Territory.

City is subject to any Territorial boards appointed under general laws applicable to all cities in Territory.

City property is exempt from county taxes.

Mayor is elected.

Appoints heads of departments and other officers not under any head of department.

Heads of departments appoint employees and also remove them for cause with the approval of mayor in both cases.

Mayor can remove heads of departments and other of his appointees for cause.

No removals for religious or political belief are allowed.

Mayor may attend meetings of council and take part but not vote.

## DEATH OF GEN. LEW WALLACE.

(Continued from page 1.)

Elston. At the outbreak of the great Civil War he was among the first to enter the service. He was almost immediately appointed Adjutant General of the State of Indiana, his experience in military and legal matters making him a most valuable man. Soon after he was appointed colonel of the 11th Indiana Volunteers. He served in West Virginia and was promoted to Brigadier General of Volunteers Sept. 3, 1861, and commanded a division at Donelson. On March 21, 1862, he was again promoted, this time to be Major General. He commanded a division at Shiloh.

In 1863 he prepared defenses at Cincinnati and saved the city from capture at the hands of General Edmund Kirby Smith. Later he was made commander of the Middle Department and the 8th Army Corps and performed conspicuous service in intercepting the march of General Jubal Early on Washington. He forced the Confederate general to fight the battle of Monocacy and saved the national capital.

July 9, 1864, Gen. Wallace was the second member of the court that tried the assassins of President Lincoln and was president of the court that tried and convicted Henry Wirz, commandant of Andersonville prison. He was mustered out in 1865.

He was Governor of New Mexico in 1878-81, U. S. Minister to Turkey, 1881-85. He will be principally remembered for his books. Among them were "Ben Hur, A Tale of the Christ," 1880; "Life of General Benjamin Harrison," 1888; "The Fair God," 1873; "The Boyhood of Christ," 1889; "The Prince of India," 1893; "The Woe of Malkatoo," 1898. A few months ago it was announced that the general was suffering from cancer and that he was doomed. Like General Grant, with the consciousness that he had but a few weeks to live, he spent his last days in trying to complete his autobiography. Whether he won the race with death is yet to be learned.

## CARD OF THANKS.

We, the undersigned, wish to express our deepest gratitude and appreciation to those who have shown in so many ways their sympathy during our great bereavement.

MRS. E. S. SCOTT,  
E. S. SCOTT,  
J. G. SILVA,  
M. G. SILVA.

## HOW TO FURNISH A THREE-ROOM COTTAGE FOR

# \$100

This is clearly shown in the Bishop street windows of

Porter Furniture Co.  
ALEXANDER YOUNG BLDG.

Sunday  
Advertiser

## Catarrh

### Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIAM SHERMAN, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

## ATTENTION!

Chic  
Chinese Incense  
Eutaska  
Panama Violet  
Panama Rose  
Ben Hur  
Japan Rose  
Rose of Killarney  
Crushed Roses  
Crushed Carnation  
Violette de Lorme  
Jasmin de Siam  
Ambre  
Vere Novo  
Verveine  
Nile Carnation

These are a few of the latest in the Perfumery line; in the nearest of packages.

We claim these goods the most exquisite ever shown in this city, and most appropriate holiday gifts.

Ask to be shown these and convince yourself.

Hollister Drug Co.  
FORT STREET.

## RICH CUT GLASS

## OF EXQUISITE DESIGN AND PATTERNS AT

H. F. WICHMAN & CO., LTD.

1042-1050 Fort Street.

# \$200,000.00

GUARANTEE CAPITAL

insures depositors against all losses, making an

ABSOLUTELY SAFE

9 per cent INVESTMENT.

## Phoenix Savings, Building and Loan Association.

Judd Building, Honolulu

HENRY E. POCKOCK,  
Cashier.

## HORSE SHOEING!

W. W. Wright Co., Ltd.

have opened a horse-shoeing department in connection with their carriage shop, etc. Having secured the services of a class shoer they are prepared to do work in a first

## Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

### Just Received

GRADE B. WILLCOX & GIBBS AUTOMATIC SEWING MACHINES.

A special machine, with all the latest improvements at a special price.

PICTURES.

Picture frames and mouldings.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.

Pyrography outfits, and blanks.

FINE CUT GLASS.

Bric-a-Brac statuettes, Majolica, China, Bohemian glass.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES.

"The World's Best."

New Goods Constantly Arriving.

## Cool as a Cucumber

You can snap your fingers at "old Sol" and laugh at his efforts to "roast" you by using electric light for illuminating your residence or place of business. And for a small cost an electric fan will keep you as cool as the proverbial cucumber

## Hawaiian Electric Co.,

LIMITED.

223-227 KING STREET.

## For Table Use!

no other water has the delightful qualities of—

## Bartlett Water

It is bottled pure and sparkling at the famous Bartlett Springs without exposure to the air. Crown tops. Sold by all druggists, hotels and bars.

LOVEJOY & CO., LTD., Agents

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## LOWNEY'S CELEBRATED CHOCOLATES

Fresh and Sweet.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

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169 KING STREET.

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SHORTHAND & BOOKKEEPING!

AT NIGHT!

Evening Classes: 7:30 to 9:30. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

COMMENCING MONDAY, FEB. 13, 1905.

Room 14 and 15, Magoon Building.

Come and See the School, or address

Miss L. E. Whitford.

## "The Simple Life"

By CHARLES WAGNER.

Copies Sixty Cents.

HAWAIIAN NEWS CO., Ltd.

Alexander Young Building.

Bambo, Ekaha, Lauhala, Banana, Uluhe. All of these beautiful Hawaiian fibers for weaving in any quantity. Hawaii & South Seas Curio Co. Alexander Young Bldg.

## NOTICE.

ANY WOMAN OR GIRL NEEDING help or advice, is invited to communicate, either in person or by letter, with Ensign L. Anderson, matron of the Salvation Army Woman's Industrial Home, No. 1680 King street.

FOR PICNICS, Drives, etc., holds 20 persons; cost \$4000—The Sweet Thing—NEW TALLY-HO at

TERRITORY STABLES

No. 548 S. King St. Phone Main 35



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en, Auditor; P. C. Jones, C. M.  
oke, G. R. Carter, Directors.



**NERVES AND COLOR**

It has been said that if a person was locked in a room with a strong purple light concentrated upon him, in twenty-four hours he would be a raving maniac. We are not prepared to prove this, but that colors either soothe or irritate is beyond question. We give this branch of our business special attention, and after many years' experience we can guarantee satisfaction.

**Stanley Stephenson,**  
PAINTER AND COLORIST.  
Phone 426; 137 King street. Business  
Indicators—S. S. Signs.

**BATH****THE Plumber**

165 S. King Street.  
Tel. Main 61.

**THE VON HAMM-YOUNG CO.,**  
LIMITED.  
IMPORTERS

**Commission and Machinery Merchants**  
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The Alexander Young Building.

**The Famous A.B.C. Beers**  
are guaranteed absolutely pure.

STYLISH HATS FOR LADIES,  
Misses and Children, at  
**MADAME JOSEPHINE'S**  
Millinery Parlors,  
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BEST NO. 1  
**Hawaiian Rice**  
\$3 and \$3.25 per 100 pound Bag, delivered.  
**GERTZ BROS.** Phone Blue 2271

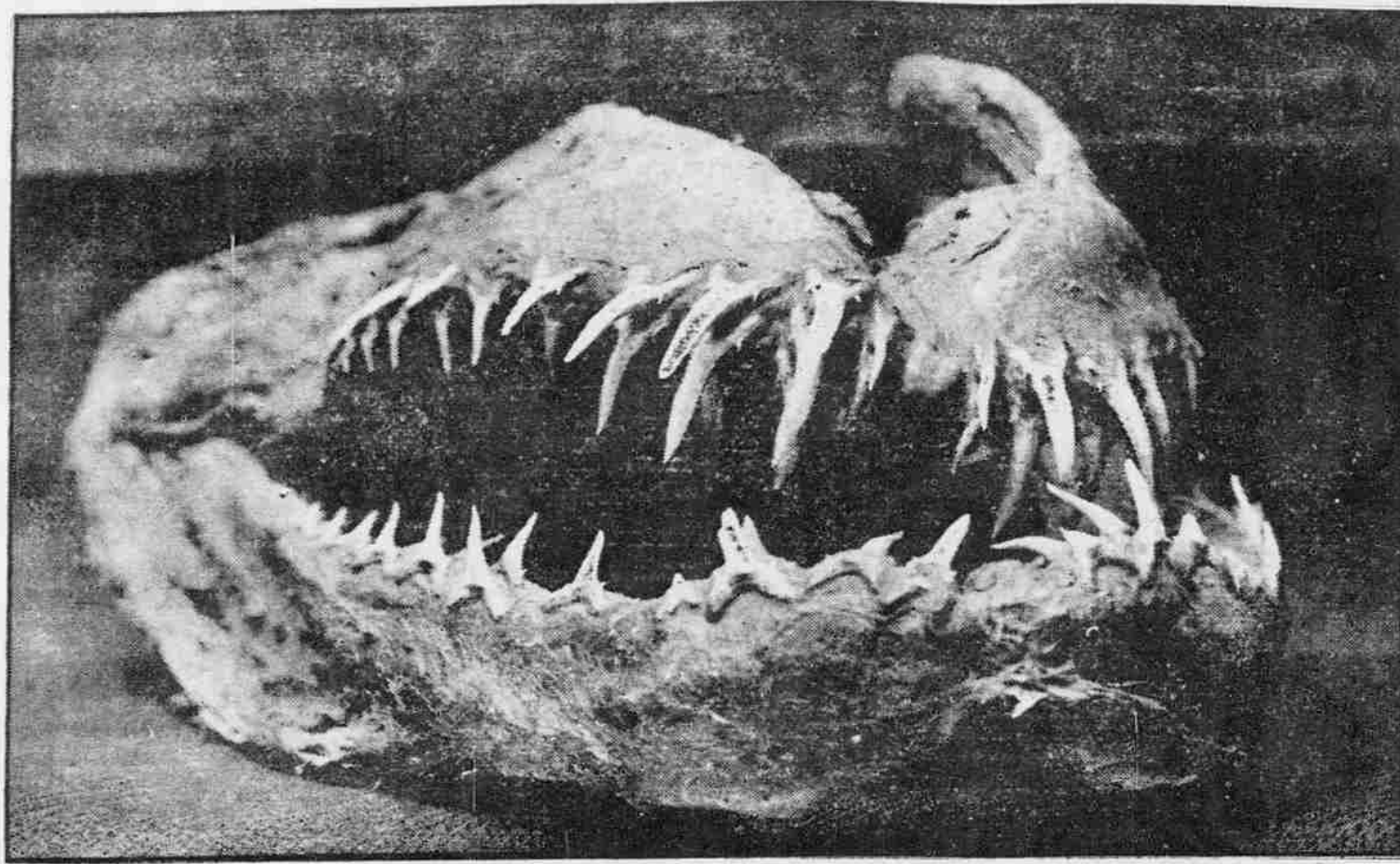
**HAWAII SHINPO SHA.**  
THE PIONEER JAPANESE PRINTING office. The publisher of Hawaii Shinpo, the only daily Japanese paper published in the Territory of Hawaii.  
C. SHIOZAWA, Proprietor.  
Y. SOGA, Editor.  
Editorial and Printing Office—1038 Smith St., above King. Phone Main 42.

**RUBBER STAMPS**  
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

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1117 NUUANU STREET.  
FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKER.  
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.  
Dresses made to order. Sewing guaranteed. If the stitches break I will repair without extra charge.

**ALL KINDS OF RUBBER GOODS**  
**Goodyear Rubber Co.**  
R. H. PEASE, President,  
San Francisco, Cal. U. S. A.

**HAIR CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS**  
Fort Street, opposite Star Block.  
LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHING  
CLEANED AT LOWEST PRICES.  
Phone White 2362.

**MARINE SNAKE HEAD FROM CHINA**

HEAD OF AYRES'S SEA SERPENT.

—Advertiser Photo.

Through the courtesy of Mr. H. Melton Ayres, who returned from China last week, we are enabled to publish photographs of what Mr. Ayres thinks is the only sea serpent's head in existence. Since the first newspaper was published the more or less fabled doings of the great marine snake have been intermittently chronicled the world over, but until now these stories have lacked woefully in substantiation.

Now comes Ayres out of the East with not only the life story of the snake but armed with the head of the serpent itself. The reptile came ashore in an injured condition near Ningpo last October and was quickly despatched by the populace who feasted on the body and impaled the head on a pole.

Ayres learned of the affair from a Chinaman in his employ and immediately took steps to secure what was left of the skeleton. He was only able to obtain the head, however, the dogs of the village having caused the complete disappearance of the rest of the bones.

As far as Ayres was able to ascertain the serpent was about 80 feet long. Its skin was a brownish black and resembled that of an eel. A spiny dorsal fin, as in an eel, ran down the back.

The head when taken from the pole was in a putrid condition and Ayres has cured it somewhat crudely, chunks of dried flesh still adhering to the jaws.

Ayres contends that the inevitable dragon pictured on Chinese flags is nothing more or less than the sea snake and claims that the latter is a direct descendant of the mighty plesiosaur which roamed the seas during prehistoric times.

The head will be sent to Baron Rothschild in England, negotiations for its purchase being at present under way.

When Ayres returns he will endeavor to locate the missing bones of the reptile and intends to circulate a notice among the native fishermen, offering a handsome reward for a sea serpent in the flesh and preferably alive.

**LITTLE PETE'S LONG VOYAGE.**

Some time ago a consignment of homing or carrier pigeons left San Francisco for Auckland, New Zealand, to be used in carrying communications between Auckland and Great Barrier Island, and among the little feathered messengers was a bird named Pete, which belonged to me. Pete was always known as a wise fellow, his intelligence at times causing people to marvel. But Pete was a tramp; that is, he could not be depended upon if sent on a long trip, often loitering on the way to hunt food or to play, perhaps staying out hours when he should have been absent only minutes. So Pete was shipped away to be used as a loft bird—one which stays at the home loft to attract returning messengers. Well, he went this time because he couldn't help it, but his cunning played a fine trick on his new owners. This bird was taken 2000 miles by land to San Francisco, 2089 miles by water to Hawaii, thence 2240 miles by water to the Samoan Islands, thence 1600 miles to the Samoan Islands, thence 1600 miles by water to Auckland—in all nearly 8000 miles, and—now Pete is at home again.

The home coming of this bird is little short of marvelous, and this is how he accomplished it. Watching carefully for an opportunity to escape, after landing at Auckland, Pete took to his wings, and finding in the harbor the vessel which had carried him so far from home, he radiated from its masts in every direction searching for a familiar scene or object, which, of course, he could not find. So many thousand miles away from his American dove cote. However, he stayed near the ship, perhaps thinking it would return to America; but when the vessel finally steamed out, headed for Australia instead of the United States, Pete deserted his perch and struck out straight toward his home land. So it happened that the Lucy Belle, an old fashioned sailing vessel laden with lumber from the Samoan Isles, when three days from Christmas Island, was boarded by an almost exhausted stranger; and the stranger was nobody in the world but Mr. Pete. As the old sailor is a very super-

stitious being, Pete was welcomed amid cries of wonder at encountering a homing pigeon in the middle of the Pacific ocean, and was allowed to ride wherever he chose on shipboard. The bird was kindly treated and fed, and one day, during a storm which frightened him and drove the little tramp to shelter on deck, it was discovered that he carried a small tag on one leg bearing a number and his name. He was placed in a box with slats for bars, and in this condition came into San Francisco bay with the Lucy Belle, just as happy at sight of land as any member of the crew, who considered him a mascot.

The story of the Lucy Belle's mascot soon spread among the shipfolk along the wharves, and in a few hours Pete was identified as having been shipped some weeks before for Auckland. Then it was that the people understood that the crafty fellow was homeward bound.

All this is wonderful enough; but the fact that Pete reached home unaided over 2000 miles of land route is, perhaps, only less wonderful. But he did.

It was argued on the Lucy Belle that a bird possessing a brain wise enough to figure out an ocean voyage could reach his home on land, and after some debate the sailors securely fastened a little story to Pete's leg, reciting his adventures so far as known to them, and turned him loose. How the dear little wanderer found his way home he alone can tell.

It took Pete nine days to travel the 2000 miles, in covering which, of course, he must have stopped often; for, if he could have gone straight home, the distance could have been made in thirty or forty hours. We who had sent him off to Australia had not the slightest idea that he was this side of the equator, or of the world, when one morning not long ago Mr. Pete quietly hopped down from the home loft, and without any fuss whatever joined his mates at a breakfast of corn, wheat and crumbs! Now, what do you think of him? He will never be sent away again, for there is not sufficient money at the disposal of any one man to secure him.

If you know of any girls or boys

who are discontented at home, show them this story of Pete, who so loved his humble abode of rough board and hard straw that he outwitted cunning men and defied the risks and hardships of an 8000-mile journey over sea and land in the effort to return to his home.—St. Nicholas.

**"JUST WHAT I WANT"**

"I am nervous and run down now, but I will be all right in a week."

**IT CURES NERVOUS MEN. CURES BACK PAINS. CURES STOMACH TROUBLES.**

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt is a popular remedy nowadays. It is the only remedy which will cure while you sleep. Just put it on when you go to bed, feel the warm, glowing vitality going into your weakened parts and restoring their life and vigor, and not a moment's inconvenience.

And you don't have to dose your poor stomach with nasty drugs. This shows what it does. **RHEUMATISM AND STOMACH CATARRH CURED.**

DR. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: One could not imagine the siege of suffering I passed through from stomach trouble and rheumatism. I was subjected to severe drug treatment, stomach pump treatment and diet treatment, without the least relief. I grew disgusted with them all, and as a last resort tried your belt two years ago. In three days I could fling away my cane and in three months was a new man, entirely cured, and felt better than I had for years. Several of my friends have since purchased your belts. I would not part with mine for \$1000 if I could not get another. Yours truly,

JOHN B. GUAY, Tomales, Marin Co., Cal.

This man was cured two years ago. I will send you my FREE BOOK, with full information, sealed, free if you will send this ad.

**DR. M. G. McLAUGHLIN,** 906 MARKET ST., ABOVE ELLIS, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

**NEW LINE OF Ties, Shirts, Collars, Etc, Etc, Etc.**

**J. Lando**

1056 Hotel Street.



It's Very Strange

That there are many people in this world who make it a point to get the best of everything and who have never tried

**RAINIER BEER**

Made for particular people by men who know how, out of the very best of materials. It's good for you and you'll like the flavor.

**RAINIER BOTTLING WORKS, AGENTS.**

Hustace Avenue (Kewalo). Phone White 1337.

**FINE ORIENTAL GOODS**  
At Greatly Reduced Prices At  
**SAYEGUSA'S** 1120 NUUANU ST.  
Just Mauka of Hotel.

**FAIR EXCHANGE.**

A New Back for an Old One  
How It is Done in  
Honolulu.

Sometimes the back aches with a dull, indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless; sometimes pain shoots across the region of the kidneys and again the loins are so lame to stoop is agony. No use plastering or rubbing the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. To exchange a bad back for a new and stronger one, follow the example of this Honolulu citizen.

Mr. A. J. Cahill, of Fort Street, this city, night watchman in the employ of Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., says: "Whilst a young man I was a sailor and at one time worked for the Inter Island service. I was, however, obliged to give up sea life on account of severe suffering from my back and kidneys. For this I had tried various remedies, but the one which restored me to health was Doan's Backache Kidney Pills—procured at Hollister's Drug Store. They relieved me completely after years of suffering. If any one desires further particulars he may apply to me. I am to be found at Van Dorn's Ship Chandlery, Fort Street." You should get the same medicine which helped Mr. Cahill. See that the full name DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS is on the wrapper and refuse any imitation.

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

A party of twenty-five tourists and local people made a coaching trip yesterday forenoon to Tantalus.

**HEINZ**  
**Baked Beans**  
—AND—  
**Tomato Soup**

These solve the problem for a quick and delicious meal.

When the cook is away it is not the least trouble to prepare a dainty repast in five minutes with Heinz Baked Beans and Tomato Soup. The housewife should always keep a supply on hand.

You are probably using Heinz sweet pickles and others of the 57 varieties right along.

They can all be procured at any time from

**Henry May & Co**

Retail Telephone 22.  
Wholesale Telephone 92.

**Iron Beds**

Just the thing for the coming summer. They are cool to sleep on and with a nice comfortable spring and mattress one don't feel the summer heat.

We have received a fine line of the very latest styles and have them now on sale at our store.

**Coyne Furniture Co.**

Limited.

148 Hotel St. 113 Union St.

**Delicious for Luncheon and Picnics**

The Franco-American Food Co.'s Pates, made in the French style, are delicious for sandwiches.

We carry Partridge, Grouse, Chicken, Quail, Wild Ducks and Chicken Liver. Also France Pures de Foie Gras Truffle, Pheasant, Thrush and Quail; all new goods.

**C. Q. Yee Hop & Co.**

Grocers and Meat Market.

**Hawaiian Carriage Mfg. Co., Ltd.**  
DEALERS IN

CARRIAGES AND WAGON MATERIAL, VEHICLES OF ALL KINDS MANUFACTURED AND REPAIRED.

Rubber tires sold and put on at reasonable rates.

**Z. W. ZIEGLER, MANAGER.**  
425 Queen Street, rear of Judiciary Bldg.  
Phone Main 47.

**PACIFIC HOTEL.**  
1182 Union Street.  
BOARD AND ROOMS.  
First class board, Meals 25c.; \$4.00 per week. Meal tickets \$4.50. Best meal in the city for the money.

**Dry Cleaning**

Your garments can be cleaned by this process at

**Mrs. A. M. Mellis'**

Dressmaking Establishment.  
Sachs Block, Honolulu.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

FRESH ALFALFA SEED.  
FOR SALE BY  
**Mrs. E. M. Taylor**  
FLORIST.  
Alexander Young Building.

Smoke  
**GENERAL ARTHUR CIGARS**  
**GUNST-EAKIN CIGAR CO.**  
Distributors.





## Invited Out? Have You the Clothes?

You must have them. If in a hurry, so much the better for us. We fit men in a hurry. And such good clothes. Ready for the social whirl, the theatre, the club, the lodge. Full dress for complete formality, dinner suits for the family circle and stage doings. Lined with rich silk and in the height of style. Only master tailors should ever touch cloth for full dress clothes. Ours are made by the STEIN-BLOCH SMART TAILORS, who have been making them for 50 years so that they fit smooth, show a more striking style and a clearer knowledge of the fine points of clothes-building than the work of any other needleman in the world, barring a few crack custom shops of New York and London.

**M. Molnery, Ltd.**

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

## BY AUTHORITY.

### LEGAL HOLIDAY.

Wednesday, February 22, Washington's birthday, being a legal holiday, I hereby direct that all Territorial offices be closed on that day.

G. R. CARTER,

Governor of Hawaii.

Honolulu, February 8, 1905.

7028—Feb. 16, 19.

### TUBULAR BOILER.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, at 12 o'clock m. of March 1, 1905, for furnishing the Honolulu Water Works Department with a new tubular boiler, to be installed at the Kaimuki Pumping Station, Honolulu. Specifications for the above will be furnished intending bidder upon application at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works.

Proposals to be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu, and endorsed "Proposal for Tubular Boiler," and delivered previous to 12 o'clock m. on the day specified.

The Superintendent reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

C. S. HOLLOWAY,

Superintendent of Public Works.

February 15, 1905.

### NOTICE TO OWNERS AND LESSEES OF WATER RIGHTS IN PAUOA VALLEY.

In accordance with Section 518 Chapter 41 of the Civil Laws of 1897, I appointed on the 8th day of February, 1905, the following commission to determine the value of water rights in Pauoa Valley.

R. C. A. Peterson,

R. H. Trent,

H. M. Von Holt.

C. S. HOLLOWAY,

Superintendent of Public Works.

### NOTICE TO OWNERS OF WATER RIGHTS IN PAUOA VALLEY.

A public meeting will be held at the Pauoa school house at 4 p. m. on Saturday, February 18, 1905, at which time all claims to water rights in Pauoa Valley should be presented to the Board of Commissioners appointed to determine their values.

(Signed) R. H. TRENT,

Secretary Board of Commissioners.

7027.

### ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING.

PACIFIC GUANO & FERTILIZER COMPANY.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co. will be held at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., Honolulu, on Thursday, Feb. 23, at 11 o'clock a. m.

F. KLAMP,

Secretary.

### ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING.

KIHEI PLANTATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Kihei Plantation Company, Limited, will be held at the office and principal place of business of the corporation, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Monday, February 27th, at 2 o'clock p. m. The stock books of the corporation will be closed for transfers on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1905.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. A. THURSTON,

Secretary.

Honolulu, Feb. 7, 1905.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

KOLOA SUGAR COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Koloa Sugar Co. will be held at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., Honolulu, on Friday, February 24, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m.

F. KLAMP,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

HILO SUGAR COMPANY.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hilo Sugar Company will be held at the office of its agents, Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd., on Friday, February 24, 1905, at 11:30 a. m. Honolulu, February 14, 1904.

R. IVERS,

Secretary Hilo Sugar Company.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

KAHUKU PLANTATION COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Kahuku Plantation Company will be held at the office and principal place of business of the corporation, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Saturday, February 25, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m. The stock books of the corporation will be closed for transfers on Saturday, February 25th, at 12 o'clock m.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. M. ROLPH,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, LTD.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., will be held at the office and principal place of business of the corporation, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Monday, February 27, at 9 o'clock a. m. The stock books of the corporation will be closed for transfers on Saturday, February 18, at 12 o'clock m.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. M. ROLPH,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

KOHALA SUGAR COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Kohala Sugar Company will be held at the office of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., in the Stangenwald Building, Merchant street, Honolulu, on Monday, Feb. 27, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year, the reception of annual reports, and such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

W. A. BOWEN,

Secretary Kohala Sugar Co.

Honolulu, Feb. 7, 1905.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

HONOKAA SUGAR COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Honokaa Sugar Company will be held at the office of F. A. Schaefer & Co. on Monday, February 27, 1905, at 10 a. m.

W. LANZ,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

HAUKU SUGAR COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Hauku Sugar Company will be held at the office and principal place of business of the corporation, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Monday, February 27, at 10 o'clock a. m. The stock books of the corporation will be closed for transfers on Saturday, the 18th, at 12 o'clock m.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. M. ROLPH,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

PAIA PLANTATION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Paia Plantation will be held at the office and principal place of business of the corporation, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Monday, February 27, at 11 o'clock a. m. The stock books of the corporation will be closed for transfers on Saturday, the 18th, at 12 o'clock m.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. M. ROLPH,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

KIPAHULU SUGAR COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kipahulu Sugar Co. will be held at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., Honolulu, on Monday, February 27, 1905, at 11 o'clock a. m.

F. KLAMP,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

KALIALINUI PLANTATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Kalialinui Plantation Company, Limited, will be held at the office and principal place of business of the corporation, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Monday, February 27, at 12 o'clock m. The stock books of the corporation will be closed for transfers on Saturday, February 18, at 12 o'clock m.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. O. SMITH,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

PULUH PLANTATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Pulehu Plantation Company, Limited, will be held at the office and principal place of business of the corporation, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Monday, February 27, at 12:05 o'clock p. m. The stock books of the corporation will be closed for transfers on Saturday, February 18, at 12 o'clock m.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. O. SMITH,

Secretary.

Honolulu, Feb. 7, 1905.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

KAILUA PLANTATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Kailua Plantation Company, Limited, will be held at the office and principal place of business of the corporation, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Monday, February 27, at 12:10 o'clock p. m. The stock books of the corporation will be closed for transfers on Saturday, February 18, at 12 o'clock m.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. O. SMITH,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

MAKAWAO PLANTATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Makawao Plantation Company, Limited, will be held at the office and principal place of business of the corporation, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Monday, February 27, at 12:15 o'clock p. m. The stock books of the corporation will be closed for transfers on Saturday, February 18, at 12 o'clock m.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. O. SMITH,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

KULA PLANTATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Kula Plantation Company, Limited, will be held at the office and principal place of business of the corporation, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Monday, February 27, at 12:20 o'clock p. m. The stock books of the Corporation will be closed for transfers on Saturday, February 18, at 12 o'clock m.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. O. SMITH,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual meeting of the American Sugar Company, Ltd., will be held at the office of E. H. Wodehouse, No. 606 in the Stangenwald Building, Merchant street, Honolulu, on February 27, 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, the reception of annual reports, and for such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

A. M. BROWN,

Secretary American Sugar Co., Ltd.

Honolulu, February 11, 1905.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

PACIFIC SUGAR-MILL.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Sugar Mill will be held at the office of F. A. Schaefer & Co. on Monday, February 27, 1905, at 2 p. m.

W. LANZ,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

MAUI AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Maui Agricultural Company will be held at the office and principal place of business of the corporation, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Monday, February 27, at 3 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Board of Managers,

W. O. SMITH,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

KAHULUI RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Kahului Railroad Company will be held at the office and principal place of business of the corporation, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Tuesday, February 28, at 9 o'clock a. m. The stock books of the corporation will be closed for transfers on Saturday, the 18th, at 12 o'clock m.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. R. CASTLE,

Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Hawaiian Sugar Company will be held at the office and principal place of business of the corporation, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Tuesday, February 28, at 10 o'clock a. m. The stock books of the corporation will be closed for transfers on Saturday, February 18, at 12 o'clock m.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. M. ROLPH,

Secretary.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF MORRIS L. GORDON.

The undersigned, John Greig of Honolulu, Kona, Hawaii, executor of the estate of Morris L. Gordon, deceased, gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said Morris L. Gordon to present the same duly authenticated, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to the undersigned at Honolulu within six months from the first publication of this notice, or they shall be forever barred.

JOHN GREIG,

Executor of the Estate of Morris L. Gordon, Deceased.

Honolulu, Hawaii, February 13, 1905.

7028—Feb. 16, 23; March 2, 9.

### MEETING NOTICE.

PIONEER MILL CO., Ltd.

By order of the Board of Directors the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd., will be held at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., Honolulu, on Tuesday, Feb. 25, at 3 o'clock p. m.

F. KLAMP,

Secretary.

### POWHATTAN TRIBE NO. 2.

I. O. R. M.

THE REGULAR meeting of Powhattan Tribe No. 2, Improved Order of Red Men, will take place THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Feb. 16, 1905, at 7:30 o'clock, at Harmony Hall, King st.

TRIBAL BUSINESS.

Members of Hawaiian Tribe No. 1 and visiting Improved Red Men are fraternally invited to be present.

H. L. HUDSON,

Chief of Records.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of M. Ohkaha, Deceased. Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of K. Ono, administrator of the estate of M. Ohkaha, wherein he asks to be allowed \$83.50 and charges himself with \$288.05, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the court room of the said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this order, in the English language, be published in the Pacific Commercial Advertiser newspaper, printed and published in Honolulu, once a week, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Honolulu, this 15th day of February, 1905.

W. J. ROBINSON,

Third Judge First Circuit Court.

7028—Feb. 16, 23; March 2, 9.

### MEETING NOTICE.

OAHU SUGAR CO., LTD.

By order of the Board of Directors the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd., will be held at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., Honolulu, on Friday, February 24, 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m.

F. KLAMP,

Secretary.

### ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company held on February 8, 1905, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year, viz:

Chas. M. Cooke.....President

Geo. H. Robertson.....Vice-President and Manager

E. F. Bishop.....Treasurer and Secretary

F. W. Macfarlane.....Auditor

Directors: P. C. Jones, C. H. Cooke,

J. R. Galt,

Honolulu, T. H., Feb. 8, 1905.

E. F. BISHOP,

Secretary.

7022

### HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

ALL WOMEN

Who wish to retain or regain their health must see to it that functional regularity is established. This is an all-important question and the wise woman will resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the first symptom of any derangement, because she knows it always gives prompt relief. Pains in the Back, Blotting, Vomiting, Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Fainting Spells and Sleeplessness are all danger signals which require the Bitters. Try one bottle.

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH -- BITTERS

THE MAILS.

Mails are due from the following points as follows:

Yokohama—Per Mongolia, Feb. 24.

Colonies—Per Sierra, Feb. 28.

San Francisco—Per Alameda, Feb. 17.

Victoria—Per Moana, Mar. 11.

Mails will depart as follows:

Victoria—Per Aorangi, Mar. 8.

San Francisco—Per Alameda, Feb. 22.

Colonies—Per Moana, Mar. 11.

Yokohama—Per Korea, Feb. 21.

7028

## YOELL CASE TELLS OF HONOLULANS

The San Francisco Call of January 31 has the following article in which Honolulu parties are mentioned:

"My father was like the little girl who had a little curl way down in the middle of her forehead. When he was good he was very, very good, but when he was bad he was horrid."

This parody, ch



## Go East

on the  
matchless train

## Overland Limited

New cars and equipment,  
electric lights, library,  
reading lamp in every berth,  
barber shop, club car,  
best dining service,  
route the most scenic,  
through Ogden or  
Salt Lake City and

## Right to Chicago

in 3 days. For tickets,  
reservations, etc.,  
ask agents of the

**Southern Pacific**  
613 Market Street,  
San Francisco, U. S. A.



"WHO HATH NOT PAUSED WHILE  
BEAUTY'S PENSIVE EYE, ASK-  
ED FROM HIS HEART THE  
HOMAGE OF A SIGH."

Perfect eyes can do wonders, but  
eyes perfect in depth or curvature are  
almost unknown.  
We do not "make eyes," but do make  
bad eyes good by proper application  
of glasses when needed.

**A. N. Sanford,**  
**Optician**  
BOSTON BUILDING,  
Fort Street. Over May & Co.

## GOOD TIME TO BUY LINOLEUMS

First of all, our assortment  
of patterns is better than  
ever before and, what is fully  
as important, we are offering  
them at a liberal discount for  
a few days.

10 per cent. discount on all  
plain and inlaid patterns.

20 per cent discount on all  
prints.

It will be a pleasure to us  
to show you the stock.

**Lewers & Cooke,**  
LIMITED.  
177 S. King Street.

## OAHU ICE & ELECTRIC CO

Ice delivered to any part of the city.  
Island orders promptly filled. Tel. Blue  
P. O. Box 600. Office: Kewalo.

## THURM'S BOOK STORE!

1063 Fort St., near Hotel,  
Is Headquarters for  
BOOKS ON HAWAII,  
including many out-of-print rarities,  
also the

HAWAIIAN ANNUAL,  
the recognized reference handbook  
relating to these islands.

**THOS. G. THURM**  
Stationer, Bookseller, Etc.

## The Hawaiian Realty and Maturity Co., Limited.

Real Estate, Mortgage, Loans and  
Investment Securities.  
Homes built on the installment plan  
Home Office: McIntyre Bldg., Hono-  
lulu, T. H. L. K. KENTWELL,  
General Manager.

## PIANOS

If you want a snap call at the  
COYNE FURNITURE STORE.  
\$8 per month will buy a LUDWIG.  
HARRINGTON, KINGSBURY and  
others.  
Telephone Main 415.—J. W. HALL.

## THE LEPER'S PORTION--SCENE IN MOROCCO.



### A FOREIGN ENVOY'S CHARITY TO THE LEPERS ON THE ROAD TO FEZ.

The dress and mask which the law prescribes to the unfortunate lepers in Morocco closely resemble those worn by the lepers of England in the Middle Ages. To avoid spreading contamination, they must not receive alms with their hands, but hold out a wooden bowl to the charitable passer-by, who in this case is the Minister of a foreign Court on his way to visit the Sultan at Fez.

## BUCKLAND DID NOT PRODUCE BALLOTS

Chief Clerk C. R. Buckland of the  
Secretary's office was all ready yester-  
day to obey the subpoena from the  
Federal court with the production of  
the ballots cast in the election for  
Delegate to Congress, which Curtis P.  
Iaukea, the Democratic candidate, is  
contesting. The impedimenta were  
loaded upon a wagon, but the wagon  
did not cross the way. Neither did  
Mr. Buckland go to court.

Attorney General Andrews appeared  
for the chief clerk and interposed a  
plea in bar of production of the bal-  
lots. He argued that the Secretary  
had nothing more than a notary's func-  
tions to perform with respect to the  
election, and had no power under the  
Organic Act to break the seal upon a  
package of ballots.

If Judge Dole decides the point well  
taken, it will be a hard blow to Iau-  
kea's cause.

## BIDS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS

Bids were opened as follows at the  
office of the Superintendent of Public  
Works yesterday:

Concrete arch culvert, Halawa: J.  
Mansfield, \$3721; H. F. Bertelmann,  
\$3429; H. De Fries, \$2355; A. A. Wil-  
son, \$3240; L. M. Whitehouse, \$2978;  
Cotton Bros. & Co., \$2862; Silva & Cos-  
ta, \$2799; Lord & Belser, \$2761.30.

Concrete arch culvert, Honolulu,

## THE FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF HAWAII CONTAINS:

1. The first Constitution of Kame-  
hameha III, 1840, including the pre-  
viously issued Bill of Rights.
2. The first laws of Hawaii, enacted  
under Kamehameha III, (1833-1842),  
published together in 1842.
3. The law creating and principles  
guiding the Land Commission.
4. The second Constitution of Ka-  
mehameha III, 1852.
5. The Constitution of Kamehameha  
V, 1864.
6. The Constitution of Kalakaua,  
1887.
7. The Proclamation and orders in-  
cident to the establishment of the Provi-  
sional Government, 1893.
8. The Constitution of the Republic  
of Hawaii, 1894.
9. The treaty annexing Hawaii to  
the United States, 1897.
10. The Resolution of the Hawaiian  
Senate ratifying the annexation treaty,  
1897.
11. The Joint Resolution of Congress  
annexing Hawaii, 1898.
12. The documents and procedure in-  
cident to the transfer of the sovereignty  
and possession of Hawaii to the  
United States, 1898; and the executive  
orders of President McKinley, relating  
to the government of Hawaii, issued  
during the transition period between  
the date of annexation and the pas-  
sage of the Organic Act, 1898-1900.
13. The Act of Congress organizing  
Hawaii into a Territory, 1900.

Hawaiian Gazette Company, Honolulu, T. H.

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

Name .....

Address .....

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

No. 1: H. F. Bertelmann, \$4330; A. A. Wil-  
son, \$3685; H. De Fries, \$3299; Sil-  
va & Costa, \$3035; Lord & Belser,  
\$3026; Cotton Bros. & Co., \$2935; L. M.  
Whitehouse, \$2661.

Concrete arch culvert, Honolulu,

Dandruff is a contagious disease caused by a microbe.

**GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!**

HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT. HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT. TOO LATE FOR HERPICIDE.

**DON'T CRY FAKE**

The mere mention of "hair remedy" throws some  
men into a bit of unreasonable incredulity. It is  
true that before the microbe origin of baldness  
was discovered that most hair remedies were  
Drug Stores, \$1.00. Send 10c, stamps, to HERPICIDE CO., Dept. H, Detroit, Mich., for a sample.

**NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE**

The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., SPECIAL AGENTS.  
Applications at Prominent Barber Shops.

No. 2: J. Mansfield, \$804; H. F. Ber-  
telmann, \$1910; A. A. Wilson, \$1790; H.  
De Fries, \$1479; Cotton Bros. & Co.,  
\$1460; Lord & Belser, \$1422; Silva &  
Costa, \$1420; L. M. Whitehouse, \$1358.

Coal for Kalihi pumping station,  
Honolulu water works: Inter-Island  
Steam Navigation Co., the only bidder,  
at \$9 per ton for Departure Bay and  
\$8.50 for Pacific Cooperative coal.

Fort street extension sewer: L. M.  
Whitehouse, \$1098; Lord & Belser, \$908.

### Desk in Court.

Charles S. Desky appeared as ad-  
vocate for himself in fighting the con-  
firmation of sale of the Pacific Heights  
Railway Co.'s property before Judge  
Robinson yesterday. Besides pleading  
and examining witnesses, he volunteered  
testimony and also was called to the  
stand by W. O. Smith, trustee for the  
bondholders and attorney, who joins  
with Mr. Desky in the protest. The  
hearing will continue at 3:30 today.

### Bad Boy Escapes.

At 8:05 p. m. a report to the police  
station from Wai'alua courthouse  
stated that a 14-year-old boy named  
Hanakooki from Hilo had escaped from  
the Wai'alua Reform School during the  
afternoon.



## Friday's Auction

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,  
At my salesroom, Kaahumanu St.,  
I will sell  
Prints, Hats,  
Fine Oil Paintings,  
Furniture, 1 New Stove,  
Oil Jackets, Coats,  
Sacks Rice,  
Also fine Rifles, comprising:  
1-22 c Winchester Repeater,  
1-22 c Single Shot Winchester,  
1-22 c Martin Repeater.

**JAS. F. MORGAN,**  
AUCTIONEER.

## SALE OF OF BANKRUPT STOCK OF I. Levingston

The entire stock of this firm com-  
prising  
Shirts, Hats, Collars, Ties, Bath  
Robes, Underwear, and all lines of  
Gents' furnishing goods will be on sale  
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, at the  
Wai'atua Building (formerly Oriental Ba-  
zaar), King street.  
All goods will be sold at less than  
cost.

**JAS. F. MORGAN,**  
AUCTIONEER.

## Property Sales At Auction Foreclosures

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1905—  
Valuable Property Alakea street.

At (front entrance) Judiciary Bldg.  
12 O'CLOCK NOON.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1905—  
The Puna Sugar Plantation.

**JAS. F. MORGAN,**  
AUCTIONEER.



## Castle & Cooke, Ltd

HONOLULU.

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS

### SUGAR FACTORS.

#### —AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.  
The Wai'alua Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Co.  
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.  
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis.  
The Standard Oil Co.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump  
Weston's Centrifugals.  
The New England Mutual Life Insur-  
ance Co., of Boston.  
The Aetna Insurance Co., of Hart-  
ford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Co., of Lon-  
don.



**The Expert Dentist**  
For Honest Work at Low Prices.  
**F. L. FERGUSON, D. D. S.**  
MANAGER  
No. 215 Hotel street, in front of Young  
Building.

## HONOLULU IRON WORKS COMPANY.

Machinery, Black Pipe, Galvanized  
Pipe, Boiler Tubes, Iron and Steel, En-  
gineers' Supplies.  
Office—Nuuanu street.  
Works—Kakaako.



**NEW SPRING  
Millinery**  
—AT—  
**Miss Power's Millinery Parlors**  
Boston Building, Fort Street.

## W. W. AHANA & CO.

Limited

## Merchant Tailors

Wai'atua Building, King St.  
Phone Blue 2741

Opposite Advertiser Office

American and Foreign  
Worsteads

JAPANESE AND AMERICAN.  
**Dry and Fancy Goods**  
Manufacturers of Straw Hats.  
**IWAKAMI & CO**  
HOTEL STREET.

## K. Fukuroda

JAPANESE AND AMERICAN

## DRY GOODS

Straw Hat Manufacturers.

Robinson Block. 28 to 32 Hotel st.

## Roofs Repaired

BY  
**WM. T. PATY.**

Carpentry all kinds attended to.  
Give us a call.

A FINE NEW ASSORTMENT—  
Direct from China.  
**GRASS LINEN**  
in all colors  
also embroidered pieces for Shirtwaists  
**Kwong Yuen Hing Co.**  
36 and 38 N. King Street.

COURTEOUS TREATMENT.  
PROMPT ATTENTION.  
BEST QUALITY AND LOTS MORE  
AT

**CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS**  
PHONE MAIN 71.

## S. YOKOMIZO

### Fire Wood For Sale

AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.  
Queen Emma Hall.  
Orders Received by Phone Blue 1211  
Promptly Attended to.

**COTTON BROS. & CO.**  
ENGINEERS AND GENERAL CON-  
TRACTORS.  
Plans and Estimates furnished for all  
classes of Contracting Work.  
Boston Block, : : : Honolulu.

**JOHN NEILL**  
135 Merchant Street.  
MACHINERY REPAIRED.

Ship and General Blacksmithing.  
Brass Goods, Pipe and Fittings, Bur-  
rows' Wire Screens.



## TOURISTS START AROUND OAHU

A party of eleven tourists started yesterday at noon on a tour of Oahu. The party is taking the trip in the coach "El Capitán," which is well suited for the purpose. The party stopped last night at Waihole, and today will go through the Mormon Settlement at Hale and reach Waiāluā for the night.

### BUSINESS LOCALS.

A good horse and carriage is wanted. See our classified ads on last page.

New crisp printed lawns at 15 cts. a yard. See Fort street windows at Sachs.

Regular auction today at Fisher, Ables Co., Fort and Queen streets, at 10 o'clock.

A "Welsh Rabbit" is rare indeed when made with Primo Lager. Try it for yourself.

Use Newbro's Herpicide and save your hair. Sold by all druggists and barber shops.

If you want your piano tuned call up J. W. Hall, Main 415, at Coyne's Furniture store.

A lot of prints, fine oil paintings and rifles will be sold tomorrow at Jas. F. Morgan's auction rooms at 10 o'clock.

Pekin duck eggs for hatching; also some laying hens and fine pullets for sale at a bargain. See our classified ads.

A gold link cuff button containing a photo of a lady was lost on the street yesterday. Reward for return of the same at this office.

Ex. S. S. Sonoma—A carload of the famous "Imperial Beer" from Maier & Zobelien's brewery, Los Angeles, Macfarlane & Co., Ltd., sole agents.

The annual meeting of the Honolulu Iron Works Co., Ltd., will be held on Thursday the 23rd inst., at 10 o'clock at the office of Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

How to furnish a three-room cottage for just \$100 is clearly shown in the Bishop street windows of the Porter Furniture Co., Young building, corner of Hotel street.

The Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co.'s annual meeting will be held at the office of the company 427 Queen street next Monday the 20th inst. at 2 o'clock p. m.

A number of office desks, lot of dry goods, carpenter's tools and curios will be sold today at public auction by Fisher, Ables & Co., at his salesroom on Fort and Queen streets.

A beautiful sample line of Spring 1905 shirt-waist hats is now open and being shown at N. S. Sachs Dry Goods Co.'s. It is the first Spring showing and the hats are smart and up-to-date.

Linoleums at a special discount for a few days at Lewers & Cooke, 177 S. Kink street. Twenty per cent. discount on all prints and 10 per cent. discount on inlaid patterns and plain.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works up to noon of March 1st for furnishing the Honolulu Water Works with a new tubular boiler for the Kaimuki pumping station.

### HAWAIIAN OFFICE SPECIALTY CO. OPENING.

The dealership of the Remington Typewriter Company, formerly under the management of Mr. J. H. Harrison, has been transferred to the Hawaiian Office Specialty Company, which is under the management of Mr. O. E. McCarthy and Mr. Wm. W. Giltuly. This company will continue the business at Mr. Harrison's former office residence, 129 Hotel street, Honolulu.

In connection with the Remington typewriter line, this company will also handle mimeographs, duplicating machines and supplies, office cabinets, including the vertical filing card systems and card ledgers and supplies for all makes of cabinets. In connection with this they will furnish systems to fit any business.

They are also agents for and will handle the Edison and Bates automatic numbering machines; swinging typewriter stands and telephone brackets; Pelouze scales for desk, office and library; adding machines, and the Victor safes and vault furniture. This company is thoroughly posted on all the specialties mentioned and are prepared to give information concerning all office supplies.

In addition to the above the company will be thoroughly equipped to repair all typewriting machines, adding machines, automatic numbering machines and mimeographs, and will run a general repair shop in connection with their business. Mr. McCarthy, who is well known to the typewriter users of this city, will give his personal attention to this department, and will furnish estimates, if desired, on repair work in each individual case.

The Hawaiian Office Specialty Company further intend to install a "Free Employment Department" to aid stenographers and typists in search of positions, and business houses in search of stenographers and typists. The company will carry on this department extensively and will endeavor to keep in close touch with both parties, who are welcome to apply at the office, and will be assisted gratuitously.

### AT THOMAS SQUARE.

#### Program for Moonlight Band Concert Tonight.

The band will give a moonlight concert, beginning at 7:30, at Thomas square this evening. Following is the program:

#### PART I.

March—"Governor Carter".....Berger  
Overture—"Poet and Peasant".....Suppe  
Ballad—"Eloa Maki Ullui".....Heins  
Selection—"Mantana".....Wallace

#### PART II.

By Request—Six Marches by Hall.  
Greetings—2. The National Guard.  
American Cadets—4. Dependence.  
The Colonel—6. The Regiment.  
"The Star Spangled Banner."

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

The stock market continues weak. Powhatan Tribe, Order of Red Men, meets this evening for tribal business. Visiting members of the order are fraternally invited to be present.

J. M. Riggs, secretary of the company, bought the 157 shares of delinquent stock of the Inter-Island Telegraph Co. at Morgan's auction sale yesterday for \$3.50 a share.

Tomorrow evening the Young People's Society of the Christian Church will give a Valentine social at the home of Mrs. Harris, 1839 Anapuni street. Every member and friend of the church is invited to be present.

There was a large attendance at the funeral of Harold L. Scott yesterday afternoon. Among a wealth of flowers, the contributions of the lamented young man's fellow-workmen in the Honolulu Iron Works were conspicuous.

The Young People's Union will hold its quarterly convention at the Portuguese Church, Miller and Vineyard streets, Saturday evening, February 18th, at 7:30 o'clock. An interesting program has been arranged. Everybody is invited to be present.

A joint Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. social is being planned to take place on the evening of Friday, February 23, at the Y. M. C. A. hall. A meeting of the social committee of the Y. W. C. A. will be held at Engle's at 5 p. m. Friday to arrange for the same.

The thirty members of the Sunday morning division of the Honolulu Bible Training School meet at 7:30 tomorrow evening at the Kailani Home to elect officers and spend the evening with the teachers, Misses Richards, Wood and Brown on a chartered street car.

A young part Hawaiian and Chinese boy was arrested yesterday on suspicion that he was the one who waylaid a Japanese hackman a few nights ago and beat him over the head. The young man would say nothing about himself and will be held at the jail pending a complete investigation of the matter.

The Y. M. C. A. juniors who tramped up Tantalus with Physical Instructor Haley last week want another Saturday trip to the Pali. Mr. Haley has therefore arranged to take another party starting at 9 a. m. on Saturday, returning to town in the afternoon. The boys provide their own lunches.

The meeting of the Kiloheana Art League scheduled for Saturday evening, February 18, at which Mr. E. A. P. Newcomb was to lecture on "Hats and Houses" has been postponed for a week. The meeting will now be held on Saturday evening, February 25 at 8 o'clock in the Roof Garden pavilion of the Alexander Young Hotel.

The Kaleku Sugar Co. has filed articles of association. It will revive and extend Hana plantation. M. S. Grinbaum is president, E. J. Benjamin, vice-president; A. Gartenberg, treasurer; and H. G. Danford, secretary. The capital stock is \$600,000, with the right to increase to a million. John Chalmers, for years head luna at Waimanalo, is the manager.

The Y. M. C. A. has recently had a visitor with a penchant for good hats belonging to other people. Secretary Brown set a watch for the culprit and yesterday, with the aid of the High Sheriff, succeeded in landing in jail a young Hawaiian. The specific charge against the young fellow is that he purloined a very expensive hat from an upstairs apartment a few days ago.

### HALEIWA.

The Haleiwa Hotel, Honolulu's famous country resort, on the line of the Oahu Railway, contains every modern improvement and affords its guests an opportunity to enjoy all amusements—golf, tennis, billiards, fresh and salt water bathing, shooting, fishing, riding and driving. Tickets, including railway fare and one full day's room and board, are sold at the Honolulu station and Trent & Company for \$5.00. For departure of trains consult time table.

On Sundays, the Haleiwa Limited, a two-hour train, leaves at 8:22 a. m.; returning, arrives in Honolulu at 10:10 p. m.

## Styles for 1905

FIRST SHOWING OF

## SPRING SHIRT-WAIST HATS

A beautiful sample line of smart up-to-date hats now open and ready for inspection.

### NO TWO ALIKE

Prices ranging at \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75 and \$5.00.

### COME AND SEE THEM.

N. S. SACHS DRY GOODS CO.,

LIMITED.

COR. FORT AND BERETANIA STS.

## Scribner's Sarsaparilla

With the approach of spring, every one notices an eruption or an itching of the face, body, arms or legs. Now, this breaking out of pimples, is especially irritating, unpleasant and very mortifying. Then if you cut or bruise yourself in any way, you wonder why the wounds do not heal up, after trying all kinds of salves.

### Its Your Blood

To avoid all this trouble and make you feel strong, light and bright,

Try Scribner's Sarsaparilla. It will clear your blood of all impurities and enrich your system, so that you will feel like a new person.

### HOBSON DRUG CO.

#### SOME NEW BOOKS!

The Masquerader, Katherine Thurston; The Sea-Wolf, Jack London; Double Harness, Anthony Hope; The Prodigal Son, Hall Cane; The Pillar of Light, Louis Tracy.

WALL, NICHOLS CO., LTD.

### Hawaiian Tobacco Co.

Carry a swell line of clear Havana and Manila cigars, also El Merito, the best 50 cigar.

Corner King and Bethel streets.

Phone Main 233.

WE WOULD CALL YOUR

## ATTENTION

TO OUR SALE OF

## Gent's Furnishings

FOR THIS WEEK.

By the last Nevada we received a large stock in

### MEN'S

## Neckwear, Collars, Shirts, Suits, etc.

all of them the latest.

Call and take a look at our NEW STRAW HATS.

They are of a superior straw to any shown so far.

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

ALAKEA STREET.

### PEARSON & POTTER CO., LTD.

931 Fort Street.

Importers and Dealers in

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS,

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES,

GLOBE-WERNICKE FURNITURE,

TENTS, AWNINGS, AND ATHLETIC GOODS.

Cable Address "PEARPATCO"

P. O. Box 784.

Telephone Main 317.

## CHICAGO

IN LESS THAN 3 DAYS

and over The Only Double-Track Railway between the Missouri River and Chicago.

THREE FAST TRAINS DAILY

VIA SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC AND CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAYS

Overland Limited. Vestibuled. Leaves San Francisco at 10:00 a. m. daily. The most Luxurious Train in the World. Electric Lighted Throughout. Double Drawing-Room. Sleeping Cars, Composite, Observation, Buffet, Smoking and Library Car. Dining Cars, Meals a la Carte. Less than three days to Chicago without change.

Eastern Express. Vestibuled. Leaves San Francisco at 6:00 p. m. Daily. Through Pullman Palace and Sleeping Cars to Chicago. Dining Cars. Free Reclining Chair Cars.

Atlantic Express. Vestibuled. Leaves San Francisco at 9 a. m. Daily. Standard and Tourist Sleepers.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. The best of everything.

R. R. RITCHIE, G. A. P. C. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.

617 Market Street. (Palace Hotel) San Francisco

or S. P. Company's Agent.

### SPECIAL SALE of

## China Dinner Ware, Drop Patterns

In order to make room for new patterns that are now on the way, we will sell at

### LESS THAN COST

The entire stock on hand. See display on the specially appointed table.

## W. W. DIMOND & CO., LIMITED.

Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Household Necessities, Etc.

53, 55, 57 King street.

### NOTICE.

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