

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, T. H., TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1905. —SEMI-WEEKLY,

WHOLE 2696

## TROUBLE AT LAHAINA FROM THE JAPANESE STRIKERS

### ONE JAPANESE KILLED BY POLICE.

Town is Strongly Guarded and Quiet.

Honolulu and Wailuku Militia and Police On the Ground.

(By Wireless Telegraph.)

(From the Advertiser Staff Correspondent.)

LAHAINA, May 21.—Expedition with field piece landed at eleven p. m. Situation quiet. A conference was immediately held between Mr. Klamp of Hackfeld's, Sheriff Baldwin and the Pioneer manager.

A collision occurred on Saturday night between the police and the Japs. One Japanese was killed and three were wounded. The dead man was buried today.

The Japs fired first. The Japanese today threatened to kill the Koreans if they went back to work. They also want to kill the Japanese cane contractor, who is now safely concealed, but they threaten to kill him yet.

The Kaanapali men want to go to work, but are intimidated by the Lahaina Japs.

The strikers object to a luna, a Polish Jew, because they say he is a Russian.

The consul's representative is conferring with the Japanese committee.

Fourteen hundred men were massed before the courthouse Saturday night, but made no demonstration.

Sheriff Henry advises taking ringleaders tonight, but Manager Scrimgeour counsels waiting till morning. Police and troops will then occupy the camps.

Company "I," Capt. Bal, of Wailuku is patrolling the town and there are now a hundred men on duty. The field piece is at the courthouse.

Sixty special officers sworn in at Wailuku are here on duty. TAYLOR.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

Amid the strains of "Aloha Oe" and "Hawaii Ponoi" the Hawaiian Territory Army transport Kinau pulled out at 3:45 yesterday afternoon, her rails lined with boys in khaki, while on the wharf a crowd of friends, sisters, sweethearts and wives waved a farewell. It was a new role for the Kinau, but for excitement she had the big white troopships of Uncle Sam's government off for the woods. Nearly a hundred men went to the relief of Lahaina on the steamer in response to the urgent request for aid from Sheriff Baldwin of Maui.

The appeal for aid against the rioting strikers came to High Sheriff Henry early yesterday afternoon in the shape of a wireless message from Sheriff Baldwin as follows:

"HENRY, Honolulu.

"Pierce rioting last night, one killed, two wounded. Rioting continues, Leslie Baldwin on way. Need assistance. "BALDWIN."

This appeal was backed up by the arrival of the tug Leslie Baldwin from Kahului with letters to the agents of the plantations affected. The tug left the Maui port at 3 a. m. yesterday

and was dispatched because the Maui people did not know whether the wireless would be open on Sunday or not. The crew of the tug brought further sensational news. It was stated that a telephone message had been received from Lahaina just before the tug left, saying that all the white people in Lahaina had taken refuge in the court house and were surrounded by the strikers. The wireless station was reported still in the hands of the police. This report led to many wild rumors, though it has not been confirmed. Enough stories were evolved out of it during the afternoon and evening to have every soul on the island of Maui killed.

As soon as the message was received High Sheriff Henry ordered a company of 45 police under Senior Captain Parker to prepare for the journey. Governor Carter was communicated with and authorized the calling out of militia. Col. Jones gave the necessary orders and a detachment of 30 men from "F" company, under Capt. Sam Johnson, joined the expedition. They took a Colt automatic gun with them and were accompanied by a squad from the signal corps with Lieut. Dougherty in command.

The gunmen marched from the drillshed to the wharf with their rifles and in heavy marching order. They made an excellent appearance. The police were uniformed in blue shirts and regulation khaki trousers. The foot police were armed with Springfield rifles, while the mounted men carried carbines. The patrol wagon brought down a big load of ammunition and blankets. High Sheriff Henry went down in command of the expedition. Beside the police and troops, Consul General Saito and his secretary, representatives of the plantation agents, and a representative of the Advertiser were among the passengers.

Besides the message from Sheriff Baldwin above quoted, the following communications regarding the affair passed:

THE CONSUL'S MESSAGE.

LAHAINA, May 21.—To Japanese

Consul, Honolulu: From Lahaina Japanese Association, Ninomiya: Whole Lahaina strike up. One man shot dead, two wounded, by plantation men. We want Consul Saito by next steamer.

HONOLULU, May 21.—To Ninomiya, Lahaina: From Saito: Send full particulars.

LAHAINA, May 21.—From Ninomiya: To Saito: Strikers go to house of Kiyonaga, Japanese contractor, make disturbance. Police interfered, shot three strikers.

THE AGENT'S MESSAGE.

HONOLULU, May 21.—To Scrimgeour, Lahaina: From H. Hackfeld & Co.: Send particulars who shot the Japanese. Also regarding present strike situation.

LAHAINA, May 21.—To H. Hackfeld & Co.: From Scrimgeour: Sheriff Baldwin had charge of guards. Strikers were attacking contractor in his house. Everything quiet at present. Men have promised to return to work Wednesday.

THE AGENTS SURPRISED.

W. Pfotenbauer of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., said last night that the news of a disturbance at Lahaina was a surprise to them.

"The first wireless message was received through the Sheriff's office at about one o'clock.

"We had a letter from Mr. Scrimgeour, the acting manager, dated 8:30 p. m. Saturday, saying that everything was quiet and the men had agreed to go to work on Monday morning. They had asked for a train to send their goods to Kaanapali."

TO ALEXANDER & BALDWIN.

R. W. Filler, manager of the Kahului Railroad Co., wrote from Kahului at 2 a. m. Sunday morning to J. P. Cooke, manager of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., saying:

"You will be surprised to hear that the Leslie Baldwin is in Honolulu, but I have sent her at the request of Mr. H. P. Baldwin, who wishes to consult the Governor with regard to sending troops to Lahaina, where the Japanese strikers are very riotous and threatening."

"Sheriff Baldwin is at Lahaina calling for aid, and men are being sent from here as fast as they can be gotten ready."

"When sending men you can send them on the Nebraskan, which will just about be ready to sail for Kahului by the time you can get a detachment ready."

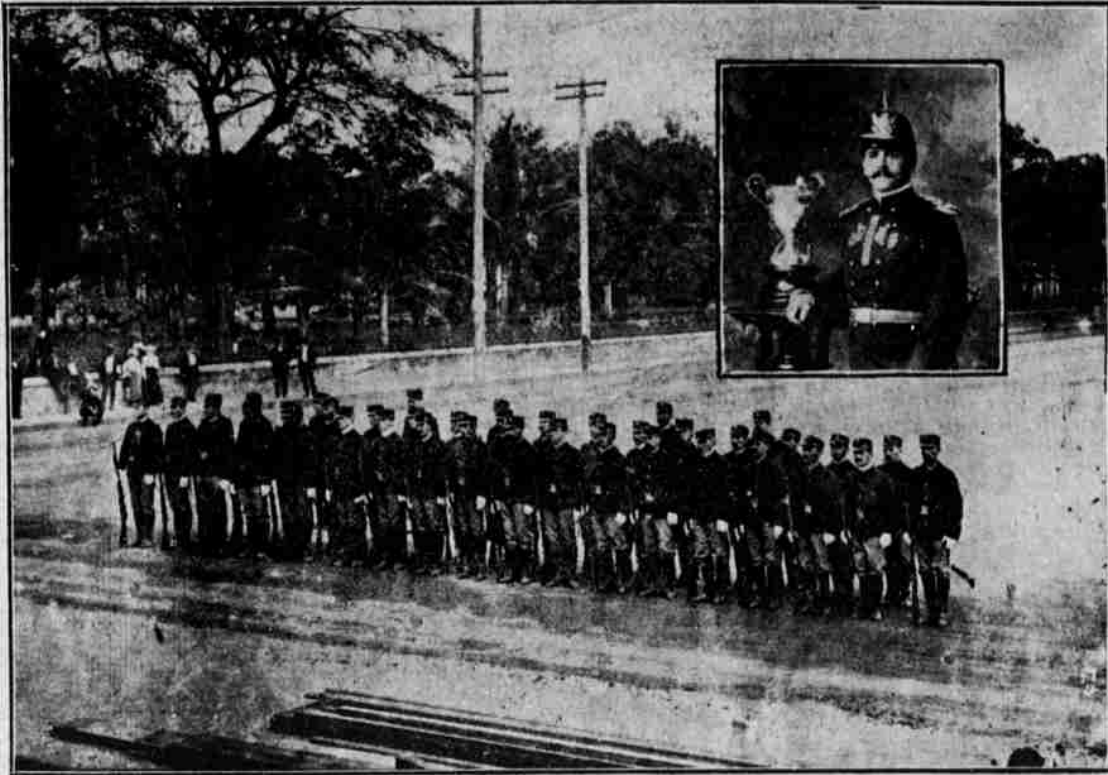
"Failing to get the Nebraskan, you will have to charter a special boat. Can I suggest that upon receipt of this you endeavor to get the wireless people to open communication with us? This would facilitate matters."

### WAILUKU STRIKE ABSOLUTELY ENDED

Geo. H. Robertson of C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., stated last night that the strike at Wailuku was absolutely ended. It had no connection whatever with the Lahaina strike.

On Saturday a deputation of the Japanese laborers called on Manager C. B. Wells and informed him that the strikers would all return to work on Monday morning, and do so upon the plantation's terms.

The closing exercises of Kawalahao Seminary will take place on Monday, May 29, at 7:30 p. m. The school closes this year on May 30, and reopens on August 31, a week in advance of the regular dates.



COMPANY "F," NATIONAL GUARD OF HAWAII, WHICH WENT TO LAHAINA YESTERDAY, AND ITS COMMANDER, CAPT. SAM JOHNSON.

## ARTHUR BROWN SAID TO WANT A VINDICATION

Will the Republican Nominee Serve as Sheriff of Oahu County if He Should be Elected.

"Before the meeting of the Republican convention on Saturday, Arthur Brown said that he did not want the office of Sheriff of Oahu, save as a vindication of his former administration."

That statement was made yesterday upon the authority of a gentleman who was a delegate to the convention, and a supporter of Brown there. It was added that Brown, if he were nominated and elected, would at once resign the office, as he could not afford to hold it. Brown, it was said, had, likewise stated that he would not accept a nomination for County Attorney, if he failed of the shrievalty, because he could not afford to give his time to the job.

And, if this statement is true, what kind of position does it leave the balance of the Republican ticket in? And what will become of the County of Oahu if it shall be left without a Sheriff after he is elected—provided Brown wins at the polls?

The Brown men are still making an anti-administration fight, and that notwithstanding the fact that Albert Judd, Fred Waterhouse, and several members of the convention not generally classed as against the administration, were for Brown in the convention. Also, it was made very noticeable that Sam Johnson, who is commonly reputed to do high politics for the administration, did not vote at all, although he was a delegate in the convention when the fight for the nomination for Sheriff was on. Sam has been in politics long enough, it would seem, to have learned how to obey orders. Nobody took up the cudgels of the administration when Cox issued his defiance.

Interest, however, does not center so much now in the Republicans as in what it is possible that the other fellows will do. The claim was made by a prominent supporter of Brown, before the convention met, that if Brown were nominated for Sheriff, neither the Home Rulers nor the Democrats would put up anybody against him.

"I do not know what the Democrats will do at their Waverly Hall convention Tuesday night," said a leader of that party yesterday. "But they will not endorse Brown. Whether they will put up a ticket or not, I cannot say at this time."

But it does not follow, even if neither the Home Rulers nor the Democrats nominate, that Brown will win without opposition. It is entirely possible that there will be an independent ticket in the field.

"I have been asked to run for Supervisor-at-large on a Citizens' ticket," said Senator Achi yesterday. "I am no longer a Republican. I am going to be a Home Ruler. The Republican convention has read me out of that party. They knew that I would not be present at the convention Saturday night. I told them so. And when they learned that, they passed the rule that nobody should be nominated who was not on hand to pledge himself to the ticket. That rule was adopted to read out myself and Henry Vida."

"They give new converts more than good party men. Booth has just joined the Republican party, and they make him the nominee for Treasurer. They nominate Lilikalani, a new convert, for County Clerk. And I am ruled out. Very well. They shall see."

The suggestion was made yesterday that when a sheriff was elected for Oahu, High Sheriff Henry would refuse to turn over government property to him. And the new sheriff would find himself practically helpless, in the event that he were given the control of the police, without the arms and

appointments that belong to the service. High Sheriff Henry was on Maui yesterday, looking after the Japanese rioters, and so could not be seen concerning whether this was only talk. But it may be that it points to a way to test the County Act.

Five nominees from outer islands have sent in their petitions and acceptances, each accompanied by a fee of \$25, and the money has been turned into the Territorial treasury. However, at that the County Act cannot be worked as an enterprise for profit, even if it should stand, because there are not nominees enough called for under it to reimburse the Territory for the ten thousand dollars appropriated to pay the expense of the election.

FOR STRAIGHT TICKET.

At the Democratic caucus last night the majority opinion was in favor of a straight Democratic ticket.

THE KOOLAUPOKO DELEGATE.

A resident of Koolaupoko furnishes the Advertiser with the following reasons "why Koolaupoko defeated Koolaupoko" in the county convention. Between the lines it does not appear that Dick Lane's nomination for supervisor is much of a joy in the Koolaupoko.

"The delegates from Koolaupoko and Koolaupoko were unable in the convention to agree as to a supervisor. Through the interference of a Senator and corporations the Rev. W. K. Lelewi of Koolaupoko was defeated and the well known Dick Lane elected."

"Perhaps the next time hands will be kept off and Kaneohe will be permitted to nominate a Hawaiian with a clean record. Anyhow, a lesson has been taught that to think Hawaiian delegates can be brought over is not always a sure thing."

"Had Andrew Adams of Kahuku had the sense to retire in favor of Rev. W. K. Lelewi the County of Oahu would not have the honor of having Dick Lane as a supervisor."

## OLAA DIRECTORS RATIFY ACTION OF STOCKHOLDERS

Puna plantation was taken over by Olaa Sugar Company yesterday afternoon, the Board of Directors of the latter confirming the action to that effect of the stockholders last Friday.

Mr. B. F. Dillingham cabled yesterday to the coast to have the bonds of Puna sent here at the earliest possible date. When taken up the deal will have been completely carried through.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, May 23.—President Roosevelt has expressed the intention to call an extra session of Congress on October 16.

DISORDER IN THE COMMONS.

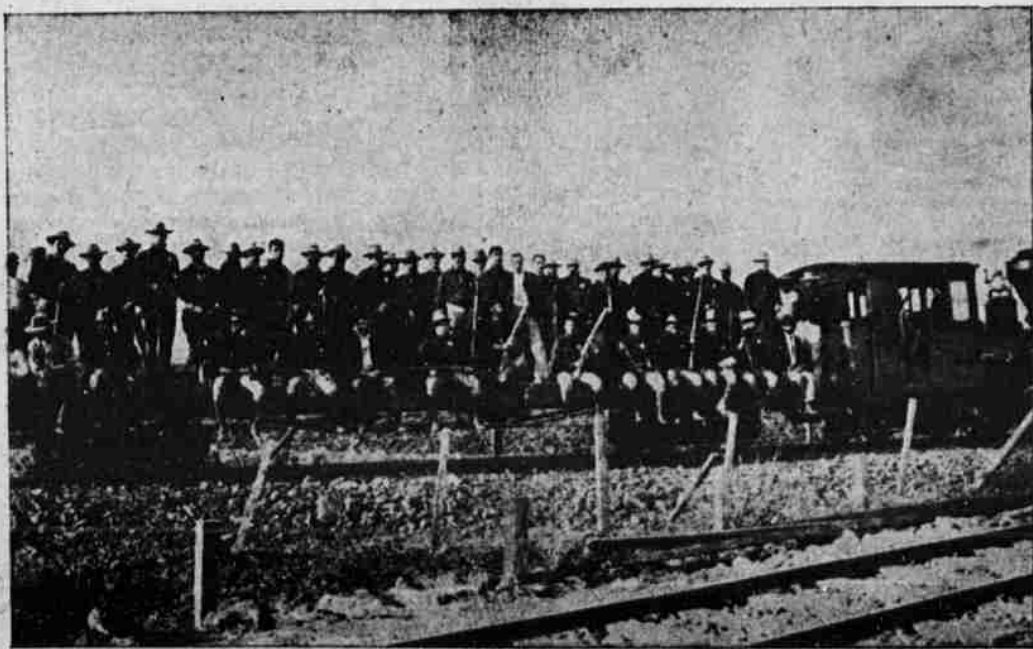
LONDON, May 23.—There were wild scenes of disorder in the House of Commons last night growing out of an attempt to adjourn in order to discharge the accusation that Balfour had violated a pledge.

KAPEA IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—Kapea, the Hawaiian embezzler, who was apprehended in London, has arrived here in charge of Deputy Sheriff Vida of Honolulu.

TORNADO IN TEXAS.

DALLAS, Texas, May 23.—Several people have been killed and much damage done by a tornado which devastated this section yesterday.



DETACHMENT OF POLICE ON THE EXPEDITION.



## PROTESTED INNOCENCE

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Protesting his innocence to the last and asserting that the witnesses against him had lied and maliciously set the wheels of justice grinding him, Candido Soto, the Porto Rican murderer of Pasquale Hernandez, was led to the scaffold in the yard of Oahu prison and dropped through the trap to eternity. Five minutes later the physicians in attendance declared the man dead, and justice had once more been done to one who would not take life.

In the presence of the prison guards, helmeted and armed with rifles, standing in a line twenty feet from the scaffold, and with perhaps a dozen others, physicians, newspaper men and officials, the trap was sprung without a hitch and death must have been instantaneous.

Shortly before the hour set for the execution, High Sheriff Henry, in full uniform, Jailer Temple Bourke, Drs. Moore, Judd and Johnson of Chicago, under-wardens and newspaper men, filed into the gloomy corridor, known as "Murderer's Row," where other men who are alleged to have destroyed human life are kept in cells awaiting final judgment of the court. In cell 113, from which the Porto Rican murderer of the late Edward Damon was led forth to the same scaffold, Candido Soto sat awaiting his doom. He was attired in a new suit of dark clothes. He was a man past middle life, for his mustache was gray. He sat on a stool behind his grated door and there listened to the death warrant which was read by the High Sheriff. During the reading Soto twisted and twisted a handkerchief in his hands, but otherwise he was outwardly calm. When interpreter Gombs began the translation of the document, Soto betrayed interest, and when it was finished, he arose and in the Spanish tongue asked permission to say a few words. The High Sheriff assented.

Then straightening himself up to his full height and placing his face close to the bars, Soto talked quickly and vehemently, making many gesticulations, his hands moving expressively. He was halted at times while the interpreter translated his words. It was a vigorous protest against the execution on the ground that he was innocent of the crime attributed to him and for which he had been found guilty.

"It happened this way, that Pasquale Hernandez came to his death," he explained. "As I testified in the Lihue jail, I did not kill him with my own hands; I did not plead guilty that day as they said I did; I stammered a little then, but that was all and I did not plead guilty. On the Saturday I was sworn to come here I did not even plead guilty.

"This charge against me was maliciously brought.

"It is said by the corporal (jailer) there at Lihue that when he was bringing me tied up, I told him I did not want to be tied and that I would kill him if he tied me. That is a lie. I did not say so. Then he said that I told him I had killed Pasquale Hernandez and that is a lie of his—I did not.

"He said that in the court and I never told him I killed Pasquale Hernandez. This is a very unjust case against me. He killed himself by his own hands."

The Sheriff here interrupted the prisoner, to signify that he did not wish to hear any more, but the condemned man quickly resumed his dying statement.

"If I had killed him I would have said I had done so, but nevertheless it would not help me. It was his own knife in his own hands that killed him. I said that he attacked me at the time—but the rest was lost in the creaking of the door and the noise of the jailers as they entered the cell to place the straps about the man's arms.

Soto was led then to the scaffold by the jailer, being met almost at the brink of the trap by Father Clement of the Catholic Mission, whose lips moved in prayer until the end came. Soto seemed to take an interest in the proceedings. He looked down at the trap, then up to where the rope passed around the heavy beam overhead and then at the men who fastened the leg straps. The black cap darkened his vision, the noose was adjusted and with a whirl of the electric dynamo, the trap was sprung at 11:04 and at 11:13 the man was pronounced dead by Drs. Moore and Judd.

Soto had a quarrel with Hernandez in a house at Lihue one night. The other inmates were scared away, and on their return they found Hernandez dead. The murderer was traced to his own cottage where he was making preparations for flight.

## ANOTHER SOTO TELLS OF KAU MURDER

When Candido Soto, the Porto Rican murderer, stepped out of cell 113 at Oahu Prison yesterday morning to go to his death on the scaffold, he was merely vacating the cell for another Porto Rican charged with murder to enter it. By an odd coincidence the new inmate's name is Liverato Soto, and he is a friend of the alleged Porto Rican murderer who was brought up from Ewa recently to be held for trial. Liverato is from Kau, Hawaii, and he is charged with the murder of a Chinaman. Liverato was brought to Honolulu yesterday on the Mauna Loa, having been committed to the prison until the trial court is ready for him.

Soto was quite willing to talk about his case. He was told that the other Soto had passed to the great beyond.

He exclaimed: "That's all right. I suppose that's the law of the country. I live in the United States now and if that is the law, all right. Only I ask that I be allowed to see a father confessor before I die, then you can take me out and hang me too."

Liverato Soto is evidently of the opinion that having been brought to Honolulu he is to be hanged at the first opportunity.

He told an interesting story of the murder of the Chinaman. He said to the police officers at the station house that he and the Chinaman had gone together into an upper cane-field above the plantation in Kau, together. He carried a gun and the Chinaman had a knife. Liverato told the Chinaman to go up along the flume to do some work. The Chinaman answered back that he wouldn't budge on such orders. Liverato said he would, but both were laughing all the time. Liverato said they talked of killing each other. The Chinaman had his big cane knife raised and he had leveled his rifle in the Chinaman's direction. He was fooling with the lock when the gun suddenly went off and the bullet went through the Chinaman's head. In falling so, Liverato said, the knife was accidentally plunged into the holder's neck. When he, Liverato, raised the body to get the knife out, the head was almost severed. He decided to put the body to one side of the road and did so. Then he and the Chinaman's dog went down to the plantation. Liverato said he had decided to tell the "boss" about it, but didn't. The next day he went to the Chinaman's lodgings and took away his revolver, some money and a pair of trousers. The trousers, he said, he intended to put on the dead Chinaman.

"Were you going to bury him," asked an officer.

"No," answered Liverato. "I was just going to dress him up."

Then Liverato was arrested. Searchers followed the Chinaman's dog who led them to the body.

Some people regard it as a bad omen that Liverato should be placed in cell 113, for two Porto Ricans have already been taken from it to the gallows.

## GRIP'S UGLY SEQUEL

KNEES STIFF, HANDS BELLLESS, RHEUMATISM NEAR HEART

Mrs. Van Scoy Experiences Dangerous After-Effects From Grip and Learns Value of a Blood Remedy.

The grip leaves behind it weakened vital powers, thin blood, impaired digestion and over-sensitive nerves—a condition that makes the system an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, nervous prostration, and even consumption.

The story told by scores of victims of the grip is substantially the same. One was tortured by terrible pains at the base of the skull; another was left tired, faint and in every way wretched from anaemia or scantiness of blood; another had horrible headaches, was nervous and couldn't sleep; another was left with weak lungs, difficulty in breathing and acute neuralgia. In every case relief was sought in vain until the great blood-builder and nerve-tonic, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, was used. For quickness and thoroughness of action nothing is known that will approach it.

Mrs. Van Scoy makes a statement that supports this claim. She says:

"I had a severe attack of grip and, before I had fully recovered, rheumatism set in and tormented me for three months. I was in a badly run-down state. Soon after it began I was so lame for a week that I could hardly walk. It kept growing steadily worse and at last I had to give up completely and for three weeks I was obliged to keep my bed. My knees were so stiff I couldn't bend them, and my hands were perfectly helpless. Then the pains began to threaten my heart and thoroughly alarmed me.

"While I was suffering in this way I chanced to run across a little book that told about the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The statements in it impressed me and led me to buy a box. These pills proved the very thing I needed. Improvement set in as soon as I began to take them, and it was very marked by the time I had finished the first box. Four boxes made me a well woman."

Mrs. Laura M. Van Scoy lives at No. 29 Thorpe street, Danbury, Conn. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are equally well adapted for any other of the diseases that follow in the train of grip. They are sold by all druggists.

### FOUND LIFE BUOY.

Thursday afternoon as George Schrader was returning home to Walluku from Kahului he saw a derelict in the shape of a life buoy on the beach. On closer examination of it he could make out the letters "Comp" but the balance of the letters were obliterated. It is believed that the buoy is from the Schooner Compeer, whose home port is San Francisco. This schooner is according to the 1905 register of vessels, owned by S. B. Peterson of San Francisco, California, and was built at Humboldt, California in 1877. The register gives the captain's name as Birkholm. The San Francisco Guide of May 6 has the Compeer at Port Blakeley loading for San Francisco—Maui News.

A more recent register gives the name of the Compeer's captain as Lapping.

## HOUSE RAISES PAY ALL ALONG THE LINE

The Senate put in a waiting day yesterday, passing on second reading the Paris resolution calling for the appointment of a commission to revise the election laws, and a bill to pay an old account of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry dating from Governor Dole's time, while the House considered and so held up the really important appropriation bills. There was not a sign of a conference on the current expenses bill anywhere visible.

The House devoted the day to raising salaries and providing for the band. And that means a hot fight, of course, when the bill goes to conference, because the Senate is rather inclined to lower them than otherwise.

### THE SENATE.

The Senate met and adjourned very peacefully yesterday, although there was just a hint of war when Dickey moved that Senate Bill 7, making alternative appropriations, in case the County Act should be declared invalid, be referred to the Ways and Means Committee under suspension of the rules. There was discussion upon it threatening for just a moment to grow acrimonious, when President Isenberg ruled the motion out of order, as the bill had not passed first reading.

Dickey insisted that it had passed, and that the vote so passing it had been reconsidered. This, he said, had left the bill in the hands of the clerk.

"There is nothing before the Senate," said President Isenberg, "but I will instruct the clerk to return that bill to the Judiciary Committee, that it may be introduced in due form and take the regular course."

"And that is the only way to settle it," said Dowssett.

A letter from the House informed the Senate of the adoption of the conference committee reports on Senate bills 5 and 6. The House likewise returned Senate Bill 8 as having passed. The communications were laid on the table.

Senate Resolution No. 1, the Paris resolution introduced yesterday, providing for the appointment of a commission for the revision of the election laws, was read for the second time and passed. It will be read for the third time today.

Senate Bill 9, appropriating \$50 to pay bills contracted in behalf of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, passed second reading. It will be read for the third time today.

There being no further business, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

### THE HOUSE.

The House of Representatives spent the whole of yesterday in considering the salaries bill (S. B. No. 2) on third reading. It finally passed that last ordeal, but it got through in such a shape that its own fond parents will not know it when they see it.

There were increases all along the line, so many, in fact, that ten members refused to vote for the passage of the third reading on the ground that the bill did not know whether the bill as amended brought salaries within the amount available out of Territorial revenues.

That there will be a hot fight in conference goes without saying and that some salaries raised by the House will get cut again is equally apparent.

### BAND WANTED.

The only interesting debate of the day was over the Territorial Band, which was brought up by Aylett's moving to appropriate \$33,000 for the salaries of a bandmaster, bandmen and two vocalists.

Aylett made a strong appeal for Territorial support to the band, tracing its history since its foundation and declaring that its work had brought credit to the whole of Hawaii.

### SMITH OBJECTS.

Smith of Hilo objected most strenuously to the Territory's paying for "Honolulu's plaything." The band was an excellent institution he said, but Oahu ought to pay for it. If the County of Oahu would not do it, there are private individuals in Honolulu well able to support the band if it came to be a question of whether the band was to remain in existence or not.

Nakuina supported the band appropriation, as did Coelho, also a representative of an island other than Oahu. Coelho made a strong appeal in favor of the band, in which he declared that the present band had done a great deal more than most people imagined in advertising the Islands.

A motion to indefinitely postpone was lost on a vote of ayes 10, noes 15, and the item for the band passed.

### TREASURER'S SALARY.

Kaleiupu moved that the salary of the treasurer which had been advanced by the House committee from \$250 per month to \$300 be reduced again to \$250. The amendment lost on a vote of 13 to 12.

Kaleiupu moved a new item for the bureau of taxes as follows:

Four assistant deputy assessors \$125.00  
One clerk, \$100.00 2,400  
Four clerks, \$75.00 7,200  
Total \$21,600

The amendment was adopted and the corresponding general item of \$46,400 was reduced to \$24,800 to keep in the amount.

### UP GO WAGES.

Kalawala moved to increase the salary of registrar of public accounts from \$225 to \$250. The motion carried. Kaleiupu moved to increase the salary of the registrar of the bureau of conveyances from \$175 to \$200; deputy registrar and indexer, \$125; two clerks, \$75, and five clerks, \$60. The amendment was adopted.

Kaleiupu moved to increase the pay of the surveyor from \$225 to \$250. The amendment carried.

Another Kaleiupu amendment was to increase the salary of the first deputy clerk of the Supreme Court from \$125 to \$150; second deputy from

\$125 to \$150, and (new item) bailiff, librarian and messenger, \$75. The items passed.

### THE DEPUTY AUDITOR.

Mahelona moved to increase the salary of deputy auditor from \$175 to \$225. The motion was lost.

Lewis had a motion to increase the Hilo sanitary inspector's salary from \$115 to \$125. Carried.

Kaleiupu moved to place the salary of the Superintendent of the Board of Immigration at \$1 instead of \$50. The amendment failed.

Nakuina moved to divide the sum of \$600,000 for support of schools as follows:

"Pay of teachers receiving \$80 a month and upwards, \$135,000.

"Pay of teachers receiving \$75 a month and under, \$465,000. Total, \$600,000."

Coelho introduced a new item to provide a salary for a second district magistrate at Hana at \$15 a month.

### MORE JUMPS.

Mahelona's motion to increase the salary of the clerk of the Honolulu water works from \$100 to \$125 was passed.

Kalawala moved to increase the salary of Oahu's tax assessor from \$225 to \$250.

Kaleiupu moved to amend a line to fix the salary of the Chinese and Hawaiian interpreter at \$100. The item passed.

On Mahelona's motion the pay of guards and assistants at the Girls' Industrial school was increased from \$1200 to \$2160.

Kaleiupu moved to decrease the pay of the Commissioner of Public Lands from \$300 to \$250. The motion was lost.

### A BACKDOWN.

Kaleiupu on the opening of the afternoon session moved the reconsideration of the item respecting salaries and commissions of deputy tax assessors and collectors. He withdrew his amendment and the item passed in a lump sum of \$46,400 as recommended by the committee of the House.

On Nakuina's motion the salary of the District Magistrate of Molokai was raised from \$30 to \$40.

Mahelona's motion to raise the salary of the District Magistrate of Lihue from \$80 to \$90 passed.

### STILL RISING.

On Liliuokalani's motion the salaries of two Hawaiian interpreters were increased from \$100 to \$125.

Lewis's motion to increase the pay of the first assistant of the survey department from \$150 to \$165 was adopted.

Mahelona moved to amend the item regarding Honolulu pilot boys' pay to read, "Eight pilot boys at \$45 each."

### NO HILO BAND.

Smith introduced a new item for the support and maintenance of the Hilo band, \$10,000. The motion was negatived by a vote of 13 to 12.

Lewis moved to increase the salary of the assistant clerk, messenger and interpreter of the Fourth Circuit Court from \$75 to \$85. The motion carried.

Harris moved that an item for the payment of \$100 a month to a first assistant clerk to the Secretary of the Territory be inserted in the bill. He explained that a clerk was needed to look after the Chinese registrations. The item was inserted.

Sheldon moved to increase the salary of the Superintendent of Waimea water works from \$30 to \$40. The motion carried.

On Lewis's motion the salary of the District Magistrate of Hamakua was raised from \$75 to \$80.

### A BAND IN LIHUE!

Rice had an amendment for support of the Lihue band, \$4000, but it was promptly tabled.

Kalawala moved to increase the salary of the District Magistrate of Ewa from \$75 to \$90. The motion carried.

Nakuina moved to increase the salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction from \$250 to \$300 and of the Secretary of the Education Department from \$125 to \$150. Both items carried.

Rice moved to increase the Honolulu school agent's salary from \$125 to \$150, and the motion passed.

On Kanho's motion the physician for North Kohala had his stipend raised from \$25 to \$40.

The bill as amended passed third reading by 16 to 10. Cox led the negatives, declaring that he would not vote for the bill unless he was assured that the amount of the bill was within the Territorial revenue. Hain, Holstein, Kaniho, Mahelona, Shipman, Smith, Mahiko, Sheldon and Waterhouse also voted in the negative.

The House rose at 4 o'clock to meet again at 10 this morning.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

### THE SENATE.

The Senate yesterday refused to concur in the House amendments to the Loan bill, appropriations under which had been increased to \$1,302,500, and President Isenberg appointed the old Loan committee, Bishop, McCandless, Paris, Hayselden and Gandall, as a conference committee.

Dickey tried to call up Senate Bill 7, his anchor to windward making appropriations to cover Territorial expenses in case the County Bill should

be declared invalid by the courts, but was beaten on a point of order. Later in the session Bishop introduced a similar bill in regular fashion, and it passed first reading despite the protest of Kalama, whose motion to reject was supported only by the votes of Woods, Brown and himself.

Senate Bill 9, appropriating \$50 to pay an old debt of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, passed third reading without dissent.

Senate joint resolution No. 1, the Paris resolution, providing for a commission to revise the election laws, came up on third reading. It passed. Dickey, Hayselden, Kalama, McCandless, Woods and Hewitt, voted against it.

Lane wanted to take up the Governor's nominations of election inspectors and for that purpose blocked a motion to adjourn. Then, from the Judiciary Committee, Achi explained that he had consulted with the Governor relative to these appointments, and the conclusion had been reached that the names had better not be confirmed. There was danger that the men who had been appointed as Home Rulers might turn over and become Republicans before the next general election, or men who had been appointed as Republicans might turn Home Rulers. In that case, the complexion of the election boards would be changed and each party would not have representation, as was provided under the law.

There was some doubt as to the proper course under the circumstances, and so an adjournment was taken until Monday to give the Judiciary Committee time for further consultation upon the matter.

### THE HOUSE.

The House of Representatives held an hour's session on Saturday morning but did very little, for the very good reason that there was very little to be done.

Senate Bill No. 9, to reimburse Douglas McDowell of Joplin, Mo., in the sum of \$50, an outstanding account of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, was read for the first time.

The House killed the Senate's joint resolution calling for the appointment of a commission of five to revise the election laws of Hawaii. The vote stood 12 to 12.

Speaker Knudsen named Waterhouse, Sheldon, Pail, Holstein and Harris a committee of conference with the Senate committee on the Loan Bill (S. B. No. 3).

The House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

## JAPANESE DEMOCRACY

Within the past few days a battalion of Japanese laborers from Honolulu plantation has been in attendance on the sessions of the Territorial grand jury. The natural presumption was that a big gambling game at Alea had been spotted, but the fact is that a case of alleged conspiracy was being investigated.

This fact brings up an account of a remarkable organization of Japanese which revealed its existence on Oahu plantation lately. The Alea camp formed a complete system of government, with president and other executive officers elected by the laborers. An elaborate constitution and code of laws was framed.

The little democracy of the Mikado's subjects even had its own police force to aid in executing its laws. Among its statutes was one providing that if any wanderers from another camp, or any professional agitators, gamblers, vagrants, etc., should enter within the bounds of Alea camp the police were immediately to beat them and thrust them without the camp.

Whether the little democracy has anything to do with the conspiracy matter before the grand jury cannot at present be ascertained.

It is said the first that Manager J. A. Low knew of the organization was when the leaders went to him with their constitution and laws, requesting him in most ingenious and polite manner to ratify the enactments.

## SUIT FOR BALANCE ON ROAD CONTRACT

L. M. Whitehouse, contractor, is being sued for a claimed balance due on a sub-contract to G. J. McCarty in the building of the Kipapa-Waikakalua Gulch road on this island. The suit is based on an agreement dated November 15, 1904, under Whitehouse's contract with the Government, whereby it was agreed as alleged that McCarty was to excavate 7261 cubic yards and be paid for the work the same price as the Government should pay Whitehouse for that portion of the contract. The work was finished on January 28, 1905.

McCarty alleges that Whitehouse received 20 cents a cubic yard from the Government, making \$1452.20, and extras on the sub-contract, bringing the amount up to \$1576. Instead of paying him this sum Whitehouse has only paid him \$1193, having cut down his measurements to reduce the figure, so McCarty alleges. The suit is for the balance of \$383.18. Messrs. Hogan and Humphreys are the attorneys for plaintiff.

### A SAFE MEDICINE.

Mothers of small children need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate or narcotic in any form and may be given to a baby with as much confidence and cures quickly. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Through the kindness of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., and High Sheriff Henry, A. P. Taylor of the Advertiser staff went along with the expedition to Lahaina in the steamer Kinau.

## A DESERTER IS LASSED

MAUI, May 20.—The captain of the ship Manga Reva, now at Kahului waiting for cargo of sugar, is having much trouble through the desertion of his sailors. He has lost four of them up to date and others have tried unsuccessfully to abandon the ship.

The Manga Reva arrived last Thursday from San Francisco and anchored outside, seemingly very near the reef. On Friday three sailors escaped by swimming ashore, while the fourth, almost drowned in the surf near the beach, was rescued by the ship's boat. He was taken back to the vessel, rolled on a barrel and finally revived.

On Wednesday the ship came to an inside anchorage and began to load sugar. Yesterday other sailors tried to get away. One in attempting to swim ashore was seen by the mate, who, stripping quickly, jumped into the water with a rope in his hand with which he lassoed the runaway and brought him back to the ship. Three other sailors, one of whom was the one nearly drowned a week ago, were found stowed away in the lighter hidden between bags of sugar.

The captain states that his crew of 27 men is the "toughest" he has ever seen, and he will have to be most vigilant if he wishes to retain enough jacktars to sail the vessel around the Horn to Delaware Breakwater.

### LITERARY MEETING.

Last evening the May meeting of the Makawao Literary Society took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll of Hamakua. A large number of people were in attendance and the following delightful program of entertainment was rendered:

Angelus Solo.....  
Duet.....  
Mrs. W. S. Nicoll and H. W. Baldwin.  
Angelus Solo.....  
Vocal Solo.....  
Miss Irene Crook.  
Trio.....  
Mrs. J. J. Hair, Messrs. S. R. Dowdle and H. W. Baldwin.  
Piano Solo.....  
Mrs. H. A. Baldwin.  
Monologue.....  
Miss Cunningham.  
Vocal Solo.....  
Rev. B. V. Bazata.  
Angelus Solo.....

The bass solo by Mr. Bazata was especially appreciated. After the program a presentation was made by Mr. D. C. Lindsay of a purse of gold to Mr. D. D. Baldwin as a testimonial from the attendants of the Paia Foreign church showing their appreciation of his faithful service as church organist for many years past.

### THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Forty-nine delegates from Maui and Molokai, either in person or by proxy, will assemble at Walluku courthouse at 10 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officials for the County of Maui. The hour of opening the convention was made late in order to accommodate the Hana delegations that are to arrive by the steamer Claudine. It is anticipated that an afternoon and evening session will complete all necessary business.

The political gossip of the hour has it that the four Republican candidates for sheriff are L. M. Baldwin, J. W. Kalua, S. E. Kellinot, and W. G. Scott. T. B. Lyons, who has been nominated by the Democrats, has much political popularity and is a strong candidate for sheriff. However if Wm. White of Lahaina, the well known Home Rule politician, "makes a running," as it seems probable, the contest will be a three-cornered one and should prove favorable to the Republicans.

It is reported that the position of treasurer with its necessary \$15,000 bond is going begging. No one up to date has consented to run for the office.

### MAUNAOLU SEMINARY.

Thursday afternoon a meeting of trustees of Maunaloa Seminary was held in the school building, Paia. H. P. Baldwin presiding. Miss Husner was appointed principal in place of Miss Snow, resigned. The resignation of one of the most able teachers, Mrs. Gossin, was accepted with regret. The summer term will end on June 13, on which day for the first time in the history of the school printed certificates signed by the president of trustees and the principal will be presented to each graduate. Five or six girls will receive these diplomas.

### NOTES.

A new Mormon church recently erected at Peahi near the government school house was dedicated on Sunday last. There was quite a large attendance and a grand luau terminated the exercises of the occasion.

On the 15th the barkentine Amaranth arrived in Kaanapali with coal. On the 16th Acting Dep. Collector G. S. Aiken of Kahului visited Lahaina for the purpose of inspecting the vessel.

Last Saturday afternoon a lively game of polo was played on Paia grounds by the following teams: F. F. Baldwin, H. A. Baldwin, and C. C. Krumpholtz versus Fred. Baldwin, G. S. Aiken, E. Peck and J. Thompson. The former team won by a goal or two.

Honolulu people are considering



# ARTHUR BROWN IS NOMINATED FOR SHERIFF ON FIRST BALLOT

## He Beats Clarence Crabbe Out by Ten Votes in Oahu Convention and There are Nine Blank Ballots Cast--The Ticket.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

It was much closer to eight than to 7:30 last night when Chairman Robertson of the Territorial Committee stepped upon the stage at Progress Hall and called the Republican Convention for the County of Oahu to order.

The hall was crowded with delegates and spectators, but there was a noticeable absence of decorations. Maybe that was atoned for, however, by the enthusiasm.

The delegates were seated, the Fifth District men on the Waikiki and the Fourth District men on the Ewa side of the hall. The several precincts were marked by small squares of cardboard, properly numbered, raised over each group of chairs on slender poles.

"I take it," said Chairman Robertson, rapping to call the convention to order, "that it will not be necessary to read the call for this convention. The Secretary of the Committee will now read the temporary roll of the convention."

Secretary Harry Murray took up the roll, and proceeded to read, those having proxies being requested to hand them in as the names were reached. The first name read was that of A. M. Brown, but there was no sound to break the monotony of the reading until Murray read the name of Clarence Crabbe. Then there was something of an outbreak of cheering and hand-clapping.

Chairman Robertson then called for nominations for temporary chairman, and John Cathcart nominated W. W. Harris. On motion of Charles Clarke the nominations were closed, and the chair declared W. W. Harris duly elected.

"I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me, gentlemen," said Mr. Harris. "Mr. Murray, I presume, will continue to act as secretary, and the chair will appoint Hon. Mr. Coelho of Maui to act as temporary interpreter."

"The next order of business is the appointment of the following committee: On Credentials—Andrew Cox, R. A. McKeague, A. S. Kaleiopa, T. P. Cummings, W. I. Emory, Chas. Hustace, Jr., J. Monn.

On Rules and Organization—Andrew Adams, N. Fernandez, John Bell, George F. Renton, C. H. Clarke, J. Kupihea, George Smithies, J. W. Cathcart, G. P. Wilder, C. K. Quinn, R. N. Boyd.

On Resolutions—A. F. Judd, C. J. Holt, J. J. Fern, C. H. Cooke, A. D. Castro, W. F. Drake, J. J. Belser."

The convention then took a recess to await the reports of the committees. There was a longer recess than had been anticipated, and presently it began to be rumored about the hall that there was a protest against the seating of the delegation from the Sixth of the Fourth District.

If there was a protest it came to nothing, because the roll of delegates returned was the same that had already been read. The report of the committee was adopted.

### REPORT ON RULES.

To the chairman and members of the county convention of the county of Oahu.

Gentlemen: Your committee on rules and permanent organization beg leave to report, recommending the following rules for the adoption of this convention.

1. The permanent officers of this convention shall be a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and Sergeant-at-Arms.

2. The order of business shall be as follows:

A—Call of permanent roll.  
B—Election of permanent officers.  
C—Report of Committee on Resolutions.

D—Nominations for County officers in the following order: Sheriff, County Clerk, Auditor, County Attorney, Treasurer, Supervisor-at-Large.  
E—Immediately after the nomination of candidates for said officers, a recess shall be taken and the respective delegations from the several districts shall retire and nominate candidates for members of the Board of Supervisors and Deputy Sheriffs.

F—Upon the reconvening of the convention, such nominations shall be announced to the convention by the chairmen of the respective delegations. And upon the failure of any delegation to agree upon a nominee for any such office within a reasonable time, the convention shall proceed to make the nomination.

G—Election of County Committee. Each precinct shall announce its choice for committeeman agreeably to Section 1, Article 1A, of the rules of the Republican party.

H—Any other business that may be brought before the convention.

3. In making nominations for office the voting shall in all cases where there is more than one nominee be by ballot upon the call of the roll.

4. In order to secure the nomination for any office the candidate must receive a majority of all the votes cast.

5. No one duly nominated for nomination for office shall be compelled to withdraw his name from consideration.

6. If, after three ballots shall have been taken without securing a nomination any delegate may vote for any eligible person notwithstanding the nominations shall have been closed.

7. Every candidate for nomination for a county office shall before the balloting begins openly pledge himself before the convention to accept and abide by the result of the ballot.

8. A majority of the membership of the convention shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the convention.

9. These rules may be suspended by a three-fourth vote of the delegates present.

John Waterhouse moved that the report be adopted and this carried. And then the Secretary proceeded to call the permanent roll of the convention.

### PERMANENT OFFICERS.

The next order was the election of permanent officers. W. W. Harris was chosen permanent chairman by acclamation.

For vice chairman, William Isaacs of the Fifth District was nominated by acclamation.

Harry Murray was chosen permanent secretary, also by acclamation.

John Waterhouse was chosen treasurer, against his protest.

S. M. Kanakani was nominated for sergeant-at-arms.

The report of the committee on resolutions was presented, as follows:

### THE PLATFORM.

Be it resolved by the Republicans of the County of Oahu in convention assembled:

1. We declare our fidelity and adherence to the principles and policies of the Republican party.

2. We declare our fidelity and adherence to the principles and policies of the Republican party.

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## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

TUESDAY MAY 23.

## MORAL AND RELIGIOUS PROGRESS.

The principles that are developing civilization by leaps and bounds are older than the world. Their first recorded application to humanity was under the Hebrew Theocracy. They received a mighty impulse when Christ relieved the sternness and the hardness of a religion that had degenerated into minute formalism and fertilized unsympathetic philosophies by the stream of divine love that His teaching, His life and His death turned into the arid and thirsty masses of men, without distinction of race, nationality or condition. Simple precept and illustrative example were the source of a moral advancement that has never receded, since the standard of the Cross was first upraised, but has gathered volume and force with the ages until now, when steam and electricity have brought the ends of the earth together, it is sending cleansing influence into the deepest recesses of viciousness and degradation.

Thus, within the range of secular journalism, is a broad view of the chief element in human progress. It is naturally suggested by the organized religious activities that are now producing such marked results. During the latter half of the nineteenth century, the tendency toward materialism was unusually strong, and there were great men who thought that all morality was resting upon sordid motives would be ultimately submerged. There were, however, greater and wiser men who predicted that, while the development of trade and commerce, of production and distribution, would proceed with accelerating rapidity, the increase of intelligence and of knowledge, the lifting of ignorance and stolidity to higher levels, would necessarily quicken the conscience, the heart and the soul, and moral and spiritual growth would be correspondingly promoted. The early years of the twentieth century have gone far toward the realization of these anticipations. Colossal fortunes are filling the channels of philanthropy and beneficence, religious denominations, holding fundamental truths in common, are more and more converging toward unity. Individual and social life, especially in the more intense centers of effort and aspiration, is rising in its moral and in its spiritual ideals. The very complexities of civilization are driving the human race on the way to righteousness, as the simple precipitate of confusion and degeneration. Faith, belief, wrought into character and exemplified by conduct, are rapidly becoming necessities amidst the diversities, the endless and yet co-ordinating segregations, the intensities, of modern times.

Revivals, as an instrumentality in the regeneration of the human race, are an interesting subject for study and contemplation. They have existed in every century since the dawn of the Christian era, and, wherever and whenever based on sincerity, though sometimes grotesque in methods, have improved the world. There were revivals, momentous in their consequences, in the apostolic days. History in every country records their work, and their successes have vastly outnumbered their failures. But, in this age, as never before, they are organized, systematized and irresistible. The means employed are both practical and comprehensible. The Cross is lifted to the sight of all and made the center of labor, the objective point of solicitation, the one thing needful as the remedy for sin and woe.

It is said by the moral pessimists, who are often themselves degenerate, that there are hypocrites among revivalists. It may be laid down, however, as an axiom, that no great revival preacher, such as Moody, Chapman or Ostrum, who has successfully advocated Christianity from year to year, was ever insincere or without the magnetism, the consciousness of a mission, that touches the heart and the soul.

A shallower and more vulgar accusation against missionaries, revivalists and preachers generally is that, while the poor and the suffering are all around and near them, they live on the fat of the land, are well clothed, well housed, raise families and accumulate property. Such assertions are broadly false. There is scarcely a nook or corner of the earth where consecrated men are not struggling in penury to uplift dense communities. This fact could be clearly elucidated by Bishop Restarick, if he chose to publish his knowledge of conditions in the Hawaiian Islands alone. It is elucidated by local missionary experiences for three-quarters of a century. But suppose it were true, as in a few cases it is true, that specially-qualified ministers receive large salaries—what then? Does that circumstance throw even a shadow on their sincerity? Why should they not be paid for their fruitful labors in raising human beings from sin or misery? As a well known Honolulu attorney said the other day—if an able lawyer is well compensated for serving his clients, why should not an attorney retained for the Almighty be permitted to live and support his family in comfort? "The laborer is worthy of his hire." A true minister needs and should have an equivalent for his work, and be relieved from the strain of anticipated or realized poverty. He should also be enabled to provide for those near and dear to him. Usually his charities are unostentatious, numerous and unheralded. He should also have good food, because, among other things, he is fitted to enjoy it.

The revival that started in Wales has spread like an accumulating wave over Christendom and is filling its mission in this distant settlement of the extreme West. Wherever it has touched, it has refreshed and invigorated mankind. There could be no more cogent proof of human progress toward that real fraternity, in which even the dreams of prophet, seer and priest are some day to be translated into fact.

## THE "CLADS" CASE.

The cablegram about the recall of Admiral Rojestvensky's tactician, Captain "Clads," is explained in the course of the following book review in The Outlook. It will be remembered that Captain "Clads" got into trouble because of his publication of certain radical opinions about the Russian naval service:

"Marine russe dans la Guerre russo-japonaise (La). Par Capitaine de frigate N. L. Klado. Traduit par Rene Marchand. Berger-Levrault & Cie, Paris, France. 412x714 in. 326 pages.

"It is rather startling to American readers to find that a Russian naval officer in active service is allowed to print in Russian journals such articles and letters as have been gathered into this book. Captain Klado will be remembered as the staff officer of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet who was detached from service during the fleet's journey to the East in order to give evidence at the hearing in Paris about the North Sea incident. The main contention of his book is that the Russian Government should act promptly in the building of a new naval force. Captain Klado shows impatience and discontent with the sluggishness and inaction of his Government in this respect, and emphasizes in a dozen different ways the absolute necessity for Russia of acquiring naval supremacy at sea. The chance it has of attaining this object is small unless it instantly strengthens its naval force, now reduced to a minimum by the destruction of Russia's first squadron and in danger of being almost annihilated should Admiral Rojestvensky be overcome by Admiral Togo. Captain Klado pays a warm tribute to Admiral Rojestvensky, and very truly points out the difficulty of the latter's personal position in that he is subject to criticism and attack from all sides, while official reasons make it impossible for him to reply. As to the lamentable incident of the North Sea, Captain Klado warmly praises the Russian officers for their vigilance, maintains that it was brave in them to shoulder the responsibility for opening fire, insists that there were unknown torpedo-boats in sight, and argues that the presence of the fishing vessels was rightly disregarded in opening fire. We notice that he refrains from saying in so many words that Japanese torpedo-boats were in sight, and we suppose that even he can now hardly believe that to have been the fact."

In view of the labor troubles that have suddenly burst forth to excite the community, the letter of Mr. Eaton of Kau in this issue seems fraught with matter for earnest consideration by both the Government and the planters.

AMERICAN PLANTERS  
WANT LAND TO PLANT

Editor Advertiser: My notice has been called to a statement made in your paper of late date that Secretary Atkinson is to be appointed president of a Board of Immigration and that he believes white labor could and should be the backbone of the country. If the government is really and truly anxious to get a white population here why does it close the only door to such a result by keeping agricultural lands away from actual settlers and handing them over to corporations that employ the cheapest and lowest of mankind to work them. The question has been argued pro and con since the matter has been taken up by men here in Kau, men who stand ready to prove that if the government and plantation will meet them half way, the question of American settlers can and will be solved. The plantations now lease these government lands at a nominal figure and release it to Japs or other aliens who cultivate it on shares, the plantations making advances up to a certain safe point. Now, so far as the Settlement Association of Kau is concerned they are willing and, in fact, desirous of planting the land, should they obtain it, to cultivate under the same kind of an agreement as is now made with the Japs and are ready and willing to enter into an equitable arrangement with the plantation in which they will agree to plant every acre, suitable for cane, that the plantation may desire and, if they ask any advances, will only ask as much as is now allowed the Japs. The plantation will get as much, if not more, out of the Americans' cane as they now do out of the Japs, while the Territory will get good bona-fide settlers. All moneys made by settlers will be spent here to improve the lands and will be spent in the Territory, while, in case of Jap planters, they leave the land impoverished and send every cent out of the country. Witness, the successful Jap planter at Pahala who made so much money out of leased government land that he gave \$1000 to his government to help fight the Russians, according to one of the late Honolulu papers. Is there, I ask you, any good reason why the plantation should object to such an agreement? The H. S. P. Co. of this place, leases the land of Kaunamau, which contains 2800 acres, for \$600 a year. The Association wants to take up 2000 acres of this land, which at a valuation of \$20 per acre would be \$40,000, and the homesteads paying an interest of 8 per cent. would give the government \$3200, or \$2600 more than they now receive. "Kaalike" would do the same and with the taxable improvements the gain to the Territory, from these two lands, would be about \$6000, and this on one plantation and a small one at that. Now allowing that the twenty-two plantations on this island had as many homesteads and most of them could accommodate more, there would be about \$130,000 income to the island that is now lost and all this without any endangering of plantation interests. This is not a pipe dream, as the letters received by the Association from other parts of the Territory will attest. If the sugar corporations will look this matter straight in the face, they will see that such a move is to their interests and to those of the Territory as well. If they will make the advances above mentioned, they will have, as security, not only the cane, which is all the planters today give, but will also have the fee simple land of the homesteader. So, look at it as you may, it only figures out one way; it will bring settlers, they can make money, the plantations will have around them good reliable American planters and will not have to bother themselves about the labor question and will not have to stand the expense of lunas, all money made from these lands will stay here, the country places will eventually be country homes of successful American sugar planters and not aliens who care only for the country for what they can squeeze out of it. Give the settlement associations a show and if they don't succeed put the blame where it belongs. But they will succeed.

F. C. EATON.

Waiohinu, Kau, May 17, 1905.

## JAPANESE LABOR QUESTIONS.

The strike epidemic among the Japanese laborers is being nourished and spread by demagogues. A large number of Japanese, it is said, devote themselves to preaching discontent along the old familiar lines of the labor unions on the mainland. "We do most of the work; why should we not have more of the returns?" is the slogan which is now heard on many plantations and is echoed in the vernacular press. Perhaps mistakenly, the planters met the demand by raising wages two dollars per month. The concession did not make for peace, for two strikes broke out soon after, one of which has been met by troops, and both of which were based on impossible demands. The peril is obvious. The more these Japanese get the more they want; and unless they are stiffly curbed they will do great damage to the sugar interests of Hawaii. It is a pity that there are not enough men of other nativity in the fields to replace them.

The planters early foresaw the need of competitive labor and sought Chinese, but this move proved to be impracticable. On the general proposition that at least 30,000 field hands of some other nationality were needed to temper the arrogance of the Japanese and make them more mindful of their jobs, the planters were right, but they sought a particular end which was barred by United States law. But are there not other opportunities in the world? Are all the resources in able-bodied men, of which the Azores used to boast, exhausted? If the Treasury ruling holds good that a Territory may assist immigration, surely there is a chance to bring in men who will do the labor of the cane fields and teach the truculent Japanese that the situation is not entirely in their hands.

And there is not much time to consider matters; little time to lose. We have it on high authority that Congress will pass the immigration bill within a year and in that case the entrance of alien laborers under any circumstances will be practically at an end. The time to stock up on labor is now. What ever can be done to relieve the situation should be pressed forward with immediate zeal. Perhaps the planters are already active, for they often achieve a great deal without the knowledge of the press; but if not, they cannot act too quickly for their own good.

Meanwhile, it seems to us that concessions to the Japanese should stop. The firm hand shown at Waipahu some months ago brought a menacing strike to a sudden end. As a rule the Asiatic looks upon a concession as an act of fear, and it emboldens him to ask for things he had never before hoped to get. He knows little of compromise as an element of fair-play. He utterly mistakes its meaning. As he stands on these Islands he is getting treble the wages he could earn at home, is better housed, better clothed and fed and better treated. If he is given to understand that there is nothing to be gained by agitation there will be less trouble with him.

Hawaiian county promoters, who cannot say where the county pigeon-holes may have to be stacked, can feast their imaginations on the building the London county council is going to have erected. Site and all, it will cost about eight million dollars.

The Hilo Herald's coffee shop philosopher imagines that the Advertiser has been making fun of his town, but the same issue of that paper tells a story of a ship that was set on fire once by a Hilo rainstorm.

Bryan is glad that the Democrats of the nation are supporting Roosevelt in his position on railway rate legislation. Roosevelt is probably glad to have Bryan say so.

Sam Johnson is a good officer, but it was a serious risk to send a commander of Russian birth to either pacify or coerce a band of Japanese strikers.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)  
Ewa Plantation Co. will pay a dividend of one per cent, May 31.  
George W. Robinson of Brewer & Co., returned from Hawaii yesterday.  
Mr. H. Robinson and Miss Annie Halewai were married Friday evening at the home of the bride in Waiwala.  
The new company took charge of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel on Friday and reappointed Fred J. Church manager.  
Geo. A. Davis has again left the Republican party. He announced in several ways and places yesterday that he had gone Democratic.

Rev. C. E. Shield, pastor of the Hilo Foreign Church, will preach in Central Union church this morning. Subject: "The Pattern in the Mount."

Senator Geo. C. Hewitt was notified by wireless yesterday that his refusal of nomination for supervisor from Kau came too late and was not accepted. He will probably make the run.

Curtis P. Iaukea is quoted as saying he will be a candidate neither for sheriff nor any other county office. There had been talk of having him on the Democratic ticket for sheriff.

(From Monday's Advertiser)  
H. M. von Holt returned from Kauai yesterday.

A. A. Wilson, contractor, came over from Kauai in the Hail.  
Mrs. Julian Monsarrat of Kapapala came to town in the Kinau.

Dr. C. B. Cooper returned from a professional trip to Kohala on Saturday.

H. W. M. Mist, of T. H. Davies & Co.'s office, returned from Hawaii on Saturday.

G. W. Carr, superintendent of railway mail service, returned from Maui in the Claudine.

Brother Bertram, principal of St. Louis College, returned yesterday from a fortnight's visit to Wailuku.

J. S. McCandless arrived in the Kinau from Oahu, where his firm has been sinking a well on the plantation.

Among the passengers by the Hail from Kauai yesterday were Judge Perry, W. A. Kinney, Cecil Brown, A. Lewis Jr. and A. W. Carter.

A large number of preachers have arrived in steamers from the other islands to attend the meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Elston are in town from Kauai.

Miss Ida Ziegler and Miss Nichols have been granted teachers' life diplomas by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education has accepted with thanks a school site at Puu-nene from Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co.

A cablegram from West Point received Friday states that Albert B. Lyman, the new cadet, had passed his examination. He is ordered to report June 15.

At a meeting of the Board of Education yesterday a resolution by Mr. Farrington was adopted, to distribute a surplus of \$1673.50 by increasing salaries of teachers for May and June.

MARINE SOCIETY  
AT ANNUAL BALL

The fourth anniversary ball of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, No. 100, was given last evening at Progress Hall. It was a great success, the hall being crowded with dancers until after midnight. The decorations were excellent, being signal and other flags displayed in festoons. The music was furnished by the Ellis Quintette Club. The committees in charge were as follows:

Reception—J. H. Quinlan, A. V. Inman, J. M. Little, J. Sutherland and J. Wagner.

Arrangement—H. F. Moine, J. P. Lynch, J. O. Wilder, W. H. Bromley and J. Wilkinson.

Floor—B. Fernbach, D. J. Read, A. D. Boyer, W. Lyett and F. M. King.

Floor Manager—J. P. Lynch.

Assistant Floor Manager—H. F. Moine.

The officers are: Past President, J. Sutherland; President, J. M. Little; First Vice President, J. P. Lynch; Second Vice President, J. Grace; Corresponding and Recording Secretary, H. F. Moine; Financial Secretary, W. H. Bromley; Treasurer, J. Farnsworth; Conductor, Jas. Leach; Chaplain, H. G. Wootten; Doorkeeper, J. Delaney.

Trustees—H. G. Wootten, J. H. Quinlan, A. V. Inman, J. Leach, E. Hughes.

## A SAFE SPECULATION.

If you have an attack of rheumatism and Chamberlain's Pain Balm gets you back to work in a few days, will it not pay for itself several times over? There is no need of suffering from rheumatism for a month or six weeks incurring the expense of a large doctor's bill, when a few applications of this liniment, costing but a small amount, will cure you. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Sunday Advertiser

## BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

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

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

## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, May 22, 1905.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Vol.	Bid.	Ask.
<b>MERCHANTILE</b>				
O. Brewster & Co., Inc.	10,000,000	100	420	
<b>SUGAR</b>				
Ewa	5,000,000	30	27 1/2	28
Haw. Agricultural	1,000,000	100	150	150
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co.	2,512,750	100	80	81
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	150	150
Honolulu	750,000	100	150	150
Kona	4,000,000	20	150	150
Kauai	500,000	100	150	150
Kahuku	500,000	30	150	150
Kihikihi	500,000	100	150	150
Kipahulu	500,000	100	150	150
Koloa	500,000	100	150	150
McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd.	8,000,000	20	7 1/2	8
Oahu Sugar Co.	5,000,000	100	117 1/2	120
Onomae	1,000,000	20	117 1/2	120
Ookala	500,000	20	7 1/2	8
Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	20	5	5 1/2
Olowalu	150,000	100	150	150
Panama Sugar Plant Co.	5,000,000	50	100	100
Pacific	500,000	100	150	150
Papeete	750,000	100	150	150
Pioneer	1,750,000	100	150	150
Waialeale Agr. Co.	4,000,000	100	150	150
Wailuku	700,000	100	150	150
Wailuku Sugar Co.	50,000	100	150	150
Waimanalo	250,000	100	150	150
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	145	145
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100	145	145
Haw. Electric Co.	500,000	100	100	100
H. R. T. & L. Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100
H. R. T. & L. Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100
Metropolitan Tel. Co.	150,000	100	100	100
O. R. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100	100	100
Hilo R. R. Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100
<b>BONDS</b>				
Haw. Ter. & P. Co. (Fire)			100 1/2	
Haw. Ter. & P. Co. (Life)			99 1/2	100 1/2
Haw. Govt. S. P. Co.			100 1/2	
Cable & Sug. Ref. Co.			100 1/2	
Ewa Plant. S. P. Co.			100	
Hawaiian Sugar S. P. Co.			100 1/2	108
Hilo R. R. Co. S. P. Co.			101	
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.			102	
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.			100	
Kahuku S. P. Co.			100	
O. R. & L. Co. S. P. Co.			100	
Oahu Sugar Co. S. P. Co.			101 1/2	
Pala S. P. Co.			102 1/2	
Pioneer Mill Co. S. P. Co.			102 1/2	
Panama Agr. Co. S. P. Co.			101 1/2	103 1/2

## SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$1000 Haw. Ter. 4s, 100.25; 15 Wailuku, 5s; 15 Wailuku, 6s; 10 Oka, 5.25.

## UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Alexander Young Building, Honolulu, Monday, May 22.

Year	Mean Barom.	THERMO.				24 Hour Rainfall	Average Rel. Humidity	Average Direction	Average Force of Wind
		Max.	Min.	Mean.	.....				
1900	30.44	81	74	78	00	70	8	NE	.....
1901	29.92	82	68	75	10	74	3	NE	.....
1902	30.03	81	72	76	00	72	5	NE	.....
1903	30.08	81	71	76	05	68	5	NE	.....
1904	29.94	81	66	74	00	72	4	SW	.....
1905	30.02	79	68	74	07	71	4	NE	9
Average	30.01	81	70	75	04	71	5	NE	.....

ALEX. McC. ASHLEY,  
Section Director in Charge.

## METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

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

Day	May	MEAN		Wind	Direction	Average	Cloudiness	Direction	A. Va.
		Temp.	Rainfall						
1	14	80.10	78	70	T	68	8	NE	11
2	15	80.12	79	70	T	61	8	NE	10
3	16	80.12	78	67	U	66	8	NE	10
4	17	80.14	78	69	T	60	8	NE	12
5	18	80.10	78	69	U	6	6	NE	11
6	19	80.06	78	68	T	65	5	NE	10
7	20	80.06	79	69	U	60	6	NE	7

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

ALEX. McC. ASHLEY,  
Section Director, in Charge

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

ALEX. McC. ASHLEY,  
Section Director in Charge.

## TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days	May	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	Sun sets	Moon sets
1	May	6:10 a.m.	1:10 p.m.	6:10 a.m.	1:10 p.m.	6:10 a.m.	1:10 p.m.	6:10 a.m.	1:10 p.m.
2	22	6:09 17	1:11 21	6:09 17	1:11 21	6:09 17	1:11 21	6:09 17	1:11 21
3	23	6:08 16	1:12 20	6:08 16	1:12 20	6:08 16	1:12 20	6:08 16	1:12 20
4	24	6:07 15	1:13 19	6:07 15	1:13 19	6:07 15	1:13 19	6:07 15	1:13 19
5	25	6:06 14	1:14 18	6:06 14	1:14 18	6:06 14	1:14 18	6:06 14	1:14 18



## PETERSON LOSES CASE

In a unanimous opinion the Supreme Court, by Justice Wilder, sets aside the verdict for plaintiff in the suit of R. C. A. Peterson vs. E. S. Church. It was a claim for \$375 as a real estate broker's commission. Castle & Withington for plaintiff, A. S. Humphreys for defendant. The syllabus of opinion reads thus:

"Evidence held sufficient to warrant a finding that plaintiff was employed to act as a broker for defendant in negotiating the sale of defendant's property."

"A sale of land made by an agent on different terms from those authorized by his employer will not bind the latter to pay for the services of the former."

"An agent's power to sell a piece of land which is mortgaged, does not authorize the agent to bind his principal to convey by a warranty deed."

"Where an agent makes a contract which is unauthorized in one particular the mere fact that the principal, in repudiating it, gives as his reason that it is unauthorized in another particular, in which, however, it is authorized, does not constitute a ratification where the third party is in no way injured by the form of the principal's objection so as to raise an estoppel."

### MAGDOON CASE CLOSED.

All day long yesterday the closing argument in the Magdoon disbarment case was waged before the Supreme Court. Prosecutor S. M. Ballou opened in the forenoon, and J. Lightfoot took most of the afternoon in reply, being followed for a half hour or so until 4:35 by J. Alfred Magdon in his own behalf.

There was nothing of public interest in the speeches which has not already been indicated in the outline of evidence published by this Advertiser. Counsel on both sides at the close of argument, filed briefs in court. The court's decision is all that is now awaited.

### EXPERT EVIDENCE NEXT.

When Judge De Bolt adjourned court yesterday afternoon, the defense in the trial of Philip H. Naone for the murder of his wife had concluded one branch of its evidence. This was the evidence of relatives and acquaintances of the defendant, which was pretty uniform throughout to the effect that he had been from childhood more or less a victim of epilepsy, whereby he was not of sound mind nor responsible for his actions when he killed his wife on the night of October 8 last.

Witnesses called yesterday were Sam Leialoha, Abaia Naika, W. A. Kealakai, E. J. McCandless, J. L. Kikoo and D. K. Naone, the last named, father of the defendant, being recalled. Also, the deposition of Manuel Pacheco, taken on account of departure, was read.

Next will come expert medical evidence based upon a hypothetical question.

### MRS. KAAE CITED.

On the petition of Edgar Henriques, guardian of the minor children of Margaret V. Carter, deceased, Mrs. Jessie K. Kaae, executrix of the estate of said Margaret V. Carter, is ordered to show cause before Judge Lindsay this day why she should not immediately file a final accounting and report.

### SHERIFF SEARLE'S SUIT.

John C. Searle, Sheriff of the Island of Hawaii, has sued August Humburg for \$1000, with interest, costs of court and attorney's commission, on account of defendant's having made the highest bid, \$1000, at the execution sale at Hilo in the suit of James E. Fullerton vs. Kohala & Hilo Railway Co. The property sold consists of an acre of land in Hilo.

### DIVORCES CASES.

Ane Kalama has brought a divorce suit against Kanakamaikai on the grounds of desertion and failure to support. The parties were married September 1, 1885, and of five children born four are living.

Irene Reddy by her attorney, Leon M. Strauss, has withdrawn her divorce suit against John Ernest Reddy.

### COURT NOTES.

J. D. Paris has brought suit against Clinton J. Hutchins, trustee, for \$1290.35, with 6 per cent interest from March 9, 1935, on a promissory note, and attorney's commission and costs. Smith & Lewis and Clarence H. Olson are attorneys for plaintiff.

John E. Kalama answers the complaint of Territory of Hawaii against Irene B. Cornwell and himself. He admits that he is in possession of the premises adversely to his co-defendant, but denies that he is possession as the tenant of the said Irene B. Cornwell. On certain matters he has no knowledge and calls for proofs, and he prays that the information may be dismissed. W. S. Edings is his attorney.

Judge Lindsay rendered judgment for plaintiff for \$117.60 in the suit of E. G. Ferreira vs. George C. Sea with J. H. Fisher, Auditor of Hawaii, garnishee.

## MAKING WAR ON MONGOOSE

President Isenberg of the Senate has received from Germany and has turned over to the proper officers of the government a number of tubes of Danyusz virus designed to destroy rats, mice, mungo and such small vermin. The purpose of the stuff, in this case, is to make war with the mungo, that is doing such great damage in feeding upon bird's eggs and the like,

but if the virus proves a success in application, a campaign against rats and mice will likewise be entered upon. Accompanying the shipment was the following letter of directions for using:

"Contagious virus are microbe productions discovered by Mr. Danyusz at the Pasteur Institute in Paris. These microbes cause a mortal disease in all small rodents such as rats, mice, and field mice, but are entirely harmless to all other animals as well as to man. They can therefore be handled and distributed without the slightest danger."

"The Danyusz virus is prepared and preserved on gelatin contained in glass tubes, and can be kept for two months."

"To make use of these microbes, the contents of the tubes are diluted in cold water, slightly salted (a teaspoonful of salt to 1-20 quart of water). In this solution are dipped small (1-4 inch) cubes of stale bread, which are placed in places frequented by the rodents."

"To remove the virus from the tubes, after having taken out the cotton stopper, fill the tube half full of water, close the aperture of the tube with the thumb and shake well in order to detach the gelatin from the glass, then pour the whole into any handy container. The gelatin contained in the tube is not soluble in water, it must therefore be mixed with the water by hand (this operation of course opens the contents must be used the same day."

"To destroy small field mice, use two tubes of Virus No. 1 to a little over one quart of salt water (for 2-1-2 acres from 6 to 10 tubes are necessary)."

"For house mice and large field mice, 5 tubes of No. 1 Virus to about one quart of salt water."

"For rats, 5 tubes of Virus No. 2 to about half a quart of salt water."

"In cases where several kinds of rodents have to be destroyed in the same place and at the same time, always use the strongest virus and the most concentrated solutions."

"Thus, if rats and mice are to be destroyed at the same time, use 5 tubes of Virus No. 2 to half a quart of water."

"Bait should be prepared in the evening and immediately placed in the places infested with rats."

"The result of the treatment will only be apparent a fortnight after the bait has been distributed."

"A single operation is not always sufficient to obtain a complete disappearance of rats. In cases in which it is found that the virus has not effected a total destruction, it will be necessary to repeat the operation a fortnight after the first one."

"The virus cannot be kept longer than two months from date of preparation; it must be kept in a dark place (cellar)."

"Only the virus sold by authorized agents is guaranteed."

## LEGISLATURE IS RESTING

Neither House of the Legislature did a great deal of work yesterday, the big bills being all in the conference stage, and at the conclusion of very short sessions both Houses adjourned until Wednesday to give the conference committee a chance to work.

### THE SENATE.

In the Senate, Bill No. 10, the Bishop anchor to windward bill, making appropriations to meet the expenses of the Territorial government in case the county act shall be declared invalid, was read for the second time by title and Dowsett moved reference to the Judiciary Committee. If it went to the Ways and Means Committee, he said he would engage legal help upon it. The bill was referred despite the protest of Chairman Achi of the Judiciary committee.

The salaries bill, variously amended, was received from the House, and the Senate refused to concur in the amendments, the bill going to a conference committee consisting of Dowsett, Achi, Wilcox, Dickey and Woods. And after this committee was named, came the adjournment.

### THE HOUSE.

The House of Representatives was in session for an hour yesterday by the clock. Actually it did about three minutes' business.

The only matter on the order of the day was Senate Bill No. 9, a bill to pay McDowell of Joplin, Ill., a sum of \$50 for an account of the Agriculture and Forestry department.

Coolidge stated that this bill had been passed and a committee appointed by Speaker Knudsen, consisting of Coolidge, Hain, and Quinn confirmed this view.

Coolidge in reporting said that the McDowell account was paid by warrant 507 on June 17, 1904. He stated further that in view of the trouble on the Maui plantations and the expense incurred, the Governor wished the bill to be held in the meantime, so that an amendment could be made on third reading to take the amount in and save six days.

A letter was read from J. K. Waiman of the sports committee at the Leper Settlement thanking the Legislature for the \$41.80, the share of the proceeds of the House vs. Senate baseball game.

The conference committee appointed by Speaker Knudsen to consider the salaries bill (Senate Bill No. 2) was as follows: Harris, Rice, Shipman, Copp and Kalelopa.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The property owners on Hiasinger street went to the Superintendent of Public Works and requested him to put oil on the street. They were informed that there were no funds available for the purpose, and accordingly a collection was taken and the owners will put oil on the streets themselves.

## LATEST FROM THE STRIKE

### How the Shooting Occurred--Japanese Mob Sullen--Consular and Police Advices.

(BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.)

LAHAINA, May 22.—To Consul Saito, Honolulu:

On last Thursday night one Iwamoto was severely assaulted by a luma at Kaanapali. This caused great provocation among Kaanapali Japs. They accordingly chose delegates and sent them to Acting Manager Scrimgeour to lay right claims before him embodying the discharge of four lumas, including the above luma. This is one of the main claims. The manager refused to discharge the lumas excepting the one above mentioned. This again provoked the Japs, although other claims were mostly accepted. They showed their intention not to work unless this claim was fully accepted. The manager positively refused and ordered the men, about 460 in number, to be sent to Lahaina by a train which he had prepared beforehand. The Japs unwillingly obeyed this order. When they arrived at Lahaina they found that the Lahaina men were working as usual in the mill, but were sympathetic with some around there. The men from Kaanapali approached the mill and threatened those who were working there. The lumas interfered. The new men finally succeeded in dispersing the lumas and persuading the Lahaina men to quit work. Then stoning of the mill commenced.

Regarding Saturday night's outrage, we learned that the laborers held a mass meeting in Lahaina. On their way home after the meeting some of the party called on one Kyonaga, a contractor, who is very unpopular among the Japanese, to advise him to keep himself away, as his presence on the plantation would complicate the matter pending. When they came near to his house they found men on guard around it, but they dared to get access and got rowdy. When guards resisted all the men who were on their way home heard the noise and gathered together at the scene. Finally the crowd increased and a regular riot ensued, the guards began to shoot, causing death and wounding. All quiet today. Will see delegates this morning.

MORI.

### HENRY'S DISPATCH.

The following message was received from the High Sheriff by Deputy Sheriff Rawlins yesterday morning:

"STRIKERS ARE QUIET, BUT HAVE NOT DISPERSED."

### EXPEDITION EN ROUTE.

When the Kinau left Honolulu Saturday afternoon the men made themselves comfortable on deck, each being given a blanket. The crowd was good-humored all the way to Lahaina, and only two or three became seasick.

Captain Johnson assigned Lieut. Dougherty and privates Fred Angus, Samuel Walker and Guy Livingston of the Signal Corps, and private Clawson of F Company, an ex-regular artilleryman, to handle the Colt's rapid fire gun. Lieut. Dougherty drilled the command in the working of the gun, and on arrival at Lahaina the gun was safely and quickly lowered into the second shore boat and raised to the shore landing without mishap.

The signal corps men made themselves letter perfect at night on the Kinau in the holoraph code, using the portable carbide lamps for that purpose.

### THE FORCE LANDED.

The first boat to be sent ashore from the Kinau contained High Sheriff Henry, Capt. Johnson, Lieut. Dougherty, Mr. Klamp, the representatives of Japanese Consul Miki Saito.

The party landed on the wharf amid a crowd of Lahainians, only a few Japanese being present. Three of these scurried away as soon as they saw the glint of the scabbards carried by the officers and the revolver strapped about the High Sheriff's waist, and were driven to the Japanese camps where they warned their countrymen of the presence of armed reinforcements.

From the rumors which were heard in Honolulu before the departure of the Kinau the force expected to find the wharf in possession of Japanese and the courthouse surrounded by Nipponese with the Lahainians besieged within.

Nothing of the kind. The business and dwelling houses were lighted, and the residents shuffled about the streets in idle curiosity to see such a large force of armed men invade the town. The High Sheriff, Mr. Klamp, Captain Johnson, a Japanese interpreter, Sheriff Baldwin and Manager Scrimgeour of the Lahaina plantation, went at once to the hotel and in a back room, the manager told the story of the strike, substantially as outlined in the Advertiser's special wireless telegram, which was placed on the wire immediately after the meeting.

### THE MANAGER'S STORY.

Manager Scrimgeour gave facts, stripping the conversation of everything but the plain, unvarnished truth. He stated that the striking Japanese had been in an ugly frame of mind over fancied or trivial grievances. One grievance was concerning firewood. On Sundays the plantation management sends cars of firewood to the vicinity of the laborers' camps, the women taking away the quantity allowed. The strikers claim that while the women are in the act of removing the firewood, some of the lumas laugh at them.

Then they came to the conclusion that one of the lumas, who is said to have originally hailed from Poland, was a Russian, and they demanded his discharge. They also said he was cruel. This statement is laughable on the face of it, says the management, for the luma in question is a very mild-mannered man and always pleasant spoken.

The strikers had threatened to kill the imported Koreans—the "strike-

breakers"—if they went to work on Monday (yesterday). Manager Scrimgeour placed considerable emphasis on this matter, but he believed it would be modified now that the troops were on hand.

### THE FATAL VALLEY.

He told of the collision on Saturday night between the strikers and police at one of the camps. The strikers had a grievance against a contractor who planted cane. They claimed the man had kept on working after they walked out. They proceeded to the man's house. He was absent but his wife was at home. She was driven out and they then proceeded to smash the cottage. They broke in the doors and windows and did much other damage. The police were called and the strikers were ordered to disperse. There was no inclination to obey the order and the police then determined to arrest the ringleaders. There is a somewhat hazy account as to what followed. It is asserted that that some one among the strikers fired a shot and the police returned it with a volley. One Japanese was killed outright and three were wounded. The strikers then fled. The dead man was removed and the wounded were given medical treatment.

Manager Scrimgeour said that he had difficulty in learning from the Japanese what they wanted. No Japanese came to him to tell him the state of affairs among the strikers, for fear of his life.

The High Sheriff advised marching with the entire command in the Japanese camps and demanding the ringleaders. The manager counseled delay until morning as he had promised them not to raid them during the night.

The meeting then broke up and the High Sheriff and Captain Johnson arranged for the care of the troops. Mr. Klamp decided to remain in Lahaina and the Kinau immediately started back to Honolulu, arriving about 5:30 yesterday morning.

### HINTS OF PERIL.

It is related by eye-witnesses that on Saturday night when the 1400 Japanese marched through Lahaina toward the courthouse, the white people became uneasy. The Japanese rushed along, making considerable noise by shouting. It was a mob sure enough, and caused a stirring of the hair-raising. Company "I." Captain Bal's company from Walluku, was quartered in the building. The mob became quiet and the besieged wondered what would happen next. Then some one had an idea. He brought forth the American flag and going to the balcony thrust it out on its staff until it hung over the doorway. The Japanese seemed to think the display of the Stars and Stripes meant business, and they shortly began dispersing.

### INTIMIDATING TACTICS.

Manager Scrimgeour stated that the Kaanapali men had tired of the strike and were willing to return. They wanted to feed their chickens and pigs and asked for cars to take them back. When the Lahaina strikers heard of the proposition, they immediately blocked it and by threats of harm, managed to intimidate the Kaanapali men and prevented them from going back to work.

### STAY OF THE TROOPS.

The length of the stay of the police and troops was uncertain on Sunday night. There was a general belief that the trouble would be over by Wednesday and that the Honolulu force could

return on that day on the steamer Maui. Information was received yesterday to the effect that everything was all quiet at Lahaina and that the men would resume work on Wednesday morning. That being the case it is possible the Honolulu force will return on that day, leaving the Maui force on guard.

### COMPANY "IS" WORK.

Col. Jones received a letter yesterday morning from Captain Bal of Company "I," giving an account of the mustering of his force on Friday. An urgent request was received from Sheriff Baldwin to call out the company. Capt. Bal said he would have to have orders from the Governor or Col. Jones. Later the appeal was made stronger than before and Capt. Bal called the men to arms, the response being general and the men were on the scene of the trouble in a short time.

"Although there may be kicks against the expense of maintaining the militia," said Col. Jones yesterday, "still the events on Maui have shown that it was a lucky thing that there was at least one militia company on that island, and the plantation people are thankful."

### MYSTERIOUS DAMAGE.

When the Advertiser representative had his dispatch written at Lahaina Sunday night to send to Honolulu by wireless, the operator had to come to Lahaina to get it, as the telephone between Lahaina and the wireless station was down or cut. This had happened three times. The operator had to take the message by back to the wireless station to send it to Honolulu.

### CARTER DISAPPOINTED.

"I wish that the Legislature had taken the trouble to notify me that it intended to adjourn over a day," remarked Governor Carter yesterday. "I was working away like a nigger, getting a message ready to meet the trouble that has occurred on Maui. It would take at least three days to pass the bill. And I sent down word by Mr. Holstein to ask the House to take a recess until 2 o'clock, in order that I might get the message ready. And the next thing I knew, the House had adjourned. No, I do not suppose that they were informed of my desire. Some of them, I believe, thought the matter could be reached more quickly by amending a small emergency bill already passed. Anyway, we can do nothing, now, until Wednesday."

"Oh, no; I would not think of calling on the Federal government for aid until I had exhausted the Territorial resources. But, if we cannot handle the situation, I will cable to President Roosevelt to order out troops."

"We have heard nothing from Maui so far today. It is not the fact that the government has taken possession of the wireless system."

### WIRELESS COMPANY'S PILIKIA.

The telephone wire connecting the wireless station at Barber's Point with the town office became tangled yesterday and messages were difficult to send and receive. The appearance of the transport Solace with her wireless outfit somewhat disarranged the local system. Messages were expected from Lahaina concerning the strike, but few came through. Manager Cross busied himself all day repairing the line.

### STRIKE SITUATION.

W. Pfotenbauer of H. Hackfeld & Co. stated yesterday that the situation was greatly improved at Lahaina, and he believed the promise of the men to go to work on Wednesday morning without further trouble would be kept.

### STRIKERS SULLEN.

At a little after 3 o'clock last night a wireless message was received from High Sheriff Henry by Deputy Rawlins to the effect that 9 o'clock this morning everything was quiet. The strikers were making no further hostile demonstration, but they refused to disperse. Apparently, from the wording of the message, they were standing about in sullen groups, waiting for the authorities to make some move. There was to have been a meeting later in the day between the strike leaders, the officers and the plantation managers, to see whether some solution of the trouble could be reached.

### A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

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

### THERAPION NO. 8

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

### THERAPION

chambers should see that the word "Therapion" appears on British Government Stamp (its value is sold by the principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England, 2/6 and 4/6. Beware of white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Preceded by a prayer meeting led by Rev. H. H. Parker, the eighty-third annual meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association was opened at 10 a. m. yesterday, with a good attendance of ministers and lay delegates. Rev. H. H. Parker is moderator. E. K. Lilikalani delivered the address of welcome, to which the moderator responded.

## PETER SILVA HAS A KICK

HILO, May 18.—Peter Silva, one of the Katiki snail farmers, was at one time the supposed owner of lots 21 and 27 and as the owner of the latter he donated to the Board of Education a site for a school. The people in his neighborhood were anxious, and were led to believe that the intention of the government was to build a road on certain lines that would carry it directly past the school house, but the surveyor, or road engineer, Mr. Bruner, willed otherwise and the road ran a hundred feet or more above the school. Without permission from Mr. Silva the people in that locality cut a road through his lot and it was used by teachers and pupils, and it being used by them at present. Not long ago the land commissioner notified Mr. Silva that he had forfeited his rights to lot 27 for not residing upon it, though he had cultivated it. A compromise was afterward made whereby he was allowed to relocate the lot and build his house there instead of on 21. He had paid all charges up to date, and was obliged to lose what he had paid or accept the situation. Mr. Silva has taken up the lot and paid the charges, making double what he had agreed to pay in the beginning. For the appraisal was increased. His benefactions in the way of a school lot were not taken into consideration nor was the fact that his land was used as a public highway. He now asks the government to reimburse him, in part, for the expense he has been put to in the construction of a road to his place and asks that he be paid the sum of one hundred dollars, which is one-fourth the amount he has expended. Should the authorities decline to do this then he will close the road now used as a school road. He feels that he was unjustly treated when his lot was taken away from him and he was made to pay a second time for the same land. He says he was informed that he might build his home on lot 21 and cultivate 27 by a former land agent here and acted entirely upon his advice.

### HILO NOTES.

Aug. Humburg arrived in Hilo early Sunday morning on the Maui. He went immediately to the Falls of Clyde and watched the fire on the Martha Davis from the deck of that vessel. Mr. Humburg had just returned to Hilo after an absence of two months spent in California.

It is said that there are more horses on the track on practice days this season than have ever been seen there before. Some one has suggested that in view of the fact that so many have been promised for the races here that it might be well to send some of them to compete on Maui, but this is scorned by a majority of the committee.

The ship Bangalore, Capt. Blumhard, got away for Delaware Breakwater on Monday afternoon with a cargo of 51-72 bags of sugar from Hilo. Richardson, who shipped as cook, gave up the place on Saturday and returned to shore.

It is reported that a Japanese woman in Kaunawa was choked to death yesterday and her body thrown into a cave field. An arrest of a Japanese suspect has been made.

Charles Weatherby has been appointed bookkeeper for Olan plantation to succeed J. F. Clay, whose resignation will take effect at the end of July. Mr. Weatherby was the bookkeeper at Puna during the life of that plantation and has since been acting for the receiver in the management of the place. He will not begin his duties at Olan until final disposition has been made of Puna.

The masquerade at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shipman last Friday night tendered Miss Emilie Peck by Mrs. C. Castendyck and Miss Shipman was a very delightful affair. Nearly all of the guests were in costume and they presented a very pretty appearance, some of the characters portrayed being familiar to those present. It would be difficult to say which part was the best sustained or which costume the most unique.

## A DEADLOCK IN CONFERENCE

There were two conference committees in session at the Capitol yesterday afternoon, that on the loan bill in the Senate Chamber, and on the salaries bill in the House. The conferees below stairs got on swimmingly, the disposition to compromise being, on the whole, dominant.

It was a little different in the Senate Chamber, where the Senate members and the House members of the committee divided on almost every question on strictly house lines. Senator Bishop was in the chair, but that made little difference so far as any advantage to the Senate was concerned. A number of items in the bill were deferred, agreement seeming hopeless, and there was something like a deadlock on the item of appropriations for the Honolulu water works, the Senators declaring unalterable opposition to the House plan to devote \$120,000 of the total sum of \$220,000 to the purchase of the Pauoa water supply.

### MAIL TO THE COAST.

Mail to the coast will be dispatched today on the Oceanic liner Sonoma, which is due from the Colonies early this morning, and will probably sail for San Francisco at about 2 p. m. Mail from the States will arrive tomorrow on the Sierra, due early in the morning.



## BOND ONLY SUGGESTION

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

J. Alfred Magoon's cross-examination by S. M. Ballou in the disbarment case ran from Thursday well into yesterday afternoon. The respondent then rested and the prosecutor began with rebuttal.

Before Magoon retired Chief Justice Frear asked "what were the terms of that bond," referring to the indemnity bond Frank Hustace was to have given as alleged.

"It never got beyond the stage of a suggestion," the respondent answered. "Nothing was said about the amount of the bond or its terms."

Judge Lindsay asked the respondent if he was a shareholder of Kamalo Sugar Co. and the reply was that he was not.

On his cross-examination by Ballou the respondent again claimed that he was acting for Kamalo Sugar Co. and not for Hustace, and that the \$150 Hustace paid was not a retainer but to cover expenses in the proceedings contemplated against Egan and Foster. He might have testified hastily in the De-Smith case that he was acting for Hustace in an equity suit. It was only fair, in his opinion, that if Hustace wished the Kamalo Sugar Co. to go further in the matter of a suit against Egan and Foster he should pay for the proceedings. He had cautioned Hustace against giving him information about certain stock holding, as he might have to levy on the property if the executions against Egan and Foster failed.

Magoon was shown where he mentioned in his brief that his "employment" by Hustace had no reference to the proposed transfer of Hustace's property and asked to reconcile it with his present denial that he had been "employed" by Hustace. His explanation was that he had repeated the facts over and over again, and it had never been understood that he represented Hustace even if he acted in a manner beneficial to him.

To a string of questions on that point, the respondent stuck to his pleadings to the effect that he never dreamed of allowing Hustace to escape liability for the whole of the \$35,000 judgment against Hustace, Egan and Foster.

Ballou questioned him closely on the legal phases of the proposed bond, some questions being overruled. He was asked if the considerable researches in his office as testified showed whether or not a bill in equity against Egan and Foster, to recover the balance of the judgment, could be maintained if Hustace had given a bond to secure its payment. Magoon answered that the only conclusion he recollected as being reached was that nothing could be done against Egan and Foster until an execution on Hustace's property was returned unsatisfied.

Then he was asked if the intention was to have concealed the existence of the bond from the court in equity, so that the defense could not be set up that the plaintiff had an adequate remedy at law, he answered shortly that he would have concealed nothing from the court. The matter anyway had never been considered. A question as to what law books were searched on the question of a creditor's bill in equity against Egan and Foster had an objection to it by Whiting sustained.

### REBUTTAL BEGINS.

E. A. Douthitt was the first witness called in rebuttal. As a stockholder and a director of Kamalo Sugar Co. he remembered no meeting at which it was ever suggested that execution against Hustace should be stayed until a creditor's bill against Egan and Foster could be brought. Their idea was that Hustace had been honest in paying his share, about \$12,000, of the judgment. This caused much sympathy for him, but their idea was to get the amount of the judgment anyway. His own statement at the time to the directors was that nothing could be done until a bill in equity was brought to set aside the conveyance by Hustace to Smith.

Magoon questioned witness about a "feeling" at meetings of directors against making Hustace pay the whole judgment.

"Yes, there was feeling expressed," Douthitt answered with emphasis on "expressed" which caused a laugh. Then he continued, "Nothing was said at the time that we were to waive any of our rights, but the idea was that Egan and Foster ought to be made to pay their shares."

H. R. Hitchcock testified he was a director of K. S. Co. at the time the Kamalo suit was started; had been a director from the company's start until August 1, 1903. Magoon was a portion of that time acting as attorney for the company. He did not know that Magoon ever accepted a fee from Frank Hustace in any matter connected with the Kamalo Sugar Co.

In cross-examination by Magoon he did not remember that it was ever talked of in business meetings of the directors that execution should be levied on Egan and Foster's property before going after Hustace. That was the feeling. He personally felt that it would be hard on Hustace to follow him up after he had paid about \$12,000, but he did not think he ever went so far as to suggest that Hustace should be excused altogether from paying any more. He heard about executions on Foster's property in Puna valley. Though he personally thought Egan and Foster ought to be got after, he did not remember ever having heard it expressed at a meeting of directors. L. H. Dee and himself had expressed themselves that way outside. He owned stock now, and in 1902—a couple of hundred shares.

Witness could not remember ever hearing anything about holding in abeyance proceedings against Hustace

until creditor's bills were brought against Egan and Foster. To Magoon he said he remembered talk about a suit against Foster for property on Molokai, also he had a vague recollection of talk about Hotel street property. He did not remember anything said about Egan's property on Punch-bowl, but did recall some talk about Egan's having brewery stock without remembering anything about a suit. To Ballou he said he had no recollection of stay of the Hustace execution.

E. A. Douthitt, recalled by Magoon, remembered having been asked by him to enter the Kamalo litigation as associate counsel with himself and Lightfoot. It was impossible for him to recall the date, as he did not pay much attention to the offer at the time, but thought on being given the date it was after the Foster execution. The object of this questioning, as stated by Magoon, was to show that there was no concealment of his actions on behalf of the Kamalo Sugar Co.

Chief Justice Frear wished to open this morning's session at 9 o'clock, but at the request of counsel took off fifteen minutes. At 4:47 the hearing was continued until 9:15 a. m. today.

## TAFT PARTY IS DELAYED

The departure of the Taft party from San Francisco has been postponed until July 15, the date of the sailing of the Manchuria under the new schedule. This will give Governor Carter ample time to go to the coast and return with the party.

Yesterday Governor Carter sent letters to George W. Smith, President of the Merchants' Exchange, and to E. D. Tenney, President of the Chamber of Commerce, suggesting that those bodies take the initiative in the matter of the reception of the Taft party, the visit being one much more of public than of official interest. The Governor's suggestion is that Messrs. Smith and Tenney call a public meeting, which shall appoint committees and take over the entire management of the details of the reception.

There are but forty members in the Taft party, and so the whole matter could be managed by a committee of, say, twelve representative citizens. That would give a workable committee, large enough, but not too large. The Taft party will remain in Honolulu, on the way to Manila, only as long as the regular stopping time of the steamer, Governor Carter has been led to take the step that he has taken in writing to the heads of the commercial bodies because many inquiries have already begun to come in to him concerning action for the reception of the Taft party, and one hotel has even offered rates for the accommodation of the visitors.

Of course, in the matter of entertainment, the wishes of the members of the party must govern. Mr. Taft himself has already expressed a desire to visit the "jumping off place," and so the program will necessarily include a visit to the Nuuanu Pali, for a part of the visitors, at least. Then, there will without doubt be a visit to the Aquarium, which has become one of the sights of Honolulu, and really has not its like in the world. Prof. Jordan himself has given this institution his approval. Drives about the city to various points of interest will also be included in the program, and a tiffin at which Secretary Taft could meet the leading citizens.

And then, there is the point of the sacrifice of the visitors to local interests. That is customary, and is expected. And it is not altogether a sacrifice, because if the visitor wants to know a country, as Taft does, he wants first to know its people. There is no better way to begin to learn a land than that. And for this purpose, to let the people see Taft, and to let Taft see and meet the people, there will probably be a public reception arranged for an hour or two immediately after luncheon. Where this reception will be held, and the manner of it, are details, of course, to be arranged by the committee. Honolulu and the people of Honolulu can be relied upon to make the visit memorable for the visitors. There are the natural advantages of the place, to begin with, and then there are the people.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce and the President of the Merchants' Exchange will doubtless meet within a few days and issue the call for the proposed public meeting.

Australia has now a federal patent law and applications for patents hereafter will have to be filed and dealt with at the central patent office. Rialto building, Melbourne. The law is to a great extent based on the existing British system, with the notable addition that the official staff, before issuing a patent, must make an examination to ascertain whether the invention described has been previously patented or a patent applied for in any of the states composing the federation. Patents will be granted for fourteen years and will be subject mainly to the usual conditions of British and Australian patents, with the exception that if one claim is found by a court to be invalid it shall not affect the validity of any other claim or of the patent so far as it relates to any valid claim.

### CHILDREN WHEN TEETHING.

This is the most dangerous time in the life of a child. At this time they have more or less diarrhoea, which weakens the system and renders the child more susceptible to disease. Any unusual looseness of the bowels should be promptly controlled, which can be done by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, with an occasional dose of castor oil to cleanse the system. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Governor Carter has resigned his seat on the stock exchange and Z. K. Myers has been elected in his place.

## OLAA AND THE PUNA PLANTATION DEAL

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The Olao Sugar Company purchased the Puna Sugar Company at a meeting of stockholders held yesterday forenoon. After considerable discussion, during which Mr. S. M. Damon of Bishop & Company's bank opposed the deal, it was decided by a vote of over 140,000 shares to a little over 17,000 that the purchase should be made. This means that Olao take over the outstanding bonds of the Puna plantation amounting to \$500,000. The matter was brought before the meeting by the following resolution offered by W. R. Castle:

"Resolved that the directors of this company be and they are hereby authorized and directed for and in behalf of this company to purchase from the bondholders of the Puna Sugar Co., Ltd., through their representative, B. F. Dillingham, all the bonds of the Puna Sugar Co., in accordance with the suggestion contained in letter dated April 24, 1905, of B. F. Dillingham to this company, as follows, to wit: For \$444,000 par value of said bonds, 22,220 paid-up shares of this company; for \$56,000 par value of said bonds, \$18,666.66 cash."

S. M. DAMON DEMURS.

S. M. Damon presented the following written demur to the closing of the deal:

"As a shareholder we do not consider it in the interest of shareholders of Olao that so large a portion of the assets of the Olao Sugar Company should be given to the bondholders of Puna for their bonds.

"The debt of Olao today to its agents is \$570,000 and, under present circumstances, we are not prepared to make any advances to the Olao Company for the purpose of carrying Puna plantation."

He also said, supporting his contention:

"A year ago when it was at our option to let what we had advanced to Dillingham & Co. and Olao go by the board and the plantation go into bankruptcy, the most earnest endeavor was made to save the plantation.

"We took it over. With the able management of Mr. Watt and the good advice of our attorney, Mr. Holmes, Olao is on a very different footing today.

"We have applied every dollar to the development of Olao and it is now second to none as to future prospects. "By a concentrated effort right on Olao, not switching off to Puna or the Hilo railroad, can Olao be made a success."

"If Olao had back the money it had advanced to the Hilo railroad it would be in a very different position today.

Olao must stick to Olao and Olao alone, as has Ewa and so well succeeded. I would raise my voice in protest against the taking of Puna; it has been one long series of losses. There is no man who has studied the interests of Olao as has Manager Watt. The prospects of Olao are so good that a firm of Japanese want to take over 1500 acres of land. Negotiations are now going forward. The Japanese have men on the ground looking over the land.

"When you stand by Olao and nothing else you are all right; if you deviate you are lost."

### LETTER FROM WATT.

A letter from Manager Watt of Olao plantation was read. He said in part:

"As I cannot see where the Olao Sugar Co. is to be benefited, what appealed to me when first reading over the proposition was the funding of the present debt and floating a new bond issue of \$2,000,000 immediately, but it was considered by all the directors present here two weeks ago that a new bond issue could not in all probability be floated for some time to come.

"Puna will not be a paying investment unless a considerable amount of capital is spent to put the fields in a fit state for cultivating economically and the railroad extended to lessen the cost of harvesting the crop.

"To rock the lands at present under cultivation at Puna would cost fifty dollars per acre.

"In regard to letting out lands at Puna, I do not think there would be any difficulty but it is doubtful if they could carry out their obligations and in the event of their failing, Olao would have to step in or let the crops go to waste.

"In a short time Olao will be in such a position that there should be no difficulty in increasing the bond issue and selling the stock that is now in the treasury and the money expended for purposes of development or otherwise as may be deemed best."

Ernest A. Mott-Smith said he had visited Olao and Puna and felt that Puna was capable of development to advantage. Puna was a plantation in a developed state already.

### MR. DILLINGHAM'S LETTER.

Mr. Dillingham made the following written statement:

April 24, 1905.

Olao Sugar Company, Limited, Honolulu.

Gentlemen: As you know, I have for some weeks past been engaged in attempting to make the best terms possible in the disposition of the Puna plantation. In so doing I have primarily been acting in the interests of the Puna bondholders. In the course of my work it has grown upon me, however, that the interests of the Olao Sugar company will be much

better served by its securing the ownership of Puna, rather than to make a total loss of its investment therein of approximately \$600,000. If it can be done on advantageous terms, especially as the interests of the Puna bondholders can at the same time be protected.

Various plans have suggested themselves and been rejected, but the following has impressed me so strongly that I feel it my duty to myself and the other stockholders in Olao, and to its creditors, to present it to you. The proposition referred to is as follows:

1. The Puna bond issue is \$500,000. I hold an option on 56 bonds of a par value of \$56,000 at 33 1-3 per cent equal to \$18,666.66, in cash.

This leaves \$444,000 par value of bonds to be dealt with.

2. About one-half of this amount is owned by the Bank of California, the San Francisco Savings Union and the Crocker-Woolworth National Bank.

A large portion of the other one-half is pledged as security to a syndicate consisting of ten of the leading banks and capitalists of San Francisco.

3. I cannot assure you that it can be done, but I believe that if your company will offer the holders of said bonds Olao stock at par, for said bonds at par, i. e., 22,200 Olao shares for 444 Puna bonds, they can be induced to accept the same.

I urge upon you that you make this offer, for the following reasons:

(A) The present Puna crop is conservatively estimated at 25,000 tons of cane. At present prices the receipts therefrom by the receiver will be a little less than \$7.00 per ton, equal to say \$170,000.

His expenses I estimate as follows:

(1) Receiver's expenses to time of harvesting	\$30,000
(2) Harvesting 25,000 tons of cane say 55¢	13,750
(3) Railroad freight on 25,000 tons of cane say 55¢	13,750
(4) Other expenses not included in above, allowing for contingencies, say	10,000
Total estimated Receiver's expenses	\$67,500
Estimated net balance in hands of Receiver after paying all expenses, to be paid to bondholders, say	\$102,500

(B) If Olao becomes the owner of all of the Puna bonds, it would then receive this sum of \$102,500.

The only cash expenditure which it would have to make would be the said sum of \$18,666.66 for said 56 bonds. Deducting this amount from \$102,500 will leave in round numbers \$84,000.

The Olao company will then own as a result of the transaction:

(1) The Puna plantation free of incumbrances.

(2) \$84,000 in cash.

(C) Olao stock is now selling for \$5.50 per share. Allow that it is at present worth \$10 a share, this \$84,000 would represent 8400 shares at \$10 a share, representing a par value of \$168,000.

Deducting this number of shares from the number of shares above suggested to be given, viz., 22,200, leaves 13,800 shares of a par value of \$276,000.

The proposition, therefore, resolves itself down to the following equivalent, and you will be in the same relative position as though you should:

(1) Sell 8400 shares for \$10 a share in cash.

(2) Give 13,800 shares of Olao stock for a clear title to Puna plantation.

(D) The Olao plantation is, and, unless the bonding proposition hereunder suggested is carried out, must for some years to come continue a heavy borrower.

The above banks and capitalists embrace practically all of those in San Francisco having financial connections with Hawaii. If these banks and capitalists are heavy losers on Puna, whether Olao is responsible therefor or not, the relationship between the two enterprises has been so close that Olao credit will suffer therefrom and it will be embarrassed in its borrowing ability. On the other hand, if these same banks and capitalists are large stockholders in Olao, their every interest will be served by helping Olao along.

(E) The present debt due the agents will not, in ordinary course, be wiped out before the latter part of 1907. If, then, we include the probable profits of the crop of 1905, the entire outstanding bonded and open account debt, including agents account, can probably be liquidated by refunding the present bonded debt and other debts by a new bond issue of \$2,000,000.

If the financial concerns and individuals interested in the Puna bonds have made a recent loss on a Hawaiian bond issue, they will naturally feel sore and disinclined to have anything to do with another.

If, however, they feel that they have been fairly treated, and that by assisting in floating a new Olao bond issue, they will be helping themselves, every motive of self-interest will cause them to assist in floating the new bond issue, and with their influence the placing of a \$2,000,000 bond issue would be successful as of course.

Without their support, it is more than doubtful if the issue can be floated at all.

(F) If the debt of the plantation is funded, an annual sinking fund can be provided for and the plantation placed on a dividend paying basis on or before the 1st of January next.

Prior to the funding of the debts of the Olao Railway & Land Company, its stock was unsalable. Immediately thereafter it went to par, and com-

manded a wide market. I confidently believe that the same result will follow a like proceeding on the part of Olao.

(G) In the event that Olao acquires Puna, it can do therewith what it pleases. It can either develop it now, or at its leisure in the future.

Or it can lease it out, assuring to itself the profit of grinding the cane therefrom.

Or it can, by biding its time, sell it out as a whole, at certainly no loss, and with every probability of a profit, at a later date when the returns from the present Hawaiian sugar crop have more generally affected the local financial situation.

Permit me to say, in this connection, that I own, or represent by proxy, 112,646 shares of Olao stock of a par value of \$2,252,920, out of a total outstanding issue of 219,237 shares; and represent by ownership or endorsement \$472,500 of the Olao bonds, a total interest in Olao amounting to \$2,725,420.

My personal interest in Puna bonds is so small as compared with the overwhelming interest which I have in Olao, that there is no comparison between the two, and the comparatively small incidental benefit which I will receive as a Puna bondholder will be as nothing compared to the benefit which I will receive as an Olao stock and bondholder if this proposition is accepted.

In the interest of myself and of every Olao stock and bondholder, and of the agents who will be relieved from carrying the present large debt, I urge upon you to approve the proposition herein set forth, and if you approve, to act promptly thereon.

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) B. F. DILLINGHAM.

Mr. Dillingham said in addition: "Mr. Damon mentioned having put in a great amount to carry this Olao plantation through. No one appreciates this more than I do.

"I don't wish to pose as the savior of Olao. I've passed through a year of anxiety that I would not repeat.

"I've put my utmost cent into every undertaking that I've asked the people to join.

"Conditions were so bad soon after Olao started that many were unable to carry their stock. We couldn't allow large blocks of stock to be thrown on the market. I had to carry some \$300,000 of additional stock. I found one man in 'Frisco who would take hold with me, but who was not able to make any substantial advance.

"Should the plantation go to the wall? I would not see this happen.

"I have poured into this company, to pay out the assessable stock—I have borrowed and put into this company some \$3,000,000. Today I see my way out of this difficulty.

"No man has a stronger desire to relieve the agents than I have."

The vote was then taken on the proposition to acquire Puna, and it carried.

### M'STOCKER'S OPINION.

There has been considerable discussion on the street concerning the merits of this deal, and the former manager of the Olao Plantation, Frank B. McStocker, when asked as to whether in his opinion, it was advantageous to Olao to take over the Puna lands, stated that it certainly was so, that he was very largely interested in Olao and would certainly not favor a proposition which was not, in his mind, advantageous to the property. He said that numerous statements have been made from time to time of a number of those opposed to the ownership of Puna by Olao, on the plea that Puna could not be made a paying proposition.

Outside of the personal opinion of Mr. McStocker, several experienced plantation managers, notably J. T. Moir, George Ewart, Mr. Lydgate and August Ahrens and several others, have emphatically expressed the opinion that Puna was an exceedingly good cane proposition, although some difference of opinion existed as to whether it was profitable to send the cane to Olao Mill, or whether it would be wiser to erect a mill on the Puna property.

When asked in regard to the letter of Mr. Watt, the present manager of Olao Plantation, which was presented at the meeting and which was opposed to the purchase of Puna, Mr. McStocker said it was rather a delicate matter to attempt to criticize the letter as his statements might be attributed to prejudice. Entirely disavowing any such feeling, Mr. McStocker stated that the letter, while technically correct, was very misleading to the stockholders in considering this question, and from his point of view was rather intended to bolster up the desire to turn down the proposition which was presented, for this reason:

"In his letter," said Mr. McStocker, "Mr. Watt states that the cost to Puna for harvesting the cane last season was \$1.89 a ton of cane. This is very true, but it must be remembered that the cost of laying and removing portable track was included in the cost of harvesting and it was not permanent work. But the grading which was done for such work, which is very substantial, and more in the line of permanent improvement, could be taken advantage of in future harvesting, materially reducing the cost.

"At another point in Mr. Watt's letter the statement is made," said Mr. McStocker, "that the difference between the cost of maturing and harvesting an acre of cane in Olao and maturing and harvesting an acre of cane in Puna was about \$30, against the Puna proposition but Mr. Watt must know, now having been about a year at Olao, that a considerable difference in cost exists between the work on Keaua (the makai part of Olao), which is very similar to the Puna lands and the work on the Mountain View section. Comparisons for the guidance of stockholders on a question like this should have been made rather between two similar sections, and not a general average given of Olao, unless the intention was to distinctly show the difference between putting in a like area in the upper Olao section as against Puna. He should remember, however, that the work to a very large extent has already been done in Puna

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### MARCO POLO ARRIVES.

The German bark Marco Polo, Captain Dade, arrived in port yesterday morning, 123 days out from Bremen. She has a full cargo of general merchandise consigned to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. The bark had a good voyage all the way. No Honolulu bound vessels were sighted although a steamer, whose description tallies with that of a transport, was seen yesterday early in the morning. The officers do not think that the vessel they saw was the Warren, although it could hardly have been any other unless the Lawton or Solace has passed us by. The Marco Polo was built in 1892 and is a fast sailer.

and for the present the same area could be brought to maturity in Puna at a much less cost than in the upper Olao section, which would naturally include the work of clearing. According to this, the acquisition of Puna is advantageous both from the standpoint of cost and time.

In fact, the Puna fields being the same as Olao, virgin soil, a cheap method of making Puna profitable, would be to fill in such fields as might be found available and cut back to next August, getting a fairly good crop therefrom.

When asked what percentage of "filling-in" would be required, Mr. McStocker stated that it might, in some cases run as high as 40 to 50 per cent, depending on the appearance of the stools. He said that of course this would be a cheap plan of making the fields productive and naturally would not be as satisfactory as ploughing up the fields and planting an entirely new crop, but that where the disposition existed for the present a fairly good return could be expected from the cheap method.

As to the financial end of the proposition, Mr. McStocker said that the Olao Sugar Company would probably owe the Puna Sugar Company the purchase price of their crop after all charges had been deducted, about \$70,000, which amount would be saved to the Olao Company by the purchase. This might be used for handling that place. The question of Olao shares should not be figured on what they might be worth five years hence, but what they were worth now. The 22,000 shares simply represented a value of \$152,000, for which Olao was securing the advances which have heretofore been made by them to Puna, amounting to something in the neighborhood of \$200,000. It was also securing the property, on which in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000 had been spent. So that, in his opinion, viewed from any possible point, the purchase of Puna by Olao was a good proposition for Olao to enter into.



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**REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.**

Entered for Record May 18, 1905.  
Joseph Aea to W. Austin Whiting. D  
W. Austin Whiting to Kaniama Aea. D  
D. Kapali to C. F. Hart. L  
E. C. Hobron and wf to Elizabeth  
G. Angus. D  
Jno Hind Tr to Fannie H. Johnson  
and hsb. Rel. D  
Jno Hind Tr to Fannie H. Johnson  
and hsb. Rel. D  
Jesse Makinai by aft of mtgee to  
Tr of Est of R. W. Holt. F.A  
Peter C. Jones Ltd. Notice  
Wing Hing Co. Co. P.D  
Elizabeth U. Wilhelm to Wong Sam L.  
Mrs. Sophia Titcomb et al to Mary  
K. Mable et al. D  
Entered for Record May 19, 1905.  
J. G. Henriques and wf to J. R.  
Soares. M  
Manu Nakahuna to Kamila Smith. M  
Claus Spreckels & Co by atty to E.  
C. Hobron. P.R  
E. C. Hobron and wf to Frances  
S. Capellas. D

Kekula and hsb to S. M. Damon. D  
Mary J. Alexander by atty to Trs  
of Gear, Lansing & Co. P.R  
Emily C. Judd by atty to Geo. W.  
Farr Tr. Rel  
Yee Hop Co to Tam Pong. B.S  
Tam Pong to A. J. Campbell. C.M  
B. Onome to Olua Sugar Co Ltd. C.M  
Kailiul et al to Dowsett Co Ltd. A  
Hannah K. Lowe by mtgee to Lucy  
K. Henriques. F.A  
Entered for Record May 20, 1905.  
J. M. Monsarrat by aft of mtgee to  
Theresa M. Louissou. F.A  
W. H. Cornwell and wf to admr Est  
Wm H. Cornwell. M  
W. H. Pain by mtgee to Samuel J.  
Bundock. D

Recorded May 11, 1905.

Mrs. J. Hutchings to Henry Water-  
house Tr Co Ltd Tr, A. M. por R. Ps  
5550 and 2643. Alewa, Honolulu, Oahu.  
\$2000. B 237, p 144. Dated May 10,  
1905.  
Liliuokalani et al to Yee Wo, L. pc  
land, Waikiki Road, Honolulu, Oahu.  
10 yrs at \$85 per yr. B 263, p 463.  
Dated May 20, 1905.

B. W. Houghtaling to Kahinu Kue-  
wa (w). D. R. P. 2903 kul 3869, Wai-  
mea, Koolauloa, Oahu. B 272, p 16.  
Dated May 10, 1905.  
L. L. McCandless to Kahinu Kuewa  
(w). Par Rel. R. P. 2903 kul 3869, Wai-  
mea, Koolauloa, Oahu. B 272, p 16.  
Dated May 10, 1905.

Kalina Hamill and wf to G. Akuna,  
D. 3 ac of gr 2227, Kamaole, Kula,  
Maui. \$20. B 272, p 17. Dated Mar  
21, 1905.

Saulo Paulo (k) to Waihee Rice Plan-  
tation Co, L. ap 3 of kul \$305, Kapoho,  
Waihee, Maui. 20 yrs at \$20 per yr.  
B 273, p 60. Dated Dec 23, 1901.

L. B. Kerr to Notice, Notice; ap-  
pen for Reg Title of por kul 10677, Wa-  
ikiki Rd, Honolulu, Oahu. B 274, p 108.  
Dated May 8, 1905.

Loheole and hsb to Malu, D. ap 2  
R. P. 6368 and por gr 1024, Puuopeku,  
Hilo, Hawaii. \$1 and love. B 272, p 18.  
Dated May 6, 1905.

Mary Timoteo and hsb to Sun Lee,  
L. R. P. 2244 kul 1729, Kapaama, Hono-  
lulu, Oahu. 5 yrs: 1 yr at \$40 per yr.  
4 yrs at \$45 per yr. B 273, p 62. Dated  
Apr 29, 1905.

Hawn Tr Co Ltd Tr to Palolo Land  
& Improvement Co Ltd, Par Rel; lot  
2 blk 103 and lot 4 blk 202, Palolo val-  
ley, Honolulu, Oahu. \$300. B 267, p  
453. Dated May 10, 1905.

Charles Copp Jr and wf to Cecil  
Brown Tr, M. 1-2 int in gr 2701, Ma-  
kawa, Maui. \$500. B 267, p 454. Dated  
May 10, 1905.

H. A. Heen to Allen & Robinson Ltd,  
Add Secy; rents on leasehold, King  
and Kekaulike Sts, Honolulu, Oahu.  
\$1. B 267, p 457. Dated May 10, 1905.

E. Pauahi Judd by atty et al to Lidie  
W. Sayers, D. 1 35-100 ac land, Ma-  
kiki St, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1. B 272,  
p 20. Dated May 2, 1905.

Recorded May 12, 1905.

David Dayton to Anita Nowitz, D;  
R. P. 7232 kul 3218, Mapulehu, Molokai,  
\$3050. B 266, p 500. May 11, 1905.

Nawelu and hsb to Moke Ehu, D;  
int in por R. P. 1788 kul 3145 and per-  
sonal property, Pauoa, Honolulu, Oa-  
hu. \$80. B 272, p 21. Dated Apr 6,  
1905.

Henry Holmes to Martha Berger, A.  
M.; mtg H. A. Widemann on 1-2 int in  
R. P. 663, por R. P. 7427, pc land, bldgs,  
etc, Fort, Hotel and Pauahi Sts, Hono-  
lulu, Oahu. \$2000. B 267, p 460. Dated  
Apr 24, 1905.

David K. Naone and wf to J. J. Dunne,  
M.; por R. P. 1762, kul 155 and bldgs,  
etc, cor South and Kawaiahao Sts, Hono-  
lulu, Oahu. \$175. B 267, p 461. Dated  
May 2, 1905.

E. Faxon Bishop Tr and wf to Hawn  
Sug Planters' Assn Tr for, D; por R.  
P. 1958 kul 387, cor Bingham and Alex-  
ander Sts, Honolulu, Oahu. \$4500. B  
272, p 23. Dated May 10, 1905.

Mary von Holt Tr to Nancy Morse  
and hsb, Rel; pc land, Kaunakapali,  
Honolulu, Oahu. \$250. B 243, p 242.  
Dated May 12, 1905.

William R. Castle Tr to Simona Paa-  
hao, Par Rel; premises, Kau, Hawaii.  
\$50. B 267, p 464. Dated May 8, 1905.

Gear, Lansing & Co by Trs to Mrs  
Rose May, D; lots 5 and 6 blk 13, Ka-  
imuli tract, Honolulu, Oahu. \$300. B  
272, p 25. Dated Dec 17, 1904.

Kittie E. Ashley to Henry Water-  
house Tr Co Ltd, P. A; general prop-  
ers. B 274, p 109. Dated Apr 5, 1905.

Kittie E. Ashley to J. W. Pratt, Rev  
P. A; power granted in libet 265 fol 225.  
B 274, p 109. Dated Apr 5, 1905.

Royal Hawn Hotel Co Ltd by comr  
to Royal Hawn Hotel Co Ltd Tr for  
bondholders, D; 1 658-1000 ac land, 3  
leaseholds, bldgs, furniture, misc, fix-  
tures, etc, Hotel, Richarda, Beretania  
and Alakea Sts and Penhallow Lane,  
Honolulu, Oahu. \$1. B 270, p 168. Dated  
May 8, 1905.

Recorded May 13, 1905.

David L. Al and wf to Dixie F. Owen,  
D; por lot 75 of R. P. 5740, Pawaia tract,  
Honolulu, Oahu. \$900 and mtg \$1750.  
B 272, p 26. Dated May 1, 1905.

Levi Perkins and wf to Eugene H.  
Emerson (Mrs), M.; pc land, Kalawa-  
hine, Honolulu, Oahu. \$500. B 267, p  
465. Dated May 12, 1905.

Rufus A. Lyman and wf to Trs of  
Hilo Boarding School, Add Secy; gr  
1058, Kamae, Hilo, Hawaii; ap 5 R. P.  
4497, ap 1 R. P. 1483 and por R. P. 778,  
ap 15 and grs 3225, 3435, 3600, 3667 and  
1263, Kapoho, etc, Puna, Hawaii. \$1.  
B 268, p 255. Dated March 26, 1905.

Elarino F. de Jesus to Jose M. Dias  
and wf, Rel; pc land, Kukuau 2nd,  
Hilo, Hawaii. \$230. B 244, p 254. Dated  
Apr 10, 1905.

Jose M. Dias and wf to Joan M. Dias,  
M.; lot P series A, Kukuau 2nd, Hilo,  
Hawaii. \$100. B 271, p 3. Dated Apr  
12, 1905.

First Bank of Hilo Ltd to Allen S.  
Wall, Rel; por lots 8, 9, 10, 12 and 13  
and por kul 8623, Prospect St, Hilo,  
Hawaii. \$1500. B 230 p 334. Dated  
Apr 24, 1905.

Hamamura Tokichi and wf to Kock  
Min, M.; 8 ac land and cane crop,  
Kaunama, Hilo, Hawaii. \$783.39. B  
268, p 258. Dated May 11, 1905.

A. Hocking and wf to Ruth L. Kau-  
hahao, D; por gr 2465, Papaanui, Ha-  
makua, Hawaii. \$75. B 270, p 173.  
Dated July 1, 1904.

**CAPTAIN'S STORY OF  
MARTHA DAVIS FIRE**

There is Some Mystery Attached to the De-  
struction of the Vessel in the Harbor  
of Hilo Last Week.

"I have absolutely no theory to advance as to the cause of the fire," said Captain C. H. Macloon, master of the bark Martha Davis, burned last week in Hilo harbor. "There were only four men on the ship Saturday night; a watchman, the first and second officers and myself. The mate sat on the hatch in conversation with the watchman until nine o'clock and then retired to his room, the second mate having preceded him. I went to my cabin later and laid down but did not go to sleep. It must have been an hour later that I detected smoke and thought the officers might be smoking in their rooms. A moment later it occurred to me that it was not the smell of tobacco smoke that disturbed me and I got up to investigate thinking there was a smoking lamp about. On reaching the mate's room I found him partly asphyxiated and the second mate still worse. With the aid of the watchman I got them on deck and then rang the ship's bell thinking it would be heard and in that way I could get an alarm ashore. Failing in that I tried rockets but with no better success. The alarm was carried ashore in a launch and in time the crowd gathered and the tug came out, rendering valuable assistance, as did the Maui and the public. The fire department was on hand in the event of the vessel being taken near the wharf but the anchor chains were in a condition that prevented our letting go. Had we been able to do that we could have towed the vessel to a position on the beach where she would have been out of the way of the shipping. The wreck will probably have to be blown up with an explosive."

The Martha Davis was not insured, owing, perhaps, to the fact that she was an old wooden vessel and her rating would call for a higher insurance premium than her value would warrant. This was Captain Macloon's second trip on the vessel.

So far as known this is the first vessel to be entirely destroyed by fire while anchored in the harbor though it is not the first experience Hilo has had with crews from vessels so destroyed. Some years ago a vessel wheat laden from San Francisco to Australia caught fire when about a thousand miles from this port. When eight hundred miles away the officers and crew took to the boats and made for this island landing at the old wharf at the foot of Waiuanue street in good health. Away back in February 1887 Captain William Matson, chief owner of the Matson Line and a millionaire oil man, was captain of the bark Salina. He brought her safely into port and anchored some distance out in the harbor. A sudden squall at 7 o'clock in the evening caused her to shift and break her anchor chain and she drifted toward the bluff north of town. When opposite Haahoe she went in close to shore and in a rain storm the lime which constituted a portion of her cargo caught fire. There were no steamers in port and no way of getting water on to the vessel but some one suggested that the water on top of the bluff be diverted so that it could be dropped into the vessel. This was done and the fire extinguished with little loss.

**COMMERCIAL**BY  
DANIEL LOGAN.

On the face of things the general situation is worse than at last report. Sugar has dropped still lower and the local stock market shows a distinct falling in prices, though many more shares have sold than in the previous week. Private cables indicate a dead market in San Francisco. Notwithstanding, it is felt by the wise ones that a favorable reaction cannot be long delayed. If the hope be disappointed it will mean, also, a dethroning of the world's experts and a loss of all faith in statistics as a criterion. A high authority abroad has recently expressed an opinion in substance that long-continued decline in raw sugar would be utterly inconsistent with the statistical position. And Willett & Gray (New York), the premier authority with Hawaiian planters, say that "unless Europe further declines there is no reason why Cuba should part with sugars at a lower level, and the market appears to us to be running along for a time at the low level to be followed by better prices later on."

**THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.**

Following are the sales, in their order, for each security listed by the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange for the past week: Pioneer (\$100), 5 at \$152.50, 10 at \$153.50, 24, 15, 47, 12 at \$155; Ewa (\$20), 140 at \$29.50, 60 at \$29, 21 at \$28.75, 20 at \$29, 6 at \$28.50; Hawaiian Sugar (\$20), 100, 100, 30 at \$35; Oahu (\$100), 10 at \$120; Inter-Island S. N. Co. (\$100), 5, 24 at \$140; McBryde (\$20), 10, 50 at \$7.50, 50, 50 at \$8, 25 at \$7.75; H. C. & S. Co. (\$100), 50 at \$84.75, 10 at \$84.25, 40 at \$83.75, 50 at \$82.50; Oooka (\$20), 100 at \$7.50; Olua (\$20), 10 at \$5.50; O. R. & L. Co. (\$100), 12 at \$77; Waiialua 6 per cent bonds, \$2000 at 101.75, \$1000 at 101.50.

Dividends, 15th—Oahu Sugar Co., 1 per cent; O. R. & L. Co., 1-2 per cent; Mutual Telephone Co., 2 per cent; Haw. Sugar Co., 1 per cent; Pepeecko Sugar Co., 1 per cent.

Centrifugals, 96 deg. test, New York, May 20, 4.3125c. lb.; \$86.25 ton, against 4.435c. lb.; \$88.70 ton, May 13.

**AUCTION SALES.**

At Jas. F. Morgan's yesterday stocks were disposed of as follows: Olua, 10, 13, 5 at \$5.25; Ewa, 10, 50 at \$28.25; Waiialua, 5 at \$63.25; Pearl City Fruit, 6 at \$98.25; Alex. Young Bldg., \$1000 bond, \$95.50 to order. No bid was received for 20 Sachs, 10 Kerr, 10 Wall, Nichols or 4 Honolulu Tobacco; 20 Hustace, Peck were withdrawn, and 5 Manfros. Shoe sold in advance. The Buckle estate was withdrawn, and Puna plantation sale postponed until the 27th.

It is likely the Puna sale is off entirely, since on Friday Olua Sugar Co. stockholders in special meeting, by about 140,000 to 17,000 shares, voted to buy the Puna bonds, paying for \$444,000 par value of bonds 22,220 paid-up shares of Olua stock, and for \$56,000 par value of bonds \$18,666.66 cash. By the deal Olua gets a net balance of \$102,500 in the hands of the Puna receiver.

Fisher, Ables Co., Ltd., auctioneers, have the following sales scheduled: Stratemeyer property, May 27; Estate Ely Peck, May 29; Kwong Yee Wai Co. rice plantation, June 3; Luk Hung Wai Co. rice plantation, June 10; Hawaiian Hotel Annex, June 12; James Carty residence, Palolo tract, June 12.

**GENERAL ITEMS.**

A release for \$20,000 from Bishop & Co. to N. S. Sachs, of property at Fort and Beretania streets, has been recorded. Also, a deed from Cecil Brown and wife to Louise E. Arleigh for \$2500, of 7500 square feet at College Hills.

**GOLF  
HANDS  
Red  
Rough  
Hands**

ONE NIGHT CURE.  
Soak the hands on  
retiring in a strong hot  
creamy lather of

**Cuticura  
SOAP**

For sore hands,  
red, rough hands,  
itching, burning  
palms, and pain-  
ful finger ends  
with chapped  
nails, the CUTI-  
CURA treat-  
ment is simply  
wonderful.

Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA,  
the great skin cure and purest of emol-  
lients. Wear during the night old,  
loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut  
off and holes in the palms.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,  
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the  
thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irrita-  
tion, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood.  
SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure torturing, disgusting humours, with loss of hair,  
when all else fails. Aust. depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African depots:  
LENNON LTD., Cape Town. All about the Skin, its Uses and Hair, free. POTTER DRUG  
AND CHEM. CO. Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S  
CHLORODYNE.**

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Each Bottle of this well-known Remedy for

Coughs, Colds, Asthma,  
Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Toothache,  
Diarrhoea, Spasms, etc.,

bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.**

Numerous Testimonials from Eminent Physicians ac-  
company each bottle.

Sold in Bottles, 1/16, 2/9, 4/6, by all Chemists

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, Limited, London

Lieut. Slattery has begun preliminary surveys for the improvement of Hono-  
lulu harbor under the Federal appropriation. The channel is to be deepened  
and widened and this work, together with the projected construction of new  
slips by the Territorial Government, will enable the largest steamships in the  
Pacific to be safely docked. The manufacture of gas by the Honolulu Gas  
Co. has begun and pipe-laying been vigorously advanced this week. Good  
growing weather is reported to the U. S. Weather Bureau from all over the  
islands. Bonds of the sugar refinery at Crockett, Cal., are now listed on the  
local exchange. A special meeting of Wilder's Steamship Co. is called for  
Monday, May 29, for the purpose of considering and voting upon a proposal  
for the sale of all the business and the property of the company, and the  
dissolution of the company. This would be the consummation of the scheme  
some time ago set on foot for amalgamating Wilder's with the Inter-Island  
Steam Navigation Company.

**MISCELLANEOUS  
COURT ITEMS**

Samuel Norris by his attorney, A.  
S. Humphreys, moves to quash sum-  
mons in the suit of Francis M. Hatch  
against him on technical grounds stated  
in the motion.

Judge Lindsay has modified the de-  
cree in the matter of the guardianship  
of Kahoopio, a female minor. E.  
P. Kalama is directed to invest the  
funds of the estate in such securities  
as are permitted by law, and to pay  
not to exceed \$25 a month for the  
maintenance and education of the  
minor.

Au Hoy Wing, administrator, has  
filed an inventory of the estate of Au  
Abohy with a valuation of \$1330. C.  
Lai Young and Chang Kim, appraisers,  
two years ago returned the value of  
the estate at \$2550.

Kanaloa Ranch Co., Ltd., has dis-  
continued its suit against L. Ahlo, de-  
fendant, and Royal Insurance Co.,  
garnishee.

Judge Lindsay has ordered execution  
for \$552 and interest from November  
21, 1899, to issue in the suit of J. F.  
Haglund vs. N. P. Jacobsen, on mo-  
tion of Geo. A. Davis.

An order of publication of summons  
has been made by Judge Lindsay, on  
motion of E. A. Douthitt, in the di-  
vorce case of Lillian Birdie Brown vs.  
Edward M. Brown.

Judge De Bolt on Saturday render-  
ed three judgments awarding vested  
fishing rights to the trustees of the  
Bishop estate in the sea fisheries, re-  
spectively, of Kawaihoa and Paalaa,  
of Punaluu and of Kalaanui, Oahu.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY  
GIVES SATISFACTION EVERY-  
WHERE.**

"I have been selling Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy in my retail shop of this  
place for six years," says Adolph Ab-  
rahamson of Durbanville, Cape Colony.  
"I find it to give satisfaction with the  
people who use it and it is the best  
seller of any cough remedy I handle."  
For sale by all Dealers and Druggists.  
Henson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for  
Hawaii.

Jas. W. Robertson returned on Sat-  
urday from Hilo, where he had gone  
on business for C. Brewer & Co. relative  
to the burning of the bark Martha  
Davis.

**FOUNDED IN HONOUR.**

No doubt you have seen in the  
papers such announcements as  
this concerning some medicine or  
other: "If, on trial, you write  
that this medicine has done you  
no good we will refund your  
money."—Now, we have never  
had reason to speak in that way  
concerning the remedy named in  
this article. In a trade extend-  
ing throughout the world, no-  
body has ever complained that  
our medicine has failed, or asked  
for the return of his money. The  
public never grumbles at honest-  
ly and skillfully made bread,  
or at a medicine which really  
and actually does what it was  
made to do. The foundations of  
**WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION**  
are laid in sincerity and honour,  
the knowledge of which on the  
part of the people explains its  
popularity and success. There is  
nothing to disguise or conceal.  
It was not dreamed out, or dis-  
covered by accident; it was stud-  
ied out, on the solid principles  
of applied medical science. It is  
palatable as honey and contains  
all the nutritive and curative  
properties of Pure Cod Liver  
Oil, extracted by us from fresh  
cod livers, combined with the  
Compound Syrup of Hypophos-  
phites and the Extracts of Malt  
and Wild Cherry. This remedy  
is praised by all who have em-  
ployed it in any of the diseases  
it is recommended to relieve and  
cure, and is effective from the  
first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula,  
Nervous and General Debility,  
Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat  
and Lung Troubles, it is a spe-  
cific. Dr. Thos. Hunt Stucky  
says: "The continued use of it  
in my practice, convinces me  
that it is the most palatable,  
least nauseating, and best prepa-  
ration now on the market." You  
can take it with the assur-  
ance of getting well. One bottle  
proves its intrinsic value. "You  
cannot be disappointed in it."  
Sold by all chemists everywhere.



## MARINE

## ARRIVED.

Thursday, May 18.  
Stmr. Iwalani, Piltz, from Kona at 9:30 a. m. with 5,000 bags sugar.

Friday, May 19.  
A. H. S. S. Nebraskan, Weedon, from San Francisco, 8:15 a. m.  
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Lahaina, Maunaloa, Kona and Kau ports at 4:25 a. m. with 3431 bags sugar, 369 bags coffee, 51 head cattle.

Saturday, May 20.  
Stmr. Likeli, Naopala, from Molokai, Maui, Lanai and Hawaii ports.  
Stmr. Kinai, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, 5:10 p. m.  
Am. bktn. Georgiana, Lorenz, 42 days from Taitai at 7 a. m.

Sunday, May 21.  
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Kauai ports, 4:30 a. m.  
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports, 5:30 a. m.  
Stmr. Iwalani, Piltz, from Kauai ports, 7 a. m.  
U. S. A. T. Warren, Barneson, from San Francisco, 9:30 a. m.  
German bk Marco Polo, Dade, from Bremen, 11:20 a. m.  
Tug Leslie Baldwin, from Kahului, 2:45 p. m.

## DEPARTED.

Friday, May 19.  
Am bktn. Archer, Lancaster, for San Francisco, 2:15 p. m.  
Am. bk. George Curtis, Calhoun, for San Francisco, 9:30 a. m.  
Am. schr. Rosamond, Dinsmore, for San Francisco, 10:45 a. m.  
O. & O. S. Coptic, Finch, for the Orient, 9 a. m.  
Stmr. Iwalani, Piltz, for Anahola at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Maui at 5 p. m.

Saturday, May 20.  
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kilauea, at 3 p. m.  
Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, for Waimea and Eleale, at 3 p. m.  
Stmr. Kinai, Freeman, for Lahaina, 2:45 p. m.  
Tug Leslie Baldwin, for Kahului, 6 p. m.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, from Maui, Kona and Kau ports, May 19: Col. Sam Norris, Dr. McLean, Rev. J. K. Kamalika, Mrs. W. R. Farrington, Mrs. Zumbait, W. W. Brunner, F. E. Hine, Mrs. W. E. Wright, Mrs. H. M. Honan, Rev. A. G. Baker, Mrs. R. B. Baker, T. O'Brien, Rev. C. W. P. Kaeo, Kelli Mulama, F. L. Stack, C. G. Bodenfeld, Rev. I. D. Iaea, H. A. C. Young, Rev. J. Nua, Mrs. Kwong Wai, A. N. Hayselden.

Per stmr. Keauhou, May 19, from Kauai ports—Mrs. Lono, Miss Maggie Lono and 14 deck.

Per stmr. Kinai, May 20, from Hilo and way ports—J. E. Garvis, Mrs. J. E. Garvis, E. J. Lord, Bruce Hartman, S. Peck, Mrs. J. Monsarrat, Rev. C. Shield, Rev. P. K. Yoon, A. Haneberg, Geo. R. Cullen, Loo Joe, Jas. W. Robertson, Rev. Mr. Manning, Mrs. Christina Brown, Mrs. Wm. K. Hapai, Rev. I. Inoue, Rev. Skobe, C. M. Lovsted, Geo. N. Gay, J. S. McCandless, Rev. W. S. Kellipio, Mrs. W. S. Kellipio and child, Miss Sarah Kellipio, J. A. Aheong, Miss Sexton, Miss A. M. G. Luce, H. W. M. Mist, Rev. W. M. Kalaia, John Goudie, Miss O. A. Arnold, Dr. C. B. Cooper, Mrs. Tom May, Mrs. H. R. Bryant, Rev. R. A. Buchanan, Rev. Mr. Washlyama, Rev. G. Cho Ting, Rev. G. W. Kopa, A. H. Perry and wife, Miss E. May, S. M. Kanakani, Master W. A. Kanakani, Walter McDougall, Mrs. W. P. McDougall, Geo. K. Low, Mrs. Geo. K. Low, S. M. Whitehouse, H. Javien, wife and child, Rev. John Samoa, Rev. C. M. Kamakawiole, Mrs. E. K. Kuzukau, Rev. Chung How Lo, S. Mori, Geo. H. Robertson, H. G. Ramsey, S. Ah Fat, Rev. Tin Ah Ling, A. Mason.

From Maui per stmr. Claudine, May 21—Miss H. K. Sorenson, Mrs. C. B. Wells, Mrs. Mayfield, O. H. Bybee, F. C. Baldwin, W. Fernandes, N. Fernandes, T. Kobayashi, W. B. Kennu, Rev. M. G. Santos, wife and 2 children, O. Oss, G. Watt, Rev. G. Tanaka, Rev. M. Tsugi, D. W. Napahua, wife and child, S. K. Pupuli, Rev. L. B. Kamehewa, Mrs. L. Hu and child, Rev. D. Kakaikamau, Rev. D. Murray, Rev. S. K. Kaulia, Rev. J. Fukuda, Rev. K. Higuchi, Mrs. M. Hekekoana, Mrs. B. K. Kaliaeva, Bro. Berttram, Rev. D. N. Opanui and wife, W. Berlowitz, Y. Kodima, Rev. D. K. White, W. F. Dale, G. W. Paty, Mrs. Kauwano and daughter, G. G. Seong, D. Conway, E. R. Stock, G. W. Carr.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, May 21, from Kauai ports—W. A. Kinney, H. M. von Holt, Ed. Fernandez, D. Kaohimau, F. Crawford, R. Sekemoto, S. Kimura, C. A. Elston and wife, Rev. J. M. Lydette, Judge Perry, J. B. H. Hake, Cecil Brown, A. W. Carter, A. Lewis Jr., J. I. Silva and wife, S. Lester, Dr. Knudsen, H. M. Gittel, A. A. Wilson, J. A. Corrie, Rev. S. K. Kaula, J. H. K. Kaula and 25 deck.

Per stmr. Kinai, May 22, from Lahaina—A. P. Taylor.

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per stmr. Mikahala, May 18, for Kauai ports—Dr. Frear, D. L. Austin, J. A. Corrie, E. Glennon, F. F. Branco, Kookhuu, J. Milapa, E. Lanzer, Mrs. H. Oliver, D. B. Macnachie, R. Sniffen, Yakatake and 25 deck.

The next of the A. H. freighters to arrive will be the Californian, which was last reported at Tacoma. She is a through boat from New York.

## GIVE CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM A TRIAL.

No other liniment affords such prompt relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## LAHAINALUNA SEMINARY AS NOW REGENERATED

One of the most time-honored of Hawaii's educational institutions has recently been entirely regenerated. The school was started in 1831, or seventy-four years ago. In it have been educated some of the foremost of Hawaiians, whose names have become historic. In charge of it have been some of the most brilliant educators who have given their work to Hawaii. With the erection of the Kamehameha schools, however, a period of eclipse fell upon the establishment. The buildings were old, the planting had been in a great measure given up and the institution was not fulfilling its destiny.

Efforts were made by ex-Superintendent Atkinson to obtain for this landmark of educational progress in the Pacific adequate support as far back as 1900, but it was only last year that the desired improvements could be commenced. The pictures shown above give a fair idea of the new buildings. There are three main buildings on the terrace overlooking the town of Lahaina, and taking in a land and seascap which stretches from Kahoolawe to Molokai. Lahainaluna has certainly an ideal site.

Of the main buildings the central will be used for school rooms and assembly hall. The rooms are furnished with up-to-date school apparatus and everything required in modern school rooms. To left and right of this are two dormitories, each containing fifty rooms. The central building is named Atkinson Hall. The others are named respectively David Male dormitory, in honor of the Hawaiian historian, who was a pupil of the institution, and Hitecheek dormitory, in memory of H. R. Hitecheek, who was for many years Inspector General of Schools, and was also principal of the institution. Mr. Hitecheek devoted his life to education in these islands, and occupied many posts beside those mentioned.

In addition to these buildings, there is a cottage for the principal, a cottage for the assistants, a printing shop, carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, an electric light plant and many other advantages. A large area of taro land is now in cultivation, while sweet potatoes and vegetables are raised in considerable

as possible on every day life.

## IMPROVEMENTS.

Dining Hall.—This is a stone building and the oldest on the ground but much in need of repairs. Two sinks, with supply and drain pipes have been added to the serving room, the floor repaired and the walls whitewashed. In the dining room proper, the walls have been calomined, and the wood-work painted. The entrance has been improved by a new door, and the grounds have been graded to carry storm water away from the basement. The basement has been excavated and provided with a cement floor for foundry and taking care of the pot.

Printing Shop.—The furniture of this shop has been moved from one of the



LAHAINALUNA'S NEW BUILDINGS.

cottages into what was formerly the carpenter shop. The press is now run by machinery instead of foot power. About 2700 copies of Hawaii's Young People are printed each month and



LAHAINALUNA'S STUDENTS.

quantities. But let Mr. C. A. Macdonald, the principal, speak for himself. In the last report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction he says: "The total enrollment for the period has been 87 and the number dismissed 25. The enrollment for the past term was 62. Of these seven were day pupils and 55 boarders. Forty-four were Hawaiian, 15 part Hawaiian and 3 Japanese. The general health has been good; there have been but two cases of protracted sickness. The total number receiving attention for colds, etc., was 150."

## DAILY PROGRAM.

5:30 a. m.—Rise. Arrange bedclothing.  
6:7—Morning work on grounds and in taro patches.  
7:30—Make beds and dress for breakfast.  
7:30—Breakfast.  
8:20—8:30—Chapel.  
8:30—9—Chorus work.  
9:12—Class room work.  
12:1 p. m.—Dinner.  
1:45—Farm and shops.  
4:5—Athletics and bathing.  
5:5—30—Supper.  
6:15—6:45—Play.  
6:15—8:30—Study.  
8:45—Retire.

The boys have from 2:30 to 5 on Friday afternoons for washing their clothes, and from 9 to 12 on Saturday for ironing and mending. Saturday is a half holiday. On Saturday evenings we have reading, music, and indoor games. Usually all the teachers are present.

On Sundays those who wish, attend church in Lahaina; for the others, a Sunday school is conducted. All attend evening service from seven to eight.

## CLASS ROOM WORK.

In the class room work, we make a strong point of written and spoken English, and in all branches our aim is to make the bearing as practical

## THE MAILS.

Mails are due from the following points as follows:

San Francisco—Per Sierra, May 24.  
Colonies—Per Sonoma, May 23.  
Victoria—Per Manuka, June 3.  
Yokohama—Per China, May 30.

Mails will depart as follows:

San Francisco—Per Sonoma, today.  
Yokohama—Per Siberia, June 3.  
Colonies—Per Sierra, May 24.  
Victoria—Per Aorangi, May 31.

## SAIL TODAY.

Stmr. Kinai, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 m.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui, Kona and Kau ports, 12 m.  
O. S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, for San Francisco, about 2 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, 5 p. m.

U. S. A. T. Warren, Barneson, for Manila, a. m.

## SHIPPING NOTES.

The United States Army Transport Warren sails for Manila at about 11 o'clock this morning.

The freighter Nebraskan sailed for Kahului shortly after 5 o'clock last evening. She will load sugar and proceed to San Francisco.

The steamer Claudine went on the marine railway to be cleaned yesterday morning.

The steamer Kinai which took the relief expedition to Lahaina only remained there an hour, leaving for Honolulu at about 11:30 p. m. and arriving here at 5:30 yesterday morning.

It is not known just when the U. S. S. Lawton will arrive here. The latest from the coast stated that she was being overhauled preparatory to the trip to the Orient. She will carry stores and ammunition for the Asiatic fleet.

Advices from San Francisco state that the steamer passenger on the Siberia who came down with the smallpox was a Japanese from Honolulu. The Siberia's cabin passengers were sent ashore and the steamer people were detained at Angel Island. The ship was fumigated and released the next day.

## COURT NOTICES

## IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

The United States of America, Plaintiff and Petitioner, vs. Elizabeth Schaefer, et als, Defendants and Respondents. Action brought in said District Court, and the Petition filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, in Honolulu. The President of the United States of America, Greeting:

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

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

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

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

WALTER B. MALING, Clerk.

A true copy, attest:  
(Seal) W. B. MALING, Clerk.  
2671

## IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

The United States of America, Plaintiff and Petitioner, vs. J. W. Kawai; MAUKUAOLE, wife of J. W. KAWAI; THE ESTATE OF HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; ALBERT WATERHOUSE and WILLIAM WATERHOUSE, Executors of the last Will and Testament, and of the Estate of HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; IDA WHAN WATERHOUSE, surviving widow of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; ELEANOR WATERHOUSE, daughter of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; ARTHUR B. WOOD, husband of said ELEANOR WATERHOUSE, Deceased; MARY STANGENWALD CORBETT, daughter of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; DAVID W. CORBETT, husband of said MARY STANGENWALD CORBETT; ALBERT WATERHOUSE, son of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; and GRETCHEN K. WATERHOUSE, wife of said ALBERT WATERHOUSE, Defendants and Respondents.

The President of the United States of America, Greeting:

To J. W. KAWAI; MAUKUAOLE, wife of J. W. KAWAI; THE ESTATE OF HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; ALBERT WATERHOUSE and WILLIAM WATERHOUSE, Executors of the last Will and Testament, and of the Estate of HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; IDA WHAN WATERHOUSE, surviving widow of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; ELEANOR WATERHOUSE, daughter of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; ARTHUR B. WOOD, husband of said ELEANOR WATERHOUSE, Deceased; MARY STANGENWALD CORBETT, daughter of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; DAVID W. CORBETT, husband of said MARY STANGENWALD CORBETT; ALBERT WATERHOUSE, son of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; and GRETCHEN K. WATERHOUSE, wife of said ALBERT WATERHOUSE, Defendants and Respondents.

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

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

WITNESS the Honorable Sanford B. Dole, Judge of said District Court, this 13th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand

## THE Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$600,000.00  
SURPLUS.....200,000.00  
UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....102,617.80

## OFFICERS:

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

## COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.

Strict attention given to all branches of Banking.

JUDD BUILDING. FORT STREET.

nine hundred and five and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

W. B. MALING, Clerk.

A true copy, attest:  
(Seal) W. B. MALING, Clerk.  
2675.

## TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

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

Whereas, the Hawaiian Lodge No. 21 of Free and Accepted Masons, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before Tuesday, June 27th, 1905, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. J. CAMPBELL,

Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.  
Honolulu, April 24, 1905. 2688

## Auction Sale

Thursday, June 1, 1905,

12 o'clock noon at my salesroom, 857 Kaahumanu street, Honolulu.

## Lease of Bishop Estate Lands

Situate North Kona, Hawaii, and being as follows:

The makai portions of the lands of Kahaluu, Keauhou 1, and Keauhou 2, North Kona, Hawaii, lying below the Mauka Government Road, containing an area of 2800 acres more or less, of coffee, fruit and grazing land. Also the Fishing Rights appurtenant to the said lands, until such time as the same may be condemned or acquired by the Government. Proposed lease excepts and reserves all kuleanas not owned by the Lessors, also reserving such rights of way that may be necessary from the mauka Government road to the sea. It includes an area of about 80 acres of fine land formerly leased to the Hawaiian Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd. Term of Lease 21 years from 1st day of July, 1905.

Upset price for the annual rental, \$500.00 net above Taxes and a sum equal to one-half year's rental to be deposited upon the day of sale.

Conditions as usual in Bishop Estate leases, and to include a covenant on the part of the Lessee, to continue as sub-tenants on the said lands, should they so desire, all bonafide residents now holding, occupying or cultivating lots. The Lessee shall have the right to limit the size of such sub-leases to a maximum area of two (2) acres, and shall not charge a rate in excess of \$5.00 per annum per acre.

For further particulars apply to the Superintendent of the Bishop Estate, Frank S. Dodge, No. 77 Merchant street, Honolulu; Thos. C. White, Local Agent of the Estate, Kaimali, Kona, Hawaii, or

JAS. F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER.

## Rubber Seeds FOR SALE

Any one desiring Ceara rubber seeds, or any other kind of seeds can get the best in the market by ordering from Mr. W. L. Vredenburg, who is the agent of the great firm of Vilmoria Andreux & Co., of Paris, France.

P. O. address Lalamilo, Hawaii, 2692.

## Sparkling Heptol Split!

A Pleasant Cure for All Stomach and Liver Troubles.

RELIEVES BILIOUSNESS AND HEADACHES INSTANTLY.

Try it.

Price, 15 cents per bottle (Split). One Dose.

Hollister Drug Co. AGENTS.