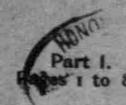


THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN.



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PRICE FIVE CENTS

ALL HOPE ABANDON YE WHO ENTER HAWAII'S MAD-HOUSE

How Local Government Officials Ignore the Awful Conditions; Never Visit Asylum.

A Piece of Bread, a Block of Compressed Hash and Four or Five Bananas Compose an Evening Meal for the Unfortunates. Unsanitary Conditions.

ing away and that your friends, in the interest of peace and the safety of the community, are likely to feel it their duty to have you confined in an institution for the care and safety of insane persons, you canever regaining your reason, should your case be one where there is any hope.

enough to enjoy a good meal. The ordinary idiot is sometimes capable of sentative madman is rarely averse to whiling away the dull hours of confineoccupation or reasonable recreation. He will have no opportunity of enjoying a good meal at the Territorial Insane Asylum, however. He will find the mosquitoes. This becomes c no work to greet his itching fingers. He will find no recreation to modify his fearful thoughts. He will become familiar with the stench from foul drains and ditches, however, and he unnecessary and objectionable.

Stands Forth a Living Disgrace. Here in the Paradise of the Pacific, beneath perrenial smiling skies, in the land of perpetual summer-time, where nature is seen in her most beautiful raiment, where the community is almost small enough for everybody-to know everybody else, and where one would imagine that government institutions would be conducted on the very best methods, the institution for the shelter of the insane stands forth as a living disgrace to the government of the land, to the authorities who allow such things to be.

The poor wards of the Territorial government, and under the government, of the Board of Health, cannot speak for themselves, cannot protest against the lives they are leading, but must submit to all that is given them to bear until such time as the local government is compelled, through very shame, to reform the terrible conditions which prevail in connection with one of its most important

Four grand juries have now practically condemned the Insane Asylum. Four grand juries have drawn the attention of the people and the local nuthorities to the condition of the mad-house.

Four grand furies have visited the Insane Asylum and have seen the beds and the floors upon which the inmates sleep, the pans from which they est, the tomato cans from which they drink, the tubs in which they bathe. the cells in which they pass the hours of the night, in which they are supposed to breath sufficient air to keep them in good health, the food with which they are supplied and the manner in which they pass their time.

Condemned By Four Grand Juries. these things and have told the facts to the people, and vet the shameful conditions still exist despite the fact that this is supposed to be a commun'ty with a generous sprinkling of missionaries, with a large number of church people in government offices, with a man for Governor who is

ment will come to a realization of the sacredness of its treat in the care and protection of the insane, is something for the future to reveal. Needless to say, every self-respecting citizen hopes that something will be done to alle-

F you feel that your mind is giv- perintendent, Dr. R. M. Malster, who is strenuously endeavoring to con-

What a Reporter Saw. Ward No. 1 was first visited. This ward is situate + near the road in the north corner and consists of a one story frame building with a hallway running through the center, with small cells on either side. There are nineteen cells in this building, which is some modern country where you will reserved for the more violent cases. at least be properly fed and other. In the day-time the cells are unoccupied, the patients spending only the night hours within their narrow walls. The cells are small, hardly ten feet by ten, are badly ventilated and never receive the light of the sun. The healthful rays of the sun never pene trate to these dark, dreary little holes, and anticeptics are alone depended ipon for purifying influences, besides he hose and the scrubbing brush. In some places the floors are rotten and n others the thick paint upon the floors is blistered into hard lumps by the application of hot water.

Each cell is provided with a heavy door in which there is a wire-netting window. This would permit of the ment and loneliness in some manual free entrance of plenty of air if it were not for the fact that over the jug comfortable or up-to-date. They wire-netting there is a very fine net- are very small and stuffy and, while ting for the purpose of keeping out better ventilated than the cells in ged with dust and dirt and materially modifies any current of air which might seek to enter the cells.

The cells are absolutely devoid of any furnishing. They are kept as stricken immigrants without a place will experience much else which is clean as wooden cells can be kept. to lay their heads, would engage the The habits of the inmates, however, are not such as to encourage cleanliness and the daily work of washing out each cell, some of which have to be disinfected, has to be very thorough. Even then the old wooden floors are inclined to retain much in the way of deleterious dirt.

No Beds or Cots Provided.

There are no beds or cots in any of these cells. There are no chairs or benches. There is not even a litho-

Besides what ventilation is received by way of the grating in the door, there is an opening near the ceiling at the rear of each cell, through which some air finds its way. This opening is altogether too high for any use and little or no benefit is derived there-

The veranda of this building is in need of repair and the roof needs new shingles in several places. The cells are warm and stuffy and are not calculated in any way to improve the mental condition of their inmates. The patients, some of them, sleep upon the bare floor, lying stretched, or crouching huddled in a corner. Dr. Malster says they prefer this method of taking their repose, refusing mats and blankets or destroying any bed-

ding which may be given them.
Other patients in Ward No. 1 sleep upon mats or blankets and are glad to get them. Many of the matresses are in a bad condition, having been used for a long time and by different persons at various times.

Bathing Facilities. Directly in the rear of Ward No. 1 s the bath house for the men. Over a bundred men are bathed in this place three times a week. On Saturdays they are given a hot bath, two cold baths being administered on oth-Four grand juries have seen all er days. Seven or eight tubs are used The cold baths are enjoyed in a small swimming pool. The bath house is in fairly good condition, though totally inadequate to the needs of the large number of patients. The water from with a man for Governor who is avovedly a Christian and a church man.

When the last grand jury, composed of clathen representative men, know a and much respected, made its report to Judge Gear, speaking in no uncertain terms of the conditions at the Insane Agvium, Judge Gear spoke truly when he said: "This is indeed a 'grand' jury: It has done its work well."

Whather the work of the grand jury order. The water is heated in the Whether the work of the grand jury is to avail anything, still remains to be seen. Whether the local govern- which has its capacity severely tested

whenever Saturday comes around.
In the rear of the bath house, outside of the fence, on a little rise, not far from the rock-crusher, the pol house is located. This is an old shed that something will be done to allevinte the sad conditions at the madhouse and that it will be done quickly.

A Republican reporter visited the Insane Anylum on Friday and was shown over the premises by the Su-Those patients who want pol are sup-

pearance than the ordinary Chinese ple, even though they be insane. pol shop. It is hardly what one would

A Foul Smelling Ditch. Along the north boundary of the insane Asylum grounds, between the rusher is an open ditch. A smell of the homes of any of the members four persons being confined in space of the Board of Health, it would be designed for nineteen.

more than a natural depression in the meals on the grass or on the verandas ground occasioned by the slove of the ground and the running of water large part of them, drain into this the direction of a high ventilator in ditch, which empties into the large the back of the room, whence the light ditch running along the road near the issued, her lips moving convulsively. poi house, the bath house and the There was no furniture in the room ter from the kitchen, the poi house and the bath house, then, all runs by Ward No. 1, and so on down past the entrance to the Asylum grounds, cp duct things in as perfect a manner towards the city, where it is hard to as is possible under the circumstances. say what becomes of it; whether it say what becomes of it; whether it empties into taro patches, clear

streams, or is lost in a bog. A small dead house is situated out side of the north fence, a few yards from the pol house. This is not used doctor said that he would send her a very often, although there will be a death in a day or two.

One Clean Ward.

Ward No. 6 was visited after the itch had been inspected and the stench therefrom had sufficiently imressed itself upon the sensibilities of the reporter. Ward No. 6 is by far he most desirable ward of the institution. It is comparatively new and is clean and well kept. This building s on the north side of the grounds. located back of what is known as the trusties' ward. It is supplied with a corrugated iron roof and has twenty cells. Dr. Maister pointed out the hole in the roof which had been made by a rock thrown through the roof by a blast in the quarry, also pointing out the marks on the floor made by the falling stone

While the twenty cells are new and lean, they cannot be accused of be-Ward No. 1, are not so constructed as to be desirable as rooms for habitation. Even if the heavy doors and the gratings were removed, it is doubtful if any one, except a lot of poverty rooms for sleeping apartments. They are about the size of a bath room in an ordinary residence and are not nearly as well ventilated. While there are rude, small iron bedsteads in some of these cells, many of them are unsupplied with furniture of any descrip

and south, composed of one immense two little iron bedsteads, shabby-looking affairs to be sure, and covered with such bedding as will be found in the ordinary Kewalo or Kakaako tenement, except that it is as clean as is possible under the circumstances.

The trustles sleep in these little beds. Now and then a few of them get tired of reposing within their nar-row confines and sleep on the floor, three trustles preferring to bunk on the tumble-down veranda. With the exception of the thirty-two beds, no furniture relieves the monotony of the room. Oh, yes, there are four pic tures, old prints they are, which serve as the only food for thought to those whose minds will not rest all night but must needs be wakeful and gaze around, waiting for the morning and the long day of loating unoccupied ou lent association. They represent "The Resurrection." "The Crucifixion." "The Sermon on the Mount" and "The An-nunciation." They are the only pictures in the institution. Pictures and

such things are scarce. Bare Necessities Needed.

The floor of this room is in a sad tendent Malster. "That made he justate, as is the entire building for that a little bit mad; after a man has be

to repair the verands.

The four little ante-rooms in this house, one on each side of the two entrances, are used as cells and store-rooms. One cell is occupied by a Chinese. Each night before retiring he has a battle with the mosquitoes. When he succeeds in driving out the pests he huddles on the floor and sleeps. He is rather a dangerous character and has to be watched, having bitten of flagers of three other patients.

One of the store-rooms holds a few old clothes, a broom, some lanterns a few hard blecults and a cup of sugar

a few hard biscuits and a cup of sugar. Everywhere are signs of the abject poverty of the place. Not all of the bare necessities are visible, for there are many necessary things which are conspicuous by their absence.

Ward No. 3 i built on the same plan as Ward No. 1, and is in about the same condition, the cells being small, close and stuffy and the sunlight never penetrating within their walls. The floors in many places are rotten and

plied with it once a day. The poi the building needs remodelling before house is a little more inviting in ap-The women's ward is known as No

expect to find connected with an in-stitution of this kind, however.

A Foul-Smelling Ditch.

A Foul-Smelling Ditch.

A Foul-Smelling Ditch.

A Four-Smelling Ditch.

A Four-Smelling Ditch. for nineteen

Women Are Crowded. The women's building is in fairly good repair and there is little to critirises from this ditch at all times, a size in this connection. The condi mell so objectionable that if it ex- tions may be imagined, however, when isted anywhere in the neighborhood one meditates on the fact of thirty-

The ditch is badly constructed, or is not constructed at all, being nothing bed-room and the women eat their There used to be a dining-room in

A new patient had just be which must needs find some path to to the Asylum. A small grating was follow. Since the grand jury Las visit-opened and the woman could be seen ed the premises, some steps have standing in an attitude of prayer, her ed the premises, some steps have standing in an attitude of prayer, her been taken to clean the ditch out a hands clasped and nervously rubbing little. The slops from the kit han, a one over the other, her eyes fixed in ward above described. The dirty wa- Her attitude was that of one who had been standing for some time, and she reemed tired. She was neatly and prettily dressed. She evidently did not relish the idea of sitting on the he did not wish to dirty her clothes Dr. Maister was evidently struck with this idea. for he asked the woman f she would like a chair. She turned her head, but made no answer. The

Knows Where She Is.

This woman, if her people had mony, would not be in an insane asylum. She would be at home, cared for by omeone who understood her case, Hers is only a temporary sickness of he mind. She will recover. Hundreds of others afflicted with the same trouthe have recovered without ever be ng sent to an asylum. Her husband took her to the insti-

ution. The woman upraided her husband for taking her there. She knows where she is. Small iron cots are supplied for most of the women, only a few sleep-

ng on the floor. The bath room, while it is a neater affair than that which is used by the men, is utterly inadequate. There are nly two tubs for thirty-four women. Needless to say the tubs are kept pret-

y busy most of the day. The ventilation, as far as the contruction of the building is concernwards. Where so many persons are light of a September afternoon. Later kidney, which was found to be lacercrowded together, however, the best of

ventilation is handicapped.

The men's water-closet is connected with a cess-nool and there is no very evident objection here. The women's closet, however, is built over an open pool, and the objections are very ob-

Should Have New Outfit.

The kitchen is situated at the west and of Ward No. 2. It is not a very large affair when it is remembered that meals for about 140 persons are prepared here. As the grand jury stat-Ward No. 2 was the next place visit- ed, the range is a good one. It is the This is about the oldest building only good thing in the kitchen. Everyon the grounds. Here there are no thing else is in a dilapidated condicells. The building is, with the ex-ception of little, old-fashioned ante-better days and the kitchen is in need coms adjoining each entrance, north of a new outfit from the frying par to the dish rags. There are two sinks room. In this room are ranged thirty- in this kitchen, one of which empties into the filthy ditch running along the north fence, into the main road. When the kitchen was visited, the

\$25 a month cook and several trusties were busy preparing a sumptuous re-nast for the 140 inmates of the Asy-

What They Have To Eat.

The following is the menu, the bill of fare, the startling list of luxuries.
No wonder the Asylum has to forego other necessities when such extravacance is indulged in as is demonstrated by the following complete list:
One piece of bread, from three to

One piece of meat, from one to two Four or five or perhaps even six

small, mellow sleepy bananas.

The grand jury reported the use of tomato cans for drinking purposes. This condition does not now exist. The tomato cans have been thrown over the fence and tin cups with handles have been substituted.

"No, the tomate cans, to which the grand jury drew so much attention, have been dispensed with and we are using tin cups now," said Superin-tendent Malster. "That made he just matter. Realizing that the building doing the very best he can to scrimp will probably have to be occupied for some time to come, and not wanting the place to crumble to pieces while occupied, the management has started to repair the veranda.

The form little autocomes in this calleged for the running of the Asy.

> The hunk of meat supplied the pa-lents is a kind of hash, prepared solid, something on the Hamburger steak principle and cut up in regula-tion blocks. The meat is good, of course, but there's very little of it

> Bananas Are Cheap. The bananas are powerful fillers and are very cheap. The generous number of five or six bananas allows for the throwing away of any which bap-

in the kitchen, a tray was being prepared with a few things for a pay satient. The food was a great deal setter than that supplied the regular

PHYSICIANS TALK

Mr McKinley's Surgeons Make Official Statements

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF OPERATION

THEY SET AT REST THE VARIOUS RUMORS THAT HAD CIR-

CULATED.

Silk-Progress of Illness from Day to Day-Disadvantages Under Which Medical Men Labored.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.-The New York Medical Journal for Saturday. October 19, will contain the full official report of the surgeons who at-tended the late President William McKinley ir Buffalo.

The report describes in detail the events immediately following the shooting, which are already familiar to the public. Then follows a description of the operation in all its technical minutiae. The utmost care was used to prevent infection of the addominal cavity and the wound, by the most approved and modern methods of surgical cleanliness. The wounds in the stomach were closed with silk, using double rows of stitches; arranged so that the greatest possible security was given. The application of these stitches was accompanied by great difficulties especially the sutur-ing of the opening in the posterior wall of the stomach. The chief trouble was the depth of the abdominal cavity, the lack of instruments to draw the edges of the wound apart during the sewing, and the lack of good In his comments on the report during the operation, the report says:

the deep structures behind the stomach. No trace of the bullet or of the the bullet was most thorough and further track of the bullet could be painstaking, but, in spite of all efforts, found. As the introduction of the hand in this way seemed to have a had to be discontinued, because the bad influence on the President's pulse, prolonged search for further injury late President had already been exdone by the builet, or for the bullet itself, was desisted from." Further search might have caused the death of the patient upon the operating had set up no reaction, search for it table. At the close of the operation the surgeons present unanimo sured Dr. Mann in answer to his questions that they were perfectly satisfied that everything that was possible had been done, and that they had no of dark brown grenules, demonstratfurther suggestions to make. It was ing a diseased condition of the cardiac also decided not to introduce any muscle. cauze or tubes into the abdomen for drainage, as this was not necessary. but the wound was not sewed up so tightiy that no drainage could take place naturally. The report then con-tinues in the history of the case after physicians are incorporated in the re-

On the fifth day, September 10, took place the much-discussed removal of stitches from the wound in the abdominal wall. The report says: "In the evening the dressings were examined, and as there was considerable staining from the discharges it was thought best to remove four stitches, and to separate the edges of the wound. A little slough was observed near the builet, covering a space nearly an inch wide, the thickness of the flaps. The supuration seemed to extend down to the muscles." The remainder to the regard looked healths. down to the muscles." The remainder of the wound looked healthy, and it was thought that the infection was due to the bullet or to a piece of clothing which had been carried into the wound at the time of the shooting. The wound was then dressed, and on the following day the patient's condi-

the following day the patient a clin was very much improved.

The findings at the autopsy as well as the developments of the case during the last days exclude all possibility in the clinic intury to the stomach by of absolute injury to the stomach by premature giving of solid food as was eged at the time when unfavorable symptoms came on after change to solid food. On the fifth day the President sipped ho' water, on the sixth he had beef juice the first food taken by mouth since the operation. In the meantime nutritive enemas were continued, but were not well retained. At :30 in the morning of the seventh ay he was allowed chicken broth, a very small piece of toast, and a small the toast, and ate scarcely any of it. The wound had in the meantime been loing very well, and had been dre tally after the removal of the stit

it had been of fairly good quality right along, the surgeons did not attribute very great importance to this sign.

On the seventh day, towards noon, the pulse began to grow weaker and grew rapidly worse. Stimulants were given and the food was discontinued, while caster oil and an enema of ox-

while castor oil and an enema of ox-gail were given to move the bowels. At midnight there was some improve-ment in the pulse after an injection of sait solution in the subcutaneous tis-sues. On the eighth day the condi-tion of the President was described as very serious, as he did not respond to stimulation

Stimulation.

Stimulants and injections of salt solution, coffee and broth were given, but without much effect. At 5 o'clock oxygen was given, and continued for some hours. At 6:30 the President was restless; at 10 p. m. he lost consciousness, and continued to sink until he died at 2:15 a. m. on September 14

In speaking of criticism that X-rays should have been used to locate the bullet. Dr. Mann says in his report: We were often asked why, after the operation, we did not use the X-rays to find the bullet. In the first place, here were at no time any signs that the bullet was doing harm; to have used the X-ray simply to have satisfied our curiosity would not have been warrantable, as it would have greatly disturbed and annoyed the resident, and would have subjected hi malso to a certain risk. Had there been signs of abcess formation, then the X-rays could and would have been

Dr. Gaylord's report of the autopsy is lengthy and detailed. Nothing of importance was noticed about the wound on the chest caused by the first shot, except that the area of skin affected was found to be discolored, greenish-yellow, and that there was a emorrhage into the fat under the skin beneath this area. The abdominal wound showed no evidence of ne crosis or sloughing. No inflammation of the peritoneum was found. wound in the front wall of the stomach was found "held intact by silk sutures." but the area of stomach wall wound was discolored greyish-green and easily torn. The area around the wound on the posterior wall of the stomach was also a dull grey color, but the sutures held the wound intact. Behind the latter wound there was a spot of discoloration, which showed that the sloughing process had gone backwards in the track of the bullet. The gangrenous cavity found behind of the operation, Dr. Mann particularly the stomach involved the pancreas, emphasizes the disadvantages under which he labored when suturing the the bottom of the blind pocket being formed by the upper end of the left. on in the operation a movable electric ated at that point to the extent of light was used with advantage. about two centimetres. The track Speaking of the search for the bullet of the bullet was then traced through gangrene tissues in the fat be-hind the kidney to the muscles of the "The operation on the stomach now being finished, Dr. Mann introduced back wall of the abdomen; the direction of the bullet, however, could not the bullet, however, could not the bullet, however, could not the bullet. be traced any further. The search for It could not be found, and the autopsy ceeded. Dr. Gaylord adds: "As we were satisfied that nothing could be gained by locating the bullet, which

Examination of the heart muscles showed that it was affected with wellmarked fatty degeneration, and in some places the muscle fibres showed groups

Dr. Gaylord believes that the repair to the stomach wounds had been effective and that the gangrene around these wounds does not seem to have been the result of any well-defined cause. He attributes the gangreneous condition of the tissues solely to lowered vitality in the parts. The appearance of the gangreneous tissues hows that the gangrene took place hortly before death.

In speaking of the causation of the cavity behind the stomach, he says that it must largely be attributed to the action of the missile. It may have spent ball, or from the simple concus-sion of the bullet as it passed into the soft tissues, the injury to the pancreas producing a cavity which occurred during the passing of the bullet, be cause the cavity was found walled off by fibre in an advanced stage of organ zation. The extensive gangrene of the pancreas seemed to have been an important factor in the case, though it had never been shown how much of this organ must be destroyed to cause death. The wound in the kidney is of no importance except as showing the track of the builet. The diseased condition of the heart muscles shows why the pulse was so frequent and why it did not respond to stimulation at the critical time.

VIENNA, Oct. 16 .- The Neus Abenlatt reports that there has been riot-ng in Kisenev, Bessarabia, where one housand students attacked the crecked house of the Governor, the headquarters of the police and the of-fice of the official gazette. Many en-counters took place between the students and the police, and eleven persons were killed and thirty-six were

Civil Service Examinations

SPORTS IN HONOLULU YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Customs Again Win in Baseball From the Sturdy Police.

UNGLE SAM'S MEN NOW FAR AHFAN

TWO OF LIVELIEST GAMES OF THE SEASON CHANGES THE SITUATION.

The Hall, Capitol and Police Teams Are Left Far Behind By Manager Fogarty's Giants-Football-Hilo Waking Up.

Out at the Makiki grounds yesterday afternoon Manager Fogarty's aggregation of Custom siuggers defeated Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth's nine of the linear too the second time by a score of 9 to 5. The police put up a god game, both in the field and at the bat, but were never in it for a minute. The sluggers seemed to cop every hit made by the Police just at the right time to prevent them scoring, when a run was needed. "Old Pal" fig. when a ron was needed. Old Pai Gorman came off the sack list and again appeared behind the bat for the alug-gers. Pitcher Clark, of the same team, showed more speed than he did against the Hall's and carried off the batting hon-

Leslie and Joy did good betting work for the Police. Barney pitched the best game that be has pitched this season and it must be said that he played baseball according to the Spanlding rules through-

out the entire game. This victory increases the lead of the luggers and puts the finest in the last

hole.

The siuggers were first to bat and went out one, two, three in short order. In their half the police followed suit. In the second the Customs again failed to score. The Police scored once. In the third the sluggers commenced to hit the ball and scored twice. In this inning the Police also added two to their score. In the fourth the sluggers got three men on bases and it came Pitcher Clark's turn to wield the willow. He came up with blood in his eye and hit the first ball pitched out into tet field for three bags, the three men scoring. The next two up the three men scoring. The next two up went on pop fivs. The Police were goose-egged. In the fifth the sluggers managed to get in three more. The Police failed to get a man to first. For the next four innings the sluggers failed to get a innings the sluggers failed to score. Police tried hard but only scored more, making the total score 9 to 5 fa favor of the Customs.

The batting list was as follows: Customs. Gorman Tuckerr. f...... A. Mossman Bowers C.f..... Davis

Tail-Enders Win a Game. The Capitols scored their second vic-tory yesterday afternoon by snatching a game from the E. O. Halls. The Capitol boys played ball from start to finish and won the game by a score of 5 to 3. It was an up-to-date game, and the best team won. The Capitols are now tie with the Halls for second place.

The batting list was as follows: C. Kaanoip. Kiwa W. Ahia Ist b. Ed. Paris Yates Lf..... Hansman Score '- innings; Capitols 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0-5 E. O. Halls 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0-3

The standing of the League teams up to date is an follows: Won, Lost, For, Ag'st Petg Customs 5 0 50 35 Hall & Son 2 3 36 37 Capitols 2 3 35 43 Police 1 4 40 55

Hilo Is Waking Up. HILO, October 25 .- Embert M. Brown HILO, October 25.—Embert M. Brown has been selected by a few baseball enthusiasts to take the lead in organizing a baseball team, with a view to biulding up popular interest in the game in Hilo. In every other island town baseball is booming and allo has good material. The plan is to create a Hilo league and eventually cross bats with the best teams in the Islands. Mr. Brown has a good record as a baseball player and is all right as an organizer. The nine will be known as the Kilohana baseball team.

LIVELY GAME OF FOOTBALL PLAYED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

With a nice cool breeze flitting around and a few occasional drops of rain to cool off with, the sturdy merchant team of the Hnekfelds went down to ignominous defeat before their lither and more scientific opponents, the Punahous.

The ground was fine, just wet enough to have a spring to it, consequently a rough roll didn't count for much, although two or three men finished up with pronounced lists to port or starboard.

Referee Sam Johnson called out the teams shortly after a o'clock, and in one minute and a half after play started Johnsy Marcellino was over the Hackfeld line for a touch down, making a very pretty twisty run getting over.



A considerable amount of rain was re-ported during the period.

Delightful weather characterized the last three days of the trip, with smooth seas and northeasterly winds.

of the inte Captain C. E. Pritchard, R. A. Mrs. Mason will accompany her husband to Australia on their honeymon trip, She will probably return with the vessel. The Accangi sailed for the Colonies at

The Destructive Porpolse.

Seeing that an ordinary porpoise from five to six feet in length says an exchange, and will require some five hundred ordinary mackers or their equivalent per week to keep it in fair condition, and there cannot be less than 20,000 to 30,000 where the condition of the process of the condition of the con while the Wisconsin remained off port she cannot be less than 20,000 to 30,000 to 30,000 to fitness creatures living in British and Irish waters, the drain upon the schools of mackarel living in these waters from this source alone must be enormous, for if these creatures only feed on them for one-half the year about 400,000,000 mackerel must be destroyed without man or beast receiving any equivalent. These animals are not easily taken in hand, being so intelligent and active. I believe I am safe in saving that there were extensive fisheries carried on for them in the sixteenth century at St. Mawes and Fowey. Cornwall, and in most of the narrow harbors of Great Britain their flesh being highly valued by the gentry in those days, but now nothing of them is appropriated to man's use in England.

For many years the United States of America have been supplying Europe with a very fine oil, suitable for watches, chromometers, and other delicate machinery, extracted from porpoises caught off their coasts, and such has been the demand for it that I am led to believe they nearly exhausted their supply. Later on they found another catecean which met their wants, and still they lead in supplying as with

hansted their supply. Later on they found another catecean which met their wants, and still they lead in supplying us with this valuable product, the retail price of which in England is about 30 pounds sterling per gallon. If a porpoise fishery were started at any of these old fishers stations, these facts should not be lost eight of. I have gone through the matter and compared one with the other, and find that the English porpoise will return oil superior to that found in America. It would be a great benefit nationally if the would be a great benefit nationally if the fisheries could be revived and a step in the right direction would be for some au-thority to offer at least 10 shillings each thority to offer at least 10 shillings each for every porpoise caught or shot in our waters; and who can tell what an impetus it would give to fishermen living in these old neighborhoods! But from their ouiet country life we can hardly expect these county fishery committees or the salmon boards of conservators to do anything. As these porpoises venture very near the land-a fact known to all rsons living near the shore—I think the government should allow the coast-guards powder and shot wherewith to practice shooting at these desperadoes.

New Lines For Hawall.

California business interests are rapid California business interests are rapidly awakening to the fact that they have too long neglected a most important and valuable field in the gradual extention and reaching out for trade. Within the past month a good deal of quiet investigation has been made at Hilo in regard to the available past of a line of steamers. gation has been made at Hilo in regard to the establishment of a line of steamers between the big island and San Francisco. The announcement that the steamer Enterprise, recently taken from the Panama route, was being fitted up for Hilo trade, has set other shipping concerns on the Coast to speculating upon the profit to be derived from operating independent lines of steam vessels to other island ports than Honolulu.

One of the promised new lines to the

ports than Honolulu.

One of the promised new lines to the big island is headed by Pacific coast business men, who are acting independently of the plantation agents. They believe that by bringing freight and passenger freight rates down to a reasonable price they can capture a large portion of the trade. The matter of a steamer that will make the circuit of this island will have consideration, and if the line can be made profitable Hilo will be the home port.

The report now comes from Hawaii that a large number of small individual land owners have made arrangements for planting bananas and pineapples destined for shipment to the coast by the Enterprise.

Weekly Service to Orient,

Commenting on the fact that a new Empress liner is to be built and added to the C. P. R. fleet, the Shanghai Mercury, copies of which were received by the Empress of Japan, says:

"It is understood that endeavors are being made to unite the Canadian Pacific Mail and the Imperial German Mail lines into a combination which will result in a regular weekly fast mail service actust the Pacific. We learn that the German lines interested are now building new fast strouwers on lines approaching those of the Prince Heinrich for the Indian ocean route, and that the first new steamers placed on this run will be placed on the Pacific line in the near future.

Thomas' Trials and Tribulations.

The British ship Kate Thomas, which is commanded by Captain Inomas and owned by William Thomas, owner of the Thomas line of saffing vessels, is on the berth at Liverpool for Victoria, and is to sail next month for that port with general merchandise. Captain Thomas was formerly in command of the ship Annie! Thomas, which was lost a year ago while

STRONG southeasterly gales, with high head seas, confronted the Canadian-Australian steamship Aorangi on her voyage to Honoluiu from Victoria. The Aorangi was sighted at an early hour yesterday morning and docked at the Pacific Mail wharf shortly before 10 a. m. The vessel was a little over seven days in making this port. She brought a large list of passengers, many in both first and second classes for Honoluiu.

Purser Gason states that the vessel left Vancouver at 2:15 p. m, on the 18th of October, and arrived at Victoria at 8 o'clock the same evening. The steamship rot away from the latter port at an early hour the following morning. Heavy wind and stormy seas were encountered for several days after leaving Capt Flattery. A considerable amount of rain was re-

Wisconsin Goes to Samoa.

The fine new battleship Wisconsin weighed anchor at a late hour yesterday The Aorangi discharged 132 tons of general freight at the Mail dock, consigned to various local concerns.

Aboard the vessel is the bride of Purser Mason. During the stay of his vessel in Vancouver he went over to Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T., and was united in marriage to Mary Dominis Pritchard, widow of the late Captain C. E. Pritchard, R. N. Mrs. Mason will accompany her husband ness was inaugurated in which pumice stone and water cut considerable figure. The vessel was made ready for the re-ception of the Governor and other Terri-

ception of the Governor and other Territorial officers.

When the Wisconsin's men had completed their work the vessel was as trim and spotless as the day she left the builders. Between the hours of 1:30 and 3 o'clock the officers of the Wisconsin were at home to their prominent visitors from shore. The Governor and his staff spent a very happy time aboard the ship, and were accorded a general inspection of the perfect piece of mechanism.

feet piece of mechanism.

While the Wisconsin remained off port

The schooner Nokomis with lumber from Ballard, Wash., was towed into the harbor yesterday afternoon, and moored at Allen & Robinson's wharf. The vessel harbor yesterday afternoon, and moored at Allen & Robinson's wharf. The vessel was 28 days in making this port, and Captain Hansen expressed himself as exceedingly thankful that he reached Honolulu inside of a month owing to the continuous calms and light winds which prevailed all the way down from the Sound to the Islands. The Nokomis brings 700,000 feet of lumber for local concerns.

The barkentine Stengit was sighted about a week after leaving the Sound, and she was kept in range of vision for five or six days. For a time both vessels were very close together, and lay becalmed, each skipper awaiting the first indication of a favorable wind in order to move along southward. Captain Hansen states that when the breeze came along he made the best of the opportunity offered and, although tearfully regretting to tear himself away from his old time friend. Captain Robinson of the Skagit, nevertheless he soon left the latter vessel astern. The Skagit left Port Gamble the day before the Nokomis cast off from Ballard docks.

When seen vesterday evening the jolity skipper was highly elated in having out-distanced his rival, the Skagit.

shipping Quotations. In their monthly freight and shipping report Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.,

"There has been a gradual weakening in the freight market all through the month, and the arrival of grain tomage being large owners have been obliged to accept lower rates. The strike has interfered somewhat with business, but the difficulties arisine from it are lessening.

"Lumber rates are also lower and our quotations have been reduced from 1s 3d to 2s 6d for nearly all voyages.

"Of the British Columbia salmon fleet, five vessels are loading, four on Fraser civer and one at Victoria. All of these will probably sail between the 10th and 20th of next month.

"We quote freights as follows: Grain from San Francisco to Cork, f. o., 37s 6d; Portland to ork, f. o., 37s, 6d to 40s; Tacoma and Scattle to Cork, f. o., 37s 6.

Lumber from British Columbia or Puget Sound to Sydney 40s; Melbourne or Adelaide, 47s, 6d; Port Pirie, 45s to 46s 3d; Freemantie 57s 6d; Shanghai, 41s 3d to 42s 6d; Kaio-Chau, 50s to 52s 6d; Taku, 70s; Vladivostock, 45s; W. Coast S. A., 45s to 47s 6d; South Africa, 65s to 67s 6d; U. K. or Continent, 75s to 77s 6d."

ncrease in Wilder Rates.

The Wilder Steamship Company will increase the fares between Honolulu and various ports on the islands of Mani and tiawali, commencing the first of December. Both cabin and deck passages are included in the change of transportation

rates.

Cabin rates between Honolulu and Hann, Hamon and Kipahulu, which formerly stood at \$6, have been increased to \$7. The general flat rate of \$3 for deck passage is announced between this port and all Hawaiian ports.

The steamship company declares that it has been operating its steamers at a financial loss. They claim that an increase in passenger rates is absolutely necessary in order that the company might come out on the right side of the ledger at the end of the year. At any rate the tariff will be increased. If you would ride the price must be forthcoming.

that being private individuals we can't Diamond Head, 10 p. m .- Weather prevent the Government from preasing the brigands, also that the ransom is too princely. No such sum was ever before demanded. Usually brigands ask about £1,000, and then agree to half. Twenty-five thousand Turkish pounds means two horse loads of gold, and that is more gold that there is now in Bulgaria. Besides, the brigands demand payment in Turkish gold, for which it would be necessary to send to Constantinople. I should not give the brigands the ransom until Miss Stone is safely delivered to us, as they might murder ransom until Miss Stone is safely de-livered to us, as they might murder her after getting the ransom in order to seal her lips forever. We have three theological institute students who were captured in the Stone party. One tells pathetically how he was rob-bed of money intended to pay for his tuition."

ANOTHER SHARP SKIRMISH.

Saturday, October 26. in the Fight. Am. bkt. S. N. Castle, Nelson, for San Francisco.

Battleship Wisconsin, Reiter, for Page Pago, at 4 o'clock.
C. & A. S. S. Aorangi, Hay for the Colonies. at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

ARRIVALS.

Str. Niihau, Thompson, from Kauai. Am. schr. Nakomis, from the Sour

with lumber. Schr. Kauikeaouli, from Pasuilo, at

DEPARTURES.

S. Aorangi, Hay, from Vic-

From Victoria, for Honolulu, per C.-A. S. S. Aorangi, Oct. 26: Mrs. C. G. Ballentyne and 5 children Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Singiehurst and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Silliman, Mr. T. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. G. Denison, Mrs. Ramsay, Mrs. L. M. Smith and 2 children, Miss V. Lyman, Mrs. Thornton and 2 children, Miss V. Lyman, Mrs. Thornton and 2 children, Mrs. Southard and infant Mrs. Turner, Mrs. and Miss Simpson, Mrs. Lidgate, R. Lamont, Mr, and Mrs. A. Turner, J. Dean, A. Potter, F. Hickok, W. Parish, H. D. Clarke, W. Adamthwaite, L. Perrin, L. McTaggart, W. F. Giddings, Miss E. Giddings, J. Walsh, J. Begness, Mr. and Mrs. D. Nakashima and infant.

From Kausi, per str. Niihau, October 26

infant.

From Kausi, per str. Niihau, October 26

Rev. O. P. Emerson, J. Reubenstein, C.
H. W. Norton, P. M. Feart and six deck.
From Hilo, per str. Kauai, October 25

—Miss M. C. Hyde, L. B. Killean, S. C.
riammond, Miss Kobbe, H. H. Scovill, M.
C. Lyons, J. W. Allen and wife, D.
Haughs, P. Peck, Mrs. P. Peck, Mrs. Dr.
Reid and child, R. J. Thorne and wife,
R. F. Lange, J. Zamgarf, Q. Zakidoa,
G. K. Hale, Mrs. J. Q. Durao, Mrs. Maderia and two children J. Schoelmaster,
S. Schneider, Dr. Atherton, Mrs. T. W.
Carter, three children and maid; T.
Ahung, Mrs. J. E. Shaw and son, and 88
deck passengers.

PASSENGERS DEI ARTED.

Per. S. S. Aorangi, October 26 for the Colonies—Mr. and Mrs. J. Marley, J. Dawson, Mr. and Mrc. G. C. Coulson, and 3 Chinese in the steerage.

DUE TODAY.

Sunday, October 27. Str. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson. from

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Ke Au Hou was to have left Ana-ole, Kauai, yesterday for Honolulu. Returning steamers from Kauai report a abundance of rain on the Garden Isle. A large quantity of machinery was in-cluded in the Aorangi's cargo destined for

Purser Kaze of the Niihau reported the Ke Au Hou at Anahola discharging cargo at the time of leaving the Kauai port.

The schooners Defender and Compeer were reported at Hilo at the departure of the Wilder steamer Kinau for Honolulu. The schooner Falcon has finished dis-charging her cargo at the Railway wharf, and is expected to leave for Albion in bal-

The brig Galilee, Captain Hellingson, arrived at Mahukona Thursday with a general cargo of merchandise consigned to R. R. Hind.

Hilo shipping men were expecting the bark Falls of Clyde at the last report. The Clyde has a general cargo of mer-chandise from San Francisco.

The barkentine S. N. Castle was towed to sea by the tug Fearless yesterday morning. She took a small amount of sugar for the Coast as ballast.

Louis Reynolds, purser of the steamer Lehua, completed a week's vacation Saturday. The greater portion of his respite from shipping routine was spent in and about Honolulu.

When the bark Andrew Welch sails for the Coast she will take 8500 bags of su-gar for the refineries. Captain Drew expects to get away the middle of the week for San Francisco. A large amount of milling machinery destined for the sugar mill at Olaa plan-tation was placed aboard the steamer Kaiulani yesterday. The vessel will prob-ably leave for Hilo Monday.

ably leave for Hilo Monday.

The following sugar was reported at Kauni by the Inter-Island steamer Niihau which arrived early yesterday morning: K. S. M., 1200 bags; V. K., 750 bags; W), 1000 bags, and M. C. B. 3000 bags.

The little island schooner Rob Roy arrived from Punloa yesterday afternoon with a cargo consisting chiefly of salt from the Pearl harbor salt works. The Rob Roy will make a return trip Tuesday.

The Hilo agents for the new line in-tended to ply between that port and San Francisco are much disappointed and fear the strike of the machinists in San Fran-cisco will delay the repairs and improve-ments to the steamer Enterprise.

MISS STONE'S RANSOM.

nd of the Brigands the Largest Ever Made.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.-Rev. R. Wardlaw Thompson, director of the Collegian and Theological Institute, cables the following from Sacakov. Sulgaria, to the Journal and Advertiser concerning Miss Stone, the kidnapped missionary:

napped missionary:

"The headquarters of Miss Stone's captors is a thickly wooded mountain top near the boundary line of Turkey and Bulgaria. Miss Stone has only light summer clothing and a cotton dress. The brigands refused to allow her to keep her baggage, but let her have a Bible. The leader of the band is the notorious Boucho, from the Bulgarian town of Dubnitua. We sent word to Constantinople, pointing out

British Lose a Captain and Four Men

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 17.-In a brisk fight at Twenty-Four Streams, near Piquetherg, vesterday, Captain Bellew and four other British were killed and several others were wounded.

The British having surprised sever al camps, the Boers are now in the habit of shifting camp by night. Lat terly the British columns, after long night marches, arrived at their objective points only to find the Boers British columns penetrating Orang

River Colony miles from the railways find fields of maize or freshly plowed lands, the Boers making off at their approach and returning after the col umns pass. The herds on the high veldt still seem to be numerous. The Boers are living on cattle and mealie stored in out-of-the-way places.

TO EXPEL DON CARLOS.

Italian Government Fears He Wil Make Trouble With Spain.

PARIS, Oct. 17 .- A dispatch to the Liberte from Rome says that it is reported there that the Italian Government intends to expel Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, from Venice in consequence of information that he has had frequent conferences with party leaders from Spain, which are believed to be connected with the political troubles in that country.

ROME Oct. 17 .- The frequent meet ing of the Carlist leaders at the resi- From and After January 1, 1901 dence of Don Carlos in Venice have led the Government, it is rumored, to determine to expel him from Italy, as his proceedings, if continued, would be likely to compromise the friendly relations between Italy and Spain.

Refused a Medal.

KINGSTON. Oct. 16 .- Lieutenant-Colonel Hudon has refused to accept the South African medal. He says that officers his juniors, who had seen little or no service, were decorated with C. M. G., or raised a grade, while he, who fought at the front, was not remembered, except by receiving a medal such as is given to ordinary soldiers. Lieutenant-Colonel Hudson commanded C Battery, which marched through Rhodesia and partcipated in the relief of Mafeking.

Football Forbidden.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16 .- Many leading houses in this city are following the lead of merchants of Brockville in forbidding their employes to play cotball. They argue that this sport takes up too much of the time of their employes, and also that they are so frequently injured and compelled to The schooner Rover, now at Hilo, will lie up for repairs that it seriously in-probably be put in commission as a deep water fishing boat.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

To Arrive. -AMERICA MARU. San Fran SONOMA San I

CITY OF PEKING San I

ALAMEDA San I

GAELIC San

9—ALAMEDA San Fran ar 4—GAELIC San Fran 20—VENTURA San Fran 23—HONGKONG M. San Fran 23—MOAVA Victor, R C 30—ALAMEDA San Fran 30—CHINA San Fran 10—DORIC San Fran 11—SIERRA San Fran 24—San 10—FORTC
11—SIERRA San Fran
18—NIPPON MARU San Fran
21—MIOWERA Victoria, B. C.
21—ALAMEDA San Fran
26—PERU San Fran

To Depart. For

San Fran

CHINA

CHINA

CHINA

CHINA

San Fran

San Fran DORIC San France San Fran San Fran

10—SONOMA San Fran
10—COPTIC San Fran
18—AORANGI Victoria, B. C.
20—AMERICA MARU. San Fran
25—ALAMEDA San Fran
27—CITY OF PEKING San Fran
31—VENTURA San Fran

Just Received

SPECIAL AND EXTRA SPECIAL

WHISKEY IN BULK. Also a Shipment of

The Famous Fredricksburg \$19 per Barrel of six dozen. \$2.25 per single dozen.

THE HAWAHAN Realty and Maturity Co.

PLIMITED&

GENERAL AGENTS FOR

New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co. of Manchester, N. H.

ASSETS, \$3,367,026.27.

Real Estate Dealers. Loans made on approved security.

Rooms 3 and 4. McIntyre Building

Corner of Fort and King Streets.

DAT	OCT.	High Tide	Ht of Tide	High Tide Small	Large Large	Small	Sun Illses	Sun Sets	and Sets
		a.m.	Pt.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	80		meta
Mon	21	10.35	1.5					5.31	0 01
Tues.	22	11 34	1,2	0.04	6.25	5,18	5,50	5.30	1.0
Wed.	23	0.54	1.2	12.34	6.56	6,32	5,59	5.29	1,58
Thur	4	1.38	1.5	1.18	7,30	7,32	6.00	5.29	2.57
Frt	25	2,06	1.8	2.02	8.08	8.26	6.00	5.28	3.50
Sat	26	2.48	2.0	2.45	8.44	9.18	6.01	5.27	
Sun .	27	3,28	2.3	3 27	9.18	10,15	6.01	5 27	5.60
Mon .	28	4.14	23	4 10	9.59	11 07	6 119	5 96	6 40



ALCOHOLD STATE	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, or ot			10000	
		_			
		DUTWA	RD		
Stations.	Daily ex Sun	Daily	Daily ex Sun	Daily	Daily
Honctulu Pearl City Ewa Mill Welanae Waialus Kahuku	8:02 8:33	a m 9:15 9:48 10:08 10:50 11:55 12:32	a m 11:05 11:40 12:00	P m 3:15 3:47 4:05 4:45 5:40 6:15	5 :10 5 :56 6 :1
		INWAR	ID O		
Stations,	Daily ex Sun	Daily	Daily ex Sun	Datly	Daily
Kahuku Walalua Walanae	a m	a m	5:35 6:10	A m	2:00 2:50
Ewa Mili Pearl City Honolulu		5:50 6:15 5:50	7:10 7:15 8:03 8:35	1:08 1:30 2:05	3:50 4:80 4:50 5:20
G. P. DE Superin				SMIT P. &	

Tramways Time Table.

KING STREET LINE. Cars leave Walkik, for Town at 5:45, 6:15, 6:45 a. m., and every 15 minutes thereafter till 10:45, 11:15 and 11:45 p. m. from Waikiki go to the Punahou Stables. Cars leave Rifle Range or Pawas switch for Town at 5:58 a. m. and

every 15 minutes therafter till 11:08 Cars 'cave Fort and King streets corner for Palama at 6:10 a. m. and every 15 minutes after till 11:25 p. m. Cars leave for Palama only at 5

and 5:30 a. m. Cars leave Palama for Walkiki at 5:45 a. m. and every 15 minutes till 9:45 p. m., then at 10:15 and 10:45 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. from Palama for Punahou only goes to Walkiki on Saturdays.

Cars leave Fort and King streets corner for Rifle Range at 5:20 and

Cars leave Fort and King streets corner for Walkiki at 6:05 a.m. and every 15 minutes till 10:05 p. m., then at 10:35 and 11:05 p. m. The 11:35 p. m. goes to Walkiki on Saturdays only.

BERETANIA STREET AND NUU-ANU VALLEY. Cars leave Punahou Stable for Town at 5:30 and for Town and Valley at

5:40, 5:50, 6:10, 6:20, 6:40, 7 and Cars leave Oahu College for Town and Valley at 6:30, 6:50 and 7:10 a. m and every 10 minutes till 10:10 p. m except the even hour and half hour cars which run from the Stable.

cars which run from the Stable.

Cars leave Nunanu Valley at 6:10.
6:30, 6:50 a. m., and every 10 minutes thereafter till 10:50 p. m.

Cars leave Fort and Queen streets for Punahon College at 6:05, 6:25.
6:45 a. m., and every 10 minutes after till 9:45 p. m. After that the care run to the Stable up to 11:05 p. m., which is the last car from Town reaching the Stable at 11:30 p. m.

To Men Who Keep Horses

There are quantities of business men in town who have to keep a horse to take them to work and fetch them home again, who cannot afford to build a stable or don't care to

To these we would like to mention the fact that our stable is fire-proof, sanitary and up-to-date. Horses are well fed, well looked after and treated right. Our terms are moderate.

Manager and Prop'r.

The Motor Carriage and Machine Co.

WOULD CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT THEY

RAPAIR AND RENOVATE

ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY --INTRICATE, MASSIVE OR MINUTE.

Manufacture STEEL WORK, DIES, MODELS, Etc., Etc. And have a FIRST-CLASS HOSPITAL for SICK WHEELS, UNION STREET, NEAR HOTEL. PHONE BLUE 721.

J. W. SCHOENING, - - - MANAGER

Oceanic Steamship Co. TIME TABLE.

The steamers of this line will arrive and leave this port as hereunder:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	FOR SAN FRANCISCO.			
1901.	1901.			
ALAMEDASat., Nov. 1 VENTURASat., Nov. 1 ALAMEDASat., Nov. 1	9 ALAMEDA			
****** ***********************				

pared to Issue, to incending passengers COUPON THROUGH FICKETS "" any railroad from San Francisco to all points in the United States, and from New York by any steamship line to all European ports. FOR FURTHER PAIN IN ULARS APPLY TO

WM. G. IRWIN & CO.

LIMITED

GENERAL AGENTS OCEANIC S. S. CO.

Pacific Mail S. S. Co. Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaieha

Steamers of the above Companies will call at Honolulu and Lave this

ran or abort the dates below ment	ioned:
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.	FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
AMERICA MARUOctober 30 PEKINGNovember 7 GAELICNovember 14 HONGKONG MARUNovember 28 CHINANovember 30	HONGKONG MARU November CHINA November DORIC November 1 NIPPON MARU November 2
DORIC December 10 NIPPON MARU December 18	COPTIC December 1
	****** ****************** ****
***** ****************** *****	****** *********************

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION APPLY TO

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Canadian Australian Royal Mail Line.

PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY between Vancouver, B. C., and Sydney, N. S. W., and calling at Victoria, B C., and Honolulu, and Brisbane, Q., are

DUE AT HONOLULU

From Vancouver and Victoria for From Sydney and Brisbane for Brisbane and Sydney Victoria and Vancouver MOANA November 23 MIOWERA November 20

THROUGH TICKETS issued from Honolulu to Canada, United States For Freight and Passage, and all general information, apply to

On or about the dates stated above.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Limited.

GENERAL AGENTS,

Imerican-Hawaiian S.S.Co

INEW YORK TO HONOLULU VIA PACIFIC COAST.

THE SPLENDID NEW STEEL STEAMERS

S. S. HAWAIIAN, 6000 tons, to sail about October 20. S. S. OREGONIAN, 6000 tons, to sail about Dec. 10. S. S. CALIFORNIAN, 6000 tons, to sail about January

S. S. AMERICAN, 6000 tons, to sail about -Fruight received at Company's wharf, Forty-second Street, South

For Further Particulars Apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

C. P. MORSE, General Freight Agent. JAS. F. MORGAN, Pres. CECIL BROWN, Vice-Pres.

HUSTACE & CO LTD.

The Motel Stables Dealers in FIREWOOD; STOYE, STEAM and BLACKSMITH'S GOAL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Special Attenton Given to Draying. White and Black Sand.

Tel 191 Telehone Main 295

CHAS. H. ATHERTON, Auditor.

QUEEN STREET

W. H. Hoogs,"Treas, and Mgr.

Fashions and Society.

A GREAT many hostesses are changing the nuwritten law that only on certain days can one receive. Hitherto only one day in each week has been set apart, and wos to the unitiety one who did not religiously stay at home on that special day. It has become such a tax that some determined ones are overfurning the order of things, and one day in the month is when my lady can be seen. Of course this is duly announced by sending your visiting card with the new reception day plainly written, and I am sure it will greatly relieve many who owe innumerable calls but can never find time to return them. So many days conflict, and time goes and still those dreaded calls have never been returned. Now all that can be changed and there will be plenty of time for society duties as well.

The Y. M. C. A gave a cordial welcome thair one other of their way shored.

calls have never been returned. Now all that can be changed and there will be plenty of time for society duties as well.

For instance, before Mrs. James Castle thought of going away, she intended to receive only on the first Tuesday of each month, and when she returns this new order of things will probably be observed. On the Plains, too, I have been told of sn innovation in that respect; and how much more comfortable it will make everything, and why didn't some one think of this long ago? Really, I think women work harder in this semi-tropical clime in order to fulfill their so-called obligations than almost anywhere else. And it shouldn't be so. This climate is too hard ppon women as it is without this incessant calling which is a tax upon one's time and strength without any benefit whatever derived. We will see how the new order of things succeeds, and perhaps, if all goes well, something else may come up which will be a help in the struggle to keep nervous prostration at bay.

Beautifully fine costume cloths of light weight and exquisite suede finish, to be used for dinner, visiting, carriage and other demi-dress gowns in opal gray, pair golden olive, turousies blue, fawn color, tan, old rose and black are being made up for autumn wear in elegant tailor fashiou and in finishing the costume a touch of real lace is the adjunct. Point applique

One must always be careful and select the right shades of this vivid dre.

A handful of roses—red, glowing garden beauties—with a helping of green leaves of dark velvet will be one of the full bouquets for the early full hat, with green velvet lined with rose colored silk for the crown band, and a narrow drapery of the same velvet at the edge of the brim. Even more admirable is the ndvance model in dark green open work straw woven in a pattern closely imitating applique work, decorated with pale green

stitutional or permanent and the evan the least difficult to deal with. Some skins are so delicate that they become frockled at the slightest exposure to the freekled at the singular type oven air. The cause assigned is that the taining, and Mr. Edmund Do oven in the blood forming a junction with by a most fortunate person. the oxygen leaves a rusty mark, A lo-tion of one part good Jamaica rum to two

groom. Mrs. Frank Atherton looked sweet and pretty in a dainty frock of gray chiffon over silk of the same delicate color. Mrs. Joseph Atherton was in a rick white silk trimmed with handsome lace and worn on traine. There were nearly six hundred guests, and a constant stream of people were presented to the bride and groom. Delicates refreshments were served in the dining room throughout the evening. It was a most successful occasion and heartily enjoyed. Many handsome gowns were worn, one of the dain tiest being of pale green chiffon over rose colored satin, with choux of pale green and rose ribbons on the left shoulder. The pretty girl who graced this charming pretty girl who graced this charming gown never looked better and received many compliments during the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hedeman gave an in-

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hedeman gave an informal musicale at their residence on the Castle ground at Walkiki, last Friday evening. The lanais were occupied by music lovers, and the sound of the surfaciling on the beach only added to their enjoyment. The moonlight was glorious, and a more perfect night would have been hard to find

The principal feature of the evening was the artistic playing on the pianala by Mr. Hedeman, who has the power of giving expression and feeling to a remarkable extent, and we can hardly realize while Mr. Hedeman is playing that it is only a pianola. The selections were mostly classical and were thoroughly appropriated by the music lovers present. After the "Capriccio Brilliante," by Mendelssohn, and the second Schurzo (in B flat) by Chopin, which were rendered with the true phrasing, one could almost imagine Paderewski in all his glery calling forth the wonderful music. No greater compliment could be paid the host.

Mr. C. Elston next sang "O Fair, O Sweet, O Holy," by Otto Cautor, in a smeet tenor voice. The accompaniment was by Mrs. Elston.

Mr. M. J. Bruner rendered some difficult pieces from Chopin and Mossewski, and was much applicated.

Miss Iola Barber's rendering of "Fantasie," by De Berist, was heartily enforced while Mrs. Francis Gay's rendering of "La Campanella," by Paramini-Lisat, was given with brillianey and passion. The last numbers were "The Wedding March" and "Elfin Chorus," by Mendelssohn. The principal feature of the evening

for autumn wear in elegant tailor fashion and in finishing the costume a touch of real lace is the adjunct. Point applique looks exceptionally well on these beautiful fabrics, and a touch of velvet is added by all the Purisian modistes.

Red—all red—has been a telling note of color in all the large assemblies of the summer, especially where so many contrasting gowns of black, white or cream colored net, lace and so on have been worn. Very effective indeed would be a gown of pappy red, accordian plaited chiffon made over a slip of satin of the same color, and admirably chosen would such a gown be for a bright brunctte wearer. One must always be careful and select the right shades of this vivid dye.

The Argonaut says the wedding of Miss lawell.

The Argonaut says the wedding of Miss lewerge.

Wheaton, son of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Wheaton, son of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Wheaton, took place at the home of the bride's parents, 1160 Jackson street Oakland, on Tuesday evening, October 8. Mrs. Wheaton is very well known here and a great favorite as well in society circles. She visited the Islands with her mother about two years ago.

The wedding of Miss Lewers and Mr. Wall will be the event of this week, Great properties.

The wedding of Miss Lewers and Mr. Wall will be the event of this week, Great preparations are being made, and society is all agog. Miss Lewers' wedding dress is a dream of loveliness and her trousseau one of the handsomest ever seen here. Everything that wealth and taste can produce has been secured.

for the crown band, and a narrow drapery of the same velvet at the edge of the brim. Even more admirable is the advance model in dark green open work straw woven in a pattern closely imitating applique work, decorated with pale green hops bitter-sweet buds a cluster of vivid vellow, russet brown and scarlet wall sowers and matterdame about a flowers and matterdame and sarlet wall an elaborate supper was served.

of Governor and Mrs. Dole at "Aqua Marine," Diamond Head, Mrs. Dole is a charming blonde most versatile and entertaining, and Mr. Edmund Dole is certain-

Mrs. Clifford B. Wood gave a luncheon last Thursday. Among her guests were Ars. Joseph Gilman, Mrs. Andrew Fuller, Mrs. Cornelia Damon, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. F. M. Hatch, Mrs. H. Waterhouse and Mrs. Kincaid,

Miss Minnie Wilcox and Miss Bessie McNeal of San Francisco expect to tour the Islands before departing for Janan, their objective point. The young women are social favorites in San Francisco.

The Neills will be with us soon, and a cordial welcome will be extended this falented company. Opera capes are being aired in order that the moth ball may not be too fragrant on the first night.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Sewall have

Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Sewall have been blessed by the arrival of a little daughter. Mr. Sewall is expected to ar-rive in Honolulu about Christmas time.

Mr. and Mrs. Swanzy sailed for the coast last week. During their absence their house will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Marx.

their house was Mcs. B. t. Marx.

Mr. Tarn McGrew gave one of his de-lightful dinners last Saturday night at his father's new place on Hackfeld street. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fitch entertain-ed at dinner Saturday evening in honor

The polo site has been changed from founding to the grounds in the park.

"CHIFFON."

CHICAGO'S LOVING CUP.

Sir Thomas Lipton Dined and Given a Gift by Yachtsmen.

ing of "La Cammanella." by Paranini-Lient, was given with brillianey and pas-sion. The last numbers were "The Wed-ding March" and "Elfin Chorus." by Memicissohn.

After the musicale light refreshments rere served.

Among the guests were Governor and

Dr. Joseph Parker, chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, proposed today the establishment of a federation of Congregationalism throughout the world, under the title of the United Congregational Church. The assembly voted that a committee should take such steps im-

finished its course in the August num- time comes to fire, David Rossi steps

Parker's best novel: there can be no act stands as the avenger of social doubt of that. For some years he has crime and domestic brutalism, and enjoyed the reputation of a writer of holds a commission from his Creator fiction whose work maintained a level to do the deed. touched greatness; he has achieved it. heart power of Robert Louis Steven summate artist. Every page bears the now and then taints the work of the stamp of originality. The work, in author of "Robinson Crusoe."

short, is a product of genius. from the personality of the narrator, and in this lies the power and charm of Mr. Parker's work. The story in itself is an attractive and ingenious native orchestra was in attendance and an elaborate supper was served.

In a construction of the new slightly elevated crown.

The sun and breezes of this perpetual summer often work havoc with the complexion, but sunshine in spite of tan, red trosses and freekles is good for the skin. So is fresh air. Both united give bloom and color, and if taken early, before the latter has lost its morning fragrance, and while the former has not yet gained its power to tan too deeply, the benefit is yery certain.

Of the two kinds of freekles, the constitutional or necessary was in attendance and an elaborate supper was served.

Mr. Edward Boyen and Miss Lucy Winn were united in marriage by the Rev. William Morris Kincaid last Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride on Beretania street. After the ceremony a reception followed. About thirty guests were present.

The new hattleship Wisconsin, commanded by Cantain Reiter, has been an object of interest this past week. Rear Admiral Casey, who was on board, has many admirers in Honolulu, and a warm welcome was extended to him. one, but it requires the pen of an artist like Mr. Parker to create its atmosphere and build up its dramatic tion great acts, which issue in results effectiveness. The hero is a young canadian lawyer of unusual mental and moral caliber. He is dogged by the curse of intemperance and is tram. starts Charlev Steele on his dramatic haughtily antagonizes the crowd at an height, leads her into the eternal in inn where he had gone to drink. They become enraged, and, maltreating him. he defended carries him away to the cides to put Jesus Christ and His little village of Chaudiere, where he Apostles. David is to sit for Judas. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Atherton gave a harry and fashionable reception Thesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Atherton, at their residence, Fernhurst. The house is wonderfully adapted for decorative purposes, being almost concelled behind dense masses of tropical for hanced this fairy-like splender. The guests were received by Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Brank of liage, and the Japanese lanterns only enhanced this fairy-like splender. The guests were received by Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Wanter and bright. The toasts were clevel as the toasts were clevel and bright. The toasts were clevel and bright. The toasts were clevel and bright the toasts were clevel and bright. The toasts were clevel and bright the toasts were clevel and bright. The toasts were clevel as the toast was an and is obliterated. As the past comes back this. Then she will have him sit as to him gradually, he learns that his Thomas the Doubter. Peter, and even

is a development toward one of the most thrilling and unexpected cli-maxes in recent fiction. The conclusion, indeed, would have been marred by anything less than an instinctive grasp of the great artistic principle which governs life. For it is not only as an imaginative artist, profound in his knowledge of human nature and skilled in presenting it on the page but as a man of deep moral insight, one who faces right and wrong and does not flinch from the consequ of evil, that Mr. Parker in "The Right of Way" has proved himself suprome It is, we may say, through this very spiritual element in the novel that Mr. Parker grips his readers and holds not only their interest in the story, but compels their deepest sympathies. The clash of souls in the spiritual struggle that ensues between the un-believing hero and the deeply believ-ing heroine involves, as it always oes in art that is true to life, the nevitable answer to the strong and assionate love which draws them to ther and yet keeps them forever

"The Right of Way" cannot fail "The Right of Way" cannot fall of command a wide audience. More han that, its influence will be joined to that highest influence in literature which is a spiritual force of the most elevating the most refreshing and the most purifying kind.

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THE ETERNAL CITY." "The Eternal City." by Hall Caine, is a work of genius. Six hundred onges; and of the same quality, one rishes there were six hundred more, t is stated from the best authority hat 100,000 copies were spoken for in that 100,000 copies were spoken for in advance. The London Times says:

"It is a remarkable novel, and we believe the confidence of the author and publishers will be justified."

Since George Eliot dropped her pen, Amy Le Feuvre, author of "Probable"

tions of the banquet hall were strictly nantical. A model of Sammock was paced in front of Sir Thomas. When the time for the making of addresses arrived, the president. I. K. Armsby, in the name of the club, presented the loving cup to Sir Thomas, who replied in a brief speech of thanks. Sir Thomas will remain in the city for the rest of the week.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—In response to an inquiry as to the report that he was the chairman of a syndicate of fourtheen organized to challenge for the America's cup. John Erskine of Belfast says: "The report was premainrely published and without my authority. I regret that I cannot arrived in the midst of awful suffering. Its charters are clear cut, positive, and wholes the whole and without my authority. I regret that I cannot arrived the rest of further information just now."

United Congregational Church, MANCHESTER, England, Oct. 15.—Dr. Joseph Parker, chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, proposed today the establish. Wales, proposed today the establish. Wales, proposed today the establish problem presses on his soul. It is hor problem presses on his soul. It is hor problem presses on his soul. It is the proposed to a state of the first water.

David Rossi has a deatiny. He required the commencing agents or coaling agents or coaling agents of the problem presses on his soul. It is the problem to the whill of society in the midst of awful suffering. Its contained the problem presses on his soul. It is the problem presses on his soul. It is the problem presses on his soul. It is the problem to the wint of the coal Partian nurse. Alternative the was the chairman of the side principle and then plunged saddedly into the wint of Loudon society, the time of the wint of Loudon society, the wint of Loudon soci

Dr. Joseph Parker. chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, proposed today the establishment of a federation of Congregationalism throughout the world, under the labor problem presses on his soul. It touches us all. The human grip of "The Eternal City" is both remarkable and it is startling. From start to finish you are held. A novel solution is offered of communism, socialism and anarchy. Jesus has given us His interpretation of "The Lord's Prayer." Here the anarchist gives his meaning to it. Anarchy threatens to kill the Prime Minister. David's answer is this: "You will proclaim yourselves the subject before the subordinate unions.

THE RIGHT OF WAY.

No serial of the year has been followed with such interest as Gilbert Parker's "The Right of Way," which finished its course in the August number of a progress of the world." When the finished its course in the August number of a progress of the world." When the finished its course in the August number of a progress of the world." When the finished its course in the August number of a progress of the world. "When the finished its course in the August number of the progress of the world." When the finished its course in the August number of the progress of the world. "When the finished its course in the August number of the prime will come to be admired, however. The labor more to this soul. It the human grip of "The Lord's Prayer." Here the assembly voted that a committee without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Ralm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured. Geo. R. McDonald, Man, Logan Co., W. Vz., U. S. A. Several other very

ber of Harper's Magazine, and is now between the assassin and the Prime published i book form.

"The Right of Way" is so far Mr. David. To most men the hero in this Mrs. L. M. Robertson

above ephemeral fiction. He has al- As a study in sociology no student ways striven to give of his best, and can afford to skim this book. More his best has always met with the than one has read it pen in hand. warm appreciation that it merited. Our school departments might do But no discerning critic hitherto could worse than to use "The Eternal City" call Mr. Parker a great writer, al- as a text book of practical psychology. though there were touches of great. As a work on sociology it commends ness in his work. Perhaps he came itself to some of our clearest thinknearest to his highest literary en-deavor in "When Valmond Came to Pontiac." But that remains a beautiful idyl and a charming piece of litera- the extreme left, it is some advance ture, and lacks the scope and range on former attempts to solve current of the novel. In "The Right of Way." problems. Hall Caine works here with however. Mr. Parker has not only all the tenderness, magnanimity and From start to finish there are the un-hasting, unresting marks of the con-Defoe, omitting the immoral, which

Roma, occasionally, reminds us of To tell the story in so many words Lady Macbeth. Conscience, pride, sowould be to separate the narrative cial success at any price, self-respect David is more than their watch, With Roma ther, feel, sweet lose their power. David, by his moral her own life. The municipality of Rome has given her a contract for a eave him for dead. The man whom marble fountain. In marble she de-But his influence over her forbids John the Beloved are not equal to her growing conception of the grandeur of David Rossi. He must sit as the model of Jesus Christ. Those who have traveled in Italy will especially he delighted with "The Eternal City."
The Cathedra: of St. Peter's, the Castle of St. Angelo, the Vatican, the Porta Pia, the Campagna, the Vila Nazionale, will be recalled with wonder and admiration. If "The Eternal City" does not settle, it suggests. Published by P Appleton & Co. New York: price, \$1.50. For sale by Wall-Nichols .Co., Houdulu.

000 THE AGE OF FABLE. THE AGE OF CHIVALRY.

LEGEND OF CHARLEMAGNE. By Thomas Bulfinch; 3 vols., 18 mo., with photogravure frontispiece. Cloth zilt fon, per set. \$2.25; limp leather, per set. \$3.75; half-calf, per set, \$6.00. Volumes sold separately in cloth binding only.

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This presentation of a literature which the unrivaled sway over the imaginations of our ancestors for many centuries will not be without benefit to the reader, addition to the anusement it may afwill not be without benefit to the read an addition to the amusement it may ord. The tales, though not to be trust or their facts, are nevertheless, worth all credit as pictures of the time lesides, the literature of mythology as communed is a treasure in use of poetic interial to which poets and prose-write antinumlly resort. Not to know the eferences is to make their writings is amprehensible. Milton has been litt inderstood by many educated people rely because of his wealth of classic lusion. Modern poets like Tennyse and Longfellow are other good example this influence,

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HONOLULU, H. T., OCT. 27, 1901

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

of the Territorial Republican Committee by one who has no authority to isfor thorough organization or rather insane Asylum is so very small? Over the institution, the Attorney General body to which they belong that they Hope Abandon Ye Who Enter Here." would not discover that a call had two weeks after its issuance.

The Territorial convention which met last September expressly provided for a Central Committee and for an Executive Committee, as shown in another column, saying how they should be selected and how long they should serve. Then to clinch matters Mr. A. and walls, called cells, which in fact they G. M. Robertson, just before the con- are. They are usually furnished with an iron springless cot and bedding, though vention adjourned, moved that "the of the Republican party of Hawaii until the next convention." This motion was carried unanimously. The Central Committee met on September 25th and elected J. A. Kennedy, Chairman, and E. R. Hendry, Secretary. The Committee then selected the following Executive Committee: J. A. Kennedy, Chairman, ex-officio. First District, J. Gibb: Second District, H. L. Holstein; Third District, A. N. Kepoikai; Fourth District, J. P. Cooke, B. H. Wright; Fifth District, W. J. Coelho, T. Mc-Cants Stewart; Sixth District, B. F. Sandow

Mr. H. P. Baldwin who signed the call for the meeting of the Central call for the meeting of the Central lining room and the general kitchen from Committee is not even a member of which the meals of the women patients the next convention and from which as their dining room has been turned into body all calls for meetings must dition of their quarters. emanate.

The Republican does not mistrust Mr. Baldwin's motive. He is too good a party man and too good a citizen to attempt any political trickery, but he has evidently been misled through the action of the members of the legislature and of the Central Committee last winter in continually looking to him to lead and direct them. The Republican only wishes that so good a the solid doors are fitted with a small man, one with such capacity for affairs, and one possessing the executive ability of Mr. Baldwin were chair-women are housed there, many sleeping man of the Central Committee. If he on the floors of the cells owing to the were in that position we would be assured of work for the party between now and the beginning of the next for pay patients and is not in use.

The bathing facilities for men is good.

good. Whether anything comes of the meeting called for next Monday or not to be condemned. The Republican trusts that it will re-sult in a legal call for a meeting of this ditch stands continually all the slop the Central Committee and the organbasis with some such man as H. P. which receives also the slops from the Baldwin or T. McCants Stewart as Baldwin or T. McCants Stewart as closets empties into cess-pools, but the chairman of the organization. To women's closet is built over a vault and the building itself needs repeirs. A sanitary system of sewage should be installed and the health of the inmates be safehave organization they must have a quarded from the danger of the stagnant man of some executive ability at the bead of their organization.

age of money, seems to find no diffipend the sum of One Hundred and en lars per pupil per annum to maintain the night schools. Isn't it high time there was some business blood transmitted into the veins of this Rip Van Winkle management.

President Roosevelt will feel far from being honored by having the camp for the Sunday sham battle of the Hawaiian National Guard named for him. Mr. Roosevelt is a high type of Christian gentleman and does not believe in such desecration of the Sabbath as is being committed in Hawall today.

need of Honolulu. With city government and local self-rule this city would make such giant strides forward that the surprise would be why any one had ever opposed a movement of

HAWAII'S AWFUL SHAME.

Strong as were the words of conthe poorly-equipped quarters; of the rotten and breaking-down buildings, on Friday evening when a reporter for Per Month, by Carrier \$.75 The Republican was present? Think One Year, by Mail 8.00 of giving sick people a meal consisting where pol is furnished hard tack is the The issuance of a call for a meeting bread provided to accompany it. Is it lum, and yet in all the time that he should be placed in raised letters the immortal words from Dante: "All

Is it any wonder that the grand jury been issued without authority until after visiting this Asylum for the In-

The buildings of the asylum are one-stored frame affairs, and consist of six wards for patients, an administration building, a ottage for the captains of the guard, and another for the guards, one for the en attendants or nurses and a small lead house or morgue. The wards or dor nitories consist of rooms with bare floor many instances the mattresses names read be 'he Central Committee aid upon the floor, as there are not nough bedrooms to accommodate all the patients. Yet in some cases it is regard d advisable to limit the furnishing to a nattress, pillow and quilt.

Ward number one, known as the violent vard, consists of eighteen cells all occu Its ventilation should be improved Ward number six has twenty cells hich are poorly ventilated and eight of hem are without cots, mattresses being laced on the floor. Eighteen cells are available and there are seventeen men in the ward. The roof of this ward has een punctured by a rock from a quarry slast. Ward number two is the oldes ward in the asylum. It is in a bad state of repair and though, as we were told, it has been condemned three times by different grand juries, it is still crowded with occupants. Its floors and porches and foundations are decayed and the building is unfit for its present occu-In this building are the men's are carried to them in baskets and ar enten by them on the grass in fair weath

The general kitchen is furnished with a good range, but otherwise its equipmen is primitive, there being no steam-table sually found in similar institutions in other States and Territories of worn and for drinking cups the natients use old tomato cans, there being no other

Ward number three has thirty-two cells, occupied by thirty-three patients. Here the floors are more or less rotten. The cells have overhead ventilation and

Ward number four is the woman's ilation is better than in some others, the

ward number five is a private ward The women's quarters are provided with

The draininge system of the place of he condemned. North of the ma from the kitchen and the wash hou and the stench arising is most offensive ditches above described.

The patients unmbered on the day our visit 156 of whom 118 were men, 38 women. There is no work provided for the inmates except for a very few in the The present school management in the innates except for a very few in the tare and garden patches and about the Hawail, despite its claims of a short-kitchen and wards. Neither are there any forms of amusement and there is no nor are there any appliances for culty in securing ample funds to ex- physical exercise nor are outdoor games

couraged for either sex. Twelve Dollars per pupil per annum for teachers alone, for a few High School pupils, but cannot find sufficient funds to expend about Thirteen Dollars per pupil per annum to maintain large per pupil per annum to maintain nmates, who are deserving of the widest compathy of our citizens and of the con-uderate care of the government of the

> Finally we would recommend to the at tention of the honorable court and to the law making power of the Territory the propriety of changing the method now in vogue regarding commitments to

octors, one of whom shall be a spec Sabbath as is being committed in Hawali today.

City government is the great crying in decreased commitment before independent to the case, and we further suggest that from time to time, a visiting commission of three well qualified physicians might well be appointed to the case of Moreoluly. to visit the asvium to ascertain if all the inmates thereof were properly treated and rightly detained therein.

so much value to Honolulu as the es. but the Territorial administration. It

flict between the Board of Health and the Superintendent of Public Works

direct supervision of the Insane Asy-

grounds. Could worse neglect be imagined in connection with any public

States, and of the world, outside of some food. Broths, and good meats wholesome food and plenty of it.

The blame for the awful conditions are fully described in today's Republican rests upon the Administratien of Governor Dole. It can rest no-

THEIR LOVE FOR THE NATIVE.

In connection with the efforts of the Territorial Land Commissioner to dispose of land belonging to the United States The Republican would call attention to Bulletin No. 95, issued by the Department of Agriculture, at had a single fine pianist, singer or violing and the laster part of November. Honoidly had a single fine pianist, singer or violingance wheel. He issued the call for the meeting. I have nothing to say as to the legality of the order. It looks to me, however, that the whole committee is a bit mixed up."

Another question has arisen in regard to the meeting Monday night. Washington, for the year 1901, which shows that about a dozen cattle ranches on the Island of Hawaii, alone, control almost 900,000 acres of land, on which about 74,000 head of cattle are grazed. About 12 acres to one steer. Most of this is public land. It is generally estimated that a human family consists, on an average, of five per sons, therefore there is allotted to each person on the 16-acre homestead plan the munificent domain of 3 1-5 acres. A bovine family of the same number enjoys 60 acres.

There has been so much admiration by the official organ, of the homestead lease on the 999-year plan, designed with great care for the benefit of the 'dear native" whom the organ loves so dearly, that it is well to learn how the native was treated by the kindly oligarchy during the years when it had a free hand. In the report of the Commissioner of Public Lands to the Legislature dated March 26, 1901 which was given as a reply to a reso lution on the part of the House of Representatives requesting the Commissioner to furnish a report of "all land transactions made by him from 1890 to the present date," appears all the transactions under the 999-year lease, and it is about the only plan of entry in which the native Hawaiian figures conspicuously in the entire document of 80 pages. This report shows that from January 18th, 1897, to May 24th, 1898, 77 entries of home stead leases were made, embracing altogether 1.048 21-100 acres; an average of 13 61-100 acres to each entryman. Estimating his family at five persons, it would amount to 2 72-100 acres for each person. Thus it will appear, by reasoning from effect to cause and from cause to effect, and taking into consideration that "figures don't lie," in what estimate the native Hawaiian and his family was held by the oligarchy. In other words: one good steer was considered as being worth about as much as five kanakas. In rating the malihini, it is evident he would not fare so well but there are no figures to prove "where he is at." But here is the climax: In a paper presented by Mr. Knox, of Massachuand which was signed by Governor Dole, (then in the transition period) in the first session of the 56th Congress, the following appears:

"Upon the organization of the Republic of Hawaii the administration of the public lands was considered to involve economic and political questions of sufficient importance, together with the urgent matter of an ocean cable to the United States, to justify the calling of a special session of the is the custom in every State and Ter. legislature. In view of the possible

failure of the project of annexation to the United States it was deemed ritory in the Union for the Governor failure of the project of annexation to necessary to develop a citizen class. bich should, by its conservatism, industry and intelligent interest in public order, become a reliable support

to the government of the Republic." And what "economic and political natives refused to pay taxes as they were disfranchised. The oligarchy must have money. Who could furnish it? The corporations which wished to add to their land holdings. What can the administration give them in return? The public lands, and that eems to be what it is trying to do.

the grand jury only confirmed what every intelligent observer long ago noted; that ignorance and vice go The Attorney General is at the head hand in hand. There is no better means to restrain and curb vice in any city than night schools in the Was a thickly populated centers, in the tene nent districts, if you please. The closing of the night schools of Honolulu was an invitation for vice and crime to increase.

It tak .. more than theory and visionary plans to successfully conduct of recoveries of those who enter the sible, in large part, for the conduct of the management of a great educational system. The Territory of Hawaii is fast learning this fact at heavy cost.

To All of Which, We Say Amen.

From the Hilo Tribune. cuit Court would be an eminently satis-factory successor to Governor Dole. and vegetables and wholesome fruits in Hilo. Judge Little is a superb, loyal and patriotic American, a lawyer and orator of cleverness and ability, a deep student and a shrewd tactician. His judgment of men and affairs is good. He is thoroughly acquainted with the issues and conditions both mainland and insular to health of that mind, that the body is the committee is a superb, loyal and patriotic American, a lawyer and orator of cleverness and ability, a deep student and a shrewd tactician. His judgment of men and affairs is good. He is thoroughly acquainted with the issues and conditions both mainland and insular to health of that mind, that the body is conditions both mainland and insular to man better understands the political and expressive needs of the Territory. itical and economic needs of the Territory which sustains it should have good of Hawaii. His career has been of his own making and is the result of persistence and hard work. If the executive toga should fall upon his shoulders, it would mark the beginning of an era of political peace and harmony in these Islands and the public business would be conducted with the interests of all the people and every district constant in

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON CONCERT COMPANY.

gregation consisting of these artists, each capable of giving an entire evening's enterand original.

tomerrow and comes direct through to report:
San Francisco to join the other members of the company. The Courier, of Livertion sh ritorial

"Never have we listened to such a mer -soprano voice as that of Lillian Nor-

great Belgian player, reminds people of Sarasote's style. The following commerts from the Daily Herald, Calgary, Canada, is simply one of hundreds of similar tone convention.

The Fantasie from Faust, by Wieniawaski, was composed only for violinists of the innermost circle. None but these would do more than venture to look with self holding his breath, as when some dar-ing acrobatic feat is in progress, until, with a sigh of relief, he finds the perforwith a sigh of relief, he finds the performer safe and sound on a solid platform, bowing his acknowledgments to the spectators. Double harmonies are followed by rapid chromatic passages, to be in turn succeeded by coruscations of notes so rapid in their production as to leave the ear bewildered and the brain dizzy. And vet Professor Walther did more; he brought back delightful memories of Madame Albini in the garden scene and the voluptuous duet with Faust. This and Sarasate's transcription of the Romance and Gavotte from Mignon displayed the admirable technique of the violinist and roused the audience to a pitch of enthusiasm not often exhibited by an Anglo-Saxon audience."

THE NEILL SEASON.

The American stage has many war plays and plays dealing with incidents of the war of the rebellion, but never has there been one to equal "Barbara Frietchie," in which James Neill and company will open their season here on November 9th. Never has there been one so consistently written one in which both the sentiments of the North and the South are treated with equal fairness nor one are treated with equal fairness, nor one which stirs the truest emotions of the human heart. The opening act is said to catch the audience, and its influence is felt through all the other acts. There are acceptance, the Chairman of the con-

questions" existed at that time? The Members Very Dubious About Validity of the Call.

SENATOR BALBWIN PLAINLY MISLED

In its report on the night schools HE HAD NO AUTHORITY TO CALL A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

> Mistake-McCants Stewart's Statement of Case-Committee Disorganized On Account of Lack Of a Competent Head.

The trouble with the Republican central committee is that it is about as disorganized as a herd of neat cattle without a bell-cow and a herds man. Of course the call of Mr. Baldwin for a meeting Monday night has no more legal effect than would a like call of a man in Oklahoma. The It is gratifying to note the unanimity with which all classes of our citizens outside of the meeting is approved of and presided over by T. States, and of the world, outside of cuit Court would be an eminently satisfactory. man. In such an event-and only in should there be a vacancy in the guber such an event—will any act of the natural office. The Tribune is taking no part in the fight at this time, but is ready to back the proposition that the Republican central committee

best material for any purpose is to be needs a new head. James A. Kennedy found on the Big Island of Hawaii and the present head of the committee

It is of record that Mr. Kennedy sat in meetings, at which H. P. Baldwin

people and every district constantly in ing of the central committee," said Vice Chairman T. McCants Stewart last night, "and sent it to Mr. Baldwin. In this action I was guided merely by precedent. The committee has not seemed to know which end it was standing on, and Mr. Baldwin has ap-Dr. C. N. Thomas, the manager of the peared at different times as the bal-Boston Concert Company, has met some ance wheel. He issued the call for

ist stop here in the past, but never an ag- The proposal is to increase the execu tive committee of the central com capable of giving an entire evening's enter-tainment alone. Each of the three mem-bers of the Boston Concert Company is a star. Quite a few people have heard Cy-rus Brownlee Newton, the humorous im-personator, in California. All his reci-tations in a righter vein are his own pro-tations. In his line of work he is unions. mittee from nine to eleven members. ductions. In his line of work he is unique first obtaining authority from a regular Territorial convention. In the rules of the party, adopted by the last oresent in England, visiting with her convention, this point is clearly set "Black and White." She leaves England forth. It appears in the following

"We recommend that this convention shall proceed to appoint a Territorial central committee which shall consist of thirty members chosen from their respective election districts up ma. Her numbers called for the rapturous on the nomination of their respective applause, to which she graciously respond-ed. She is a queen on the stage, in ap-pearance, style and manner."

As a violinist Bernhard Wolther, the district has representatives in the

"We recommend that where any rep resentative district is not represent ed in the Territorial central committee that the Territorial central committee shall appoint and name the memties of this composition are apparent to bers of the Territorial central com-the most ordinary listener who finds him-mittee for that district and who shall be residents of the district for which

appointed. "The Territorial central committee shall meet from time to time, elect such officers and promulgate such rules and regulations as it sees fit. shall call all conventions and primaries and conduct the general campaign of the Republican party within the Territory and have general supervision of the affairs of the party.

"The chairman of said Territorial entral committee shall appoint, upon the nomination of the members from their respective districts an executive ommittee to consist of Nine members. as follows: The chairman of the Territorial central committee; from the first representative district, one: from the second representative district one; from the third representative district, one; from the fourth representative district, two: from the fifth representative district, two: from the sixth representative district, one. A majority shall constitute a quorum of the executive committee. The above rules were adopted unan

felt through all the other acts. There are strong situations in every act, and a most effective climax in the last act, with the fing, ends the pay very dramatically. In spite of the tragedy of war, of Confederates and Federals, the under current of the lighter sades is steadily suggested. The many characters are admirably contrasted, and the great part of this wonderful drama is the close attention of its andience to the final curtain.

Civde Fitch, the author of "Barbara Frietchie," is but 36 years of age. He has had more plays accepted than any other American dramatist. He considers the power of amusing the most essential countries in literature.

Record for Congress and his speech of acceptance, the Chairman of the convention announced that the next order of business was the selection of the Territorial central committee, which were to be elected under the rules adopted in the afternoon as quoted above. The respective districts having announced the names of the central committeemen, the stenographic report of the convention proceedings shows the following:

"A. G. M. Robertson of the committee may be the central committee of the Fourth District moved that the names read be the central committee of the Republican party of Hawaii until the next convention. The motion was carried and the chair announced that the above-named persons would constitute such committee."

The facts, as they were the convention announced that the next order of business was the selection of the Territorial central committee. Which were to be elected under the rules adopted in the afternoon as quoted above. The respective districts having announced the names of the central committee."

"A. G. M. Robertson of the convention proceedings shows the following:

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"A. G. M. Robertson of the convention proceedings shows the followin

out, show that Mr. Baldwin was innocently misled into calling the meeting for Monday night. Owing to the lack in the habit of directing its af-

out of town at a critical juncture, and the committee is befuddled as to a proper rule of action in the important business before it. It may not be surprising tomorrow night that the office of chairman will be declared vacant and either Mr. Baldwin or Mr. Stewart he selected to fill the important office. e selected to fill the important office. The names slated for membership in the executive committee are: From the Fourth District. Colonel J. W. Jones; from the Pifth District, Frank Archer, John Lane or F. T. P. Water-

The Ever Erring.

Agents of the Globe Navigation Com-pany, now in this city, positively deny the statement made in a morning paper to the effect that the steamer Meteor's return to Honolulu was considered doubtful. It is stated most emphatically that the Meteor as well as the two sister ships, Tampico and Eureka, will sail regularly from Se-attle each month the deductions of an erroneous morning paper to the contrary erroneous morning paper to the contrary notwithstanding.



G

H

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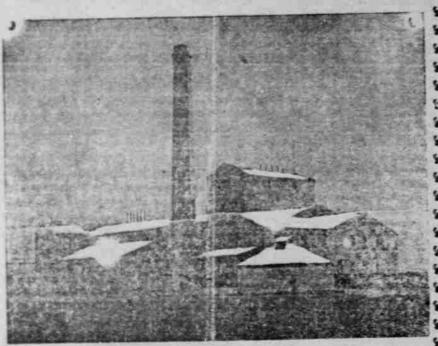
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In the latest shades. New Goods from 75c, yd. and up GOO KIM'S STORE 1116 Nuuanu Street.

MANILA HAVANA

MEXICAN AMEF CAN POR" RICA

(Continued from First Page.)

No one knows why exactly.

Some Are Not Insane.

One of these latter is a Chinese, an ld man, who, by rights, should be in the Hospital for Incurables. He is suffering with an incurable disease. The disease is in the tertiary stage. His face is bandaged so that the awful marks of the disease may remain covered. He is perfectly sane, as sane as a man can be with the trouble he is bearing. He removed his bandages for inspection, saying, in answer to a question, that he was getting along as well as could be expected.

Among the others who are out of place in an insane asylum are two Porto Ricans, recently arrived on these glorious shores, bringing disease with them. One is a young woman and the other a boy. The woman is silly, nothing more. She is suffering from a disease which probably has much to do with her foolish state of mind. She is not insane, however, and no doctor would ever pronounce her so. She finds great comfort in the cats which swarm around the asylum. Cats seem to like foolish people, and idiots and lunatics and madmen as well as rational people.

This woman was fondling a little kitten, nestling it close to her breast and talking to it as hundreds of othed woman talk to their kittens or pet

Diseased, Not Crazy.

The Porto Rican boy is silly, too, but not insane. He is also afflicted with a disease. It can be seen in his face. Thee are two of the immigrants which are now being brought to Hawall by the shipload.

A very bright looking little Hawaiian girl is in the Asylum as the re of the brutal treatment of her father. head. The father may be on the reef. Dr. Malster did not know. The brutal parent does not come to visit what is left or his little daughter.

The inmates of the Asylum include Americans, Germans, Hawallans, Portuguese, Porto Ricans, South Sea Islanders, Chinese, Japanese and others. From daylight to darkness the only thing they have to do is to walk up and down, up and down, up and down in the grounds, or sit around under the trees and jabber a little, to each other perhaps, and seek for entertainment in their own poor thoughts. No work is given them to do. No amusements are furnished them. They have absolutely nothing with which to amuse themselves or pass the time. One poor German girl takes a run up and down the lawn now and then. swinging her arms and singing or shouting. This is all the recreation she has. This is all she can get.

A young kinky-haired negress, full of life and strength, manifests her superfluous energy by getting into an occasional fight with some of the other patients. Perhaps if she had some form of occupation or amusement she would not be so apt to amuse herself by pulling the hair of her unfortunate sisters. She is a very powerful wo man and it takes more than one guard to restrain her when she gets "real

mad" and is looking for fight. Eats Three Rations. One of the men, a Portuguese, invariably starts to make a speech after he has partaken of his hunk of bread. block of meat and assortment of bananas. He is rarely quieted until he has been given three rations. It is hardly surprising that the fellow should make a speech for more after dining on the luxuries above described, a hunk of bread, a block of condensed-hash meat and a variegated

bunch of over-ripe bananas. The reporter was present when the evening meal was served. About five o'clock in the afternoon the waiters proceeded to cross the lawn from the kitchen with buckets and pails and large cans and pans. The women all rushed to a little table near the south fence and the men gathered round a long table in the middle of the lawn, on their side of the imaginary line which separates the men from the wo-

At these tables the food was distributed, a small tin pan being passed to each patient. Upon receiving their pans of food, the patients hastened to their favorite squatting places on the grass or at the foot of the palm trees

and proceeded to "feed." Knives and forks and spoons are not absolutely necessary to mastication. People got along without these instruments before they were invented. The Territorial government does not pay for any such unnecessary luxuries. Of course some of the patients might hurt themselves or each other with these weapons, so perhaps it is for-tunate that the government is not in a position to afford such things.

inmates and there was something like mouths. They were quiet while they a meal in sight.

Dr. Maister said that the friends of the patient were sending in fifty cents since the grand jury made its report, Dr. Maister said that the friends of the patient were sending in fifty cents a day. He explained, however, that the Asylum does not get the benefit of the half dollar. The money goes to the government. The government or two went off into corners by them. to the government. The government or two went off into corners by them-does with it as it sees fit selves that they might enjoy the feast

going to their cells only at night, ex-cept in cases where the patients are on talking about the congress of nadangerous and need to be confined.

On the veranda of the women's ward sat a white woman, reading. She was the only inmate who seemed to be doing anything intelligent. She is not a row before him on the grass. At the committee on reception and the management of the dancing was left in management of the dancing was left in doing anything intelligent. She is not insane and no objection would be raised to her leaving the institution at any time. She says she would rather remain in the Asylum than go home to from three to four inches square, meat the results of the square from three to four inches square, meat the results of the square from three to four inches square, meat the results of the square from three to four inches square, meat the results of the square from three to four inches square, meat the results of the square from three to four inches square, meat the results of the square from three to four inches square, meat the results of the square from three to four inches square, meat the results of the square from three to four inches square, meat the results of the square from three to four inches square, meat the results of the square from the results of the square f er people, who persecute her. She between one and two inches square. but is not nearly as badly affected in this line as scores of others who never saw the inside of an insane asylum.

There are others in the feether in the f something of a religious mania, Finishing the bread and meat in al-There are others in the institution as he would consume one banana he who are not crazy. Still they are there. would throw the peel over his should-No one knows why exactly. the act. He did this with great gusto. Could it be possible that the little brown man was executing a little sar-castic act all by himself? Was he expressing contempt for the healthful

> visiting an insane asylum and finding the patients squatting around on the ground, eating little blocks of compressed-hash, hunks of bread and ba-

Governor Never Visits.

It took the patients only a few minites to consume their food, after which the pans and banana peels were collected and all signs of the feast

resumed loafing until darkness fell, when they were conducted to their bare cells and locked up for the night. It was ascertained that Governor Dole has never visited the Insane Asylum but once in the last three years. That once was recently, when he went to ascertain a few facts in regard to the rock-crusher which was occasioning a great deal of argument at the time between the Public Works Department and the K-ard of Realth. During that visit the Governor made no inquiries in regard to the cells, the occupation of the patients or anything else that had to do with the rock-crushers. He was only interested the rock-crusher which was occasionated that the colls, the patients. He was only interested the rock-crusher which was occasionated that the colls, the occupation of the patients or anything else that had to do with the rock-crusher, and in that only interested the rock-crusher which was occasionated that the colls, the occupation of the patients or anything else that had to do with the rock-crusher, and in that only interested to her.

The meeting of the parties in court resulted in a reconcilitation. The fancied entanglements were quickly untangled and the straight pathway to matrimonial fellicity was pointed out in clear and convincing manner. Perry was asked if he was willing to provide for his wife and answered in the affirmative. Mrs. Perry was asked if he was willing to provide for his wife and answered in the affirmative. Mrs. Perry was asked if he was willing to provide for his wife and answered in the affirmative. Mrs. Perry was asked if he was willing to provide for his wife and answered in the affirmative. Mrs. Perry was asked if he was willing to provide for his wife and answered in the affirmative. Mrs. Perry was asked if he was willing to provide for his wife and answered in the affirmative. Mrs. Perry was asked if he was willing to provide for his wife and answered in the affirmative. Mrs. Perry was asked if he was willing to provide for his wife and any will any willing to provide for his wi he patients. He was only interested in the rock-crusher, and in that only because he was urged to intervene in a quarrel which threatened to be taken to the courts. Attorney General Dole, a nephew of the Governor, has not visited the Asylum once in the last

three years. The superintendent, Dr. Malster, has is hands full and is doing everything in his power to conduct the institution in the best manner possible under the trying circumstances.

The insane wards of the Territory are treated by the local government like so many cattle, almost, to be driven to browse in the open by day and sleep in an otherwise empty stall by night. The poor patients cannot would ever be sent there. The poorest of the poor ones now in this asylum, if they were sane and at liberty, would get more to eat and have more to do and the control of the poor ones are and at liberty. would get more to eat and have more to do and live better generally (except, perhaps, in the matter of taking

Lieutenant Trevans was in command of Company H.

The companies assembled and organized into drilling form at 7:15 p. m., and marched into the Capitol grounds in single file, through headquarters, where each man received his roll of blankets. By 8 o'clock the reziment was in readiness for the departure and about 8:10 the reserved electric cars came along and were boarded by the companies at command. From the end of the car line at Punahou the regiment marched up the valley, where their tents had been pitched early yes their tents had been pitched early yes terday morning.

The Federal grand jury yesterday morning presented indictments against Contractor W. M. Camobell and subcontractor with the contractor will be guarded.

mount, inspection and then maneuvers.
This will be followed by regimental practice upon the "man" targets.

In the afternoon a reception to friends

LABOR'S BENEFIT BALL.

Rumor That It Had Been Postpon

Affects Attendance. Tomato Canş Abolished.

Ravenously the men and women fell upon their scant rations, clutching the morsels of bread and meat in their hotel St. opp. Bethel. P. O. Box 979.

Tomato Canş Abolished.

Ravenously the men and women fell upon their scant rations, clutching the morsels of bread and meat in their fingers and burrying them to their pated, although it was a most enjoyable

to the government. The government or two went off into corners by them does with it as it sees fit.

The grounds of the Insane Asylum are very pleasant and the immates spend most of the time out of doors. In fact, they are out of doors all day, going to their cells only at night, except in cases where the natients are cent in cases where the natients are contained about the congress of native the government of two went off into corners by them selves that they might enjoy the feast in undisturbed happiness (?).

There was room for about sixteen of the men at the long table on the lawn. The others sat on the grass. One fellow, a Japanese, who insisted on talking about the congress of native the massive that they might enjoy the feast in undisturbed happiness (?).

There was room for about sixteen of the measure of waltz and two-steens. I at they are out of doors all day. One fellow, a Japanese, who insisted on talking about the congress of native the massive that they might enjoy the feast in undisturbed happiness (?).

There was room for about sixteen of the measure of waltz and two-steens. I at the massive that they might enjoy the feast in undisturbed happiness (?).

There was room for about sixteen of the measure of waltz and two-steens. I at the measure of waltz and two-steens. I at the measure of waltz and two-steens are rice, the massive that they might enjoy the feast in undisturbed happiness (?).

WILCOX'S JUDIEIAL MILL

The Perry Family Air Their Domesiic Troubles Before H's Honor-Other Cases In Court.

banana provided by an all-seeing and generous government?

It was an odd sight, and one could not help but imagine what would be said by the Governor of one of the mainland states in the event of his mainland states in the event of his dockets before the corut for many a day, religiting an insane asylum and finding. The failure to provide some of the accies of life from the net proceeds of an existence on idleness caused some dissension in the Perry family. A complaint filed by Mrs. Perry against her husband charged him with desertion. From the story poured into the sympathetic ears of the court, Perry, a plantation laborer, had been without employment for several had been without employment for several months. No work, no cash, and no trust seemed to be the metto that stared Perry which the pans and banana peels were collected and all signs of the feast were removed. One man was seen to produce a pipe and indulge in a smoke. The others, if they were supplied with totar and not care to use it Dr. Malster said that they were given tobacco when they really wanted it.

After the evening meal the patients resumed loafing until darkness fell, when they were conducted to their bare cells and locked up for the night.

The meeting of the metto that stared Perry in the face at every turn of life's pathway. He, therefore decided to try conclusions with the delights as well as perils of a great city. He came to Honolulu and instituted a still hunt for the ever elusive employment. Mrs. Perry about to be left upon a fruitful though somewhat inhospitable community, and therefore, set the machinery of the law into operation in order that her husband might be returned to her.

The meeting of the parties in court re-

er to the police court department, was tendered an urgent invitation to change his place of residence from promiscours unoccupied buildings to that of the Oahu prison. Barate was found guilty of an aggravated case of vagrancy. He was aggravated case of vagrancy. He was given a six months' sentence at the refor-

One James B. Pakele failed to see the necessity of appearing in open court to answer to the charge of drunkenness, therefore failed to show up when his name was called. He forfeited 86 bail. Noah, found guilty of conducting a ambling game, was fined \$15 for the

GAY-JENKINS WEDDING.

Pretty Marriage Ceremony at St. An-

lest Territory.

The conditions above described exist right here in Honolulu. The Governor or any of the people can see these things with their own eyes.

Perhaps the Governor does not show that these things exist.

Perhaps the Governor does not show that these things exist.

Perhaps he dees not care.

Perhaps he dees not care.

Perhaps he local government does of consider the care of the insane a cred trust.

NATIONAL GUARD IN CAMP.

Matical See the Companies of First Regiment. Proceed to the Rendezyous.

The seven companies of the First ment. National Guard, located in Hol., turned out st. 7 o'clock last evenly left by the electric cars for Manoa where they immediately went into The camp was named "Camp, eliz," and the American flag was were headquarters. All of the conturned out sixteen file front, dout, with drum and hospital corps. J. W. Jones was in command of the planes are the received by the bride, went in the care of the care of the command of the captain Murray being ill, as Trevens was in command of the planes are commanded and amouncing the return march of the bride, went in no mand of the planes are commanded to the Captain Murray being ill, as Trevens was in command of the planes are commanded to the Captain Murray being ill, as Trevens was in command of the planes are commanded to the Captain Murray being ill, as Trevens was in command of the planes are sembled and organized was form at 7:15 p. m., and to the Leads and the planes are commanded to the the Captain Murray being ill, as Trevens was in command of the planes are sembled and organized was form at 7:15 p. m., and the bride's brother in Nunanu valley.

Washingson and the occasion and the bride with the Captain Murray being ill, as Trevens was in command of the planes are commanded to the Captain Murray being ill, and the planes are commanded to the Captain Murray being ill, and the planes are commanded to the Captain Murray being ill, and the planes are commanded to the Captain Murray being ill, and the planes are commanded to the Captai

This Ought To Be. Your Store For

SHIRT WAISTS

Certainly you never had an opportunity of selecting from a greater variety of really beautiful new styles than will be shown here this week.

COLORED SHIRT WAISTS, new beautiful effects in chambray, grass linen, Habutai silk, batiste, madras, mercerized materials, ginghams, lawns, dimities and percales. This assortment of colors is so large that you are sure to be suited.

Of WHITE SHIRT WAISTS we have the prettiest lot of ultra fashionable styles ever shown in Honolulu. Exquisitely trimmed with alternate rows of tucking and lace insertion, tucking and hemstitching, waists entirely formed of rows of beautiful lace. Swiss embroidery, tucks, etc. Sleeves, collars and cuffs in the latest harmonious matchings.

WE MAKE OUR PRICES SO LOW TO YOU THAT THERE IS NOT A SHIRT WAIST IN THE SHOWING THAT IS NOT AN IRRESISTIBLE BARGAIN.



PEARL HARBOR

PEARL HARBOR

Were before Judge Gear yesterday aftermoon in the matter of the temporary care of their three children during the contemplated absence of the mother on the mainland. The judge examined the children and will give a decision on Monday. Mrs. Holloway objects to the children visiting the father more than once in two weeks while the father wants the care of the children while the mother is away. SCENE OF FEASTING

AND FUN.

Gladys Wins First Class; Marion Victorious In Second; Oio Comes

In First In Third; Clytle Takes Honors in Fourth.

All was bustle and preparation at the Myrtle and Healani Boat Clubs yesterday afternoon. The local yachtsmen who were to participate in the initial cruise and luau given by the Hawaii Yacht Club had fit everywhere; and while a, merry time in preparing for the get away. Owing to some tardiness upon

Those unprovided with transportation facilities and not being possessed of a vacht, were taken to the grounds in a specially chartered launch.

The commodore and vice commodore raised their newly adopted pennants to the breeze yesterday. The banners were oresented by Pearson and Potter, and when displayed they presented a pretty appearance.

Appearance.

Some sixty guests had been invited to the entertainment. There were few regrets received. When the signal gun was fired the following yachts got away in the

fired the following yachts got aw prearranged order of sailing;
Gladys, T. W. Hobron.
Mary L., Sorenson & Lyle.
Hawaii, L. A. Thurston.
Healani F. M. Hatch.
Dewey, C. Johnson.
Marion, J. Lightfoot.
Clytie, T. W. Hobron.
Hihimanu, Albert Waterhouse.
Skip, D. L. Conkling.
Pirate, Merle Johnson.
Shamrock III, A. G. Cunha.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The Board of Governors of the National Bureau of Identification, comprising leading police chiefs, today reported a recommendation to be urged on Congress for legislation looking to the suppression of anarchy.

Campbell Indicted,

The Federal grand jury yesterday morning presented indictments against Contractor W. M. Campbell and subcontractor Ohta, for violation of the United States eight hour law. Bonds were fixed in both cases at \$500 and both defendants put up the necessary security.

Card of Thanks.

David Goodkind wishes to thank all of the friends who assisted following the death of his brother-in-law, Samuel Frankenstein. Special thanks are tendered to Rabbi A. Meyer who attended to the religious part of the last rites.

The regular monthly Healani Club dance takes piace at the club house on Friday evening next. It will be the usual happy event.

J. B. Kanaulu, a well known Hawaiian, about 40 years of age, died of heart dis-ease at his home in the Kio tract, near Makee Island, about 9 o'clock last night. EYE GLASSES

cally fitted to relieve strain



ARE TOM WORN FOR STYLE

than ill-fitting ready-made glasses, and yet the price

A. N. SANFORD,

Boston Juilding, Fort street.

BARNARD & CO: CIRCUS

CONTINUED SUCCESS. LAST FOUR NIGHTS OF THE

CIRCUS.

Our new program caught on. Everything new, bright, sensational and sparkling. Reduced Prices:

Chairs, \$1.00; Second Seats, 50c.; Gallery, 25c. GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30.

Children, 10c. FRANK BEVERLEY,

For Some GENUINE HIRE'S ROOT BEER or GINGER ALE

All kinds of drinks delivered to all parts of the city upon the receipt of

ARCTIC **Soda Water Works**

ENCORE SALOON Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigar RYAN & DEMENT.

Northwest corner Hotel and Nutanu

DEPOT SALOON Honolulu Brewing and Malting Draught and Bottled Beer.

Klag street, opp. O. R. & L. Co. Depot. RYAN & DEMENT, Prop.

LIMITED

TELEPHONE 477..

Reliable Horses, experienced Drivers,

THE RIGHT REV BISHOP WILLIS.

BISHOP WILLIS' STORY OF THE ANGLICAN CHURCH IN THE NAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Account of the Origin and Youthful Struggles of the Original Mission-His Lordship's Version of the Intrigues and Troubles of Later Years-American Control Manifest Destiny.

Hawaiian Islands alone of these new possessions did the American Church find a fully organized church already existing in full communion with herself. In the

Among those to whom the founding this offshoot of the Anglican Church is ne the names that stand out most prom inently are those of the King. Kame-hamela IV, the Right Rev. William In-graham Kip. D. D., Bishop of California and the Right Rev. Samuel Wilber-force, D. D., Bishop of Oxford and aft-erwards of Winchester.

Several ineffectual attempts had from time to time been made by some of the residents in Hopolulu to obtain the minstrutious of the Anglican Church. But was not ontil the matter was taken hand by the King of Hawaii that the Anglican Church finally obtained a firm footing on the Islands. The King's de-sire for the ministrations of the English Church in his capital formed the subject of a communication from Mr. Wyllie, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to his Ma-iesty's representative in London, dated December 5, 1859. This was followed by an autograph letter from the King to Queen Victoria and letters to the Prime Minister of England and the Archbishop

Canterbury.

Rishop Kip had no small share in obtaining a favorable and speedy response to this request. For, in 1860, he paid a visit to England, and urged in person mean the Bishops of London and Oxford the importance of sending out a mission of the English Church to the Hawaiian Islands. The vart he took in the matter was afterward fully described in a letter written by him to "The Pacific Churchman," dated 21st 1866, in answer to the reiterated charge of the American press, in which the Pacific Churchman had joined, that the sending out of the mission to Hawaii was "a political object on the part of the British Government," and that Bishop Staley was sent as "a political missionary." After pointine out that probably he had more to do than any one in the United States with the origin of the mission, the Churchman had joined, that the sending

Previous to 1860 I had received repeated applications from the Islands to send a clergyman of our church. The late Hon, W. C. Wyllie, Minister of Foreign Relations, several times wrote to me on the subject. Unfortunately, we had no clergy to spare, there not being half enough for the work of our own diocese. I applied to members both of the Domesand Foreign Committees in New York, but received no encouragement.

* * In the summer of 1800 I went
to England. * * * Hopeless of obtaining any clergy from our own country to establish the church in Hawaii, I ngreed to further that object in England.
"Accordingly when in London, in July,
1860. I brought the matter before the Bishops of Oxford and London, both of

whom entered heartily into it.
"It was agreed that it should be a joint mission—that two or three clergy should be sent out by the Church of England. and the same number by the American Church, when practicable. On that oc-casion the Bishop of London remarked: I am happy that the application for this mission comes from an American Bishop, so that it cannot be said that the Church England is obtruding itself on the Isl-

The application which I made was "The application which I made was only with reference to sending some clergy to Honolulu. The plan was afterwards expanded to embrace sending a Bishop also as head of the mission, until it assumed its present form, wisely presenting the church in its entireness."

The enlargement of the plan alluded to in the above letter, and the placing of the See of the Anglican Bishop at Honolulu was in a large measure due to the

lulu, was in a large measure due to the mission was espousd by Bishop Wilber-force, who insisted in this, as in all other cases, that the church should be planted cases, that the church should be planted in the fulness of its organization with a Bishop at its head. Some of his most stirring and eloquent speeches were made in behalf of this mission, and may still be read in Mr. Rowley's volume of the Bishop's "Speeches on Missions." It will there be seen that in his earnest advocacy of establishing an Angilean See at Honolulu, his object was not merely to create a circumscribed diocese embracing one group of islands, but so to plant the Anglican Church in the Kingdom of Hawaii that in due time it might extend its work and influence to other groups of islands in that vast ocean.

islands in that vast ocean.
On December 5, 1861, the Rev. T. N. Staley. D. D., was consecrated in the Chapel of Lambeth Palace to be the first Bishop of Honolulu, the consecrators be-ing the Archbishop of Canterbury (Sum-ner), assisted by the Bishops of London ner), assisted by the Rishops of London (Tait) and Oxford (Wilberforce). Rishop Staley arrived at Honolulu on October 18 1802, accompanied by two priests, the Revs. G. Mason and E. Ibbotson. The first tidings that greeted them, when the pilot came on board their vessel, was that the Prince of Hawaii, when there the Rishop was to have been whose tutor the Bishop was to have been,

whose tutor the Bishop was to have seen, was dead.

The planting of an offshoot of the Anglican Church in the Hawaiian Islands at the request of its sovereign created no small measure of enthusiasm in England, the cause of the mission being esponsed by some of the leading churchmen of the day. Unfortunately, great expectations were formed of the results to be achieved by a mission planted under circumstatives which appeared on the surface more favorable than those which attended Augustine's mission to Britain. It was called to mind how the baptism of King Ethelbert had induced thousands of his subjects to follow his example and it was confidently hoped that the subjects of Kamehamsha IV would flock with a similar arder to embrace the faith

WHEN, as the result of the Spanish-American war, the Philippines, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands became the
dian Islands alone of these new
sions did the American Church find
a organized church already existing
organized church already existing
the supporters of the mission built their
expectations on a false foundation, and,
as a consequence were unreasonably disappointed, when hopes, which should nevindex.

a fully organized church already existing in full communion with berself. In the Philippines the Anglican communion was entirely unrepresented. In Porto Rico there was a struggling mission at Ponce in connection with the Diocesse of Antigras, and a small congregation on the Island of stepues. With these exceptions, the Church of Rome beld undisputed sway in these new possessions. In Hawaii it was very different. That a church of the Anglican communion was found firmly rooted in the Hawaiian Islands was due to the acton taken by the Church of England in 1862, when Honolulu was made a See of the Anglican Church of the Anglican Church in the United States, it devolves on the American Church to take care that the church in Hawaii suffers no loss or Injury in consequence of the political change.

It is the purpose of this paper to give a brief sketch of the listory of the Anglican Church in Hawaii from its inception to the present time.

Among those to whom the founding of this offshoot of the Anglican Church is

Lord Jesus Christ, to whom be all praise, power, glory and dominion forever and ever."

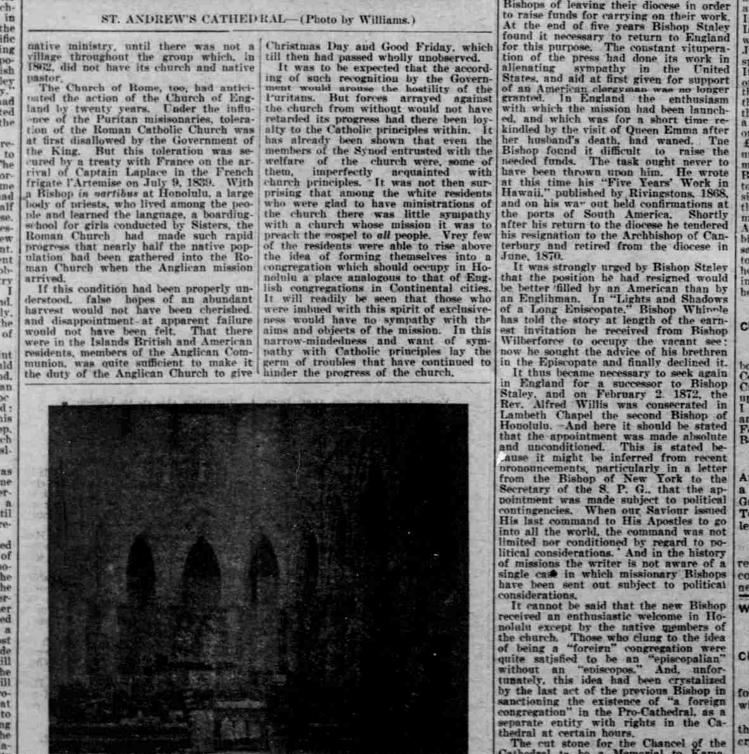
The date of this preface is June, 1803. One of the first acts of the King was to set apart a piece of land, centrally located, as a site for a church. This gift brought to the front a question which the promoters of the mission had not anticipated, and to which an answer had to be immediately given. In whom was the land to be vested? Under what title was it to be held? The first question was answered by the formation of a body styled a synod, which was incorporated under the laws of the Hawaiian Kingdom. On the second point the title was finally adopted of "The Reformed Catholic Church." If the name was not the best that could have been chosen, there was ground for thankfulness that a name which would less merit approval was not chosen. Those who are disposed to criticise what was done must bear in mind that these questions did not rest solely with the Bishop and clergy, and that the laity who were associated with them in laying foundations had for the most part a very slender knowledge of the principles of church government. Some were Hawaiians who had no previous opportunity of acquiring ecclesiastical knowledge, others had been nurtured among the Presbyterians. The laynan most endightened in church matters was Mr. Charles C. Harris, an American Churchman, then Attorney General, who afterwards became Chief Justice.

It has already been pointed out how circumscribed was the field open to the Anglican mission, and that the gathering of large numbers was not to be looked for. There can be no doubt, however, that the coming of the Anglican Church had an influence for good on the social side of the community beyond the circle of those who accepted its ministrations. Nor was it a light matter that from that date a national recognition was given to

date a national recognition was given to



ST. ANDREW'S CATHED RAL-(Photo by Williams.)



INTERIOR OF ST. ANDREWS-(Photo by Williams.)

congregation" in the Pro-Cathedral, as a separate entity with rights in the Cathedral at certain hours.

The cut stone for the Chancel of the Cathedral to be a Memorial to Kamehameha IV was piled in boxes on the Cathedral site. Foundations for the Chancel had been put in and the foundation stone had been laid on March 6, 1867, by Kamehameha V, but since then no progress had been made There were three clergy in Honolulu, two priests and one deacon. On the other Islands the only clergyman was the Rev. George Whipple, brother of the Bishop of Minnesota, acting as private chaplain to a planter in Maui, and holding services fortnightly at Waialuku, where he had been formerly located. The Devonport Sisters were faithfully carrying on their work in St. Andrew's Priory, and St. Cross, Lahaina. But at the latter place they had for many months been without the ministrations of a priest. Outside of Handley the challes the challes the control of the control of the ministrations of a priest. Outside of the control of the control of the control of the control of the challes the challes the control of the control them the threefold ministry, so that there might not only be priests to administer the sacraments, but a Bishop to confirm And when to this it is added that the King of Hawaii had made so special a request for the church to be planted in his kingdom, it would have been a decediction of manifest duty had the Church do England acted otherwise than she did. There can be no doubt of the sincerity of the King in his devotion to the Anglican Common Prayer into the Hawaiian language remains a monument of his earnestness and seal. The Morning and Evening Prayer were already in the hands of the printer when the mission narty arrived, so that there was no delay in holding services in the Hawaiian language. Nor should it be forgotten that when the translation of the Bosh of the printer when the mission makes and now that they were made the kning into England as received in the Hawaiian language. Nor should it be forgotten that when the translation was fuished the King wrote a preface, translated by the King into England, was published by the King into England as the concluding paragraph:

"Whiles these lines are being written, we see the complete fulfillment of what

It cannot be said that the new Bishop eceived an enthusiastic welcome in Ho-

received an enthusiastic welcome in Honobulu except by the native members of
the church. Those who clung to the idea
of being a "foreign" congregation were
quite satisfied to be an "episcopalian"
without an "episcopos." And, unfortunately, this idea had been crystalized
by the last act of the previous Bishop in
sanctioning the existence of "a foreign
congregation" in the Pro-Cathedral, as a
separate entity with rights in the Ca-

attack:
"The British Saint (the Bishop), un-der the genial tropical skies, quickly ex-

framed on the Lambeth lines could be constituted in Hawaii. All that could be constituted in Hawaii. All that could be done at first was to obtain an amended charter by which the corporation should beneeforth be known as "Trustees of the Anglican Church in Hawaii" a clause being inserted that whenever there should be a Synod, the Synod should determine the functions and mode of electron of the trustees.

It was not until 1880 that the growth of the Anglican Church made it possible to give it a constitution on the lines laid down at Lambeth in 1867. In framing the constitution the Bishop owed much to the able assistance of the Rev. Thomas Blackburn, then officiating in the cathedral. But so little was the extension of the church desired in some quarters that this organization of the diocese did not go into effect without being misrepresented as an attempt to subvert the incorporated trustees.

In 1882 the Bishop visited England for the first time since his consecration, with the object of raising funds for building the Cathedral, for which, as has already been stated, the stone for the columns, arches and windows of the Chancel had been sent out more than ten years before. Two mouths were spent in the United States, where he met with a very kind reception in San Francisco, Milwaukee, Chicago, Minneapolis and Lowell. Before his return to Honolulu, early in 1883 he had raised a sum of \$10,000. It was found necessary to modify the original design of the architects, which could never have been carried out. But though the plan originally proposed has been much curtailed, it is safe to say that the portion of St. Andrew's Cathedral now built, on which some \$60,000 has been spent, will compare favorably with any ecclesiastical edifice west of the Rocky Mountains.

During his visit to England the Bishop carried through the press a revised edition of the Hawaiian Prayer Book, containing services which had previously

THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP WILLIS.

The Bright Rev. Bishop Willis.

The Right Rev. Bishop Willis.

The Right Rev. Bishop Willis.

The Bright Rev. Bishop Willis arrived through the press a revised edition of the Hawaiian Prayer Book, containing for a naval station in the center of the great tranquil sea. So wrote the New York Round Table. The Boston Daily Advertiser had the following: "We do not insmuder—we charge that this mission is a part of a long standing in trigue to make British influence paramount in a group of islands which, politically, are the key which will hereafter control the Pacific."

The death of Kamehameha IV on the second St. Andrew's Day after the arrival of the mission—that is, within four teen months—deprived the Auglican Church of one whose support the church had hoped to receive for many years to come. His brother, who succeeded to the throne as Kamehameha V, had not the same personal influence on its behalf. A letter addressed by his Majesty to the House of Bishops assembled in general convention at Philadelphia in 1865 and presented by Bishop Staley, bore testimony to the great practical good that had arisen to his people from the Auglican heurch than the necessity so often thrown upon the Bishops of leaving their diocese in order to raise funds for carrying on their work. At the end of five years Bishop Staley found it necessary to return to England for this purpose. The constant vitugeration of the press had done its work in allenating sympathy in the United States, and aid at first given for support of the spread of the mission to the Chinese. In consequence of the annexation of the well-written papers on the future of Chinese contributed on the press had done its work in allenating sympathy in the United States, and aid at first given for support of the sex had the first given for support of the press had done its work in allenating sympathy in the United States, and aid at first given for support of the sex had the light of the mission to the Chinese contributed on the first of the mis

spending money on United States' soil.

It was to be expected that the support of the See should pass in due time from the English to the American branch of the Anglican Community which has had a history of nearly forty sears should at one stroke of the pen be deprived of £850, because of a political change, is unprecedented alike in the history of missions and in the history of the society. missions and in the history of the society. But when American Churchmen coming to the Islands find in their new possession a church in full communion with their own, organized with the threefold ministry, it is difficult to see how the American Church can disclaim responsibility, if, in order to please the adversaries of the church in Hawaii, who long to see her destroyed, no helping hand is to see her destroyed, no helping hand is held out to enable the Anglican Chuch in Hawaii to manner, held for nearly forty years, ALFRED WILLIS. in Hawaii to mantain a position she has

Chamberlain's Couth Remedy Saved His Boy's Life.

Camarinos' Refrigerator Arrived by the steamer and contained a fine lot of the season's delicacies.

To get the best the market affords, leave orders at his King street depot. Subscribers to The Republican no receiving their papers promptly will confer a favor by notifying the Busi-

ness office. Telephone Main 218.

NOTICE. CHANGE IN PASSENGER RATES

will go into effect, viz:

Deck rates between Honolulu and the Island of Hawaii will be increased from \$2.00 to \$3.00. Cabin rates between Honolulu and Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, on the Island of Maui, will be increased from

\$6.00 to \$7.00. C. L. WIGHT. tf.

AUCTION SALE OF "ORPHEUM" PROPERTY.

Under orders from Hon. Geo. D. Court of the First Circuit, in fore closure of the mortgage of The Orpheum Co., Ltd., to C. S. Desky, I will sell at public auction, to the highest oldger for cash, on Saturday, November 16, A. D., 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, at my sales room, 65 Queen street that certain parcel of land, with all improvements thereon, and known is the Orpheum Block situated on the northern side of Fort street. This property has a frontage of 120 2-10 feet on Fort street and contains 38-100 Terms, cash, United States gold Deeds at expense of purchaser. coin. Deeds at expense of purchaser.
For further information, apply at office of JAS. F. MORGAN,

"I believe I saved my (nine year old) boy's life this winter with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says A. M. Hoppe, Rio Creek, Wis., U. S. A. "He was so choked up with croup that he could not speak. I gave it to him freely until he vomited and in a short time he was all right." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Game of all kinds, fruits and oysters.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY

On and after December 1st, 1901, the following change in passenger fares



SELECTING A PIANO

isn't difficult-not when you've heard other pianos and then listen to the Vose. Years ago piano manufacturers believed it would never be possible to get the wonderful tone that has made this piano famous. Scientific experiments and artistic development have combined to make the fame of the Vose Plano known throughout the

Wall, Nichols Co., Ltd.

BY THE LAST BOLT Pajamas, Kimonas, Handkerchiefs

American Coat-of-Arms on Japanese Silk! NOVELTIES IN ALL COLORS.

ASADA & CO., Limited

Claus Sprekels & Co., At Auction Bankers.

HONOLULU. - -San Francisco Agents-The Nevada National Bank of San Prancisco. -- DRAW EXCHANGE ON-SAN FRANCISCO—The novada Na-tional Bank of San Francisco.

LONDON-The Union Bank of Lon-NEW YORK-American Exchange National Bank. CHICAGO - Merchants' National

PARIS-Credit Lyonnais. BERLIN-Dresdner Bank HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA-The Hongkong and Shanghai Bankir; Corporation.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRA-LIA-Bank of New Zealand. VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER-Bank of British North America. TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING

AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS. Deposits Received. Loans Made on Approved Security. Commercial and Travelers' Credit Issued. Bills of Ex-change Bought and Sold.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY AC COUNTED FOR

The Yokohama Specie Bank LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital Yen 24,000,000 Paid Up Capital Yen 18,000,000 Reserved FundYen 8,510,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA. INTEREST ALLOWED.

The bank buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Drafts and Letters of Credit, and transacts a general banking business.

Branch of Yokohama Specie Bank. New Republic Building, Honolulu, H.T.

BISHOP & CO BANKERS.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANK ING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

Commercial and Travelers' Letters o Credit issued, available in all the Principal Cities of the World

INTEREST allowed on fixed deposits: the hour. SEVEN days notice 2 per cent. (This form will not bear interest unless it remains undisturbed for one month.) THREE MONTHS 3 per cent. per an

SIX MONTHS 34 per cent, per annum. TWELVE MONTHS 4 per cent. per

BISHOP & CO., SAVINGS BANK

Office at banking building on Mer chant street.

Savings Deposits will be received and interest allowed by this Bank at 4 per cent. per annum Printed copies of the Ru es and Regulations may be obtained on applica-

BISHOP & CO.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The Sewing Machine Exchange has emoved to No. 1288 Fort Street.
All kinds of machines bought, sold, HART & CO. repaired, rented or exchanged,

NOTICE.

All bills due me and not paid by the end of this month, Oct, 31st, will be placed in the hands of my attorney W. W. WRIGHT.

Carriage Builder, Etc.

On Saturday, November 2nd, 1901, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, by order of John F. Colburn, Esq., Treasurer of the Orpheum Co., Ltd., I will sell at public auction, at my salesroom corner Merchant and Alakea streets. the following shares of Delinquent Stock of certain shareholders of the

lo, Certf.		ires. Assmt.	Due
259	50	5th	\$ 100
260	50	5th	-100
261	25	5th	50
262	25	5th	50
263	25	5th	50
264	50	5th	1.00
266	50	5th	100
267	50	5th	100
271	25	5th	50
274	25	5th	50
275	25	5th	50
276	25	5th	50
283	20	5th	40
284	20	5th	40
285	20	5th	40
286	20	5th	40
287	20	5th	40
290	50	ath	100
291	50	5th	100
292	50	5th	100
293	50	5th	100
299	30	5th	69
300	5	5th	10
301	1.0	5th	20
302	10	5th	20
302 304	18	5th	20
305	10	5th	20
307	10	5th	20
308	5	5th	10
314	50	4th & 5th	200
315	50	4th & 5th	200
216	50	4th & 5th	200
317	50	4th & 5th	200
318	50	4th & 5th	200
231	15	5th	- 30
332	50	5th	190
333	100	5th	200
337	50	5th	100
338	50	5th	100
229	50	5th	100
240	50	5th	100
241	50	5th	100
243	500	5th	1000
355	10	5th	20
359	250	5th	500
003	200	Dell	- WHOTE

NOTICE.

J. A. Durrant's Gasoline Launch will run every hour during the day. excursions to the U. S. Battleship Wisconsin." The beat will leave Brewer's Landing Wharf promptly on

NOTICE.

Intending passengers by the Steam er "Ventura." leaving Honolulu for San Francisco on October 29th, are hereby notified that the above mentioned steamer will be given quickest possible dispatch, not exceeding six hours at this port, whether she arrives in the day or night time. Tickets for the above sailing must be purchased on Monday, October 28th, at the office of the undersigned.
This Company will not guarantee to

arrange transportation, nor receive baggage after the arrival of the

WM. G. IRWIN & CO., LTD., General Agents Oceanic Steamship Company.

Honolulu, October 25, 1901. OFFICES FOR RENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS offices for rent in the MeiNTYRE SUILDING, now being erected at corper of Fort and king streets, this city, to E. F. BISHOP, At C. Brewer & Co.'s Queen at

(Limited.) THE ELITE ICE GREAM PARLORS

Fine Chocolates and Confections Ice Cream and Ices Water.

ECOPPORTUNITY

GROCERIES CHEAP Closing Out Entire Stock of the

LATE JAMES HUTCHINGS 90 Cents on the Dollar.

CORNER FORT AND BERETANIA STREETS

◆NANAIIAN徐

RERERERERERERERERERERERERE

all classes of Engineering Work solicites. Examinations, Surveys and Reports made for ant thes of Waterworks, Steam and Electrical Construction. Plans and Specifications and Estimattes prepared, and Construction Superintended in all branches of Engineering Work. Contracts solicitted for Raiiroads, electric and steam; Tunnels, Bridges, Buildings, Highway., Foundations, Piers, Wharves, etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to Examinations, Valuations, and Reports of Properties for investment purposes. FREDERICK J. AMWEG, M. Am. Soc. C. E.,

W. R. CASTLE, JR., Secretary and Treasurer. CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

NOTICE OF SALE!

The undersigned assignee of Ben Guerrero offers for sale the following. including the good-will of the gr ocery store heretofore doing business under name as above on Miller stre et, near Beretania.

COMPLETE STOCK OF GROCE RIES. FIXTURES INCLUDING COUNT ER, SHELVES, ETC. ICE BOX ... CHEESE SAFE, .. IRON COMBINATION SAFE. ONE HORSE. ONE DELIVERY WAGON.

The above will be sold at less than cost and a full description can be

Engineer and Manager.

H. F. LEWIS, Assignee of Ben Guerre ro, at Lewis & Co., 1060 Fort Street. Honolulu, October 19, 1901.

Best Roofing on Earth



Alpine Plaster Herring-Bone Expanded Metal Lath

Building Specialties.

HAWAHAN TRADING CO., LTD.

1142 Fort Street Love Building.

FOR SALE

had of same by calling on

CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut).

Owing to its rare Excellence commands a higher price in England than any other

CO.

Galifornia Harness Shop



MANUFACTURERS OF

REPAIRING A Specialty

D. O. HAMMAN.

STRAW HATS

Rough Smooth Plaited Fine...

Made To Order

Promptly

IWAKAMI'S HOTEL ST.

OBJECTIONS TO LOCATION OF THE HOSPITAL

ED BY THE KAIMUKI

PEOPLE.

Formal Complaint filed by Mrs. Walker -She Objects To Having Institu

tion Near Her Home-Mr. Lowrey Talks About Matter.

The recent recommendation of the building committee to the trustees of the Incurable Hospital, that the new building be located at Kaimuki, has brought forth protests. Several of the residents of the neighborhood of the recommended site are said to have very serious objections, and Mrs. M. L. Walker, who is living at Kalmuki and who has recently purchased a lot nearby the proposed location of the new hospital has been making efforts to have the recommendation recon sidered, on the ground that to erec a hospital for incurables on the ridge would be detrimental to the health of the people of the neighborhood, as well as be an injustice to them because of the distasteful proximity of the institution. Mrs. Walker states that in expressing her own wishes in the mat ter she voices the sentiments of her neighbors. She has applied to the Board of Health, informally, for assistance in the matter, requesting that the Board take steps to prevent the erection of a nuisance. She was told that the power of the Board of Health does not extend to the abatement of nuisances not yet in existence, but advised, if she or her neighbors had any material complaint to make, to formally express their objections in writing and lay them before the next meeting of the Board, for consideration.

F. J. Lowrev, who is one of the com mittee appointed by the trustees of the Incurable Hospital to lock for a new location, was interviewed yesterday afternoon on the subject, and he said that Mrs. Walker had also applied to him for action in the matter. "I suppose the people who have residences out in that direction," said he. 'are naturally opposed to having the hospital built there. Mrs. Walker is much distressed about the matter, saying that she does not regard it either as safe or pleasant. The institution will be so located that the breezes and winds that cool one's home must first blow over and through an incurable hospital. However, there is not the slightest danger of infection from such a cause, the sentiment and fancy in the matter being the only real grievance. With the building committee were associated two physicians. Dr. Herbert and Dr. Wood, and at the ime we were looking over the ground.

of the hospital there would in any wise affect the health of the commu-nity. They replied that there was no such danger. Personally, I have no loubt but that the recommendation of the committee for this location will bo promptly accepted by the trustees & Co. when they hold their meeting for the purpose. This will probably not be for some time, as a number of the rustees are absent on the Coast.

"Of course it is to be regretted that he location chosen should be obectionable to the residents living near, but when one considers that the proposed site covers an area of six acres, with streets all around, and that it is now practically isolated, it seems that the objections of persons who own vacant lots some distance away are not very well taken. I do not know what the Board of Health will or can do in the matter. We have made our recommendation, and I do not think there is any probability of its being withdrawn."

Maui Baseball.

A game of baseball will be played at Wells' Park next Sunday between the Maul Athletics and Morning Stars, the two hot teams on Maui. If the Morning Stars win this game, they will be declared champions of Maui for this season. However, George Cummings of the M. A. A. says that he will not let the Morning Stars get ahead, but that he will add a "U" to the morning, and make it the "Mourn-

Attractive Art Display.

The Pacific Hardware Company are deserving of no little praise in the manner with which they dress their show windows with paintings of cil, water color, china, etc., works of art well worth seeing.

Last week in the western window

were displayed three oil paintings of Mrs. G. Hudson, the well-known American artist, who paints Indians with the same originality of Remington's best. The three pictures were of Hamiltonian with the same original transfer of the same walian children and show Mrs. Hudson's genius to advantage. The eyes especially good, the subjects in ach case being oirls, one eating pol one little mite smothered in a pink ei, the last one holding two cats—all three were fine—the poi one especially so. In the eastern window is a display of Miss N. W. King's china paintings, some of it exqusite work. "The Three Fates," mounted in sha-dow box is very fetching, color and action being well distributed throughout. Another very noticable work is the "Oriental Head" mounted in a gilt frame. This shows very artistic work, the expression being life-like and real, and very creditable through-

Besides these and vases, plates, cups and jardiniers, there was a very picturesque type of monocrome work—in the shape of large plate with cat—shading and pose being very pretty. Directly behind the china was hanging a very fine speciman of pyography—"Indian Head on Leather." This latter was done by the young artist's sister. Miss Edith Kink, of San Francise. It is to be hoped that the public will be treated further to exhibitions of this high order as there is very little of it done here and it is a relief to turn from photographs now and again and contemplate real and natural art.

WEATHER YESTERDAY.

Northeast: 3.

Don't Run Your Legs Off

Herpicide for the hair. Try it for andruff, falling out of the hair, etc. Hol-

ister Drug Co. L. H. Kentwell has been appointed agent to grant marriage licenses in the district of Honolulu.

J. H. Townsend, new undertaking halls, Antonio Hall, Vineyard street. Funerals arranged and conducted.

Port, Madeira and Zinfandel, choicest qualities, at only 75 cents per gallon at Hoffschlaeger Co., Ltd., King, near

A. Cowan.

The Kash Store Co. has an interesting question to answer in their "ad" this week. Something about what suspenders are used for. See their "ad."

A few more bottles left yet of that ship-ment of Fredericksburg bottled beer. Phone Main 140, only \$12 per six dozen, or \$2.25 single dozen. Gomes & McTighe. On Saturday, November 16, at 12 o'clock noon, the well known auctioneer, James F. Morgan will sell the Orpheum block to the highest bidder for cash. See "Auction Sale."

ads. They will interest you

The girls are the ones to find out where he best candies are to be found. The Honolulu Iron Works Co boys may know for their edification and for the benefit of the maidens we must reluctantly confess. H. May & Co.

and right on us in a bunch—yet we han dle them all and now await yours. Lewis

That shirt waists are very fashionable

Cigars are cheap; everyone smokes them. Yet how many know a good cigar when they smoke it? Few, indeed. To these few we would recommend a trial of

On Saturday, November 2 commencing at 12 o'clock noon, Colonel Will E. Fisher will sell in his salesroom, cor. of Alakea and Merchant, a lot of delinquent stock of certain shareholders of the Orpheum Co., Ltd. A list of the stock is published in

Teeth are often troublesome, require fixing up, filling and the rest of it. To avoid the expense which is always incidental to such operations, drop into the New York Dental Parlors, Elite building. and you can have an estimate given you

Yesterday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, there was a crowd gathered around the Fort street Kash store and they were enjoying a novel sight. Two little darkies, one from Virginia and the other native, were disporting around in a bath tub, gaily attired in bathing suits, having "a wet time." It made a good advertisement for the firm's towels, etc., and was a very happy idea. The window was nicely dressed with bath robes and towels.

Sewerage and Water Pipes Atlended To.

Forecast for Today. Fresh trades with occasional showers

News of the Town.

Estimates on house wiring given by the Hawalian Electric Co. A Swedish woman wants work or care

Pure Table Claret at 50 cents per gal-lon at Hoffschlaeger Co., Ltd., King, near-Bethel. Don't fail to avail yourself of the cheap price of silks now offered for sale at Goo

The Wilder Steamship Company have a notice in today's paper giving increased rates to the islands. See notice.

Our business is in the wheel line; our hobby is the fixing of the same. Our place of business 1186 Union street. C.

If your wheel gets cranky and the spokes get loose and off on the tear, bring it to the Motor Carriage and Machine Co.; they'll fix it up.

After many months of patient waiting and careful planning McInerny's shoe store is nearly ready for their opening in the new McIntyre block. Watch their

Have you ever been in our store on Saturday? A day when the orders of

You drive your horse hard all day and then forget all about him during the night. See that he gets good food, bedding and attention by calling in at the Hotel Sta-bles and leaving him there. Jas. Brown,

and even promise to be more so, is shown by the fact that the large store of Whit-ney & Marsh, Ltd., are advertising shirt waists exclusively for this week at prices to suit all.

Who was it that called the baldheaded man "a polished fool?" A girl, they say, and that's just what they mostly think. To avoid getting your feelings hurt and your hair losing itself buy a bottle of Pacheco's Dandruff Killer.

the La Insular of America cigar, a blend of tobacco not to be beat. David Law-

this paper.

Beyond the Bar.

It is not often that while dropping into some new place of business that one runs up against something out of the usual line, but it was certainly more than a surprise, when passing the place of the new undertaking house in the San Antonio Hall, to be called in by J. H. Townsend the proprietor and shown some samples of his stock.

He was just unpacking some of the finest goods that have ever been seen in this market. Large draped state caskets, with massive corner mouldings and many other styles.

many other styles.

It is his intention to cater to all class es, and in accordance, has provided him self with the necessary stock, he has first class assistant and is now ready an prepared in every way to conduct and ar range all funerals placed in his hands Embalming a specialty.

Practical Plumber.



THE BEST IN TOWN. TAKE YOUR



NOFFSCHLAEGER CO., Ltd The Pioneer Wine & Liquor House King near Bethel.

JUDD & CO

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS. REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

INSURANCE. RENTS AND BILLS COLLECTED.

OFFICE:

Stangenwald Building Honolulu, T. H.

P. O. Box 667. Tel. 223 Main.

...STEAM ENGINES...

BOILERS, SUGAR MILLS, COOL-ERS, BRASS and LEAD CASTINGS. and Machinery of every description made to order. Particular attention

work executed on shortest notice. Board, \$4.50 per week Meals, - - - 25c Each

paid to ship's blacksmithing. Job

PRIVATE ROOM FOR LADIES. EVERYTHING NEW, CLEAN and

The Popular Restaurant

Bethel Street, back of Postoffice. Our Large

Grocery Department Is now in full running order. -GROCERIES-Delivered to Any Part of the City

DON'T FORGET OUR FRESH MEAT MARKET

C. Q. YEE HOP & CO. Corner Beretania and Alakea. PHONE BLUE 2511.

I TANAKA. Nguanu Street. Back of Club Stables

Fine Bath House. Fine Barber House. Fine Imported Cigars. Fine Boot Polish Stand

HOTEL NEAR FORT.

Carrie Nation's Cocktail

WING LUNG Fresh Fruits and Groceries

ICE COLD.

KONA BUTTER TELEPHONE HONA COFFEE GUAYA JELLY

Goods Delivered to All Parts of the FRUITS BY EVERY STEAMER.

SACHS

ONE SHEET AND TWO PILLOW CASES

all in one box, and sold at from \$2 to \$4 per box. Each is hemstitched and embroidered and is altogether one of the daintiest novelties we have in the store. Remember the low prices-\$2 TO \$4 A BOX. * * * * *

EXTRA SPECIAL ENGLISH BLACK CHEVIOTS

All Wool, 60 inches wide; very sultable for Skirts and Jackets for women, or suits of clothing for men. Merchant tailors are cordially invited to inspect these goods, as they are very cheap, having been imported before the high duty was put on. Worth \$2.50 per yard, but sold by us at-\$1 PER YARD.

A 32 35 36 38 On our center table you'll find a goodly assortment of choice REMNANTS of COTTON GOODS, which we are clearing out at

SHOP AT THE POPULAR STORE.

greatly Reduced Prices.

N. S. Sachs Dry Goods Co., Ltd

Modern Livery and First-Class Boarding.

Rigs promptly delivered and called for in any part of the city

A 56 56 56 56 56

THE TERRITORY STABLES

King Street, Opposite Kawaiahao Church

LARGE SHIPMENT

TELEPHONE MAIN 35.

GASOLINE

Oregonian. Agents von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd.

QUEEN STREET

TELEPHONE, MAIN 276.

Sanitary Steam Laundry Co., Itd.

... Great Reduction in Prices...

Having made large additions to our machinery, we are now able to launder SPREADS. SHEETS. PILLOWSLIPS, TABLE CLOTHS, TA-BLE NAPKINS and TOWELS, at the rate of 25 CENTS per DOZEN.

Satisfactory work and prompt collvery guaranteed. No fear of clothing being lost from Strikes. We invite inspection of our launity and methods a, any time dur-

Oahu Garriage M'fg Co., Ltd.

Ring up MAIN 73, and our wagons will call for your work,

1179 RIVER STREET, BETWEEN BERETANIA AND PABARI ST. Steam Beer on Draught and Bottled Carriage Makers, General Repairing

PAINTING, BLACKSMITHING, PHÆTONS, BUGGIES AND HACKS MANUFACTURED.

HIGH-CLASS WORK.

Healthy Drink of any Denomination you may choose to shout

ONIONS and APPETIZERS on the Lunch Counter. VIDA & GRAY, Props.

Nuanuu Street

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION CLOSES ITS LABORS

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES REJECTS THE DIVORCE CANON OF BISHOPS.

Proposal to Change the Name of the Church Goes Over to the Next Tri-ennial Convention-The Closing Exercises.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15,-The troublesome question of marriage and divorce was set at rest for another three years today by the action of the House of Deputies of the tri-ennial convention rejecting both of the proposed canons on the subject which were passed by the House of Bishops

The section forbidding the re-marriage of a divorced person by a priest of the church, together with the whole of canon 36, was rejected. Canon 37, which provides for the disciplining of persons married after being divorced, met with a similar fate. The House of Deputies passed an amendment to Article 10 of the constitution permitting forms of worship. Both houses today appointed members of a standing committee on capital and labor.

The Rev. Cameron Mann of Kansas City was nominated to be missionary Bishop of North Dakota in the place of the Rev. Dr. Pierce, who failed of election in the House of Deputies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16 .- Consid erable routine business was transacted at today's session of the triennial Episcopal convention, and in the House of Deputies there was an animated debate on the proposition to change the name of the church. This question did not come up as a direct issue, on a motion to concur with the House of Bishops in creating Government forces defeated the insura joint commission to which the subject should be referred. There was much division of sentiment in regard the hands of the Government. The to the matter. A proposal to refuse to Government loss in the engagement consider the question in any form was was forty killed and wounded, among strongly supported, but this, it was ar- the latter being Colonei Navia. By a gued, would fall to show proper respect to the House of Bishops. Finally, the reference of the subject to a duties now being 20 per cent. All joint committee was agreed upon. No further action will be taken until the meeting of the general convention in

Huntington amendment to Article 10 of the constitution, which was adopted vesterday by the House of Deputies, was non-concurred in by

Church of America has adjourned sine | tend private schools, according to the | the farewell reception will be given.

held at Boston in 1904.

lulu and Cuta missionary districts, and to create the missionary district of Salina out of the diocese of Kansas. The house failed to concur, however, in the proposed setting apart of a portion of the diocese of Springfield. Ill., as a missionary district. Both houses agreed to the report of the committee on the proposed Hunting-ton amendment to Article 10 of the constitution. This action virtually relegates the matter to the next general convention. On the adoption of the report, Dr. Huntington said he would now give to the younger men the continuance of the fight he had be-

Agreements were reached by the two houses on several minor matters. The usual resolutions of thanks were passed. The closing exercises of the convention were impressive. The Bishops, attired in their robes of office and preceded by Dr. Samuel Hart, secion into the church. As they walked on the platform inside the chancel and prayer service was conducted by President Lindsay of the House of Deputies. Bishop Doan of Albany then called for a contribution to be applied toward reducing the deficit in the general missionary fund. The amount given was not announced, but it was very liberal. The triennial pastoral letter was read by Bishop Dudley of Kentucky. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Tuttle of Missouri, and the convention ad-

journed sine die Many of the Bishops, presbyters and lay delegates will remain in California for some time visiting places of interest, but the majority will depart at once for their homes.

CONDITIONS ON THE ISTHMUS.

Government Forces Defeat Insurgents in a Brisk Battle.

COLON, Oct. 16.-The situation on the 1sthmus of Panama is unchanged. News has been received here that the gents recently at Panoneme, killing a large number. Panoneme is now in recent decree, all import duties in this department were doubled, ad valorem liquor duties have also been doubled.

U. S. SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Number Attending Places of Instruc tion. Public and Private.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- About 21 SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17 .- The tri- United States attend the public schools | sion convention of the Episcopal and about 2 per cent of the rest atdary and

(Continued from First Page.)

From that on the Germans chased the elusive pigskin with true Teutonic persistency, but their hoodoo was somewhere on the field and they never touched the chalk though they came near it more than once. At half time the score stood 12-0, and it looked like a gift to the Athletics an right. It was the second half they piled on ten points, using their opportunities for all they were worth. There was not much in the line of gifts thrown their way by their slower and more unscientific opponents that they did not work for all they were worth. It was from a spectator's point of view an uninteresting game and yet did not lack rush and spirit. For the Hackfelds Morse played the star game at r. h. b, showing coolness and skill throughout and Juisenberg at I. t. showed Rev. C. L. Hutchins, secretary of the House of Deputies, marched in procession into the church. As they walked up the main alse the vested choir of Trinity and the congregation joined in the singing. The Bishops were seated the singing. The Bishops were seated tively, as it should be played. The teams

were:	
Hackfelds.	Punahou Athletics.
Notley	Punahou Athletics.
Renear	l. g Armstron
B. Samoa	r. g Fulle
Matlock	r. t W. Walke
Juisenberg	l.t A. Walke
Clarke	r.e Grunwel
Spencer	l. e J. Waterhous
Morse	r. h. b J. Marcellin
	l. h. b A. Marcellin
	f. b G. Waterhous
Gurrey	q Williamson

FAREWELL RECEPTION TO THE VISITING JESUIT FATHERS

Will Be Entertained at St. Louis College Upon Their Return from the Other Islands.

The congregation of the Catholic Church is planning a splendid reception for the two Jesuit priests, Fathers Boarman and Magevney, upon their resulting from the magical area below. turn from the missions now being conducted at Walluku. The two eloquent ecturers will return by the Kinau on November 16th, which will be on Saturday, and a lecture will be delivered at the Catholic Cathedral Sunday evening by Father Bearman

On Sunday, the 17th, the two Fathers will assist Bishop Gulstan and rites are to be very impressive, and will be performed by the Bishop. Fathers Magevney and Boarman will per cent of the total population of the address the congregation on the occa-

On Monday evening, November 18th. The next convention is to be annual report of the Commissioner of St. Louis College has been chosen as Education. The grand total in all the place for the reception, and elab-

tivity, and flowers and greens will be tivity, and flowers and greens will be used in great profusion in decorating the auditorium of the lecture rooms and the hallway of the college, which will be thrown open for the reception of the guests. The Catholic band will be in attendance, and a concert will be given. The Jesuits will deliver brief addresses, and a number of selections will be given by the Catholic quartet will be given by the Catholic quartet.

After the formal program the occasion
will be made a social one, and Protestants and Catholic alike are cordially invited to be present at the de-monstration, to pay their respects to the two eloquent lecturers who conduct ed the enthusiastic mission of their weeks' duration at the Church a short time ago. Fathers Magevney and Boarman will sall on the following Tuesday by the Alameda the world. for the Coast, bearing with them the goodwill and friendship of many Protestants as well as members of the Catholic flock.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of Letters remaining uncalled for at the General Delivery of the Honolulu Postoffice up to October 27, 1901:

Postoffice up to October 27, 1901:
Armstrong, Morris
Andrews, Henry
Auderson, A.
Anderson, L. (2)
Beum, Chas.
Beile, W. J.
Berg, M. A.
Brown, Ida M.
Brown, Ida M.
Brown, Lizzie
Campbell, E. M.
Castle Mrs. L.
Christina, Mrs.

Rondrews, Henry
Lane, Capt, A.
Lehman, Irving
Meyre, Mrs August:
Merz W.
McDonald, Rev. D
Nelson, F. A.
Nelson, F. A.
Norman, Mrs. H.
Norman, Mrs. M.
Plaine, Mary
Plaine, Mary
Parker, Mrs. L.
Pratt, Mrs. L. L.
Poulson, M. E. Armstrong, Morris
Andrews, Henry
Anderson, A.
Anderson, A.
Anderson, L. (2)
Beum, Chas.
Belle, W. J.
Berg, M. A.
Boardman, Louise
Brown, Ida M.
Brown, Joe
Brook, Lizzie
Campbell, E. M.
Castle Mrs. L.
Christina, Mrs.
Cook, Miss S. G.
Collins, J. R.
Cooper, H. G.
Cunningham, Alfred Robbins E.
Cunningham, Alfred Robbins E.
Cunningham, Alfred Robbins E.
Cunningham, Jas.
Hallinan, Jas.
Hallinan, Jas.
Harris, Miss Annie FTrainor, Thos.
Haber, Joe
Harrison, Henry
Harrison, Henry
Harrison, Miss
Hise
Harris Mrs. F.
Hauebetsiline Miss
Knight, Mrs. J. P.
Lane, Capt, A. L.
Lehman, Irving
Merz W.
Merz W.
Merz W.
Merz W.
Melson, Charity
Nilsen, Mrs. H.
Norman, Mrs. M.
Plaine, Mary
Parker, Mrs. F. L.
Pratt, Mrs. F. L.
Pratt, Mrs. J.
Parker, Mrs. F. L.
Pratt, Mrs. L.
Pratt, Mrs. J.
Taylor, Mr.
Taylor, H. J.
Taylor, Mrs. Lucy
Von Reidman, C. R.
Harris Mrs. F. Warren, Messrs.

Packages.

When calling for above mail, please ask or "Advertised Letters." JOSEPH M. OAT, Postmaster.

A Word to Travelers.

Father Valentine at the ceremonies attending the dedication of the new Catholic Church at Waikiki, which will be under the direct supervision of Father Valentine. The dedication rites are to be very impressive, and Co., agents for Hawaii.

> Subscribers to The Republican not receiving their papers promptly will confer a favor by notifying the Business office. Telephone Main 218.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

Served at state dinners at the White House.

Used by Royalty and the reigning Princes throughout

A beverage fit for "the gods" and within the reach of mortals.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.

For Sale by MAGFARLANE & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.

WHITMAN & CO.

CARRY IN STOCK Cleanable Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Filters.

Lamps.

W W H E E E E

Water Coolers.

Guns, Ammunition, Razors. Knives and Plated Ware

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

WANTED—A Sweedish woman wants work Accustomed to any kind of house work or take care of children. Apply 1047 Bethel street.

WANTED-To buy second hand sewing machine; Singer preferred. 1288 Fort

WANTED-Partner with a small capital. to increase good paying business. L.—
J., Republican office.

WANTED—Class now formed for Span-ish conversation. For particulars ad-dress Box 640.

WANTED—To sell, some fine white bia-mond rings; also fine opal rings; rea-sonable prices. Watches repaired on time. G. Dietz, watchmaker and jewler. Fort st., near Hotel, in Prescott's

WANTED—Girls to do laundry work.
Apply Sanitary Steam Laundry, Kawalahao and South streets.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Single or suite of furnished rooms; central location. Apply Mac-kenzie, El Premero Building, Alakea St.

FOR RENT-Furnished from room; \$8 per month. Small furnished room, \$5. 53 Vineyard street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms mos-quito proof; electric light, pleasant lo-cation; meals can be had or not. Ap-ply to Langton Building, King street. FOR RENT-Nicely-furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen. No. 43 Vineyard street, between Fort and

FOR RENT-Newly furnished front rooms, from \$1.50 up; fine location. Cor. Vineyard and Punchbowl,

300MS and board, newly furnished mosquito-proof, electric lights; also, best table board; terms reasonable; Helen's Court, adjoining Elite building, on Adams' Lane, off Hotel street. Tel. White 3461.

POR RENT-Two (2) story house at Keknulike-Pa on Young street, contain-ing 2 bedrooms upstairs, and 2 bed rooms, 1 double room, parlor, dining room, kitchen, buth room and patent water closet down stairs. Kapiolani Estate, Ltd.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGES ON the premises of the Sanitary Steam Laundry Co. Ltd., Marmion and South streets. The cottages contain 4 rooms, kitchen and bath room. No extra charge for hot and cold water and electric lights. Rent reasonable. Apply on the premises to J. Lightfoot,

FOR SALE.

PUTTING UP A GOOD ARGUMENT

The LA INSULAR OF AMERICA cigar is unlike any other 5c. cigar as regards SHAPE, QUALITY, and WORKMANSHIP. The smoker notices its distinctiveness and likens it to the MANILA of old. The American Insular is made of a blend of tobacco particularly desirable for this climate, in a factory where personal cleanliness is exacted. It has that MANILA flavor and effect so desirable in the tropics.

We give each dealer a guarantee whereby he may return the cigars anytime within one year and receive purchase price paid in full. Dealer can't get stuck, can he? If out of town buyers return them we will pay freight charges. Not much risk there either. But don't think that a cigar which we unconditionally back to this extent everywhere is anything like the cigars made by manufacturers generally. It is altogether different.

It will cost the dealer a little more because it costs us more, but any dealer who

has sold the La Insular of America will tell you it is his leader today.

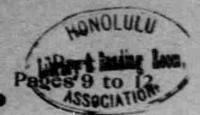
The trade name is registered by us at Washington, D. C. The labels purchased by us of the Lithographer and the cigars made under our personal supervision to order. It has taken one year to produce this brand. It is a PERFECT smoke.

DAVID LAWRENCE & CO., LIMITED

Fort near Merchant Street, Honolulu



THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN.



VOLUME III. NO. 431.

HONOLULU, H. T., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1901 .-- TWELVE PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

FATHER DAMIEN AND THE HISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC MISSION AT MOLOKAI

Wonderful Work of the Famous Priest Who Devoted His Later Life to Ministering to the Unclean-Was First S ationed On Hawaii When He Came to These Islands.

in the south of these lands and almost | heathen." under the shadow of Louvain, that famous university town, being but six miles to the north of it.

In the village is a house of the simpest type a house that would hardly ward-bound vessel had been engaged to Molokai and labor for the poor lepattract the eye, even of a pilgrim-yet and his preparations for his departure ers whose wretched state of bodily one to which some day pilgrimages of completed, but for some months he and spiritual misfortune has often Honolulans touring the world may could not hope to enter upon so ardu- made my heart bleed within me." be made as the very village has be ous a duty as had been allotted to him. That very day without one word of come hallowed in Hawaii by reason What was to be done? An inspiration farewell Father Damien embarked of the glorious name of him who was seized Father Damien. He hastened with the Bishop on a small vessel that born there, and from there went forth to the bedside of his brother and ask- bad touched at the Island of Maui with to martyrdom with a heart that never ed if it would be a consolation to him a consignment of fifty lepers bound

parted him even unto the end. simplicity and purity of his character. embarked on the vessel which set sail alone and uncared for. But you shall

PTTAHE history of Father Damien is (phile was directed by his superiors to at the dedication of the Walluku the history of the Catholic prepare himself for the voyage to Ha-church, Bishop Margret expressed his Church at Molokal; it is a his- wali, then better known as the Sand- sorrow that he had not missionaries tory thrilling with pathos, in wich Islands. These beautiful islands enough so that he might spare one teresting as a romance, and ending had been placed in 1825 by Pope Leo for the care of the suffering lepers like a tragedy.

XII in the special care of the "Picpus" at Molokai. Eagerly Father Damien Tremeloo, France, is a small village Congregation, their chief duty being appealed to the Bishop, reminding in the level lands of Brabant. It lies the "preaching of the gospel to the him that recent arrivals from Europe

But, no sooner had Father Pam "Monseigneur," said he, "here are phile received his commission, than your new missionaries; one of them he was prostrated by an attack of can take my district, and if you will thypus fever. His passage in an out be kind enough to allow it, I will go if he were to offer himself as a sub- for the settlement of Molokal. Upon There was born January 3rd. 1840, stitute. His prayer was granted and their arrival at the settlement, the Joseph Damien de Veuster, the sev- after he had said the last farewell Bishop called all the people together enth of eight children of whom two to his family-after he had given a and addressed them in a voice quiverwere nuns and two were priests. He last and fond look at the land of his ing with emotion: "So far, my chilwas very early in life noted for the birth he loved so well, Father Damien dren," said he, "you have been left

On the feast day of his patron, S

had been established in the Hawailan

He was twenty-four years of age,

fresh from the University of Louvain

having had no practical experience as

a teacher or a preacher in the church

or in the world; his services were

sorely needed, but he had yet to be

ordained before he could be forward

d to the field of action. It was not

All early travelers in the Hawaiian

'slands, all tourists, all of our con

temporaries who have become ac

quainted with the natives of these Isl

ands, have united in celebrating the

harms of the Hawaiians as a race.

long, however, before he received his

ber of the congregation arriv-1.

hesitate to become one of you, to love and die with you." Thus, in his thirty-third year, Father Damien voluntarily entered upon his mission among the lepers, a mission that was at last crowned with glorious mac-

dressed on Sundays."

As is well known, the island of Molokai is forty miles in length and but seven miles in the widest part. From the superb cliffs that line its northern shore it tapers to a narrow desert in the south. One may pass in a few hours' ride from and that you look for no reward but from Gardens of Eden, walled in by fernclad the Great God, our Sovereign Lord who palisades and fed by slender waterfalls, directs and inspires you. Nevertheless, that seem to leap from the very clouds, to content my own earnest desire, I beg and are trebled in volume after every shower, to a land that has never drank decoration of night Commander of the are wrung dry before they cast their of our sincere admiration for the efforts shadow on it, and from shore to shore it | you are making to relieve the distress and

s a living desolation

or shine. He said mass, in turn, at his one another—these unfortunate outcasts several widely scattered chapels of society. These chapels he builded with such Kindness Kindness to all, charity to the needy, help as he could command. He paint- a sympathizing hand to the sufferers and ed them and decorated them to suit the dying in conjunction with a solid religious instruction to the listenersthe taste of the natives and kept them

in repair. There were three thousand these were the constant means of introducing moral habits among the lepers. natives in his district and of these The following extract from one of Father Damien's letters, addressed to his "Well, I certainly love my savages, brother, will give an idea of Father Dawho will soon be more civilized than Europeans. They all here know how

"These ten years I have been on the to read and write, and are quite well nission, I have bulit a church and a hapel every year; I am not ashamed to The end was not yet. The aspiraset as a carpenter or mason when it is for the glory of God. . . . I was a little tions of that dauntless soul could not permit its possessor to remain conannoyed at seeing my last letter printed tented with the round of parish work n the 'Annales Catholiques.' Once for in Kohala, Hawaii. His hour apall, let me tell you I don't like that done. proached. Being present, as guest, want to be an unknown to the world, and now I find that I am being talked

about on all sides, even in America. "During the winter I worked hard to build a pretty tower and enlarge my church (present church of Molokai). Manual work is very good for my health, and I feel well and happy among my sick people. Since my arrival here I have had he opportunity of closely observing and, as it were, touching with my hand, hunan misery under its most terrible aspect. Half the people are living orpses which the worms have already egun to devour, at first internally, afterward externally, until the most loathsome wounds are formed, which very rarely

In a sketch so brief as this it is not ossible to enter into the details of the ife of Father Damien at Molokai. The eautiful church standing there now, which he built with his own hands, and under the shadow of which he sleeps an eternal sleep, is an eloquent monument to his memory.

Father Damien was the veritable shep-herd of his flock. In less than six years after he had taken charge of his people at the settlement, sixteen hundred lepers be so no longer. Behold, I have had been buried under his immediate brought you one who will be a father ministration, acting as priest, undertakto you, and who loves you so much er and carpenter, making the coffins and that for your welfare, and for the sake digging the graves himself. of your immortal souls, he does not

One of the most beautiful tributes ever paid him came from the heart of one who is not a Catholic. The ex-Queen Liliuokalani, wrote this to Father Damien

"Reverend Sir: I desire to express to you my admiration for the heroic and disinterested service you are rendering to the most unhappy of my subjects.

"I know well that your labors and sacrifices have no other motive than the desire to do good to those in distress, of you, Revenend Father, to accept the lessen the sufferings of these -afflicted Under those rain fed windward cliffs people, as I myself had occasion to see



CATHOLIC CHURCH AT MOLOKAL-SHOWING FATHER DAMIEN'S TOMB AND THE HISTORIC TREE.

THE ISLAND OF MOLOKAL AS SEEN OFF KALAUPAPA.

bust lad, not given to brooding. He Pacific,

loved the fields that encircled his na-

no one but himself could interpret.

ure, and sported with the lambs, and

he was known by all the shepherds

thereabout and was called fondly and

hamlet, that but for the fate and re-

nown he made for himself in Molokai.

might never have been known or nam-

The young de Veuster was in no

Braine le Comte, where he received a

commercial education. While he was

at this school the Redemptorist Fath-

ers gave a mission in the neighbor-

hood. Joseph attended it. He was

profoundly impressed. His cousin,

says of him, at this time: "Joseph |

So passed his younger days in the

familiarly "the little shepherd."

ed abroad.

The sports of childhood did not at- immediately to these far away islands

tract him, yet he was a healthy, ro- lost in the immensity of the great

tive village; he wandered there wrap- Joseph. March 19th, 1864, Fathe

ped in childish reveries-a poet with- Damien landed at Honolulu. For this

out passion, dreaming the dreams that ty-eight years the "Picpus" Fathers

He followed the sheep to their past- Islands when this, the youngest mem

wise encouraged to consider the life ordination. He said his first mass at

of a priest with its manifold trials. Whitsuatide, 1864, and immediately

He was sent to the "Cours Moyen" at afterwards set forth upon his duties as

came home from that mission evi- From the day of the first settlement

a priest.

CEMETERY AT THE LEPER SETTLEMENT, MOLOKAL

dently struck by something that had of the whites in Hawaii these "savbeen said, for instead of retiring to ages" could have taught them by prerest, he used to stay up a good part cept and example etiquette and social of the night praying earnestly to God." | ceremony that would have graced the

solved upon entering a religious order. land, natural to the people, bred in mien arrived at Molokai. About eighty His brother Augustus was then an the bone and transmitted in their lepers were in the bospital; the others ecclesiastical student of the Religious | blood-and all lost upon the foreigner | with a few helpers had taken their abode Congregation of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, better known as the "Picpus" Fathers and so-called from blameless, but apart from the sin of build their houses, though a great many their work of abnegation and so-called from blameless, but apart from the sin of build their houses, though a great many their work of abnegation and so-called from blameless, but apart from the sin of build their houses, though a great many their work of abnegation and so-called from blameless, but apart from the sin of build their houses, though a great many their work of abnegation and so-called from blameless, but apart from the sin of build their houses, though a great many their work of abnegation and so-called from blameless, but apart from the sin of build their houses. the name of the house in the Janhourg Adam, he writes to his brother: "You had nothing but branches of caster oil St. Ontoine, in Paris, where they were could not wish for better people—trees with which to construct their small first established. To his brother Joseph gentle, pleasant mannered, exceeding shelters. These small frames were covhe made his wishes known, and was ly tender hearted, they neither seek ered with sugar cane leaves; the best advised by him to follow in the foot to amass riches, nor live in luxury, or ones with "pili" grass, steps of the fathers of Picpus. With dress finely; but are most hospitable. Father Damien was sheltered during

While in this serious vein he re- "Salons" of Europe-all native to the

is guarded by a precipitious mountain wall two thousand feet in height. The land there is grassy and undulating, scantily supplied with trees as one approaches the cliff. The rocky shore affords no landing save in fair weather. Nature seems to have set this almost inaccessible congue of land aside for a particular purpose. It was once hot lava that flowed t for its own. A grievous land it is, for this is the site of the Leper Settlement on Molokai. Nothing can be more

tumultuous sea, while the fourth side

formidable than the walls of adamant that shut it out from the beights and depths of surpassing beauty. The very walls themselves are decked with dangling zardens of flowers and ferns, festooned with pendulous vines that are but a foretaste of the perennial leveliness of the Lord." erdant vales beyond them. Father Damien did not pause to conempiate the natural beauty of his environment the sumptious adornments of per-petual summer, the splendor of the sea. He had no time for the delights of the

veyed his painful exile. It was in May, 1873, that Father Da-

eye; his five senses failed him as he sur-

lies a plateau, about six thousand acres on my recent visit to the settlement. in extent, washed on three sides by the am, "Your friend. "LILIUOKALANI."

Damien ministered to the spiritual and imporal wants of the lepers of Molokai. For thirteen years he showed no signs of leprosy but he always felt that sconer or later his hour must come and that he must die of leprosy among his people into the sea that cooled it and claimed At last a letter was received from hi containing these appalling words: "Having no doubt of the true character of my disease, I feel calm, resigned and happier among my people. God alone knows what is best for my own satisfaction, and with that conviction I say daily, 'Fiat volunta tua." Please pray for your afflicted friend, and commend me and my luckless people to all servants of the

That paragraph in print went around the world to give all men assurance that there are still priests of the church who are sacrificing their lives for the glory of God and the love of their fellow

His life work was accomplished and t must forever remain one of the poblest examples of devotion and self sacrific in the world's history.

The church he built is still there, in harge of Fathers Vendelin and Joseph, JEAN SEBATE.

AMELIORATION OF

PRISON DISCIPLINE

SYSTEM IN VOGUE IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNIT-ED STATES.

From the Time a Convict Enters Brit ish Prison He Proceeds In De grees of Punishment Toward Liberty-Tickets of Leave.

HE amelioration of prison discipline in the last twenty years has been so marked that even those persons who rarely observe anything bave noted the change. The abolition of the contract system, although not general in the United States, is practically so in all the Northern States, and it no longer ex-ists in any European country. Its abuses were so varied and incurable that it was necessary to root it out entirely, and this has been done, except in a few States in has been done, except in a few States in the South, where the social conditions are such as to prevent any radical changes unless pushed with persistent effort. That was the most important step made in prison reform, and its good effects upon the prisoners are so obvious that they cannot be questioned. There is however, little harmony of method in the prisons of different States or even in the overerway reis erent States, or even in the auterent pris ons of the same State, the management of each institution being the author, for the most part, of its body of rules and regula-tions, although in New York a long step in the centralization of authority has been made, and in the similar methods of ad-

In British Prisons. It is possible that, with the frequen improvements made in the condition of convicts in recent years, those who profit by them may be interested in the methods employed in Great Britain, where the disipline is stern and unyielding, and every day of a sentence has twenty-four hours of time in it. It has fallen to my lot to do a long "lagging" in a public works prison in England, and the experience has no alleviating memory. It was simply un-

On conviction and sentence the prisoner is taken to a county prison to do nine months of separate confinement. This is spent in a large cell, well warmed, lighted and ventilated without a bed for the first three months, with a bed two nights in the week for another three months, and then with increasing frequency until the last month, when a bed, with sheets, rug and pillow, is given every night.

The work is sowing bags and weaving, and the task is as much as a green hand can do with industry. The food is ample but unvaried—23 ounces of bread daily, made from unbolted flour; a pint of gruel for breakfast and supper, based upon 4 On conviction and sentence the prisoner

of meat on the other three days, with 8 ounces of potatoes daily. The food is lean, served in the cell, hot and is amele for a man not working i - the open

No one except a keeper comes into the ell. The governor of the prison passes noned No books except a Bible orner book and hymn book are given, and there is no variation in this awful period, n which many men break down physical-v or mentally. The keeper is not allowed o speak to a prisoner except in the brief st terms, and then only to issue an order spent six months in this separate con inement without hearing a human vo except at church service, and the whole tine months of "separates" without speakof this imprisonment is to give the prisoner a realizing sense of his nosition, and t fetches him every time by its cold, calm.

The "separates" being finished the prisoner is transferred to the public works prison, of which there are now four in England—Dartmoor, Portland, Park-burst and Borstal—with a female prison at Aylesbury, in Oxfordshire, Men who were engaged in the same offense, or brothers, are not sent to the same prison,

Punishment of Men. The transfer is made in a prison car, which is simply an exclusive carriage, and the traveler is not made the wretched vic-

the traveler is not content tim of public curiosity.

Arriving on the public works, the prisoner is assigned to outside work and kept at it. There is an average of one warder or assistant warder to every ten men, be sides a battalion of the Royal Infantry for guards at each station. These ward ers are long service men with first-clas discharges from the army, navy or marine corrs in which school they have learned that an order from a superior is sacred. They are forbidden to construe any offense they may observe in any other way than as a subject of report, and report means punishment in 990 cases out of 1,000

separate cells, light and warm, with one pound of bread and one pint of water, laily, loss of class, privileges of writing or receiving letters or visits. For assaults on officers the penalty is flogging with either the cat or birch, not more than thirty-nine strokes of either; but no man thirty-nine strokes of either; but no man fails to be taken to the hospital who has received twenty cuts of the cat. The work is redeeming marsh land, building forteresses, quarrying stone or cutting it for building purposes. But the day's work, even in summer, is rarely more than seven hours. Meals are taken in the cells, and the food is not sufficient. There are no fat men in penal servitude. It is prescribed to the fraction of an ounce and if the prisoner feels that he has not his allowance he can, at all times, have it weighed or measured in his own presence.

Classes of Convicts.

As his sentence wears away the prisoner passes into different classes, which are
shown by the facings on his jacket, with
increased privileges; and the last year of
his sentence, if he has been a good-conduct man throughout, may be spent in the
special class, which gives him a blue
dress, visits every two months and more
frequent letters. The burden of benal
servitude falls in with the perpetual supervision, which never relaxes. No man
can go out of sight of the officer in charge
of his party nor pass behind him. He he made his wishes known, and was advised by him to follow in the foot-steps of the fathers of Picpus. With what reluctance we know not, the father's consent was obtained and Joseph became a Lay Brother in the Congregation he was ultimately to adorn as one of its greatest lights.

In 1863, while Father Damien was till in minor orders, his brother Pam.

weekly dietary scale never changes. There are no holidays except Good Friday and curistimas, and these are only marked by chapel service, which never changes. No outsiders ever come to speak, nor are there any visitors ever admitted into the prison. In eight years I never heard a woman's voice in speech or song; never tasted fruit, nor any other vegetable than peas and potatoes; never spoke to a fellow prisoner except surreptitiously. During imprisonment the worst offense possible is to have tobacco. The heel of an old pipe that is blowing about, smatched up, will cost aix months' short time—if caught. Every man is searched five times a day; his cell is visited and searched two or three times a week, and yet the men do get tobacco, and take long risks to get it.

men do get tobacco, and take long risks to get it.

On discharge the prisoner receives a ticket-of-leave which may be canceled at any time before the expiration of the whole sentence; also, three to six pounds stering gratuity (\$15 to \$30 of United States money). His hard treatment has done him no good, for 55 per cent of the men in penal servitude are second-timers, and 20 per cent are third-timers. After that they are dead.

KELLY-KENNY.

Something About the Hyphenated Several New Structures in Honolulu South African Leader. Marquis De Fontenoy in Washington

In announcing the other day that General Kelly-Kenny had been appointed to the post of adjutant gen-eral of the British army, in succession to Sir Evelyn Wood, I omitted to state that he was an Irishman and a Roman Catholic, hailing from the County Clare. He is the son of Thomas Kelly of Treanmannagh, County Clare, and the Kenny is a surname which he put into practice extensively in Honoadded to his own on his succession to the landed property of an uncle. He with and a preparation of cement takes is one of the few field officers whose their place, the cement being "pourreputation has not suffered in connection with the South African campaign, for military men are well aware that the principal credit for the surrender of General Cronje and of his forcethe first crushing blow inflicted by column, roof, or whatever other por-the English on the Boers—belongs to tion of the building has been molded.

Incidentally, I may state that General Sir William Butler has entirely recovered not only his miliary prestige before the outs.t of the war Sir Wilat the Cape, protested in the strongest fashion against the foolishness of the policy which neglected to keep military preparations in line with the aggressiveness of the course to which the home government had committed him. Sir William declared that it provoke war without being prepared up to public obloquy as something fected to so much public execration that when Queen Victoria visited Bristol to open the infirmary there he was requested to keep away and ab stain from the position which he should have assumed by her side as general in command of the district. lest the hooting and hissing with which it was expected he would be receted by the populace should mar-

he pleasure of her majesty. Every warning he uttered, however, has come true, and the English people now realize that there was at least one general clever enough to see hings as they really were, and who had the courage to say so. Sir Wil-'iam is being treated with the most marked and Cstinguished consideration by the War Department under its new administration. Lord Roberts has been staying with him as his quest, and all the wives of the subaltern officers at Plymouth, who abtained at first from calling on Lad-Butler on account of the unpopularity of her husband, are now cruelly regretting that they were so shortsighted and that they did not show hemselves more friendly when Sir William and his talented wife, the nainter of the "Roll Call," and of other stirring battle scenes, were under a totally undeserved cloud.

Responsibility of Common Carriers.

From the Boston Transcript. The Maryland Court of Appeals has recently given a decision to the effect that common carriers are respontheir conveyances, which may be indicted by drunken and disorderly perons. The court, reviewing a case that was brought before it, says: "If there is danger, or after they ought to ured, and the employes fail to rem ve. subdue or overpower the turbulent individual, after knowing that there is dange, or after they ought to have known that there was danger, if they had not exercised proper care hat failure is negligence, for the consequences of which the company is liable." The drunken passenger is always a nuisance and often a menace and the court's words have a wide application outside of Maryland.

Plowshare in Place of Krags.

From the Minneapolis Journal. Dr. Edward Everett Hale is at the head of a movement for sending mod-ern agricultural implements to the Filipinos. Soon the impulsive Tagal will be riding merrily on a cultivator barbed steeds to fright the souls of

She-You know, John, you promised a sealskin wrap, and-He-And you promised to keep my tockings darned, and you haven't done it.

BUILDING MATERIAL

Crushed Rock, Sand and Cement Now Being Used.

BRICK AND STONE MUST GIVE WAY

THE NEW PROCESS IS KNOWN AS "POURED" METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION.

Built by the New Process and It Promises to Become Very Popular in This City.

NEW IDEA in building, which has only comparatively recently been adopted in cities of the mainland. has reached Hawali and is being lulu. Brick and stone are dispensed ed" into wooden molds or forms, which when the mass within them has hardened to rock-like firmness and solidity, are removed, leaving a perfect fireproof, and substantial wall,

These buildings have come to be known as "poured" buildings, and such a one in process of being constructed is the new Punahou Preparatory but likewise the good will of the pub School, at Oahu College. A visit to lic. It may be remembered that just the new building will be to most Honolulans a revelation. The walls of liam, while acting Governor General the structure are rapidly going up, the entire sides of the building being raised 18 inches during yesterday. The rapidity of the building and its comparative inexpensiveness are its chief

·lements of value. The peculiar conditions of the Hawallan Islands render this method of would require at least 200,000 men to building most desirable, since all the vanquish the Boers, as well as a great, materials necessary for the substantial deal more ordnance than England at part of the structure are right at hand for breakfast and supper, based upon 4 that time possessed in South Africa, and do not need to be freighted across of outrees ; and a pint of soup for dinner four days in the week and 3 onness and insisted that it was iniquitous to the ocean. The solid is formed of a provoke war without being prepared. and insisted that it was iniquitous to the ocean. The solid is formed of a mixture of crushed rock, rock sand for it. For this he was recalled, held and cement, with sufficient water to bring it to a soft, doughy consistency, very much akin to a traitor, and sub- and into the molds that are prepared to receive it this mixture is poured, allowed to harden, and by this process becomes solid wall.

The cribs or forms into which the mixture is poured and molded are so built that the lower portion can be alipped off and placed on top of the upper, the upright fixtures being left tationary as the wall goes up, so that a firm grip may be kent on the wall and the perpendicular direction maintained. The cement mixture dries and hardens completely within a period of welve hours, and as soon as one strata hardens the crib is removed from the slides on either side and placed in those above, forming another rib some three feet in height, ready for filling. In the wall structures, to ncrease the tensile strength, long, twisted rods of steel are stood upright through the space of the crib, and when the cement mixture is poured into the crib and hardens the twisted ods are imbedded in the formation.

An ingenious piece of machinery is used for the mixing of the crushed rock and cement. Quantities of crushd rock and rock sand. In the proper proportions, are thrown into a revolvng cylinder, and to this is added the prescribed amount of cement dust. Water from a pipe leading to the center of the cylinder, or barrel wheel, is then slowly allowed to run, and the wheel revolves, churning and mixing the materials thoroughly until a loughy mass of the mixture is ready for the wheelbarrows and the elevator, sible for injuries to passengers in to be taken to the top of the wall and noured into the waiting cribs.

> Elaborate Patterns Possible, The shape and imprint of the hard-

ned mass is an exact reproduction of the inside of the crib and by this process elaborate patterns in decoraion can be molded into the hardened ock. The front of the Club stables was molded in this way, and the entire building of the Automobile stables is of "poured" material, as is also the oundation of the Young building and he Sachs building now going up. The cribs may be so arranged as to give the appearance of cut stone, the pattern being checked off in blocks. Elaborate castings are done on the columns and about the windows and over the arched doorways. At the new Preparatory School several columns of the smoothness of marble have been cast, the mixture being truly "poured" in this case, as in the casting of cylindrical columns and such work the preparation is used in almost liquid form. Moldings of beautiful decorative patterns are made in this way, and attached to the hulldings when comnleted, or are imprinted in the main

Practically Indestructable.

As to the durability of the cement mixture, its champions point triumpliantly to the cement rock of the ruins She-Well, you don't mean to say you'll hreak your promise on that account?

He-Well, it's just this: You don't years before Christ There is no doubt give a darn, and I don't give a wrap.

PRICE PIVE CENTS

FATHER DAMIEN AND THE HISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC MISSION AT MOLOKAI

Wonderful Work of the Famous Priest Who Devoted His Later Life to Ministering to the Unclean-Was

First S ationed On Hawaii When He

Came to These Islands.

in the south of these lands and almost | heathen," under the shadow of Louvain, that famous university town, being but six phile received his commission, than your new missionaries; one of them miles to the north of it.

In the village is a house of the simpest type a house that would hardly Honolulans touring the world may could not hope to enter upon so ardu-be made as the very village has be- one a duty as had been allotted to him. That very day without one world come hallowed in Hawaii by reason of the glorious name of him who was beized Father Damien. He hastened born there, and from there went forth to the bedside of his brother and ask-

simplicity and purity of his character. embarked on the vessel which set sail

bust lad, not given to brooding.

loved the fields that encircled his na-

tive village; he wandered there wrap-

ped in childish reveries-a poet with-

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tented with the round of parish work in Kohala, Hawaii, His hour ap-THE history of Father Damien is phile was directed by his superiors to at the dedication of the Wailuku the history of the Catholic prepare himself for the voyage to Hachurch, Bishop Margret expressed his Church at Molokal; it is a his wall, then better known as the Sandsorrow that he had not missionaries tory thrilling with pathos, in- wich Islands. These beautiful islands enough so that he might spare one teresting as a romance, and ending had been placed in 1825 by Pope Leo for the care of the suffering lepers like a tragedy.

XII in the special care of the "Picpus" at Molokai. Eagerly Father Damien Tremeloo, France, is a small village Congregation, their chief duty being appealed to the Bishop, reminding in the level lands of Brabant. It lies the "preaching of the gospel to the him that recent arrivals from Europe

he said:

dressed on Sundays."

The end was not yet. The aspira

tions of that dauntless soul could

not permit its possessor to remain con-

proached. Being present, as guest,

had made the case clear enough.

That very day without one word of farewell Father Damien embarked

But, no sooner had Father Pam- "Monseigneur," said he, "here are he was prostrated by an attack of can take my district, and if you will thypus fever. His passage in an out be kind enough to allow it. I will go ward-bound vessel had been engaged to Molokai and labor for the poor lepattract the eye, even of a pilgrim-yet and his preparations for his departure ers whose wretched state of bodily one to which some day pilgrimages of completed, but for some months he and spiritual misfortune has often to martyrdom with a heart that never ed if it would be a consolation to him a consignment of fifty lepers bound parted him even unto the end. If he were to offer himself as a sub-for the settlement of Molokai. Upon There was born January 3rd. 1840, stitute. His prayer was granted and their arrival at the settlement, the Joseph Damien de Veuster, the seventh of eight children of whom two to his family—after he had given a and addressed them in a voice quiverwere none and two were priests. He last and fond look at the land of his ing with emotion: "So far, my chilwas very early in life noted for the birth he loved so well, Father Damien dren," said he, "you have been left

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quainted with the natives of these Isl

harms of the Hawaiians as a race.

that for your welfare, and for the sake of your immortal souls, he does not hesitate to become one of you, to love and die with you." Thus, in his thirty-third year, Father Damien voluntarily entered upon his mis-sion among the lepers, a mission that

alone and uncared for. But you shall

brought you one who will be a father

to you, and who loves you so much

e so no longer. Behold, I have

was at last crowned with glorious mar-As is well known, the island of Molokai is forty miles in length and but seven miles in the widest part. From the suit tapers to a narrow desert in the south. Gardens of Eden, walled in by fernelad the Great God, our Sovereign Lord who palisades and fed by slender waterfalls, directs and inspires you. Nevertheless, that seem to leap from the very clouds, and are trebled in volume after every shower, to a land that has never drank decoration of night Commander of the

or shine. He said mass, in turn, at his one another—these unfortunate outcasts

several widely scattered chapels of society.

These chapels he builded with such help as he could command. He paint- a sympathizing hand to the sufferers and ed them and decorated them to suit the dying in conjunction with a solid religious instruction to the lister the taste of the natives and kept them these were the constant means of intro-ducing moral habits among the lepers.

The following extract from one of Father Damien's letters, addressed to his brother, will give an idea of Father Dain repair. There were three thousand natives in his district and of these "Well, I certainly love my savages, who will soon be more civilized than Europeans. They all here know how to read and write, and are quite well

These ten years I have been on the ssion, I have built a church and a hapel every year; I am not ashamed to net as a carpenter or mason when it is for the glory of God. . . I was a little annoyed at seeing my last letter printed in the 'Annales Catholiques.' Once for all, let me tell you I don't like that done. I want to be an unknown to the world and now I find that I am being talked about on all sides, even in America.

"During the winter I worked hard to mild a pretty tower and enlarge my church (present church of Molokai). Manual work is very good for my health, and I feel well and happy among my sick people. Since my arrival here I have had the opportunity of closely observing and, as it were, touching with my hand, hu-man misery under its most terrible as-pect. Half the people are like living corpses which the worms have already egun to devour, at first internally, afterward externally, until the most loathsome wounds are formed, which very rarely

ble to enter into the details of the ife of Father Damien at Molokai. The beautiful church standing there now, which he built with his own hands, and under the shadow of which he sleeps an eternal sleep, is an eloquent monument

Father Damien was the veritable shep-herd of his flock. In less than six years after he had taken charge of his people at the settlement, sixteen hundred lepers had been buried under his immediate ministration, acting as priest, undertaker and carpenter, making the coffins and digging the graves himself.

One of the most beautiful tributes ever paid him came from the heart of one who is not a Catholic. The ex-Queen Liliuokalani, wrote this to Father Damien

"Reverend Sir: I desire to express to you my admiration for the heroic and disinterested service you are rendering to the most unhappy of my subjects.

"I know well that your labors and secperb cliffs that line its northern shore rifices have no other motive than the desire to do good to those in distress. One may pass in a few hours' ride from | and that you look for no reward but from to content my own earnest desire, I beg of you, Revenend Father, to accept the



CATHOLIC CHURCH AT MOLOKAL -SHOWING FATHER DAMIEN'S TOMB AND THE HISTORIC TREE.

THE ISLAND OF MOLOKAL AS SEEN OFF KALAUPAPA.

The sports of childhood did not at immediately to these far away islands

tract him, yet he was a healthy, ro- lost in the immensity of the great

out passion, dreaming the dreams that 'ty-eight years the "Picpus" Fathers

no one but himself could interpret, had been established in the Hawaiian

He followed the sheep to their past- Islands when this, the youngest mem-

thereabout and was called fondly and fresh from the University of Louvain,

So passed his younger days in the a teacher or a preacher in the church

hamlet, that but for the fate and re- or in the world; his services were

of a priest with its manifold trials. Whitsuntide, 1864, and immediately

profoundly impressed. His cousin, juds, have united in celebrating the

came home from that mission evi- From the day of the first settlement

ure, and sported with the lambs, and ber of the congregation arriv 4.

He Pacific.

CEMETERY AT THE LEPER SETTLEMENT, MOLOKAL

dently struck by something that had of the whites in Hawaii these "sa been said, for instead of retiring to ages" could have taught them by pre rest, he used to stay up a good part cept and example etiquette and social of the night praying earnestly to God." ceremony that would have graced the

of the night praying earaestly to God.'

While in this serious vein he resolved upon entering a religious order. His brother Augustus was then an ecclesiastical student of the Religious Congregation of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, better known as the "Picpus" Fathers and so-called from the name of the house in the Jaubourg St. Ontoine, in Paris, where they were first established. To his brother Liseph he made his wishes known, and was advised by him to follow in the foot steps of the father's consent was obtained and transmitted in the bone and tra

is guarded by a precipitious mountain wall two thousand feet in height. The land there is grassy and undulating, scanplied with trees as one approaches the cliff. The rocky shore affords no anding save in fair weather. Nature ems to have set this almost inaccessible ongue of land aside for a particular urpose. It was once hot lava that flowed nto the sea that cooled it and claimed t for its own. A grievous land it is, for this is the site of the Leper Settle-ment on Molokai. Nothing can be more ormidable than the walls of adamant but shut it out from the heights and epths of surpassing beauty. The very alls themselves are decked with dangling

in extent, washed on three sides by the

umultuous sea, while the fourth side

aste of the perennial loveliness of the rdant vales beyond them. Father Damien did not par ate the natural beauty of his environ-

gardens of flowers and ferns, festooned adulous vines that are but a fore-

ies a plateau, about six thousand acres on my recent visit to the settlement.

"LILIUOKALANI." For more than sixteen years Father Damien ministered to the spiritual and temporal wants of the lepers of Molokai. For thirteen years he showed no signs of eprosy but he always felt that sooner or later his hour must come and that he must die of leprosy among his people At last a letter was received from him containing these appalling words; "Havng no doubt of the true character of my disease, I feel calm, resigned and happier among my people. God alone knows what is best for my own satisfaction, and with that conviction I say daily, 'Flat volunta tua." Please pray for your af-flicted friend, and commend me and my luckless people to all servants of the

That paragraph in print went around the world to give all men assurance that there are still priests of the church who are sacrificing their lives for the glery of God and the love of their fellow

His life work was accomplished and it must forever remain one of the noblest examples of devotion and self sacrifice

SYSTEM IN VOGUE IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNIT-ED STATES.

From the Time a Convict Enters British Prison He Proceeds In De grees of Punishment Toward Lib erty-Tickets of Leave.

If the last twenty years has been so marked that even those persons who rarely observe suything have noted the change. The abolition of the contract system, although not general in the United States, is practically so in all the Northern States, and it no longer exists in any European country. Its abuses were so varied and incurable that it was necessary to root it out entirely, and this has been done, except in a few States in the South, where the social conditions are such as to prevent any radical changes the South, where the social conditions are such as to prevent any radical changes unless pushed with persistent effort. That was the most important step made in prison reform, and its good effects upon the prisoners are so obvious that they cannot be questioned. There is however, little harmony of method in the prisons of different States, or even in the marerent prisons of the same State, the management of each institution being the author, for the most part, of its body of rules and regulations, although in New York a long step in the centralization of authority has been made, and in the similar methods of administration. ministration.

In British Prisons. It is possible that, with the frequent improvements made in the condition of convicts in recent years, those who profit by them may be interested in the methods employed in Great Britain, where the discipline is stern and unyielding, and every day of a sentence has twenty-four hours of time in it. It has fallen to my lot to do a long "lagging" in a public works prison in England, and the experience has no alleviating memory. It was simply unalloyed hades.

On conviction and sentence the prisoner

No one except a keeper comes into the cil. The governor of the prison passes the open door daily, and the doctor comes f summoned. No books except a Bible, raer book and hymn book are given, and there is no variation in this awful period, in which many men break down physicalor mentally. The keeper is not all o speak to a prisoner except in the brief-st terms, and then only to issue an order. ment without hearing a human ve except at church service, and the whole nine months of "separates" without speak-ing to a fellow prisoner. The intention of this imprisonment is to give the prisoner a realizing sense of his position, and it fetches him every time by its cold, calm.

flent unchanging oppression.

The "separates" being finished the prisoner is transferred to the public works prison, of which there are now four in England—Dartmoor, Portland, Parkhurst and Borstal—with a female prison at Aylesbury, in Oxfordshire, Men who were engaged in the same offense, or brothers, are not sent to the same prison, Punishment of Men.

The transfer is made in a prison car, which is simply an exclusive carriage, and the traveler is not made the wretched victim of public curiosity.

Arriving on the public works, the prisoner is assigned to outside work and kept at it. There is an average of one warder or assistant warder to every ten men, beor assistant warder to every ten men, besides a battalion of the Royal Infantry sides a hattalion of the Royal Infantry for guards at each station. These warders are long service men with first-class discharges from the army, navy or marine cores in which school they have learned that an order from a superior is sacred. They are forbidden to construe any offense they may observe in any other way than as a subject of report, and report means punishment in 900 cases out of 1,000.

Punishment consists of confinement in separate cells, light and warm, with one pound of bread and one pint of water daily, loss of class, privileges of writing or receiving letters or visits. For assaults on officers the penalty is flogging with either the cat or birch, not more than thirty-nine strokes of either; but no man fails to be taken to the hospital who has received twenty cuts of the cat. The work is redeeming marsh land, building fortnesses, quarrying stone or cutting it for building purposes. But the day's work, even in summer, is rarely more than seven hours. Meals are taken in the cells, and the food is not sufficient. There are no fat men in penal servitude. It is prescribed to the fraction of an ounce and if the prisoner feels that he has not his allowance he can, at all times, have it reighed or measured in his own presence. Classes of Convicts.

As his sentence wears away the prison or passes into different classes, which are shown by the facings on his jacket, with increased privileges; and the last year of his sentence, if he has been a good-conduct man throughout, may be spent in the special class, which gives him a blind dress, visits every two mouths and more frequent letters. The burden of penal servitude falls in with the perpetual supervision, which never relaxes. No man can go out of sight of the officer in charge of his party nor pass behind him. He must not talk, laugh, nor even smile. He is not allowed any other article in his possession than a handkerchief. He can have no paper nor pencil, but one piece of

weekly dietary scale never changes. There are no holidays except Good Friday and a pristmas, and these are only marked by chapel service, which never changes. No outsiders ever come to speak, nor are there any visitors ever admitted into the prison. In eight years I never heard a woman's voice in speech or song; never tasted fruit, nor any other vegetable than beas and potatoes; never spoke to a fellow prisoner except surreptitiously. During imprisonment the worst offense possible is to have tobacco. The heel of an old pipe that is blowing about, santched up, will cost six months' short time—if caught. Every man is searched five times a day; his cell is visited and searched two or three times a week, and yet the men do get tobacco, and take long risks to get it.

men do get tobacco, and take long risks to get it.

On discharge the prisoner receives a ticket-of-leave which may be canceled at any time before the expiration of the whole sentence; also, three to six pounds sterling gratuity (\$15 to \$30 of United States money). His hard treatment has done him no good, for 55 per cent of the men in penal servitude are second-timers, and 20 per cent are third-timers. After that they are dead.

KELLY-KENNY.

Something About the Hyphenated South African Leader. Marquis De Fontenoy in Washington Post.

In announcing the other day that General Kelly-Kenny had been ap-pointed to the post of adjutant gen-eral of the British army, in succession to Sir Evelyn Wood, I omitted to state that he was an Irishman and a Roman Catholic, halling from the County Clare. He is the son of Thomas Kelly of Treanmannagh, County Clare, and the Kenny is a surname which he added to his own on his succession to the landed property of an uncle. He is one of the few field officers whose reputation has not suffered in connec-tion with the South African campaign. for military men are well aware that the principal credit for the surrender of General Cronje and of his force— the first crushing blow inflicted by the English on the Boers—belongs to Incidentally, I may state that Gen-

eral Sir William Butler has entirely recovered not only his miliary prestige alloyed hades.

On conviction and sentence the prisener is taken to a county prison to do nine months of separate confinement. This is spent in a large cell, well warmed, lighted and ventilated without a bed for the first three months, with a bed two nights in the week for another three months, and then with increasing frequency until the last month, when a bed, with sheets, rug and pillow, is given every night.

The work is sowing bags and weaving and the task is as much as a green hand can do with industry. The food is ample but unvaried—23 ounces of bread daily, made from unbolted flour; a pint of grueifor breakfast and supper, based upon 4 but likewise the good will of the pub- School, at Oahu College. A visit to a drop of rain—for the trade wind clouds are wrung dry before they cast their shadow on it, and from shore to shore it is a living desolation.

Under those rain fed windward cliffs

Royal Order of Kalakaua, as a testimony for the efforts that time possessed in South Africa, onnes of oatmeal; and a pint of some for breakfast and supper, based upon 4 onnes of oatmeal; and a pint of some for breakfast and supper, based upon 4 onnes of oatmeal; and a pint of some for breakfast and supper, based upon 4 onnes of oatmeal; and a pint of some for breakfast and supper, as in the time possessed in South Africa, onnes of oatmeal; and a pint of some for breakfast and supper, as in the time possessed in the time possessed in the time possessed in the time possessed in South Africa, onnes of oatmeal; and a pint of some for breakfast and supper, a pint of some for breakfast and supper, as the time possessed in the time possess fected to so much public execration that when Queen Victoria visited Bristol to open the infirmary there he was requested to keep away and abstain from the position which he should have assumed by her side as teneral in command of the district. est the hooting and hissing with which it was expected he would be rrected by the populace should marhe pleasure of her majesty.

Every warning he uttered, however, has come true, and the English peopl ow realize that there was at least one general clever enough to see had the courage to say so. Sir Wil-'iam is being treated with the most marked and Cstinguished consideration by the War Department under its new administration. Lord Roberts has been staying with him as his quest, and all the wives of the subaltern officers at Plymouth, who abtained at first from calling on Lad-Butler on account of the unpopularity of her husband, are now cruelly re gretting that they were so shortighted and that they did not show hemselves more friendly when Sir William and his talented wife, the nainter of the "Roll Call," and of other tirring battle scenes, were under a totally undeserved cloud.

Responsibility of Common Carriers.

From the Boston Transcript. The Marvland Court of Appeals has ecently given a decision to the effeet that common carriers are responsible for injuries to passengers in their conveyances, which may be indicted by drunken and disorderly perons. The court, reviewing a case that was brought before it, says: "If here is danger, or after they ought to ured, and the employes fail to ren ve. subdue or overpower the tur-bulent individual, after knowing that there is dange, or after they ought to have known that there was danger, if they had not exercised proper care. that failure is negligence, for the con-sequences of which the company is liable." The drunken passenger is al-ways a nulsance and often a menace.

Plowshare in Place of Krags.

and the court's words have a wide ap-

olication outside of Maryland.

From the Minneapolis Journal. Dr. Edward Everett Hale is at the head of a movement for sending mod-ern agricultural implements to the os. Soon the impulsive Tagal will be riding merrily on a cultivator or a harvester "instead of mounting harbed steeds to fright the souls of fearful adversaries."

He—And you promised to keep my tockings darned, and you haven't done it. She—Well, you don't mean to say you'll. break your promise on that account?

He-Well, it's just this: You don't give a darn, and I don't give a wrap.

BUILDING MATERIAL

Crushed Rock, Sand and Cement Now Being Used.

BRICK AND STONE MUST GIVE WAY

THE NEW PROCESS IS KNOWN AS "POURED" METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION.

Several New Structures in Honoluly Built by the New Process and It Promises to Become Very Popular in This City.

NEW IDEA in building, which has only comparatively recently been adopted in cities of the mainland, has reached Hawali and is being put into practice extensively in Honolulu. Brick and stone are dispensed with and a preparation of cement takes their place, the cement being "poured" into wooden molds or forms, which when the mass within them has hardened to rock-like firmness and solidity, are removed, leaving a perfect fireproof, and substantial wall, column, roof, or whatever other por-

tion of the building has been molded. These buildings have come to be known as "poured" buildings, and such a one in process of being constructed is the new Punahou Preparatory

and do not need to be freighted acrosthe ocean. The solid is formed of a mixture of crushed rock, rock sand and cement with sufficient water to bring it to a soft, doughy consistency. and into the molds that are prepared to receive it this mixture is poured, allowed to harden, and by this process becomes solid wall.

Process of Construction.

The cribs or forms into which the mixture is poured and molded are so built that the lower portion can be slipped off and placed on top of the upper, the upright fixtures being left tationary as the wall goes up, so that a firm grip may be kent on the wall and the perpendicular direction maintained. The coment mixture dries and hardens completely within a period of twelve hours, and as soon as one strata hardens the crib is removed from the slides on either side and placed in those above forming another rib some three feet in height, ready for filling. In the wall structures, to ncrease the tensile strength, long, twisted rods of steel are stood upright through the space of the crib, and when the cement mixture is poured into the crib and hardens the twisted ods are imbedded in the formation.

An ingenious piece of machinery is used for the mixing of the crushed ock and cement. Quantities of crushd rock and rock sand, in the proper proportions, are thrown into a revolvng cylinder, and to this is added the rescribed amount of cement dust. Water from a pipe leading to the center of the cylinder, or barrel wheel s then slowly allowed to run, and the wheel revolves, churning and mixing the materials thoroughly until a toughy mass of the mixture is ready for the wheelbarrows and the elevator to be taken to the top of the wall and poured into the waiting cribs.

Elaborate Patterns Possible. The shape and imprint of the hard

ned mass is an exact reproduction of the inside of the crib, and by this process elaborate patterns in decoraion can be molded into the hardened ock. The front of the Club stables was molded in this way, and the entire wilding of the Automobile stables is of "poured" material, as is also the foundation of the Young building and he Sachs building now going up. The cribs may be so arranged as to give the appearance of cut stone, the pattern being checked off in blocks. Elabarate castings are done on the columns and about the windows and over the arched doorways. At the new Preparatory School several columns of the smoothness of marble have been east, the mixture being truly "poured" n this case, as in the casting of cylin trical columns and such work the reparation is used in almost liquid orm. Moldings of beautiful decorat lve patterns are made in this way, and attached to the buildings when comsleted, or are imprinted in the main

Practically Indestructable.

As to the durability of the cement pixture, its champions point triumphantiv to the cement rock of the ruins of Pompell unearthed in modern times. the cement having been made 1,000 years before Christ. There is no doubt of its strength and durability. Thor-

ough tests have been made and the conclusion is that the older the cement rock is the harder it becomes. The roof of the new Stangenwald building is of cement, as are also the floors, and for some time this has been a popular process in the construction of roofs and floors,

That the business men of the mainland cities have faith in "poured" buildings is evidenced by many handsome structures already completed or now being built. One of the most beautiful new churches in Brooklyn is of stately decorative design and is done entirely in cement stone, and a adepts in heat-bearing take a lively new court house and jail in one of the interest in their pet theories of doing New York constles are just now in and not doing under sweltering condiprocess of being "poured."

What Edison Says.

In the last few months the "poured" by. method of building has had a champlon in the person of no one else than regular hetted through I 'speriences and being fixed for it. When May Thomas A. Edison. For once that vet- the weather," he will tell you, "but as eran inventor has assumed a new role, the sun gits higher and I begin to prethat of prophet. Cement and steel, he spire I's all right. It's when you ain't declares, are to be the building ma- prespire that the heat outdo you. The will be built of frameworks of steel, sen they don't res' off none 'tall in the incased in cement as well. All the hours, regular workin' days, and the It's hard to keep it down. Seems like small dwelling houses that are to come hotteot sun ain't never touch me yet. will be of "poured" cement. "They 'Tain good for people to keep to de puttin' out and flowerin' and lookin' will 'pour a house' then," says Mr. shade. They must git out in the sun pretty, 'stead of keepin' steady and

In view of what has already been healthy." accomplished in building with concrete | There are conflicting theories put sage has in mind when he says this,

every contractor will have standard standing discomfort without fluster. mixer and have their beams and forms the gate, ready. They will nour the form for "Fil get you a light, cool wrapper the first story, and so on. To do that and a book," the hostess says to her all they will require will be common labor, a few men and one boss. That whether she will or whether she wont is what I think will be done eventu- the guest is left to her own diversions. ally. And such a house can be made very cheaply. It seems to me that there will not be much use for carpenters then. There will be cabinet-

Beautiful Columns Possible.

piled, all with the design of strength- and convention, ening. Concrete as a building mawell, one plan is to embed in the cement tension rods or binders, lengths of twisted from or steel, that will take the tension from the artificial stone

These rods to the number of many is being heaped up. They are not joined together, but simply spread out

look well to their laurels, for the new disapproval. competitor will have the advantage of rapidity, inexpensiveness and novelty. says some one; "a procedure upset and such a bug-bear as insomnio. be thoroughly reliable, and with so housekeeping. It makes twice as

A Striking Contrast.

From the Kansas City Star. have been more in keeping with the vouthful appearance. peculiar circumstances that the ascostumes blowing fanfares in the ir upon." England had a new sovereign, and not care to lie down at that hour, the scene at Buffalo, was something what do you do?" is asked. that exemplified in a striking way the "I recommend the practice, and if spirit of our republican institutions, they prefer to sit up, I hunt up some. found it difficult to speak and that with during my absence. Of course, for Mr. Root more than all. It was as a discourtesy, I refrain, but we row for the dead, and everybody in-volved in the great ordeal bore him-self as became a citizen of the world's "And you stay here at the place all ble of taking in one crib or even two. grandest republic.

Emotional Impracticables.

From the New York Times. answer to the many wild schemes now made in a particular way when he promulgated by crators and writers, comes in from his morning ride over who forget that measures of irre- the crops, and wants his early breaksponsible despotism are out of place fast and certain dishes and regular in a modern republic, even though comforts that he would miss else-the object of the measure is the where. We find that if it is company crushing of vermin like the anarchists. Senator Dolliver knows better, neople visit us than to rush about and so does every one else, in and hunting them up. We have always

Summer in the Far South

From the New York Sun. the summer season is a fine art at the South. The phea succession of philosophers in all walks of life. And

tions. Even the cottonfield plough hand has certain tried beliefs to go

terials of the future." Skyscrapers sun uncommonly good for people leswith walls of cement, the steelwork 12 o'clock time. I resses off good two and boll and steam off; then they keep | bearin' crop.

this is exceedingly interesting. Pour- forth by people who do not have to his cotton that threatens to make all ing a house" is, of course, one of Mr. contend with the sun as the field- stalk and leaf, and his corn apt to Edison's catchy, clever phrases, not hand does. Opinions as to the wearquite accurate, but suggestive. Unless ing of many or few clothes, the drinkhe himself somewhat improves the ing of much or little water, the conpresent process, houses will not quite suming of frequent or few feed drinks, when passing through forest and he "poured," although very nearly so, the advisability of exercise or no ex- swamp where nature is at flood-tide. Now they are "dumped," the barrows ercise. There are women who keep of cement shot into the forms through a fan swinging all the time and men a funnel like arrangement, the mass also who believe faithfully in the palthen tamped or pounded down. Even metto leaf as a comfort giver and in the molding of "stone" (imitation) who go to bed nightly with a turkey ornaments the concrete is never quite tail propped behind the pillow in case of need. On the other hand, many de-"My impression," said Mr. Edison, nounce the fan as a banisher of tran-"is that the time will come when quillity and pride themselves for

forms of houses, twenty or thirt yva- The "recsen off," however, is an asrieties. The forms will be made of suager generally agreed on and uni-wood, and a contractor using one of versally adopted. The household the standard shapes will simply go takes by instinct to the siesta, real out and 'pour' a house. There will or feigned, after the midday meal-probably be hundreds of designs. The the master and mistress, the wee contractors will put up their concrete toddler and the stranger that is within

guests at the witching hour; and

Sometimes it happens that the shadows have lenghtened well on toward evening before one, by one, the housemakers, to be sure. Why, even the floors and stairs will be made of concrete."

hould becomes visible. Any version of summer time south of Mason and Dixon's line would be incomplete withand this habit accounts for their out reference to these languorous knowledge of wind and weather, their hours of indolence-hours spent be-Pillars and columns and foundations hind green blinds, occasionally watchare molded in like manner as the wall, ing the breezes sudding about outside, the concrete poure din each case into and thinking how tantalizing they are to the owls hooting and the bull-bats' a wooden box that is precisely the to lock so cool and blow so warm, and behavior at certain times and under size and shape desired. The inner sur- listening to the call of the patridge face of the hoards is smeared with sounding clear and full over the fields. soft soap, and after the concrete has There may be hammocks in the plazza firmly set a fe wemart blows with a and under the garden trees, but—and hammer knock them away cleanly, this is a secret—even that degree of convention demanded by an upper pi-Making floors in this new direction azza hammock is more than human of building is a curious operation nature can stand. The great need is in that region the particular slice of There are a number of processes ap- to get rid of all superfluous of apparel

On such afternoons things might be terial is strong in compression but conked with convenience on the west-dently meant that people should take weak in tension. Thus in construct- ern plazza: the pitch is cozing out of in things only in part. One may know ing these floors that are to carry the pine, everything is steeped, satheavy weights, and in wall building as urated and rarified in heat and the spirit that is in young and old, as the ly as it goes on its course, but the prayer book has it, droops and fades. There is nothing for it but to give grasp at once is limited, the rest is up and lose hold of time for a space, courting either the land of genuine dozen, are laid in the concrete as it dreams or the imaginings of other minds set forth in printed story.

Everything invites to drowsiness. loosely. The concrete, biting into The bees and the big flies and yellow them, makes them part of its mass, jackets drone a lullaby. Even the a solid structure that takes up a good leaves and vine tendrils seem dozing. houses blindfolded with awnings and With all the materials necessary main, the washerwoman in hers Quiet the breeze blows perpetually, and the for use in the "pouring" process, the reigns on the premises and if any inchances are very promising for the truder ventures near, the house dog body eats and drinks and sleeps as adoption generally of the new idea in knows better than to raise his voice | people must have eaten and drunk and Honolulu. Brick builders will have to at this sacred hour, and merely looks slept in primeval times before cars

"A vagrant demoralizing habit." The new process has been shown to ting to every rule of proper outdoor

The simple solemnity and the pro- wise and economical. The wife of a that I would suffer, but I have not found pathos of the induction of Mr. cotton planter, who looks so young been uncomfortably hot a single min_ Roosevelt into the office of President and fresh that she smiles when she ute cannot fall to impress the people at shows a stranger the likeness of her home and abroad who read the story great a granddaughter, assigns this time to enjoy sea bathing," she added. of the ceremonial. Nothing could middy rest as the reason for her

"And I am sure it is that that has sumption of the rulership of the kept Mr. B. in health," she adds. mightiest nation in the world, in the "From the early spring until October home of a private citizen, in the we rest in the afternoon. I discovered it, yet it is cool enough to be refreshpresence of a group of tearful offi- early my housekeeping that with a ing. But," she went on, "I never cials of the Government and friends little pains the servants and children knew before that the sun could glare and representatives of the press. The could be made to understand that the so fiercely. I wear this enormous contrast between heralds in obsolete afternoon nap was not to be broken

streets of London, to announce that "And if you have guests who do

It is no wonder that Secretary Root thing for them to amuse themselves the tears ran down his cheeks. It was if they are very great strangers who I a trying moment for all present, and fear might regard my leaving them one of those memorable occasions seldom entertain anybody with whom houses, or bedrooms where mosquito when the necessary thought for the we must be on terms of such strict bars large enough to cover the greatliving was associated with tender sor- etiquette. That is, unless some public

"Always. The summer is just the most inconvenient time for a planter to get away from home. Besides we could not be as comfortable anywhere Senator Dolliver has made a fitting else. Mr. B. likes his 10 o'clock tea

ETTING comfortably through mother, sitting on the shady porch shove her rose garden, garbed in the white gowns she always wears. She nomenal suns have generated fans herself placidly with her Morochousehold directions or talks to some life-long friend.

"I read in the papers about the hot waves and sunstrokes of higher latitudes," she says, "and I really believe, after all, that our long-drawnout summer is as comfortable as any The secret is in being used to a thing comes each year everything in the house is changed round with a view

to coolness and openness. "There is so much summer down South. In the language of a black sage of the land-a strong, young sage not yet touched with cynicismeverything want to outdo itself with

"It is his cotton and corn that the tower aloft at the expense of the size of the grain. But one recalls the smile of 'everything outdoing itself' the main furnishings all complete, and everything that has wings, fine or feet, everything that grows, is decked off in best apparel speaking out in such fashion as it may, and flourishing to the top of its bent.

Summer time at the South means boating parties and open air fetes and moonlit nights besides, when earth seems baptized anew and nature's pulses stir with something so near akin to adoration that the mocking bird wakens in her nest and is moved to sing about it. The mocking bird knows it all, and trills it out almost as eloquently in the broad noonday as at 2 o'clock in the morning the tender mystery of the She sings it over in the moon. 'quarter" and the black ckinned lassles and "mammies" come out of their bed to listen, and the rough plough-

men as well. There is something in the Southern mmer night that forces wakeful-The negroes seldom eleep or lie down the entire night. and this habit accounts for their weird prophesying, and talk about tack-o-lanterns, queer comething that they see; the meanings that they give

One may have lived in Texas and risited in Georgia, have had a glimpse of Mississippi and Alabama and be fully aware of the variations in olime and circumstance embraced in the country or strip of shore where most of one's summer have been spent will get the most attention. It was eviwhere the river rises and where it empties and may have seen it variousone little span of it that the eye can only in the mind's larger vision. So summer in the South is associated with a stretch of sea-girted shore with surf warm and luxurious tossing on the beach and palms and oleander bushes set well back among white The cook takes cat naps in her de- long-slatted plazzas-a place where came into the world and taught that there was such a thing as indigestion

"I had no idea that there was a sprt as cool as this anywhere in the many advantages over the old it is were sure to become popular in Hawaii. It makes twice he spirt as cool as this anywhere in the much work for people to be going to be divice in the twenty-four hours." South," said a little New Haven wo man whose husband, a civil engineer. That may be, but there are living was engaged in Government work arguments to prove that this napping about this particular harbor. "I dreadby davlight, this stealing whose solid ed so having to be here in the hot working hours out of the calendar, is months and all my friends predicted

"And I have learned for the first "I have tried the surf on the Massachusetts coast and been so cold that my teeth chattered. Some days there we could not go in at all. Here the water is so warm that one reve's in shade hat all the time, indoors and out and have grown so used to it that I am actually afraid I shall forget cometimes and go to dinner with it

This was the verdict regarding heat at a Southern resort in midsummer. whose name locally is construed into a cynchym for breeziness and health. There is another phase of the pic- OLD MACHINES EXCHANGED. ture in mind, however, of closed-in morning rooms in Southern city er part of the apartment wend down heside the big bed, if there be toddlers in the family. Not that the little ones m'ght not have their own veilings, but because the getting out of the tuckedin arbors for the administering of soothing syrups or nourishment, would inevitably let in the torments, lurking without. The Southern mosquito is as insistent and in sidious as ever his Jersey cousin was There are types of him, thin and gray, black and pudgy, polsonous and non-noisonous, musical and less musical all in league with the gnats and sandout of pulpits, who thinks before he cultivated speaks and realizes the value of free-fit."

Perhaps no better exponent of sum-able to recognize the premeditative and be and is abused.

Perhaps no better exponent of sum-able to recognize the premeditative mertime in the South could be found song of each. He can tell you also

whether it is best to kill a gray mosquito when he first lights on your hand or wrist or wait until he has haunched himself and partly with-drawn the sting. All these things are known to the student of comfort-keep-ing ethics in the hot summer time at

SMOKING BY WOMEN.

Practiced by Fashionables in France, Germany and Belgium.

is, it seems, far more prevalent than all other styles of Bread.

There a lady Thirty Loaves of Bread for One Dollar of fashion no longer apologizes to her Doughnuts, Snails, Buns, etc. guests for lighting a cigarette after out at dinner, and even as an accompanie Cup Cakes and Lady, Fingers ment to 5 o'clock tea a golden-tipped out at Expetian eigarette is frequently in Jelly Rolls and Layers, Fruit dulged in by fair Parisiennes. Rust Cake, etc., out at...... 8 a. m. habit the capital are largely responsible for the growing taste of tobacco among the grandes dames of Paris. It is interesting to hear that at the eading conturieres boxes of fragrant igarettes are kept in stock to help madame to pass the time agreeably while being fitted.

"'In Germany,' according to a Ber in inquirer, feminine emancipation is not sufficiently advanced to make the practice of smoking among ladies very prevalent. In certain circles and the smart restaurants, however, many women have been seen with cigar ettes, and even cigars. Among the middle and working classes it is safe to say that scarcely a woman would think of smoking except for fun. But there is one class of feminine society that greatly affects the cigarette and that is financial ladies engaged in Are now prepared to deliver to any speculation.'

"In Belg'um, it seemsfi among the etter-class ladies an after dinner cigarettes is not at all tabooed, and among the feminine frequenters of at the following prices; terms, net the boulevard cafes smoking is fairly eash: common but in other cafes the practice is forbidden by the proprietors."

A Typical South African Store. O. R. Larson, of Bay Villa, Sundays River, Cape Colony, conducts a store typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the mearest railway station and about twenty-five miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larson says: "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benon. Smith & Co. agents for Hawaii.

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ISSTON & SON'S SAWS, FILES and Trowels, Fray's Ratchet Braces, Birch Bros'. Chisels and Gouges, Clark's Expansion Bits, Rus sel, Jennings, Auger & Co.'s Bits, Bailey's Iron Planes, Stanley Rules and Levels, Steel Squares, Coe's and Levels, Steel Squares, Ma-Monkey-wrenches, Engineers', Machinists', Blacksmiths', Carpenters' and Plumbers' Tools, Steel and Metallic Measuring Tapes, Surveyors' Chains, Morrill's Saw Sets, Bench Stops and Cutting Pliers, Grindstones and Fixtures, Washita Oil Stones and Razor Stones, Screw Drivers, Naii Pullers, Nail Sets, Coppering Punches, Hunt's Axes and Hatchets, Butchers' Cleavers and Steels, Drills, Chucks, Steel Letters and Figures, Post-hole Diggers, etc.

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FINE CIGARS. Tumble in some day! MCKENZIE & THOMPSON, Prop's

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The London Mall has been carrying employs two of the most skillful and on an investigation with regard to the experienced white bakers in the city practice of smoking by women. In to superintend their cake and bread quiles as to how the question is view-ed in other countries brought forth some and sanitary. Only the very best some interesting facts: "Smoking among women in France Gluten, Rye, French, Home-made and

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UNG WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF HONOLULU AND WHAT IT IS ACCOMPLISHING

Social and Religious Organization For the Benefit and Improvement of Young Women-Instruction Furnished in Many Lines-Noonday Lunches For Working Women.

Association. It is rightly encouraged question of mosquito extermination, by the generous financial support of etc. Mrs. Smith is a graduate of Webs so that those in attendance may be the business men of the city, and its lesley College, and in conducting her avowed object, "to promote the spir- classes lends to the members the initual intellectual, social and physical spiring enthusiasm of the college-bred welfare of women," is being most wor- woman. No fee is charged for this thliv carried out.

bily carried out.

Class, and no lengthy preparation is required, the discussions being inforenables it to exert a helpful influence mal that would be impossible to an organization of narrower spirit, and under Woodward and Mrs. H. C. Brown are its present management it has come jointly conducting the "Christmas to be a splendid element for the off- Gift" meetings, which are for the pursetting of the heavy discouragements pose of planning and making pretty and trials of many women whose lives articles for the holidays. The plan without its influence would be much is to suggest ideas and how to carry darker and more cheerless. The hear- them out. No formal teachings are ty invitation extended to all women given, and the evenings are made

of last week the class took up and dis-NE of the most prosperous and cussed such matters as the assassinmost helpful institutions of Ho- ation of President McKinley, the quesnolulu, and one of the city's tion of anarchy, the different suggestmost elevating influences is the ions made as to legislation for anlocal Young Woman's Christian archists, the South African war, the

Mrs. H. H. Williams, Miss Kate



MRS. H. C. BROWN, SECRETARY Y. W. C. A.

to use the rooms of the association pleasant social events as well as a many hours of comfort and pleasure to popular classes, and will continue ua- quarters of the association, with the those who, for a few moments each til Christmas time, day, are permitted to leave their tiresome rounds of duty, and the cool, flourishing classes in embroidery, one the social, educational and industrial airy rooms in the Boston block, where on Wednesday mornings and one on magazines, papers and books are at Wednesday evenings the disposal of those who drop in for a few moments, offer a most delightful for note reading, voice building and

place of rest. bers grown, and so prosperous its C. A. classes, a splendid course being financial condition, that a splendid given. In connection with this and Women's Home is being planned. It growing out of it will be formed a has been the desire of the association | choral or give club of women's voices, for a long time to have its own vine which will have for its object the and fig tree, and the home building study and private production of uniis now a certainty. The plans are in son, two, three and four part choruses the hands of the architect.

is somewhat after that of the Swiss meet informally at the home of the chalet though in a modified form. The secretary, on Kinan and Kapiolani house is to contain a fine large living streets, and wield the needle. These room, dining room, innais, mesquito sewing evenings attract a large numproof reading room, about thirty bed ber of those who have work which rooms, baths and all conveniences, can be done while a pleasant social It will be a most spacious home, in a evening is also enjoyed. Sewing mamost desirable location on Pensacola chines are at the service of members street, running back to Thurston ave- who wish to use them, and assistance nue, thus affording an entrance on is given those who are not skilled either street. The Rapid Transit cars with the needle by those who are acthe building immediately, but suffici- On Friday evening of the past week ent stock has not been subscribed for the class substituted for their regular at present to permit of operations be- sewing bee a gathering at the Y. M. ing begun, but the outlook is hopeful C. A. rooms, which have been loaned for the carrying out of the plans in the association. A pleasant evening

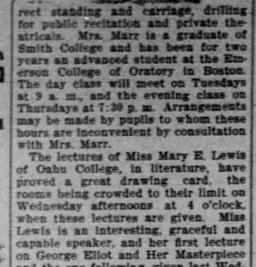
The various classes that comprise

whenever convenient, has brought time of work. This is one of the most growth during the year. The new

Mrs. J. W. Yarndley's music class, general vocal culture, is one of the So large has the enrollment of mem- largest attended of any of the Y. W.

by the best composers. The style adopted for the building On Friday evenings the members pass on Pensacola street. The com- customed to sewing mutual helpfulmittee are most desirous of beginning ness being the spirit of the meetings.

was spent over the work. the educational and industrial work typewriting is in charge of Miss Helen of the Y. W. C. A. for the winter sea- Keany and Miss Eleanor Phillips, who son are being splendidly reinforced, are both expert in the business of dots new members being continually added. and dashes and hooks, and both of The lace class, under the direction o' whom have had much experience in Mrs. A. N. Sanford, met Monday night teaching. Tuesday and Saturday afin a pleasant session, the industrial termoons are reserved for the pupils being combined with the social. About of this class in regular meetings, and twenty ladies have subscribed for this special instruction is given to private



capable speaker, and her first lecture on George Eliot and Her Masterpiece and the one following, given last Wednesday, on Shakespeare and His Macbeth, delighted large audiences. The accommodations of the rooms have been increased as much as possible, seated on these occasions. A dainty collation is served to the guests after these lectures, and a half hour of social chat indulged in.

Later in the season, probably about the middle of January, Mrs. Mary Dil-lingham Frear will organize a class for the study of Emerson, delivering lectures weekly. The course will comprise a brief survey of the life and times of the author and studies of his prose and poetry with reference to both thought and form.

Other lectures and literary classes will be arranged later, as the demand for them is felt and as the opportunity offers to secure exceptional talent.

The gymnasium work of the association is to be under the direction of Miss Lillian Bacon, who so ably filled the important post of physical director during the past season. Miss Bacon is thoroughly qualified to direct her several large classes, having taught both in Canada and the United States, and having taken a course with Dr. Sargeant, The work in gymnastics will consist of exercises with dumbbells, bar-bells, Indian clubs, Swedish movements, etc., and also on the heavy apparatus. Bosides this games will apparatus. Besides this, games will be made a special feature of the course, including basket ball, which has been so popular with both girls and women during the past few years. The Y. M. C. A. gymnasium will be used on Tuesday mornings and Saturday mornings for two ladies' classes and one girls' class, which have already been organized. Miss Bacon is now organizing a juvenile class, at the has been so popular with both girls and one girls' class, which have already been organized. Miss Bacon is now organizing a juvenile class, at the request of the appreciative mothers whose little ones were taught by Miss Bacon last year.

The entire work is being entered into with a great deal of energy and enthusiasm, and the Y. W. C. A. has reason to be proud of its splendid light, sunshine and cool air, are de-Miss Louise K. Boardman has two lightfully suited for the purposes of



MISS LILLIAN BACON.

work being taken up, and the members find it a very pleasant place to spend a few moments of leisure while down town shopping or away from work. The serving of noonday lunches, which

The serving of noonday lunches, which are so much appreciated, is a most delightful innovation. The girls and women who are busy with their duties down town during the day particularly appreciate the luncheon and the restful noonday hour spent in the rooms of the association.

The noonday visitors have so increased that recently the directors of the association, at the suggestion of the secretary, made arrangements to secure an adjoining room in addition to those first leased, and this has been attractively fitted up with small tables and chairs, a number of thriving palms and ferns having been contributed by different members, and the new room is now a pretty dining apartment. An average of thirty-five luncheons per day are served, and an idea of the splendid and cheering work of the association can be had by a visit to the rooms in the Boston block between 12 noon and 2 o'clock of any day.

For the splendid condition of the Y. W. C. A. affairs great credit is due Mrs. H. C. Brown, the secretary of the

W. C. A. affairs great credit is due Mrs. H. C. Brown, the secretary of the association, whose helpful personality, tact, patience and unselfishness cannot be too much appreciated, and to whom a warm tribute is due from the hundreds of young women whose names are on the enrollment list. Mrs. Brown has won the warm esteem of all who know her, and not a small share of the association's present sucess is due to her strong controlling influence, tireless energy and unfall-ing fund of resource, combined with a emarkable degree of managerial

> It Often Happens. Faint heart ne'er won fair lady." Tis said. And yet "faint heart"

THE TIMES ADDS ANOTHER STORY TO FORMER ACCOUNTS.

Extraordinary Dimensions of the Ark As Indicated By Tablets In Britisi Museum-Animals Taken Into the Ark-Other Data.

ANY readers of the Times would,
I believe, be interested in a fresh
witness to the Chaldean tradition
of the deluge. The best-known
account of this tradition is contained in
the late George Smith's "Chaldean Genesis." There was given the first connected
account of the Asyrian version of the
old Rabylonian myths concerning the account of the Assyrian version of the old Babylonian myths concerning the flood. This version has been drawn up for the library of Ashurbanipal, the last great king of Assyria, and had been brought by Sir Henry Layard from the ruins of Nineveh. A more complete edition, consisting of all the fragments of the story, preserved in the British Museum, has been published by Professor Haupt.

Inupt.
Unfortunately, the lines which once recorded the dimensions of the ark are defective, and, though Professor Haupt considers it probable that the length was 600 cubits while the breadth and heighth were both 120 cubits, we have no certainty about the length. By assuming that the measure named in the text really denotes a half cubit, as was once held by Professor Oppert, the conjectured length would agree with 300 cubits of the Bibli-

cal narrative.

Now, one of the tablets, probably also once in King Ashurbanipal's library at Nineveh, appears to give a different esti-mate of the dimensions of Noah's ark. It is catalogued as a "list of animals of certhink they deserve to be more widely

known.

There is no distinct statement on the tablet that the measurements refer to the only such signs as are well known from their use in the hisorical inscriptions, and I assign to them the meanings which they always have in such texts as concern th dimensions of buildings.

Temple of Merodach.

But this would be a very large build-ing, indeed. The great temple of Mero-dach at Babylon, by many identified with the tower of Babel, was only 180 cubits high. If we consider these dimensions as those of a tower, it must have been nearly 1,000 feet high. Such a height could only be that of a mountain. Then it would be difficult to account for the presence of the animals recorded below. There were no animals kept in the tower of Babel, so far as we are told. The animals whose names can be recognized are not such as we

can be recognized are not such as we have any rason to suppose were kent by the kings of Nineveh in a menagerie or zoological gardens.

The mythical character of the building seems evident. The next two lines give other dimensions, in precisely similar terms to those used in describing the terraces or platforms on which the kings erected their palaces. Interpreting the signs in the same way as is always done in such cases, the superstructure of this in such cases, the superstructure of this strange building was 410 cubits across and 788 cubits along its side. There is no suggestion of a height.

Now, the Ninevite version of the Chal-

Now, the Ninevite version of the Chaldean tradition, above referred to, contemplates the ark as a "house" on a "boat" or raft. It may be questioned whether in these texts "height" necessarily means "vertical height," If not, we may suppose a boat 788 cubits in length over all and 410 cubits in breadth amidships carrying a box-shaped house 660 cubits long, 390 cubits broad and 150 cubits high above the deck. It is possible that the foof sloped from a central ridge. Also, the dimensions given may be those of a rectangular raft. In either case there would be a free space, 10 cubits wide, along the sides and 64 cubits wide at the ends, to serve as a "deck premenade," If we prefer to take 660 cubits as the height, part of this may have been submerged: part of this may have been submerged: but in any case we should have a curious shape for an ark, though one quite admis-sible for an imaginary temple tower.

The Animals Named.

The animals named, so far as I am able to recognize their ideographic descrip-tions, are dromedaries, camels, borses, mules, asses both male and female of each species, forming one group; then oxen and cows of various sorts, sheep, goats, antelopes or gazelles, hares, with their young ones, and of both sexes, forminear young ones, and of both sexes, forming a second group. The first group Seem to be the animals, man's helpers and servants; the second group of the second group.

be kept in a menageric.

The extraordinary dimensions of the building, the singular selection of animals, as remarkable for its omissions as for its contents, seem suited to no other explanation than that we have here a summary estimate of the size and con-

summary estimate of the size and contents of Noah's ark.

I may add that the shape of the tablet is unusual, one side being flat, the other convex. The contour is a long oral, like that of a pressed fig. The writing reads the same way on both sides, contrary to the usual custom of the scribes, who "turned over" from top to bottom, not from left to right, as we do, and as in the case of this tablet. The text is a sort of palimpsest in that several lines are written upon partiy erased characters. The ideographic style seems to indicate that this was an extract or abstract from a larger and probably older work.

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On Tuesday evening Mrs. Arthur the regular class meetings, Maxon Smith, of Oahu College, con- The classes in elecution,

Rattenburg lace work, and Monday quarters are very busy periods.

CORNER OF THE Y. W. C. A. RECEPTION ROOM.

course of ten lessons in point and pupils at their homes at such hours as can be conveniently arranged, Miss evenings at the association's head- Keany conducting the private instruction and Miss Phillips attending to

The classes in elecution, which are ducted her Current Events class, held on Tuesday and Thursday evenwhich has a large membership. The lings at the association's rooms, are in work taken up by this class is es- charge of Mrs. Walter E. Marr, who pecially interesting and valuable. At makes a specialty of vocal drill and the meeting held on Tuesday evening light physical culture, teaching cor-

May win with some assistan Upon "fair indy's" part.

U. S. Land Laws vs. Hawaiian Land Laws

To the Editor of the Republican: Sir-At the close of my communication of the 18th, I retired from the task in disgust, and that is where many others have quit Hawaii and all things Hawalian. That is just where a certain aggregation in these Islands wish to drive every one who will not act as a coot and coddle at their beels for mere existence. I admit that it is almost useless "to east pearls before swine"—swine with backbone and complied with all the pre-requisite requirements and peed for the land. for mere existence. I admit that it is husks; but, in acting as philosopher that the General Land Office, or the Deand guide while the porkers go by I nartment on appeal, find that the facts may be able to point out some of their peculiar characteristics. It will be necessary to go back a little for the text and take up the thread of dis-

Commissioner as follows: "Nothing should be done which would jeopardize the future of the and Department on which patent may country. In my opinion, the application of the American system of land laws would do this (jeopardize the future of the country), for it would lead to the planting upon the subdivisions of a plantation of men who take up the lands in the interest of the estate instead of for their own homes."

Probably the Commissioner has come to this conclusion from the fact that Hartwell, Smith, Armstrong and others from Hawali fought hard against the introduction of the American land laws into Hawaii. Of course we all know that these men would not do anything or allow anything to be done, if they could prevent it, that would help a plantation either directly or indirectly. They are pure patriots, who work for the dear people and hold the greedy planter in check. At any rate the Commissioner shows by his own words that he knows nothing about the American land laws. and it would appear that he does not want to know anything about them. On his tour of inspection he found out how much wealth you could pile up by buying Olaa Sugar Company, but he falled to learn anything about the here in illegally obtaining title to the public lands, although there are sev-

a case, showing what becomes of such culators under the United States

Copp's Public Land Laws. Page 789: SMITH VK. CUSTER, et. al.

Pre-emption Entry - Innocent Pur-chaser - Jurisdiction of the Department. The Commissioner of the General Land Office and the Secretary of the In-terior are vested with full jurisdiction to nass on the calldity of a pre-emption en-try allowed by the local officers.

The pre-emptor takes by final proof, payment and the receipt of final certificate, only a right to a patent, in the event

One who purchases land from a preemptor prior to patent acquires no greater right than existed in the preemptor, and is charged with knowledge course where I left off by quoting the States, subject to the accessary inquiry and determination by the Land Office

ceipt of final certificate, made by the pre-emptor prior to final proof, renders the entry fraudulent and requires its can-

It is the duty of the Department to cancel any entry which has been made contrary to law, or of lands not subject to entry, or by persons not qualified, or where compliance with legal pre-requis-ites did not take place or where by false proofs a seeming compliance was fraudulently established.—Secretary VILAS to Commissioner STOCKSLAGER, February 27, 1889.

district, Oregon. record shows that on June 21. 1880. John Custer filed pre-emption dec-laratory statement for the tract, alleging settlement thereon May 17 of the same year. He made final proof before a no-tary public at Pendleton, Oregon, October 16, 1882, which was acted upon and approved by the local officers October 19 1882 and cash entry certificate No. 1, issued thereon. On February 10, 3, the local officers transmitted to D. K. Smith, attacking the validity of said entry, alleging in substance that the methods which are being practiced entry was not made in good faith for the use and benefit of the entryman, but was made n fact for the use and benefit of one J. H. Cavanaugh: that prior to the which he claims to be so much superfor to the American land law to prevent speculation in the public lands. We will see later whether or not the Commissioner is trying to help the Hawaiians or any other persons to obtain homes on the public lands for their own use and benefit.

To give the Commissioner some thing to paste in his hat and for the information of other people, i quote the said said seed at the contract, John Custer did, on the day the entry was made and interpretation of the claim of jurisdiction indeed, in arowed aid and support of the scercize of that jurisdiction. If a doubt approved by the local officers. Some time prior to the date of making proof he never submitted to and approved by the local officers. Some time prior to the date of making proof he never submitted to and approved by the local officers. Some time of fine servering approved by the local officers. Some time of fine servering of the surreging of the surreging of the stater, all crecions of the Severtary of the Interior, all crecion to the date of making proof he never to the land on 18500, on the land in the public lands. We will be said of the sufficiency of previous of the Severtary of the Interior, all crecion to the date of making proof he never to the land of the sufficiency of previous against the several to the sufficiency of the Commissioner of the General Land of the sufficiency of the Severtary of the Interior, all crees against the surreging and savings Bank of Portland, Office shall perform, under direction of the sufficiency of the sufficiency of the Severtary of the Interior, all crees against the surreging of the Sever

Walker further interposed the objection to the jurisdiction of the Land Desartment in the premises, on the ground that final receipt and cash entry certificate had been issued on the proofs submitted, insisting, in effect, that such receipt and certificate were conclusive evidence of the validity of the entry in all respects, so far as the Land Department is concerned.

Upon the testimony submitted, the lo-cal officers found against Walker, on the question of jurisdiction, and further, that Custer's entry "was made in fraud of the pre-emption law, at the instance and for the benefit of J. H. Cavanaugh and not for the use and benefit of the entryman: that at the date of said entry and prior thereto there was an agreement and understanding that the land was to be

From this finding Walker appealed.

From this finding Walker appealed.
On August 23, 1886, your office affirmed the finding below and held the entry of Custer for cancellation.
Walker again appealed. A number of errors are assigned by him, which amount, in substance, to a contention that said entry is not proven to have been made in fraud of the law and that your office acted without jurisdiction of the subject matter of the controversy.
The final proof of Custer is to the effect that he is a qualified pre-emptor, with improvements worth about \$200; that he established his residence on the hand June 17, 1880, and that the same was thereafter continuous. By the testi-

was thereafter continuous. By the testi-mony taken at the hearing it is shown that some time prior to October 19, 1882, The land involved is the N. W. 1-4 of the following memorandum of agreement. Sec. 32, T. 5 N., R. 31 E. La Grande district, Oregon.

PENDLETON, OREGON, 1882. This memorandum, trade made this day between John Custer and Josiah Custer between John Custer and Josiak Custer and J. H. Cavanaugh, in terms following: Custers sell and agree to convey to Cavanaugh the N. W. 14 and S. E. 14 of Sec. 32 (thirty-two), township 5 north, certificate by the former, and therefore of range 31 east, at the fixed price of that said entry was fraudulently made fourteen hundred dollars—deeded—in by him. * * other words, this agreement is intended to be a memorandum of terms and price of the land above named, which Custers hereby agree and bind themselves to deed to Cavanaugh as soon as title is obtained. CUSTER & BRO.

The final proofs of both John and Josiah Custer were made before the same notary and on the same day. Cavanaugh paid all the costs and fees in both cases,

Custer made and executed at Pradleton the local office and in a different county, and at that time the mail communication between the two places was by stage. Notice of the acceptance of Custer's proof on October 19, 1882, was given by the local officers through the mail, and his final receipt and cash entry certificate were forwarded to him through the same source, and it is shown that both were mailed at the local office not earlier than the evening of October 19, 1882. It thus appears that the deed of convevance from Custer to Cavanaugh was made and executed before the final receipt and certificate were received by the former.

Another memorandum in the handwriting of Cavanaugh is found in the evidence, which is signed by the Custer brothers, and is in words and figures following:

Pendleton, Oregon, Oct. -, 1882. Received from J. H. Cavanaugh payment in full for the following lands deeded this day to Cavanaugh, to wit:
and in full payment of all debts, deeds and demands of

Custer never exercised any acts of own deeded to Cavanaugh, which agreement was effectuated October 19, 1882, at Pendleton, Oregon, the same day that the entry was made at this office," and there upon they recommended that the entry be that he was then twenty-four years of age, but at the hearing, over two years after his proof was made, he swore that he would be twenty-three years old in the following December. Other witnesses, however, testify that he is a man of weak mind and bad memory, and that he was almost entirely under the control of his brother Josiah, who appears to have been acting in the interest of Cavanaugh in reference to both entries.

On November 24 1882, Cavanaugh sold and conveyed the land to Walker, for the stated consideration of \$2,000. Walker claims to have purchased in good faith without notice of any fraud in the entry. He states that he examined the record of the title to the land and found

record of the title to the land and found it in all respects clear and unincum-bered, except by the aforesaid mortgage of \$500, which he agreed to pay off as part of the purchase price of the land. Cavanaugh was not present at the earing, and does not appear to have taken any interest in the controversy.

all the evidence in the case that there was an agreement and contract made by final proof, to convey the tract in ques-tion to the latter upon receipt of final certificate by the former, and therefore

In the Revised Statutes of 1873, Sec-

clearly established doctrine that the preemption chaimant acquire no right to the
public land until full compliance with the
verformance of all the conditions and
final payment. (Frishe vs. Whitney 9
Wall. 187); the Yosemite Valley case
(15 Wall 77). The law provides for the
issuance of patents by the President with
all the machinery of a bureau equipped
for the preservation of all information
concerning the circumstances, condition
and disposition of the public lands; the
local offices are subordinate agencies for
the transaction of the business committed
to the General Land Office; the Commissoner is charged with the performance of soner is charged with the performance of "all executive duties" relating to the sub-ject; and the Secretary with the super-vision of the entire public business con-cerning the lands; and the Registrar and Receiver can act only agreeably to the der such circumstances, is it to be rao leave it to the Registrar and Receiver o disregard all the limitations and con-

of the Secretary, without any right or the Secretary, without any right to review their action on the part of the Commissioner, who is charged with all executive duties, or the Secretary, who is charged with supervision over all? Such a theory makes the subordinate the superior and inverts the order of authority and administration. It must be considered by all to part a plain case that if ered by all, to put a plain case, that if a pre-emption claimant should impose by his false affidavit upon the local officers, the United States are entitled to some redress. Is that redress only to be had by an action in the courts? If so, from what does the necessity arise? The title to it has been acquired. Or suppose the local officers should be satisfied, so as to accept payment and issue a receipt, upon the proofs which, upon their face, disclose plain non-compliance with the law or the regulations: is the President, by whose patent alone can the title pass, bound to issue that patent? Such in-

on reflection, demonstrate the legislation of Congress in the creation of bureau

nd department to be absurd, or that this

litions prescribed by statute, or the rules

In further manifestation of the legistaive will. Congress has, for many years, provided a class of officers, whose duty is, under the direction of the Commis-In the Revised Statutes of 1873, Section 441 provides:

The Secretary of the Interior is charged with the supervision of public business relating to the following subjects:

**Second The public lands including Second—The public lands, including been taken year after year, with full knowledge of the claim of jurisdiction.

Section 453 provides:

And see Harkness et uz. vs. Underhill (1 Black 316): Johnson vs. Towsley (13 Wall., 87): Shepley vs. Cowan (91 U. S. 340); U. S. vs. Schurz (102 U. S. 401); Lee vs. Johnson 116 U. S. 48). The extent and quality of this poscerhave been as clearly recognized as its existence has been established. The de-cision of the Department upon a question of fact is Anal and conclusive upon the of fact is anal and conclusive upon the courts. In Shepley against Cowan, oupper, in which one party sought to maintain his claim by showing the fairity of the proofs presented in support of the procemption right which the Department had adjudged in the other's facor, the court said, speaking of the action of the General Land Office:

There is no evidence of any fraud or imposition practiced upon them, or that they erred in the contraction of any law applicable to the case. It is only con-

applicable to the case. It is only con-tended that they erred in their deductions from the proofs presented; and for errors of that kind, where the parties interested had notice of the proceedings bemitted to contest the same, as in the present case, the courts can furnish no remedy. The officers of the Land De-partment are specially designated by law to receive, consider and pass upon proof presented with respect to settlements upon the public lands, with a view to secure rights of pre-emption. If they err in the construction of the law applicable to any case, or if fraud is practiced upon them, or if they themselves are chargeable with fraudulent practices, their rulings may be reviewed and annulled by the courts when a controversy arises between private par-tics founded upon their decisions, but for mere errors of judgment upon the weight of evidence in a contested case before one oweer to another of the Department. and perhaps, under special circumstances, to the President. (91 U. S., 340.)

The clear establishment of the jurisdic tion of the Department, and of the several propositions above set forth, leads to the easy disposition of the second point. The cases show that the pre-emption purchaser takes by his final proofs and payment, and his certificate of pur-chase only a right to a patent for the public lands in case the facts shall be found by the General Land Office and the and also such as relate to private claims of land and the ISSUING OF PAT-

Boone vs. Childs (10 Peters, 177); Root vs. Shields (1 Woolworth, 340). It is argued, however, that this is incomneld is liable to taxation, as the Supreme Court has determined. But the same court has made this point plain also. able and in case of sale for taxes, the deed transfers only the vendor's equitable title. Carroll vs. Safford (3 Howard,

porting the plain reason of the matter, seaves me in no doubt of the duty of the Department to cancel any entry which has been made contrary to law, or of not qualified to make such entry, or where compliance with the legal prerequisites to such entry did not take place, or where by false proofs a securing compliance was fraudulently established. Entertaining these views, your decision hereby affirmed.

In another similar case, wherein the Travelers' Insurance Company was a party in interest, as mortgagee, in a decision rendered by First Assistant Secretary Chandler to Acting Commissioner Stone, August 28th, 1889 (9 L. D. 316), the whole question was again reviewed, the doctrine as laid down by Secretary Vilas was reiterated and the same conclusions arrived at.

It will avail nothing to say: pre-emption law has been repealed. for the reason that the same rules pervade all the land laws of Congress concerning the public domain of the United States and the alienation thereof. The repeal of the pre-emption law does not repeal the Supreme Court decisions except wherein such decisions relate to some particular provision or peculiar wording of such law. it does not repeal Sections 441 and 453 of the Revised Statutes, which I claim was extended to Hawali by Section 5 of the Organic Act.

Mountain View, Sept. 18, 1901.

His Share Very Light.

There Is No Longer Any Doubt

ACCORDING TO A NOTED SPECIALIST IN HAIR AND SKIN DISEASES, THAT BALDNESS IS CAUSED BY A MICROBE. THERE IS A WAY OF GETTING RID OF IT, THOUGH, WHEN YOU KNOW THE NATURE OF YOUR LITTLE ENEMY.-



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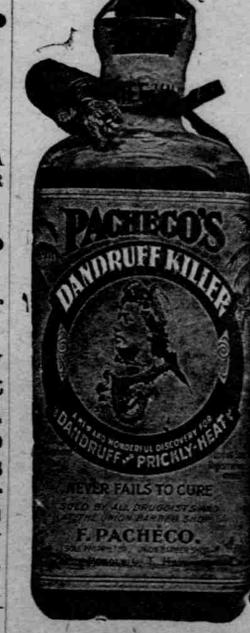
Nine-tenths of the premature baldness is due to it, and gray hair is usually the result of it. There's no doubt that it is due to a microbe, which attacks the sebacious glands. This causes dandruff and itching. Then the hair begins to

fall out, and that shows that the microbe has left the sebacious glands and has burrowed into the hair follicle. There it causes inflammation and loosens the hair root, and goes on to another follicle. Meanwhile it raises an army of children, and they all go to war in the same way. The wrecked follicles left behind, the conquering hosts fill up with a fungeous growth, and even when the new hair sprouts it is poorly nurished and diseased. All the other scalp diseases are more or less along the same line, and due to parasitis or microbic attack.

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