

WILL NOT SIGN

Proposes to Reject Manchurian Treaty.

MAKES ULTIMATUM

Chang, Believed to be Russian Pay, Wants Treaty Ratified.

April 1.—A dispatch to London says:

Shanghai report that the decision of the Chinese government to ratify the Manchurian

ULTIMATUM.

April 1.—Information to the effect that the government, being seriously opposed to the course of China, in the Manchurian agreement because of the protest of several powers, has concluded and unmistakable in China that if this course is there may be an interruption of relations between China and a termination of intercourse between them. The short of an ultimatum that the sign or take the consequences of termination of her friendly

relations with the United States will be determined by the disposition of Russia's disposition towards the signing of the agreement yet been made apparent.

to be the policy of the Chinese to consider this as a matter which concerns the powers such as it does China. The

has become further complicated by the fact that the authorities are divided on the subject, some of the powers, including Li Hung Chang, that acquiescence to the Russian proposals, while others are rejecting the agreement.

Li Hung Chang, by his well known opposition to the Russian interests. In fact, there appears to be a strong opinion in the Southern Viceroy, Chan Kuo-shan, who opposes the treaty. The reports from this morning showed that the treaty had not yet been signed. The time limit for the signing of the treaty is now fast approaching, but on that day Yang Hsiang-shan, the Chinese Minister, fell in the street and his head so that he was unable to transact business. This was a great amusement to the press and the public. It is not clear whether this was a coincidence or a result of the Russian ultimatum. In any event it gives an idea of the course which has been followed thus far.

EMPEROR.

April 1.—The correspondent at Shanghai, in a dispatch dated Sunday, March 30, says that the Yang Tse Kai, (the Emperor of Shan Tung) are preparing to leave for Peking. The Emperor from the moment of his accession and escort of a little pressure and support is forthwith to be accepted in the future.

and Fish Trust.

April 1.—John Cuddey, when he was in San Francisco, was the manager of the entire fish industry, said:

of consolidating the fishing industry of the Pacific coast for some time. As the scheme has been ended.

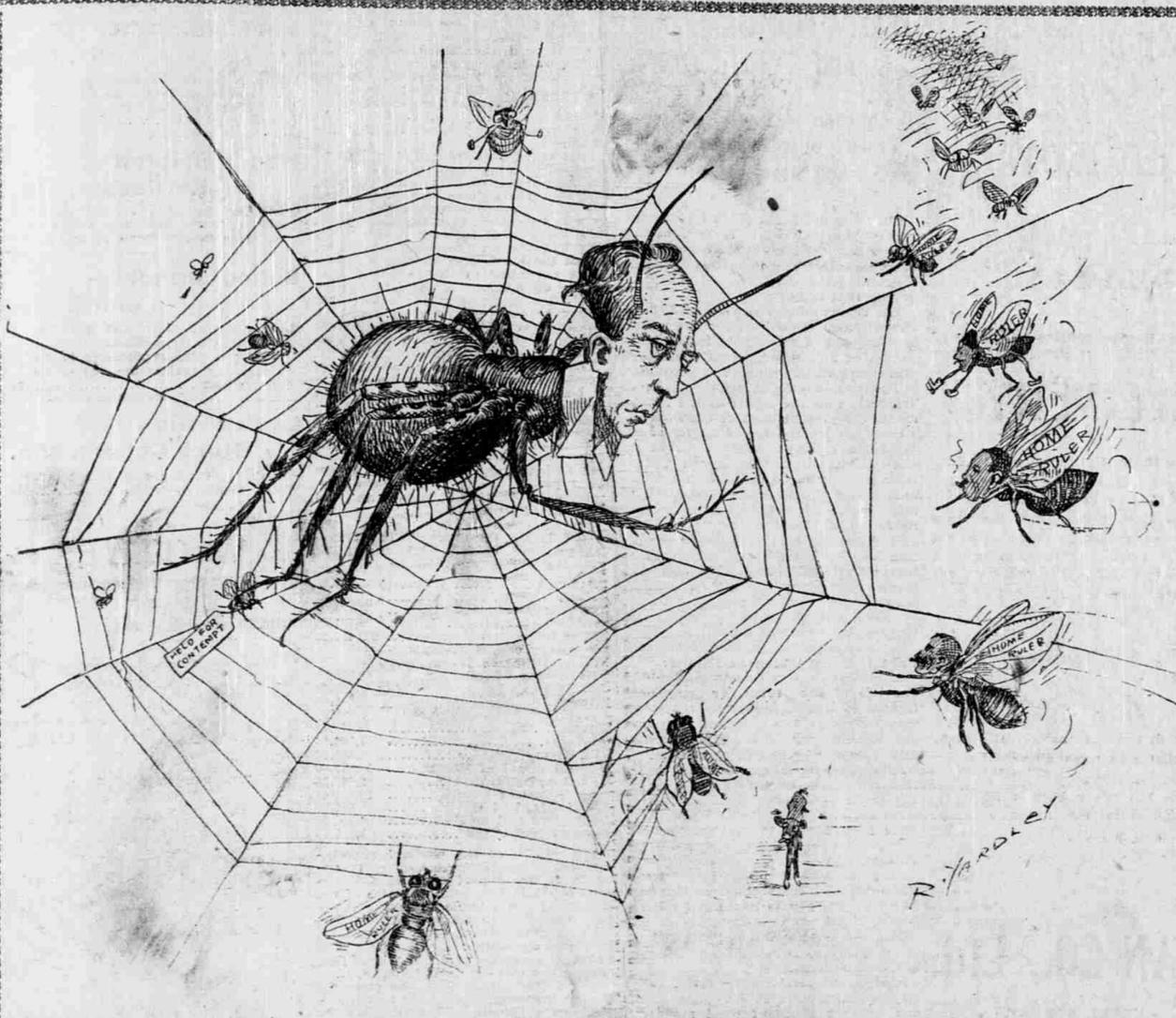
the Pacific-American Fisheries

which I am president, has been sold for \$1,000,000.

steady. Crushed, 1.75; granulated, 1.50.

Sugar Prices.

April 1.—Sugar—Raw, 11.00; centrifugal, 10.00; molasses sugar, 3.9-4.2; steady. Crushed, 1.75; granulated, 1.50.



THE SPIDER AND THE FLY.

LORD SALISBURY MAY SOON RETIRE

The Premier Ill, Aging and Tired of Political Life.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A special to the Tribune from London, says:

There were alarming bulletins at several of the clubs yesterday respecting the health of the prime minister with forecasts of his resignation and retirement from public life before the end of April. While these announcements have been premature and caused needless anxiety, there had been no concealment of the truth at Westminster for several days that Lord Salisbury was aging rapidly and that he was not likely to remain in office after the new reign has fairly begun. Even before his present indisposition, it had become evident that his health was failing and that he was looking faded and worn. The queen's death and the press of business in connection with the opening scenes of the ceremonials of the new reign have prevented a journey to the Riviera, which might have invigorated him, and possibly it may now be too late for him to take advantage of a respite from official duties. It has been an open secret that the prime minister was weary of public life and anxious to retire after the general elections, but was dissuaded by urgent requests from the court. His inclination prompted retirement when King Edward ascended, but he was again forced to make a personal sacrifice and he waited for a convenient season. Those who have heard his recent speeches have been impressed with his listless manner, lack of animation and his increasing feebleness. Members of parliament have been predicting since January resignation before the close of the present session. It has been noticeable that the King has spared his premier needless attendance at court and appointed the service of Mr. Balfour many times when the Prime Minister would naturally have been in consultation with him. Even if current reports of Lord Salisbury's failing health are exaggerated there is little reason to doubt that there will be a new prime minister before midsummer, probably Mr. Balfour in preference to the Duke of Devonshire or Mr. Chamberlain. There were no notable callers at Arlington street yesterday and official bulletins do not yet admit the case is serious.

Denounces Missionaries.

BOSTON, March 31.—President W. J. Tucker of Dartmouth College took the Christian church to task for its part in the Chinese troubles during a Lenten sermon at the Old South Church this evening. His strongest sentences were these: "The very apostles sent forth by the church have shown they do not know how to keep the ten commandments. In China it looks as though the gospel was suspended as well as the law. The Christian church has been set back, nobody knows how far, by the behavior of the missionaries in China."

FUNSTON A BRIGADIER IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Deserved Promotion of Aguinaldo's Captor—The Filipino Leader Jeered by Passing Natives.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—President McKinley today rewarded General Funston for his achievement in capturing Aguinaldo by appointing him a Brigadier General in the regular Army, in accordance with the recommendation of General MacArthur.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: If Emilio Aguinaldo has violated any of the laws of war and declines to take the oath of allegiance to the United States he will be tried by a military commission to be appointed by Major General MacArthur. This is the important feature of the instructions sent by Secretary Root to General MacArthur today regarding the disposition to be made of the prisoner. General MacArthur will make no bargain with Aguinaldo, giving him freedom in return for his aid in establishing the recognition of American sovereignty. He will inform Aguinaldo that the Government is disposed to deal leniently with him, and he will be held for the present as a prisoner of war. He will be kept under close surveillance, so as not to be able to communicate with his former subordinates to the injury of the United States. He will be allowed, if he desires, to take the oath of allegiance and then to acquit the Filipinos generally with what he has done and his views as to their future course. Aguinaldo has not placed himself in a position to be offered any terms by the United States under any of the proclamations or instructions governing the Philippines. No attempt will be made to bargain with him and he will first have to accept the sovereignty of the United States and also show that he comes within the terms of the amnesty offered before he could even be offered a position under the Government, if it seemed desirable to use him in a governmental capacity in the future. At present Aguinaldo will be considered on the same footing with other prisoners. The position of the prisoner seems to have been misunderstood in some quarters, and there was an impression that our officers were ready to make terms with Aguinaldo in order to secure his services for the pacification of the islands. It is evident that any overtures to bring about this result will have to come from Aguinaldo. No doubt he will be given an opportunity to make a proposition of that kind, but until he does he will be considered as a captured insurgent.

AGUINALDO JEERED AT.

MANILA, March 30.—In company with Colonel Vella, his chief of staff, and Dr. Parecena, ex-treasurer of the Filipino Government, Aguinaldo now occupies one of the nicest apartments of the

Malacanang palace. He is closely guarded but courteously treated. Captain Francis J. Kernan of the Second Infantry, Captain William L. Kenley of the First Artillery, members of General MacArthur's staff; Captain Benjamin H. Randolph and Lieutenant Gilbert A. Youngberg of the Third Artillery, with seven guards, are watching him.

Aguinaldo nervously paces the floor, and when deeply thinking thrusts his hands through his hair. He smokes many cigars and cigarettes, and he also has a hearty appetite. He speaks only a few words of English. He is conscious of his dignity, but tries to talk pleasantly with his guards. He often praises the skill and audacity of General Funston in effecting his capture, saying that only by strategem could he have been captured. It is said that Aguinaldo is very strongly averse to retreating from his former attitude, but that he must regard the best interests of the Filipino people.

Aguinaldo is well supplied with money and has ordered a supply of new clothes. He is careful of his personal appearance. He celebrated his thirty-second birthday before he was captured. The birthday festivities were prolonged and only terminated upon the arrival of General Funston. Aguinaldo tries to read the American newspapers, and is anxious to learn the state of public opinion in the United States concerning Philippine affairs. He has again conferred with General Trias and the Chief Justice, Arellano, but his future intentions have not been announced. He spends much time seated by a barred window, watching the boats passing up and down the Pasig river.

This morning Aguinaldo was recognized by a crowd of natives going up the river in a lighter. The natives gazed at him a while in silence, and then began to jeer, calling him "Emilio" and vile names in the Tagalog language. The guards quieted the disturbance and Aguinaldo left the window in disgust. The natives in Manila are undemonstrative concerning Aguinaldo's capture, and it is difficult to ascertain what the majority of them really think of it. It is certain that Aguinaldo's influence is less than formerly, though it is still great. The representative of the Associated Press has interviewed many Filipinos, including both business and professional men in Manila, as well as representatives of the lower classes and former insurgents, on the capture of Aguinaldo. The majority of the persons questioned were unfeignedly glad that Aguinaldo had been captured, and said they considered that the worst obstacle to the speedy pacification of the islands had been removed. Some men distrust Aguinaldo and advise his immediate deportation. Others believe he can render vast assistance by urging his countrymen to acquiesce to American authority. All men agree that the outlook today is much brighter.

EARTHQUAKE FELT IN SULTAN'S PALACE

Diplomats Left, the Band Ceased Playing But no One Hurt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.—Yesterday's earthquake was felt in the Dolmabahatche palace at the moment of the Baira ceremony, when the high officials were passing before the Sultan's throne. A panic resulted, particularly among the diplomatists in the gallery, many of whom immediately left the palace. The band ceased playing and the musicians rushed to the doors. Pieces of plaster fell from the ceiling and portions of the chandeliers were broken, adding to the general alarm. The Sultan rose from his throne and took a few steps, apparently intending to leave the Chamber, but he preserved great calmness and presence of mind, which had a good effect. After a moment's hesitation His Majesty reseated himself upon the throne and ordered the ceremony to proceed. A reception followed, without further incident.

Organizing the Philippines.

ZAMBOANGA, Island of Mindanao, March 31, 8 p. m.—Owing to the peculiar conditions prevailing in the Sulu archipelago and the Island of Mindanao, the Philippine Commission has about decided to organize a departmental government covering all of the islands south of the Visayas. A uniform general provincial law is impossible of application in the extreme south islands on account of the necessary debarring of the Moros from self-government except in cases where they have fore-sworn allegiance to Dato, the Sultan, and become subjects of the United States, and for the further reason of the multiplicity of races and tribes in Mindanao and the diversity of interests. The commission will appoint a department Governor having authority to negotiate with the Sultan Dato and to act as direct representatives of the commission.

Naval Lieutenant Suffocated.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Mrs. Jessie Mims Roper, wife of Lieut. Roper, who was suffocated in a fire aboard the gunboat Petrel at Cavite yesterday, is at the Iroquois Hotel in this city with her sister, Mrs. Fay of Boston, and her daughter, Mrs. Harold Martin. She received the news with composure and did not break down, although apparently suffering great mental agony. Secretary Root and Secretary Long both sent messages of condolence, as did Admiral Crowninshield.

More Surrenders.

MANILA, April 1.—Thirty men of General Callan's command have surrendered. Of this number five were officers, including Col. Herrera and Reloya. The wife and mother of Aguinaldo, who have been living at Binacayan, near old Cavite, have been granted permission to visit him.

A SHOT AT THE CZAR

Attempt to Murder Ruler of the Russians.

FEARS OF A REVOLUTION

Owing to Persecution There May be Another Reign of Terror in Europe.

LONDON, April 1.—A dispatch to the Morning Leader from Kieff says it is reported that an officer of the Household attempted to assassinate the Czar. He fired at His Majesty, but missed. He then shot and killed himself.

BERLIN, April 1.—The following dispatch has been received from the St. Petersburg correspondent of "Vorwaerts."

The report that a determined effort has been made on the life of the Czar, together with the fact that revolutionists committed their first overt act today by firing on the police, has thrown the inhabitants of the State into a state of terror. It is feared in all quarters that a wild and uncontrollable revolution may break forth.

ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday, March 30.—The chief of the statistical bureau of the province and government of St. Petersburg, W. T. Takowenko, has been arrested in consequence of a letter of condolence which he wrote to the author, N. F. Annensky, who was injured in the recent rioting.

Attorney W. O. Lustig, president of the Association of St. Petersburg Lawyers, has written to the Minister of the Interior, M. Siplaguine, protesting against the action of the police during the riots; and many influential people have signed an address to M. Siplaguine criticising statements in the official reports of the troubles.

AMERICA SHOWS DISPLEASURE.

The Government Withdraws Minister Loomis From Venezuela.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A special to the Herald, from Washington, says: In order to expedite the arrival of Minister Loomis in this country, Secretary Long has instructed the Secretary to convey the diplomat to San Juan, where he will take a steamship for New York.

The report which Minister Loomis will have much to do with the determination of the attitude of the United States toward the South American republic. The administration is deeply irritated over Venezuela's conduct, and has concluded that the time has arrived for this government to assert itself and require respect and proper treatment for American agents and American citizens.

Mr. Loomis' withdrawal in itself is an indication of the displeasure of the United States, and Venezuela will undoubtedly so receive it. Senator Pulido, the Venezuelan charge d'affaires, sincerely regrets that any differences should have arisen between the two governments, and he is energetically working to restore the friendly relations that have hitherto existed.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Juan, Porto Rico, says:

The Venezuelan consul here thinks war between the United States and Venezuela is impossible, as President Castro will make concessions. He says, however, that it is probable that Generals Andrade and Pietri will take advantage of the recall of Minister Loomis to start a rebellion. Advice that came by the steamer Philadelphia were that it would be impossible to avert a rebellion.

An Appeal for Boers.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Charles D. Pierce, representative in New York of the Boers of the Orange Free State, has issued an appeal to the Americans in which he analyzes the British terms of peace and applauds the Boers' refusal to accept them.

He charges bad faith on the part of the British Government in offering to grant amnesty and declares Lord Kitchener is trying to make a Benedict Arnold of General Botha by treating with him as an individual rather than as a representative of the Boer republic. "They promise enfranchisement after a period of military rule as a crown colony," he continues, "but disfranchisement will be indefinitely prolonged." He likens the acts of their army to the cruelty of the Turks in Armenia and adds: "It lies now with the American people to decide whether the war is to be one of extermination, and the Boers appeal to them for their mediation."

Appointed From the Banks.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The President today appointed Calvin T. Titus to be a cadet-at-large at the United States Military Academy at West Point. Titus was the first soldier to scale the wall at Peking.

General Corbin today cabled General MacArthur at Manila to send young Titus home on the first available transport in order that he may take the entrance examination to the Academy.

SPORTING GOODS

Goods Right.
Prices Right.

Base Balls, Bats, Catchers,
Suits, Masks, Boxing Gloves,
Indian Clubs.

Everything in the Sporting Line

E. O. Hall & Son, LIMITED.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

OUR SPRING MILLINERY

This would not be the M. E. KILLEAN CO., LTD., did we not out-distance not only all outside, but all our own previous showings in the way of Millinery.

NO TWO HATS ALIKE.

All have but one point in common, namely the dash, the style, the uniqueness that sets them above all other efforts in Honolulu.

THE M. E. KILLEAN CO., Ltd.

ARLINGTON BLOCK. HOTEL STREET.

ODOL

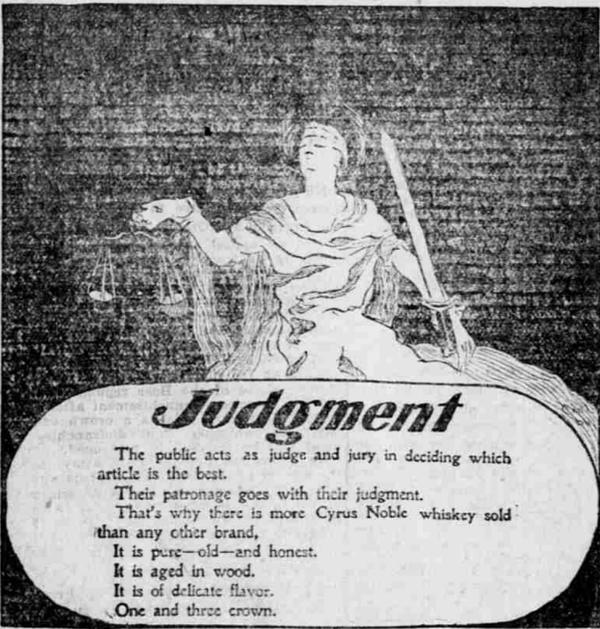
By the authorities on Modern Science it has proved

The Best For Mouth and Teeth...

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

H. Hackfeld & Co., LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE HAWAIIAN TERRITORY.



Judgment

The public acts as judge and jury in deciding which article is the best.
Their patronage goes with their judgment.
That's why there is more Cyrus Noble whiskey sold than any other brand.
It is pure—old—and honest.
It is aged in wood.
It is of delicate flavor.
One and three crowns.

W. C. PEACOCK & CO., Ltd

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAII TERRITORY.

GOOD WORK EXECUTED

Board of Health Submits its Report.

MANY THINGS YET TO BE DONE

Completion of Sewerage System Urged—Board Wants Hospital and Steam Vessel.

The Board of Health supplemental report from November 10 to February 1, 1901, has just been published and contains an interesting budget of statistics concerning the work handled and planned by that body.

The report comprises that of J. S. B. Pratt, executive officer, for the seven-teen-day period subsequent to the resignation of Dr. Wood, when the Board was temporarily without a president, the sixteen days' executive of E. C. Winston, with the report of J. H. Raymond, the present head of the Board.

Until the installation of the latter official the principal matters taken up were the condemnation of the Chinatown block bounded by Beretania, Nuuanu, Kukului and River on account of its low level and insufficient drainage, the reduction of prices at the leper settlement stores to cost values, the resolution to publish the names of manufacturers and local dealers of adulterated foods and the prosecution of the latter where a sale could be proven.

Since December 12 the Board has held six regular and two special meetings. The most important matters dealt with since then have been as follows:

A resolution was passed prohibiting the use of fire arms or spirituous liquors to lepers, except as the latter may be required for medical purposes, passed on account of the rapid increase in the importation of these articles.

A building for a leper boarding house at Kalawao at a cost of \$1,700 is being erected. The health of the settlement is reported fair. Regulations have been drawn to prevent personal contact between lepers and untainted visitors.

In Chinatown the Superintendent of Public Works has been recommended to fill up the blocks bounded by King, River, Hotel and Kekaulike streets; Hotel, River, Pauahi and Maunakea; Pauahi, River, Beretania and Maunakea.

A stagnant pond makai of St. Louis college and mauka of Beretania street and another stagnant pond makai of property leased by Cross Bros. and adjoining the O. R. & L. Co.'s shops.

Property leased by Mr. Winam was ordered placed in sanitary condition or the alternative of vacation, the latter measure being adopted.

Relief camps one and two were requested to close on account of insanitation.

The volunteer commissions issued during the epidemic were cancelled.

In order to improve, without extra expense, the records of vital statistics, the duties of Government physicians were investigated and changed so that now they have to perform the duties of registrars of births, deaths and marriages and conduct post-mortems in all cases of unattended deaths where the cause of death is not clear and without extra compensation except in exceptional cases.

At a meeting held December 19, 1900, a new plumbing inspector was appointed, Mr. E. G. Keen, and at a later meeting Mr. J. F. Kiernan was appointed his assistant.

During the months of November and December there were 159 plans filed to do plumbing work and the same number of permits granted.

The number of inspections made was 448.

Final certificates given, 185.

The plumbing regulations were investigated by a committee consisting of Mr. Edwards, sanitary engineer; Mr. E. G. Keen, plumbing inspector; Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, executive officer, and the president of the Board.

Meetings were held with the master and journeymen plumbers and a number of amendments adopted.

A committee was appointed to draft a report for the Legislature in the matter of deaths from methylated spirits. The offices of city physician, veterinarians and bacteriologist were declared vacant and reorganized. Two physicians, to share the duties, were appointed at salaries of \$100. One veterinarian at a salary of \$200, was appointed, in place of two, the office of bacteriologist being left vacant.

The food commissioner is reported as hampered in his work by defects in the laws relating to adulterated foods. Sixty-one milk samples were analyzed in November, two cases of adulterations prosecuted. In December seventy-eight samples were handled, thirteen found below the average. Bona fide sales not being proven, no prosecutions were made. Names and data were published. The city physician visited 412 outside patients; 2,299 patients were treated at the dispensary; nine patients sent to the hospital; 1,113 prescriptions filled.

In November and December 172 microscopical examinations were made also forty-two cultures. Fifty-two visits were made to Kahlui Receiving Station.

Animals examined by inspectors during November and December were 4,985, and four carcasses were condemned, also two tubercular cattle destroyed. Number of fluke livers, 236.

Fish examined in the same period, 408,489, and 6,411 condemned.

Section 12 of the Sanitary Code was amended to require permission from an agent of the Board of Health before a body might be buried on the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai and Oahu.

The danger from Chinese eggs imported in soil was considered properly attended to by the U. S. M. H. S.

Notices were distributed to every owner of a tenement, lodging house and hotel calling attention to section 760, chapter 55, of the Penal Laws, pp. 4, 5 and 6, and section 761, with notice of prosecution for violation. Also notices to be posted in each room of paragraph 4, section 760, and section 942, with the penalty for violation.

It was "Resolved, That no permit for

interments shall be granted within the city limits except to those already possessing burial plots, and not to the owners of such plots, to the jeopardy of the public health."

The city sanitary officer has investigated eighty-six building permits, made 53 inspections, located thirty-one cesspools.

The inspectors have reported 2,148 nuisances and violations of regulations, 1,342 of which are already abated, the balance being duly looked after.

Many connections of sewerage have been made. In November and December 426 cesspools were pumped, 232 scow loads taken to sea, 1,133 loads of garbage burned. Eleven excavator carts are working.

Recommendations have been made concerning the garbage and excavator service, concerning containers for householders, and the leasing of the service to private contractors under the supervision of the board. The expenses for 1900 were \$65,866.13. Improvements and enlargements are advised.

A cubic air law for dwelling houses is recommended, also a heavy penalty for default to give full information of every death, birth and marriage to a registrar of the Territory. The matter of filtration of the reservoirs is urged. An appropriation is recommended for a home for non-leprosy children. Repairs to the government laundry are urged.

It is asked that the building laws be changed to allow the Board of Health to have power over building permits, and that the coroner be under the board and post-mortems held in the morgue connected with the dispensary.

An increase of from six to ten sanitary inspectors is recommended; also, others for Maui, Hawaii and Kauai.

The extension of the sewerage system to all portions of the city is urged. An appropriation is asked for money to build a fire-proof vault in which to keep the records of the board; also, an appropriation for a steam vessel for Leper Settlement service.

The board strongly recommends the erection of an emergency hospital to be built at the corner of Queen and Milliani streets. An ambulance is included in the plans, which are already drawn, a separate building for a morgue, and a room and yard for animals used for experimental purposes. The recommendations call for \$50,000 for a building, and \$25,000 for equipment, the collection of freight and the carrying of lepers.

The statement of the cost of the camps during the epidemic is submitted, totalling \$625,000, made up of the following amounts:

Pesthouse	\$1,891.28
Battery Camp	21,868.55
Kerosene Warehouse Camp	52,870.31
Drillshed Camp	25,801.89
Kahlui Detention Camp	262,464.56
Temporary camps at Kawaiahaeo, Gilman's House and Hackfeld's Warehouse	10,359.97
General sanitary expenses	54,485.86
Citizens' contributions	1,521.88
Merchants' contributions	13,988.52
Guards	59,947.73
Military	7,753.94
Fire Department	2,435.16
General Board of Health	57,529.69
Hilo Board of Health	2,567.35
Maui Board of Health	23,121.41
Kauai Board of Health	444.00
Appraisers and legal	4,996.35
Finance committee	1,941.65

The report of the medical superintendent of the Insane Asylum is appended. The report contains full details of the history and statistics of the insane of the Islands from the foundation, in 1852, to the present day. The ratio to population for 1901 is 1 to 1,000. Tabulated accounts for the past five years are shown of the nationalities, admissions and death of inmates.

The report closes with the expenses incurred, the appropriations voted, and their expenditures and appropriations proposed for the last two years, also the government realizations for that period. The amount of the appropriations is noted as approximate.

THE LEAGUE AND LIQUOR

Protective Organization Seeks Amendments in Dispensary Bill.

The Honolulu Protective League took action last night at the Young Men's Christian Association, on the dispensary bill, and will report favorably on the same with several recommendations and modifications, which the league believes will benefit the measure. A committee of three, consisting of Rev. George L. Pearson, of the Methodist Church; Rev. W. D. Westervelt, of Kawaiahaeo Church, and Theodore Richards, was appointed by President W. A. Bowen to present to the supporters of the measure in the Senate the results of the deliberations of the league, and will do so today.

The meeting last night was attended by W. A. Bowen, president; D. H. Case, secretary; Rev. W. D. Westervelt, Rev. G. L. Pearson, Lorrin Andrews, A. F. Cooke, Mr. Ledingham, H. C. Coleman; Rev. C. Gulick, Theodore Richards, E. H. Shanks, while Rev. A. E. Cory and a few others sent in their proxies.

The greater part of the evening was taken up in the discussion of four leading questions in the dispensary bill brought out by Rev. G. L. Pearson. These were: (1) Dispensaries; (2) no dispensaries; (3) less dispensaries; (4) no change.

Mr. Pearson showed that when the time came for counting the votes of the people of any precinct upon any of these questions, it was in likelihood that no decision would be reached even though the precinct voted year after year. For instance, if there were 1,000 persons voting, 500 voted in favor of dispensaries; 50 for no dispensaries; 75 for less dispensaries, and the balance for no change, no decision would be reached. The provision in the bill for a majority vote on such questions should be changed. Lorrin Andrews suggested that the simple substitution of the word plurality for majority would set the matter right, and the suggestion was adopted by the meeting.

Again, it was pointed out that under the provisions of the measure which provides for the wives and daughters of qualified voters in the same precinct voting upon the same measures with the men, there would be considerable difficulty, as none of the women were registered for voting. As to the males, they could vote on the registration of the last Territorial election. As the women have not registered there was no way of telling whether they were bona fide voters. It was suggested that all such unregistered bona fide voters go before a judge and make affidavit of their precinct residence and right to vote, any violations of the same being punishable under the perjury law.

"Dispensaries, yes; dispensaries, no; let that be the vote," said Mr. Pearson, "that is clear cut and there can be no mistake on the part of any one."

The discussion on the bill partook of the nature of a criticism of certain features of the bill which the league members were of the opinion should be corrected before its passage, or the purposes of the measure would be de-

After Easter Bargains

To sell people things they don't want requires one of two things—rascals or genuine cheapness.

No one realizes that better than we. You bought heavily here last week—more than you have bought any week since Christmas. Therefore you must have almost supplied your immediate wants. So things must be cheap indeed to make you care to buy more. THERE ARE.

What there are, are in small lots only—lots we shall be glad to clear away for little money and no profits. But there are golden opportunities for Easter buyers. The movement affects all departments, but there are a few that justify advertising:

\$1 Shirt Waists, 25c.

Both white and colored; all have been a dollar or more; you know our Dollar Shirtwaist. What are left 25c

Ladies' Leather Belts, 10c.

White Kids, Blacks and Tans; Silver trimmings in scrolls and nail-heads; a real bargain in stylish, serviceable Belts 10c

Fancy Colored Petticoats, 50c.

Handsome shades; cut full with accordion pleated tucks and dust ruffle; extraordinary price 50c

School Handkerchiefs, 5c.

Many different sizes and qualities; Hemstitched, lace-trimmed, fancy corners; a good opportunity to lay in a supply against the new school term; all at 5c

Ladies' High Stock Collars, 25c.

Silk Crepe, Chiffon and Velvet effects; absolutely worth 75c 25c

Turkish Bath Towels, 15c.

Not the kind that is manufactured for appearance, but a towel that made for wear and hard usage. The warp is double threaded, the threads close and solid; size 41x22 inches on special sale 15c

Linen Collars, 5c.

Broken lots, all styles, Men's, Boys' Ladies'; while they last 5c

New Dimities, 15c.

Quality extra; colors fast; patterns dainty; styles beautiful 15c

Mens' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25c.

Made to retail for the summer for 75c; could not be had in New York for this money; three pieces for \$1, or each 25c

Mens' Club Ties, 25c.

A small lot, but newest styles, two to a customer 25c

Mens' Golf Shirts, 75c.

Some \$1, some \$1.50 kind 75c

WHITNEY & MARSH, Ltd.

Complete Plant and expert workmen, we turn out work that cannot be SURPASSED anywhere.

No Book is too old to REPAIR! See us about it before you throw old books away.

Hawaiian Gazette Co.

VON HOLT BLOCK, KING STREET.

EXHIBIT FROM ISLAND SCHOOLS to the Pan-American Exposition.

The contribution of the Hawaiian schools to the Buffalo Exposition now displayed in the rooms of the Board of Education, and will undoubtedly be one of the best and most exhibits at the big fair. The material all the work exhibited is peculiarly Hawaiian. Bows of koa wood, made and carved in pretty ways, with lettering in lighter woods, such words as "aloha" have been contributed from the training schools of the neighboring islands, and a five by three feet sewing cabinet fully put together, bears witness to the cleverness of a fourteen year old boy of Maui, in the line of carpentry. Baskets and mats of native work, Hawaiian hats, leis, bead work, paintings, and drawings of children of the public schools, make up a most interesting and did exhibit. One of the specimens will certainly attract much attention as a portiere of "Job's Tears" cleverly put together by the pupils of one of the schools, and are excellent samples of the work drawn work done by the children under the direction of their teachers.

SPECIAL TRIAL JURORS.

Men Selected to Serve on Jury in Gear's Court.

Trial jurors for the Special April term of the Circuit Court which opens this morning in Judge Gear's court, are as follows:

G. P. Dennison.
Jos. Lightfoot.
Arthur Coyne.
Wm. S. Ellis.
F. W. Weed.
Albert Trask.
Isaac Adams.
Wm. Mahuka.
R. N. Harrison.
T. R. Mossman.
Martin Bowers.
W. H. Smith.
Husto De La Cruz.
Isaac Harbottle.
F. S. Lyman, Jr.
J. H. Lichtig.
Louis Schwelzer.
C. J. Hutchins.
M. W. Parkhurst.
Capt. Isalah Bray.
F. W. Damon.
F. E. R. Strauch.
C. J. Ludwigen.
Chas. Bowden.
J. J. McDonald.

The jurors have been summoned to appear at 10 o'clock this morning.

Richmond, Va., has had a fire. The magnificent Jefferson burned to the ground.

ASK FOR IT

"Kamehameha" Cigar

DAVID LAWRENCE & CO. 532 FORT ST.

SECOND CON- GREGATION
Annual Meeting Was Held Last Night.
SAFEGUARDS AGAINST BISHOP
Action of Officers and an Address by the Rector, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh.



SENATOR JOHN H. MITCHELL.
John Hippie Mitchell, elected by the Oregon legislature to succeed McBride in the United States senate, is 66 years of age. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth. In 1860 he moved to Oregon and engaged in the practice of law. In 1873 he was elected United States senator. He was out six years and was again elected in 1885 and succeeded himself in 1891. After an absence of four years he now returns for another term.

AN EPIDEMIC OF VIOLENCE
Eight Arrests for Assault and Battery Were Made Yesterday.

Another of Honolulu's periodical epidemics of assault and battery has arrived. For several days past assault cases have taken up a lot of room on the calendar, and yesterday broke the record, no less than eight arrests being made for this offense alone. The cases were:
Kahai, assault and battery on Sam Keahi; Aki, assault and battery on Mary Davis; John Anton Tavash, assault and battery on Mary Tavash; V. J. Fragoose, assault and battery on Nick Braham, Keawe and Moke, assault and battery on Sam Keahi; Ah Hing and Ah Kee, assault and battery on Willie Coghall.
Willie Coghall went into a restaurant on King street and ordered and ate a meal which he for some reason or other omitted to pay for. Explanations to the proprietor were in order, and during their progress, Coghall knocked over a sugar basin which angered the management of the place into going for him. Officer Apana, who was in the place, arrested Ah Hing and Ah Kee, and preferred charges of assault against them.
Nick Braham sustained a black eye at the fists of V. J. Fragoose, who wanted to know why the something or other Braham had conversed with his daughter.
Other arrests were:
Ohira, Ah York, obstructing public thoroughfare; H. Evans, Nihau, Hil-ton, drunkenness; Ah Pak, lascivious conduct; Y. Suga, obstructing sidewalk; Ah Chun, Ah On, larceny, second degree.
Last night a man named McCarthy, a steward on the transport Garonne, got badly cut up with a bottle at Iwilei. McCarthy had trouble in a house with a woman, and while the argument was going on a Japanese entered at the back door and struck him a terrific blow over the head with a beer bottle, inflicting a serious wound. Officer Spencer telephoned to the police station and Lieutenant Leslie went to investigate. He found McCarthy with a bad scalp wound, which was bleeding profusely. The man was taken to the Queen's Hospital, where his wound was dressed. No arrests were made, but the matter is being thoroughly sifted.

MILK DEALERS ARE CONVICTED
Judge Wilcox Fined a Couple of Them in Police Court Yesterday.

In yesterday's police court Ah Ing was discharged for alleged assault and battery on Ah Kung. Complainant became engrossed in contemplation of a pipe, and imagined Ah Ing smote him. James Ah Kima, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, to wit, a revolver, and Ah Yau, charged with assault and battery, got off on a nolle prosequi. Ah Kima was gambling, and having some difficulty over a bet, fired a blank cartridge into the game, hoping to create a panic and accumulate many shekels in the accompanying tumult. Ah Yau was also engaged in the gamble when the gun went off.
The case was dropped on account of it being the outcome of a gambling affair in which both parties were concerned. Ah Kima is reputed to be quite wealthy.
Tanaki, a waterer of milk, was fined \$75 and costs. He refused the services of the official interpreter, and Judge Wilcox's remarks on the case went to waste. His excuse was that he had been washing his cans and forgot to empty all the water out of them before he filled them with milk. His honor refused, however, to accept this highly original explanation.
Manuel Gomez Anula, another of the local aquarians, failed to appear when his name was called, and his bail went by the board. Later on he and his attorney appeared and said that they understood the case to be fixed for Thursday. The case was accordingly reopened with the result that Manuel Gomez was soaked only \$50 and costs, on account of this being the first charge of the kind against defendant.
Helen Fonseca was reprimanded and discharged on a charge of assault and battery on Maria Botelha. The case was a trivial one, arising from a row between the children of the parties.
Hao, a wahine, was reprimanded and discharged for swearing. It transpired in evidence that both defendant and complainant swore roundly at each other, over a Chinaman, whom both claimed as husband.
George Kiden, charged with drunkenness, was discharged, as Officer Piggett, who made the arrest, failed to appear.
J. A. de Combro was sent to the reef for sixty days for entering the premises of another without invitation. Defendant said that he had been asked to pay a visit to a friend, who, on his arrival had him arrested.
Other cases which came up were:
Arian, assault and battery on Mell.

It is said that the Powers are looking to America and would welcome a Yankee protest to Russia.
Secretary Root has refused to annul any oil-boring permits.

Secretary Root has refused to annul any oil-boring permits.

LEPERS IN THE PHILIPPINES.
Report of Surgeon Perry, Chief Quarantine Officer.
Surgeon Hospital Surgeon Perry, chief quarantine officer for the Philippines, forwarded here an official report on leprosy in the Philippines. He says: Leprosy is widely prevalent over the islands, but the greatest number of cases exists in Southern Luzon and the Southern Islands. It is estimated in Cebu, the number of cases being estimated at 2,000. The total number of cases in the islands is estimated at 20,000, but the actual number is not known and a census is difficult to make on account of the majority of cases existing in the rural districts.
The cases in Manila and surrounding territory are isolated in a substantial hospital under the auspices of the Marine Board of Health. There is also a hospital at Cebu.
An attempt at segregation and isolation of the lepers in the islands has been made by the army officials and several months ago orders were issued to headquarters directing that a hospital in each district be set aside for the isolation of the lepers that could be apprehended, and a board of army officers was detailed recently to investigate several islands for the purpose of selecting a suitable one for a leper colony. The intention being to deport all lepers of leprosy to this place for segregation and isolation.—Washington

First spring sale of **Ladies' Tailor-made Suits**
Our plans to show you the best assortment of Spring Garments ever brought to Honolulu have been carried out to the letter. In variety of fabrics, correctness of patterns, richness and elegance of finish we believe this collection cannot be bettered. These garments are especially attractive in exquisite design and faultless workmanship and are priced at a considerable saving to you.
\$12.50 MAN-TAILORED Suits—Come expecting as graceful shapes as it is possible to produce. We offer you to select from more new ideas, more weaves in Black and Blue Venetian cloth, at this price than any store in town. Jackets are silk-lined; Great value at \$12.50 per suit. They should be \$18 and \$20.
\$7.50 LADIES, Black Satin and Black Taffeta Silk garments, newest styles; corded effect. You save a lot of money when you buy them for \$7.50.

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS
The opening of our new summer stock of Boys' Clothing will meet with your approval. We have on hand a complete assortment of the choicest fabrics combined with the latest and most stylish cut and finish; all strictly up-to-date with prices the lowest. See our
BOYS' REGATTA WASH SUITS
CHILDREN'S DRESSES
By singular good fortune we secured a manufacturer's line of samples of children's ready-made Dresses. These include everything from the cheapest to the finest Organdies. Selling less than one-third regular price.
MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS
For the special satisfaction of the gentlemen, we offer 100 dozen men's pure Linen Handkerchiefs with ¼, ½ and 1-inch hems at \$3 per dozen; regular price, \$4 per dozen.
\$3.00 per doz.
CURTAIN AND DRAPERY DEPT.
This department offers special attractions in the newest and handsomest curtains and draperies which the manufacturer has turned out this year.
Fisher Net and Imported Swisses for Sash Curtains, Oriental Draperies, etc.
We offer A SPECIAL in NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—
50 pairs to be sold at \$1.00 per pair.



A Big Hosiery Sale
Our New York buyer struck a big snap on 900 dozen Hosiery from an importer who was going out of business. The hosiery was bought away below the regular prices and we're going to sell them the same way.
A small lot of Navy Blue Lisle Hose at12½¢
Ladies' Fast Black Lisle open work regular 75c, now selling for50c
Ladies' Fast Black Lisle silk-embroidered, extra quality, regular \$1.25 hose, special for85c
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, extra fine quality25c
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, Hermsdorf dye, plain and drop stitch, regular 25c; special at25c
Men's Hosiery, 100 dozen men's fast black half-hose, Hermsdorf dye, regular 35c, special at25c
Children's Hose, one case fast black children's Hose to be sold away down15c
SHIRT WAISTS—NEW NOVELTIES
The swell new Shirtwaists are ready, and every woman that prefers her waists of styles decidedly different from those generally shown will find our waists the most interesting in Honolulu. The choicest novelties of the leading manufacturers will be found in this collection. Hundreds of styles that are not shown elsewhere. Beautiful Waists made up in an almost endless number of new ideas.
100 Dozen Mother's Friend Shirtwaists in WHITE PERCALES away down, from 25c up.
Pacific Import Co., Progress Block, Fort St.



REMOVAL SALE!!
A GRAND CRASH IN PRICES.
Ladies', Men's AND Children's Shoes
being sold at prices within reach of all.
L. B. KERR & CO, LTD.
Fort and Hotel Streets.
Circuit Court Bailiffs.
With the coming of Judge Gear of the First Circuit Court several changes are taking place in the personnel of the clerical force in the Judiciary Department. W. Sumner Ellis has been appointed as bailiff in Judge Gear's court and will enter upon his duties at once. Charles Hopkins, the bailiff in Judge Humphreys' court under appointment by the Attorney-General's department, resigned his police commission on Monday, and will be again appointed by the court itself without reference to the Attorney-General's department.
April 11th; D. Ferreira, violating section 94, Penal Laws, April 12th; Keaka, assault and battery on Kehane, \$6 and costs; Manuel Roullins, assault and battery on Mary Roullins, April 10th; Len, drunkenness, \$2 and costs; Ah Tai, heedless driving, discharged; Ah Tai, keeping gambling house, April 10th.

Headaches
EASY TO CURE WITH
5 Minute Headache Powders
—ONLY AT—
HONOLULU DRUG CO.
VON HOLT BLOCK, 61 KING ST.
A. H. OTIS. :: OTTO A. BIERBACH.

SHREVE & CO., San Francisco.
TO FACILITATE TRADE with the Hawaiian Islands, will deliver all goods purchased or ordered of them, FREE OF ALL CHARGES FOR TRANSPORTATION to Honolulu, or returning same to San Francisco. Goods will be sent on selection to those known to the firm, or who will furnish satisfactory references in San Francisco.
JEWELERS, GOLD AND SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS
MARKET AND POST STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO.
Illustrated catalogue and prices furnished upon receipt of request. We have the largest manufactory of Jewelry and Silverware west of New York City, and are prepared to furnish special designs.



SOME OF THE LATEST MODES.

Read the Advertiser.

Commercial Advertiser
WALTER G. SMITH - EDITOR.
WEDNESDAY : : : : : APRIL 10

Judge Estee's charge was, as the Advertiser predicted, an impressive one and in many respects sensational. We print it in full as we do all legal and judicial documents bearing upon the morals of the town. Judge Estee, with the law which the Edmunds committee framed for the purpose of attacking the peculiar institutions of Utah, marks out an entirely new line of action here, the results of which will be awaited with solicitude by all who have the true welfare of the town at heart.

GOETHEBERG LIQUOR SYSTEM.
Honolulu, April 8, 1901.
Editor Advertiser: What is the Gothenberg liquor system?

The Gothenberg law as summarized by a Hawaiian Commission's report made in 1896, permits distillation by any respectable person who owns or leases ground and pays a tax for it, except persons who might become inspectors; licensees must not have been convicted of any crime.
The period of licensing is restricted to the months between October and May and the product is subject to a tax of twelve and a half cents per quart. A rebate is allowed for export brandy. At least \$5 per cent. must be stored to insure payment of the tax. A complete detailed statement is made to the Government.
Illegal distillation is punished by fine or imprisonment not exceeding six months.
The principal provisions of the retail and bar trade law are; practically, those of the Law of 1855, but the last act is that of July 25, 1894.
Sale by wholesale must not be less than 264 quarts; by retail the amount may vary from sixty-six quarts to about a quart.
Spirits at wholesale or retail are not allowed to be consumed on the premises.
Bar sales may be permitted in as small quantities as desired, either to be consumed on the premises or taken away.
The holder of a license for sale by retail or bar trade must be a man of good character, possessing the confidence of others, and must be able to write and cipher, and be his own master.
No other business is allowed to be run in connection with this, except the sale of wine.
Apothecaries and a long list of others are not allowed to hold licenses.
In case any of the former privileged licenses are surrendered, they are not resumed.
Licenses are not transferable.
Licenses are granted by the chief executive officer of the town, after consultation and examination of the character of the applicant.
Particular attention is paid to the location and characters of the places where liquor may be sold.
Complete local option is also allowed.
If the local authorities have declared against the issue of any license, the governor may not authorize such licenses in any such locality.
In point of fact only thirteen out of ninety Swedish towns continue to sell licenses at auction. The others have adopted the Company or, as more generally known, the Gothenberg plan. As has been said, this is a monopoly, conducted by a company. A certain number of licenses are awarded the company and minimum tax is fixed. If the company should refuse to pay so much, the licenses are sold to individuals, but in fact, something over the minimum amount is nearly always paid. A period of three years is usually fixed for the continuance of the monopoly. It may not surrender its privileges but, upon consent of the governor, may transfer to individual dealers some of the licenses to sell at retail or over the bar. Such concessions generally cover large hotels, clubs and cafes.
The most important feature of the system, however, is the restriction of profits to a small per cent., upon the amount actually paid in of the capital. The accounts are carefully examined every year by the local authorities; certain expenses necessary for the carrying on of the business, such as salaries of bar tenders, who are not allowed a commission of any interest whatsoever in sales, and others as repairs, proper fittings of rooms, etc., are allowed. Then the percentage on the capital is deducted, after which all of the remaining portion of profit is divided; a portion, perhaps a half, to the municipality; a fifth, more or less, to the county authorities, and three-tenths to the general government. In some instances a small portion is paid over to the agricultural society. Encouragement is given to the establishment of company systems by allowing the local community a larger proportion of profits than in cases where the licenses are sold to individuals.
Brandy is not allowed to be given away with sales of goods in any sort of business. Any violation of this provision is punished severely.
No credit is allowed for retail or bar sales in quantities less than twenty-one quarts; if credit is allowed, the debt may not be collected.
Licenses may be revoked for non-compliance with the law.
The number of saloons or places where liquor is sold is kept as low as possible until, at the present time, in Norwegian towns and cities, there is about one to every 1413 inhabitants, against one to every 250 in the cities of the United States. In Sweden, in the country districts, there is now about one license to 20,539 of the inhabitants, and the consumption of spirits has decreased from 14.2 quarts in 1874 to 6.5 quarts in 1892.
No liquor may be sold to minors, to habitual drunkards, or any one showing signs of intoxication.
Places must be closed early during week days and kept shut Sundays and holidays.
Gambling games of chance, lewd women and immorality generally are not allowed at the saloons.
It is made the interest of employees to restrict instead of to encourage sales.
The by-laws and rules of companies are subject to supervision and management by a central bureau of the government.
Saloons and places where liquor is

FARRAGUT'S MEN MEET.
They Visit the Old Hartford at Brooklyn Navy Yard.

NEW YORK, April 1.—About 200 sailors of Farragut's fleet, with their families, were entertained yesterday at the Brooklyn navy yard. The feature of the day was their visit to the Hartford, Farragut's old flagship. The old ship was gaily decorated for the occasion. Among the visitors were many who had fought aboard the Hartford in 1862. They found many changes in her. When they looked for her old 8-inch muzzle-loaders and her 9-inch smooth-bore guns they found her equipped with rapid-fire 6-pounders, 1-pounders and a Colt automatic gun. The veterans told their sons and daughters of the changes in the ship, sat in their favorite spots on decks, recalled old stories of the war and retold the old tale of how she had been struck 240 times during her nineteen months of service.
The visitors were the members of the Associated Veterans of Farragut's Fleet, and have been celebrating for a week the entry of the fleet into the Mississippi river, this being the thirtieth anniversary. They come from all over the United States and some from foreign countries.
The nomination of officers occurred at a business meeting. Admiral Dewey, who is president of the association, was nominated for re-election, as was Commander M. F. Tobin. F. H. Grove was nominated for the office of vice-commander in place of the present vice-commander. Printed ballots will be distributed all through the country and some sent to members of the association who are now living in South America. Many will cast their ballot by mail.
The veterans will leave for their homes today.

THE PANAMA CANAL.
Its Stockholders May Offer the Property to the United States.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:
While M. Hutin, president of the French Panama Canal Company, has been awaiting the participation of Colombia in the negotiations for the sale of the Panama canal to the United States, M. Brunau Barilla, formerly an engineer of the company, who says he represents some of the stockholders, has indicated to the Isthmian canal commission that the company is willing to sell its concession and property.
M. Barilla will leave in a few days for France. He has been in Washington for several days. M. Hutin has seen M. Barilla, and the two have talked over the situation.
The representations of M. Barilla to Rear Admiral Walker, president of the Isthmian canal commission, have led to the report that M. Hutin is to be displaced from the office of president of the French company. It is learned, however, that M. Hutin was advised only a few days ago of his re-election to the presidency, showing that he is to be retained for another year, and that a majority of the stockholders are satisfied with his policy.
M. Hutin has contended that under the terms of the concession held by the company the grant would be subject to forfeit from the moment negotiations began for its sale, unless such negotiations had the approval of the Colombian government. It was, therefore, impossible for him to submit a proposition for the sale of the concession to the United States, as requested by the Isthmian canal commission.

SCANDAL AT MANILA.
Sensational Frauds Found in the Commissary Department.

MANILA, March 31.—Interest in the capture and fate of Aguinado is well nigh overshadowed in Manila by sensational developments, present and prospective, of frauds in the commissary department. How widely these extend has not yet been ascertained, but enough is already known to justify the belief that they are far-reaching.
Captain Frederick J. Barrows, of the Thirteenth Volunteer Infantry, Quartermaster of the Department of Southern Luzon, together with seven commissary sergeants, several civilian clerks, a prominent government contractor, the assistant manager of the Hotel Oriente, the proprietors of three of the largest bakeries in Manila, a number of storekeepers and other persons, have been arrested.
The investigation has scarcely begun, but thousands of sacks of flour, a quantity of bacon and wagon loads of other goods, all bearing government marks, have been found in the possession of unauthorized persons. It is alleged that the contractor in question, who has been doing a business approximating \$100,000 a month, has spent huge sums in entertaining officers. A prominent commissary officer is accused of leading a scandalously immoral life.

Over a Cliff Together.
POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.), March 31.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening Mrs. Daniel Patterson, wife of a mechanic; her twelve-year-old daughter, and Nellie Chase, aged 14, all living in Cold Springs, went for a walk. They stopped at Table rock, half way up Breakneck mountain, to watch the forest fires burning on Crow Nest mountain, across the river. Suddenly the Patterson child slipped and fell over the cliff. The mother sprang forward to save the child and also fell over the rock. Nellie Chase became greatly excited as she saw her friends go over, and she, too, fell after them.
Table rock is 200 feet above tide water, and the side of the mountain under it is very steep. Nellie Chase fell in the branches of a large tree and was uninjured. The Patterson girl was found a few feet away with a broken arm and a cut and bruised body. Mrs. Patterson was found further down the mountain, dead. She had fallen at least 100 feet, and was dashed to death on the rocky side of the hill.

The wife and mother of Aguinado have gone to visit him.
A strong Protectionist majority is as heavy gales and snowstorms prevail in England and Scotland.
A New York tenement fire on March 30 resulted in two deaths.
The wife of Harry Davenport, the actor, has secured a divorce.
Senator Mitchell of Oregon is seriously ill in Washington, D. C.
Lord Salisbury is suffering from a severe attack of kidney trouble.

NEWS OF WORLD
CONDENSED

Djaz is not going to Europe.
Bulawayo will encourage Chinese labor.
On March 31, Odessa had an earthquake.
Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, is improving.
George Q. Cannon's condition has improved.
Christopher Gibson, musical composer, is dead.
Carnegie will give Portland, Ore., a \$100,000 library.
Roland Reed, the actor, is dead of cancer of the stomach.
Captain E. M. Shepard has been promoted to major in the army.
Leigh Bierce, a son of Ambrose Bierce, died in New York.
By order of Rome women may be barred from Catholic choirs.
Edward S. Tarr, a veteran actor, dropped dead at Scranton, Pa.
The commerce of Marseilles is still paralyzed by the dock strike.
A new statute of General Logan has been unveiled at Washington.
An important tuberculosis congress will assemble in London soon.
A German contractor thinks steamers of 5000 tons will be built.
Feeling is running high in Japan against the Manchurian treaty.
"I am a prisoner," says Aguinado, "but am treated like a guest."
The North German Lloyd Company has ordered four more steamers.
At Madrid, Spanish police fired upon a mob and many were wounded.
Kansas is overjoyed over Funston's promotion to brigadier general.
M. Waideck Rousseau, premier of France, has abscess of the throat.
Arizona has changed its laws so as to invite and encourage corporations.
Raiders are reported to have taken the North Atlantic squadron to Venezuela.
At last reports there were seventeen cases of bubonic plague at Cape Town.
Piers in front of La Crosse, Wis., have been damaged by Mississippi ice.
The Australian federal elections promise a signal defeat of free trade.
There is no improvement in the case of Maurice Barrymore, the insane actor.
Lord Salisbury is said to have Bright's disease in an aggravated form.
Railway steel orders for South Africa are likely to go to the United States.
A posse is close on the heels of Burt Alvord, the notorious Arizona train robber.
The Empress Dowager has issued a decree favorable to the construction of railroads.
Collins, manager of the Drury Lane Theater, has married an American soubrette.
A band of sixty from Bulgaria, invading Salonica, was routed by Turkish troops.
Herbert Gladstone has issued a striking indictment of the Salisbury government.
Germany has an electric car which is warranted to outpace the fastest express train.
During the President's journey there will be no Sunday travel, and no platform speeches.
The Duke of Cornwall sent messages to Malta by wireless telegraph when 200 miles away.
The Kendrick Promotion Company has bought eighteen Nevada copper claims for \$1,000,000.
The council of Vigan, Philippine Islands, have named a square after the late General Lawton.
Four Mexico newspaper men and a caricaturist have been imprisoned for criticizing the government.
The funeral of James Stevens, the Fenian leader, was the occasion of a patriotic Irish demonstration.
Fifteen deposit books, calling for \$3,263.90, were found in the room of an aged miser at Jersey City.
The German Emperor says his navy is being created to enforce respect for Germany throughout the world.
Governor McMullen of Tennessee, is opposed to ceding a great tract of land for a National Appalachian Park.
The Kaiser is sharply criticized for predicting that Germany will soon have to fight against overwhelming odds.
Three hundred armed deserters of the British West Coast African regiment, threaten to loot Cape Coast Castle.
Mrs. Herron, wife of Rev. Dr. Geo. D. Herron, founder of the sect of Christian Socialists, is suing him for divorce.
Five thousand dollars were stolen from a South Carolina express company by the substitution of paper for bank bills.
Commander Roper, of the gunboat Petrel, was suffocated and twenty-two men were prostrated by a fire on the vessel at Cavite.
A Greek demi-mondaine, sitting next to the Duchess of Marlborough at the Monte Carlo gaming table, stole 4,000 francs from her.
British troops are devastating the eastern Transvaal, removing everything of value to the Boers. All crops have been destroyed.
M. H. de Young on his return to Paris from the Nile, was personally decorated by President Loubet with the cross of the Legion of Honor.
Peter Karpovitch, the student who shot and killed M. Bogoyeff, Minister of Public Instruction, has been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.
Colonel Mosby predicts that the South will become richer and more powerful than the North, and that Richmond will be a world's center of finance.
The Ophir, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, was detained some hours near Suez, by the blocking of the canal by a dredger.
Dr. Leyds notifies Chamberlain of a powerful boycott in Europe and America against English goods, to continue until independence is granted to the Boers.
Eugene Higgins, whose yacht cooks married at Monaco, gave them a wedding feast and reception aboard his vessel, and took the brides along as assistant ladies' maids.
Notice to Shipmasters.
U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.
By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by its office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific ocean, and the latest information regarding the danger to navigation in the waters which they frequent.
Mariners are requested to report to the "Ice dangers discovered" or any other information which can be utilized in correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.
C. G. CALKINS, Lieut.-Comdr. U. S. N., in Charge.

Scrofula
This root of many evils—
Glandular tumors, abscesses, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions, sore ears, inflamed eyelids, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, readiness to catch cold and inability to get rid of it easily, paleness, nervousness and other ailments including the consumptive tendency—
Can be completely and permanently removed, no matter how young or old the sufferer.
Hood's Sarsaparilla was given the daughter of Silas Vernoor, Wawarsing, N. Y., who had broken out with scrofula sores all over her face and head. The first bottle helped her and when she had taken six the sores were all healed and her face was smooth. He writes that she has never shown any sign of the scrofula returning.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Ask your druggist for it today and accept no substitute.

ANOTHER LOT of Flower AND Vegetable Seeds
Just Arrived.
Guaranteed Fresh!
HOLLISTER DRUG CO.
FORT STREET,
Between Hotel and King Streets.

C. H. DICKEY,
General Business Agent.
Corner King and Bethel Sts.
I WILL TRANSACT GENERAL BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS, act as trustee, guardian or administrator, collect rents, make purchases, etc., etc.
All business entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.
C. H. DICKEY.
PACIFIC TRANSFER CO.
JAB. H. LOVE, Manager.
MAIN 58.
Office, King St., Next to Bailey's Cylinery.
HENRY WATERHOUSE & CO
Stock and Bond Broker
Fire Insurance Agents
Commission Merchants
Careful attention given to business trusts.
In our new quarters, corner Fort and Merchant streets.

The Lace House
New Season Wash Tailor-Made Golf Skirts...
M. BRASCH & CO.
PHONE 157.

DYNAMOS
42 Feet High, Weighing 870,000 pounds and having a capacity of 10,000 H. P. are being constructed BY THE Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. OF PITTSBURG, PA.
for the Manhattan Elevated Railway OF NEW YORK CITY.
They also build over 3,000 different machines of less than 100 H. P. capacity. Besides a line of these machines we also carry the most complete line of Electric Fixtures and Supplies in Honolulu.
THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
P. O. Box 144. ALAKEA STREET. 'PHONE

Just Received
A SHIPMENT OF
Moët & Chandon's Champagne
IN QUARTS AND PINTS
FOR SALE BY
H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN TERRITORY.

STRAW HATS MADE TO ORDER
FOR
Ladies or Gentlemen
WE HAVE JUST OPENED up a Factory and make all our HATS on the premises.
THE FACTORY is under the management of a competent man who has had years of experience in one of the largest establishments of its kind in Japan.
THE LADIES are especially invited to inspect our stock

We Also Trim Hats
S. OZAKI
Waverley Block Hotel St.
"KLEENO"
Something new in the Cleaning Line. Cheaper than Pearline. Come and try a sample.
SOAP-SOAP-SOAP
We have some bargains in soap for a few days. Borax Soap, 4, 4 or 5 cakes for 25 cents. Other soaps, 5, 6 and 7 cakes for 25 cents.
SALTER & WAITY,
Orpheum Block Grocers. Fort Street.

Bethel Street--Household Department.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO. Ltd.

NEW GOODS JUST TO HAND.

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

A Fine Line of TOILET and DINNER SETS. A Carload of the favorite GAILLAND STOVES and RANGES. A New Stock of GLASSWARE, at the Lowest Prices. GLASS STAND LAMPS at Bargain Prices. AGATE and ENAMELED WARE, cheaper than ever before. CHURNS at Special Prices to Reduce Stock.

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

You will Find our Stoves the Cheapest in the City. New Goods Constantly Arriving.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

ROUGH STRAW MATS.

The Latest Fad.

wakami HOTEL STREET

The Kash Co., Ltd.

AWARE OF THE FACT that we have just received a large

Hosiery at 30, 50, 75cts A PAIR.

VALUES at these prices and goods to suit the most dis-

EVER TRIED to save money in buying your clothing? If you come to us and be convinced of a fact. We will sell you the best made goods at prices that will astonish you.

Flannel Suits

UP, just received.

TO give us your patronage--it's money in your pocket.

The Kash Co., Ltd.

TWO STOCKS. TWO TELEPHONES: Main 96 and Main 367. Hotel Street, and Corner of Fort and Hotel Streets.

Rainier BEER

A refreshing and strengthening tonic that purifies and makes the system strong. Has the unanimous endorsement of the Medical profession. Ask for it. For Sale By All Dealers.

A LANDING FOR CABLE

Canadian Gov't Is Seeking One.

A PRACTICAL STEP TAKEN

An Imperial Cable Line Would Cost Nine Million Dollars.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 30.—The first practical steps in the construction of the Pacific cable have been taken. The Canadian government steamer Quadra has gone up the west coast of Vancouver Island to survey for a site for the landing of the cable, which is to connect British Columbia with the Australian colonies. On the steamer are H. S. Pearse, engineer of the cable company that has contracted to build the cable within a year for the sum of £1,795,000; J. Wilson, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad telegraph; Captain Gaudin, agent of the Ministry of Marine and Fisheries, and a local photographer, who will take views of the site selected for the government. At the site chosen on the Vancouver coast a cable station will be made and the necessary buildings erected at once. A repair steamer is also to be stationed there, the plans involving one being stationed on the Vancouver Island coast, and the other on the Queensland coast. The work of laying the cable is to be commenced without delay from here and from the Queensland end. The cable is to be laid via Fanning, Norfolk Island and New Zealand, the longest stretches under the ocean being between here and Fanning Island, a distance of 3,500 miles, and from Fanning to Norfolk Island, a distance of 1,700 miles.

JURISTS FOR THE PHILIPPINES

Four Judges Arrive En Route on the U. S. Transport Buford.

J. F. Cooper, of Fort Worth, Texas, and Charles A. Willard, of Minneapolis, have been appointed justices of the Supreme Court, the court of last resort in the Philippines; Fletcher Ladd, of Lancaster, N. H., and W. A. Kincaid, of Galveston, Tex., have been appointed judges of the First Instance, a trial court with civil and criminal jurisdiction corresponding to the Superior Court in California. "We are all going to the Philippines with a very imperfect idea of the judicial conditions we are to be confronted with," said Judge Cooper. "A new civil code has just been established in the islands by the Taft Commission, but as no copy of it has reached this country as yet, I haven't the remotest conception of what it contains. It reorganizes the judiciary, but in what particulars the Spanish system is changed or modified I cannot say. Under the Spanish government the Supreme Court was divided into a civil and criminal department, each department consisting of a presiding justice and four associate justices. Then there was a presiding justice, making a total of eleven justices. The presiding justice at the present time is Judge Arellano. I notice that he has been according the Taft Commission his earnest co-operation, and he is spoken of as a very worthy and able gentleman." He was Secretary of State under Aguinaldo's first government, but resigned when the Americans took a hand in the Philippine affairs. How many other justices will constitute the court I am unable to say. I believe, however, that Judge Willard and I are the only justices appointed from the United States. I cannot even say how long a term we are expected to hold office. Our appointments came by cable. We shall know more about matters when we get to Manila. The Taft Commission is making rapid progress in the work of establishing a civil government in the Philippines, under authority of the Spooner act, which empowered the President to take charge of the civil affairs in the islands. Under the restrictions contained in the bill, however, the President's hands are tied in many ways that will greatly retard the development of the country. There can be no development of the mineral wealth of the Philippines or the hard work resources of the islands until Congress enacts some special legislation in regard to the opening up of lands, and I think the fact is to be very much regretted. Judge Cooper, who is a Confederate veteran of the Civil War, a Democrat, one of the leading civil jurists of Texas and a Spanish scholar, is accompanied on his trip by his wife and by his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Van Zandt, who are going to Manila to reside permanently. Judge Willard has for many years been a prominent lawyer of Minneapolis, but has never before held any public office. He and Judge Ladd were college mates in Dartmouth College. Judge Kincaid has practiced law in Galveston for a number of years, where he has been a prominent figure in social and political life. He lost his home in the recent disaster at that place.

EASTERN STAR LEHI CHAPTE NO. 7

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE OFFICERS ONLY of Lehi Chapter No. 2, at the Masonic Temple this Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. By Order. I. M. MELANPHY, Secretary. 5827

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Territory P. C. Jones, Esq., will act for me in all matters, under full power of attorney. T. MAY, Honolulu, T. of H., April 9, 1901. 5827

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Territory of Hawaii, Mr. A. K. Ozawa will act for me under a power of attorney. F. T. BICKERTON, Honolulu, April 1, 1901. 5826

OFFICES FOR RENT,

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS offices for rent in the McINTYRE BUILDING, now being erected at corner of Fort and King streets, this city. Apply to E. F. BISHOP, At C. Brewer & Co's, Queen St.

Leaves Business for Army. NEW YORK, April 1.—Putnam Bradlee Strong, who has been appointed an assistant quartermaster in the regular Army with the rank of captain, is the only son of the late William L. Strong. He is vice president of the International Ex-

press Company, but says that he will resign that office at once, close up his business and report to the Quartermaster General for orders. "I like Army life," he said last night; "I know the work; I think I'm better fitted for it than anything else, and, therefore, concluded to go into the service if I could get an appointment. Staff duty is not altogether unfamiliar to me, since I was on General MacArthur's staff in the Philippines, but in the Adjutant General's corps."

Scientific Miscellany.

Freak clocks are the curious production of M. Le Boullat, of Coutances, France. The timepieces are made of every conceivable material, including straw, wood, paper, and sometimes solid gold inlaid with diamonds, rubies, emeralds and other precious stones. One clock was made of newspapers, which were formed into pulp with a hardening material, and used for wheels, pendulum and every part of the works. A rustic clock was made for a base, two upright sticks for supporting the wheels, a primitive appearing mechanism, and a rustic-framed dial, every part being of wood except the wheel range of the rack. Its time never varies more than two minutes a week.

The electric arc as a musical instrument has been studied by Mr. W. Duddell, a London electrician. Solid, homogeneous arc light carbons proved to be capable of emitting musical sounds, but the cored carbons were absolutely silent. The sound was varied by a shunt placed across the carbons, this having the same effect as the fingers and keys upon a flute. To illustrate a lecture, four arcs were arranged in series to increase the intensity of the sound and, by varying the self-induction and capacity of the shunt circuit by means of a keyboard of two octaves, the experimenter was able to play a popular air. The electric arc was also made to serve as a telephone receiver.

The sensation of hunger has not been easy to explain. The new theory of a German physician is that it is due to emptiness of the blood-vessels of the stomach, and it is pointed out that hunger is appeased with the rush of food and beginning of digestion. In many anemic patients, who have no appetite when the stomach is empty, the blood-vessels of the stomach are really congested, instead of being empty. Lack of blood in the stomach, in health, acts on a special nerve, which is a branch of the same nerve trunk as the nerves of the mouth and tongue. A stimulus applied to the tongue, as by a spice, thus increases appetite, while disease affecting the nerves of the tongue may produce loss of appetite, even when the stomach is empty.

A novel and effective meat preserving process is claimed by Dr. William Langwer, a Hamburg bacteriologist. The meat is surrounded with a layer of fat, and then encased in a jelly like crystalline composition, which gives security against germs by a thorough exclusion of the air. The meat may be fresh, cooked, or pickled. Its qualities are retained for years, and tests in the tropics and in China of food put up in this way has been most satisfactory.

SHAPING FOR FIRST OF MAY

City Improvement Circle of Kilohana Art League is Very Busy.

The city improvement circle of the Kilohana Art League is working hard arranging for the May Day festival. Governor Doie has expressed his approval of the project, and stated that he will be pleased to assist in any way possible. An effort will be made to get him to deliver the main address. Alatau Atkinson, Superintendent of Schools, has decided to make the first of May a holiday in all the schools, and establish it as such every year. The teachers at the various colleges, schools and kindergartens of the city have all promised to do their utmost to make the affair a success. The parents of the school children will provide an ample spread. W. R. Castle Jr., will be marshal of the day, and assisted by six other gentlemen, is engaged in formulating the line of march and the program of the exercises. Professor Berger and Mrs. A. D. Tucker are arranging the songs and music of the day. Wray Taylor and J. L. McCandless have promised to have Thomas Square fixed up for the occasion. M. E. A. P. Newcomb, a newcomer in Honolulu, is rendering valuable assistance by giving the workers the benefit of his experience in such matters, and in many other ways. A meeting of the circle and all interested in the matter will be held in Thomas Square next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A Maypole will figure in the celebration, and in a day or so a May Queen will be chosen.

Commercial Importance.

"On the other hand, there is little doubt that such a ship canal, passing through Muscovite territory from end to end, developing a very rich tract of country, and bringing sea-borne traffic to the very gates of what have hitherto been inland towns, must be of very great advantage to the Russian trade, and is bound to be a commercial success, while the natural features of the country and a clay soil throughout its whole length, are very favorable to its construction. According to a usually reliable authority, it is estimated that about one-eighth of the canal only will have to be wholly artificial, and that only two locks will be needed. The worst difficulties will arise about the upper portion of the Dnieper, where it flows through marshy forests, and 200 miles from the mouth of this river there are a series of nine rapids, falling 107 feet in forty miles. The town of Ekaterinoslav, on the Dnieper, is 161 feet above sea-level, while Alexandrovsk, about fifty miles to the south, on the same stream, is only 49 feet above. "Whatever the difficulties may be, Russian genius will no doubt conquer them if the work is considered worth carrying through. The accomplishment of this gigantic Muscovite undertaking will be one of the great events of the twentieth century, and it is to be hoped that, in spite of its primarily warlike purpose, it will in its ultimate influence upon history be a peaceful and commercial rather than a strategic success."

F. J. LOWREY, President. C. D. CHASE, Vice President and Manager. ARTHUR B. WOOD, Treasurer. J. A. GILMAN, Secretary. E. P. DOLE, Auditor.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

Houses on Keeaumoku Street, Pensacola Street, Beretania Street, Wilder Avenue AND ELSEWHERE.

Prices range from \$7,000 to \$20,000.

ALSO BUSINESS PROPERTY

Island Realty Co. - LIMITED.

1200 -:- 1200

LOTS IN KAPIOLANI TRACT For Sale.

THE KAPIOLANI TRACT extends from King street to the beach. A road of 60 feet width will be opened on the east side of the property adjoining the Kamehameha Girls' School; said road will extend to the sea.

CROSS ROADS will be opened between blocks. Every lot will have a frontage on a road. The elevations varies from 40 feet high to 18 feet high above sea level.

NO SWAMPS around the premises. No freshet will enter the property.

THERE IS AN OFFER to buy a part of the property by a great manufacturing company. The chances are the offer may be accepted. There is every reason to believe the prices of lots will increase in a short time. The owner of the property will give all chances to purchasers to make money on their investments.

THE GROUND IS SUPERIOR to any tract in the market.

THE PREMISES are situated within one mile and a half from the post-office.

THE GOVERNMENT WATER PIPES are laid along the upper portion of the property.

THE PRICES are the cheapest of any tract within two miles from the center of the city.

THE TERMS which will be given to purchasers will be the best ever given by any Real Estate Dealer or Broker during the last twenty years in Honolulu.

FOR TERMS or more particulars apply to

S. M. KANAKANUI, SURVEYOR AND MANAGER OF KAPIOLANI TRACT CO.

OR TO W. C. AGHI & CO., REAL ESTATE DEALERS AND BROKERS. Room 37 Campbell Block. February 8, 1901.

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A piece of land fronting on South street, and running through to Chamberlain street, the frontage on each of said streets being 140 feet, and having a depth of 140 feet.

This property is suitable for the erection of warehouses and stores. For terms, apply to the KAPIOLANI ESTATE, LTD.

JAS. F. MORGAN
Auctioneer and Broker
65 Queen Street.
P. O. Box 504 Telephone 72

Auction Sale
OF
NEW AGATE WARE
—
ON THURSDAY, APRIL 11,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
At my salesroom, 65 Queen Street, I will sell at Public Auction, a large quantity of
NEW AGATE WARE,
TEA POTS,
TEA KETTLES AND COFFEE POTS.
This is an opportunity for families.

JAS. F. MORGAN,
AUCTIONEER.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To Patrons of Oahu College: The following excerpt is from Article XXIII of the Statutes of Oahu College:
"College Bills. The tuition fee for the Academy is Thirteen Dollars per term; for Punahou School, Eight Dollars per term. Special courses are given at a special rate, according to the nature and amount of instruction. Registration is not complete until the tuition and all other charges are paid. A student whose registration is incomplete is not admitted to regular standing in any class."
On the Treasurer's books are "bad bills" amounting approximately to Twelve Hundred Dollars, made up almost entirely of unpaid Tuition, Board and Supply accounts. In order that this irregularity may stop at once, Oahu College, like other institutions of its grade and character, will hereafter do business on a cash basis.
Beginning with the Spring Term, April 8, 1901, the above statutory regulation will be rigidly enforced. All students, regular and special, in the Academy and Punahou School will pay tuition and other regular charges before beginning the Term's work. Board bills at Punahou are payable monthly, in advance. In case of continued absence a corresponding rebate will be made.
Respectfully,
TRUSTEES OF OAHU COLLEGE,
By A. M. SMITH, President.

Pianos

FOR RENT

We Have Never
Had a Better
Stock of RENT
PIANOS Than Now.

NOW GIVE US A CALL.

**Bergstrom
Music
Company,**

Fort Street.

Honolulu Market Co., Ltd.

PHONE MAIN 219.

**New
Quick Delivery
Goods**

JAS. F. MORGAN
Auctioneer and Broker,
65 Queen Street,
P. O. Box 504. Telephone 72.

Auction Sale
OF
Buggies, Harness and Saddles.
—
ON THURSDAY, APRIL 11
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
At my salesroom, 65 Queen Street, I will sell at Public Auction a number of
BUGGIES, BRAKES, HARNESS AND SADDLES.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
—
ON THURSDAY, APRIL 11,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
At my salesroom, 65 Queen Street, I will sell at Public Auction
GOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
HAIR MATTRESSES,
FEATHER PILLOWS,
NEW RUGS,
SEWING MACHINES, ETC., ETC.

JAS. F. MORGAN,
AUCTIONEER.

Valuable Lease
OF
BRICK BUILDING ON KING STREET
AT AUCTION

By order of the Honolulu Iron Works I will sell at Public Auction at my salesroom, 65 Queen street,

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 13,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

The lease of two stores in the two-story brick building on King street near Nuuanu street. Each store has a frontage of 28 feet on King street and a depth of 60 feet with a large roomy second story of the same dimensions. There is a back yard for each store from 18 to 22 feet deep. A 12-foot lane gives entrance to the rear of the building. The stores will be sold with the option of taking one or two at an upset price of \$150 each per month.
Lease will be to February 24, 1918. For further particulars as to terms of lease, etc., apply at my office, where a map can be seen.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctr.

Auction Sale
OF
Schooner "Rob Roy"
—
ON MONDAY, APRIL 22,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At the old Fishmarket Wharf, near Nuuanu Street, I will sell at Public Auction the schooner "Rob Roy," complete, as she lies at anchor in Honolulu harbor.

The schooner is in good order and ready for sea. Within the last two years she has been almost entirely rebuilt and equipped. Is one of the handiest vessels now engaged in the inter-island trade, having a large deck capacity, requiring no ballast, and is a fast sailer.

For further particulars inquire of
JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctr.

Auction Sale
—OF—
Valuable Lands
AT KOOLAUPOKO, OAHU.

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 13
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At my salesroom, 65 Queen street, I will sell at Public Auction several valuable parcels of land at Koolau-poko, Oahu, as follows:

1st—Land at Kapapa, Kahu'u'u, Koolau-poko, Oahu, described in Royal Patent 6589, Kuleana 2246 to Knope as follows:
Apana 1-5 taro patches, area 1 acre.
Apana 2-2 taro patches and house lot, 1 1/4 acres.
2nd—Land situated at Wahee, Koolau-poko, aforesaid, described in Royal Patent 2319, Kuleana 8216 to Ihu as follows:
Apana 1-10 taro patches, area 2 2-10 acres.
Apana 2-5 taro patches, area 1 1/4 acres.
Apana 3, house lot, area 1/4 acre.
3rd—Land situated at Wahee aforesaid, described in Royal Patent 6229, Kuleana 7689 to Kalloholani, area 2 acres.
This land is mostly planted in rice, is nicely situated and has an abundance of water. This is a rare chance to purchase land that will yield a good and sure income. Terms cash, or at the option of the purchaser, one-half cash and balance on mortgage at 8 per cent. Deeds at purchaser's expense.

For further particulars apply to
JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctr.

A VISITING STATESMAN

Congressman E. J. Hill's Entertaining Talk.

WILCOX'S SMALL INFLUENCE

When the Members of Congress Wanted to Know About Hawaii They Went to Haywood.

Congressman E. J. Hill of the Fourth District of Connecticut, and a Republican, is a visitor in the City, arriving yesterday on the transport Buford. He is the guest of L. A. Thurston and will visit the usual points of interest during the brief stay of the vessel in Honolulu. Congressman Hill is on his way around the world, and, to use his own expression, is "trying to see the outlying countries which the United States is taking in so fast."

From Honolulu his vessel goes to Guam and thence to Manila, where Mr. Hill hopes to make a stay of at least two weeks, and at the most four weeks. He has no mission as a Congressman, but is merely on a trip of education and pleasure. He will make a study of conditions in the Philippines as far as possible, and as yet has no opinion to express concerning the future of the archipelago. From Manila he goes to Hongkong, thence to Canton and Shanghai and afterwards will spend many weeks in Japan. He will next visit Vladivostok, and make a voyage of 1,500 miles on the Amur river. He will then go by rail to St. Petersburg and by easy stages return to his home in Connecticut, where in private life he is a banker, and is the vice president of the National Bank of Norwalk, Conn.

Mr. Hill is a member of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, and the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, and as such has had much to do with the affairs of Hawaii in a financial way. In an interview accorded an Advertiser reporter yesterday evening, Congressman Hill said with reference to the Hawaiian redemption bill which failed of passage during the last session of Congress:

"Yes, I did have something to do with the redemption bill. The bill originally came before the committee two years ago upon the return of the Hawaiian Commission from the Islands. No action was taken at that time, inasmuch as it seemed to involve the pending fight in the United States on the silver question. In the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress the bill went to the Committee on Territories. The committee reported favorably on the measure, but it was perhaps a little unfortunate that the bill should have contained a clause which made it rather embarrassing under the circumstances in view of the political issues in the United States. This clause was to the effect that when the coinage of Hawaii was taken up by the United States it should be re-coined into pieces of the same denomination. That would of course have the effect of making us coin about half a million legal tender silver dollars, and we certainly have these to burn at the present time. There was a good deal of objection to the bill on that account. There would not have been the slightest objection to it had the matter of coinage and re-coining been left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the same as with the Porto Rico coins. There was not the slightest objection to taking the coins at par and substituting for them United States coins. We cannot see that it makes any difference to the Hawaiian Government how the coins are taken up and disposed of.

"There is no question in my mind but that the bill will pass at the next session of Congress in December. It is simply an objection to that clause in the bill on the silver issues, but which has no interest whatever to the Hawaiian Government."

"Did Wilcox's break have anything to do with the bill being held up?" was asked of the Congressman.

"No; I don't believe it did. The Democrats raised the objection to the consideration of the bill. The Democratic members of the Committee on Coinage made this objection. I was not present at the time, being busy with the Committee on Banking, and did not hear of it until three-quarters of an hour afterwards. The objection was that it would make an excess of silver coins. When the Committee on Territories found this objection to exist, the Republicans passed through the Committee on Territories an amendment covering that particular point and providing that the bullion should be held in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury; then the Democrats objected to it coming up in that way. In the rush and hurry of the last two or three weeks it was finally not brought up. In my judgment there is no question but that the Hawaiian coinage will be taken up as bullion to be disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury."

"What are the chances for a Pacific cable?" was asked.

"I think the chances are good, and the cable will be owned by the Government rather than by a subsidized company. That is my judgment. I don't think there is any question about it. At the next session I think that a bill will be passed to that effect. There is a strong sentiment in Congress against any subsidizing of companies."

"What are the chances in the next Congress in regard to the Nicaragua canal?"

"Well, every vote so far taken shows

a disposition to dig the canal, but there are diplomatic questions which stand in the way. Then there is another important question—Nicaragua or the Panama route?"

"I think the Commission, and I have good authority for so stating it, are going to report in favor of the Panama canal. There is a growing feeling that the Panama route should be chosen. With the Nicaragua route there are so many diplomatic relations that are unsettled, and the action of England in regard to the matter is so uncertain, that it seems the ground can never be cleared. I don't think there is any doubt about the sentiment of Congress in general, which is strongly in favor of the canal, but the main question is which route shall it be? It will also be built by the Government."

"What is the general feeling in Congress relative to Wilcox and the party he represents?"

"Well, that is not a very difficult question to answer, and yet it is an embarrassing one. On the whole, I don't think that Congress felt Wilcox's presence. Congressmen who had anything to ascertain relative to Hawaiian affairs, generally went to Haywood."

Mr. Hill is a Yale graduate of the class of '65 and carries the degree of M.A. He has served twice as Burgess of Norwalk, twice as Chairman of the Board of School Visitors, was the Fourth District delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1884; was a member of the Connecticut Senate for 1886-87; served one term upon the Republican State Central Committee; was elected to the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses, and re-elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, receiving 23,707 votes.

LATEST NEWS OF CURRENT SPORT

Thomas W. Lawson Temporarily Retires From American Turf.

Thomas W. Lawson has decided to quit the turf, at least for the present. Boralma is the only horse of the many valuable ones owned by him that will appear in the track this year in his colors.

Mr. Lawson's horses are already entered for early-closing trotting classes at Readville, Detroit, Cleveland and Syracuse. His reasons for this course are as yet a mystery. Possibly the prominent part he expects to take in this season's yachting may have something to do with his decision to race only Boralma this season.

Mr. Lawson has forty horses in training that represent a fortune. None of them will be sold but will be taken to his farm as soon as the paddocks are ready for occupancy. This leads to the belief that his retirement from the turf is only temporary.

The Liverpool cup of 1000 sovereigns, one and three-quarter miles, a handicap for three year olds, was won by Lord Stanley's chestnut colt Pellisson with Johnny Reiff in the saddle. Ten horses ran.

Sir Thomas Lipton declares that he wants only to meet the best boat America can build. He says that he is putting the Shamrock II. into open competition with any boat in the world. The Erin and Shamrock II. will sail for America about June 12th.

James J. Jeffries ran a needle through one of the fingers of his left hand while sparring with his brother in Chicago.

Tim Donahue, former catcher of the Chicago National League Baseball Club, has bought a half interest in the Western League Club of Colorado Springs, and will be the regular catcher of the team.

Prince Poniatowski is weeding out his stable. The horses to be sold are La Borgia, Yamba, Thracia, Haralamb, Aphrodis, Marcy and The Maniac. Brutal will be sent to Chicago for the American Derby.

In the annual championship field day of the University of California, Service clipped three and a half seconds off the coast record and five and a half seconds off the college record for the mile run. His time was 4:32 1/2.

"Longshot" Conley has been reinstated and is riding in San Francisco.

The University of California track team will go north and compete with Washington and Oregon colleges.

England and Scotland tied in an Association football match played at the Crystal Palace, London. Each side scored two goals and England only equalized matters just before the close.

J. B. Haggin has bought the Kerr stock farm for \$300,000. Last March he purchased thoroughbreds valued at \$150,000.

At Oakland a carrier pigeon flew 100 miles in 2 hours 37 minutes. This is a record.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HAIR.

Its Profusion, at Her Age, Has Always Been a Wonder.

Over 80 years old, Queen Victoria yet has luxuriant hair, which has for years been a marvel. The court physician, following Prof. Unna's discovery, has treated Her Majesty's scalp with a germ destroying preparation, which he has always kept secret. It is now known, however, that the remedy for dandruff, the germ destroying element, is embodied in Newbro's Herpicide, the only hair preparation on the market that does destroy the dandruff germ. Without dandruff, hair will grow profusely, and falling hair will be stopped. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

Miss Mamie Good Married.

The following article appeared in the Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph of March 14, 1901:

"Frederick Bryan, of Harrisburg, and Miss Mamie E. Good, of Middletown, California, were united in wedlock at the parsonage of Memorial United Brethren church by the pastor, Rev. A. A. Long, on the 12th inst. at noon."

Miss Good was well and popularly known in Honolulu, having gone through the High School here, and being a daughter of Captain Good.

Caution—Ask for "Kentucky Favorite" whisky. Take always the best when you drink. Spruance, Stanley & Co., San Francisco, proprietors.

Horace Heousens, late capitalist of Cambridge, Mass., bequeathed \$350,000 to the poor.

Heavy storms are reported from the southwestern States.

To Lovers of Coffee

Having completed arrangements whereby we are, again, able to roast and grind our Coffee under our personal supervision, we take pleasure in announcing to our Customers, and the Public generally, that we are now able to furnish them with

"May's Coffee"

of the high-grade that earned for it the unrivalled popularity it enjoyed.

"IT'S NAME IS A GUARANTEE OF PURITY AND QUALITY"

Give it a Trial.

HENRY MAY & CO. LIMITED.

TELEPHONES, MAIN 22, 24, 92.

P. O. BOX 386.

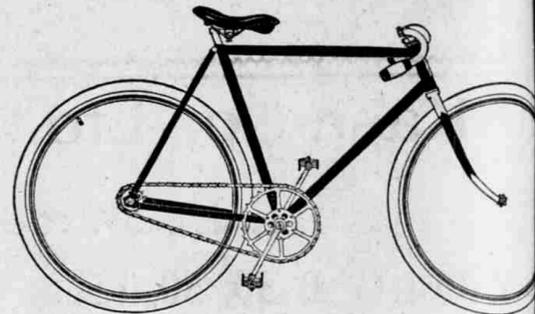
FOR

Harness, Harness Repairing and Carriage Work

GO TO

Honolulu Stock-Yards Company, Ltd.

Slash AND Slaughter



Sterlings \$
Iver Johnsons \$30 and \$

CHEAPEST IN TOWN

Pacific Cycle & Mfg.,

1026 FORT STREET.

**Crepe, Silk, Champoray,
Woolen Pajamas.**

Crepe, Linen Golf Shirts

—AT—

ASADA & CO.

No. 141 Hotel Street.

Received by S. S. Zealandia

NEW - GOODS

**Shirts, Suspenders, Gents' Underwear,
Neckties, a fine assortment, and**

K. Isoshima

KING STREET

ABOVE BETH

Next to Castle & Cook



THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter. Issued Every Morning Except Sunday by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY.

Subscription Rates: For the United States (including Hawaii Territory): 3 months \$2.00, 6 months 4.00, 1 year 8.00.

OCEAN RAILWAY & LAND CO.

From and after Jan 1, 1900. Daily Daily Daily Daily.

Table with columns for Stations (Honolulu, Pearl City, Ewa Mill, Waianae, Waiwala, Kahuku) and times for various routes.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table showing tide times for various stations (Honolulu, Pearl City, Ewa Mill, Waianae, Waiwala, Kahuku) and moon phases.

Last quarter of the moon on the 11th at 5:27 p. m. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu. Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Table with columns for Date, Barom., Therm., Wind, and other meteorological data for various days.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DIAMOND HEAD SIGNAL STATION, April 9, 10 p. m.—Weather, clear; wind, light, N.E.

WEATHER YESTERDAY.

Mean Temperature—71.7 degrees. Minimum Temperature—64 degrees. Maximum Temperature—79 degrees.

WINDS.

N.E., 1; cloudy and threatening. FORECAST FOR TODAY. Light trades and cloudy; probably some rain.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, April 9. U. S. A. T. Buford, Martens, from San Francisco, April 1. C. A. S. S. Aorangi, Hay, from Sydney, March 25.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, April 9. W. strmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports. U. S. A. T. Lawton, Magune, for San Francisco.

TO SAIL TODAY.

O. & O. S. S. Doric, for San Francisco, at 7 a. m. C. A. S. S. Aorangi, for Vancouver and Victoria, at 2 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Departed. For Hilo and way ports, per steamer Kinau, April 9.—George Delanux and wife, J. N. Bell, E. H. Callins, Bishop Willis, C. B. Irish, T. Burrows, J. A. De Poy.

For Maui ports, per steamer Claudine, April 9.—L. Barkhausen, A. N. Kepoiki, Mrs. A. Lemon, G. M. Cook, Miss Ellen Hart, A. T. Jackson, Charles Dunsenberg, F. B. Newton.

AORANGI FROM THE COLONIES

Makes Fast Trip From Brisbane, Will Take Many Passengers Today.

The Canadian-Australian steamship Aorangi, Captain Hay, arrived in port last evening from Sydney and Brisbane. She was sighted at 10 o'clock and had made a record time of 16 days and 16 hours.

The Aorangi has made one of the fastest trips from Brisbane to this port which have ever been made by the boats of the company. She sailed from Sydney on the 25th of March at 11 a. m.

The next steamer in the Vancouver service, which sails from Sydney on the 22d instant, is the Moana, Captain Carey, formerly running in the San Francisco service, a vessel which has always enjoyed a reputation as an excellent passenger steamship.

The Aorangi sails for Vancouver and Victoria today at 2 p. m. She will carry the following passengers from Honolulu: Mr. and Mrs. T. May and three children, Mrs. C. E. Fritchard, W. G. Englehurst, Mrs. E. Harrison, Paul Isenberg, Sr., Mrs. Paul Isenberg, George Isenberg, Judge and Mrs. Stanley and two children, Lady Herron and Miss Luce, John Bull, J. F. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Lee and child, Peter High, Mrs. W. Stodart, Mr. Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, daughter and maid; W. Schaefer, A. G. King, P. S. Sales, B. Grocock, Mrs. Edgar Wood, Miss E. F. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brodie, J. Smeaton, Mr. Jaeger, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Henry and son, L. D. Brandon, John Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith, Chas. Lennox, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. B. Oberhammer and two children, John Brown, V. G. Hollander and eleven steers.

Purser A. Mason reports that all the accommodations on the Aorangi are taken and that the vessel will take a full passenger list to Vancouver and Victoria.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

April 4. No. 8508—J. M. Monsarrat to Joe Andrade; portions of Grant 39 and P. P. 7470, Kul. 422 (7,212 square feet), Kekaulike street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$3,425.

April 6. No. 8512—Trs. Oahu College to W. R. Castle, tr.; lots 8 and 9 (40,000 square feet), block 1, College Hill tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$4,450.

List of deeds filed April 8, 1901: First Party. Second Party. Class. E. Pa—K. Pa D

The Black Sea and Baltic Canal. In the internal development of Russia the trans-Siberian Railway is expected to play a great part, but this is only one of the gigantic enterprises to which Russia is committed.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, April 9, 1901.

Table with columns for Name of Stock, Capital, Val, Bid, Ask. Includes Mercantile, Sugar, Steamship Cos., Miscellaneous, and Bonds.

Session Sales—Morning Session—Twenty-five Hawaiian Sugar, \$41; 70 Ookala, \$55. Afternoon Session—Five Waiwala, \$115; 5 Waiwala, \$115.12 1/2; 5 Waiwala, \$115.25; 10 Ewa, \$37.62 1/2.

DIED.

EHLERS—In Hanover, Germany, February 22, 1901, Pauline Auguste (nee Voss), beloved wife of A. Ehlers. San Francisco papers please copy.

WILLARD E. BROWN, FRANK HALSTEAD

HALSTEAD & CO. Stock and Bond Brokers. Money advanced on sugar securities. 921 FORT ST. TEL. MAIN 133.

Classified Advertisements.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, from San Francisco, wishes a position in general office work for a couple of hours daily. Address "Bookkeeper," this office. 5827

FOR RENT.

TWO furnished rooms at Balmoral, Young street, town side; rent \$3.70 each. 5827

FOR SALE.

A rooming house, centrally located. Inquire, 619 Hotel street. 5827

LOST.

BAY horse, in Punahou; two white hind feet; scar on throat. Reward. H. P. Roth, Magoon block. 5827

Board and rooms; all modern comforts; electric lights; mosquito proof a quiet, refined home. King street across the door. Prices moderate. Telephone 3081 Blue.

McCLELLAN, POND & CO. REAL ESTATE - INSURANCE - INVESTMENTS

Completed Today.

We have just finished a neat and attractive

SIX ROOM COTTAGE,

with three bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom with roll top tub and a large two-room servants' house.

Location, King street, just beyond Waikiki turn.

McCLELLAN, POND & CO.,

FINANCIAL AGENT

Albert Raas

stock and bond broker

Member of Honolulu Stock Exchange

Orders for the purchase or sale of Stocks and Bonds carefully and promptly executed. Loans negotiated.

DURING my temporary absence Mr. Elmer E. Paxton will act for me under full power of attorney. ALBERT RAAS.

OFFICE—Ground floor, Judd Building. Postoffice Box 390. Telephone 169. HONOLULU.

Business men can save many hours

UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE. Across the Continent from SAN FRANCISCO-PORTLAND. THREE TRAINS DAILY FROM SAN FRANCISCO. TWO TRAINS DAILY FROM PORTLAND.

Only three Days to Chicago Only four Days to New York

Pullman Palace Sleepers. Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, with Barber Shops and Pleasant Reading Rooms.

J. H. LOTHROP, General Agent, 135 Third St., Portland, Ore.

D. W. HITCHCOCK, General Agent, No. 11 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE!

PROPERTY ON SMITH STREET, on River Street, in Kakaako and in Palama, suitable for warehouses and stores.

TWO DESIRABLE HOMES at Kaimuki; large grounds with stables, poultry yard, etc.

NUUANU AVENUE—The Mist home-stead; frontage of 379 feet; beautiful grounds, well planted with fruit trees.

LARGE, WELL-BUILT HOUSE in King Street, near Piko.

CASTLE & LANSDALE, REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.

MERCHANT ST. OPP. POST OFFICE. Tel. Main 170.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line

Bark Footing Suey will sail from NEW YORK FOR HONOLULU, on or about April 15, 1901

For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, -OR- C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu.

Oceanic Steamship Company

TIME TABLE:

The fine Passenger Steamers of this line will arrive and leave this as hereunder:

Table with columns for From San Francisco, For San Francisco, ship names (MARIPOSA, VENTURA, SIERRA, SONOMA), and dates.

In connection with the sailing of the above steamers, the Agents are pleased to issue, to intending passengers, Coupon Through Tickets by railroad, from San Francisco, to all points in the United States, and New York by any steamship line to all European ports.

Wm. G. IRWIN & Co.

General Agents Oceanic S. S. Co.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this on or about the dates below mentioned:

Table with columns for ship names (HONGKONG MARU, CHINA, DORIC, NIPPON MARU, PERU, COPTIC, AMERICA MARU, PEKING, GABLIC, HONGKONG MARU, CHINA, DORIC) and dates.

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. AGENTS.

Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Steamship Company.

Steamers of the above line, running in connection with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY between Vancouver, B. C., and Sydney, S. W., and calling at Victoria, B. C., Honolulu, and Brisbane, Q., are

On or about the dates below stated, via: FROM VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA, B. C. For Brisbane, Q., and Sydney: MIOBERA APRIL 13 AORANGI APRIL 24 MOANA JUNE 8 MIOBERA JULY 6

The magnificent new service, the "Imperial Limited," is now running daily BETWEEN VANCOUVER AND MONTREAL, making the run in hours without change. The finest railway service in the world.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., Gen'l Agts.

American-Hawaiian Steamship Company. New York to Honolulu via San Francisco

THE SPLENDID NEW STEEL STEAMERS S. S. CALIFORNIAN, 6,000 Tons, To Sail Early in April S. S. OREGONIAN, 6,000 Tons, To Sail May 11 S. S. AMERICAN, 6,000 Tons, To Sail June 18 S. S. HAWAIIAN, 6,000 Tons, To Sail July 15

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD. AGENTS, HONOLULU.

Hustace & Co., Ltd. QUEEN ST. Wholesale and Retail.

Special attention given to Draying. Also, Black and White Sand. Telephone Main 295.

Whitman & Co. AGENTS, 91 King Street.

SUGAR FACTORS -AND- Commission Agents

K. Miyamoto, Tailoring and Repairing, Clothes Cleaned.

The Instruments Used in THE SILENT BARBER SHOP Are Thoroughly Disinfected Before Using. JOSEPH FERNANDEZ, Proprietor, Arlington Hotel.

JUDGE ESTEE'S CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY

The first Federal Grand Jury for the Territory was yesterday morning completely empaneled, sworn and charged, and is now organized and ready to take up the work entrusted to it.

A. L. Morris and Chas. Bellina, for whom attachments were issued on Monday upon their not appearing according to summons for the Federal Grand Jury Monday, came before Judge Estee yesterday morning and were excused by the Court upon payment of the costs, having good reasons for their default.

The jurors who were summoned on special venire issued Monday were Wales B. Kincaid, J. M. More, W. L. Hopper, W. M. Templeton, A. F. Cooke and Walter C. Weedon.

All of these were duly examined and accepted yesterday which with the fourteen who qualified Monday completed a panel of 22. The Court appointed Walter C. Weedon to act as foreman.

By 10:30 the first Federal Grand Jury of the Territory had been empaneled and sworn and the judge proceeded to give his charge, after which the jury retired for organization and to immediately take the consideration of their duties.

The charge given by Judge Estee was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: Under the Constitution of the United States there can be no legal conviction for a felony unless the party has first been indicted by a Grand Jury; and so Grand Juries perform most important functions in the administration of criminal justice in all United States Courts.

A United States Grand Jury is composed of not less than sixteen nor more than twenty-three lawful men, selected from the body of the district.

Two duties are incumbent on you, as Grand Jurors: One a duty to society as a whole, the object being to protect it against the impositions of the criminal element; the other is a duty to the citizen to see that he is not prosecuted or persecuted by reason of false or unjust allegations.

The Court instructs you that your sessions are to be secret and what you do is to be kept secret. It is prescribed by the Statutes of the United States that you have nothing to do with the books and accounts of public officers.

No general authority to inspect the books of the officers of the United States or to subject the officers themselves to an examination relative to entries in such books is possessed by United States Grand Jurors.

The several departments to which these officers belong, do this. I instruct you especially to examine all matters called to your attention by the Court, and all matters called to your notice by the United States District Attorney, and also all matters which may be brought to your or either of your personal attention, if they are offenses against the laws of the United States.

If any one shall attempt to influence your action on this Grand Jury you should notify your associates and also the Court, because it is a crime to do this. Indeed, it is prescribed by the Statutes of the United States, see Revised Statutes, section 5604, that "Every person who, corruptly or by threats or force, or by threatening letters, or by any threatening communications, endeavors to influence, intimidate, or impede any Grand or Petit Juror of any court of the United States in the discharge of his duty, or who corruptly, or by threats or force, or by any threatening communications, influences, obstructs or impedes, or endeavors to influence, obstruct or impede the due administration of justice therein, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment." It is further provided by section 5405 of the Revised Statutes of the United States that "Every person who attempts to influence the action or decision of any Grand or Petit Juror upon any issue or matter pending before such Juror, or before the Jury of which he is a member, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

So it is prescribed by the Revised Statutes of the United States, section 5607, that "If two or more persons in any State or Territory conspire for the purpose of impeding, hindering, obstructing or defeating in any manner, the due course of justice in any State or Territory, with intent to deny to any citizen the equal protection of the laws or to injure him or his property . . . he shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment not less than six months nor more than six years, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

It will thus be observed that the General Government guards with jealous care the administration of public justice, not alone in the jury room, but before the courts.

I particularly instruct you not to allow private prosecutors or private defenders to intrude themselves upon your attention. To find an indictment there must be a concurrence of at least twelve jurors.

The United States Attorney has the right to be present at the taking of all testimony before you, but he has no right to be present when you deliberate or when you vote.

It is your right and your duty if you should require further instructions during your sessions to ask the Court for such instructions.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, the Court reminds you that you have been summoned from your customary pursuits to act as United States Grand Jurors for the Territory of Hawaii, because of your supposed eminent fitness to perform those duties. Your jurisdiction reaches to all parts of the Territory. You are the first United States Grand Jury ever impaneled in these Islands, and your work will be looked to as a precedent by future United States Grand Juries. This is an additional incentive that should inspire you to give to the matters brought to your attention, unusual care.

You are the sworn officers of the law; all of you are citizens of the United States, and as such are deeply interested in the growth and prosperity of these Islands.

You are living under republican institutions, and each of you must bear some of the responsibilities of local self-government here, and you should maintain an intelligent devotion to law and order. You have no near by sister Territory to patronize after and so what you do will be watched with uncommon interest by

your brethren and fellow-citizens on the Mainland. They are all waiting to see if this new people, in this distant Territory, can govern themselves. You are now making the first and the longest step toward convincing the world of your high intelligence and your capabilities for self-government.

The experience of the past has proven that free government can be best maintained and perpetuated by a moral and a Christian people. You are reminded there is no liberty that is not regulated by law; and that crime has to be ferreted out and adequately punished under our form of government, as under all other governments.

And so I charge you that you are to fairly, but fearlessly investigate all crimes which are made such by the laws of the United States.

The enforcement of the law and the security to life and property which such enforcement guarantees, are necessary to good government and to the business and financial prosperity of this community.

Good people will not dwell in a place where the law is not enforced; capital will not seek for investment where just laws are not made and duly enforced.

Laws, to be just, must be enforced alike against all people who are guilty of the offenses charged against them, and punishments for crimes must be meted out irrespective of persons.

I charge you that you are to present no man through prejudice, or by any unjust or unfair influences, and you are to leave no man unpresented through fear or favor.

The General Government has selected the District Attorney to represent its interests in all prosecutions; he will at all times be ready and willing to aid you in your investigations. He will call and examine witnesses and if need be interpreters to assist you in your labors. In your examinations you will receive only legal testimony; mere suspicious and hearsay testimony you will discard; if in the examination of a case, you become satisfied there is evidence, not produced, which would explain away a charge presented to you, it will be your duty to get such evidence.

The Court will now call your attention to some special subjects to which you will give careful consideration; and it is your duty, and the Court's duty, to see that the laws of the United States are faithfully enforced in this jurisdiction.

Complaint has been made to this Court, and, indeed, it is publicly charged to be a fact, that a species of involuntary servitude exists at a notorious place in Honolulu, known as Iwilei, and that certain women are kept in servitude there for the purposes of prostitution; if this is so, it is contrary to law, and should be stopped.

I charge you that this Republic and all Territories belonging to and which are subordinate to the United States, are dedicated to human freedom; that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude can legally exist anywhere on American soil. That the most degrading of all servitude is where women are sold for the purposes of prostitution. This is barbarous and un-American, and not only a most vile attack upon good government, but a most vital blow upon the decencies of civilized life.

The Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States declares, "That neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to its jurisdiction." "That state of voluntary or involuntary subjection in a manner whereby one thing or person is subject to another thing or person for use contrary to common right." All forms of servitude are contrary to law, and against common right; and any illegal restraint upon the free action of a person whereby the party restrained is under subjection to another, is involuntary servitude.

In this connection the Court calls your attention to an Act of Congress entitled: "An Act to Protect Persons of Foreign Birth Against Forcible Constraint or Involuntary Servitude," passed June 22, 1874, which reads in part as follows: "Whoever shall knowingly and wilfully sell or cause to be sold, into any condition of involuntary servitude, any other person for any term whatever, and every person who shall knowingly and wilfully hold to involuntary servitude any person so sold or bought, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

"That every person who shall be accessory to any of the felonies herein declared, either before or after the fact, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding \$1,000." See 18th United States Statutes at Large, p. 251.

See also the Statutes of the United States, volume 24, p. 635, which reads in part as follows: "That whoever commits adultery shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding three years, and when the act is committed between a married woman and a man who is unmarried, both parties to such act shall be deemed guilty of adultery, and when such act is committed between a married man and a woman who is unmarried, the man shall be deemed guilty of adultery.

"That if an unmarried man or woman commit fornication, each of them shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months or by fine not exceeding \$100."

So it is prescribed by section 3 of an Act of Congress, approved March 22, 1882, 22 Statutes of the United States at Large, page 31: "That if any male person in a Territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, hereafter covehats with more than one woman, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300 or by imprisonment for not more than six months or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the Court."

It appears from the recent official report of the Territorial Grand Jury, published in the Commercial Advertiser for March 6, 1901, that there were then 143 female prostitutes in Iwilei, eleven of whom were French women, all the rest being Japanese, and not one Hawaiian or American among them; none were citizens.

That there are 255 rooms in Iwilei, each room renting for from \$12 to \$15 a month, and one man, a Mr. Masuda, a Japanese, paid to the owner of the prop-

erty a bonus of \$5,000 to control it, and he does control it. It is thus a mere money-making institution, but its existence is all the more dangerous to society. It is safe to say that there is not another town of 40,000 inhabitants in America where there are congregated in one place and protected by public officers 143 lewd women (now 184) openly and publicly plying their calling as prostitutes. It is not necessary to inquire how this crying evil was first started. It is assumed that the public officers who gave it the sanction of their approval, thought they were doing right; but it is our duty to remove the evil, because its existence is illegal and immoral. The mere pointing out the mistakes of those who created it will not alone do that.

It seems past belief that in this small community, where there are so many pure and religious people, there should be found any number of persons, who think that prostitution ceases to be an evil when it becomes public, or when sanctioned by public officers, or that official recognition of this social offense does away with its danger to society, or that authorized houses of prostitution is any more protection to good people, than would the creation of dens of thieves be a security against stealing. It seems to be an admitted fact that the presence of criminals increases crime, and that all forms of public offenses should be eradicated by the punishment of the criminals. Every crime which goes unpunished is dangerous to the well-being of the people, and any crime like that of Iwilei is an attack upon the purity of the home. There should be no debatable ground about such a place as Iwilei. When public prostitution is maintained by the public as it is at Iwilei for the mere money there is in it, it lowers the standard of home life, disgraces the fair name of our Territory, and to some extent it makes every citizen a party to the wrong done.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, the official records of the Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii show that during the past year not less than forty of the 143 women formerly at Iwilei became pregnant while there. Some children have been born to them and have already become objects of charity. Others are not yet born. Indeed, the story of Iwilei is too disgusting to repeat.

It will thus be observed that the history of affairs at Iwilei conclusively shows that prostitution is not only an attack upon the laws of the United States but upon the morals of the community, and it is a most painful attack upon the honor of American citizenship here by flooding this Territory with illegitimate children, conceived, if not born in a place of prostitution, which of necessity must be a breeder of criminals.

In any phase of the matter, Iwilei is a school for crime; over one-fourth of the women there have children, born before or within this year; most of them are now infants, and the offspring of Iwilei associations. Practically all the Japanese, women, and most of them are servants in families; but all go back to Iwilei there they earn. These masters, if not fathers, husbands or brothers, are purchasers of the women, and they control them as much as a livery man controls his horses. The oft-repeated statement that if we close Iwilei it will scatter those prostitutes over the town, is not true; they are scattered now.

These women do not live at Iwilei; they only go there on evenings. They seek their homes up-town about 10 or 11 o'clock at night. Some have homes of their own and live at home; some are servants in families, but all go back to Iwilei. They are in no sense isolated; Iwilei is not their home; they neither eat or sleep there, and so the place is a greater disgrace to the community, and a growing danger to civilized government.

The truth is that Iwilei is not, as is often stated, a resort for seamen; it is rather a resort for the lowest order of men, Americans and Asiatics alike.

I instruct you, gentlemen, to fully and fairly investigate the facts in this matter, so that you may know whether or not, at Iwilei, women are sold for the purposes of prostitution. You will also find out who claims to own them, and to whom the proceeds of their vile practices are paid. What men are accessory to these crimes; who manages the place and collects the rents for the rooms; and the names of all who receive the spoils; and if the servitude of these poor women exists for this or any other purpose; and if a woman is held to any form of subjection by their pretended owners. You will subpoena and examine such witnesses, as the District Attorney or others shall point out, so that the whole truth may be made known.

It is due to the good people of these Islands that these shameful proceedings be stopped. Two Territorial Grand Juries have given the broadest publicity to the situation at Iwilei without affording any remedy. This duty, gentlemen of the Grand Jury, now devolves upon you, and I direct you that in this civilized Christian community the citizens of the United States do not recognize public prostitution as a necessary evil, but rather as a public crime, which is a crime against decency as well as against law, and that all public officers who encourage or defend prostitution, either in this or any other form, are guilty of a wrong, for which there can be no palliation.

The question for you first to consider is whether or not any of these women are restrained of their liberty. This I direct you to most thoroughly investigate, and if it be true, as charged, you will at once proceed according to law, against all persons who are principals or accessories to the enslavement of these persons.

Second, I charge you to cause the indictment of all persons whom you find guilty of adultery or fornication in this public resort; and I charge you, also, gentlemen of the Grand Jury, that in the performance of these duties, you can call upon the United States District Attorney, who will aid you.

You have nothing to do with the laws of the Territory of Hawaii. You are officers of the United States and as such deal alone with the offenses against the United States laws, of which are made public offenses by the laws of the United States.

You should not indict anyone unless there is a probable cause of his guilt and a reasonable chance for his conviction.

You represent, in part, that public justice which is administered in this Territory by the officers of the United States, and you should not forget that all men are presumed to be innocent until proved guilty; but the guilt of a party may be made to appear by circumstances; in fact, the offenses referred to can only be proven by circumstances.

Before you close your labors you must make a report to this Court of what you have done, and embody therein any recommendations you wish to suggest. You will select a secretary from your number.

I appointed Walter C. Weedon, one of your number, as your foreman, who has full power to administer oaths, ESTEE, Judge of the United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii.

PLENTY OF WORK IN THE LEGISLATURE

They were all good friends and spats were few and far between in the Senate yesterday. Considerable business was attended to, and very little time was lost in disposing of reports, resolutions, and bills.

Senator Paris for the Committee on Public Lands presented a report recommending an item of \$20,000 in the Loan bill, on a petition from reputable citizens of Honolulu, for the extension of Fort street above School street. Laid on the table to be considered with the Appropriation bill.

The Senator also reported favorably on a petition from Olaa asking for \$5000 for the extension of the Peck road, while the Committee reported adversely on a petition from Olaa asking for \$10,000 to improve the Volcano road in Olaa.

A concurrent resolution was adopted constituting the chairman of the House Finance Committee and chairman of the Senate Ways and Means Committee a special joint committee to examine the special deposits in the treasury for redemption of the Hawaiian gold and silver certificates. The committee is to count the certificates and the coin remaining for redemption and burn the certificates in the presence of the Treasurer. All remaining gold and silver certificates shall be redeemed before December 31, 1901. The same committee is directed to examine into the accounts of the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank and cause the bonds to be destroyed. After having performed the duties set forth by the resolution the committee is to report back to the Senate and House.

Then the English language, as "she spoke" in the free Republic of the United States, got a biff "in the consonants" from Senator Kaohi, who, under suspension of rules, introduced a petition from residents in North Kona praying that English and Hawaiian be taught in the government schools, that any teacher not proficient in the use of the Hawaiian language be dismissed and that Hawaiian be made the principal language of the Territory.

Not satisfied with this onslaught on the haole teachers the good people who elected the Senator sent two more petitions.

The second asks that the water rights of the people of North Kohala be adjusted and that a reservoir and suitable pipes be installed.

The third asks that a Superintendent of the Road Board be put in place of the Commissioners and that the salary be set aside for such officer.

All three petitions are signed by over seventy people. They were referred to various committees.

Senator Russel, glaring sternly at "Oily Bill," presented a petition from the Ministerial Union, in which a prayer for mankind generally and the passage of the Dispensary specially was set forth. Senator White smiled, shrugged his shoulders and said: "Send it to the Miscellaneous Committee, where my petitions went; and we want to know whether it is a genuine petition." The suggestion was adopted.

Mr. Baldwin presented a petition from sixty-seven taxpayers of Maui asking for an appropriation for repairs to roads in Iao valley. Referred to the Public Lands Committee.

Then came a report which annoyed the Dispensary backers who had doubted the petitions presented yesterday.

Mr. Achi reported for the Committee on Miscellaneous Petitions on Petitions 17 and 18, petitions against the Dispensary Act. The report states that a few names appear twice but that this was probably due to a mistake and not fraud as had been suggested. It was recommended that the petitions be laid on the table to be considered with the bill. Report adopted.

Mr. Achi reported further for the same committee on Senate Bill 7, relating to the protection of birds, their nests and eggs, recommending the bill pass with a few amendments. Report laid on the table to be taken up with the bill.

The voters of Koloa, Kauai, then had a chance to present their wishes and desires, in the shape of the following petition, which nearly went to the Committee on Intoxicants, but fortunately found a graveyard in the Miss All News Committee when under suspension of rules, Mr. Nakapahu presented a petition calling for the abolition of the \$2 school tax; the \$2 road tax, and the tax on female dogs of \$3. The government to assist the Catholic schools, to abolish the restriction on opium; to make the Koloa landing government property; to allow the Hawaiian language legal status; to make eight hours a day a legal day's work; to begin at 7 in the morning; to free the practice of administering Hawaiian medicines from all restrictions; to repeal all emigration laws; to stop artisan well-boring.

No hint was given as to how the Territory can stop immigration or prevent McCandless from boring wells, but the petition was received with an audible smile from the Senators.

Senator White reported favorably on Senate bill 56, relating to the reorganization of the Judiciary Department, and then all blushed, because the gay Nakapahu gave notice of "An Act Providing for the Licensing of Tailoring and Dressmaking Establishments in the Territory." Nakapahu evidently doesn't have to pay for tailor-made dresses, or he wouldn't have been so unkind to the family men who voted for him and have to "see" tailors' and dressmakers' bills.

Here Senator Kahilina made an effort to raise the salaries of the officers of the Senate, but the answer was "nitsky," and a recess was taken.

Immediately after luncheon the Senators are always good-natured, and the Senate room like a hot house.

Senator John Brown read by title a bill providing for the building of a

street railroad in Hilo, which was referred to the Printing Committee.

Senator Carter reported on bill 47 as follows: To the President of the Senate: The Judiciary Committee begs to report on Senate bill No. 47 and No. 48, referred to it on March 29, as follows:

Your committee finds that bill No. 47 fixes the compensation to be paid in condemnation proceedings for private property taken for public use, and provides that the returns made for taxation purposes of the two years preceding shall be the basis of valuation, and that the compensation shall not exceed its assessed value, computed by the number of square feet, and 75 cents additional per square foot, with the improvements at 29 cents per square foot.

Your committee believes that private property required for public use should be obtained at its fair market value, and that the provisions of the above bill, limiting all classes of property at 75 cents additional per square foot and all kinds of improvements to 29 cents additional per square foot, would work great injustice.

They therefore recommend that the bill be rejected.

Your committee finds that Senate bill No. 48 provides for the repeal of the present method of condemning property, which the committee is not ready to recommend until a better and more suitable Act is prepared, and they therefore recommend that bill No. 48 be tabled.

WM. WHITE. G. R. CARTER. N. RUSSEL.

His next report reads as follows: To the President of the Senate: The Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred House bill No. 13 on March 29, beg to report as follows: The committee finds that this bill simply repeals certain obsolete laws which now encumber the statutes, and are without force and effect, such as, "An Act to Promote Inter-Island Steamer Communication," of the Session Laws of 1876; "An Act to Provide for the Lighting of the City of Honolulu With Gas or Other Artificial Means," contained in the Session Laws of 1878; "An Act Granting Franchise to Hamakua Water Works," in the Session Laws of 1878; etc.

The committee recommends the passage of the bill, with the following amendment: Add to section 1, line 29, the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 and 1619 of the Penal Laws relating to forest roads."

WM. WHITE. G. R. CARTER. N. RUSSEL.

And finally he presented the following report: To the President of the Senate: The Ways and Means Committee begs to submit the following report on Senate bill No. 75, referred to them on April 2: Your committee finds that section 398, chapter 59, of the Civil Laws has already been repealed by Act 14 of the Laws of 1898.

Section 806, chapter 59, provides for a poll tax of \$1 upon every male inhabitant of the Territory, the collection of which could formerly be enforced by imprisonment; under the Organic Act this is now prevented, and as a large portion of the floating population of this Territory would evade the tax, the committee is in favor of repealing the same.

However, your committee recommends that this bill be laid on the table, and the introducer requested to bring in a new bill relating to the poll tax alone.

DAVID KANUHA. G. R. CARTER. N. RUSSEL.

Achi gave notice of an Act to provide for a steam railway in Kona and Kauai, Island of Hawaii.

Senator Brown gave notice of an Act granting a franchise to construct, maintain and operate an electric railway in the District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii.

Senator Kalaokalani reported for the Printing Committee as follows: Your Committee on Enrollment presented to Governor Dole, duly enrolled, House bill No. 9, entitled "An Act to Repeal Sections 322, 325 and the second Paragraph of Section 924, Part V, Chapter 58, of the Penal Laws, as Compiled in 1897, Relating to Vaccination," and also House bill No. 10, entitled "An Act to Amend Section 814, Chapter 59, of the Penal Laws," at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., this 9th day of April, A. D. 1901.

D. KALAUOKALANI.

Senator Achi endeavored to resurrect his dead poll tax Act, and then Senator Kanuha gained the floor and lost his temper while springing the following amusing resolution on the by that time drowsy Senate. The resolution reads as follows: Hon. S. E. Katue, President of the Senate: I beg to complain to this honorable body that I have good reasons to believe that my name has been fraudulently used by one L. B. Hao in circulating a petition "now before this honorable body" against the Dispensary Act, and presented by Senator White yesterday in this House. Two individuals, R. H. Solbron and Mose Mae, who signed their names to the said petition, are willing to swear that they were fraudulently represented in signing said petition by the statements made by said L. B. Hao that the Dispensary Act was directly against the consuming of liquor by any person or individual; and that I presented the petition to L. B. Hao for signatures, and that I recommended them to sign the petition. Therefore I humbly ask this honorable body to investigate this serious matter, especially against my honor, reputation and the interest of the people.

DAVID KANUHA. Senator from Third District.

Senator Baldwin said it was not a matter for the Senate as no Senator was involved. If the parties referred to had been aggrieved, their redress was in the courts.

Mr. Cecil Brown followed in the same vein, while Senator Russel wanted the resolution referred to the committee which had Senator White's petitions in charge. Then there was a squabble between Kanuha on one side and White and John Brown on the other side, and "The Father of His Country" got up to say that "Our characters must not be attacked; Kanuha's honor is worth more to him than millions of dollars, and our virtues need protection" (and special mention).

Senator Cecil Brown showed that, un-

SOUTH CAROLINA DISPENSARY LAW

DISPENSARY LAW.

An Act to Provide for the Election of a State Board of Control, and to Further Regulate the Sale, Use, Consumption, Transportation, and Distribution of Intoxicating and Alcoholic Liquors in this State, and to Prescribe Further Penalties for Violation of the Dispensary Laws, and to Police the Same.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina: That the manufacture, sale, barter or exchange, receipt or acceptance for unlawful use, delivery, storing and keeping in possession within this State of any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed (whether lager or rice beer), or other liquors, any compound or mixture thereof by whatever name called or known, which contains alcohol and is used as a beverage, except as is hereinafter provided, is hereby prohibited, under a penalty of not less than three nor more than twelve months of hard labor in the State Penitentiary, or pay a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or both and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court, for each offense.

All Liquors Not Analyzed and Pure Declared Against Good Health and Morals.

All alcoholic liquors in this State, whether manufactured within this State or elsewhere, not having been tested by the chemist of the South Carolina College and found to be pure and free from poisonous, hurtful and deleterious matters, are hereby declared to be of a detrimental character, and their use and consumption are against the morals, good health and safety of the State, and all such liquors may be seized whenever found, without a warrant, and disposed of as hereinafter provided. Any person resident in this State intending to import for personal use and consumption any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed or other liquor containing alcohol from any other State or foreign country, shall first certify to the chemist of the South Carolina College the quantity and kind of liquor proposed to be imported, together with the name and address of the person, firm or corporation from whom it is desired to purchase, accompanying such certificate with a statement that the proposed consignor has been requested to forward a sample of such liquor to the said chemist at Columbia, South Carolina.

Analysis of Liquors.

Upon receipt of said sample the said chemist shall immediately proceed to test the same, and if found to be pure and free from any poisonous, hurtful or deleterious matters, he shall issue a certificate to that effect, stating thereon the names of the proposed consignor and consignee, and the quantity and kind of liquor proposed to be imported thereunder, which certificate shall be dated and signed by said chemist, and sent to the proposed consignor at his place of business.

Certificates of Analysis to Be Attached.

The said consignor shall cause such certificate to be attached to the packages containing the liquor when it is shipped in this State, and no package bearing such certificate shall be liable to seizure and confiscation for any package of spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed or other liquor or liquid containing alcohol imported into this State without such certificate, or any package containing liquor other than described in the certificate thereto attached, or any package shipped by or to any person or persons not named in such certificate, shall be seized and confiscated as provided in this Act.

Certificate to Be Used in Sixty Days.

Any certificate obtained from the chemist as herein provided, shall be used within sixty days after the date of its issue, and shall be invalid thereafter. It shall be unlawful to use said certificate for more than one importation, and any person attempting to counterfeit said certificate, or to make any improper use thereof, or to make any false statement in obtaining or attempting to obtain the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than twelve months, or to pay a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. Any person or persons convicted of selling or otherwise unlawfully disposing of any liquor imported in violation of the provisions of this section shall suffer double the punishment provided for a sale in violation of other provisions of this Act.

Expense of Analysis to Be Paid by State.

All expenses incurred in enforcing the provisions of this section, including compensation for such assistant chemists as may be necessary to make prompt analysis and the express charges on samples shall be paid by the State Board of Control hereinafter provided for as an expense of the State Dispensary established by this Act.

Penalty for Chemist Failing to Make Analysis.

If the chemist of the South Carolina College shall willfully fail or refuse to make or have made an analysis of any sample sent to him in accordance with this section, he shall, upon conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction, be fined \$100 for each offense.

Section 2. State Board of Control.

A board consisting of five members, to be known as the State Board of Control, shall be elected by the General Assembly at this session to carry out the provisions of this Act.

How Elected.

The terms of office of the board so elected shall be for one, two, three, four and five years, respectively, and those elected shall determine by lot which shall take the respective terms.

At the expiration of the term of office of each member his successor shall be elected for a term of five years.

Salary. Bookkeeper.

They shall receive for their services the same per diem and mileage as members of the General Assembly. The State Board of Control shall devise and inaugurate such a system of bookkeeping and accounting as they may deem advisable, and shall elect a clerk or bookkeeper, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the board, and shall receive as compensation for his services a salary of \$1,200 per annum.

Make Rules and Regulations.

The State Board of Control, under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by said board, shall purchase all liquors for lawful sale in this State, and shall have the same tested and declared to be pure, as hereinafter and hereinafter provided.

Appointment of Commissioner.

Sec. 3. That the State Board of Control shall, at the expiration of the term of the present Commissioner, and at the expiration of every two years thereafter, appoint a Commissioner, which appointment shall be submitted to the Senate at its next session for its approval; said Commissioner shall be believed by the State Board of Control to be an abstracter from intoxicants, and shall under such rules and regulations as may be made by the State Board of Control, furnish all intoxicating liquors for lawful sale in this State to such persons as may be designated as dispensers

thereof, to be sold as hereafter prescribed in this Act.

Term of Office. Removal.

Said Commissioner shall reside and have his place of business in the city of Columbia, in this State, and hold his office two years from his appointment, and until another be appointed in his stead. He shall be subject to removal for cause by the State Board of Control. He shall qualify and be commissioned, and shall receive an annual salary of \$1,500 payable from the Dispensary fund upon the warrant of the State Board of Control.

Bookkeeper's salary.

He shall be allowed a bookkeeper, who shall be paid in the same manner a salary of \$1,200, and such other assistants as in the opinion of the Board of Control may be deemed necessary. He shall not furnish to the county dispensers any intoxicating or fermented liquors, except such as have been tested by the chemist of the South Carolina College, and declared to be pure and free from poisonous, hurtful and deleterious matter.

Furnish Pure Liquor.

Provided, That the State Board of Control shall have authority to appoint such assistants as they may find necessary to assist the chemist of the South Carolina College in making the analyses required by this Act; and the said Board of Control may fix such reasonable compensation, if any, as they may deem proper for the services rendered by such chemist or such assistants.

Assistant Chemist.

Each county dispenser shall remit to the State Treasurer all moneys accruing to the State from the sale of liquors under such rules as may be prescribed by the State Board of Control, and the State Treasurer shall keep a separate account with said fund, from which the State Board of Control shall draw from time to time upon warrants, or in such manner as they may provide, the amount necessary to pay the expenses incurred in conducting the business. All rules and regulations governing the said Commissioner or county dispensers in the performance of any of the duties of his office, where the same are not provided for by law, shall be prescribed by the State Board of Control.

County Dispensers to Remit to State Treasurer.

The State Commissioner shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond to the State Treasurer, with sufficient sureties, to be approved in the same manner as the bonds of other State officers, in the penal sum of \$10,000, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Bond of Commissioner.

In all purchases of sales of intoxicating liquors made as contemplated in this Act, the State Board of Control shall cause a certificate to be attached to each and every package containing said liquors when the same is shipped to the State Commissioner from the place of purchase, or by State Commissioner to the county dispensers, certified by their official signatures, and shall which certificate shall state that liquors contained in said packages have been purchased by the State Board of Control for sale and use within the State of South Carolina, under the laws of said State, and shall also cause to be attached to all such liquors the certificate of the chemist of the South Carolina College that samples of the same have been tested as required by this Act.

Packages Shipped to have on Them Certificates.

And without such certificates any package containing liquors which shall be shipped from place to place within the State, or delivered to the consignee by any railroad, express company, or other common carrier, or be found in the possession of any common carrier, shall be regarded as contraband, and may be seized without warrant for confiscation, and such common carrier shall be liable to a penalty of \$200 for each offense, to be recovered against said common carrier in any court of competent jurisdiction by summons and complaint, proceedings to be instituted by the solicitor of any circuit with whom evidence may be lodged by any officer or citizen having knowledge or information of the violation, and any person attaching or using such certificate without the authority of the State Board of Control, or any counterfeit certificate for the purpose of securing the transportation of any intoxicating liquors within this State in violation of law, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than \$50, and imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year for each offense.

How Liquors Must Be Shipped and Sold.

Sec. 4. The State Commissioner shall, before shipping any liquors to dispensers, except lager beer, cause the same to be put into packages of not less than one-half pint nor more than five gallons, and securely seal the same; and it shall be unlawful for the dispenser to break any of such packages, or open the same for any reason whatsoever. He shall sell the packages only, and no person shall open the same on the premises; Provided, This section shall not apply to malt liquors shipped in cases or kegs, or bottles thereof shipped in barrels; and such malt liquors may be sold by the county dispenser in such quantities, of not less than one pint, as he may see proper; Provided, The same shall not be drunk on the premises. Dispensers shall open their places of business and sell only in the daytime, under such rules as may be made by the State Board of Control, or by the County Board of Control, with approval of the State Board of Control.

County Board of Control.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the State Board of Control to appoint a County Board of Control, composed of three persons, believed by the said board not to be addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors. The persons so appointed shall hold their office for the term of two years, and until their successors are appointed, and shall be subject to removal for cause by the State Board of Control. Said County Board of Control shall make such rules as will be conducive to the best management of the sale of intoxicating liquors in their respective counties; Provided, All such rules shall be submitted to the State Board and approved by them before adoption. The members of the County Board of Control shall qualify and be commissioned as are other county officers without fees therefor.

County Dispensers; How Appointed.

Sec. 6. Applications for positions of county dispenser shall be by petition, signed and sworn to by the applicant, and filed with the County Board of Control at least twenty days before the meeting at which the application is to be considered, which petition shall set forth the applicant's name, place of residence, in what business engaged, and in what business he has been engaged two years previous to filing petition; that he is a qualified elector of this State and a resident of the county; that he has never been adjudged guilty of violating the law in relation to intoxicating liquors, and is not a keeper of a restaurant or place of public amusement, and that he is not addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Bond.

The appointment shall be made only on condition that the applicant shall execute to the County Treasurer a bond in the penal sum of \$3,000, with good and sufficient sureties conditioned that he will well and truly obey the laws of the State of South Carolina, now or hereafter in force, in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors; that he will pay all fines, penalties, damages and costs that may be assessed or recorded against him for violations of such laws during the term for which said appointment is made, and will not sell intoxicating liquors at a price other than that fixed by the State Board of Control. Said bond shall be for the use of the State and county or any person or persons who may be damaged or injured by reason of any violation on the part of the obligor of the law relating to intoxicating liquors purchased or sold during the term for which said appointment is made.

Suit May Be Brought on Bond by Whom.

The said bond shall be deposited with the County Treasurer, and suit thereon shall be brought at any time by the obligor or any person for whose benefit the same is given; and in case the conditions thereof, or any of them, shall be violated, the principal and sureties thereon shall also be jointly and severally liable for all civil damages, costs and judgments that may be obtained against the principal in any civil action brought by wife, child, parent, guardian, employer or other person under the provision of the law. All other moneys collected for breaches of such bond shall be distributed as other funds arising from the dispensary. Said bond shall be approved as other official bonds for the county.

County Dispensaries How Located.

Sec. 7. There may be one or more county dispensers appointed for each county, the place of business of each of whom shall be designated by the county board, or the State Board of Control, but no dispenser give consent before more than one dispenser can be appointed in any county; and when the county board designates a locality for a dispensary, twenty days' public notice of which shall be given, it shall be competent for a majority of the voters of the township in which such dispensary is to be located, to prevent its location in such township by signing a petition or petition addressed to the county board, requesting that no dispensary be established in that township. The county board may in its discretion locate a dispensary elsewhere than in an incorporated town in the counties of Beaufort and Horry, and no others, except such as are authorized by special Act of the General Assembly.

How Cities and Towns May Secure Dispensaries.

Provided, however, That any county, town or city wherein the sale of alcoholic liquors was prohibited by law prior to July 1, 1883, may secure the establishment of a dispensary within its borders in the following manner. Upon petition signed by one-fourth of the qualified voters of such county, town or city, wishing a dispensary therein, being filed with the County Supervisor or town or city clerk, respectively, they shall order an election, submitting the question of dispensary or no dispensary to the qualified voters of such county, town or city, which election shall be conducted as other special elections; and if a majority of the ballots cast be found and declared to be for a dispensary, then a dispensary may be established in said county, town or city; Provided, That dispensaries shall not be established in the counties of Williamsburg, Pickens and Marion, and at Seneca and other towns now incorporated in Oconee County, without such election or compliance with the other requirements of this Act; Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to prohibit persons resident in counties which shall elect to have no dispensary from procuring the same for themselves in the counties of Williamsburg, Pickens and Marion, or county dispensers from shipping same to their place of residence under proper labels or certificates; Provided, further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to allow the opening of dispensaries in Pickens and Oconee Counties," approved December 18, 1894.

Oath of Dispensers.

Sec. 8. If the application for the position of dispenser be granted, the applicant shall make and subscribe an oath, before some officer authorized by law to administer oaths, which shall be endorsed upon the bond, to the effect and tenor following: "I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will well and truly perform all and singular the conditions of the within bond, and keep and preserve the same, and will not purchase, keep, or sell intoxicating liquors. I will not sell, give, or furnish to any person any intoxicating liquors otherwise than is provided by law, and especially I will not sell or furnish intoxicating liquors to any minor, intoxicated person, or persons, who are in the habit of becoming intoxicated; and I will make true, full and accurate returns to the County Board of Control, on the first Monday of each month, of all certificates and requests made to or received by me, as required by the law, during the preceding month; and such returns show every sale and delivery of such liquors made by me, or for me, during the month embraced therein, and the true signature to every request received and granted; and such returns shall show all the liquors sold or delivered to any and every person as returned."

Bond of Dispensers.

Upon taking said oath and the oath required by the Constitution, and filing bond as hereinbefore provided, the County Board of Control shall authorize him to keep and sell intoxicating liquors as in this Act provided; and every appointment so made shall specify the building, giving the street and number or buildings, in which intoxicating liquors may be sold by virtue of the same, and the length of time in which the same shall be in force, which in no case shall exceed twelve months. Appointments made under this Act shall be deemed trusts reposed in the recipients thereof, not as a matter of right, but of confidence, and may be revoked upon sufficient showing, by order of the County Board of Control, or by the State Board of Control, giving notice to the recipient thereof, and such returns shall show all the liquors sold or delivered to any and every person as returned.

Office of County Board and Clerk.

Sec. 9. The County Board of Control shall set at their office, the office of the County Supervisor of their county, and shall elect one of their number as chairman and a clerk of the said County Board of Control.

The County Board shall preserve as a part of the records and files of their office, all petitions, bonds, and other papers pertaining to the appointment of dispensers, and keep suitable books in which bonds shall be recorded. The books shall be furnished by the county like other public records. The County Board of Control shall designate or provide a suitable place in which to sell the liquors.

Noting of County Boards.

The members of the County Board of Control shall meet once a month, or oftener, on the call of the chairman, and each member of the board shall receive

each day of \$2 and five cents mileage each way; but they shall not receive compensation for more than thirty days in any one year, except in the county of Charleston, where they shall not receive compensation for more than sixty days in any one year, and in Barnwell County not more than fifty days in any one year. They shall, upon the approval of the State Board of Control, employ such assistants for the county dispenser as may be necessary.

Compensation of Dispensers.

The dispenser and his assistants shall receive such compensation as the State Board of Control may determine. All profits, after paying all expenses of the county dispensary, shall be paid, one-half to the County Treasurer and one-half to the municipal corporation in which it may be located; such settlements to be made quarterly.

Location of Dispensaries in Towns and Cities.

Provided, That if the authorities of any town or city in the judgment of the State Board of Control, do not enforce this law, the State Board may withhold the part going to said town or city, and use it to pay State constables or else turn it into the county treasury. All moneys received by the county dispenser belonging to the State shall be forwarded on Monday of each week to the State Treasurer, and at the same time the county dispenser shall forward to the State Board of Control a duplicate statement of the remittance so made to the State Treasurer. On the same day of each week the county dispenser shall deposit with the County Treasurer and one-half of all the moneys received by him belonging to the county and to the municipal authorities in which the dispensary is located. The County Treasurer shall give his receipt therefor, and hold the same until the quarterly settlements heretofore provided for is had. The quarterly settlements herein provided for shall be made on the fourth Monday in the month of March, June, September and December in each year.

Quarterly Settlements.

Such settlements shall be made in the presence of the County Auditor, who shall make a memorandum of the items thereof and forward the same to the State Board of Control. The mayor or intend of the city or town in which the dispensary is located may also extend such settlement: Provided, That in counties where dispensaries are established in unincorporated cities or towns, the county shall get all profits that would otherwise go to such cities and towns: Provided, That in the county of Barnwell the clerk of the Board of County Commissioners shall be the clerk of the Board of Control.

Requests for Liquor: How Made and to Whom Refused.

Sec. 10. Before selling or delivering any intoxicating liquors to any person, a request must be presented to the county dispenser, printed or written in ink, dated of the true date, stating that he or she is of age, and the residence of the signer, for whom or whose use it is required, the quantity and kind required, and his or her true name; and the request shall be signed by the applicant in his own true name and signature, attested by the county dispenser or his clerk, and the name and residence of the dispenser or clerk who attests the request; but the requests shall be refused, if the county dispenser filling it personally knows the person applying is a minor, that he is intoxicated, or that he is in the habit of using intoxicating liquors to an excess; or if the applicant is not so personally known to said county dispenser, before filling said order or delivering said liquor, he shall require the statement of a reliable and trustworthy person of good character and habits, known personally to him, that the applicant is not a minor, and is not in the habit of using intoxicating liquors to excess.

Form of Requests.

Sec. 11. Request for purchase of liquor shall be made upon blanks furnished by the County Auditor in packages of 100 each, to the county dispensers from time to time as the same shall be needed, and shall be numbered consecutively by the Auditor. The blanks aforesaid shall be furnished to the County Auditor by the State Board of Control, in uniform books like bank checks, and the date of delivery shall be endorsed by the County Auditor on each book, and receipt taken therefor and preserved in his office. The dispenser shall preserve the application in the original form consecutively by the Auditor. When return thereof is made, the County Auditor shall endorse thereon the date of return, and file and preserve the same, to be used in the quarterly settlements between such dispenser and the County Treasurer. All unused or unnumbered blanks shall be returned or accounted for, before other blanks are issued to such county dispenser.

Returns by Dispensers.

Sec. 12. On or before the tenth day of each month, each dispenser shall make full returns to the County Auditor of all requests filed by him and his clerks during preceding month, upon blanks to be furnished by the State Board of Control for that purpose, and accompany the same with an oath, duly taken and subscribed before the County Auditor or a notary public, which shall be in the following form, to wit: "I, _____, being duly sworn, state on oath that the requests for liquors herewith returned are all that were received and filed at my place of business under my permit during the month of _____, 18__; that I have carefully preserved the same, and that they were filled up, signed, and attested at the date shown thereon, as provided by law; that said request was filled by delivering the quantity and kind of liquors required, and that no liquors have been sold or dispensed under my permit during said month, except as shown by the returns herewith returned; and I have faithfully observed and complied with the provisions of my bond and oath taken by me, thereon endorsed, and with all the laws relating to my duties in the premises.

Enforcement of Returns in Case of Failure.

Sec. 13. Upon failure of any dispenser to make returns to the Auditor as herein required, it shall be the duty of said Auditor to report such failure to the State Board of Control, and the said State Board of Control shall immediately order the County Board to summon said delinquent dispenser to appear before them and show cause why his appointment should not be revoked; and if cause shall not be shown to the satisfaction of the County Board of Control, they shall immediately annul said appointment and give public notice thereof, and the Circuit Solicitor shall proceed to enforce the penalties prescribed in this Act for such violation against said county dispensers at the next succeeding term of court in the county in which such appointment is held; and any dispenser who shall sell or dispose of any intoxicating liquors after his appointment shall have been revoked shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than \$500 and be imprisoned for six months.

Dispensers to Sell no Liquors Except That Furnished by State Commissioner. Penalty.

If any dispenser or his clerk shall procure any intoxicating liquors from any other person except the State Commissioner, or if he or they, or any persons in his or their employ, or by his or their direction, shall sell or offer for sale any liquors other than such as were furnished by the State Commissioner, or shall adulterate, or cause to be adulterated, any intoxicating spirituous or malt liquors which he or they may keep for sale under this Act, by mixing with some coloring matter or any drug or ingredient whatever, or shall mix the same with other liquors of different kind or quality, or with water, or shall export for sale such liquors adulterated, knowing it to be such, or shall

change the label upon any box, bottle, or package, he or they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined in a sum of not less than \$200 or imprisonment for not less than six months.

Breach of Trust to Misappropriate Money.

If any county dispenser shall misappropriate, misuse or otherwise wrongfully dispose of any moneys or other property belonging to the State, county or municipality, he shall, upon conviction, be punished as in case of breach of trust with fraudulent intent.

Dispensers Violating the Law Liable to Damages. Duty of Solicitor to Bring Action.

Section 14. That any county dispenser, who, in violation of his oath of office, sells or furnishes intoxicating liquors to any minor, intoxicated person, or person who is in the habit of becoming intoxicated, or fails to make full and accurate returns as required by law, showing the true signature to every request for liquor by him received and granted, or sells liquor to any person without first requiring the written requests therefor to be filled out and signed, as provided by law or the regulations of the State Board of Control, that on such information given by any person with sufficient evidence, it shall be the duty of the solicitor to bring suit in the name of the county for \$200 damages on the bond of the said county dispenser against the principal and sureties of said bond for each of such violations, for which said principal and sureties shall be liable jointly and severally, together with all costs and judgments pertaining to the suit. And on the judgment given against him, the said county dispenser shall be immediately deprived of his office as dispenser, and his principal and sureties aforesaid shall remain further liable, jointly and severally, to the extent of their bond, to satisfy all civil damages and judgments which may be obtained against the principal in any civil action brought by wife, child, parent, guardian, employer or other person, under the provisions of the law.

Penalty for Making Fraudulent Representations to Obtain Liquor.

Provided, That if the said county dispenser can show to the satisfaction of a jury by way of defence that the said intoxicating liquor was obtained from him by the infant, intoxicated person or persons in the habit of becoming intoxicated, by fraudulent and deceitful representations, the person making such fraudulent and deceitful representation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined in a sum of not less than \$200, or imprisonment for not less than six months.

Dispensers Alone to Manufacture Liquor.

Sec. 15. No person, firm, association or corporation shall manufacture for sale, or keep for sale, exchange, barter, or dispense any liquors containing alcohol for any purpose whatsoever, otherwise than is provided in this Act. Any person, firm, association or corporation desiring or intending to manufacture or distill any liquors containing alcohol within this State, shall first obtain from the State Board of Control a permit or license so to do.

Permit to Distillers.

In the case of distillers such permit or license shall not be granted or renewed except upon petition signed in person by a majority of the resident freeholders in the city, town or township in which it is proposed to locate distillery. And it shall be unlawful for any such person, firm, association or corporation to manufacture or distill any liquor containing alcohol within this State without having such permit or license. Any violations of the terms of the permit or license shall authorize and warrant the seizure of the product on hand at any distillery or place where liquors containing alcohol are manufactured: Provided, The United States has no lien or claim upon the same. And in the application for a permit or license to manufacture liquors containing alcohol, the applicant shall give the State full power, upon any violation of this Act, to seize and take possession of any product on hand at the distillery or place where such applicant shall manufacture such liquors, and shall authorize the State to pay the United States Government the tax upon the same if unpaid, and to dispose thereof, as provided herein for contraband goods.

Liquor Shipped Out of State to Have Certificate Attached.

Every package, barrel or bottle of such liquor shipped beyond the limits of this State shall have thereon the certificate of the State Board of Control allowing same, otherwise it shall be liable to confiscation, and the railroad carrying it shall be punished as in Section 3.

Right to Make Wine for Use.

And provided, That any person shall have the right to make wine for his or her own use from grapes or other fruits. The Inspector appointed by the State Board of Control, as herein provided, shall have the right to enter and examine, at any and all times not forbidden by the United States laws, any distillery, brewery, or place where liquors containing alcohol are manufactured within this State. Any manufacturer, distiller or brewer, who may refuse to allow the Inspector or constable to enter and examine his place of business and its appurtenances at such times as the Inspector or constable may deem proper, shall forfeit his permit or license.

Account Book of Dispenser.

Sec. 16. Every dispenser shall keep a strict account of all liquors received by him from the State Commissioner, in a book kept for that purpose, which shall be subject at all times to the inspection of the Circuit Solicitor, any peace officer or grand juror of the county, or of any other citizen, and such book shall show the amount and kind of liquors procured, the date of receipt and amount sold, and the amount on hand, of each kind for each month. Such book shall be produced by the party keeping the same, to be used as evidence on trial of any prosecution against him, on notice duly served that one same will be required as evidence.

(To Be Continued.)

You'll Bake No More at Home

After you've enjoyed the convenience of having US send you all kinds of Breads, Rolls, Biscuits, Cake and Pastry. We'll serve you whatever you wish fresh from our ovens.

German Bakery
Phone White 3851.
UPPER FORT STREET.
Pictures Enlarged
Frames made to order at
B. LICHTIG'S,
Territorial Stables Building.

BY AUTHORITY

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 10.
The election heretofore ordered, held on Saturday, March 30, 1901, No. 14, from these Headquarters, postponed by reason of the non-attendance of said order, will be held at the Regular Headquarters on Saturday, April 20, 1901, at 7:30 p. m.
Major J. W. Pratt of the general will preside at said election.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief:
(Signed) JNO. H. SOBER
Adjutant General
General Headquarters N. G. H., Honolulu, T. H., April 1, 1901.

I, Theodore F. Lansing, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, do hereby certify, in accordance with the provisions of Section 12, Chapter XXII, of the Session Laws of 1894, the meaning of an "Act to provide for the Incorporation of Banking Companies." I have examined into the conditions of THE FIRST BANK OF HILO, a corporation formed under said Act, and located in the city of Hilo, of Hawaii, and I am satisfied that said corporation has fully complied with the provisions required by said Act, to be complied with before commencing the business of banking; he said corporation, "THE FIRST BANK OF HILO, LTD., is hereby authorized to commence such business." In witness whereof, I have hereunto placed my hand and the seal of the Treasurer's office this 28th day of March, A. D. 1901.
THEO. F. LANSING
915 Treasurer Territory of Hawaii

THE
New England Bakery
HOTEL STREET.
Serve the finest Dairy Lunch in city, including
TEA COFFEE, CHOCOLATE
SWEET MILK, HOT ROLLS
BUNS, NICE FRESH BREAD
BEST CREAMERY BUTTER
only a first-class Bakery could do for the low price charged.
Extra nice Pocket Lunches of assorted Cheese and Ham Sandwiches and Doughnuts, etc., for 10c each package.
Store opens at 6 o'clock a. m.

J. Oswald Lutted
A Man's Home is His Castle

Why don't you own a home? Perhaps you have never considered the idea. If this is true, now is the time to investigate. Investigation is pretty much followed by investment. Let me talk to you about a helpful plan for home-making.

Independent Park Lots
For particulars, apply to
CHAS. F. PETERSON
15 Kaahumanu St., Honolulu

For This Week
CROSS AND BLACKWELL
Pickles and Chow-Chow
25c
Regular Price 50c
ORDER NOW, WHILE THE SUPPLY LASTS.

Lewis & Clark
Telephone Main 240
The Popular
NEW RESTAURANT
Opened on Bethel Street, back of Postoffice.
BOARD, \$1.50 PER WEEK, 25 CENTS.
Everything new, clean and delicious.
RUBBER GOODS
GOODYEAR RUBBER
R. H. PEASE, President
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

NEWS OF THE WATERFRONT.

Buford Here for the First Time-- Measles.

A Complication Over the Pearl Harbor Contract.

THE United States army transport Buford arrived from San Francisco yesterday afternoon, having sailed from that port on the 1st instant. It was expected that she would make the trip in better time than she did, and when she did not arrive here on Sunday or Monday people thought that perhaps she did not get away on the 1st, as she had expected. This is the first time that the Buford has been in this port. She is not a very large vessel, but she is a fine appearing boat, and presented a handsome picture coming into the harbor, bright in a new coat of paint, and looking altogether clean and attractive.

There was the usual large crowd on the wharf to welcome a transport. She came into Navy slip No. 1, bow foremost, and now lies within a barge's width from the transport Garonne, from Nagasaki, which is also in Navy slip No. 1.

There was some delay in getting the gangway rigged, after the vessel had docked. It seemed that there were measles and mumps aboard, and that the ship was in quarantine. No one was allowed on the transport except officials whose business took them aboard.

The majority of the troops on the ship were allowed ashore, however, and as the first of them came onto the wharf a very peculiar order was issued. This order was that the crowd was to keep back so that the people of Honolulu would not run any risk of taking measles or mumps from the soldiers. People on the wharf who were desirous of getting aboard remarked on the apparent inconsistency of the authorities in this matter. People were not allowed aboard, yet hundreds of troops were allowed ashore, although it seemed, according to the orders given the guards, that an attempt was to be made to prevent anyone in Honolulu from touching or going near one of the soldiers after they had landed.

The Buford brought fifty-six sacks of mail, and two days' later news. She is bound for Manila, via Guam. There are 188 men of the Fifteenth Cavalry, Troops C and E, and 100 of the Buford, and 575 men of the Fifth Infantry, besides 100 recruits and casuals, and 30 members of the hospital corps.

The following is a list of the cabin passengers:

Judge J. F. Cooper, wife, daughter and secretary; Judge E. F. Martin, and secretary; Judge W. A. Kincaid; Hon. E. J. Hill, member of Congress, and secretary; to Manila and return; Judge F. Ladd and wife, two children and maid; Naval Clerk W. B. Smith, to Guam; Charles A. Willard Jr., of Supreme Court, Philippine Islands; Hon. L. J. Carlock, Judge of Court of First Instance, Philippine Islands, wife and two children; two officers with the troops of the Fifteenth Cavalry, and seven officers with the soldiers of the Fifth Infantry; G. S. Driver, captain and assistant surgeon, U. S. V.; J. L. Anderson, clerk, Philippine Service; Hon. H. B. Packer, member of Congress, and J. K. Swisher, to Honolulu and return; A. W. Thomas, plumber; Theodor Parker, commander U. S. Navy; Mrs. Kerr, wife of Major Kerr; Mrs. Kneadle, wife of Major Kneadle; Lieutenant Colonel A. H. Bowman, Fifth Infantry; Mrs. Campbell, wife of Lieutenant J. M. Campbell, Fifth Infantry; Mrs. Trott, wife of Lieutenant C. A. Trott, Fifth Infantry; Mrs. Martin, wife of Captain William F. Martin, Fifth Infantry, and child; Mrs. Pastello, wife of Captain J. M. T. Pastello, Fifth Infantry, and child; Mrs. Driver, wife of Captain G. S. Driver; Mrs. Wheeler, mother of Captain E. H. Wheeler; Mrs. Thomas, wife of A. J. Thomas, plumber; Mrs. Ames, wife of Assistant Surgeon Ames, U. S. V., and two children.

Several men, who have been appointed to judicial positions in the Philippines, are aboard the transport Buford as will be seen by reference to the above passenger list.

Doric Sails Today.

The Occidental and Oriental steamship Doric will sail at 7 o'clock this morning for San Francisco. No lay-over passengers will be taken from Honolulu. Since her arrival in this port from the Orient, she has been at anchor in the stream, lying the yellow flag, on account of the presence of a case of smallpox on the vessel. All her freight for this port was transferred in lighters to the wharf. The Doric will take mail to San Francisco. She will beat the transport Lawton, which sailed for San Francisco yesterday afternoon, probably arriving a day ahead of her.

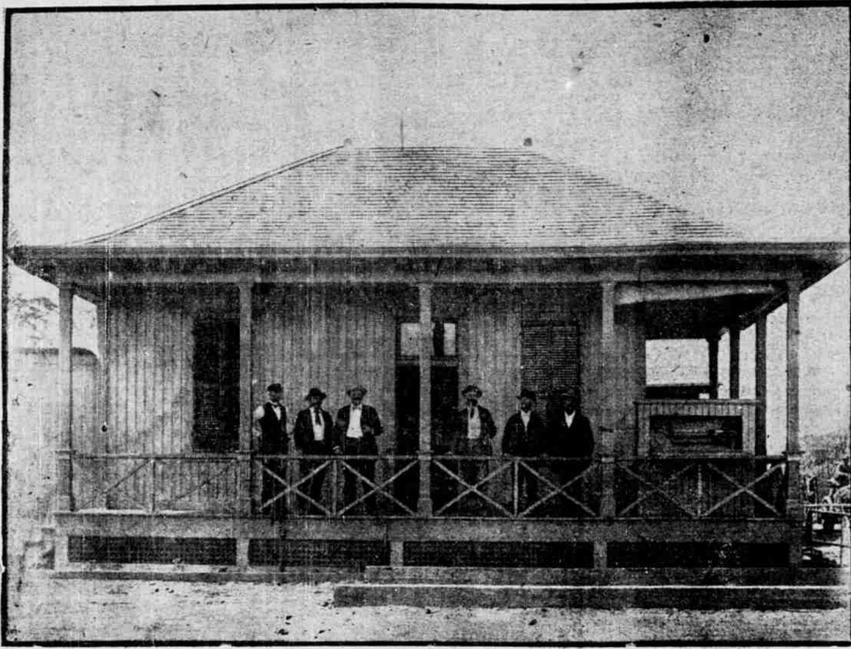
The Doric has a large list of through passengers, including missionaries, tourists and business men. The list is as follows:

General I. d'Artemonoff, I. R. N., T. R. Blakemore, Hart Buck, Mrs. T. de Berigny, child and nurse; Mrs. C. T. Collyer, Master Collyer, Thomas Cratly, A. Dabelstein, Rev. R. Y. Davidson and wife, R. Davidson, Lieutenant F. E. Edwards, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Eva, Colonel A. R. Fraser, R. A.; Dr. L. Fraser-Hurst, Dr. and Mrs. Ward Hall, Frank Heal, Ludwig Honigsmann, A. Isdebsky, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jenks, Dr. G. P. Jordan, W. Klöse, E. Krug, Fong Sin Neen and servant, R. D. Omsley, Richard Pohl, W. Sampson, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Steadman, Master Steadman, W. Taylor, N. Tokey, Mrs. M. Wheeler, Mrs. A. W. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Leo H. Wise, Miss Wise, Masters A. and S. Wise, Bishop A. W. Wilson, D. D.; J. S. Van Buren, Leung In Ting, W. A. Nic Steerfoht, W. E. Selleck, O. E. Quandt and Rev. P. M. Pitcher.

Letter from a Striker.

The following communication from one of the striking mates of the Inter-Island Company is addressed to the Advertiser:

Editor Advertiser--Just a favor, through the columns of your paper, to let the fair-minded people of Honolulu (who love justice and I presume, all hanker after the same) know of the injustice being done the men who are now out on a strike for a competence



TRANSPORT AGENT'S OFFICE, NAVY WHARF.

THE PEARL HARBOR CONTRACT

IT WAS learned yesterday on excellent authority that the Federal Government contract for the dredging of Pearl Harbor has not been awarded to the firm of Clark & Henry of San Francisco after all, but to the San Francisco Bridge and Construction Company. It seems that there is likely to be some confusion as to which firm has the contract, and work on the dredging of the channel at Pearl Harbor is likely to be delayed until the matter is straightened out.

When the bids were opened the contract was awarded to the lowest bidder, Clark & Henry offering to do the necessary excavating for \$96,000, \$4,000 less than the amount provided for by the United States Government.

It has developed, however, that the War Department has awarded the contract to the San Francisco Bridge Company. It seems that the bid put in by this company had a long string attached to it, and that, supposing conditions at Pearl Harbor to be of a certain nature, the work would be done by this company for a certain figure; whereas, supposing conditions were otherwise, the figure would be materially smaller. It is evident that the conditions are favorable to the work being done by the San Francisco Bridge Company.

which will enable them to live as they have been used to living before they came from San Francisco, where living is twice as cheap, all around, as compared with prices in Honolulu. Several of the striking mates procured work aboard the bark Olympic, in the capacity of riggers. Scarcely had they done this than the fact was brought to the notice of President John Eno, of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., who took umbrage at the mates' doing to work for their maintenance outside of his employ. He sent for Captain Gibbs, of the bark Olympic, requested him to discharge these same mates, thereby depriving them, in this American Territory, of the privilege of eking out a living. All of these mates are American citizens. Now, sir, if this is justice, I would wish for the people of Honolulu to let me know what they term an injustice.

Captain Gibbs, of the bark Olympic, did not discharge the men, holding that he had a right to employ men according to his own free will.

Have Struck Water.

A splendid flow of water was struck on the Naval Reservation yesterday morning. Work on an artesian well has been going on there for some weeks past; now water has been reached at a depth of about 1,150 feet, and a flow more than sufficient for all the needs of the army and navy has been secured. Hydrants will be located on both of the navy wharves and at other parts on the reservation. When the water gushed out of the earth yesterday morning it made glad the hearts of the contractors, as well as all of those who are interested in the matter. The water rose over a foot above the mouth of the well, and the flow was of the same size as the pipe.

Gasoline Steamer for Hawaii.

The Hawaiian Navigation Company is to have two large gasoline schooners built in San Francisco. Last year they had the Surprise and Eclipse built there for the sugar trade, and both proved to be handy and inexpensive vessels. The Surprise was wrecked on Hawaii, and the Eclipse is now too small for the trade. The new boats will each have a capacity of 400 tons of sugar, so they will be considerably larger than the Eclipse.

Wreck of the Rio.

Captain Ross, who has been searching for the wreck of the lost steamer Rio de Janeiro, claims to have found the hull in fourteen fathoms of water, a short distance inside of Mile Rock. Until investigation proves beyond a doubt that the Rio has really been found by Ross, seafaring men will continue to hold to the opinion that the wreck is not so far off as the general impression, too, that one of the government surveying steamers, with its superior appliances, will have to be called upon if ever the Rio is to be definitely located.

Freights and Charters.

Aloha, Am. schr., 742 tons--Passengers and merchandise to Honolulu, in Hawaiian line; by Williams, Dimond & Co.
Anna, Ger. ship, 2,499 tons--Wheat to U. K. H. A. or D., \$1 1/2 3d; by Dewar & Webb. Prior to arrival.
Carradale, Br. sp., 1,882 tons (at Tacoma)--Wheat thence to U. K. H. A. or D., \$2 1/2 3d. Prior to arrival.
C. D. Lane, Am. str., 1,608 tons--Coal from Seattle to San Francisco; by P. B. Cornwall.
Commandant Marchand, Fr. bk., 1,731 tons--Wheat to U. K. H. A. or D., \$2 1/2 3d; by Dewar & Webb. Prior to arrival.
Dalblair, Br. bk., 1,474 tons (at Portland)--Wheat thence to U. K. H. A. or D., \$2 1/2 3d. Prior to arrival.
Drumraig, Br. sp., 1,851 tons (on Puget Sound)--Lumber thence to Sydney, \$2 1/2 6d; Melbourne or Adelaide, \$3; Pt. Pirie, \$2 1/2 6d; Cape Town, \$3 1/2 6d; Delagoa Bay, \$3 1/2 6d; by J. J. Moore & Co. Prior to arrival.
Duplex, Fr. bk., 1,706 tons--Wheat to U. K. H. A. or D., \$1 1/2 3d; option of Cape Town, \$2; or East London, \$2 1/2 3d; by Dewar & Webb. Prior to arrival.
Eureka, Am. schr., 232 tons (at Gray's

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.
U. S. tug Iroquois, Pond, Midway Island, August 5.
U. S. A. transport Garonne, McFarland, Nagasaki, April 8.
U. S. A. transport Buford, San Francisco, April 9.

MERCHANTMEN.
(This list does not include coasters.)
Archer, Am. bk., Gailona, San Francisco, March 23.
Andrew Welch, Am. bk., Drew, San Francisco, March 26.
Alden Besse, Am. bk., Potter, San Francisco, March 23.
Arthur Sewall, Am. sp., Goffrey, Yokohama, March 20.
Antiope, Br. bk., Murray, Oyster Harbor, April 2.
Big Bonanza, Am. bk., Bergman, Newcastle, April 9.
Berte Minor, Am. schr., Raven, Eureka, March 14.
City of Adelaide, Br. bk., Greenwood, Newcastle, April 5.
Ceylon, Am. bk., Willer, Laysan Island, March 27.
Ethel Zane, Am. schr., Hullstrom, Port Gamble, April 3.
Fantasi, Nor. bk., Anderson, Newcastle, February 23.
Hesper, Am. bk., Soderger, Newcastle, March 31.
Himalaya, Am. bk., Dearborn, Newcastle, March 21.
Henry Villard, Am. sp., Quick, Savannah, March 18.
Jabez Howes, Am. sp., Clapp, Tacoma, March 15.
John C. Potter, Am. sp., Meyer, Tacoma, March 19.
Kaulani, Am. bk., Dabel, San Francisco, March 31.
Mohican, Am. bk., Kelley, San Francisco, April 9.
M. P. Grace, Am. sp., Grant, Sydney, April 5.
Mauna Ala, Am. bk., Smith, San Francisco, March 7.
Mary E. Foster, Am. schr., Thompson, San Francisco, April 3.
Olympic, Am. bk., Gibbs, San Francisco, March 18.
S. G. Wilder, Am. bkt., Jackson, San Francisco, March 19.
Sonoma, Am. bk., Taylor, Newcastle, April 1.
Top-Gallant, Am. bk., Lunveldt, Manila, February 22. In distress.
Twilight, Am. schr., Ceuthen, from sea, January 21.
Transit, Am. schr., Jorgenson, Newcastle, February 28.

It is said that the Standard Oil Company has bought from Albert Hayes his invention of a patent heat generator for \$5,000,000.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.		
Name.	From.	Date.
Mariposa	San Francisco	April 13
Miowera-Victoria		April 13
Hongkong Maru-S. F.		April 16
Nippon Maru-Yokohama		April 19
Ventura-Colonies		April 23
Sierra-Colonies		April 23
Sierra-S. F.		April 24
Doric-S. F.		May 2
Mariposa-S. F.		May 4
Coptic-Yokohama		May 4
Moana-Colonies		May 8
Nippon Maru-S. F.		May 10
Aorangi-Victoria		May 11
Sierra-S. F.		May 14
Sonoma-Colonies		May 14
America Maru-Yokohama		May 14
Peru-S. F.		May 18
City of Peking-Yokohama		May 21
Mariposa-S. F.		May 25
Gaelic-S. F.		May 25
China-Yokohama		May 25
Doric-Yokohama		May 25
Ventura-S. F.		May 25
Sierra-Colonies		May 25
Hongkong Maru-S. F.		May 29

STEAMERS TO DEPART.		
Name.	For.	Date.
Doric-S. F.		April 10
Aorangi-Victoria		April 10
Miowera-Colonies		April 12
Hongkong Maru-Yokohama		April 16
Mariposa-S. F.		April 17
Nippon Maru-S. F.		April 19
Ventura-Colonies		April 23
Sierra-S. F.		April 23
China-Yokohama		April 24
Doric-Yokohama		May 2
Coptic-S. F.		May 4
Moana-Victoria		May 8
Mariposa-S. F.		May 8
Nippon Maru-Yokohama		May 10
Aorangi-Colonies		May 11
Sierra-Colonies		May 14
Sonoma-S. F.		May 14
America Maru-S. F.		May 14
Peru-Yokohama		May 18
Gaelic-S. F.		May 21
Ventura-Yokohama		May 21
Coptic-Yokohama		May 25
Mariposa-S. F.		May 25
Sonoma-Colonies		May 25
Ventura-S. F.		May 25
America Maru-Yokohama		May 25
Hongkong Maru-S. F.		May 29
Moana-Colonies		May 29
City of Peking-Yokohama		May 31
China-S. F.		June 15
Mariposa-S. F.		June 15
Gaelic-Yokohama		June 21
Ventura-Colonies		June 22
Ventura-Colonies		June 25
Sierra-S. F.		June 25
Hongkong Maru-Yokohama		June 29

N. B.--A United States Army transport may be expected from San Francisco on the 9th and 24th of each month, en route to Manila, unless route is changed by the War Department.



WE HAVE in stock a few NEW PHAETONS, BUGGIES and WAGONS that are slightly damaged from transportation and shop worn.

To make room for new goods about to arrive we sell these at a great sacrifice.

No reasonable offer will be refused. Call at once and take advantage of this opportunity to get a good carriage at a very low price.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply COMPANY

BERETANIA ST., NEAR FORT.

IMPORTANT TO Horsemen



Wilbur's White Rock Hoof Packing
A natural rock that will absorb four times its weight of water, make a soft, yellow paste. It is cold and moist to the sole and frog of the foot, replaces the natural moisture and penetrates into the foot, making it tough and healthy.

Wilbur's Seed Meal
For horses off their feed or in poor, thin condition that needs improving. One pound lasts a horse sixteen days if fed according to directions.

Wilbur's Horse Remedies
SOLE AGENTS FOR

Manufacturing Harness Co.
Importers and Manufacturers of
Fine High Grade Harness
Large assortment on hand and made to order.
CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.
P. O. Box No. 322. Telephone No. 124.

Metropolitan Meat Co., LIMITED.

Fresh Meats and Fish by Every Steamer
From the Coast That Has Cold Storage.

Choice Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb and Pork.
ALWAYS ON HAND.
ALSO POULTRY, SALMON AND HALIBUT.
FOR SALE AT
THE METROPOLITAN MARKET, King Street, Telephone 14.
THE BOOTH, FISHMARKET, Telephone 379.
CENTRAL MARKET, Nuuanu Street, Telephone 104.

FONTELLA CIGAR
Largest, and Most Satisfactory
Sold in America.
A Long Smoke for a Nickle
ON SALE AT Hawaiian Tobacco Co.'s Stores.

Ship Chandlery!

A COMPLETE LINE OF
Ship Supplies.
WILDER'S STEAMSHIP CO.,
No. 26 Queen Street, Opposite Boat Landing.
TELEPHONE 304.
JOHN A. ROEBLING'S SONS & CO.
Galvanized wire hoisting rope, steam landing cables and chute plough cables.
TUBBS CORDAGE COMPANY, HARTMANN'S RATJEN'S
Paint for iron ships.
WOOLSEY'S AND TARR AND WILSON'S copper paint for wooden vessels.
BOSTON & LOCKPORT BLOCK CO. pulley blocks.

Wm. C. Irwin & Co

LIMITED.

Have in Stock and Offer for Sale

P and B

ROOFING, BUILDING PAPER, PRESERVATIVE PAINT, BOILER AND STACK PAINT, INSULATING COMPOUND, BRIDGE AND ROOF PAINT.

REFINED SUGARS, Cube and granulated.

PAINT OILS, Lucol and Linseed.

STEAM PIPE COVERING, Reed's Patent Elastic Sectional Covering.

INDURINE, Water-proof Cold Water Paint inside and outside, in white and colors.

FILTER PRESS CLOTH, Linen and Jute.

CEMENT, LIME AND BRICKS

AGENTS FOR

WESTERN SUGAR REFINING CO., San Francisco, Cal.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEWELL UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Manufacturers of National Can Shredder, New York.

PARAFFINE PAINT COMPANY, San Francisco, Cal.

OHLANDT & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Free Instruction

IN

PHOTOGRAPHY

Learn this most

FASCINATING

and improving of

MODERN PASTIMES

We sell everything connected with Photography at

EASTERN PRICES OR LESS.

HONOLULU PHOTO SUPPLY

COMPANY.

FORT AND HOTEL STS.

Hawaiian Automobile Co., Ltd.

Telephone Main 77.

ON CALL ALL NIGHT.

Coupon books sold. Special rates made for "Automobile Parties." NOTE—Drivers are not allowed to make any rates except those furnished by the company. Ask driver to see rate sheet.

In case of dispute as to fare, pay driver amount claimed, take rebate slip and call at office. We will gladly adjust any differences.

Office on King street, near Judiciary Building.

LOUIS T. GRANT, Manager.

Theosophical Society

The regular meeting of the Aloha branch will be held at the E. of P. hall at 8 o'clock evening, March 30th, at 7:30. All interested will be cordially welcome. Admission free. 5788

MISS N. F. HAWLEY

NEW TRIMMED HATS.

Millinery Novelties

NOW DISPLAYED AT 210-211 Boston Building, over May & Co., Fort Street.

SANG LEE CHAN

1223 FORT ST., Just Above Orpheum.

GROCERIES, FISH, CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Telephone No. 841.

DAVID JAYNE HILL, ASS'T. SECRETARY OF STATE



WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Dr. D. J. Hill, Assistant Secretary of State, is spoken of as the probable successor to David C. Gilman, President of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. He is understood to be the choice of the trustees of the University. Dr. Hill, who was the orator and chief guest at the University's Washington birthday celebration, refuses to discuss the matter. He was formerly president of the University of Rochester.

THE CUBANS WANT TO KNOW

A Committee May Ask the President Some Leading Questions.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: It is believed in administration circles that within a day or two the Cuban constitutional convention will appoint a special committee to come to Washington for the purpose of consulting the President and Cabinet about modifying some of the provisions of the Platt amendment. Though the convention at Havana has been discussing the advisability of this movement for about a week, it was not until yesterday that official information on the subject reached Washington. If the visit is made by the Cubans it will have to be done within the next two weeks. The President and Cabinet will leave Washington on April 28th for the Pacific Coast, and will be away six weeks. It is thought that the Cuban visitors would want at least a week or ten days in which to exchange views with the President and his advisers, so if they desire to take up the subject before the summer is well advanced they will have to come here by the middle of the month.

If the Cubans ask for the elimination from the Platt amendment of the provisions for naval stations and the right of this country to intervene for the preservation of peace and order they will be disappointed, because the administration has neither the authority nor the disposition thus to modify the act of Congress defining what ought to be the relations between Cuba and the United States. It is believed, however, that the visit of the Cubans would be productive of much good in an educational way. They could obtain from President McKinley and others competent to speak for the government, assurances of this country's benevolent aims toward Cuba, and official guarantee that neither in spirit nor intent does the Platt amendment contain anything that should be construed as a veiled purpose to establish a protectorate over Cuba in the meaning of that word in the international code. With these assurances and guarantees the Cubans could return home and calm whatever fear may exist among their people on this score, even if they should not be able to put a stop to the political agitation being stirred up by the professional politicians who have personal ends to serve.

At the same time it is thought to be possible to subserve the same object through another device, which may make unnecessary the visit to Washington by a committee of the constitutional convention. Considerable literature for publication in Cuban newspapers has been sent to the island in the last few days by high officials at Washington. This literature deals frankly with the subject, and interprets seriatim the provisions of the Platt amendment. When this literature has been disseminated in Spanish among all classes of Cubans, it is confidently believed that it will have such a quieting effect that the convention at Havana can with safety to the political future of its members, ratify the Platt amendment. Still, no objection is urged in Washington against the proposed visit of the Cuban committee, and if the convention decides on this course, as now seems probable, Governor General Wood may be instructed to place an army transport at the service of the committee selected, and the visitors will be treated with marked official courtesy when they arrive here.

Over a Billion.

TRENTON, N. J., April 1.—The United States steel corporation this afternoon filed with the Secretary of State articles amending its charter and increasing its capital stock to \$1,100,000,000. The State's fee for the filing of the papers was \$20,000. The original articles filed some time ago were only amended in one particular. This amendment was made for the purpose of taking advantage of an Act passed by the recent Legislature. Originally the corporation could not mortgage or pledge its real property or any of the stock of any other company, except by the affirmative vote of the owners of two-thirds of the capital stock. Under the amended charter, it is necessary to have only the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the stock represented in person or by proxy at any meeting of the corporation. The reason for the change is the fear that it will be impossible to scatter two-thirds of the entire stock represented at a meeting.

HOW THE TARIFF AIDS INDUSTRY

It Now Compels a Big Sheffield Plant to Move to United States.

NEW YORK, April 1.—S. J. Robinson, managing director of W. Jessop & Sons, Ltd., of Brightside works, Sheffield, England, arrived here on the Cunarder Lucania for the purpose of determining as to the location of a plant which the English concern proposes erecting in the United States. The Jessop Company, which is capitalized at \$2,000,000, operates one of the oldest established industrial plants in Europe, it being founded as far back as 1774. It manufactures crucible steel chiefly. The Sheffield works undertake a number of large contracts for the British government, and give employment to 1,650 hands.

In an interview, last night, Mr. Robinson said: "We are going to build a plant on this side principally with a view to escape the tariff of some \$50 a ton, which the United States government imposes on crucible steel entering this country. Having works here will enable us to extend our important business connections in America. While it is somewhat premature to state what particular additional new lines we intend to enter into the manufacture of, I will say that we shall make a feature of the steel specialties which the Dingley tariff precludes us from manufacturing in England and shipping into the United States.

"Another reason for our present step is that we now labor under a distinct disadvantage on the other side owing to the high price of fuel. On last year's business we had to declare a reduced dividend on that score, notwithstanding our books having shown the largest turnover in the history of the company.

"As to the precise location of the plant, I am not yet in a position to say anything definite, but it may be taken for granted that our new works will be in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. W. F. Wagner, our general agent in the United States, and myself, leave for that city within the next few days for the purpose of going into the question of a suitable site.

Mr. Robinson thinks but lightly of the idea of any serious competition arising from American exports of coal into Great Britain. He says that fuel prices on the other side must soon fall. "It must be remembered," he continued, "that two years ago coal was selling at 100 per cent lower than existing quotations. Moreover, the railroad freight rates from seaboard to British industrial centers would, I think, considerably tend to kill the possibilities of American coal in England. While I do not share the intensely gloomy view which some persons indulge in as regards present and future business conditions in Great Britain, I cannot but admit that things look serious and would not be at all surprised to learn that many of the iron and steel plants on the other side are now executing orders at a loss."

Mr. Robinson will be in this country about three weeks, and is to visit a number of industrial plants. The projected Jessop works will be equipped with the most modern American machinery. On beginning operations a working force of 500 men is to be enlisted.

Situation in Brazil.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro says: The Government has sent a communication to the Legations in Europe and the United States saying there is no danger of Brazilian institutions being overthrown by the monarchist conspiracy. The Minister of the Navy has appointed a medical commission to inquire into the physical condition of Admiral Mello and to ascertain if it is true that on the ground of health the Admiral cannot safely be sent to Amazona, where the Government has ordered him to be sent. Admiral Mello is detained on Cobras Island.

Nine Hours for Machinists.

NEW YORK, April 1.—George H. Warner, business agent of the New York District of the International Association of Machinists, reported at a meeting of the Central Federated Union last night that mass meetings will be held all over the United States, Mexico and Canada to prepare for the 9-hour demand of the machinists. The employers have been given until May 1 to prepare for the demand, which is to go into effect on May 20.



Box Papers

of good quality continue to find favor with people of good taste and judgment, and we invite their inspection of our line.

It includes all the most approved shades and styles, at prices ranging from 25c a box upward.

SEE THE LINE NOW DISPLAYED

—AT—

Wall, Nichols Co., Ltd. KING STREET

Pure as Snow

We do your Laundry as you like it.

Get it clean in the first place and iron it attractively.

It's a combination of clean washing and best ironing that gives to our work the peculiar finish that is very popular.

Telephone us and let us get your bundle.

The Honolulu Steam Laundry Co.

50 Hotel St.

Tel. 5-8-3.

PLANTATION AND MILL SUPPLIES

- Oils for Machinery, Waste.
- Coal and Stockholm Tar, Asphaltum, Pitch, Rosin and Oakum,
- Packing of all kinds.
- Rope, all sizes.
- Black and Galvanized Iron Wire.
- Black and Galvanized Iron Staples.
- Horse and Mule Collars,
- Horse and Mule Shoes.
- Steam and Suction Hose.
- Leather Belting, assorted sizes.
- Ox and Iron Chains.
- Mule and Dumpcart Harness.
- Breaking Plows, assorted sizes.
- B. S. Anvils and Bellows.
- B. S. Vices and Forges, etc.

Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Fort St., opposite Spreckels' Bank.

Up-Town Book Store

Notwithstanding a general assortment of

Books and Stationery

in stock, we are expecting shortly a replenishment in many lines of

- Staple Goods,
- Card Board,
- Papeteries, Tablets,
- Lunch and Tally Cards,
- Plain and Crepe Tissues,
- Typewriter Supplies,
- with other things useful and ornamental.

Hawaiian Annual

and other books pertaining to these islands.

Thos. G. Thrum

Stationer and Bookseller, Brower Block, 1063 Fort Street.

Lands For Sale.

LOTS IN KING STREET TRACT from \$1,350 to \$1,500 a lot, formerly known as G. N. Wilcox's premises.

TWENTY LOTS IN MANOA VALLEY, formerly Montano's Tract, \$3,000 a lot.

FOUR HUNDRED LOTS IN KAIULANI TRACT, from \$200 to \$250 a lot.

FIFTY LOTS IN KEKIO TRACT, opposite Makee Island, \$600 a lot.

TWENTY LOTS IN PUUNAH TRACT, 100x200, \$1,200 a lot.

Etc., Etc.

For further particulars apply to

W. C. Achi & Company

Real Estate Brokers.

10 WEST KING ST.

M. R. COUNTER, Jeweler and Silversmith

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Fort Street, Love Building.

OAHU

Carriage Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

RIVER STREET,

Between Beretania and Pauahi Sts.

MANUFACTURERS OF Fine Carriages, Wagons and Trucks.

Repairing Work a Specialty

All orders promptly attended to. Only competent help employed.

CITY OF PARIS DRY GOODS CO

NEW YORK 486 Broadway. PARIS 2 Fruborg Poissoniere.

Southeast cor. Geary and Stockton Sts., SAN FRANCISCO. Orders by Mail Promptly Delivered.

EMBROIDERY SILK, LINEN LACE BRAIDS, PILLO WOOD AND RIBBONS.

Mrs. T. B. Clapham, Gedge Cottage, HOTEL AND RICHARDS STS.

BEAVER LUNCH ROOMS

H. J. NOLTE, Proprietor. Fort Street, Opposite Wilder & Co. FIRST-CLASS LUNCHEONS SERVED. With Tea, Coffee, Soda Water, Ginger Ale or Milk. Open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. Smokers' Requisite a Specialty.

Custom House Blanks.

OF ALL KINDS HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY

Gold, Silver, Copper, and Nickel Plating

Our Electro-Plating and Galvanizing Plant is now in full operation, and we are prepared on short notice to Plate or re-plate

All Kinds of Metal Goods

We also make a specialty of

Chandeliers, Bicycle Work and Cutlery, Tea and Table Spoons, etc. . . .

ALL WORK CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED.

WORKS AT PALAMA.

Oceanic Gas & Electric Co.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM: Magoon Stock, Phone 350. Postoffice Box 764.

Golden Rule Bazaar's

New Book List

- "NAPOLEON: THE LAST PHASE," by Lord Rosebery. "WITH HOOPS OF STEEL," by Kelly. "THE GREAT BOER WAR," by Con-ant Doyle. "LITERARY FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCE," by W. D. Howells. "In the Name of Woman," by Marchmont. "The Landmarks of Old Boston," by Drake. "The Duke of Stockbridge," by Edward Bellamy. "The Heritage of Unrest," by Overton. "Alloe of Old Vincennes," by Thompson. "Quaint," by Anthony Hope. "A Century of American Diplomacy," by John W. Foster. "Billy Baxter's Letters," "Monsieur Beaucaire," by Tarkington, and many others, in cloth and paper bindings.

316 FORT ST.

Vitrified Stone

SEWER PIPE

is the article to use in connecting with cesspools or sewer system.

Vitrified Stone

GREASE TRAPS

Should be used on all Kitchen Sinks.

Lewers & Cooke,

LIMITED.

Fort Street.

Castle & Cooke

LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE

Insurance Agents

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance

OF BOSTON.

Delta Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

RUPTURE CURED

for TEN DOLLARS. Thousands have been cured at their own homes for this small price. Greatest invention of the Age. Security and comfort to the ruptured. No worthless salves or lotions to rub on. It does the work. Investigate. Send for full information mailed, immediately on receipt of stamp and this advt. Call or address WING LUNG CO., 420 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

Tam Pong

Groceries and Provisions

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

Fresh California Fruits Always on Hand. Opposite Honolulu Brewery, Queen St.

WING LUNG CO. GROCERS

FRESH FRUITS ON HAND AT ALL TIMES. King Street, corner Alakea.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH

BITTERS Weak Digestion

Indigestion and Dyspepsia have wrecked many lives. People who are weak and miserable should know that health would return if the digestion were made normal. This is just the condition Hostetter's Stomach Bitters brings about. It cures CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, and produces sound sleep. It will make you well. See that our PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

A Foe to Stomach Troubles. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Eye Work To Your Satisfaction

The kind that we are doing daily—The kind that relieves your eyes of severe strain, making life worth living.

REMARKABLE what a difference correctly-fitted and correctly-ground glasses make in the wearer's comfort. If you have not experienced that in those you are wearing, let us suggest that a change may be necessary; and if necessary, cannot be made too soon.

GLASSES are a poor thing to economize on, yet there is no need to throw away money on them—they may cost you only a trifle—depends entirely upon what your eyes need. We'll tell you your trouble and leave the rest to you.

H. F. WICHMAN, OPTICIAN, Jeweler and Silversmith. FORT STREET.

Dyeing and Cleaning ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Will make your clothes as good as new. Best work in the city. HOTEL AND NUUANU STS.

P. R. ISENBERG, President. CHARLES BELLINA, Manager. THE Club Stables LIMITED. Telephone 477.

Reliable Horses, experienced Drivers New Wigs, Fair Prices. H. W. FOSTER & CO., Gold and Silversmiths.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING, ENGRAVING and DIAMOND SETTING All Goods and Work Guaranteed. HOTEL STREET.

HEALTH BOARD REVOLUTION

What Russel Would Effect by His Bill.

AFTER A FAT APPOINTMENT

Another Curious Home Rule Measure Which Sets Organic Act at Defiance.

Dr. Nicholas Russel, ex-President of the Senate and now only an ordinary legislator, wants to be president of the reorganized Board of Health. There is a good, fat salary attached to the office, which will go along with the honor if House bill 66 passes both Houses and the Governor attaches his signature thereto.

House bill 66 was introduced by Representative F. W. Beckley on March 31, but it is generally conceded that Russel is the author of the measure, and that he will back it in the Senate for all it is worth. Every member of the Board of Health under the plan drafted by Dr. Russel, will have a salary, and a good one at that. In fact, the reorganization of the Board of Health on this basis, for the salaries of the officers alone, will cost the taxpayers just \$52,000 per year. There are general officers most of whom shall be members of the Board itself, while there is an unspecified number of sanitary officers and sanitary policemen. The full list of persons to be appointed until the reorganization, and it certainly looks easy, until the salaries are footed up, is as follows:

Table listing salaries for various positions: President of the Board of Health (\$4,000), Bacteriologist (\$3,500), Analytical Chemist (\$3,500), One Assistant Chemist (\$2,500), Veterinary Surgeon (\$2,500), Secretary (\$2,500), Executive Officer (\$2,700), Sanitary Officers (\$3,500), Sanitary Policemen (\$900), Physician in charge of Insane Asylum (\$3,500), Physician in charge of Leper Settlement (\$3,500), Total (\$52,000).

There is also a provision made for the payment of a \$3,500 salary to the "physician in charge of Maternity Home." As the Maternity Home is a private institution, Dr. Russel has wandered into pastures where it is not necessary for the Board to take a hand in affairs. He has also provided in another part of the bill to have the Maternity Home placed under the control of the Board along with the Leper Settlement, Insane Asylum, Bacteriological and Analytical Stations. The Maternity Home not being a Government institution, the officers governing that admirable institution will evidently put out the "Hands Off" sign.

The curious thing about the bill is that although it provides that the President and other members of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor "by and with the consent and advice of the Senate," yet the first Board of Health is to be appointed entirely by the Senate. Further along in the bill it is provided that a committee shall be appointed by the Governor consisting of three members of the Senate, who shall be constituted a body to organize the Board of Health, and "designate the first president thereof," contrary to the first provision, unless the framers of the measure wished to have a "dead clinch" on the entire matter of appointing the members. Section 40 of the bill, providing for the appointment of the first president and members of the Board of Health by a "committee" of the Senate is contrary to the Organic Act, section 50, which provides "That the Governor shall appoint the Attorney General, Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands, Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, Superintendent of Public Works, Board of Prison Inspectors, Board of Registration, and any other Boards of a public character that may be created by law."

The section of the bill which is at variance with this provision is as follows: Section 40. Immediately upon the passage and approval of this Act there shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislature, a committee, consisting of three members of the Senate, who shall, for the purpose of organizing and putting into operation the Health Department and service according to the provisions of this Act, take temporary charge of the Health Department and service, and receive from the heretofore existing Board of Health of the Territory, all the property, paraphernalia, books, records, medicines, instruments and all other matters and things connected with the department of said Board of Health, and under its control. Such committee shall proceed to organize the department of the Board of Health, designate the first President thereof, and the sanitary officers and members of the Board or a Commissioner pro tem, and shall exercise all the duties, and possess all the powers of such Board, until the same shall be duly organized in the manner herein provided. They shall have power to abrogate and formulate rules and regulations for the conduct thereof, as such Board shall deem necessary. All instruments, materials and other property of the Territory, relating or pertaining to those branches of science, and now in the possession or under the control of the Board of Health heretofore existing, or any member thereof, or any other person or persons, shall be delivered to the Board of Health hereby established for the use and benefit of such station.

Dr. Russel has an idea that the Board of Health should be made up of medics entirely and that laymen have no particular right in the fellowship. The provisions for the president of the Board are nicely defined, but a doctor with the qualifications set forth is not easy to get hold of, and physicians cannot be imported for membership on the Board, as they must be citizens of the Territory. A kahuna has no show on the Board, as he is not a graduate of a recognized university or medical college, nor does the native kahuna possess the right to affix the B.A. or B.S. or both. Section 2 calls for a president of the Board of Health who shall be the sanitary officer

of the "County of Oahu" and shall reside in Honolulu. He must be a duly licensed Doctor of Medicine, graduate of a college of medicine, and having pursued not less than four years' course of regular medical studies, after a full college education. He shall also be required to furnish satisfactory proofs that he is a thorough specialist in sanitary science, public health or state medicine. Who is to judge of these qualifications is not stated. "He shall be duly appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except in the first instance, when, as provided in section 40 as above, he shall be designated by the Public Health Committee of the Senate." Dr. Russel will have a cinch in this matter, as it is believed he has paved the way for his own appointment.

Then there is to be a vice president and secretary, a suitable person for executive officer, who shall have the powers and authority of a deputy sheriff in all matters pertaining to public health. The activity of the Board shall be scientific, practical and executive. Its duties shall be to co-operate with and assist the United States Marine Hospital service in charge of quarantine of the Territory, in preventing the importation of infectious and contagious diseases, both of human beings and animals, into the Territory, and should any germs of such disease be so imported, the Board is to take proper measures to immediately locate, limit and prevent the extension of the same; to inaugurate a systematic and scientific study of character, nature and cause of all endemic prevalent diseases within the Territory, and to determine the most practical methods for the removal of such causes, and as far as it may be possible to limit, or destroy the disease; to make and recommend to the Governor such rules and regulations as it may deem essential for the public health and safety, respecting the practice of medicine within the Territory; the control of prostitution, the sale of drugs, the adulteration of foods and liquors, sanitary buildings, the reorganization of the Leper Settlement on principles of self-government and all such other rules in various branches of public hygiene which the said Board may see fit to regulate and control in accordance with modern knowledge of public sanitation; which rules and regulations when so made and recommended during an interim between sessions of the Legislature, shall have the effect of law until the next legislative session; to exercise proper sanitary control over laborers' quarters, mess and manufacturing establishments, coasting steamers and vessels which may be beyond the control of the United States Marine Hospital Service, railroads, public and private buildings, public and private schools and hospitals, prisons, water supplies and markets; to control and regulate the examination of lepers and vaccination.

"The Board of Health as a whole, and its individual members, officers and agents shall have the right to enter and inspect between the hours of sunrise and sunset, any premises, public or private, and any opposition to such right shall constitute a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 or more than \$100, or by imprisonment not less than five or more than 100 days. Members of the Board are to be paid mileage in addition to other compensation here provided, at the rate of ten cents per mile for each mile actually traveled over in the discharge of his duties; provided, however, that this shall not apply within the city or town limits in which the officer resides."

The same query arises in regard to the sanitary officers for the various counties, as to who shall be competent to pass upon their qualifications for the offices, as it is provided they shall be duly licensed Doctors of Medicine, and possess all the other qualifications required of the president, except that they shall not be required to be thorough specialists. The first complement of these officers are to be appointed by the Governor. The Territorial bacteriologist, besides possessing all the other qualifications required by the sanitary officers, shall furnish satisfactory evidence that he is a specialist in bacteriology, and the same applies to the Territorial analyst in his special department. The veterinary shall have had three years' actual experience in his work. The sanitary officers are not to be allowed to practice medicine during their tenure of office, but may give medical assistance to individuals without pay. Surely this is a splendid concession. Section 22 reads: "Conditions unfavorably affecting, or liable to affect the public health, created artificially by individuals, corporations, city, county or Territorial authorities, shall be removed at the expense of the party or parties causing the existence thereof. Conditions injurious to public health, due to natural causes, independent of human activity, neglect, ignorance or bad will, may be removed within the means authorized by general or special appropriations of the Board of Health at the expense of the Territory. Where both human activity and natural causes are involved, the expense of removal shall be justly divided between the Territory and the respective individuals or corporation."

Section 26. The executive committee of the Board of Health shall be composed of all the members thereof having their permanent residences in Honolulu, and shall represent the Board and carry out all the duties, routine and administrative business thereof between the meetings of said Board; but all the transactions of such executive committee shall be subject to the approval of the Board at its next quarterly meeting. The president of the Board of Health shall be ex-officio chairman of such executive committee, and shall, in case of a division, have two votes. The secretary of the Board of Health shall be a secretary of such executive committee, and perform all the duties incident thereto.

Probably the following section is aimed at the Maternity Home: Section 34. No lying-in, private, county or municipal hospital, or sanitarium, or similar institution intended for the treatment of the sick or injured, whether charitable or for pay, shall be permitted by the Board of Health, unless such institution shall satisfy all the requirements of hospital hygiene as prescribed by such Board.

Tourists and visitors should not fail to take a ride on the Pacific Heights Electric Railway. Unsurpassed view of ocean, mountain and valley, and the stretched-out city. Round trip, 10c.

Pacific Granite Marble Works. P. McGrath, Manager. W. Cor. Punchbowl and Beretania Sts. M. W. McCHESNEY & SON Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in Leather and Shoe Findings. Agents Honolulu Soap Works, Honolulu, and TONGAREVA.

Weak, Nervous Men. Here is the source of health. If you feel nervous, despondent, stomach, sleepless, easily depressed, with pains in back and limbs, weak kidneys and generally wanting in energy, a steady, glowing current of electricity pouring into your system for six or eight every night will produce results that will astound you. Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt. Is as good for women as for men. It is worn a few hours each day, and is the best friend a sick person can have. It gives relief from pain and restores strength. It makes the blood warm, nerves as strong as steel. It does not burn the skin, as it is a special regulator and cushion electrodes. ARE YOU WEAK? ACT TODAY! Send for Free Book. If you are weak, if you have a Lame Back, Rheumatism, Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sleeplessness, Physical Decline, Loss of Appetite, and ambition, or any evidence of breaking down of the nervous system, WRITE FOR MY BOOK AND SYMPTOM LIST WHICH ARE SENT, SEALED, FREE. Dr. M. G. McLaughlin, 702 Market Street, San Francisco.

Sanitary Plumbing AND SEWER CONNECTIONS A SPECIALTY. Cornice and Galvanized Iron Work AT JOHN NOTT, 85 KING STREET, TEL. BU. NOTICE! When You want GREEN RIVER WHISKEY do not accept any other similar name. There is only one.

Green River Whiskey!! It is distilled by J. W. McCulloch, Owensboro, Kentucky. It is the official Whiskey of the U. S. Navy Department. "Green River" Whiskey was awarded the Gold Medal at the St. Louis Exposition, 1904. Take no substitutes. For sale in all saloons and by W. C. Peacock & Co., SOLE AGENTS, HAWAII TERRITORY.

Japanese Goods, American Goods AND CURIOS AT CHIYAYA'S Corner of Nuuanu and Hotel Streets. New Goods Received by Every Steamer. C. R. COLLINS Practical Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery, and Dealer in everything pertaining to the business. Established 1891. KING STREET, NEAR NUUANU.

Everything for the care and equipment OF HORSES LIGHT DRIVING AND HEAVY WORK HARNESS. In stock and made to order. A fine Line of RIDING SADDLES On the best California and Hawaiian. Large and varied assortment of STABLE REQUISITES AND HORSE GOODS. Island Orders promptly and satisfactorily filled.

BEER - \$12.50 - \$9.00 - Rainier Beer - Pilsener Beer - Lager Beer - Bottled and Delivered - P. O. Box 754

Pails! Pails! Pails! SPECIAL SALE NO. 13. GENUINE Indurated Fibre Pails. One of the most useful articles in the household... W. W. Dimond & Co. L. DIMITRIEWSKI & Co., Ltd.

Rock For Ballast White and Black Sand IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT. EXCAVATING CONTRACTED FOR CORAL AND SOIL FOR SALE. Dump carts furnished by the day on an hour's notice.

H. R. HITCHCOCK, Office opposite Union Feed Co. on Queen street. Telephone Main 224.

INVINCIBLE typewriter paper HAS NO SUPERIOR Hawaii Shinpo Sha The pioneer Japanese printing office. The publisher of Hawaii Shinpo, the only daily Japanese paper published in the Territory of Hawaii.

Hawaii Iron Works Co STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, COOLERS AND LEAD CASTINGS, and every description of iron work.

NEWS OF THE COURTS Guardianship and Probate Cases Heard. DEBRIS CASE IS APPEALED Numerous Attorneys Wrangle Over Hassen vs. Pain Demurrer.

A long list of probate and guardianship matters was disposed of by the First Circuit Court yesterday morning, and the argument upon the demurrer in the case of W. F. C. Hassen vs. W. H. Pain et al., occupied the entire afternoon.

COURT NOTES. W. H. Pain, by his attorney, Paul Neumann, yesterday filed an answer to the complaint of plaintiff in the suit of Wigger's Steamship Company vs. W. H. Pain, denying generally and specifically each and every allegation therein set forth, and praying for dismissal.

MAUI MATTER. Summons was yesterday issued in a case to come up at the June term of the Maui (second) Circuit, in which the plaintiff is a well known school teacher, and the defendant a prominent person, who holds the scales of justice.

DECISION IN THE MAUI CASE. A copy of a decision rendered by the judge of the Second Circuit Court in the ejectment proceeding of Kalawe vs. See Hop, has been sent to the clerk of the First Circuit Court, from Wailuku, Maui.

FARMING ON HAWAII. Agriculture Near the Snow Line Gets a Frost. The final survey of the Hilo railway passes through Fred Snow's asparagus bed, so the people up that way say the road is going up to the snow line.

NATURALIZATIONS. Dr. Clifford B. High, a native of Canada, the well known dentist of Honolulu, and son of Peter High, Esq., who acted as a witness, yesterday became an American citizen through process of the United States District Court.

SUGAR COMPANY FIGHT. An appeal has been taken by the defendant in the debris case of the Wailuku Sugar Company vs. Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, from the decree of the First Circuit Court ordering a permanent injunction, and from the injunction itself, said decree being dated April 8, 1901.

PROBATE. G. R. Carter, administrator for the estate of Jacob Jurgensen, deceased, yesterday filed an amended inventory, showing a total valuation of real and personal property of \$11,700. Among the items are the estimated value of the family residence on Punchbowl street, at \$2,000; Hilo property, Puna, at \$700, and bonds on Ewa Plantation and the Oahu Railroad and Land Company of the value of \$3,000, and on the Kahuku Plantation of the value of \$4,000.

Titcomb, deceased, and the guardianship of Lewis Titcomb, the accounts of Henry Smith as trustee and guardian, were yesterday approved, and said trustee and guardian was directed to immediately invest the sum of \$1,000 remaining in his hands uninvested. C. Kaehe, guardian of Wahinehoo-paika and Kaaihua, yesterday filed his bond in the sum of \$100, with R. Puuki as surety, and letters of guardianship were issued to him.

STARTING FOR THESE ISLANDS Vanguard of a Porto Rican Army Eight Thousand Strong. SAN JUAN, P. R., March 5.—The surplus labor population of Porto Rico is being gradually, but permanently, leaving the island.

TROUBLE WHEN SHIP SAILED. The last lot of Hawaii-bound emigrants sailed from Ponce March 3. The ship intended to sail March 2, but it was held up by the authorities on complaints from parents that their children were being taken away without their consent.

FARMING ON HAWAII. Agriculture Near the Snow Line Gets a Frost. The final survey of the Hilo railway passes through Fred Snow's asparagus bed, so the people up that way say the road is going up to the snow line.

Sensibly Resolved. The Honolulu papers very sensibly resolved to publish all obtainable news concerning the alleged plague cases in Honolulu and this was unquestionably the proper course, because the truth should be known in any event.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co. OF HAWAII, LTD. Capital, \$250,000.00. President..... Cecil Brown Vice President..... M. P. Robinson Cashier..... W. G. Cooper Principal Office: Fort, near Merchant Street. Branch Office: Hilo, Hawaii. Conducts a General Banking Business AT HONOLULU AND HILO.

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN LIMITED OFFICERS: H. P. Baldwin..... President J. B. Castle..... First Vice President W. M. Alexander..... Second Vice President J. P. Cooke..... Treasurer W. O. Smith..... Secretary and Auditor

SUGAR FACTORS AND Commission Merchants AGENTS FOR: Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., Haku Sugar Company, Pala Plantation Company, Naliu Sugar Company, Kihel Plantation Company, Hawaiian Sugar Company, Kahului Railroad Company, and British-American Line.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co. OF HAWAII, LTD. Capital, \$250,000.00. President..... Cecil Brown Vice President..... M. P. Robinson Cashier..... W. G. Cooper Principal Office: Fort, near Merchant Street. Branch Office: Hilo, Hawaii. Conducts a General Banking Business AT HONOLULU AND HILO.

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN LIMITED OFFICERS: H. P. Baldwin..... President J. B. Castle..... First Vice President W. M. Alexander..... Second Vice President J. P. Cooke..... Treasurer W. O. Smith..... Secretary and Auditor

SUGAR FACTORS AND Commission Merchants AGENTS FOR: Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., Haku Sugar Company, Pala Plantation Company, Naliu Sugar Company, Kihel Plantation Company, Hawaiian Sugar Company, Kahului Railroad Company, and British-American Line.

HAWAII LAND CO. LIMITED. Capital Stock \$100,000. Capital, paid up \$55,000. OFFICERS: W. C. Achil..... President and Manager M. K. Nakuina..... Vice President J. Makainal..... Treasurer Enoch Johnson..... Secretary George L. Desha..... Auditor

HAWAIIAN TRUST & INVESTMENT COMPANY, LTD. ACTS AS EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, TRUSTEE, ASSIGNEE AND RECEIVER. FINANCIAL AGENT FOR INDIVIDUALS OR CORPORATIONS. ACTS AS TRUSTEE OF CORPORATION MORTGAGES. ASSUMES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL ESTATE. DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST COLLECTED AND REMITTED. BONDS, STOCKS AND SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE OR ELSEWHERE. SAFES TO RENT IN BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.

OFFICERS: E. D. TENNEY..... President E. A. MOTT-SMITH..... Vice President G. R. CARTER..... Treasurer J. R. GALT..... Secretary C. H. COOKE..... Auditor S. M. BALLOU..... Director W. F. ALLEN..... Director ESTABLISHED IN 1853.

BISHOP & CO. Bankers. TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS. Commercial and Travelers' Letters of Credit issued, available in all the Principal Cities of the World. INTEREST allowed after July 1, 1898, on fixed deposits: 7 days' notice, 2 per cent (this form will not bear interest unless it remains undisturbed for one month); 3 months, 3 per cent; 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent; 12 months, 4 per cent.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd. HONOLULU. Commission Merchants SUGAR FACTORS. AGENTS FOR: The Ewa Plantation Company, The Waiailua Agricultural Co., Ltd., The Kohala Sugar Company, The Waimea Sugar Mill Company, The Palto Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo., The Standard Oil Company, The George E. Blake Steam Pumps, Weston's Centrifugals, The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston, The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., The Alliance Insurance Company, of London.

BISHOP & CO. Bankers. LIST OF OFFICERS: C. M. Cooke, President; George B. Robertson, Manager; E. F. Bishop, Treasurer and Secretary; Col. W. F. Allen, Auditor; P. C. Jones, H. Waterhouse, G. R. Carter, Directors.

BANK OF HAWAII LIMITED. Incorporated under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii. PAID UP CAPITAL - \$500,000 RESERVE - 50,000 UNDIVIDED PROFITS - 121,000 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: Charles M. Cooke..... President P. C. Jones..... Vice President C. H. Cooke..... Cashier F. C. Atherton..... Assistant Cashier Henry Waterhouse, Tom M. M. F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. Macfarlane. Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

CLAUSS SPRECKELS & CO. BANKERS HONOLULU, H. T. SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS - THE NEVADA NATIONAL BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO. DRAW EXCHANGE ON SAN FRANCISCO - The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco. LONDON - The Union Bank of London, Ltd. NEW YORK - American Exchange National Bank. CHICAGO - Merchants' National Bank. PARIS - Credit Lyonnais. BERLIN - Dresdener Bank. HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA - Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA - Bank of New Zealand. VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER - Bank of British North America. Transact a General Banking & Exchange Business

Deposits Received, Loans made on Approved Security, Commercial and Travelers' Credits Issued, Bill of Exchange Bought and Sold. COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ACCOUNTED FOR. BISHOP & CO. SAVINGS BANK Office at bank building on Merchant street. Savings Deposits will be received and interest allowed by this Bank at 4 1/2 per cent per annum. Printed copies of the Rules and Regulations may be obtained on application.

BISHOP & CO. HONOLULU, September 7, 1898. THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED. Subscribed Capital . . Yen 24,000,000 Paid Up Capital . . Yen 18,000,000 Reserved Fund . . Yen 8,150,000 HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA. INTEREST ALLOWED. On Fixed Deposit for 12 months, 4 per cent per annum. On Fixed Deposit for 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent per annum. On Fixed Deposit for 3 months, 3 per cent per annum.

C. BREWER & CO. LTD. Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I. AGENTS FOR: Hawaiian Agricultural Company, Omeia Sugar Company, Honouliuli Sugar Company, Wailuku Sugar Company, American Sugar Company, Waialeale Sugar Company, Okaia Sugar Plantation Company, Haleakala Ranch Company, Kapapala Ranch, Molokai Ranch, Planters' Line, San Francisco Packets, Charles Brewer & Co's Line of Boston Packets. Agents Boston Board of Underwriters, Agents for Philadelphia Board of Underwriters, Standard Oil Company.

KEI HIN BANK, LTD. VINEYARD ST. Transact General Banking and Exchange Business. HEAD OFFICE . . . TOKYO, JAPAN DRAW EXCHANGE ON FIRST NATIONAL BANK, YOKOHAMA. R. Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke, LEWERS & COOKE. Importers and Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials. Office, 414 Fort Street.



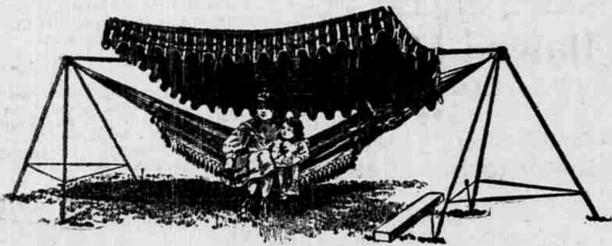
Awnings, Tents, Canvas Goods.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT! OUR WORKMANSHIP THE BEST!

Keep Cool!

BUY A...

HAMMOCK!



ADJUSTABLE HAMMOCK TRAPEZES,
ADJUSTABLE HAMMOCK SUPPORTS,
ADJUSTABLE HAMMOCK AWNINGS,
HAMMOCK HITCHING DEVICES, ROPES
AND OTHER ACCESSORIES.....

We have the largest stock ever brought to the city, ranging in price from 60c. to \$8.50.

HAMMOCK AWNINGS.
UMBRELLA CANOPIES.
.....LAWN TENTS.



MAKE YOUR SELECTION NOW

Tennis players will be pleased to learn that we have just unpacked a large shipment of

1901 Tennis Rackets

and General Tennis Sundries.....

All fresh goods.

Call in and make selection.



PEARSON & POTTER CO., LTD.

926 Fort Street.

Telephone Main 317.

PLENTY OF WORK IN THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page 3.)

der the rules, the Senate had no jurisdiction in the matter. "If," said the old veteran politician, "Mr. Kanuha had been as long in politics, as I have been, he wouldn't be so thin-skinned or take notice of rumors, gossip or (sotto voce) newspapers. We are all honorable men, because we say so, and Kanuha is one of us."

Then Senator White arose in an unusually dignified and solemn manner. In his hand he held a copy of the advertiser, in which Senator Russell had stated that "Colonel Mazuma" was around with \$5,000 to bribe the House. He would demand an investigation if he was a member of the Lower House. The matter sounded substantial and worth looking into (as far as the amount is concerned), and the Senator from Lahaina gazed at his medical confrere and hissed, "Where is the money?"

Here Kanuha became touching. He said that he will stand and fall with the bill, but he will not work for dollars or filthy lucre but only for the welfare of the country.

"And (with a reproachful glance at the Doctor and White) I haven't seen a cent of that \$5,000 referred to, and when I go out from this Senate, I go as poor and pure as a new-born baby." (From White, "As you are now!")

President Kalua had by this time been awakened and said "Pau" with a capital "P" and, in spite of an attempt on the part of Dr. Russell to explain something, Mr. Kanuha's resolution was consigned to the wastebasket.

Senator John Brown under suspension of the rules took bill 27 from the table, relating to merchandise licenses, and consideration was deferred until bill 72, of a similar nature, is called up.

Bill 31, providing for a conservatory of music for Hilo, passed and was set for third reading on Thursday. (Did Senator Paris mutter, "I thought there was music enough in the air in Hilo without we paying for a conservatory"?)

House bill 41, providing for names of streets and roads, was sent to the Public Lands Committee, as was House bill 43, relating to numbering of buildings.

House bill 62 was referred to the Public Health Committee, and Senate bill 63, relating to exemptions in execution of householders caused a heated debate, in which Senator Cecil Brown did all the talking until Senator Carter said: "Let us go home and sleep on it and meet again."

And the Senate adjourned till this morning at 10 o'clock.

The House, with the exception of the contempt incident, railroaded matters yesterday morning and with the ready assistance of Speaker Akina, was proceeding at the same rate in the afternoon until the Sunday laws unloosed the flood gates of native eloquence and suspended work for an hour or two.

After the reading of the minutes, Attorney General Dole's message, relative to the correspondence between High Sheriff Brown, Rufus Lyman and Lorin Andrews was read. Only one letter, of no importance, having been received the report was tabled pending the arrival of the rest of the correspondence.

Beckley attempted to get the House's sanction for a Committee jaunt to view

the site for the proposed Reform School. Beckley had an opinion that the site was unsatisfactory and was hopeful of diverting the appropriation to the wants of his own constituents.

Mahoe suggested that the Committee be allowed to visit the site on Sunday at their own expense; a proceeding highly antagonistic to Beckley's feelings for the respect of the Sabbath. Aylett offered to pay back hire and Monsarrat reined in the discussion with a motion that the House proceed to business.

The proposed picnic gently drifted into oblivion.

The special committee to investigate the charge made by the Republican of March 31st, that the missing concurrent resolution had been hypotheated by Makaina, found the Honorable Representative clear from all obloquy.

The report stated that Editor Gill admitted, that the notice had been obtained from false information gained from Interpreter John E. Bush of the Senate and furthermore agreed to retract the said statement in the columns of the Republican.

Prendergast and Kanilo were eager to hale the erring Editor before the House, there to make suitable apology; not however providing who was to do the aforesaid "haling."

Speaker Akina recommended discretion and uttered an "Akina axiom": "that the pen is mightier than the throat."

Ewaliko urged that the House behave as gentlemen and accept the Committee's report. Deprecatory advice, however, was lost on Hihio who likened the injury that had been caused the House by the Republican article, to "a worm that crawled around the House contaminating all it touched. Let us conclude the Reverend gentleman, 'Let us make an example.'"

Robertson asked Hihio if it were not Christian to forgive a thrust that was instantly countered by the text, "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured unto you again." This provoked an irrelevant discussion on Scripture between Hihio and Dickey, until the Speaker advised them to keep the Bible for Sundays.

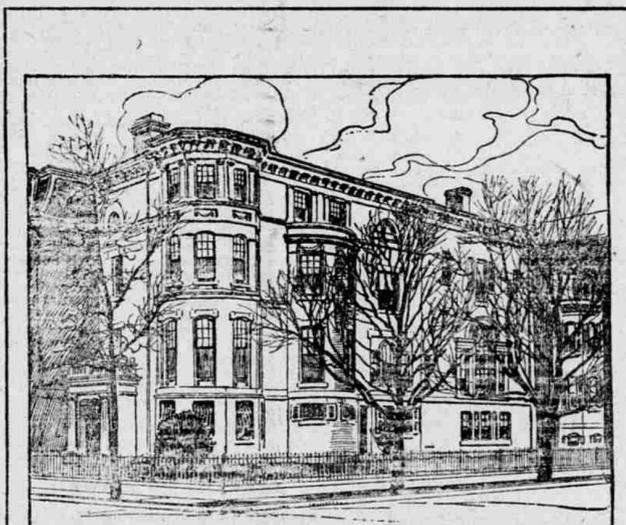
The report was finally adopted and the matter closed.

Everything went smoothly for the balance of the morning session.

The afternoon opened with energetic efforts to dispose of the business in hand, which was finally foiled by the coming up of House bill 73, An Act to Regulate the Observance of Sunday Laws.

Kunahise moved its rejection and in response to an enquiry for reasons from Dickey, proceeded to unroll them, saying, in effect:

"This is a substitute bill for the original and is full of loopholes which will finally allow open license on Sundays. If we work Sundays we'll be sick, and I object to the bill not because I am a churchman but on account of the health of the community. The Hawaiians, more than any other people, are famous for



VICE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S RESIDENCE.

This illustration, from a photograph, shows the spacious mansion which will be the residence, in Washington, of Vice President Roosevelt. The house is located at the junction of Seventeenth street and Rhode Island avenue, and is at present owned by the Hon. Bellamy Storer, United States minister to Spain. It was erected by Mr. Olney, secretary of state during the second Cleveland administration. The house is not only a handsome structure, but is well located in one of the best residential sections of Washington.

their church observance. The presence of our chaplain and our regular morning prayers show us to be Christians, not atheists."

Paele: "In the original bill there was nothing to permit entertainments, while in this present one it is possible to do almost anything. In 1839 we were heathens; now we are improved. Only seven years ago our fathers and mothers prayed the good God to give us a good government, and I think that this present one is the direct result of those petitions. According to this substitute bill there is a chance to have theaters and even circuses between the hours of one and six. Therefore, I move we reject the same."

Beckley, who is ever on the lookout for his constituents on Molokai and Maui, also moved for rejection, saying that while Honolulu might be benefited, Molokai and Maui would not be.

"When," continued the speaker, "our Islands were first discovered we could be numbered by the hundreds of thousands; now, since the Word of God came, we have dwindled to a handful. I look into this bill with a law book in my hand, not a Bible. In this bill soda water stands and lunch counters may be benefited, but suppose I am a workman who labors hard all the week. I want to buy a suit of clothes to work in next week. I oversleep myself. Can I buy them? Am I benefited?"

"Ice in Honolulu may be delivered free on Sundays; that is good for Honolulu, but in Maui we have no ice. Then fresh fish should be allowed to be sold us. If milk may be delivered, why should not the plantations be allowed to grind?"

Kelikoia: "We are forgetting the principles of our forefathers. Our laws were based on Christian principles. We seem to want to make Sunday a day for a good time rather than for worship. If this is to be, why attempt to raise a new generation? Why not do away with Sundays altogether. We are acting contrary to the wishes of our constituents. You, Mr. Speaker, were brought up on Christian principles, were you not? I

move this bill be rejected. It is a heathenish piece of business."

Speaker Akina was here heard to express a hope that the constituents of the honorable Representative would, when they next elected him, include a phonograph with their choice.

Aylett, the introducer of the measure, in defending the bill, thought that the man who was fined for purchasing a package of cigarettes on Sunday was unjustly treated; that sailors who landed after 9 o'clock should be allowed to buy soda water and tobacco. He had obtained an opinion from the High Sheriff that if the present law were rigidly enforced the station house would be full. The Attorney General had recommended that the law be not too severely upheld. The bill was introduced because things were too one-sided at present. On plantations irrigation goes on on Sundays, which is not absolutely necessary, while at times when traveling on Sundays it is impossible in the country districts to get even a cracker to eat.

Ewaliko opined that if a man is offered double wage to work Sundays and accepts that is all right. That the offered bill was one-sided in that it allowed steamers to discharge freight on the Sabbath and not sailing vessels. He moved an indefinite postponement.

Mahoe pointed out that section 4, allowing stores to remain open from 1 to 6 practically conserved only two hours of Sunday, as at present barber shops were open until 8 and the substitute bill proposed to extend that time to 11.

Robertson, in defending the measure, said: "The bill simply legalizes the purchase of cigars, etc., that now goes on unchallenged in deference to the force of public opinion. The question of public amusement between one and six is not a question of falling from grace; it is not authorized but left to local option. Tatars will be probably just as many Germans to answer the foot of Gabriel's horn as Hawaiians, yet they spend Sunday afternoons in theaters and enjoying other innocent amusements. The way some of our members talk would lead one to im-

agine that they had already secured seats in the front row in Heaven by virtue of living in a community that had had a hypocritical Sunday law for fifteen years.

"After this City is incorporated I fail to see what it has to do with the Representative from Maui or Hawaii, what we choose to do here in Honolulu on Sunday afternoons through local option. The people of this City want a more liberal Sunday law, and I therefore move that the bill pass its reading."

The motion to reject the bill passed by a heavy majority.

Monsarrat, rising to a question of privilege, asked the Judiciary Committee what had become of House bill 43, which had been apparently lost sight of for over a fortnight.

Emmeluth, replying for the committee, stated that they had been hitherto unable to secure a meeting with members of the bar, that profession being directly interested in the measure.

Robertson's query as to the number of bills that had been presented to the Governor for signature elicited the reply from Prendergast that four had been already signed and three were now offered for signature.

Kanilo presented his usual offering of petitions from Kohala district and closed the day's proceedings.

BUSINESS DONE.

A bill to place a tax of \$10 on every ton of sugar (Prendergast) passed its first reading.

A bill to repeal chapter 55, Session Laws of '88 (Mossman) passed its first reading.

A bill to protect makers of siphon bottles to contain soda water, root beer, weiss beer, etc. (Prendergast), passed its first reading.

A bill to provide a franchise for electric traction for the Hawaiian Tramways Company (Prendergast) passed its first reading.

A bill to provide damages in case of "wrongful death" (Prendergast) passed its third reading.

A resolution to place the stenographer's notes on the journal. Adopted.

A report on House bill 31, to the effect that the Territory could better afford to improve its own schools before sending its youth abroad. Tabled to be considered with majority report.

A report from special committee investigating Republican's charge against Makaina. Adopted.

Senate bill 36, relating to the appointment of bailiffs, their salaries and payment of same. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

A resolution to appropriate \$5,000 for grading and repairs to Beach road (Kelikoia). Referred to Committee on Public Lands and Improvements.

Senate Communication was read stating that concurrent resolution No. 53 had passed that House.

Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill No. 30, relative to establishment of a seminary at Luna, passed its first reading.

House bill 79, an Act to observe observance of Sunday laws, by notice of introduction of franchise to run an electric on the island of Hawaii (Nailman).

Rapid Transit Tracks

Quick work was done by the Transit constructing department yesterday in the laying of the Hotel street between Fort and streets. A force of about 200 were started on the work of trench at 6:30 yesterday morning by noon had nearly all the trench finished. In the afternoon a stamping the earth beneath the trench by night the work could be practically completed. The work done in a thorough manner. The is dug deep and ties are placed bottom and covered with earth this strata the traction engine and the rail-ties are then laid top insuring a fine road bed years to come. A number of fresh from Tennessee are in and have proven excellent work.

Squire William McMillen, a delphia politician, is dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 215 Front St. NEW YORK, N. Y. 43 Leonard St.

M. S. Grinbaum & Co. LIMITED.

Importers and Commission Merchants

OFFICERS: M. S. GRINBAUM, President. E. J. BENJAMIN, Vice President. A. GARTENBERG, Secretary. M. LOUISON, Treasurer.

AGENTS FOR BRITISH AMERICAN ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Toronto, Ont. THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York. Special attention given to shipments of Coffee.

OAHU ICE & ELECTRIC

ICE DELIVERED TO any part of the Island

Hoffman & Marshall Telephone Blue 151. Office: Kewalo.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE

314 Fort Street.

Has the best assortment of ISLAND CURIOS in the city. Tourists are invited to call and respect our goods.