

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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WHOLE NO. 1788

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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England would be able, it is claimed, to raise a sea-going reserve of 50,000 men from the British merchant service.

## LORD SALISBURY AND CRETAN AFFAIR

Li Hung Chang's Reception in England.

### FOREIGN NEWS OF GENERAL NOTE

General Weyler Denies the Truce.  
Bank of New Zealand Backs Incorporation—Li Going Home in a Rush.  
Czar of Russia is Nervous, Etc.

LONDON, August 8.—Indications are beginning to multiply that Europe's respite from political difficulty and crisis is almost at an end. It seemed at one time this week that the Turkish-Cretan question had assumed as dangerous a phase as did the Armenian difficulty last autumn. This danger has by no means disappeared, although today's aspect of the crisis is a little less threatening.

The incisive opportunist attitude of the Salisbury Government has excited another outburst of continental indignation, which is significantly potent in its unrestrained expression. The German press especially has been unanimous in its denunciation of the English policy. The interpretation which many continental observers now put upon the situation is that England is anxious to agitate the Eastern question in the hope that the continental powers, now practically in agreement, will fall out among themselves and in order to distract attention from the Far East, where English interests are in the greatest peril, and where Lord Salisbury hopes to gain time and opportunity to avert further disaster.

The effect of this belief, naturally, is to bring the continental powers still closer together, and to increase their antipathy to England. The remarkable change in the English attitude toward China also arouses a renewed suspicion abroad. It was openly announced a month ago that little or no official notice would be taken of Li Hung Chang in this country. Then it was suddenly decided to treat him with the greatest consideration. This change at first caused the report that Li's negotiations at Moscow had fallen through, and there was a chance for England to re-establish herself in China's good graces.

The latest information from Japan, however, tends to confirm the rumor that Lord Salisbury's indifference and opportunism have forced that country also into the arms of Russia. "The splendid isolation" of Great Britain would thus be made still more complete, and this last desperate attempt to renew friendship with China would be explained.

### THERE IS NO TRUCE.

Gen. Weyler Denies That He is Willing to Compromise.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—General Weyler cables the Herald from Havana: "There is no truce, but pardon is offered to all who surrender themselves with their arms."

The Herald correspondent at Havana cables: At Mansillo a big sensation has been caused by the Government ordering the arrest of Major Robledo, commander of the local Spanish volunteer force, and Captain Raventos of the armed Fireman's Brigade, who has also been in active military service since the beginning of the revolution. It is alleged that these officers are implicated in a conspiracy to procure the surrender of Gomez and Garcia's insurgents. A court martial to try the officers has been called.

Maximo Gomez is reported to be still encamped in Eastern Cuba, near Sabana, Miranda, endeavoring to organize new cavalry forces to counteract the west.

**BANK OF ENGLAND INNOVATION.**  
Its Aid Given a Newly Organized Stock Company.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Much commotion has been caused in financial circles in the city by the fact that the Bank of England, which heretofore has refused to have its name mentioned in prospectuses of limited liability companies, has agreed to receive subscriptions on behalf of a paper manufacturing concern which has just been turned into a limited liability company under the title of "A. M. Peebles & Sons, Limited."

the prospectus of which is now being advertised in the daily papers in London and the provinces. The total share and debenture capital is £305,000 (\$1,525,000,000).

This new departure of the great bank is viewed by all the smaller banks with dismay, as it is recognized on all sides that if the Bank of England is open to receive subscriptions on behalf of other intended companies, it can practically monopolize this line of business in the future.

### CZAR GETTING NERVOUS.

Fear of Nihilists is Preying on His Mind.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the Neuste Nachrichten from Munich today denies the report that Prince Hohenzollern, the Imperial Chancellor, has resigned, and says that the sole object of his visit to Wilhelmsofen, where Emperor William is staying, was to make a report of affairs in the East.

In spite of denials, it is generally believed that Professor Mendell, the insanity specialist, has been summoned to St. Petersburg to attend the Czar, who is said to be in a state of extreme nervous excitement owing to the discovery of renewed nihilistic activity. The Czar is reported to be in hourly dread of his life, and hundreds of arrests have been made during the past fortnight at St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Kieft and Moscow.

### BICYCLE RECORD BROKEN.

Parsons Rides an Indoor Mile in 1:54.4.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—At the bicycle races at the Coliseum this afternoon, Parsons, the Australian champion, made a paced mile with flying start in 1:54.4, the fastest mile ever made in the State, and breaking the world's record for the one-mile indoor, which was 2:03.4.

In the professional two-mile handicap J. P. Eaton, scratch, won; W. Kenyon, 55 yards, second; J. T. Starbuck, scratch, third. Time, 4:28. This breaks the world's indoor record for two miles. John S. Johnson, paced by Parsons, the Australian, and Ryan, on a tandem, rode an exhibition half-mile in 0:54.5. The same rider also went a quarter of a mile, unpaced, from a flying start, in 0:26.4.

### LI WILL HURRY HOME.

Fears That All is Not Well Within His Empire.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The plans for Li Hung Chang's visit to the United States have been greatly curtailed. He will hurry home in haste, and it is hinted that this is due to intrigues against him in China. He will arrive in New York Friday, August 21st, and will hold his first reception on Saturday, the following day. On Sunday, August 23d, he will take an early train for Philadelphia, where he will lunch and remain for a few hours. During the afternoon he will proceed to Washington, where he will remain a week. He will then go direct to Vancouver, B. C., where he will embark for China.

### TO BUY WALES' TOWN HOUSE.

Alleged Desire of the Young Duchess of Marlborough.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The World's London cable says: According to gossip prevalent among her acquaintances, the new Duchess of Marlborough has set her heart on recovering for the family the possession of Marlborough House, now the town residence of the Prince of Wales. It was built by the famous architect, Sir John Van Bruges, in 1710, for the great Duke of Marlborough. Rumor goes that a proposition to buy back the house has been made in behalf of the Duke to the Prince, but it is understood the subject could not be entertained at present.

### PLANS FOR TOUR OF CZAR.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A good deal of political significance is beginning to be ascribed to the tour which the Czar will make next month. It is now positively announced that he will visit Berlin, Copenhagen, Balmoral and Paris in the order named. The French especially will try to make the occasion as glorious as the Russian fetes in Paris in October, 1893, and beyond the splendors of that time it is impossible even for Paris to go.

### JAPAN ECLIPSE.

The Coronet Party Fail to Get a Good View of the Corona.

It will be very much of a disappointment to Amherst College when it is learned that the eclipse expedition which went to Japan on the yacht Coronet some months ago did not meet with any great degree of success. Professor Todd of Amherst and his party had everything in readiness in Yezo to view the eclipse on August 9th. The following extract of a letter received from one of the yacht Coronet party and dated Yokohama, August 19th, will give an idea of what was accomplished:

"As yet we have only had telegrams from Professor Todd but they were rather sad. He said it was cloudy, the corona was only partially visible and that they had taken a few photographs. They must be terribly disappointed after so much preparation to have such small results, but we hear that at all the other stations chosen by different parties nothing was seen at all. We observed partial eclipse at Miyanoshta with the help of smoked glass."

Jones—"Good morning Benson. How do you find business?" Benson—"By judicious advertising."—Harlem Life.

## POLITICAL POT IS BUBBLING MERRILY

Gold Democrats Working Hard to Down Bryan.

### ALL HANDS HARD AT WORK.

Texas Populists Fuse With Republicans—Bryan on His Way East—May Meet Reed While in Maine—Hoke Smith to Withdraw From Cabinet.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 8.—The first meeting of the Executive Committee announced late last night by Chairman Palmer of the gold Democrats was held today, beginning at 10 o'clock. There were present all members as follows: W. D. Bynum, Indianapolis; H. H. Haldemann, Louisville, Ky.; Frederick Lenman, St. Louis; John Hopkins, Chicago; Ellis Usher, LaCrosse, Wis.; Samuel H. Golding, Cleveland, O.; Charles Tracy, Albany, N. Y.; F. W. M. Cutcherson, St. Paul, Minn.; and J. M. Falkner, Montgomery, Ala.

The committee was organized by electing Bynum chairman and John R. Wilson secretary. A transportation committee was appointed to arrange rates for the National Convention. It consists of Hopkins, Falkner and Golding. A committee on campaign literature was appointed consisting of Cutcherson and Usher. The literature committee was authorized to proceed at once to secure and distribute gold-standard literature.

The headquarters for campaign work previous to the convention are to be held at Chicago, August 17th. Meantime the address to the country authorized last night will be issued.

John R. Rooney, secretary of the Honest Money Democratic League of America, stated that the organization had a promise that Bourke Cochran will reply to the Madison-Square Garden speech of W. J. Bryan two days afterward. Cochran's speech will be delivered either at Madison Square, or the Grand Central Palace. The executive committee separated with the understanding that its work will be vigorously pushed.

### HOKESMITH'S RESIGNATION.

Said to be in the Hands of President Cleveland.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The World's Washington correspondent says: Secretary Hoke Smith's resignation as a member of the cabinet and head of the Interior Department is said to be in the hands of the President. The authority for this statement is a close personal friend of Secretary Smith.

As the story goes, Secretary Smith forwarded his resignation to the President at Gray Gables on the same day he authorized the publication in his paper, the Atlanta Journal, of an editorial declaring that the paper would support Bryan and Sewall, although deprecating the platform on which they were nominated. In his letter to the President, it is said, Secretary Smith announced the position he was going to assume, pointed out that he had during the campaign in Georgia given a solemn pledge that he would abide by the action of the Chicago Convention, and then went on to say that he felt that he could not, in justice to the President, longer remain in his Cabinet.

### MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

Gold Wing Prepares to Send National Delegates.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—At a meeting of the Missouri Provisional State Central Committee of the National Democratic party, held today, a call was issued, signed by James O. Broadhead, chairman, for the State convention to be held in this city August 26th. The convention is called for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the State of Missouri in the National Democratic convention at Indianapolis. A State Central Committee will be selected, and presidential electors, members of Congress and such other officers, State or local, as may be determined upon, will be nominated.

### BRYAN MAY MEET REED.

Will Go to Maine to Make Several Speeches.

BATH, Me., Aug. 8.—William J. Bryan, after he is notified of his nomination in New York on August 12th, will visit Arthur Sewall at his residence in Bath for a week. He will then make six speeches in this State. The plan is, if it can be arranged, for him to deliver a speech in Lewiston during the week of the Maine State Fair, and to have it on the Fair Grounds. It has been proposed that the Republican and Democratic State committees arrange to have a joint debate and to have Thomas B. Reed speak with Bryan.

### JERRY SIMPSON FOR CONGRESS.

Nominated by the Populists and Democrats of Kansas.

LARNED, Kas., Aug. 8.—Both Congressional conventions, Populist and Democratic, which met in this city today, made Jerry Simpson their candidate for Congressman from this, the

big Seventh district. In both instances the nomination was made by acclamation. Both conventions also declared for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Simpson was elected from this district in 1890 on a fusion ticket, defeating Colonel W. H. Hallowell of Wichita; was re-elected in 1892, defeating Chester I. Long, and in turn was defeated by Long in 1894. Long is again the Republican nominee.

### POPULISTS FOR MCKINLEY.

Texas Convention Favors Fusion With Republicans.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 8.—The Populist State Convention, after an all-night session, adjourned early this morning. It reassembled again at 8:30 p. m., but 153 delegates were in attendance.

The convention adjourned this afternoon. Three campaign managers were named, and it is understood that the plans for the campaign will be directed on the line of fusion with the Republicans, giving McKinley the electoral vote and the Republicans in turn assisting in electing the Populist State ticket. There was no expression regarding the action at St. Louis beyond endorsing the platform.

### ON HIS WAY EAST.

Candidate Bryan Stops Over Sunday in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Candidate Bryan reached this city today. He was greeted by crowds all along the route and was given an ovation on his arrival here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will attend divine service Sunday morning at one of the city churches. Which church will be honored with the presence of the party is not announced for the obvious reason that it would draw an inconvenient crowd of curious people. The balance of the day will be spent in quiet and retirement and rest for the journey eastward, which is to begin at 11:30 p. m. over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Pittsburg.

### APPEAL TO OLD SOLDIERS.

Urged to Exert Themselves to Defeat Bryan.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Union Veterans' League, of which Major General Daniel E. Sickels is president, and Major General William B. Franklin and Horace Porter are vice presidents, today issued an address to the Union veterans of the late war. The address in part is as follows:

"Comrades: Your country is in great peril. In the present Presidential campaign dangerous combinations again threaten the integrity of the Government. Misguided men conspire to bring repudiation, dishonor and financial ruin upon this nation, once saved by your valor.

### CIRCULATED FOREIGN COIN.

Report That Chicago Merchants May be Prosecuted.

DENVER, Aug. 8.—A special to the News from Chicago says the merchants and other business men who have been circulating Mexican dollars for campaign arguments, giving 60 cents worth of goods and a Mexican dollar for an American dollar, are to be prosecuted for circulating foreign money, which, it is claimed, is illegal.

### Will Navigate the Air.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Navigation Company. The company is organized for the purpose of constructing, navigating and equipping airships, "to purchase and sell letters patent in relation to machines or devices for navigating the air, to carry dispatches, mail and other valuable matter, to transport war messages and war material, to elevate lookouts over battlefields, and to carry dynamite and other explosives over cities, forts and vessels in time of war." The company also intends "to sell aerial machines to the United States and to foreign countries, and to convey patent rights therefor, and to do all things necessary for the business of equipping, constructing and navigating airships in all portions of the world." The directors of the company are C. A. Smith, R. C. Smith, I. J. Truman, G. T. Gaeden and M. A. Terry. The capital stock is placed at \$1,000,000, and of that amount \$500 has been subscribed for.

### Discounting American Paper.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 8.—The Standard Bank has given notice that after today American one-dollar bills or silver certificates will be discounted at the rate of 10 per cent. The other city banks will adopt the same rule.

### A DERELICT'S JOURNEY.

The information as to the position of derelicts systematically collected by the British Admiralty is of great value to the sailor, and many interesting cases of long-lived vessels and wonderful journeys are brought to light in this way. Among the most noteworthy is the case of the schooner Fannie E. Woolston. This vessel was afloat from October, 1891, certainly to as recent a date as August, 1894, and during the greater part of this period she was in fairly close proximity to the American coast. It should be mentioned, however, that during the three years she was drifting no attempt appears to have been made to destroy her. The American schooner W. L. White is an instance of a vessel drifting completely across the Atlantic. She traversed that ocean in 1888. The number of derelicts at present afloat is comparatively few, owing to the absence of severe storms of late in the open Atlantic.

## LATE NEWS FROM HILO TOWN.

Rain and Floods Come to Save Sugar Crop.

### MANY TEACHERS GOING HOME

Pele Returns to Temporary Quarters. Rev. Dr. Hirono Doing Some Vacation Work—German Kindergarten to be Opened—Sunday School upper Olaa

HILO (Hawaii), Aug. 22.—The first severe storm of its kind that has visited this island for months was experienced on last Saturday night. Although the God of Thors did not hold forth many hours, the damage in Kau was considerable. In Hilo there was no damage done, but along the volcano road telephone lines were broken by falling trees, and instruments were burned out. In Kau seven inches of rain fell during the night and Sunday morning. Early Monday morning grinding was resumed at the mill. It was feared that the entire crop of sugar remaining would be a total loss on account of the long dry spell, as there was no water in the district available for grinding, but the downpour came in time to save Pahala.

It has been so dry that cattle died here for want of feed and water. In some places not a blade of grass was to be seen. At the Volcano House there was but a few inches of water in the tanks before the storm of Saturday night.

By the way, old Madame Pele has again calmed her temper and has not been seen to fire up for several days.

Tourists last week were gratified at seeing the lake quite active, and large parties went down to the brink almost every day. On Friday of last week the main floor of the crater for some distance around sank probably forty feet, and the fires of the lake disappeared, only to burst forth again the following morning; but after a few days' activity all grew dark again in the great pit.

A goodly number of ladies and gentlemen attended the dance last evening at Spreckels' Hall, given to aid in raising funds for the purchase of instruments for the Portuguese Band. This was the first of a series of dances to be given for the same purpose. Rumor has it that J. M. Vivas, president of the Portuguese Union of Honolulu, intends giving up his business in the metropolis and locating in Hilo for the practice of law.

The first Sunday school session held in upper Olaa convened at the home of Charles Trowbridge on Sunday, the 9th inst. C. W. Hill organized the classes and Mrs. W. Morris were elected officers. About twenty-five were present.

While Rev. Mr. Hill has been recuperating in Olaa, Rev. Birnie has been occupying the pulpit of the First Foreign Church.

Rev. Mr. Birnie will fill the pulpit of the Halle Church tomorrow morning, in the absence of Rev. Desha, who leaves on the Kinaw this evening for Honolulu. He will return next week, after placing his children in school.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Wilder and party, of Honolulu, who have been spending some time in Olaa and at the Volcano House, are preparing to leave for Sam Parker's ranch at Mana.

Marshal Brown returned from the Volcano yesterday and will leave for the metropolis today.

Deputy Sheriff Lyman and wife are in Kona.

Prof. Koebel left for Olaa yesterday. He expects to spend a month on Hawaii. He grew restless in Hilo on account of the lack of insect pests, for which he was searching, and left for Olaa earlier than he expected.

F. S. Scott, a recent arrival from San Francisco, is in town for the purpose of buying land in Olaa. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Richards and son were at the Volcano House last week. A son was born to the wife of H. C. Austin on the 15th inst.

W. S. Terry, principal of the Hilo Boarding School, returned from the coast last week. He went abroad to study late improvements in electrical machinery.

A pleasant party picnicked on Cocoonut Island on Friday, at the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. L. Severance.

The ship Roderick Dhu, Boek master, left port for San Francisco Friday morning. Her sugar cargo consisted of 28,550 bags. Mrs. S. L. Austin, Miss Percy Carter and E. J. Hanks took passage on the vessel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Goodale of Paipaiou, and Miss Kathryn Goodale, leave on the Kinaw this evening, en route to the States.

Hilo is to have a German kindergarten under the management and instruction of Miss Clara H. Byer, a German young lady who is a graduate of Golden Gate Kindergarten Training School in San Francisco. For three years past she has been private teacher in the family of J. A. Scott, Waiuku.

The steamer Hawaii left Hilo on Wednesday with Mate Lane in charge. Captain Fitzgerald was seriously ill, and the Hawaii took on Captain Carey from off the Kinaw Wednesday afternoon, continuing on her way toward Honolulu.

### THE WAY TO MAKE SCHOOL BOYS BEHAVE

Suggestions by Pupils and Teachers at Summer School.

#### ABOUT GOVERNMENT SCHOOL.

Inspector Townsend and Cold Storage. How Low Temperature May be Obtained—A Lesson From a Visit to the Hawaiian Electric Co.'s Works.

The invitation of the Methodist Church tomorrow evening was accepted by about fifty teachers. The organ recital under the management of Wray Taylor has been fixed for Monday evening. Monday itself will be given to general exercises, among others a consideration of the vertical system of penmanship, modeling, Herbert Spencer.

The morning session opened with an experiment to illustrate the principle upon which the cold is produced in the storage rooms. Mr. Townsend had an atomizer and a thermometer. The first experiment was blowing upon the bulb of the thermometer dry. No change of temperature resulted. Next, wet with water. The mercury went down two or three degrees. Next, when continuously wet with sulphuric ether. The temperature was then lowered from 80 deg. to 44 deg. Mr. Townsend said that with carbon bisulphide he had obtained in a similar way the temperature of 24 deg. and with ammonia still lower.

The subject of the first period was, as announced, school government. Mr. Townsend said that everything depends upon the spirit of the school. Is there harmony between teacher and pupils? The spirit of the teacher controls the school. He had thought of calling upon a lady to tell how she kept her school in such a lovely spirit. Asking a gentleman well acquainted with her and her work, the secret of her success, he was answered: "It is her own lovely Christian character."

"A determined purpose to help mankind never fails. In the smallest school the work of the teacher is a high and holy work. Consider your position and responsibility. Whom else have the pupils to give their noble ideals except you? Love should be the spirit of the school room, but that does not mean lax discipline."

He then asked a number of the teachers what they would do if placed in a school where the attitude of the pupils toward the teacher was one of hostility. "Our teachers do not need criticism," he said, "but help. Your very presence here proves that you desire to do the best you can for your pupils."

Mrs. Scott of Kona answered that the watchwords were tact, firmness and personal influence. Others said get them to work for the school. Get them to work for the teacher personally. What one works for he comes to love. If you do any one a great kindness you will always like them the better for it. Get the ring leaders interested. Interest them all in their work. Keep them busy. But let the busy work have another purpose besides keeping busy. It should be educational in itself.

In spite of all this there are occasions when punishment is necessary. In such cases let there be no feeling of resentment on the part of the teacher. Do not cherish your wrath.

Manners should also be considered in this connection. In this as so many other things, like teacher like pupil. Train your pupils in kindness and thoughtfulness, cleanliness and neatness.

In the History of Education Herbert Spencer was his subject. Mr. Scott said: "On the peristyle of the building at Chicago Exposition were these words: 'Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free.' This applies more to Herbert Spencer than any other man. He has done more to unify truth than any one who ever lived. And this has not been accidental either. Although a poor man he set out to do that very thing, and was able to accomplish it only by issuing it in parts and getting subscriptions to the parts before printing them. The chief of his works are First Principles: The Principles of Biology, the Principles of Psychology, the Principles of Sociology, the Data of Ethics. In each of these he dropped the plummet deeper than the specialists in it. His education was merely a chip from his work shop. You will find it very interesting. You may agree with him; you may oppose him; but you cannot ignore him in any line of thought."

"His first care is to find what education is, and what its purpose is. He says that education is everything that one does for himself plus everything that is done for him. And that the purpose of conscious education is to conduce to 'complete living.' He then asks 'what branches should be taught and what order to fit a man for complete living—in his relations to himself, to his neighbor, to his nation, to humanity.' Were intellectual knowledge will not make a man." Here the bell for the next class interrupted Mr. Scott. Many of the class urged him to continue. Not wishing to interfere with the Tongk Sol Fa class he closed his lecture, but the end is not to be lost. It will be finished Monday.

Dr. Lyons, evening lecture was upon the contour of the Islands. A kind of a map that it is well for pupils to make as well as the weather maps we have spoken of is a map of heights—letting the lines of different elevations run as they do on the land. For most lands this is very difficult, but for the Island of Hawaii it is easy, as the peaks of the high mountains are centres of concentric lines almost exactly circular.

The geologic formation of an island may also be represented on a map by drawing the volcanic part with one kind of lines, that made by water action

with another, etc. It is well too to have the pupils make cross sections of the islands and continents. This can be done by taking the heights and laying it out proportionally with the attitude a little greater or in case of a large continent a good deal greater than the length proportionally. It is better, however, to begin, at least, with the Islands, and Hawaii is the easiest of these.

A contour drawn along the base of one of the Hawaii mountains not far from the shore will be full of "v" shaped valleys. On Oahu on the other hand has older and hence wider valleys. Hawaii has few streams, on account of the character of the material of a volcanic mountain when young. Plants, largely ferns, are already growing on the lava of 1881. That of 1853 is covered with brush-some trees. This comes at first from the moisture, oxygen and carbonic acid in the air, and after much faster from the vegetable acids. Thus the rock on top becomes soil.

Land is cut out more, much more by streams. This is because the water concentrates its action. A stream twice as fast will carry sixty-four times as much material. So a swift current carries much down the mountain side and leaves it on more level ground. But the rock is so porous on Hawaii that it absorbs a very high percentage of the rainfall.

The average altitude of Asia is about 2900 ft. of North America and Africa 2900, Europe 1900, Hawaii 2600, Maui 2600, Oahu and Kauai 1000. It is readily seen that the average altitudes here are greater here than in the continents. This is more especially true if we consider the proportion of the greatest height to the average height.

Another point of difference in the islands of Hawaii and Oahu is the cliffs by the sea in the former and the scarcity of cliffs in the latter case. This is partly due to the rise of Oahu from the sea thus taking the old sea cliffs inland.

Originally of course the islands had no ravines and no cliffs. To understand the history we must reconstruct and then discover how cut down from the original dome form. For this study relief maps are needed. I wish the survey office could finish the series they have, and the Department of Education could furnish copies to the schools.

#### SCIATICA AND LUMBAGO.

A Woman Suffers for Several Months. Physicians Were Consulted; but Their Remedies did Little or no Good—A Permanent Cure is Effected at Last.

From the Free Press, Corning, Iowa.

A severe attack of sciatic rheumatism and lumbago completely cured, sounds like a marvelous story to those acquainted with the excruciating pains which accompany such diseases, and the unsuccessful treatment they have tried, but that such a cure was really effected is witnessed by the following sworn statement of Mrs. Frank Houck of Hayes, Iowa:

"It was in the spring of 1893 that I was first afflicted with rheumatic pains in my left limb. I consulted physicians of recognized ability, who succeeded in relieving the pain for a time; but in a while the rheumatism returned in a more violent form than before. Again I sought the physician's aid, and in my endeavors to find relief I tried several of the most prominent physicians in various cities in this vicinity. Some of them succeeded in allaying the pain for a short period, but none gave me permanent relief, though I tried several.

"At last, in the spring of 1894, sciatic rheumatism and lumbago in its severest form set in and I was confined to my bed continually, although previous to this I had been very sick the major part of the time. All remedies prescribed did me little or no good. At last, at the solicitation of a friend, who saw an article about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in one of our county papers, I decided to try that remedy, and I thought it would surely do me no harm, even though it might not benefit me materially.

"I secured a half dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills direct, and by the time I had taken two boxes began to experience relief. I continued the use of this remedy as prescribed, and when the six boxes were gone I was fully convinced that they were doing me a great deal of good. I now consider myself entirely cured and firmly believe I owe the marvelous results to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A great many of my neighbors are now using this wonderful remedy for various ailments, and all are being greatly benefited by its use. I began taking Pink Pills in the spring of 1895, and the following August was entirely cured, so that I ceased taking them."

[Signed] MRS. FRANK HOUCK. To confirm the story beyond all doubt Mrs. Houck made the following affidavit:

State of Iowa, County of Adams—ss. Sworn to before me, a notary public, on the 17th day of March, 1896.

W. E. HELLEN, Notary Public. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore the shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of grippe, palpitation of the heart, and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Pink Pills are put up in glass vials, both outside wrappers and vial bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." These pills are sold by Hollister Drug Co., Hobron Drug Co. and all dealers in medicine.

### GRAND WELCOME TO PRESIDENT DOLE.

Wailuku and Makawao Turned Out in Masse.

#### SEN. BALDWIN ACTED AS HOST.

Mr. Dole Addressed Hawaiians—Viewing Government Lands—Accompanied by Commissioner Brown and Major Potter—Summer Visitors.

MAUI, Aug. 22.—No social event in months has caused so much interest among all classes of people as the luncheon given by Hon. H. P. Baldwin in honor of President Dole during the afternoon of the 19th inst. It seemed as though Wailuku and Makawao districts were present en masse—Hawaiians, Americans, British, Portuguese, Royalists and Republicans—joined in making the occasion a memorable one. A special train conveyed Wailuku, Kahului and Spreckelsville people to Paia, and teams and carriages of all descriptions conveyed them from Paia to Haiku.

The scene of the alfresco banquet was a beautiful amphitheater shaded by tall mango and avocado pear trees, which were gracefully festooned with red, white and blue bunting. The ten long tables and the smaller ones here and there under the large Japanese umbrellas were attractively spread with all manner of dainty viands.

The residence was also finely decorated with bunting, and showed the legend, "Welcome to Our President," over the front entrance.

The President, assisted by Major Potter and Dr. Edward G. Beckwith, received in the parlors, Mr. Baldwin introducing the many strangers present. Just before the luncheon Mr. Dole made a speech in the native language, dealing chiefly with the opening up of new lands. The forensic effort seemed to have made a popular hit among the Hawaiians.

After the feast, extempore addresses were made by Hon. J. W. Kalua, Rev. S. Kapu, John Kalua, Kahakaula, Hao Kawaimaka and others. It is estimated that from 800 to 1,000 people enjoyed the feast.

During the 17th, President Dole, accompanied by Land Commissioner J. F. Brown, Major Potter and others, rode in carriages from Haiku to Haleakala Ranch, and there took horses and spent the day in viewing the growing corn of the Kula homesteaders. During Thursday, the 20th, Mr. Dole, in company with Messrs. Potter, Pogue, Aiken and others, started for Hana district. The first night was to be spent at Keanae and the second at Nahiku.

At the latter place the President is desirous of seeing some Government land which is said to be good for coffee.

Mrs. Lewers and Miss Anna Sorenson of Honolulu are the arrivals of the week at Mrs. Bailey's, Kaawapae.

C. W. Baldwin of Haiku is at the volcano. Miss Nellie Bicknell of Kamehameha Preparatory is a guest at the Maunaloa Seminary.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kennedy of Wailuku paid a flying visit to Mr. J. W. Colville of Paia during last week.

Misses Pullar and Steele returned to Hilo by last Kinau.

Mrs. S. E. Taylor and children are at Kailua. During the 20th, Dr. Cooper of Honolulu, Mr. Grant (a San Francisco attorney), Dr. Raymond of Wailuku and several others visited the crater of Haleakala.

The August meeting of the Makawao Literary Society has been postponed until Friday evening, the 28th. President Dole, Commissioner Brown and others will attend. It will take place at Sunnyside, the residence of Dr. E. G. Beckwith.

During Saturday evening, the 14th, a fine rain wet down the slopes of East Maui.

Weather—During the week, delightful.

#### BOLD ROBBERY.

Palama Street Car Office Loses its Strong Wooden Box.

Some time during Thursday night the office at the Palama terminus of the Hawaiian Tramcar line was robbed of something like \$400, contained in a strong wooden box with iron fastenings. This container of all the small change brought in by the street cars on Thursday, and other money, was carried away from the office to a point back of Kamehameha, about 250 yards from the stables, and there broken open. It was found at about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and near by were the plain marks of the wheels of a brake.

Entrance to the office was effected through one of the windows. Although there were two watchmen on duty, the box was as neatly carried away as if no one at all had been near.

Detective Kaapa was put on the track, and although there are some pretty well founded suspicions as to the thief or thieves, no arrests had been made up to a late hour last night.

#### ARTESIAN WELL WATER.

Chemical Test Shows Small Amount of Vegetable Matter.

Professor Ingalls was engaged some months ago by the trustees of the Kamehameha Schools to analyze the water from the artesian well on the school premises. The water is pumped from the well 1,500 feet to the four tanks on

the top of the hill. Each tank holds 30,000 gallons. There are two other tanks also filled from the well, for the preparatory school.

The water in the tanks does not differ appreciably from that drawn directly from the well. The amount of organic matter, as indicated by the quantity of free and albuminoid ammonia, is exceedingly small. The character of the mineral constituents is of such nature as not to call in question the excellence of the water for culinary or drinking purposes. It cannot, however, be used for developing photograph plates, as the quantity of chlorine is high, and this would combine with the silver of the negative. The quantity of free carbon dioxide (carbonic acid gas) is also large and would act injuriously upon the negative.

The total (mineral) solids is 19.17 grains per gallon; of chlorine, 6.23. The albuminoid ammonia is .018 parts per million. The hardness (from carbonate of lime) is 6.8 degrees per gallon. In one gallon of the water the total 18.945 grains of solid matter is made up of: Silica, 2.72; alumina, .070; iron oxide, trace; sulphate of lime, .408; carbonate of lime, 2.020; carbonate of magnesia, 3.405; common salt, 10.322.

#### TAKE A RIDE.

Solution of the Puzzle that Bothered People.

Very Easy When You Know How It's Done—Twenty Incorrect Answers Received.

In the above will be found a diagram of the Advertiser puzzle showing how the lady at Makiki cut a carpet with a corner out of it to fit a room exactly square. Twenty-seven answers were received to the query, but only three were correct. Some of them were oblong, and one had a large hole in the center, which the person who submitted it forgot to fill up.

One received yesterday had two diagrams, each divided into three parts. Just how it was worked out or what was expected of it was not ascertained, as the puzzle editor was stricken with nervous exhaustion before finishing it. The diagrams are presumed to be answers to the puzzle, but they were so carefully folded that they were like Humpty Dumpty, once undone they could not be put together again.

The first correct answer was received from Idzui, a Japanese girl on Nuuanu street, and within a few minutes Commissioner Marsden sent his. He was supposed to last night regarding the solution. While feeling that the girl should have the car ride, he believes he is entitled to it, because he solved it and was on his way to the office with it when he met a colony of lady birds, which engaged his attention while the girl went under the wire. Mr. Marsden has been satisfied, however, and the day the electric car line starts he will handle the motor handle, while the winner of the prize sits on the inside.

The other correct answer was furnished by a Japanese boy. He was too late for the ticket. The correct answers were received before the Hobron Drug Company put their answers on the blackboard.

#### DEATH OF LEWIS J. LEVEY.

Expires from Pneumonia After a Short Illness.

Lewis J. Levey, the well known auctioneer, died at midnight Saturday from pneumonia, after a short illness, leaving a widow and six young children.

Mr. Levey was born in Manchester, England, September 19, 1838. When a young man he did considerable traveling, visiting India and engaging there in the theatrical business. Through his brother-in-law, A. Hoffnung, a wealthy merchant in London, he engaged as supercargo on an emigrant ship which left the Azores with Portuguese bound for this port, about fifteen years ago, and has resided here with the exception of a brief interval, since then.

He engaged in the auction business at the corner of Queen and Fort streets, remaining in business until after the revolution of 1895, when he went to Australia, with his family, remaining there until about three months ago. During his absence the business was managed by his brother, Samuel J. Levey, until he suddenly made up his mind to close it and go to China.

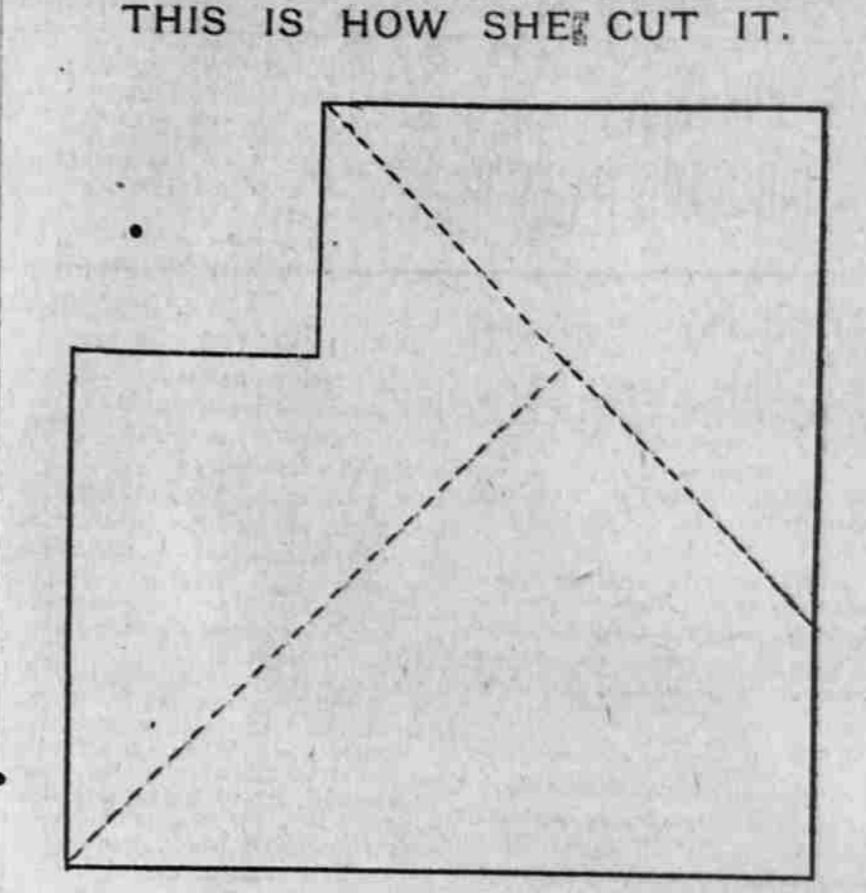
The deceased has had no occupation since his return, but he hoped soon to get into business again. His hopes for capital, however, were built mainly on a claim he had against the Government for arrest during the revolution.

He was a warm hearted man, a good friend and a devoted husband and father. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and one of the oldest of the craft in the Islands, he remarked to a reporter for the Advertiser, but never affiliated with a lodge here.

The deceased was buried yesterday afternoon at three o'clock under the auspices of the Sons of St. George and Jewish Benevolent Society. H. H. Williams, directed the funeral and the remains were interred at Nuuanu cemetery.

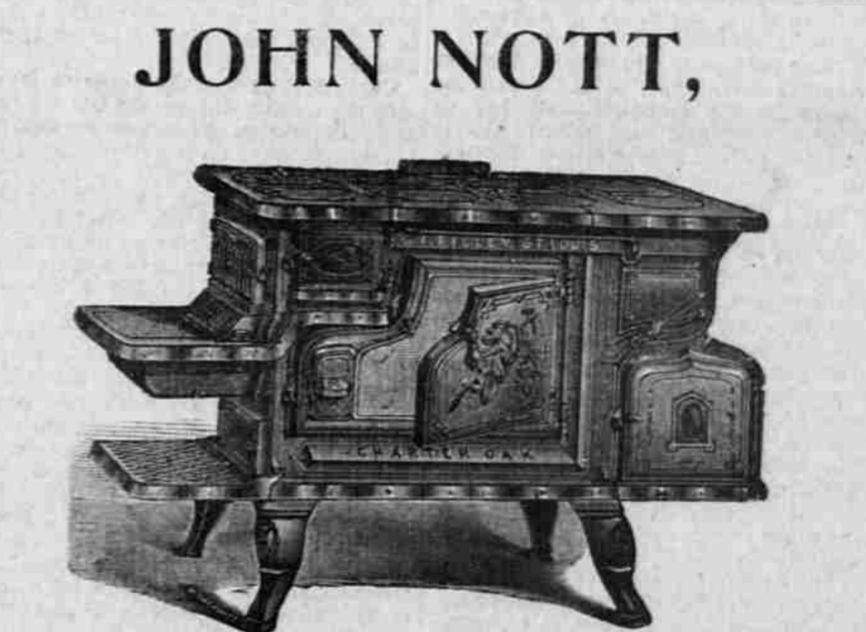
Politician—"They tell me that the other party is spending money like water." Campaign Manager—"Yes, sir; they have that advantage over us, if it is an advantage. Why, sir, we have sent out a circular at a cost of \$100,000 to inform the voters of our party that the managers on the other side are using money in this campaign."—Boston Transcript.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.; and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years, he should certainly know. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Reason, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.



## Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes and Smokers' Articles.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
**HOLLISTER & CO.**  
CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.  
Import direct from the principal factories of the World.



### Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Steel Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.  
Diamond Block, 75-79 King Street.

## PACIFIC HARDWARE Co.

Limited.  
Agents for DEERE & Co.  
The largest Plow manufacturers in the world.  
The "Secretary" Disc Plow

The Secretary Disc Plow is already an established success. A supply is expected at an early day, as also Rice Plows, Breakers, etc., manufactured especially for this country.

## THE VACUUM OILS

The best Lubricants manufactured.

### Picture Mouldings

The latest patterns just received from the factory.

### Slack & Brownlow's Filters

Twenty years' experience has failed to produce so good a water purifier.

RAIN GOD IN KAU DID SOME DAMAGE

Most Violent Storm Experienced There in Years.

THE HALL'S ROUGH PASSAGE.

Made Passengers by Gauging Time—Passengers Could Not Land—Mr. Searle Shoots at the Wrong Game—Dolloway Deafens a Shaulder, Etc., Etc.

By the steamer W. G. Hall yesterday was received a letter from a resident of Kau, who gives a full account of the recent severe storm in that district. It is published in full below:

"The Rain God you gave us a story about in a recent number of the Advertiser has been getting in some very good work and it all came about in this peculiar way:

"As you are aware we were having a very severe drought here in Kau, and things were in a desperate state when John Searle of Hilea, who was getting very short of water at the mill, took his wife and went up into the mountains for the purpose of shooting cattle (so he said). He fetched up in the vicinity of the Rain God, but the old uncanny witch who frequents the place was not present. Wishing to try his rifle before shooting at cattle, he drew several beads on the Rain God.

"Well, on Saturday night and Sunday morning, August 15th and 16th, Kau had one of the most severe storms of rain, lightning and thunder. It was something terrible. The lightning we had was the worst seen here even by the oldest inhabitant of the place. No one seemed to be safe, as it played all around our houses.

"Between Naalehu and Pahala seven-teen poles were struck and seven were smashed to pieces, disabling the whole system and setting people to wonder when the end would come. Several of the instruments were likewise slightly injured.

"Joseph Pritchard deserves great credit for his promptness in getting to work on the repairing of the lines.

"You will be given some idea of the business like work of the storm when I tell you that at Naalehu three inches of rain fell in one hour, and at other places seven inches in six hours. There was simply fast one blinding sheet of water for several hours, continuous in its downpour.

"Pahala and the other Kau plantations have been crying for water. Well, they've got it, but in a somewhat more violent form than they anticipated.

"The natives in the district say that Kaamanu was angry at Mr. Searle for daring to fire upon her, and that he tried to wash him out. Reports give it out that he was nearly drowned at one time. It seems Kaamanu had experience with the gentleman before.

"Some two years ago Mr. Searle knocked off a piece of Kaamanu's head as he wanted to compare the rock with some others, having made a claim that the Rain God was composed of strange kind of lava. He came nearly paying dear for it, as Hilea was nearly washed out. Tons upon tons of rocks were washed through his beautiful garden, some of them weighing a ton alone. The natives told him at the time that Kaamanu was seeking vengeance.

"The W. G. Hall experienced one of the worst storms she has ever had since starting on the Kona and Kau route. While coming up along the Kona coast delightful weather was met with. Captain Simerson was notified from Kau that it was very rough along this coast.

"As he approached South Point he saw no indications of a storm, and concluded there must have been some mistake about the telephone message. But he had no sooner rounded the Point than he struck some of the worst weather he has ever experienced. It came upon him so suddenly that he was sure he had been struck by a tidal wave.

"At 4 a. m. Sunday he was off Punaluu, but on account of the storm he was unable to distinguish the light, or even any part of the land. It was 7 o'clock before the Hall could distinguish land, and when it cleared up a bit she was off Punaluu. It was entirely too rough to land passengers, so they had to remain aboard until 12 m., when the sea subsided somewhat and they were able to get ashore.

"The passengers were not in the least alarmed, as they knew they were in the hands of an able captain.

"From the land people say that it looked very much as if the Hall had been struck by lightning once or twice. Early Sunday morning, before she had come to anchor in her usual place at Punaluu, Deputy Sheriff Yates was riding along from Honouliuli in the vicinity of Punaluu Church. All of a sudden there was a blinding flash of lightning along the lava, which shot off right toward the large booby to which the Hall ties up.

"The roads were washed out badly. The Peter Lee road is in a very bad condition, and ought to be attended to at once.

"Some unscrupulous person has been circulating a report that Walter Dolloway charged \$1 for a bucket of water during the drought, and is now kicking because his business has been interfered with.

"For several days large volumes of steam have been seen issuing from Mokuaweoweo. This may be a forerunner of another outbreak. Some of the Kau people are hoping so, anyway."

Lucy Provided For. In the Circuit Court yesterday morning Messrs. Magoun & Edging, attorneys for Lucy in the habeas corpus proceedings, upon being assured by the authorities that Lucy, the Chinese girl, would be released, asked leave of

the Court to discontinue further proceedings in the matter, which was allowed by the Court. As the case was one of charity, the Court remitted all but actual costs. Lucy was thereupon promptly released and was provided for by her attorneys.

AN OLD RESIDENT DEAD.

H. S. Tregloan Dies Sunday Afternoon at an Advanced Age.

H. S. Tregloan died at his residence on Beretania street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from chronic stomach trouble and advanced age.

He was born in Cornwall, England, in 1822. He came to this country from the United States about seventeen years ago, and established himself in the tailoring business at the corner of Hotel and Fort streets, and continued until the time of his death.

He was a devout Christian, attending the Central Union Church up to the time the Methodist congregation was established here. He has been a trustee and active in the work of the latter church since its beginning here. He leaves a widow and two sons here and several children in the United States.

MOKUAWEOWEO SAID TO BE SMOKING.

And Kilauea Keeps Sixteen Fountains Going.

\$2,000,000 EXPORT OF SUGAR.

Hilo Business Booming—Sheriff's Horse Runs Away—Pleasant Severeance Reunion—Jimmy Hayes Driving a Hack—Baseball Scores—Notes, (Etc.)

(Hilo Tribune, Aug. 15.)

There was a sociable meeting at the Severeance home at Waiannu street last Thursday night. Miss Helen Severeance was the amiable hostess of the occasion. There were a series of games of different kinds played. Professor Henshaw received the first prize, the second being awarded to Miss Richardson. The "booby" prizes fell to the happy lot of Mrs. E. D. Baldwin and Dr. W. L. Moore. A piano duet by Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Baldwin greatly delighted those present. Mr. J. H. Bole gave some choice readings on various topics. There were solos rendered by Mr. Levi Lyman and Miss Willis. After this refreshments were served and Miss Severeance's pleased guests, to the number of about thirty, departed for their homes.

Captain Rocks, of the Roderick Dhu, informs us that during his "on shore" at San Francisco the largest portion of his time is taken up in answering questions about Hilo, coffee, pineapples, prices of land, climate, etc. The genial captain is catching the fever himself and says he will, in all probability, purchase a piece of land and set out a coffee plantation just as soon as he can arrange it. We hope so.

Kilauea is still active and pretty much so at that. The latest news from the Volcano House states that yesterday sixteen fairly large fountains were playing at one time. There are quite a number of people up there. Among those to remain a week or more are Mr. G. W. Wither and wife, D. H. Hitchcock, Jr., Miss Marie Atkinson, Miss Zoe Atkinson, Miss Julia Perry, Miss Artell, Mr. Rumber, Misses Bond (2), Mrs. Renton, Mr. H. Deacon, wife and three children, Miss Dillon and Mr. Bruce Cartwright.

The Hilo baseball team has challenged the Oiaa baseball club. No time has been set up for playing. The game will be played in Hilo and the return one will probably be in Oiaa.

A dance was promised the victorious boys of the Hilo baseball team on the occasion of their beating the Hawaiian boys 38 to 28. They are anxiously waiting for the promised treat.

Mokuaweoweo is again reported active. Several city people have witnessed smoke on the summit of Mauna Loa. The Volcano road was completed and the first carriage party arrived at the Volcano Hotel on October 21, 1892.

Sheriff E. G. Hitchcock's carriage, while driven by the family servant on the Kamehameha road, was badly broken up last Wednesday morning. Jack Hayes, clown and all round man of the Wirth's and the Hawaiian circus, is now driving a hack for the Hilo Stables.

The cane season is nearly finished. Near \$2,000,000 worth of sugar has been exported from Hilo direct to Frisco since February 15, 1896.

We should so live and labor in our time that what came to us as seed may go to the next generation as blossom, and that what came to us as blossom may go to them as fruit. That is what we mean by progress.—Henry Ward Beecher.

A Remarkable Cure for Chronic Diarrhoea.

In 1862, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 157th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50-cent bottle, and now I can say that I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt, write me. Yours faithfully, Henry Steinberger, Allentown, Pa. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

WHAT FISH YOU MAY EAT AND ENJOY

Inspector Keliipio Furnishes a List.

ABOUT FIFTY-ONE VARIETIES.

Suggestions From Minister Smith. Four Different Ways of Cooking. The Japanese Lead in Good Fish. Tastes of People Here Run to Mullet.

Honolulu has had something of a reputation for having good fish, but according to Hon. W. O. Smith the people do not know a quarter as much about that diet as they should. During a meeting of the Board of Health recently, while commenting upon the report of Inspector Keliipio, he remarked that the Japanese in Japan were far ahead of us in the matter of fish, so many different species of the fish he saw and ate there are generally ignored by foreigners here, the tastes of the people here running to mullet.

At the close of his remarks it was suggested by a member of the Board that the representatives of the newspapers secure a list of fish sold in the local market that are suited to the taste of the foreign population.

Inspector Keliipio has kindly furnished the following list to the Advertiser, showing the names of fifty-one fish and the way they may be cooked: BOILED—Kumu, Weke, Nenu, Kaia, Pau, Ulu, Uku, Paopao, Omilu, Oku, Kahola, Ulaia, Aka, Mahimahi, Ono, Aawa, Maikoiko, Malolo, Pualu, Palani, Amaama, Awakalamohi, Kawakawa, Ahi, Ula, Aloalo, Ulapapapa, Kihonu, Moala, Opakapaka, Kapuupuu, Akule, Omaka.

LAWALUED—Kumu, Weke, Mol, Aweoweo, Uu, Pau, Ulu, Moano, Paopao, Omilu, Hilo, Uku, Kahola, Ulaia, Aka, Mahimahi, Ono, Maloio, Amaama, Awakalamohi, Aholehole, Kawakawa, Ahi, Opakapaka, Kapuupuu, Akule, Omaka. BAKED—Ulu, Paopao, Omilu, Uku, Kahola, Ulaia, Aka, Mahimahi, Ono, Maloio, Amaama, Ahi.

LAWALUED—Kumu, Weke, Mol, Moano, Panuhunuu, Hilo, Aawa, Moe-lus, Amaama, Opakapaka, Kapuupuu, Malamalama, Laenahi.

KOALAE—Aweoweo, Uu, Ulapalu, Pahuiku, Umaumolei, Pakalakala, Kaia, Maikoiko, Pualu, Amaama, Aholehole, Ula, Aloalo, Ulapapapa, Kihonu, Moala, Akule, Malii, Kole, Alaihi.

THE OLD GREEKS Had an eye for the beautiful. The Greek word Kosmos, taken in one sense, means ornamental; while Kosmetikos translated means skilled in decoration; and Kosmeo means order. For this reason

COSMEON WARE

has been given to a line of pure Aluminum goods that we handle comprising,

Hair Brushes, Combs, Hand Mirrors, Trays for the Toilet Table, And innumerable small articles

usually made in silver at higher prices. The entire surface of these articles is unchangeable, and never tarnishes, even should it come in contact with water. The articles have the appearance of frosted silver, and are as light as a feather. All these qualities taken together give the ware that delicate grace that lovers of the beautiful admire so much. The engraved part is all hand work by skilled artisans. The filigree ornamentation, in point of style, is unique and classed with high art.

COSMEON WARE is just as wonderful as the aluminum it is made out of, and the world is never done talking of the wonderful qualities that valuable metal possesses. We have a large assortment on hand, tastefully laid out for inspection. Just the thing for presents to sweethearts and wives.

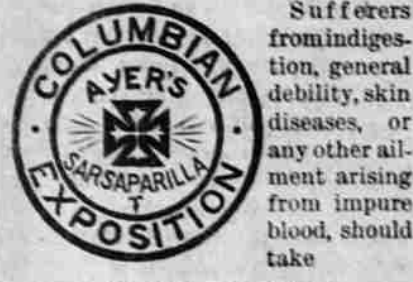
The Hawaiian Hardware Co. AGENTS.

PURE BLOOD

Is the source of good health.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood, Strengthens the Nerves, Sharpens the Appetite, Removes that Tired Feeling, and Makes Life Worth Living.



AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.



What Is PURIFINE?

It is the new disinfectant which has superseded all other disinfectants, being a scientific compound having no odor, yet possessing the qualities of a powerful disinfectant.

The automatic distributor should be placed in every house in Honolulu where odors and germs of disease exist. They are placed free of charge, taken care of and kept working day and night for \$1.00 per month. It's an innovation, but on scientific principles, and appeals to everyone of common sense. The idea is this: The distributor drops two drops a minute, day and night. Foul odors are killed, yet no disagreeable smell of carbolic acid or crude disinfectants takes its place. You don't know that a powerful disinfectant is being used if you judge by the lack of odor. But it's doing the duty—doing it well. Can we show you the "Idea Automatic Distributor"? Our Mr. Washburn will call, if you'll telephone to

The Hollister Drug Co

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,

For the Hawaiian Islands.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and VANCOUVER.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from VANCOUVER Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld., Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

E. O. HALL & SON, Limited.

Have Just Received from New York and England a fine lot of

New Goods

Among them you will find:

CUT and GALVANIZED NAILS and SPIKES, WIRE NAILS, COPPER RIVETS and BURRS, HAY CUTTERS, HAY FORKS, CYLINDER CHURNS, SHOVELS and SPADES, CAST STEEL, BAR IRON, GALV'D SHEET IRON, GALV'D BUCKETS and TUBS, CART AXLES, DOOR LOCKS, HANDLED AXES and HATCHETS, IRON and BRASS SCREWS (2000 gross, assorted), COFFER MILLS, CORN MILLS, BLACK RIVETS, HINGES, LAWN MOWERS, HORSE SHOES and HORSE NAILS, MOPS, BROOMS, PADLOCKS, CROW-BARS, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, SCALES, SAND PAPER, WRAPPING PAPER, WHEEL BARROWS, TRUCKS, 3000 YDS. SAIL DUCK, IRON WASHERS, IRON NUTS, CASES BENZINE, TURPENTINE, GALV'D PIPE, 1/2 in. to 2 in., MANILA and SISAL ROPE—All sizes, IRON and STEEL WIRE ROPE, up to 2 in., 2000 lbs. COTTON FISH LINES, CARD MATCHES, BLOCK MATCHES SHIP CHANDLERY, GUNS and AMMUNITION of all kinds.

Success Water Filters:

The best in the market, and a thousand other things that people MUST HAVE.

All to be seen at—

E. O. HALL & SON'S, Cor. King and Fort Sts.

Art Goods.

The demand for colors, both water and oil is the surest indication of a refined taste among the ladies of the Islands. We are in a position to supply the demand!

A full supply of colors, brushes, oils, varnish and canvas always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory picture framing, is due largely to the taste displayed in the selection of mouldings that will harmonize with the picture. We have the taste and mouldings. Let us give you a suggestion.

King Bros., HOTEL STREET.

FOR SALE.

1 Honolulu Iron Works

30x60 FIVE-ROLLER MILL

Complete with gearing and

1 18x42 PUTNAM ENGINE

The above can be seen now in operation at Onomea Sugar Co.'s Mill at Papekolu. The same are in good order, and are to be taken out because too small for future requirements.

Delivery can be made to purchaser on the wharf at Papekolu, on or after October 1st, 1896.

For further particulars and prices, apply to W. W. GOODALE, Esq., at Papekolu, or to C. BREWER & COMPANY, L.D., Honolulu. 1769-3m

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

The Leading Commercial and School Pens in United States. Established 1860. Sold by all Stationers in Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE (Limited) LIFE AND FIRE Insurance Agents.

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Company OF BOSTON. Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

NORTH BRITISH

MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1895, £12,433,131.

Table with financial data: 1-Authorised Capital-£3,000,000 £ 4,000,000; 2-Subscribed... 2,750,000; 3-Fire Funds... 2,601,091 9 9; 4-Life and Annuity Funds... 9,144,014 19 3; Total £12,433,131 2 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836. Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.

Of Liverpool for MARINE. Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance - - - 6,000,000 Capital their reinsurance companies - - - 101,550,000 Total reinsurance - - - 107,550,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance - - - 8,500,000 Capital their reinsurance companies - - - 35,000,000 Total reinsurance - - - 43,500,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants, NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....AUGUST 25, 1896.

The Hilo Tribune continues to maintain that the Hilo saloon is the victim of serious discrimination. None are so blind as those who refuse to see the truth; but we would suggest that the oracles of the Hilo paper study the statute books a little more closely.

While it is unfortunate that the Salvation Army should come in contact with the police by reason of the large crowd they attract, we cannot refrain from offering congratulations that the army is gathering a larger number of hearers to its outdoor meetings. The matter of disposing of the crowd so that it will not blockade the street can be easily remedied and the army enabled to hold its meetings as usual. It is hoped that as the audiences increase the recruits to the ranks of this religious body will be more numerous.

In the second issue of the Hawaii Herald the editorial policy of the paper begins to materialize and the editor touches terra firma once more. The paper begins to show the material which has been anticipated and there is every reason to believe that if it continues to hold to bedrock foundation principles, it will have a strong following among the active and reasonable citizens of Hawaii. It undoubtedly has a good field and we trust will cultivate its opportunities with an honest desire to do that which is best for the country's welfare.

The Board of Health has gone to work in proper style to enforce the new law for recording births, deaths and marriages. The law is explicit and ought to result in the bureau of vital statistics obtaining information and keeping records that will be worthy the name. There are some districts where the chronic state of forgetfulness will probably continue, but if the Board of Health will keep a sharp look out for a few months, and allow no laxity in the enforcement of the law, it will be but a short time before the regulations will be carefully observed.

Our correspondent "Auld Reekie" gives in this issue another valuable treatise which will be read with profit by every coffee planter on the islands. The author of the article is a gentleman of wide experience and successful experience particularly in the plantations of Ceylon. He deals with his subject as one who has worked in the field and knows whereof he speaks. Those who are new to the industry will find in his letters to this paper many practical hints which will enable them to get the best results out of the plantation in the shortest time.

Insurance against non-employment has become an established fact in Cologne. Workmen who have resided 2 years in that city and are over 18 years old, can join the society. The dues are 6 cents per week. If no employment can be procured for a member during the dull season, 50 cents per day is paid him if married, 35 cents if single. The city has started a guaranty fund for the society with \$4,000, to which \$14,000 have been added by subscriptions from employers. The society hopes to enroll enough members to meet all liabilities likely to occur.

With the Czar of Russia affected with nervous disease resulting from fear of the nihilists and Li Hung Chang hurrying home for fear of intrigues in official circles that may rob him of his power the old adage touching the heads of high officials is indeed proven true. It is to be noted however that these two dignitaries preside over the destinies of two of the best governed nations in the world. China has no government and Russia has too much government. There is a surfeit of official power in either case and it is quite natural that the gentlemen mentioned should be constantly on the anxious seat.

So far as late dispatches give news of Candidate Bryan's trip from Nebraska to New York, the new leader of the Western States is leaving behind him a trail of forensic pyrotechnic display never before equalled in the annals of American politics. In previous campaigns the Presidential candidate has kept himself more or less in the background, being satisfied with comparatively few public speeches. One thing is noticeable in Mr. Bryan's public utterances, and that is his constant attempts to arouse the "class" feeling among his hearers. That he should shout for silver is to be expected, but in the majority of his remarks he appears to base his arguments on the principles that were brought into the Democratic platform by the Albiged faction. There will be more of this

kind of speech making before there is less of it, and if the American people warm up to the pitch of which they are capable, the excitement as election approaches will be second only to that of 1860.

Should the scheme to establish a model town to celebrate the reign of Queen Victoria materialize the result of the movement would be of worldwide interest. Just what a model town should or should not countenance within its borders is a hard question for the general public to agree upon in this day and generation. The only way to arrive at anything definite would be for the Queen to establish the general plan for the government of the place and for the rules which she laid down to be strictly enforced. Such a municipality would be a monument of which every loyal son of Great Britain might indeed be proud.

The reception given President Dole is indeed a gratifying exhibition of the popularity of the nation's Chief Executive. The "cold frost" which the opposition is constantly predicting for any Government official, whatever his station, is plainly shown to be the result of a determined desire to misrepresent the people of the Islands. The national spirit has not entirely left the rank and file of Hawaiian citizens, as the enemies of liberal and honest government have endeavored to make out. None of those who are in touch with the real sentiment of the Hawaiian people expect that the citizens of Maui would be less cordial than they have been on the occasion of the President's visit. The greeting given Mr. Dole shows clearly what miserable misrepresentations form the basis of the dyspeptic howls of the small coterie who are given the dignified title of the Opposition.

MONKEY-BACKED BICYCLISTS.

Following directly in the path of the safety bicycle and the scorching came the monkey-backed rider, who twists his spine into about fifteen curves and rides through the streets possessed of an idea that some day he may shine on the race track—all on account of his crooked back and pinched bicycle face. Leaving all questions of health aside, the monkey-backed bicyclist is a nuisance, because he is bent over so that he cannot see where he is going, and as a natural consequence runs down all the pedestrians, backs and drags within reach. He doesn't get any pleasure out of his riding, and as a rule he is a painful spectacle for the average citizen to look upon. His chest is contracted, he can't breathe, and he bends his nose to the handle bars all for the vain hope that someday he will be able to out the wind fast enough to make a new record. If it were the racing men alone who went through the monkey-backed contortions, there would hardly be the same cause to complain. They are given free scope to ruin their lungs and their general appearance to their hearts content. But when the would-be racers or common every day riders twist themselves out of shape simply because they happen to be on a bicycle, it is time for some one to enter a protest. As one of our contemporaries remarks, it is hoped that the bicycle monkey-back is but a passing pain, and that riders of the wheel who are to appear in public in the future will carry themselves like men. The women do already.

TIHO-E FENCES.

As the summer season will soon be drawing to a close and Honolulu residents will get together again to carry on the good work that is going on outside the usual business routine, we would suggest that some of the active and leading lights institute a "fence reform" in this city. Outside some of the shanties of Chinatown we know of nothing that mars the beauty of Honolulu more than the fences that stick up like sore thumbs in front of the private residences. There are high fences and low fences, iron fences and wooden fences, picket fences and picketless fences, painted fences and fences that haven't seen paint for years. In fact a fence collector would find Honolulu a perfect Paradise where he could go out three hundred and sixty-five days in the year and find each day a new variety. Now Honolulu has some beautiful residences and its driveways are likewise attractive and just why our private citizens should rob the public of the pleasure of viewing the attractive lawns and artistic taste displayed behind the fences—by many of the residents has never been set forth in public print to say the least. The newsmen in this city might well draw the conclusion that the town is so infested with wandering pigs, cows, horses and general barnyard inhabitants that it is necessary to raise barriers about every house. But after remaining here for a time he finds that he is in the wrong. The principal cause for maintaining fences is that the infection fever has never struck the town. They are kept there because they have always been there and so it goes. If the Board of Health or the Board of

Public Works could import a few anti-fence beetles they might well be classed as among the greatest philanthropical agents of the country.

HILO SUNDAY CONCERTS.

The suggestion from the Executive Council that the time is not yet ripe for Sunday band concerts in Hilo has indeed raised a storm from the galleries. The organ of the Conservative Club naturally improves the opportunity to call the Government pleasant names and give vent to its spleen. The situation is rather peculiar, we must admit, but it is impossible to believe that the final sober judgment of the sensible people of Hilo will follow along the tangent struck off by the Tribune.

So far as the Government control of the concert is concerned, there seems to be no reason why the sheriff cannot enforce the same control over the Hilo band that is held over the Government band playing at Makee Island. The programs could be made out subject to the approval of the executive officer of the Island, and if the concerts were attended by Sunday carousals or any of the evils which sometimes creep into the liberal Sabbath, the Government certainly has the power to put a stop to the concerts. The Government ought not to countenance among its agents liberties which it refuses to the private individual.

Another phase that has never been brought out in public print or in any other way that we are aware of, is whether or no the citizens of Hilo are favorable to the move. In referring to citizens we do not mean this faction or that faction, but the general public of Hilo, irrespective of class, clan or present or previous condition of social servitude or association. Our esteemed contemporary would have the public believe that not so much as one dissenting voice has been raised toward the Hilo Sunday concert. If this is true Hilo is the most remarkable town on this mundane spheroid. Now we would like to know if there is but one side to this question. Are there any Hilo citizens whose opinions have been slighted by the band concert boomers and who have not been heard?

It will be remembered that before the concerts were inaugurated at Makee Island a general canvass of the residents in that district and the people of Honolulu was made. There was no bluff and bluster, but a quiet review of the situation. We would suggest, then, that the Hilo band concert advocates cool down a little and discuss the matter calmly. Let them study their own book and see that their own balance sheet contains no errors. They should not forget that the people of Honolulu went before the Legislature many times to secure the Sunday concerts, and were never able to carry their point.

When this paper placed its approval on the recent action of Minister Cooper it was remarked that the object of government is regulation and not prohibition. This principle holds good in Hilo as well as Honolulu, and if the experiment of Sunday concerts under official supervision is denied Hilo, we can see no reason why the Sunday concerts in Honolulu should not be discontinued.

NEW ZEALAND LABOR DEPARTMENT.

The report of the New Zealand Department of Labor for the year ending March 31, 1896, was received by the last mail from the Colonies. The report is a well prepared document and gives an example of what value an active, intelligent labor commission may be to a government. It would be a good bit of fortune if the people of Hawaii could absorb some of New Zealand's progressive spirit in this particular line.

The general tenor of the report indicates that the serious depression of previous years is at an end and that the outlook shows a marked improvement. The rise in the price of wool and good harvests in many of the districts have been the principal agents in bringing about the upward tendency. Woolen mills are in full swing, and the discovery of mineral products in various parts of the colony has attracted foreign capital and unlocked money that has been carefully held during the depression. The demonstrations of the unemployed have been less frequent than in previous years, and the number of men who have received assistance has fallen off to a marked degree.

In his remarks on foreign immigration the Commissioner sounds a warning note against the possible influx of Japanese. He first urges legislation that will "close the gates through which the food tide of pauperism may find entrance. Whether this pauperism is European or Asiatic, the effect is the same, except that in the once case racial antipathy is added to the other ill." It is admitted that it is a difficult task to separate the deserving poor from the paupers. The Commissioner objects seriously, however, to the system of extension by which a man is judged by the amount of money he possesses. Had this system obtained, the colony would have lost some of its

best settlers. Turning to the Asiatics, he notes how the Chinese have invaded the commercial and even the industrial life of the country. While this unfortunate situation is regretted, the report adds: "It must not be forgotten that it is possible we might have to protect ourselves against a far more formidable immigration than that of the Chinese, viz., from the swarming millions of Japan." The Japanese are characterized as a proud and fiery people, who would brook no interference once they obtained a foothold. "A Japanese can live and prosper where a Chinese would starve." This is drawing the picture a little broad, perhaps, but the report cites conditions in Hawaii to prove the statement. Figures are given which show that in 1890 we had 15,300 Chinese and 12,600 Japanese, while in 1893 there were 15,100 Chinese and 26,000 Japanese.

The State farm at Levine, which was established to give employment to those unable to obtain work, is put down as a great success. In dealing with the department the report makes a distinction between the "unemployed" and the "unemployable." The State farm is a good refuge for both classes, and particularly for the latter, incurable vagrants. The "unemployed" are glad for an opportunity to work, while the "unemployables" are gathered in and forced to work. In the management of the farm the work is largely experimental, thus making the institution serve a double purpose by experiments with different crops in the field.

CHILI'S FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE.

Venezuela is the latest South American country that has adopted the gold standard. This action was found necessary to stay the demand for a depreciated currency and was brought about through a constitutional amendment that has been ratified by nearly all of the States. As Venezuela has followed the example set by Chili, the New York Journal of Commerce gives the following history of Chili's resumption of specie payments in gold. As national finance seems to be the question of the hour, both the gold bugs and the silverites may draw valuable conclusions from this bit of Chilian history:

The law of 1851 established bimetalism in Chili on a ratio of 16.29 to 1. It will be observed that this was distinctly unfavorable to silver as a money metal, for the United States ratio of 15.48 to 1 was too high and the French ratio was 15.5 to 1. The Chilian ratio had the effect, which appears to have been its purpose, of sending silver out of the country and bringing gold in, so that the country used silver in the settlement of its international balances and circulated gold coin. After 1874 silver fell so far that the ratio of 16.29 was too low, and in his report for 1876 the director of the Chilian mint said: "As a result of the commercial ratio of 1 to 17.23 Chilian gold, which before was favored, has become undervalued in commercial transactions by about 7 1/2 per cent. As I have before stated, we have not had to wait for the result. The abundance of this gold coin has been followed by its almost entire disappearance from our market." Prior to the decline of silver silver coins did not circulate; subsequent to that gold coins did not circulate; both results are in absolute accord with the experience under like conditions of the United States, England, France, Germany, and other nations, and both are quite inexplicable according to the philosophy of our free-coinage men.

The banking law of Chili was very lax 20 years ago, but until the expulsion of gold the banknote circulation was not large. But when gold went out of use the banknote circulation increased rapidly, because people would not handle silver in considerable quantities. Here is a perfect duplicate of our experience in the early part of this century. What we did many years prior to 1834 the Chilians did for several years after 1874. Chili had to reduce the fineness of minor silver, as we did in 1853 and France did a dozen years later, in order to keep small change in circulation. After silver had displaced gold because it was cheaper, and been displaced in turn by paper because it was lighter, the war with Peru and Bolivia occurred and led to very large increases of government and bank paper, and these issues were inconvertible. The paper presently declined, and for several years before resumption it was very low and going lower. The original gold peso was worth 45 pence sterling; the paper peso was worth less than half of that when the legislation of 1882 and 1893 was enacted designed to reestablish specie payments on the basis of a peso worth 24 pence. This legislation was conditional and impracticable, and the peso declined till it was worth but 11 1/2 pence. When the resumption law of 1895 was passed the government had to take notice of the fact that engagements had been entered into which depended upon the promise of the government to redeem at 24 pence, but to do that when the peso was worth but half that amount was felt to be imposing too heavy a burden on the state, so that a compromise was effected upon the basis of a peso of 18 pence. The latest and successful resumption legislation provided for the redemption of the banknotes in gold also; this had not been provided for in the earlier acts and was a leading reason for their ill success. On June 1, 1895, the government and bank paper became redeemable in gold coins on the basis of a peso of 18 pence.

A good part of the gold for the purpose of resumption was procured by Chili, as it was by the United States, on bonds sold in Europe. But there were two striking differences between

Chilian resumption and ours. They redeemed the redeemed notes. We redeemed the notes, and we have redeemed them over and over again, using for that purpose the gold revenues of the government, and when they ceased gold procured by bonds. When the Chilians redeemed a note they made sure that it would not come back again for repayment. They wished for no "endless chain." We waited till the paper money had appreciated very much before we promised to resume; then we fixed a date of resumption four years ahead, and that encouraged the appreciation of the notes, so that they were practically at par before the date of resumption arrived. The Chilians voted February 11 to resume June 1, the peso being at the time very greatly depreciated, and they reduced their coin not to the level of the paper but toward it. By the law of 1851 the condor of 13.72 grams of fine gold is the equivalent of 20 pesos. The coined silver peso has been reduced from 25 to 20 grams, its fineness has been reduced from .900 to .835, and it is a legal tender for not more than 50 pesos; the fineness of the gold coins has been increased to the British standard, and the pound sterling is a legal tender for 13 1-3 pesos.

Free silver coinage was without any supporters in Chili, and the only opposition to the resumption legislation came from those who urged that the country should wait till the paper peso had appreciated to par before undertaking it. As the paper peso was depreciating this party did not prove very powerful.

COURT NOTES.

Singular Counterfeit Case—One Opium Fiend Convicted.

The case of Lucy was discontinued yesterday on motion of J. A. Magoon, her attorney. By a mutual understanding between the Government and Goo Kim, the girl was released from custody.

Ah Poi, charged with opium in possession, was convicted in the Circuit Court yesterday, three dissenting. The jury retired at 11:49 a. m. and returned in three minutes.

Ah Fai was on trial for passing counterfeit money. The case is peculiar from the fact that the money, a fifty-cent piece, was genuine silver but had been plated with gold. There were no changes in the general appearance of the coin except in color. From the evidence adduced, he was enticed by a Japanese man into one of the seventy-odd brothels that stand out like ulcers in Honolulu. After he left the house he was met by the fellow who took him there and asked for the loan of fifty cents. He gave it to the fellow, and the next morning discovered that his fifty-cent gilded piece was missing. He went to the brothel to inquire for it and was nabbed and taken to the police. The case went to the jury at 5 p. m., and after deliberating a half hour without arriving at a verdict, they were discharged.

Judge Carter has refused to grant the petition to discharge Kasumutsu from bankruptcy, and continued the case for two months.

Limau et al, defendants in a suit brought by Lohoiwai to quiet title, has filed a bill of exceptions. A. G. M. Robertson, attorney for plaintiff, declined to G. K. the bill.

Mills & Co., defendants in the suit brought by Ah Chew Brothers, have withdrawn their appeal from the judgment of the District Court. The judgment, \$43.30, has been satisfied.

Kanani has been granted a divorce from Wm. Hakalaau by Judge Carter.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. W. A. Kinney is quite out of danger.

Col. Gilbert F. Little, the Hilo attorney, is in the city.

C. S. Bradford, editor of the Hawaii Herald, is in the city.

The bark S. C. Allen brought \$10,000 in American silver dollars.

C. L. Wright returned home from Maui on the W. G. Hall yesterday.

T. D. Garvin and wife will leave for the volcano by the Kinau next Friday.

One of the new Inter-Island steamers is due here in October and another in December.

E. D. Sparrow, Business manager of the Hilo Tribune, is in Honolulu for the first time.

The eclipse of the moon Saturday night was plainly visible from seven o'clock until eleven.

Among the arrivals on the Kaula yesterday were G. N. Wilcox, W. H. Rice, George H. Fairchild and E. Stretz.

Commissioner Marsden is busily engaged putting up packages of Japan dry rice to be sent to the other islands.

Marshal A. M. Brown and Captains Renken and Scott of the police department returned on the Kinau yesterday.

Minister King asks for tenders for building teachers' cottages at Papakoa, Hilo; Wainiha, Kanai; and Ewa, Oahu.

The Elite Adair Company, assisted by the best local talent, will give a benefit to the First Regiment on Saturday evening next.

The Rio de Janeiro brought 174 Japanese and 49 Chinese for Honolulu. The Japanese are divided into 154 contract and 20 free laborers, and the Chinese into 8 citizens of Honolulu, 5 six-months' residence men, and 26 contract laborers.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

Since the Crimean war, the charges of powder in guns, according to Sir Benjamin Baker, have increased from 16 pounds to 900 pounds, the weights of projectiles from 56 pounds to 1500 pounds, and the energies developed from 1100 foot tons to 42,000 foot tons. The British Navy has been entirely re-armed since 1882, the Armstrong muzzle-loading, wrought-iron coil-gun having been replaced by the breech-loading steel gun.

CLUE TO THE THIEVES.

Portion of the Funds Stolen From the Tram Co. Recovered.

Detective Kaapa and his assistants are hot on the trail after the thieves concerned in the robbery of the tram-car office in Kapalama on the night of August 20th, and it is very probable that before the sun sets today they will be safely lodged behind the bars.

A bundle containing \$116.50 was found in the vicinity of the scene of the robbery early yesterday afternoon and this has furnished a clue that will go far toward bringing the guilty parties to justice.

Shortly after noon yesterday some Portuguese children were playing about the barn at the rear of the premises of L. P. Peterson, Kapalama, when one of the number happening to go into the carriage house, found a bundle of bedspreads under the boards. This was opened and two or three packages containing five nickels each taken out. The child ran out and showing his prizes to the others began to jingle them gleefully.

A Portuguese girl who appeared on the scene reported the matter to I. B. Peterson who, after investigating the matter, telephoned to the Marshal's office. Clerk Dow took the message and at once gave the points to Detective Kaapa who went out to Kapalama at once and found things as stated. The bundle contained nothing but nickels which the thieves probably secreted in the barn for future use, fearing discovery if attempting to use so much small change.

The total amount of money in the box when stolen from the Kapalama office on the night of August 20th was \$450, made up of \$300 in cash and \$90 from the money boxes.

UNCLE SAM'S CURRENCY.

The gold eagle weighs 258 grains. The trade dollar weighs 420 grains. The \$5 gold piece weighs 429 grains. The \$20 gold piece weighs 516 grains. The 10-cent piece weighs 38.58 grains. The 20-cent piece weighs 77.16 grains. The bronze cent weighs 48 grains. The gold dollar coin weighs 25.8 grains.

The cent nickel piece weighs 72 grains.

The half-cent copper weighs 48 grains.

The silver 5-cent piece weighs 19.2 grains.

The common quarter of silver weighs 96.45 grains.

The 3-cent silver piece weighs 11.52 grains.

The 5-cent nickel piece weighs 77.16 grains.

The fineness of our gold coin is about 90 per cent.

The old fashioned copper cent weighs 168 grains.

The quarter-eagle, or \$2.50 gold piece, weighs 64.5 grains.

The 3-cent nickel piece, now discontinued, weighs 30 grains.

The standard dollar weighs 412 1/2 grains; the half dollar, 192.9 grains.

The nickel 5-cent piece is exactly four-fifths of an inch in diameter.

The 2-cent bronze piece is composed of 95 per cent of copper and 5 per cent of tin and zinc.

The 1-cent bronze piece is composed of 95 per cent of copper and 5 per cent of tin and zinc.

The silver half-dollar was authorized April 2, 1792, and coinage was begun in 1794.

The 10-cent silver piece was authorized by Congress in 1792, and its coinage was begun in 1796.

The nickel cent was authorized February 21, 1857, and its coinage was begun the same year.

The \$5 gold piece was first coined in 1795, by virtue of an act of Congress passed April 2, 1792.

The first regular silver coinage to be passed out in the order of business was in October, 1792.

The \$20 gold piece was authorized by act of Congress, March 3, 1849, and its coinage was begun in 1850.

The \$10 gold piece was authorized by act of Congress, April 2, 1792, and its coinage was begun in 1794.

The quarter eagle, or \$2.50 in gold, was authorized April 2, 1792, and its coinage was begun in 1796.

The silver quarter was authorized by act of Congress in 1792, April 2, and coinage was begun in 1796.

The bronze cent was issued in accordance with a law passed in 1857, and its coinage was begun in 1864.

The cent takes its name from the Latin word "centum" (a hundred), this coin being a hundredth of a dollar.

A copper half-cent is among the numerous coins authorized by Congress, the law to this effect being passed in 1792 and coinage begun the following year.

The first purchase of copper to be used in the United States coinage was in 1792, September 11, six pounds.

The dollar gold piece was authorized by act of Congress March 3, 1849, and its coinage was begun in the same year.

The general fineness of our silver coins is 90 per cent.

Moses Brown, of Boston, has the credit of making the first deposit of gold bullion to be coined. In 1795 he deposited \$2276.72.

"In God we trust" first appeared on the copper 2-cent issue of 1864, and is the only use of the word "God" in any Government act.

THE JAPANESE CALAMITY.

Some attribute the calamity to the falling of a great mass of earth from the sides into a great trough of the Pacific known as the "Tuscarora Hole," a great depression some 400 miles off shore and five and one-third statute miles deep, so called because discovered by Commodore (now Rear Admiral) Belknap, of the United States man-of-war Tuscarora, in 1874.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

SUMMER SCHOOL CLOSES SESSION.

Yesterday Was the Last Regular School Day.

NOW FOR THE EXAMINATIONS.

Professor Dumas Tells of the Progress of Methods of Education—Professor Scott Concludes Lecture Course.

Summer School is "pau." The gatherings today, tomorrow and next day will be for examination merely.

After the announcements and opening prayer, Prof. M. M. Scott continued his lecture on Herbert Spencer, the theme being "Education."

Spencer's ideas of education come directly from his general philosophy. All action is to be perfectly balanced to make the perfect man.

The Englishman follows the same plan in dressing his child's mind that the savage does his body.

The savage ornaments his body before he clothes it. Our form of education, in the recent past at least, has been something similar.

The most striking thing in Spencer's "Education" is his theory of punishment. This is a system of natural consequences.

Mr. Dumas spoke briefly of the normal class and of normal work in general. The first normal school was in France, 200 years ago.

All this has not been without opposition—witness Mann and the thirty-one teachers. As in that case, so in most, the opposition has come from teachers.

After a short recess Mr. Woodward of Kamehameha Normal spoke a few fitting words.

The idea of professional training is young. But yesterday dentistry had no school. Day before yesterday medicine was learned in a doctor's office.

Mr. Townsend then closed the Summer School in a short speech. He thanked the teachers for their interest, earnestness and purpose in their work.

Mr. Dickerson of Lahaina explained to the teachers the way to make paper mache for modeling.

Mr. King told of the adoption of vertical penmanship at Oswego, and gave direction for position, form of letters, etc.

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and nature study in the schools, saying that a supplementary course would probably be issued. In the latter pupils must learn to express as well as to observe.

"To get the best of the Summer School it should be followed by study at home. You have your school work. You will need probably not less than an hour to prepare for that work; for you should always have a definite idea of what you mean to do in class.

He then gave a list of books specially fitted to the needs of Island teachers, and the Summer School was over.

In the afternoon the National Teachers' Association met. President M. M. Scott in the chair. N. E. Lemon of Spreckelsville was chosen secretary.

The executive committee will meet in the High School building this morning at 8 o'clock to prepare a course of study.

Executive Committee—J. L. Dumas and Osmer Abbott, members ex-officio; Miss Laura Duncan, Mrs. H. S. Townsend, H. Z. Austin.

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The Sharpshooters Again Win From Company B.

The Soldier Boys do Better than Last Time—Beaten by 38 Points.

The Sharpshooters made the second appearance before the Company B men at the Kakaako range on Saturday afternoon and succeeded in winning the twenty-man team match of best two out of three.

The Sharpshooters won over the Company B team by a score of 82 to 73, or 35 points ahead. Saturday's score stood 83 to 77 in favor of the Sharpshooters.

Following is a list of the men of each team with their scores in the Saturday match:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes SHARPSHOOTERS and COMPANY B.

The Sharpshooters had an accident which crippled their average and gave great disappointment to Dr. Emerson.

On Board the Adams.

The members of the Elsie Adair Company were entertained on the Adams last night.

Corcans Gone.

Kim Far Ting and Kim Sing Ting, the two Korean merchants who have been spending a couple of months in the city and who will be remembered well by the slimy purplish garments they wore around the streets, left for Victoria on the Mowera yesterday afternoon.

IN HONOR OF VICTORIA.

English Talk of a Wild Scheme for a Model Town.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The big gooseberry season in England always brings to the front a hot discussion upon some subject that it pleases the Daily Telegraph to start.

A wealthy soap manufacturer set the ball rolling by proposing that £25,000,000 should be raised to found a model settlement to be called Victoria town.

Columns are now pouring out in the kingdom's newspapers in discussion, wherein all the writers agree that the idea is an excellent one; but no two writers can agree as to what constitutes a model town.

On the question of drinking the line is sharply drawn. In the matter of the theater one division insists that a model problem plays and the like, and be strictly limited to comedy, farce and light opera.

Two Big New Hampshire Mills Shut Down.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 8.—The announcement has been made that the Stark Corporation would close down its mills from August 15th until September 7th.

Lord Russell to Visit America.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Lord Russell goes at once to the United States, now that the long vacation has begun, and he will doubtless express himself there in private on the Maybrick case.

LORD SALISBURY SAVED A BLUNDER.

Discretion Used in Dealing With Cretan Affair.

MODEL TOWN FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Pennoyer Gives Characteristic Answer to Insurance Men—New Hampshire Mills Shut Down—Canada Dealing With Claim Jumpers, Etc.

LONDON, August 8.—Intense interest is being manifested in Europe over the developments of the insurrection in Crete.

The Marquis of Salisbury was denounced for breaking away from the European scheme to blockade the island.

Telegrams received here today declare that Haraklion, which is filled with Mohammedan refugees, only needs a spark in order to set a general massacre going.

Under the circumstances it is not astonishing that there are people who really believe that the dismemberment of the Turkish empire is again contemplated.

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Nothing is to be allowed in the model town, nor are street bands that cannot play harmoniously to be admitted.

And later on the question of secular and religious education, rates, taxes, trades unionism, socialism and anarchy will overtake the correspondents and help to pile stones on the already dead suggestion.

THOUSANDS OUT OF WORK.

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Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder 40 Years the Standard. LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

articles were lost overboard from the yacht while she was lying at anchor.

At Pearl Harbor Mr. Eakin of the Hobron Drug Company joined the party and came to town on the yacht.

The voyage home was made in two hours and twenty minutes from the boat landing in the harbor to the fish market wharf.

On the whole, Saturday's game was a good one, but at certain stages the errors were inexcusable.

At some parts of the game the playing was scientific, while at others it was very much off.

Ernest Wodehouse's three-bagger and a home run by Chris Willi were features of the game.

If there had been another inning played it is probable the Honolulu would have won.

Following is the score by innings:

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Includes Stars, 1st Regt, Kams, Hon.

KAUMAKAPILI CONCERT.

Complimentary to the Teachers of the Summer School.

Kaumakapili Church was well filled last night with teachers and their friends.

Following was the program rendered: Festal March, Therese Pastorale in C, Wely Wray Taylor.

Song—Open Thy Lattice, Gregh Mr. J. Q. Wood.

Andante Pastorale, Marchant Miss Esther Kuasa.

Trio in C Major, Hullweck Organ, Miss von Holt; Violin, B. L. Marx; Cello, Wray Taylor.

Andante in F, Batliste Gavotte—Summer School, Wray Taylor.

Solo—Big Ben, Pontet Mr. J. B. Alexander.

Concert Fantasia, Arranged Wray Taylor.

Auld Lang Syne.

The gavotte entitled the "Summer School," and played on the organ by Wray Taylor is a composition by that gentleman, dedicated to the teachers of the Summer School.

Miss Esther Kuasa was particularly good in her "Andante Pastorale" on the organ.

The young lady is a pupil of Wray Taylor, who has been teaching her to play the hymns for the church.

She is a Hawaiian of great promise in the musical line, as has already been shown by her progress.

"Open Thy Lattice" was well sung by J. Q. Wood, and "Big Ben" by J. B. Alexander was very much enjoyed.

Especially when the singer took the lower notes.

MIOWERA ON TIME.

Makes a Record Trip From Sydney to Honolulu.

The C. A. S. S. Mowera, Chas. W. Hay commander, arrived in port at 7:30 a. m. yesterday morning.

Through the kindness of Purser Humphries the following report was obtained:

"The Mowera is now in command of Captain Chas. W. Hay who was temporarily in charge prior to Capt. Bird's joining. The many friends of the latter will be pleased to hear that he has

accepted the management of a large wool business in Sydney (Messrs. Flood & Co., Ltd.), although he was very loth to sever his connection with the company the terms offered left him no option but to accept.

"The Mowera left Sydney Heads at 5 p. m. on August 10th, arrived in Suva at 8 a. m. August 16th, left the same date at 3 p. m. and took the pilot aboard at 7 a. m. August 24th, arriving as above. The weather was fine throughout the trip with the exception of the last three days when strong N. E. trades and a head sea somewhat reduced speed.

The Mowera has started out on a new record and hereafter passengers need have no fear as to that steamer's being behind time.

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago.

Just at this time it will be sent free if you send a postal mentioning the P. C. Advertiser or Hawaiian Gazette. This book has been tried by ourselves, and is one of the very best of its kind.

Besides containing over 400 receipts of all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art.

Cookery of the very finest and richest, as well as of the most economical and home like, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and State) plainly given.

A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago Ill.

They Want Band Concerts.

Another occasion has presented itself to the liberal minded citizens of Hilo for believing that our town is being unjustly discriminated against.

We have reference to the matter of Sunday band concerts on Cocoonut Island. The Tribune of today editorially denounces the decision of the Executive Council of Honolulu as containing "imbecile excuses" as to why Hilo should not be allowed to have such concerts.

The greatest objection seems to be that Honolulu officials have fear of Hilo becoming demoralized because of the lack of ability of Hiloites or the band directors to control the programs to be carried out on the Sabbath.

There are many people of all classes who recreate on the beach or on Cocoonut Island Sundays, who would be uplifted by having a little music instilled into them, rather than becoming manifestly degraded.

Hilo citizens protest, and the band will play on the island tomorrow, notwithstanding the fact that the band boys have been threatened with arrest if they play.

Hilo, Aug. 22, 1896.

Larsen Hurt.

Wm. Larsen had a very narrow escape from being badly injured on the King street bridge yesterday morning.

He was going out to Kapalama on his wheel at a good rate of speed and a Chinaman was coming in on horseback at a gallop.

On one side of the street was a wagon and on the other a car, so that there wasn't enough room for the bicycle and the horse to pass and the consequence was that there was a collision.

Larsen was thrown to the ground and badly bruised and his wheel—well the repair shop will be its resting place for a week or so.

That Tired Feeling is exceedingly common and dangerously significant.

It is a warning which must be heeded, or, as with the express which fails to regard the danger signal, disaster must follow.

It is a sure indication of thin, weak, impure blood. It is certain admission that the blood is not properly feeding the nerves, tissues and organs of the body. Weak, nervous,

Tired men and women are found everywhere. Men strive too hard to "keep their business up," women work too much on their nerves.

All have too little sleep, there is excessive drain on strength and nervous energy, and all complain of that tired

Feeling

By purifying and vitalizing the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla furnishes abundant supply of nourishment for every nerve, organ and tissue of the body.

This fresh supply of nerve strength overcomes nervousness; the new vigor in the blood soon banishes that tired feeling; the tone given the stomach creates an appetite, cures indigestion and dyspepsia. Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

RUBBER STAMPS

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

# JAMES CAMPBELL TELLS HIS STORY.

Witnesses Who Saw Him on the Street With Winthrop.

DRUGGED HIM SIX WEEKS BEFORE

How He Slugged One of His Assaultants—Was Almost Free From Them. Not Yet Captured—Plot to Capture Charles R. Bishop Overheard, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—As yet there is little to guide the detectives in their search for Oliver W. Winthrop and the mysterious "Pete," who are accused of having kidnaped Millionaire James Campbell and holding him a prisoner from Monday afternoon till Wednesday evening.

Circulars of description were sent out yesterday, but Captain Lees and his men are doing most of their work in the city. From the conduct of Winthrop's relatives there is reason to believe that he is not far away, and that they are in communication with him.

The chain of evidence against Winthrop is growing stronger. Archie Urquhart and George A. Koch, both of whom know Winthrop and Campbell, saw them on Montgomery street Monday afternoon. Koch saw them leave the Occidental Hotel together, and other witnesses will be secured to prove this fact.

Urquhart, while walking with a lady friend, passed Winthrop and Mr. Campbell on Montgomery street, near California, and Campbell saw Urquhart. A grand juror who aided in finding the indictment against Winthrop was on the same Sacramento street car with the brigand and his victim, and saw them get off at Third avenue and walk toward the cottage at 4106 California street. Herbert P. Case, who resides near the cottage, saw Winthrop leave the cottage Tuesday morning and go to a corner grocery half a block away, with a bottle, and then return a few minutes later to the cottage. A. M. Speck, who knows Winthrop well, rented the cottage to the brigand, and Mrs. Dunton recognizes Winthrop's picture as that of the man who claimed to her to be Archibald while taking possession of the cottage.

Mr. Campbell was unable to leave his room, and had all meals served privately. He was cheerful and pleasant and spoke freely to reporters. Campbell described more of the doings at the California street cottage, where he was held captive two long days.

"It is evident that the men were hardly ready to make their assault on me when we got to the house," he said. "When we entered the bedroom and sat down Winthrop said he would call his wife. He was gone several minutes and I began to grow suspicious, as I could not understand why it took so long for him to summon his wife in such a little cottage. He may have been nerving up the ringer and less experienced criminal."

"When Winthrop did return he had hardly entered the room when the man with the mask rushed in with his pistol and ordered us to throw up our hands. I eyed him closely and thought I saw that he was a little nervous. I did a tremendous amount of thinking every second. Had the masked man stayed off from me I could not have hit him, but as he kept coming nearer I decided to fight."

"As soon as he came within reach I hit him a hard blow with my right hand and he dropped. The pistol went off as he fell. I hardly think he intended to shoot me. I think he fired the pistol through nervousness. I fell over him, but lost no time in recovering my feet and rushing to the door to escape."

"Had the hallway been larger, or had the door opened from the right hand instead of the left, I would have escaped. Just as I reached the door and got one foot out Winthrop threw his weight on the door and jammed me. He hit me on the head with some instrument and stunned me so that I could not prevent them from dragging me back and throwing me on the floor."

"The first thing I remember after regaining my senses was Winthrop's threat that he would cut my throat if I offered any further resistance. By that time I had been tied and could do nothing. I fully believe that Winthrop meant what he said. From his actions afterwards I believe that he is a hardened criminal, who would not hesitate at any deed of violence, even murder."

"The statement of Captain Lees in this morning's Chronicle, concerning what passed in the house is perfectly correct. Winthrop kept coaxing me to sign the papers he had prepared, saying he was acting under orders of a 'chief,' who was a very determined man. He tried to create the impression in my mind that I was in the hands of a powerful hand of men led by a formidable 'chief,' who was accustomed to lay men under ransom."

"When he took my pocketbook, papers and money away he said he had put them on the bureau, and said he would try to get the 'chiefs' consent to return them to me. Whatever action was taken while I was in the house, Winthrop said, was according to the orders of this mysterious 'chief,' whom I believe, of course, to be a myth. He said this 'chief' had instructed him to increase the tortures until I signed the papers."

"Outside of the first struggle in the hallway, when I attempted to escape, everything went on quietly, and with the exception of my being bound and gagged, one would think an ordinary business transaction was taking place. The men were quiet and orderly and did not abuse me much."

"Winthrop was over polite at times. Wednesday noon he came to me and said he was going to leave for Mexico, and asked me to shake hands with him. I consigned him to the devil, and asked him how I could get up and shake hands with him when I was chained down and handcuffed. I told him that he could do whatever he pleased with me."

"He smiled pleasantly, came to the bed and shook hands with me. He then said he would give me some good advice. Standing at the foot of the bed, he said mockingly: 'My advice to you is that in the future to never make acquaintance with strangers, and to never walk with strangers again.' I replied that his advice was unnecessary, as I had already learned it by my experience with him. He then left in good humor."

"The two days' captivity did not destroy the iron will of the old gentleman. Feeble from lack of food and from being chained down so long, the thought uppermost in his mind when he was leaving the house on Wednesday night was to effect the capture of 'Pete.'"

"When we left the house together," said Campbell, "he pulled his coat collar up around his neck and hid his face. He foolishly walked in front of me. Though he had been twirling a revolver in his hands just before we left the house, to intimidate me, I was hoping we would come across some man, especially a policeman. We walked several blocks, but saw no one. When we got near to the Geary street car line he turned, but I could only see a little of his face—hardly more than his forehead. He gave me a nickel and went back."

"It was my intention to spring at him and to cling to him had a policeman come in sight. When he left me I did not take the first car that passed. I walked around for some time looking for an officer, but could find none. I knew nothing of the streets of San Francisco, and had no idea where I was or what kind of people lived in the neighborhood."

"Fearing that other members of the gang might be in some saloons which I saw open, I thought it would be worse than wasting time to go into them. I wanted to return to the house, and, if possible, catch the men. If they were not there we could secure the chains and other evidences at least. The facts show that 'Pete' must have returned to the house and taken away the chains, ropes, staples and other things."

Campbell was very cool in describing the treatment given him by the young man, "Pete," who, he thinks, was a tool of Winthrop. He also believes "Pete" must be some one whom he knew by sight, as the younger bandit kept the mask on his face all the time he was in the house. The mask was apparently a black handkerchief, with holes for the eyes."

"I missed my cigars more than anything else," said Campbell, "but 'Pete' was kind enough to give me one of those they first took from me when they strapped me. He did not give it to me until we left the house. It is needless to say I had little sleep; I dozed occasionally, but the pain was too great for sleep."

Winthrop made a peculiar statement to Campbell during the time he was chained to the chair Monday night, and while Winthrop was threatening to kill him if he did not sign the papers. Winthrop said: "— you, we have been laying for you for six weeks, and you bet we ain't going to let you go now. Don't you remember the time, six weeks ago, when you had to be taken to bed, and everybody thought you were drunk? Well, we drugged you. I did not do it. The chief did it himself."

Twenty years ago Campbell was a drinking man, but he stopped the use of stimulants entirely. One evening, six weeks ago, he met a number of old friends. A friendly drink at the Occidental bar followed, and then there was more drinks. Campbell speedily became stupid, and was carried up to his room. He has not drank a drop since that night."

Winthrop said: "It was our plan to do you that night, but your fool friends spoiled the game."

"One of the most peculiar things I overheard while I was in the house," said Campbell, "was a discussion which led me to believe the men were plotting another crime. I heard them mention the name of Charles R. Bishop, the Hawaiian millionaire, who is stopping at the Occidental. I think they were discussing some evil. Finally one of them came in and asked me if Charles R. Bishop had a daughter."

Captain Lees said last evening that nothing more remained to be told of the story except the locating and capturing of the brigands. In discussing the points of the story, he said:

"It is true that Winthrop was seen in the city Wednesday evening, and perhaps later. He was at a hall downtown, talking politics with some friends and left in the company of a young man. But this was before 8 o'clock, and Winthrop and the young man left before the meeting was called to order, so the young man who was with him could not have been 'Pete.'"

"At this time Winthrop wore a new suit of clothes, and his friends noticed that he had shaved off his mustache. He may have done this with the intention of staying in town and fooling Campbell, who would be looking for a man of different appearance."

"This case is a hard one for the detectives to work on, but Detective Curtin is a very level headed man. A mistake would have cost Campbell's life. The detectives learned quickly that Winthrop had left the hotel with Campbell on Monday afternoon, and men were put out in all directions."

"You can realize what a job it was, as there was no evidence then to hold Winthrop in case he was arrested. Had we put him in jail he would have laughed at us. From what I can learn of him, he is a very determined man, and would have defeated our plans. On his release he could have caused the murder of Campbell, and there would have been no trouble to have buried the body in any of the numerous sand hills in the Richmond district."

"Trailing Winthrop was as dangerous a course. I defy any man to track me to the California street house without my seeing him. In a crowded city it might be done, but out in Richmond it is impossible to fool any man who keeps a watch for people following him. As soon as he got anywhere near the

house he would have discovered his pursuer and would have led him away instantly. Then Campbell's death could be accomplished and probably all evidence of the crime destroyed.

"Don't make any mistake about the peculiarity of the job. Our first object was to secure the release of Campbell if alive. It would be little satisfaction for us to know that we could catch the murderers after Campbell had been killed. If the detectives had made a mistake and put Winthrop on his guard, and Campbell had been killed, the detectives would almost feel that they had caused the murder."

## NEW ZEALAND LEADER DEAD

Auditor-General Fitzgerald Was Prominent in Politics.

James Edward Fitzgerald, C. M. G., Auditor and Controller General of New Zealand, died at Wellington, N. Z., at 4:30 a. m., August 2, of bronchitis and congestion of the lungs. He was a veteran Colonist and was one of the last of that body of statesmen who controlled the politics of New Zealand thirty years ago.

The deceased gentleman was born in Bath, Eng., and took his degree of B. A. at Cambridge in 1842. In 1849-50 he was under-secretary to the British Museum. When the Canterbury Association was founded to settle the province of Canterbury, he became an active member, and in December, 1850, he arrived on one of the first ships at Lyttelton, where he started and edited for two years the Lyttelton Times, acting at the same time as police inspector and immigration agent. In 1853 he was chosen first superintendent of Canterbury, and held the office until 1857. He was returned to the first Parliament for Lyttelton in 1854, and was appointed to the Executive Council the same year. He became virtually the first Premier of New Zealand, this being the first representative ministry formed in the colony; but in the same year they resigned, owing to a disagreement with the acting Governor, Colonel Wynyard, as to the rights and responsibilities of Ministers. In 1857-60 Mr. Fitzgerald was agent in England for the province of Canterbury. In 1862 he re-entered Parliament as member for Akaroa, and in 1865 he became Minister for Naval Affairs in the Weld Government. This cabinet resigned in the same year, owing to a practical failure to carry out its duties. In 1866, after his retirement from Parliament, Mr. Fitzgerald was appointed Comptroller General, and in 1878 Comptroller and Auditor General, which office he held to the time of his death. He was created C. M. G. in 1870. He leaves three sons and three daughters, one of them being the Rev. L. Fitzgerald of St. Matthew's Anglican Church, Auckland.

"Let me give you a pointer," said M. F. GREGG, a popular conductor on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. "Do you know that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures you when you have the stomach ache? Well, it does." And after giving this friendly bit of advice the jolly conductor passed on down the aisle. It is a fact that thousands of railroad and traveling men never take a trip without a bottle of this Remedy, which is the best cure for bowel disorders in the world. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

## CALIFORNIA WINES.

Memorandum of Varieties of California Wine Imported into the Hawaiian Islands During 7 Months Ending July 31, 1899.

Month	Quantity	Value
January	1,000	10,000
February	1,200	12,000
March	1,500	15,000
April	1,800	18,000
May	2,000	20,000
June	2,200	22,000
July	2,500	25,000
Total	12,200	122,000

The great clock at Rosen has been measuring time, and striking the hours and quarters for over 500 years, and it is said, has been running all this time without interruption.

## Your Stock Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED. HAY AND GRAIN BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets. TELEPHONE 191.

## H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bars "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pinger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc., IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silesias, S'eeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kammingans, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Viennese and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining and Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Gastric Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages. Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine. Wrap ping Paper, Burials, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing-lates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease. Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20) Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates. Railroad Steel Sleepers. Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

## H. HACKFELD & CO.

## W. H. RICE.

## Stock Raiser

— And Dealer in — LIVE STOCK.

— BREEDER OF —

## Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, and Young Sussex Bulls,

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

## FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All Communications to be Addressed to

## W. H. RICE,

LIHUE, KAUALA.

## OSE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s.6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

## GARDEN HOSE

— IN —

25 AND 50

Feet Lengths

Just Received ex "Archer."

Complete Assortment

## 4-PLY HOSE

EVERY PIECE OF OUR

GUARANTEED.

ALSO, A SUPPLY OF

## 3=PLY.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

## CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scabby Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter. Promotes whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 12s., each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

C. HUSTACE,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.

Family, Plantation & Ships' Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed. TELEPHONE 119.

## RUBBER STAMPS

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 26 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

## WE ADVERTISE

as largely in warm weather as in cooler seasons, because it brings trade. People have begun to look upon this column as one containing facts

## NO MISSTATEMENTS

When we tell you that our

## Book Cases

are the handsomest in get-up and best in value you know it is not an exaggeration. It's the same with our stock of

## SIDE BOARDS.

We have one at \$20 that will surprise you. Well made, well trimmed and with plush lined drawer for silverware.

We've lots of furniture bargains and they cannot last.

Portieres for hanging or furniture covering all designs and lengths.

Prices below the average.

## HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

## J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

## Royal Insurance Company,

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

## WILHELMA OF MADDEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

See Life Insurance Company of Scotland, Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.



Have you ever made a study of signatures? I do not mean merely the names which you should scrutinize with the detective eyebrows of a cashier...

Between this extreme and the gushing adjectives and adverbs of young ladies in their intimate correspondence there is a long and delicately shaded list of expressions.

For the benefit of over-consciousness souls who fear to betray undue warmth in their closing remarks, let me say that the easy-going Yours Sincerely is good...

Above all my other dislikes is my aversion for the man or woman who subscribes himself thus: "I am, Sir, yours, etc." What more insulting, condescending, irritating, insinuating expression can you imagine?

A real letter is a wider revelation of human life. It seems to me, that even acquaintance, unless it be intimate, the writer of real letters dashes off what he feels at the moment...

A WEEK IN SOCIETY.

One of the most delightful society events of the summer was the reception and dance given at the home of Dr. and Mrs. McGrew...

Comfortable chairs were set on the spacious verandas and the lawn for the accommodation of the guests.

and Mrs. Du Roi, Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Monsarrat, Dr. and Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Charles Carter, Mrs. W. W. Dimond, Mrs. Hutchinson, Misses Dulaney, Marie von Holt, Belle Carter, Sadie Carter, Harriet Lewers, B. Halstead, Cora Henneghan, Irmgard Macfarlane, Nellie Kitchen, Juanita Hassinger, Paty, Ethel Smith, Millard, Young (2), Belle Vint, Afong (3), Kate Corwell, Captain Watson, W. H. McElroy, C. F. Preston of the U. S. Adams, W. Shoemaker of Cincinnati, O., Wendall of New York, Wm. Whittier, W. R. Farrington, Clive Davie, Armstrong Smith, A. St. M. Mackintosh, Ben Holladay, C. Bosse, J. Q. Wood, W. Halstead, Armstrong, B. Marx, W. Lewers, W. H. Corwell, Jr., W. Schmidt, Chas. Weight, Harry Wilder, A. Louissou, H. Schultze, Humbert, U. S. Consul-General Mills and T. M. Starkey.

There is now a jolly party roughing it at the Tantalus cottage, "Maluhia" of H. W. Schmidt. Several of the party went up during the early part of the week and were joined by the remainder yesterday. They will all return on Monday.

An engagement dinner to Miss Gertrude Widemann and W. Lanz was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Suhr, Nuuanu, Monday night. The decorations were very artistic.

A dinner to Mrs. Carroll and the Misses Carroll of San Francisco was given at the home of W. H. Cornwell Monday night. Besides the guests of honor there were present Mr. and Mrs. Porter Boyd, Misses Kate McGrew and Kate Corwell, and Messrs. Tarn McGrew, Whittier, Shanwald, Ben Holladay and W. H. Cornwell Jr.

The Healani Yacht and Boat Club gave a hop last night at their handsome club house on the bay. About 150 couples were present.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Wilder and Misses Zoe and May Atkinson will be back from Hawaii on the Kian Monday.

WHEN WOMEN SAY THEY WILL.

[Atlanta Constitution.] Maria rides a bicycle. That's painted red an' blue, An' I reckon she'll be bound in them colored bloomers, too!

CONVENTION OF JEWISH WOMEN.

The arrangements for the first convention of the National Council of Jewish Women in New York have been completed, and the first meeting will begin November 15, continuing until November 26.

FOR COOKING RICE.

"My family will not eat rice," said one housekeeper to another, as they were comparing menus the other day.

boiled rice pressed into egg cups and turned out after a couple of hours or longer, they would not eat per se, but served with strawberry sauce, or with raspberries poured around each and with whipped cream it is a much esteemed dessert.

MOTHER HUBBARD TO DATE.

The Chicago Daily Tribune thus revises Mother Goose's Nursery Rhymes up to date: Tom, Tom, the piper's son, He stole a wheel, and away he run; But a copper feet Young Tom could beat, And they locked him up in Harrison Street.

Jack Spratt's Trousers would flap, His wife, she made her's tight, And so between the two, you see, They kept the average right.

Peter, Peter, pumpkin eater, Had a wife, and couldn't keep her, Took an ax and smashed her bike, So she had to stay at home at night.

Little Tommy Tittmouse Worked for a cycling house, Went to his meals On other men's wheels.

There is a man in our town As wise as were our sires; He ran across a piece of glass, And punctured both his tires; And when he saw the air was out, With all his might and main, He took his little nickel pump, And pushed it in again.

Ding-dong bell, There's the man who fell, Who knocked him down? The meanest man in town, Who called the "cop?" A man who saw him drop, What a wicked man was that, To try to kill the cyclist fat, Who never did him any wrong, But kept a-pedaling right along.

The Grecian waist is coming, according to an authority, which is good news for every woman. Parisian dressmakers are already measuring the inches around the Venus of Milo, the Pallas and Diana, and sternly forbidding their customers to adopt any sash or corselet band one inch wider than those Hellenic dames would have approved.

To remove grease spots from woollen dresses, wet the spots with benzole or turpentine, and put a piece of blotting paper under the spot and another over it; press with a warm iron; first wet a circle just outside the grease spot with the benzole, and continue wetting, moving toward the grease until that is reached.

If ink must be spilled on tablecloths or any white goods, do it in the tomato season, for the acid juices of this fruit vegetable promptly removes all such stains from cloth, as well as from the hands.

TO CURE HICCOUGH.

In the last year a number of cases of prolonged and frequently fatal hiccoughs have been reported in the newspapers. Frequently without any warning persons of good health have started to hiccough, and have kept it up for weeks without cessation until the exhaustion proved fatal.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, or else generally sufficient.

Important Caution.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Brown, Sold in bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists. Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 23 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

M. C. SOCIETY.

New Membership Added—Interesting Papers.

The Hawaiian Mission Children's Society met at the home of C. H. Kleugel on Saturday evening but owing to the inclement weather there was a rather slim attendance.

The following people were made eligible to membership in the society: Wirth O. Aiken, Mrs. E. G. Taylor, Mrs. James T. Taylor, Mrs. O. P. Emerson, Mrs. Cassil and R. Terry.

Most interesting notes on the flora of the Hawaiian Islands taken from scattered members of the society, asking for communications from each member so as to get replies in the nature of a roll call for the present year, was approved. The record shows 916 living members.

The action of the corresponding secretary in sending communications to a lecture delivered at Ann Arbor, were presented by Dr. A. B. Lyons. In this the flora of the islands is divided into distinct groups of indigenous and foreign plants. The foreign groups are again subdivided into those remaining in the same state in which they arrived in the country and those different varieties which have sprung therefrom.

The points set forth are of great importance to students of botany and especially to teachers.

Dr. Lyons read for Mr. Fear some interesting papers, one on "Star Life" in which were set forth the thoughts of a young person gazing at the stars, another entitled the "Poet's Lesson," being the answer to a prayer from a poet that the Muse of Poetry teach him what to sing and the last being two stanzas entitled "Symbols," the result of the answer.

Mrs. Cowan read a communication under date of April 30th, received from Rev. W. H. Gulick of Spain, which will appear in full in a later issue of this paper.

Metropolitan Market KING STREET.

Choicest Meats From Finest Herds. G. J. WALLER, Proprietor. Families and Shipping Supplies ON SHORT NOTICE AT THE Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juiciness and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly killed meat.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Original and Only Genuine. COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhea.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, or else generally sufficient.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria

Important Caution.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Brown, Sold in bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists. Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 23 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

Cuticura WORKS Wonders

In curing torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood when all else fails.

STEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA ointment, the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (new blood purifier).

ROBERT CATTON, ENGINEER.

Importer of Sugar Machinery Steam Ploughs, Rails and Rolling Stock, Cast and Wrought Iron Piping, Coffee and Rice Machinery. Disintegrators, "Victoria" Cream Separators. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE - - - Queen Street, Honolulu.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467. We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC. Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Island Visitors TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR Dry Goods AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself. JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Chals, Black Alpaccas, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons, Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers. A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

COPPERPLATE PRINTING. HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

THE RIO'S LINE SLIPS.

And Sends an Iron Ring Into the Pilot's Office.

An iron ring, such as is used around the tops of the mooring posts on the Pacific Mail wharf, is not a pleasant thing to be hit in the head with, as what Captain Lorenzen thought early Saturday morning.

It was just about 6:30 a. m. and the P. M. S. Rio de Janeiro was coming alongside the Pacific Mail wharf. No bow line was sent ashore, but a spring line was thrown out, and after being passed around the mooring post at the mauka corner of the wharf and the one opposite at the makai corner, it was passed to the bow and attached to the donkey engine aboard.

Then came a steady pull. The rope tightened and kept slipping up toward the top of the mauka post, where there was an iron ring or band.

Suddenly there was a sound as if the line had parted, and of course a general scattering of people on the wharf. The ring was thrown against the pilot's office, smashing through the lattice work just above the head of Captain Lorenzen, who was sitting reading the Advertiser in a chair tilted back against the office, and striking the makai casing of the door with such force as to move it an inch and a half. This done, it rolled out and down the steps of the office to the feet of three natives standing near by.

It is needless to say that Captain Lorenzen vacated his chair and that Custom House Guard Murray, who was standing in the path of the missile, made a dive for the edge of the wharf.

CAPT. SWANSON KILLED.

Fell Through Open Hatchway, Died in Hospital.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 8.—Captain Swanson of the bark Matilda fell into an open hatchway of his vessel while on his way from Port Townsend to Fort Blakely last night, and died in the hospital here today. Captain Swanson was well known on the Pacific, where he has sailed for about twenty years. He leaves two children, who inherit an eighth interest in the Matilda. The bark was in the lumber trade between Puget Sound and Honolulu.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The schooner Ada will sail for Hilo this afternoon.

Port Blakely—Arrived, August 8, bark Matilda, from Honolulu.

Valparaiso—Arrived, August 4, Haw. schr Honolulu, from Glasgow.

Hong Kong—Sailed, August 8, Br. stmr Gaelic, for San Francisco, via Yokohama and Honolulu.

The Mikahala has been completely overhauled, a new boiler has been placed in her and she has been fitted out with electric lights. Her first trip will be made Tuesday, August 25th.

The American bark Albert, Griffiths master, arrived Sunday morning, 14 days from San Francisco, with a full cargo of general merchandise, 16 horses and one jackass. Two of the horses are for the Honolulu fire department.

The American bark S. C. Allen, Thompson, master, arrived from San Francisco yesterday. Following is the captain's report: Left San Francisco at 12 noon August 9th; had remarkably fine weather with moderate breeze all the way; arrived in port at 11 a. m. August 23rd with a cargo of about 700 tons of general merchandise, 8 horses and 23 mules for B. T. McCullough who came down with them; also one horse for the Inter-Island Co.

The P. M. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward commander, came into port Saturday morning and hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf. Pursuer Freeman furnished the following report of the voyage: Sailed from Hong Kong August 20, and from Yokohama August 13th, at 12:05 p. m., arriving in Honolulu August 21st at 10:30 p. m. Fine weather throughout the voyage. Time, 11 days, 6 hours and 15 minutes. On the trip over to the Orient the Rio de Janeiro encountered a typhoon which delayed her arrival in Hong Kong. Here she went on the dry dock for a cleaning and slight repairs to her propeller. While here another severe typhoon delayed operations for a couple of days, so she was four days late leaving Yokohama.

RULES FOR SEAMEN.

As Evolved by the British Board of Trade.

To preserve discipline on board ship is not always an easy matter, and the master often becomes a tyrant through necessity. The Board of Trade, however, has interfered with salutary effect, and while it protects the sailor from tyranny, it also takes care that he shall be on his best behavior. In truth, poor Jack has not very much liberty if the following penalties are imposed:

For swearing or using improper language he forfeits one day's pay.

For quarrelling or provoking to quarrel he suffers the same.

The same punishment is inflicted on the man who carries a sheath knife.

If he brings spirits on board he loses three days' wages.

For every smoke indulged in "below" he forfeits one day's wage.

The same if he neglects to put out lights when ordered.

If the deckman falls asleep him nap costs him two days' pay.

If the cook has not dinner on the table at the stroke of the clock it is a matter of one day's pay.

For not attending divine services on Sunday the fine is one day's pay; and even though he attends, if he does not behave reverently, he loses the same sum.

For washing clothes on Sunday he pays a day's wages.

And for not being shaved, washed and cleaned spick and span on the Sabbath he loses one day's pay; also insolence to master or mate means one day's pay lost; and for striking any one on board, double that amount.

While for attempting to smuggle a few pounds of tea or tobacco or a gallon of rum he loses the wages of a whole month.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

Table with columns: BAROM., THERM., HUMID., WIND, etc. for various dates from Sat. 15 to Sat. 20.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: DAY, Amount, High Tide, Low Tide, etc. for various dates.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Table with columns: Vessels from, Due, etc. for various dates.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARRIVALS.

Table with columns: Friday, Aug. 21, Saturday, Aug. 22, Sunday, Aug. 23, etc.

DEPARTURES.

Table with columns: Friday, Aug. 21, Saturday, Aug. 22, Sunday, Aug. 23, etc.

VESSELS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Table with columns: Am. bk Alden Besse, Potter, for San Francisco, etc.

IMPORTS.

Table with columns: From Port Blakely, per schr G. W. Watson, Aug. 17-387,666 rough lumber, etc.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per O. S. S. Australia, Aug. 16-4864 bags sugar, weighing 607,000 lbs. valued at \$18,496 and shipped by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 388 bales of wool shipped by P. C. Jones, Henry W. A. terhouse and Macfarlane & Co.; 4310 bags rice shipped by M. Phillips & Co.; M. S. G. Grinbaum & Co. and Hymah Bros.; 5883 bchs bananas shipped by E. L. Marshall, Campbell & Co., Theo. H. Davies & Co., Chas. Wilcox, Washington Feed Co., Y. Lum Sing Co., Sing Lee Co., Geo. Andrews, Kwong Yai Loy and D. McLean; 263 crates pineapples shipped by E. W. Jordan, Wing Tai Lung, Kwong Tai Loy, D. McLean, M. W. McClesney, John Kidwell, Pearl City Fruit Co. and F. J. Lowrey; 77 bags coffee shipped by Campbell & Co., M. W. McClesney & Sons and Wm. G. Irwin; also other sundry packages. Total value of cargo, \$60,358.42.

For San Francisco, per bktnk Areher, Aug. 18-21,431 bags sugar, weighing 2,611,655 lbs. valued at \$78,777.80 and shipped as follows: 10,175 bags by F. A. Schaeffer & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 4800 bags by Theo. H. Davies & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 5509 bags by C. Brewer & Co. and 947 bags by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.

For New York, per bk Iolani, Aug. 20-33,192 bags sugar, weighing 4,169,408 lbs (2084), valued at \$134,486 and shipped by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to American Sugar Refining Co.

For San Francisco, per O. S. S. Alameda, Aug. 20-3662 bags sugar, weighing 458,348 lbs. valued at \$13,965, and shipped as follows: 2087 bags by Wm. G. Irwin & Co., 1575 bags by M. S. Grinbaum & Co. to M. S. Grinbaum & Co.; also 509 bchs bananas shipped by Campbell & Co., Sing Lee Co. and D. McLean; 45 crates pineapples shipped by John Kidwell, Pearl City Fruit Co. and D. McLean; 5 bbls Molasses shipped by A. Barnes, and 1 cs photographic goods shipped by Union Express Co.

PASSENGERS.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr W. G. Hall, Aug. 21-C. L. Wight, Antonio Fernandes, T. Shihbianna, Mrs. D. Bailey, Miss Iwalani Jaeger, Master R. McWayne, Miss Alice F. Beard, Mrs. T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Leo Markham, Miss Beckey Lelelo, Miss Lani, Master Stafford Heapy, Mary Ukauka, C. Apana and 47 on deck.

The U. S. S. Adams will sail for Hilo on a short cruise of a week in a few days.

From Maui ports, per stmr Claudine, Aug. 23-Miss Lofquist, Miss Eldredge, Mrs. Greig, Miss Greig, T. W. Greig, Dr. P. J. Alken, D. C. Lindsay, Miss L. Rice, Mrs. C. A. Kibling and daughter, W. P. Elchbaum, G. G. Leong, Rev. T. Takahashi, and 37 deck.

From Kaula ports, per stmr Kaula, Aug. 23-Hon. G. N. Wilcox, Hon. W. H. Rice, B. Waterhouse, Geo. H. Fairchild, W. Schmidt, Mary Allau, Miss Annie Forbes, Mrs. Kilsley, C. E. Haynes, E. Street, Miss Kame, Julia Lowell and two children, Miss Rose Alean, Kwong Wah On, Ng Gang, Kim Sing Ting, K. Hiraoka, and 74 on deck.

From China and Japan, per S. S. City of Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 21-Col. W. Shovonoff, Miss Witoksk, Mrs. A. Bonshonoff, For San Francisco: G. D. Wise, Miss H. Lewis, Mrs. Hincelot and two children, Jos. G. Harwood, Capt. Lindstrom, A. Egli, H. O. Raynor, Miss Nyrup and two children, Rev. L. L. Conrardy and P. S. Abrez.

From San Francisco, per bk S. C. Allen, Aug. 23-J. Lightfoot, Rose Adler, Dr. L. M. Ingersoll, B. I. McCullough, S. C. Stewart, Alex Johnson.

From Kaula ports, per stmr Ke Au Hou, Aug. 23-Paul Isenberg, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Dodge, Dr. T. Mitamura, and 19 on deck.

From Hamakua, per stmr Iwalani, Aug. 23-Mrs. Smith, and 13 on deck.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Kinau, Aug. 24-Volcano, F. Weller and wife, S. L. Rumsey, Miss H. Needham, Mrs. H. W. Beck, W. Wayports, Mrs. C. L. Wight and three children, Wilder Wight, Geo. Fuller, Mrs. G. P. Wilder, Miss E. B. Snow, Miss J. R. Artell, Miss M. Atkinson, C. F. Perry, R. F. Woodward, Miss C. Snow, Miss J. Bookie, Joseph Kuhia, W. W. Goodale and wife, Miss C. Goodale, C. S. Desky, C. S. Bradford, E. D. Sparrow, Marshal A. M. Brown, Capt. Scott, Mrs. A. Joy, T. W. Rawlins, Mrs. L. T. Grant, Geo. J. Ross, Col. G. F. Little, Master F. Vierra, Master J. Higgins, Master J. Li, R. A. Lyman, Mrs. T. J. Higgins, W. G. Walker, C. R. Curtis, Mrs. Goo Kim, Miss Goo Kim, Miss Julia Quinn, Miss H. Kuhlbelani, Miss E. Quinn, Mrs. E. Mahelona and three children, Capt. E. Benken, T. R. Keyworth, T. Atkins, Dr. A. Derby, W. Brede, Mrs. C. Ah Hi, Adj. Simonson, E. Dowsett, E. H. Bally, A. N. Kepoikai, Dr. C. B. Cooper, W. H. Cornwell, P. T. Phillips, A. Haneberg, J. W. Price, Capt. Ahlborne, Dr. D. B. Murdoch and 62 deck passengers.

From the Colonies, per C. A. S. S. Miowera, Aug. 24-Miss Bell and Messrs. Decker and Feydien.

BORN.

AUSTIN—At Hilo, August 15, 1896, to the wife of Mr. H. C. Austin, a son. BADDACKY—At Amalu, Hilo, August 15, 1896, to the wife of Charles Baddacky, a son.

DIED.

LEVLEY—In this city, August 22, 1896, of pneumonia, Lewis J. Levy, a native of Manchester, England, aged 58 years. TREGLOAN—In this city, August 23, 1896, H. S. Tregloan, a native of Cornwall, England, in the 75th year of his age.

PARIS—At Kaawaloa, Kona, Hawaii, August 18, 1896, Mrs. Mary C. Paris, aged 81 years and 7 months. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

The contracts have been awarded for the construction of a royal college of women, to be built in Montreal, Canada, at a cost of \$2,000,000, the gift of Sir Donald Smith, the lately appointed Canadian High Commissioner to London.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed by A. Perry, Second Judge Circuit Court, First Judicial Circuit, receiver to take possession of all property in the Hawaiian Islands belonging to J. K. Sumner, hereby gives notice to all persons in possession of property belonging to the said J. K. Sumner, or who may be indebted to him, to deliver over said property and pay indebtedness at once. J. O. CARTER, 208 Merchant Street, Honolulu, Aug. 5th, 1896. 4372-1w 1783-1m

THE Kohala Girls' School

Will Commence its Term on WEDNESDAY The 25 Day of September. 1788-2t

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S Boston Line of Packets

The bark "AMY TURNER," W. C. Warland, Master, will sail from New York for this port on or about October 1st, 1896. For particulars call or address Chas. Brewer & Co., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, or G. BREWER & CO., LTD., Agents, Honolulu.

TIME TABLE Wilder's Steamship Company - 1896 -

S. S. Kinau, CLARKE, Commander. Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawahae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Table with columns: Friday, Tuesday, Friday, etc. and dates.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Table with columns: Friday, Tuesday, Friday, etc. and dates.

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When you get into a tight place and everything goes against you, till it seems as if you could not hold on a minute longer, never give up then, for that's just the place and time that the tide'll turn.—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Vacation. A. F. Gonsalves v. Pakiko. Before Frear and Whiting, JJ.

A judgment of a District Magistrate is reversed and a new trial ordered by consent of the parties for errors assigned and confessed.

OPINION OF THE COURT, BY FREAR, J.

Error from the District Magistrate of South Kona, Hawaii, in an action for \$164.05 the balance claimed to be due plaintiff from defendant for work and labor done on a house.

The District Magistrate, after hearing the parties, ordered the plaintiff to do certain things to complete the house, and the defendant to furnish the materials therefor and upon completion of the work to pay to plaintiff the amount claimed, \$164.05, or upon failure to furnish the materials within reasonable time to notify the plaintiff and pay him forthwith the said amount.

The plaintiff assigns as errors: That the Magistrate was without jurisdiction to decree specific performance of the contract, he having no equity jurisdiction; that judgment should have been rendered for either the plaintiff or the defendant; and that it is erroneous and void in that it was rendered for both parties and in that it cannot be enforced by any process that the District Magistrate can issue.

The defendant in his return admits each of these errors.

The parties having filed a stipulation for a hearing in vacation by two Justices only, the Chief Justice being absent, and that an order may be made reversing the judgment of the District Magistrate and remanding the case to the District Court of South Kona, Hawaii, for a new trial, and directing costs herein to be divided, it is so ordered.

Creighton & Correa for plaintiff; Thurston & Stanley for defendant. Honolulu, August 10, 1896.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Third Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate. At Chambers. In the matter of the Estate of Rev. Elias Bond of North Kohala, Hawaii, deceased. Order of hearing and publication of notice for probate of will.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Rev. Elias Bond of N. Kohala, Hawaii, deceased, having on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1896, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Elias C. Bond, Benjamin D. Bond and Caroline S. Bond, having been filed by Benjamin D. Bond.

It is hereby ordered that TUESDAY, the 6th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at North Kohala, Hawaii, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application.

Dated Hilo, Hawaii, H. L. August 20th, 1896. By the Court: DANIEL PORTER, Clerk. 1788T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of J. C. F. HORN, late of Honolulu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Ruth Horn having been filed, notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, September 11th, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, August 10th, 1896. By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 1784T-3ta

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 9th day of January, A. D. 1895, made by Kawahine (w), of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, to J. M. Monsarrat, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 139, folios 336-358, the said J. M. Monsarrat, mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of both the principal and interest when due. Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction room of W. S. Luce, corner of Port and Queen streets in said Honolulu on Monday, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Puueo in said Hilo, being a portion of lot 4 of Apana 2 of Royal Patent No. 23 to B. Pitman, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the west angle and running S. 66 deg. 18 min. E. true 57.5 feet, thence S. 7 deg. 32 min. E. true 21.6 feet along Maria I lot, thence S. 78 deg. 21 min. W. true 49 feet along Makana lot, thence N. 7 deg. 32 min. W. true 245 feet to commencement, containing 11,229 sq. ft., and being the same premises that were conveyed to said Kawahine (w) by the said J. M. Monsarrat by deed dated December 22,

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MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by J. W. Pii to S. B. Dole, and by various assignments conveyed to the Kohala Sugar Company, dated April 15th, 1889, recorded Liber 111, page 397, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 14th day of September, 1896, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle. Dated Honolulu, August 21st, 1896. KOHALA SUGAR COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

The premises covered by said mortgage and to be sold consist of: A lot of four and 8/10 acres of land in Kaneohe, Oahu, adjoining Kalua's kuleana, the stream and the main road, being the same premises conveyed to W. E. Pii by Rev. H. H. Parker in 1876, by deed recorded in Liber 59, page 270.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Members of the Queen's Hospital will be held at the