

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
 Per Month \$ 50  
 One Year \$ 5.00  
 Six Months \$ 3.00  
 Three Months \$ 1.50

The Only Sunday Newspaper Printed in the Hawaiian Islands.

# THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN.

YOU CANT START THE NEW YEAR IN HONOLULU BETTER THAN BY ORDERING THE REPUBLICAN. Phone 3333

VOLUME IV. NO. 489.

HONOLULU, H. I., SUNDAY, JANUARY 5, 1902—TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## HOME RULE REPUBLICANS RATIFY PRESIDENT'S AMERICANISM

**P**RESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S policy, as outlined in his first message to Congress, received unanimous and overwhelming endorsement at a large mass meeting held at the drill shed yesterday evening under the auspices of the Home Rule Republican party of the Territory of Hawaii.

As an expression of united sentiment prevailing at the assemblage which comfortably filled the large auditorium, a resolution was adopted, in which President Roosevelt's message was considered of incalculable benefit to the Territory of Hawaii and to its future development.

Before the mass meeting was brought to a close a vote taken upon the resolution failed to bring forth a dissenting voice. It was then ordered that a copy of the document be forwarded to Washington and, through Delegate Robert Wilcox, be presented to President Roosevelt.

**Resolutions Adopted.**

The resolutions, as adopted, read as follows:

**WHEREAS**, The message of President Roosevelt to the Congress of the United States is replete with recommendations which, while intended for the nation at large, would, if embodied in legislation, be of incalculable benefit to this Territory in its future development; and

**WHEREAS**, The recommendations regarding this Territory are of a character contemplated to develop the highest type of citizenship through a home environment in accord with our claims to civilization and Christianity. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, That we, the citizens and voters of the Territory of Hawaii in mass meeting assembled, do heartily and loyally endorse the recommendations in the President's message relative to wage-earners, immigration, forest reserves, national control and development of water storage for irrigation, a Pacific cable and an inter-oceanic canal.

**RESOLVED**, That in his recommendations referring directly to this Territory the President has outlined a policy which meets with the unbounded support of all Americans in these islands regardless of race or political affiliations.

**RESOLVED**, That we pledge our united and concerted action in erecting in this Territory such a traditional American system of government as will do credit to the citizens of Hawaii and support the recommendations of our President.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President through our Delegate in Congress.

Seated upon the speakers platform were Senator David Kalanikaalani, Representative John Emmeluth, T. Tappan Tannatt, T. McCants Stewart, Senator David Kaui, D. G. Camarinos, J. K. Kaula, Hon. John E. Bush, John Wise, Representative Fred Beckley, J. Kanuli and others.

**Meeting Called to Order.**

Shortly after 8 o'clock Hon. J. K. Kaula, as temporary chairman, called the gathering to order. In brief words he appointed Senator David Kalanikaalani as chairman of the gathering. Solomon Maheula and James Sims were selected as secretaries.

In fitting and concise words Senator Kalanikaalani set forth the object of the gathering. He declared that the people were assembled to ratify the policy of President Roosevelt. He also stated that a united protest was due from the people of Hawaii against the free admittance of Asiatic labor. He bespoke a hearty reception to the resolution which would be offered, and hoped that united action would be taken.

Representative John Emmeluth then read letters from various persons who had been invited to be present and address the gathering. The first three letters were of negative tone, and came from Sanford B. Dole, Governor of the Territory; Territorial Secretary Henry E. Cooper and Territorial Treasurer W. H. Wright. The communications follow:

**Governor Dole's Reply.**  
 The following is a copy of the letter received by the Committee from His Excellency Governor Dole:  
 Honolulu, 30 December, 1901.  
 Messrs. J. Kalanikaalani and Carlos A. Long,  
 Of the Committee on Arrangements

### We are Hawaiians at Heart But are Americanized and Look Forward to the Benefits Which Must Come.

and Program for a mass meeting of citizens called for January 4, 1902.

Sirs: Your letter inviting me to a seat on the platform at such meeting, and requesting an address from me on that occasion, has been received.

As the object of the proposed meeting is the discussion of matters which have relation to the official discretion of the Territorial executive, I feel that it would be of doubtful expediency for me to take part in its deliberations.

I thank you for your courtesy in affording me an opportunity which I should be glad to avail myself of under other circumstances, and remain, very sincerely yours,  
**SANFORD B. DOLE.**

**Secretary Cooper's Letter and a Reply**

Territory of Hawaii,  
 Office of the Secretary,  
 Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 30, 1901.

Dear Sir:—Please accept my thanks for your courtesy in extending to me an invitation to be present at and address a mass meeting of citizens to be held on Saturday, January 4, 1902.

While your invitation does not so indicate, I am given to understand that the meeting referred to is to be political in its nature and is to be conducted under the auspices of the Home Rule Republican party. Such being the case I must respectfully decline to be present as I believe it to be of doubtful propriety for any government official to take an active part in party politics.

"I am, very sincerely yours,  
**"HENRY E. COOPER."**  
 Chairman on Program and Arrangements, Honolulu."

"Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 2, 1902.  
**H. E. Cooper, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii.**

Dear Sir:—Your communication of December 30, 1901, in reply to an invitation to attend a mass meeting for the ratification of President Roosevelt's message, etc., is to hand. I am extremely sorry that you are obliged to rest your excuse for declining the invitation on hearsay relative to the political complexion the meeting might have.

"Allow me to assure you that whatever the complexion of the meeting no American loyal to the Administration as it is now constituted need be ashamed to address the same.

"No expression of sentiment except those of fealty to American institutions and forms and the discussion of steps to see them embodied in laws in this Territory will be permitted at this meeting.

"Reiterating my regrets that you were obliged to assume a condition of things not implied in the invitation given you, I subscribe myself,  
 Yours respectfully,  
**"CARLOS A. LONG,**  
 Secretary of the Committee on Arrangements, etc."

**Treasurer Wright Declines.**  
 Treasurer's Office,  
 Honolulu, Oahu, January 2, 1902.

Sir:—I have to own the receipt of your invitation dated Dec. 23, 1901, wherein you request an address on the subject matter mentioned therein and to be given at a mass meeting of the citizens to be held January 4, 1902.

I wish to thank you for the courtesy extended, but I would respectfully ask to be excused.

Very respectfully,  
**W. H. WRIGHT.**

**From James H. Boyd.**  
 Department of Public Works,  
 Honolulu, T. of H., Dec. 31, 1901.  
 Hon. J. Kalanikaalani,  
 Chairman.

Sir:—I have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your general invitation to attend a mass meeting of citizens to be held Jan. 4, 1902, in this city, and inviting my presence on the platform and to have me deliver an address.

In reply thereto I desire to extend to you my appreciation of the honor and courtesy thus evinced and would say that, it would afford me pleasure to be enabled to accept the invitation

but the exigencies of the detail of departmental work at this particular season of the year must be my excuse for not being enabled to comply with your courteous invitation, and you will undoubtedly appreciate the force that pressure of official business alone prevents my presence and assistance.

**JAS. H. BOYD,**  
 Superintendent of Public Works.

**From Judge Estee.**  
 Honolulu, Dec. 24, 1901.

D. Kawananakoa, Esq., and Carlos A. Long, Esq., City.

Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of your request to be present and address a meeting of citizens called to be held at the Drill Shed on the evening of January 4th, 1902, for the purpose of ratifying the suggestions and recommendations affecting the Territory, made by the President in his message to Congress; for which I thank you. But owing to a previous engagement, it will be impossible for me to be present on that most interesting occasion.

Very sincerely yours,  
**MORRIS M. ESTEE.**

**From Chief Justice Frear.**  
 Honolulu, Dec. 30, 1901.

Messrs. J. Kalanikaalani, Chairman, and Carlos A. Long, Secretary, committee on arrangements and program, Honolulu.

Gentlemen:—Your invitation for my presence upon the platform and request for an address from me at a mass meeting to be held next Saturday evening was received last Friday afternoon. I have delayed replying in the hopes that I might see my way clear to accept the invitation and comply with the request. I regret to say now, however, that I cannot do so.

Thanking you for the honor of this invitation, I remain,  
 Yours very respectfully,  
**W. F. FREAR.**

Chief Justice, Supreme Court, Territory of Hawaii.

**From Chief Justice Perry.**  
 Honolulu, Dec. 27, 1901.

To Messrs. J. Kalanikaalani and Carlos A. Long, Committee on Arrangements and Program, City.

Gentlemen:—Your communication of the 23rd inst. with reference to a mass meeting of citizens called for the 4th of January next, reached me yesterday. Please accept my thanks for the invitation thereby extended to me. The same is, however, respectfully declined.

Yours truly,  
**A. PERRY.**

**From Circuit Judge Humphreys.**  
 Honolulu, January 3rd, 1902.

Gentlemen: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your polite note of 23rd ult., inviting me to a place on the platform of a mass meeting of citizens.

\*\*\* for the purpose of ratifying the suggestions and recommendations affecting this Territory, made by the President in his message to Congress, and to discuss such steps as may be necessary to be taken for an early application of the "traditional American system of government in these islands," and to speak on that occasion.

It gives me great pleasure to express my unqualified approval of the purpose of the meeting. Such agitation as you propose should secure to the people of this Territory a veneer, at least, of "the traditional American system of government" in the administration of their local affairs, and I trust that your efforts may not cease with the meeting in question, but that they will continue until the right of a majority of the voters of this Territory to manage their local affairs is fully secured and recognized. Certain matters over which I have no control will render it impossible for me to address the meeting, but I intend if possible to be present at and a part of the meeting in every sense of the word.

Very truly yours,  
**A. S. HUMPHREYS.**

**From Circuit Judge Little.**  
 Hilo, Hawaii, Jan. 2, 1902.

Hon. J. Kalanikaalani, Chairman, Carlos A. Long, Secretary, Committee on Arrangements of Program, Honolulu, Oahu.

Gentlemen: I am most grateful for your kind invitation to be present at and address the Republican ratification meeting to be held in your city, January 4, 1902.

I regret that I cannot be there. Official engagements forbid. But I cannot refrain from sending you a word of good cheer and of my most hearty approval of the moving spirit of this mass meeting.

President Roosevelt is a man of the highest integrity and capacity and possesses a marvelously acute discernment of the condition of the state of the Union. It was his unexpected familiarity with the peculiar political conditions in this Territory which enabled him to tell in a very few words what ought to exist here.

An early application of a system of local government along "the traditional American lines" is imperatively demanded by the industrial and financial interests of our people. This opinion, which has always been strong among the loyal Americans, has grown much stronger since the publication of the President's masterful message. And it is of the highest importance, in my view, that the deliberations of this convention be marked with wisdom, prudence and resolution, since issues of the greatest moment to this Territory are involved in the President's reference to us; and your action may be of far reaching consequence.

Very sincerely yours,  
**GILBERT F. LITTLE.**

**From F. J. Ryan.**  
 Mountain View, Hawaii,  
 December 31st, 1901.

J. Kalanikaalani, Carlos A. Long, Chairman and Secretary, etc.

Gentlemen:—I have received your kind invitation to be present at a mass meeting of citizens to be held at Honolulu, January 4th, for the purpose of ratifying the suggestions and recommendations affecting this Territory made by President Roosevelt to Congress.

It would give me great pleasure, not only to be present but to testify to my appreciation of the sentiments expressed by the President, particularly as to Hawaii and in general as to all the national subjects discussed so ably and fearlessly in that important document.

I regret, however, to say that the expense of a trip to Honolulu is far out of keeping with the income of a farmer in Hawaii at the present time. If it were left to me to select a choice expression from the President's message to serve as a motto or battle cry for this new Territory, it would be this: "The well-being of the average home-maker must afford the true test of the healthy development of the islands."

To this sentiment it would be difficult to add brilliance or force. I trust every citizen will give it the consideration its merit deserves. The people of this Territory, as it said to their most important step toward "developing the Territory on the traditional American lines" when the duly elected representatives of the people in the last legislature passed a bill for county organization. The country is the corner-stone in the structure of American government.

It is the home-government of the people in their local affairs and only such powers as are necessary to carry on the general government of all the counties, as a group, are delegated to the State or Territory. In like manner the States delegate to the Federal Government only such powers as are necessary for the government of all the States, as a group, and which forms the nation. Whenever, through ignorance of these principles or for selfish purposes, any citizen or number of citizens oppose and defeat this theory of government, under any pretense whatever, a stab is made at the foundation aimed at the Chief Executive of the nation. It has been well and truly said: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," therefore, every citizen worthy of the name should guard well his "inalienable rights" for in that way only can the rights of the people, as a whole, be maintained. Before a backward step can be taken in the matter of county government we must first confess that the theory of popular American government is radically wrong and has been wrong for more than a

### It is Not Necessary That Americans Should Sell Their Birthright to Profitably Run Plantations.

century. This is not a question of policy but a question of principle.

I am free to say, that in my opinion, no other step can be properly taken "for the early application of the traditional American system of government in these islands," until county government is first established. It is the foundation which must be laid first. Otherwise, it would be like building a house by constructing the roof first and the foundation last. Wishing the Territory and all its people a happy and prosperous New Year, I have the honor to remain,  
 Very truly yours,  
**T. J. RYAN,**  
 President American Settler's Association.

**From Senator Russel.**  
 Mountain View, Hawaii, H. I.,  
 December 31, 1901.

Committee on Arrangements of the Citizen's Mass Meeting, Honolulu.

Sirs:—I sincerely regret that the distance prevents my presence at the mass meeting. As an advocate of true annexation and truly American reform and true assimilation of these islands with the great Republic of the United States, with whose spirit and institutions our sugarcroft conditions are inconsistent, I heartily and most sincerely endorse every favorable comment and action in regard to the President's intentions concerning Hawaii. I will state, however, that the United States Government, having granted us the right to make our laws, rightly expects us to do the rest ourselves. Therefore it is neither to the President nor to the Congress, but to our own representatives in our Legislature that we have to look for the change of the present sugarcroft into a more American system.

This is the proper opportunity for you to most emphatically remind your representatives that it is your formal and express order to have a law passed at the next session giving the people the right to revoke every senator and representative at any time when he forgets that legislatures are created not only for the furtherance of his personal ends and those of his patrons but for the public interests also.

With hearty Aloha to the people in mass meeting assembled,  
 I remain, sincerely yours,  
**NICHOLAS RUSSEL,**  
 Senator.

**From S. E. Kaiue.**  
 Walluku, Maui, Jan. 3rd, 1902.

Hon. J. Kalanikaalani,  
 Luna Hoomalua Komite Hooma-kaukau, Honolulu.

Aloha oe:—Kau letu e kono mai ana la'u e holo aku no Honolulu no ke komo pu ana ma na hana haholelo o ka po o ka la 4 o Ianuari, na loa pono mai.

Ke minamina nui nei au i ka hiki ole la'u ke hoko aku i kau kauoha, mamuli o kou oia'iama.

Ka'u wale no e nonoi ae nei i na Lani, e kokua mai Oia i ka oukou mau alakai ana no ka pono ame na pomaikai o ka Aoa'o "Kuokoa Home Rule Repuballika."

Ke hoomaikai aku nei au i ka keonimana o ke komite au e pono Luna Hoomalua nei. Me ka mahalo,  
 Kau kauwa,  
**S. E. KAIUE.**

**Governor Dole's Americanism.**

"The pressing demands of the agricultural corporations for cheap field labor, together with their great influence, will continue as in the past to be an obstacle to the development of such a citizen population as shall safeguard the political future of Hawaii. The two enterprises are mutually hostile. The one is interested in men as machines; the other as factors in the development of the State.

"As the control of such corporations gradually passes into the hands of those who are without the restraining influences of local or traditional associations, and are not interested in the social growth of the Hawaiian community, this danger may become more threatening than before.

"Every one who is a resident here, not merely to amass wealth but to live and perhaps to bring up children who will necessarily become attached to the country, its climate and its social life, is most vitally interested in having this matter rightly solved. This means that it shall not only be possible but settled beyond all question that no moneyed interest shall be allowed to stand in the way of the development of a pure family life in any part of the Territory of Hawaii; either by the enforcement of unfavorable conditions upon the field laborer, whereby family life is made morally impossible or only immorally possible, or by opposing the settlement of the small proprietor. Indifference of government or employers to the inalienable rights of men, women and children to an ideal home environment must result, sooner or later, in the reprisals of natural justice.

"Our shores and mountain slopes offer a fertile soil and an

**J. TAPPAN TANNATT MAKES THE FIRST ADDRESS OF EVENING**

The first address of the evening was delivered by J. Tappan Tannatt. His remarks were pungent and to the point. He was frequently interrupted by applause. Mr. Tannatt spoke as follows:  
 Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens: Upon receiving the invitation from your honorable committee, to address this meeting on the question of the advisability of ratifying the President's message, in its references to these islands, my first impulse was to decline the honor, feeling that it should be left to older residents and those more directly connected with the moneyed interests of these islands

I however believe, with our honored ex-President Harrison, that "to pay taxes and to submit to the laws are far short of the whole duty of a citizen." I therefore decided to accept your invitation, although advised that to do so would be dangerous to one's financial interests; and I stand before you today representing no party, faction, or moneyed interest, but simply an American citizen, protected in the thought of doing my duty to my country, and ask—Why should we not fully endorse the President's message?

**Traditional American Lines.**  
 The President in his message says: "In Hawaii our aim must be to develop the Territory on the traditional American lines. We do not wish a tangle of large estates tilled by cheap labor, we wish a healthy community of men, who themselves till the farms they own."

These are no new American principles. The people of Hawaii, when they asked for admission into the United States, knew, or should have known, of these broad American principles. Did they know of them at that time?

Since my arrival here, I have had the pleasure of reaching the answer of the Hawaiian cabinet to a committee appointed by your citizens in 1889 requesting legislation against the further importation of cheap labor. The petition was made, and the answer returned by men whose names stand foremost among those asking for annexation, and in that position and answer they exercise almost the identical American principles that our honored President has laid before Congress.

I would advise every voter on these islands to secure a copy of the answer referred to, and carefully read it. You will not only find items of interest and instruction, but I know of no stronger advocate of restriction than this epistle. It not only shows us our danger, but informs us who are the men most familiar with the conditions.

Our honored Governor, when he took the oath of office, expressed in his inaugural address, as noble American principles on this subject as I have been permitted to read since removing to these islands. Permit me to read a few of them at this time:

**Chinese Not Desirable.**  
 On these islands, at the time of the last official report, there were over 70,000 Asiatic laborers employed, and of these but 32,000 were employed on the plantations. We need but look about us to see where the balance, these 38,000 Asiatics are. We find them on every hand, running out our citizens from their legitimate walks in life, depleting our treasuries, corrupting our religion, and making morality almost a matter of impossibility. We also know that of the 32,000 employed on the plantations, a very large number are filling positions that beyond question can be filled by American citizens.

You Hawaiians know this. You men on the water front, working as stevedores know this. You can today see your fisheries controlled by Japanese. Clerks in your stores, carpenters, plumbers, mechanics, barbers, storekeepers of all kinds are rapidly giving place to the Asiatic.

What do you propose to do? These are not American principles which are running you from your workshops, destroying your homes and threatening your land; but anti-American principles; principles prompted solely by the love of dollars and cents.

Principles that must in time prove destructive not only to the Territory, but the plantations themselves.

The plantations require, so they say, these Asiatics to do their drudgery. Suppose we grant this; but let us assist our President, even if it is in nothing more than ratifying his message by demanding legislation which will compel the Asiatic to work in the cane fields or return from whence he came.

**Take the Place of Hawaiians.**  
 Today these Asiatics are coming to our shores by the hundreds and few are leaving, notwithstanding the statements to the contrary of a writer in the New Year's edition of the Advertiser.

Does it take a prophet to read the future if this continues? Let me ask: Are you Hawaiians enjoying the prosperity that you did two years ago? Can you find work when you want it? If not, who are the men who are today keeping you out of employment? Are they not the very men the President in his message objects to? Should not all American citizens object to them as well?

You Hawaiians are all American citizens and should attempt to derive all the benefits afforded under our flag. Throw aside every prejudice you may entertain from the past. The working man of Hawaii whether white, black or brown, if a citizen, will meet you more than half way and assist you, not only in demanding the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

infinite variety of landscape, sufficient and suitable for the homes of such citizens and enough of them as shall assure honest capable government and staidhood in due time."

Gentlemen, can you ask for a more complete or beautiful endorsement to the President's message than these words of our Governor?

**Governor Dole on Labor.**

However, let us refer to a section in the Governor's report on the labor question of these islands, as made a few months since and compare it with existing conditions and the above reference. I read:

"Much has been said about the employment of large numbers of Chinese and Japanese by the planters. In answer to such criticism, it may safely be said that such action never has, does not now, and never will interfere with either American skilled or unskilled labor, but if an ample supply of desirable labor can be obtained for the plantations it means millions of dollars spent for machinery, building materials, tools, steel and iron, and other supplies of American manufacture."

Gentlemen, is there any doubt in your minds, that deep down in all our hearts, we know that the principles expressed in the President's message are not only American principles but that they are the principles which should be applied to these islands if we are to protect our homes and secure employment for ourselves and children. I do not believe that there is a man in this meeting who wishes to cripple the sugar interests of Hawaii either by lack of labor or through legislation, but I do believe that everyone must admit that our American principles are sufficiently broad to enable us to profitably run these plantations without selling our birthright to do so.

**Chinese Not Desirable.**  
 On these islands, at the time of the last official report, there were over 70,000 Asiatic laborers employed, and of these but 32,000 were employed on the plantations. We need but look about us to see where the balance, these 38,000 Asiatics are. We find them on every hand, running out our citizens from their legitimate walks in life, depleting our treasuries, corrupting our religion, and making morality almost a matter of impossibility. We also know that of the 32,000 employed on the plantations, a very large number are filling positions that beyond question can be filled by American citizens.

You Hawaiians know this. You men on the water front, working as stevedores know this. You can today see your fisheries controlled by Japanese. Clerks in your stores, carpenters, plumbers, mechanics, barbers, storekeepers of all kinds are rapidly giving place to the Asiatic.

What do you propose to do? These are not American principles which are running you from your workshops, destroying your homes and threatening your land; but anti-American principles; principles prompted solely by the love of dollars and cents.

Principles that must in time prove destructive not only to the Territory, but the plantations themselves.

The plantations require, so they say, these Asiatics to do their drudgery. Suppose we grant this; but let us assist our President, even if it is in nothing more than ratifying his message by demanding legislation which will compel the Asiatic to work in the cane fields or return from whence he came.

**Take the Place of Hawaiians.**  
 Today these Asiatics are coming to our shores by the hundreds and few are leaving, notwithstanding the statements to the contrary of a writer in the New Year's edition of the Advertiser.

Does it take a prophet to read the future if this continues? Let me ask: Are you Hawaiians enjoying the prosperity that you did two years ago? Can you find work when you want it? If not, who are the men who are today keeping you out of employment? Are they not the very men the President in his message objects to? Should not all American citizens object to them as well?

You Hawaiians are all American citizens and should attempt to derive all the benefits afforded under our flag. Throw aside every prejudice you may entertain from the past. The working man of Hawaii whether white, black or brown, if a citizen, will meet you more than half way and assist you, not only in demanding the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

# COPTIC SAILS FOR THE ORIENT WITH EIGHTY CHINESE ON BOARD

## Steamer Kinau Arrives From Hilo Races

### Big Cut in Steamer Freight Rates From San Francisco—Sailing Vessels Will Have to Meet the Competition—Largest Tramp Steamer Afloat is Launched.

#### WILDER STEAMER KINAU ARRIVES FROM HILO

BRINGS MANY PASSENGERS.

Return of the Sports From Hawaii—Fine Weather and Smooth Seas On Trip—Prince Cupid Back in Town—Vessels Arrives at Hilo.

The Wilder steamer Kinau arrived from Hilo yesterday noon and a big crowd was at the wharf waiting for the result of the races. Prince Cupid thought of the newspapermen and brought copies of the Hilo papers containing a detailed account of the races. Mrs. Gunn, W. A. Rowell and Captain J. Ross were passengers on the Kinau as were Miss Mary Ridgway and Miss Maud E. Paty of Oahu College.

The Kinau had a fine trip home, fine weather and smooth seas prevailing. She had 30 passengers and brought the following cargo: 29 cords wood, 2 horses, 19 crates vegetables, 158 sacks corn, 15 sacks potatoes, 21 hogs and 95 packages of sundries.

Pursuer G. Beckley is still going around with the help of a walking cane as a result of injuries to his foot which he received a few weeks ago.

The Martha Davis, Captain McAlton, arrived in Hilo Bay Monday morning twelve days from San Francisco. The Annie Johnson, Captain Williams of the Matson line sailed into port four hours later. The trip down was a sort of Shamrock-Columbia affair between these two popular captains. The time made was creditable to both skippers. Both vessels brought general cargo.

#### SHIPPING NEWS AND NOTES.

Prince David's horse Weller came back on the Kinau yesterday.

The Aorangi arrived at Vancouver from Honolulu December 25.

The bark Nuuanu sailed from New York for Honolulu December 26.

Several new men have been employed by the Honolulu Iron Works. Durant's launch lost her propeller yesterday. A diver has been engaged to look for it.

The ship S. D. Carleton is being stripped of her copper and caulked to the water line.

The bark Nuanu sailed from New York for Honolulu December 26.

Charles Mitchell has been appointed a Customs House Night Inspector, vice Antonio G. Proper, resigned.

The America Maru arrived in San Francisco December 27, 6 days, 7 hours and 6 minutes from Honolulu.

A moonlight cruise of the Hawaii Yacht Club will take place on the evening of January 25 when the moon will beat its full.

The bark Gerard C. Tobey finished discharging her cargo yesterday. She will go into the stream today to fumigate. She will begin taking sugar tomorrow.

Two bodies, supposed to be the steam boiler men on the missing steamer collier Matteawan, were found by Indians on the Vancouver, B. C., coast.

Courtenay Walter Bennett, who has been British Consul at Bilbao since 1900, has been appointed Consul General of Great Britain at San Francisco.

Wreckage bearing the name "Matteawan" has been found on the coast of Vancouver Island, which is regarded as conclusive proof of the loss of the vessel.

Captain Inman Sealby, well known in Honolulu as master of the steamer Coptic, has been given command of the new British steamer Suevic, of 12,500 tons, plying between Liverpool and Melbourne.

The James Makee arrived yesterday morning from Kauai ports with a load of sugar. Owing to the rough weather at Kilauea and Kapaa, the James Makee was weatherbound at Hanalei one day last week.

Several of the sailors of the British ship Lord Shaftesbury have deserted

her and the captain has offered a reward for their capture and return to the ship. The Shaftesbury will be ready to sail tomorrow for Portland, Oregon.

New rigging is being placed on the schooner Alice Kimball. She is expected to be ready to sail for Kauai tomorrow. Captain Garland, formerly of the missionary packet Morning Star, is now in command of the Kimball.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Sealing Company, at Victoria, B. C., on the 20th, decided that about thirty schooners would be sent out, seven for the Japanese coast and the others for the California and British Columbia coasts.

The Coptic sailed for the Orient at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon with two passengers from Honolulu, Mr. and Mrs. Lowden. Mr. Lowden was lately manager for the Washington Mercantile Co. The Coptic also carried away 80 Japanese and Chinese steerage passengers from this port.

All day yesterday a regiment of Chinese from San Francisco, bound for China on the steamer Coptic, directed their longing eyes at the beautiful scenery of Honolulu harbor. The Pacific Heights cliffs appealed to the more poetically-inclined, and no doubt many an excursion would have been made but for the vigilant eyes of the customs people under Inspector Doyle.

#### CHEERY MERMAIDS JOLLYING NEPTUNE

OBJECT TO SUBMARINE ROADS.

Davy Jones' Thermometer Drops Twenty Fathoms—Scale Trust Octopus a Greedy Monopoly—Davy Treads on Delicate Ground.

The batch of news brought by the Coptic afforded much food for discussion to the Waterfront Literary and Debating Society.

"Now, girls," said Neptune, and his voice trembled with deep-sea emotion, "we are up against it for fair."

With one voice the nymphs inquired what the matter was.

"That submarine scheme of the Pennsylvania system. It's a dreadful thing if railroads are to invade our watery domain."

"Oh, I don't know," retorted a pert young mermaid; "all we've got to do is to look out for the locomotive."

"That shows how little you know about the railroad business," replied Neptune, with a sigh. "The most important thing is to look out for the conductors and engineers."

"I see that J. I. Morgan is not included in the new shipping bill," observed a mermaid.

"No, he isn't," replied Neptune; and ever since he bought the Leyland line the anti-subsidy newspapers have been shouting that the new bill would be framed for his benefit. "And the sea king and the mermaid chuckled a few quiet chuckles."

The mermaids were discussing a drop of 20 degrees in the thermometer. "That's nothing," said David Jones; "I have a thermometer in my shipyard that dropped twenty fathoms."

"Suffering catfish," exclaimed Davy Jones, "if one of the big cable companies hasn't notified Marconi that he is infringing on its rights and must stop."

"I am not surprised," replied a mermaid. "Didn't the Anglo-American Scale Trust notify the mermaids that if we must wear scales we must buy from the Trust?"

"But you wear scales only on the lower part of your body," said Davy with childlike innocence.

The look of indignation which the mermaid flashed upon Davy told him plainer than words that he had entered upon a phase of the subject that was none of his business.

#### NEW FREIGHT RATES FOR THE ISLANDS

HYADES IS ON HER WAY HERE.

Hawaiian-American Company Makes Cut from San Francisco—Sailing Vessels Meet Competition and Old Line Rates May Be Lower.

The big steamer Hyades, recently chartered by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company started for Honolulu on January 3.

A net rate of \$3.50 a ton on freight has been established by this company from San Francisco to the Hawaiian ports. This is the rate offered by sailing vessels, and \$1.50 lower than that by the regular passenger steamers. It is believed that the older companies will make a cut on freight in sailing vessels to meet the competition, and there may be a temporary reduction in rates by steamers. The new line will probably be extended to Hilo.

The American-Hawaiian Company, which is to run its freighters from New York to the islands by way of the Straits of Magellan, has chartered the Hyades until the arrival of the Nevada and the Nebraska, big steamers which are now being built in the East. Until the new vessels arrive in April, the Hyades will maintain a monthly schedule, and after the beginning of April there will be a semi-monthly service.

#### Passengers Who Arrived.

Per str. Kinau, from Hilo and way ports, Jan. 4.—Prince Cupid J. Kalanianoe, A. S. Mahaulu, J. McAuliff and wife, R. L. Auerbach, C. H. Leaf, A. K. Nawahi, L. Warren, Annie Aylett, Miss Mary K. Lo, Miss L. Harrison, H. H. Edmonds, Chas. Sutton, Paul Jarrett, W. A. Johnson, Miss Mary Ridgway, Miss Alice Wright, Miss Maud E. Paty, W. McLean, Dr. F. A. Bowman, R. Ballentine, W. H. Campbell, Mrs. Kekawa, Hugh Galbraith, Mrs. Mary Gunn, Carl Leonard, Capt. J. Dower, wife and 2 children, E. Finn, E. Rooney, H. Rooney, Mr. Cartells, S. Peiser, W. A. Rowell, W. E. Young, Mrs. E. Norrie, Miss Bernice Cook, Miss K. Horner, Miss E. Horner, Miss M. Kaamanna, Capt. J. Ross, Mrs. Robt. N. Boyd, J. L. Fleming, J. K. Hookele, Mrs. Kaahimaka and 3 children, T. J. Darrelson, T. Katpoo and 55 deck passengers.

Per str. Ke Au Hou, Jan. 4, from Kauai ports.—Miss K. Biedel, Mrs. A. Levy and 5 deck.

Per str. James Makee, from Kauai ports, Jan. 4.—Capt. Haglund, C. H. Sweetser, Guy Owens and 4 deck.

#### Passengers Who Sailed

Per S. S. Coptic, for the Orient, Jan. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Lowden and 80 Chinese and Japanese steerage passengers.

#### Arrivals at Honolulu.

Saturday, Jan. 4, 1902. Str. Kaulani, from Hawaii. Str. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports at noon. Str. James Makee, Tullett, from Kauai at 10 a. m. Str. Lehua, Napela, from Maui at 3 p. m.

#### Departures from Honolulu.

Saturday, Jan. 4, 1902. O. S. S. Gaelic, Hambleton, for San Francisco at 8 a. m. Schr. Kawailani, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, for the Orient, at 3 p. m. Str. J. A. Cummins, for Waimanalo and Koolau ports at noon.

#### TO ARRIVE.

At Honolulu from San Francisco or Victoria. America Maru, January 11. Alameda, January 11. Aorangi, January 18. Peking, January 18. Ventura, January 22. Gaelic, January 28. Alameda, February 1.

#### MAILS CLOSE MONDAY FOR OTHER ISLANDS

For Halawa, Pelekuna, Waitau and Ka-laupapa. Steamer. Mail Closes. Str. Sails. 4:30 p. m. 5:00 p. m.

#### COAST AND FOREIGN VESSELS IN PORT.

Arrived	Vessel	Captain	Wharf	Destination
Nov. 17	Archer, bkt.	Calhoun	Railway	San Francisco.
Dec. 10	Reuce, ship	Whitmore	Brewers	Pt. Townsend.
" 20	Jas. Johnson, bkt.	Bemecke	Naval No. 2.	San Francisco.
" 20	S. G. Wilder bkt.	Jackson	Wilders	San Francisco.
" 21	Albert, bk.	Griffiths	Brewers	San Francisco.
" 21	S. D. Carleton, ship	Amesbury	Railroad	Tacoma.
" 22	Am. sc. Bendixen	Petersen	Allen	Pt. Blakeley.
" 23	Irmgard, bkt.	Schmidt	Stream	San Francisco.
" 23	Ceylon, bk.	Willer	Old Fishmkt	Hilo.
" 23	Lord Shaftesbury, sh	Hendrickson	Stream	Portland.
" 26	George Curtis, ship	Calhoun	Brewers	San Francisco.
" 26	Honolup, schr.	Olsen	Allen	Puget Sound.
" 26	Kilkittat, bkt.	Cutler	Wilders	Puget Sound.
" 26	Omega, bkt.	Mackie	Wilders	Puget Sound.
" 28	Benjamin Sewall, sh	Hackfeld	Stream	In distress.
" 29	Robert Lewers, schr.	Underwood	Allen	Puget Sound.
" 30	C. D. Bryant, bk.	Colley	Sorensons	San Francisco.
" 31	Joseph Russ	Petersen	Navy Whf 1	Puget Sound.
" 31	Langdale, ship	Hunter	Railway	San Francisco.
" 31	Hesper, bk.	Fris	Railway	In distress.
Jan. 1	Florence, ship	Spicer	Stream	Puget Sound.
" 2	Amelia, bkt.	Willer	Allen	Puget Sound.
" 2	Geo. C. Perkins, bkt.	Jensen	Eamnes	Puget Sound.
" 3	Andrew Welch	Drew	Sorensons	San Francisco.

#### WEATHER REPORT.

Mean Temperature—72.7. Minimum Temperature—69. Maximum Temperature—76. Barometer—30.10; steady. Rainfall—0.01. Mean Dew Point—65.3. Mean Relative Humidity—78. Wind, North-east; 3 to 4. Weather, Fair to light, valley showers and Forecast for Today, hazy. Moderate winds; more or less rain.

#### AT DIAMOND HEAD

Diamond Head, 10 p. m.—Weather clear. Wind light, north.

Hongkong Maru	February 6
Sierra	February 12
China	February 14
Moana	February 15
Doric	February 22
Alameda	February 22
Nippon Maru	March 4
Sonoma	March 5
Peru	March 12
Alameda	March 15
Coptic	March 22
Ventura	March 26
America Maru	March 28
Alameda	April 5
Peking	April 5
Gaelic	April 15
Sierra	April 15
Hongkong Maru	April 22
Alameda	April 26
China	April 30

#### TO DEPART

From Honolulu for San Francisco or Victoria. Hongkong Maru, January 11. Alameda, January 15. China, January 20. Sierra, January 21. Doric, January 21. Alameda, February 5. Nippon Maru, February 8. Sonoma, February 11. Peru, February 15. Coptic, February 25. Alameda, February 26. America Maru, March 4. Ventura, March 4. Peking, March 12. Alameda, March 19. Sierra, March 25. Hongkong Maru, March 29. China, April 8. Alameda, April 9.

#### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded: Recorded December 21, 1901. First Bank of Hilo, Limited, to A. M. Batekin et al.; partial release; lots 12, 14, 15 and 16, block B, Villa Franca, Hilo, Hawaii; \$1400. Book 227, page 468. Dated December 14, 1901. J. Lehmann and husband to First Bank of Hilo, Limited; mortgage; lots 12, 14 and 16, Villa Franca, Hilo, Hawaii; \$700. Book 227, page 468. Dated December 13, 1901. H. G. Jenkin and wife to First Bank of Hilo, Limited; mortgage; Patent 4296, Olaa Puna, Hawaii; \$2500. Book 227, page 470. Dated December 16, 1901. J. Gamalison and wife to First Bank of Hilo, Limited; mortgage; portions lots 14 and 15 Kukuau 2d, Hilo, Hawaii; \$500. Book 227, page 472. Dated December 17, 1901. M. E. Nott and husband to Estate W. C. Lunallilo; mortgage; portion Grant 1639, Wylie street, Honolulu, Oahu; \$2500. Book 221, page 474. Dated December 20, 1901. Recorded December 24, 1901. H. Jansen and wife to Hilo Railroad Company; deed; forty foot right of way across portion lot 256, Olaa, Puna, Hawaii; \$100. Book 231, page 101. Dated October 8, 1901. F. C. Le Blond and wife to Hilo Railroad Company; deed; portion Olaa lot 14, Olaa, Puna, Hawaii; \$100. Book 231, page 102. Dated December 19, 1901. Kealoha and husband to Kealahini; deed; R. P. 6456, Kul. 4463, R. P. 5288. Krl. 3382, Iao, Wailuku, Maui; \$10. Book 231, page 103. Dated August 20, 1901. A. G. M. Robertson to L. L. McCandless; deed; portion R. P. 5688, Printers lane, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1200.

### There Are Certain Times

During the long three hundred and sixty-five day year when a glass of GOOD WINE proves to be a tonic as well as a pleasure, and there are certain time-honored occasions upon which

### CHAMPAGNE

Is the one drink to be drunk, such as the opening of the New Year.

You can obtain all the well known brands at

### GOMES & McTIGHE

KING STREET. PHONE MAIN 140.

### KALIHI

As a Residential Suburb

Is attracting lots of attention since the Rapid Transit Co., built their extension.

See the Gulick Tract

Before buying building lots elsewhere, a beautiful locality healthy, every facility, electric cars, water laid, etc. Easy terms of payment apply

MRS. S. A. GULICK, P. O. BOX 415.

### Oceanic Steamship Co. TIME TABLE.

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

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
ALAMEDA, Sat., Jan. 11	ALAMEDA, Wed., Jan. 15
VENTURA, Wed., Jan. 22	SIERRA, Tues., Jan. 21
ALAMEDA, Sat., Feb. 1	ALAMEDA, Wed., Feb. 6
SIERRA, Wed., Feb. 12	SONOMA, Tues., Feb. 11
ALAMEDA, Sat., Feb. 22	ALAMEDA, Wed., Nov. 26
SONOMA, Wed., Mar. 5	VENTURA, Tues., Mar. 4
ALAMEDA, Sat., Mar. 15	ALAMEDA, Wed., April 10
VENTURA, Wed., Mar. 26	SIERRA, Tues., Mar. 25
ALAMEDA, Sat., April 5	ALAMEDA, Wed., April 9
SIERRA, Wed., April 16	SONOMA, Tues., April 15
ALAMEDA, Sat., April 26	ALAMEDA, Wed., April 24
	VENTURA, Tues., May 6

In connection with the sailing of the above steamers the agents are prepared to issue to intending passengers COUPON THROUGH TICKETS by any railroad from San Francisco to all points in the United States, and from New York by any steamship line to all European ports.

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION APPLY TO

### WM. G. IRWIN & CO. LIMITED

GENERAL AGENTS OCEANIC S. S. CO.

### Pacific Mail S. S. Co.

Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha

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

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.	FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
COPTIC, JAN. 4	Gaelic, JAN. 3
AMERICA MARU, JAN. 11	HONGKONG MARU, JAN. 11
PEKING, JAN. 18	CHINA, JAN. 11
Gaelic, JAN. 28	Doric, JAN. 28
HONGKONG MARU, FEB. 5	NIPPON MARU, FEB. 5
CHINA, FEB. 14	PERU, FEB. 23
Doric, FEB. 22	COPTIC, MAR. 4
NIPPON MARU, MAR. 4	AMERICA MARU, MAR. 11
PERU, MAR. 12	PEKING, MAR. 19
COPTIC, MAR. 29	Gaelic, MAR. 29
AMERICA MARU, MAR. 28	HONGKONG MARU, APRIL 5
PEKING, APRIL 5	CHINA, APRIL 15
Gaelic, APRIL 15	HONGKONG MARU, APRIL 22

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION APPLY TO

### H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. Agents.

### Canadian Australian Royal Mail Line.

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

### DUE AT HONOLULU

From Vancouver and Victoria for Brisbane and Sydney	From Sydney and Brisbane for Victoria and Vancouver
AORANGI, JAN. 15	MOANA, JAN. 18
MOANA, FEB. 15	

On or about the dates stated above.

THROUGH TICKETS issued from Honolulu to Canada, United States and Europe.

For Freight and Passage, and all general information, apply to

### THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Limited, GENERAL AGENTS.

### American-Hawaiian S. S. Co

#### NEW YORK TO HONOLULU VIA PACIFIC COAST.

THE SPLENDID NEW STEEL STEAMERS—

- S. S. OREGONIAN, 6000 tons, to sail about Dec. 20.
- S. S. CALIFORNIAN, 6000 tons, to sail about January 20, 1902.
- S. S. AMERICAN, 6000 tons, to sail about February.

From San Francisco for Honolulu, S. S. HYADES, 3000 tons, sail January 4th, 1902.

Freight received at Company's wharf, Forty-second Street, South Brooklyn, at all times.

For Further Particulars Apply to

### H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

C. P. MORSE, General Freight Agent. AGENTS, HONOLULU

CHINESE SILKS IN EVERY DESIGN AND SHADE.	Goo Kim's	CLOAKS, PIANO COVERS, CREPES, CHINESE CURIOS, ETC., ETC.
--	-----------	--

RACES AT HILO WERE A SUCCESS

Prince David's Horse Weller Won Two Principal Events.

TWINKLE SHINES TO ADVANTAGE

CROWDS THROUGH THE GRAND STAND THROUGHOUT BOTH DAYS' SPORTING.

Much Money Reported as Changing Hands—Japanese White Horse Takes the Purse in Race of Brown Men—The Territorial Band Present—Sport Was Exciting.

HILO, Jan. 3.—The first day of Hilo's winter racing meet was certainly a great success. The weather, which had been threatening, cleared up in time to harden the track and make good sport a surety.

Those of the Honolulu sporting fraternity who stayed away through lack of interest or a fear that weather would render racing an impossibility missed one of the finest race meets in the history of Hawaiian racing. The sport was clean, close and exciting, and the person who had any cause for complaint was neither a sport nor a good fellow.

The race of the day was the mile dash, free for all. Not until the last moment was the race decided, and then little McAuliffe who piloted Weller during the race, pulled the grand old horse under the wire in the nick of time.

Weller is a Winner.

The horses got off well together, and Weller, who was on the outside, swung very quickly and took the pole. The whips were plied vigorously coming down the stretch, but just at the last moment when the race seemed to be anyone's, McAuliffe landed his mount under the wire a length to the good in the phenomenal time of 1:45 1/2. This is the Hilo track record.

Phillip, the favorite in the first race, a three furlongs dash, was dumped by Twinkle, who won handily by two lengths in :29. Twinkle got a good start and was never headed.

Frank S. showed that he was still in the business by winning the Half Mile Dash for the Critteron cup in :50 1/2; quite easily.

Japanese White Horse.

Del Vista showed the crowd a trick or two in the six-eighths, by winning handily in 1:20 1/2.

The half-mile race for Japanese was rather tame and was won by a white horse with lengths to spare.

The five-eighths dash was the closest race of the day. Molly Connors led all the way around.

Frank S. won the last race, a half-mile dash quite easily, Princess Leota being the only other horse in the running.

The success of the meet is due to George S. McKenzie, the genial manager of the Volcano Stables, who originated the idea and lent every aid to make a mid-winter race meet in Hilo a success. Captain Berger and his hand boys went a long way toward making the affair pass off pleasantly.

First Day's Events.

The summary of the first day's races is as follows:

Three-eighths mile dash.

- 1. Twinkle, b m, McAuliffe.
2. Phillip, s g, Cody.
3. Bushwhacker, s h, Thomas.
Time: :39.

One mile dash, free for all; Hilo Track Cup.

Weller, s h, McAuliffe.
Carter Harrison, Jr., b g, Thomas.
Socialist, b h, Cody.
Time: 1:45 1/2; won driving by a length. Del Vista also ran; time is new track record.

Half mile dash, free for all, Critteron Cup.

Frank S., bl g, McAuliffe.
Nullah, b m, Golden.
Royal Fan, s m, Cody.
Time: :50 1/2; won easily by a half length.

One mile dash, free for all; Hilo Mercantile Cup.

Dixie Land, bl h, Golden.
Piero, br h, Cody.
Alpheus, b h, McAuliffe.
Time: 1:50 1/2; won easily by one and three-fourths lengths.

Half mile dash for Japanese owned horses; no time or names of horses taken.

Six furlongs dash, free for all.
Del Vista, s m, Golden.
Rejected, bl g, Burns.
Piero, b g, Vidi.
Time: 1:20 1/2; won easily by three lengths.

Five-furlongs dash, free for all.
Molly Connors, s m, Leonard.
Nullah, b m, Cody.
Princess Leota, bl m, McAuliffe.
Time 1:05; this race resulted in a dead heat between Molly Connors and Nullah. In the run off Nullah was scratched and Molly went over the course alone.
Japanese half-mile dash, no time or horses taken.
Half-mile dash, free for all.
Frank S bl g, McAuliffe.
Princess Leota, bl m, Cody.
Rejected, bl g, Burns.
Time: :52; won easily by three lengths.

Some Exciting Finishes.

The crowd at Hoolulu Park Thursday afternoon was much smaller than that of the previous day. The band discoursed fine music and several of the races were crowned with exciting finishes. Owing to a variety of circumstances the second day's racing was disappointing. All of the races scheduled were handicaps. Kicks and disagreements were as rife as mosquitoes in Honolulu, no one being satisfied with the weights allotted to the horses.

The first race proved to be somewhat of a disappointment to those who had picked Molly Connors to win the event. A collision at the start between Molly and Frank S. fixed the mare. Frank S came home well in hand in :50 1/2, with Nullah driving a length behind.

The half-mile Japanese race was an exciting event, but the horse with the best rider won.

Fiva Furlong Dash.

The most exciting race of the day was the five furlongs dash. Rejected was the favorite, but was left at the pole through his inability to get off with the others. Royal Fan and Princess Leota ran neck and neck. Not an inch separated the two horses, and thus they circled the track. At the half, Golden pulled the bat on the Fan, but McAuliffe was satisfied with hand riding his mount. Together they swept under the wire, but those who were standing under the wire opposite the judge's stand claim that the Princess was a nose ahead. It certainly looked like the black's race from the timer's box, but the judge called the race a dead heat. The time was 1:06 1/2.

In the run off of the Princess Leota-Royal Fan dead heat the crowd came to their feet on the jump. It was a repetition of the first race. McAuliffe rode home a neck ahead. The time was 1:07.

The Japanese dead heat was won by the black horse. Time: 1:01.

Greatest Excitement.

The six furlongs handicap was the race about which most excitement centered. Weller, (128 pounds); Mollie Connors, (115 pounds); Piero, (100 pounds); Del Vista, (117 pounds) and Carter Harrison, (121 pounds), were the horses which reached the starter's flag. The race was close up to the first quarter when Carter Harrison blew up in the air, and Weller took the lead with Del Vista second. Thus they went to the wire, Weller opening up the gap to two lengths. Del Vista finished second by a neck, and Mollie Connors third. Time: 1:18 1/2.

The consolation race went to Royal Fan. There were but two other horses in the running, Alpheus and Piero. Piero trailed to the wire finishing three lengths to the rear of Royal Fan, who won in 1:21 1/2.

SAMPSON'S CONDITION BEYOND ALL RECOVERY

URBANA (Ill.), Dec. 26.—John B. Weeks of Champaign, a personal friend of Rear-Admiral Sampson, has received a letter from Mrs. Sampson, in which she says that the mental condition of the Admiral is beyond recovery. The letter was written in reply to a note expressing sympathy with the Admiral in the personal annoyances he has suffered in the controversy with Rear-Admiral Schley. The letter follows:

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—My Dear Mr. Weeks: Admiral Sampson is too ill to really understand your most kind letter, just received, but if he were well he would wish to thank you, for he cares so much for all 'old times' and for anything that concerns 'Palmyra.'"

"The wording of your letter shows that living in the West has not blinded your eyes to the truth concerning recent events. I have enjoyed your expression of the true facts as you understand them."

"My dear husband is quite worn out with a long life of concentrated duty. Physically he is comfortable and happy, but the brain is tried beyond ever being rested."

"ELIZABETH B. SAMPSON."

Seek News of Miss Stone. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—According to the Salenika correspondent of the World the first dragoman of the American Legation, Gordulo, and Mr. Poet, representing the American Mission Board, have started for Djoum, very close to the Bulgarian frontier, in search of news of Miss Stone, the missionary held captive by the brigands.

Something You Want Today

Everybody should have one of our American Russia Leather

1902 DIARIES

A diary is almost indispensable to the business and social man. If you have never kept one begin the New Year right by doing so. When you once begin you will wonder how you have got along without it.

Best "Excelsior" Diaries, in American Russia Leather, Imitation Russia and Black Cloth. Pocket size . . . 75c to \$2.00 Office . . . \$1.00 to 3.00

Hawaiian News Co., MERCHANT STREET, On the way to the Post Office.

Fred Harrison Contractor and Builder

Jobbing Promptly Attended to

Y SUGA SHOTEN

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN JAPANESE PROVISIONS and General Merchandise

JAPANESE LIQUOR, direct from KOBE, JAPAN. Sole Agents for RYOKO MASAMUNE. King Street. Phone Main 82

F. H. Redward Contractor and Builder

42 Punchbowl Street. Telephone BLUE 1701.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Ladies' Underwear SKIRTS and CHEMISES

Made to Order and Kept in Stock DRESSMAKING! Good Fit Guaranteed. Best Workmanship. Lowest Prices.

L. J. SUN, NUUANU AVENUE Near Pa'uahi St.

I. TANAKA,

Nuuanu Street, Back of Club Stables. Fine Bath House. Fine Barber House. Fine Imported Cigars. Fine Boot Polish Stand.

Luen Chong Co.

Manufacturers of All Kinds of BISCUITS, CRACKERS, HARD TACK.

RICE HANDLED.—Large Importers of—Flour, Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

120 KING STREET. P. O. Box 972. Phone, White 801.

H. HAMANO

Japanese . . . . . Importer of Products . . . Provisions and Wines . .

Cor. King and Smith Streets PHONE 260.

Telephone White 901. Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

OSCAR SELLERS

PLUMBING. Office and Shop: 173 Beretania, Near Alapai Street Pumping Station. SEWER WORK A SPECIALTY.

The Oriental Life Insurance Co., Ltd. The Home Company

Issues all modern forms of policies at the lowest possible rates. Policies issued in both English and Chinese languages.

HOME OFFICE: 301-302 Stangenwald Bldg., Honolulu, T. H.

JOB PRINTING... NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY THE ROBERT GRIEVE PUBLISHING CO., Ltd.



At Auction WILL E. FISHER, AUCTIONEER.

On TUESDAY, JAN. 14th, 1902, at One O'clock p. m., on the Premises. That Valuable Lot southwest corner King and Kekanuike Streets, fronting 90 feet on King Street by 101 feet on Kekanuike Street. Upset price, \$20,000. Ten thousand dollars can remain on the property at 8 per cent.

The purchaser will be guaranteed an opportunity to lease the property at once, if he wishes to do so, on a forty years lease at One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars per month ground rent, payment of rent to begin July 1st, 1902. The Lessee to pay all taxes and assessments and to erect forthwith on the premises a brick building to cost not less than Ten Thousand Dollars. The building to be kept insured for Ten Thousand Dollars at Lessee's cost for the benefit of the Lessor. In the event of loss insurance money to be used in re-building.

WILL E. FISHER, AUCTIONEER.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co. -LIMITED-

REFINED SUGARS. Cube and Granulated.

PARAFFINE PAINT CO.'S. Paints, Compounds and Building Papers.

PAINT OILS. Lucol—Raw and Boiled. Linseed—Raw and Boiled.

INDURINE. Water-proof Cold-water Paint, in side and outside; in white and colors.

FERTILIZERS. Alex. Cross & Sons' high-grade Scotch fertilizers, adapted for sugar cane and coffee.

N. Ohlandt & Co.'s chemical Fertilizers and finely ground Bone meal.

STEAM PIPE COVERING. Reed's patent elastic sections pipe Covering.

FILTER, PRESS CLOTHS, Linen and Jute.

CEMENT, LIME & BRICKS.

Agents For

WESTERN SUGAR REFINING CO., San Francisco, Cal.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

NEWELL UNIVERSAL MILL CO., (Manf. "National Cane Shredder" Newark, U. S. A.

OHLARDT & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

RISDON IRON AND LOCOMOTIVE WORKS. San Francisco, Cal.

Furniture Work a Specialty. All Orders Promptly Executed.

SING LEE TAI

CARPENTER CONTRACTOR PAINTER. 54 1/2 King Street Honolulu, H. I.

THE EAGLE SALOON

GEO. J. CAVANAUGH, Prop'r. "PRIMO BEER" Always on tap. Cor. Punchbowl and Halekaula Sts.

WM. H. BARTH STAR BLOCK 1290 Fort Street, Near Kukui Street P. O. BOX 50.

METAL ROOFING GALVANIZED IRON SKYLIGHTS AND VENTILATORS.

PIPE AND GUTTER WORK Jobbing and Repairing Promptly Attended to HONOLULU, H. T.

C. R. HEMENWAY, LAWYER

OFFICE: Room 406, Judd Bld'g TEL. 314 MAIN.

F. J. RUSSELL E. M. WATSON RUSSELL & WATSON ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT-LAW.

Magoon Building, Cor. Merchant and Alakoa Streets. Phone Main 328.

John A. Hassinger, NOTARY PUBLIC,

Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses, etc. —Removed to— Offices of Macfarlane & Co. KAAHUMANU STREET.

R. Susumago PHOTOGRAPHER.

Fine Cabinet Photos Only \$3.50 per Dozen. Cor. of Maunakea and King Sts.

THOMAS LINDSAY Manufacturing Jeweler

And Watchmaker P. O. BOX 544 LOVELOCK 530 FORT STREET

J. W. A. REDHOUSE

Watch and Chronometer Maker. Plain and complicated watch work a specialty. Campbell Block Merchant Street Opposite Republican Office.

JUDD & CO. LTD. REAL ESTATE AGENTS

and STOCK BROKERS. 307 Stangenwald Building — Phone 223 Main

ALBERT KALLWEIT NICE CIGAR STAND Adjoining Hotel Stables. Tobaccos of All Kinds.

Cool Drinks On Ice. HOTEL STREET, Opposite Hawaiian Hotel.

ALBERT BERNDT

FIRST CLASS TAILOR. CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER Cleaned and Pressed. HOTEL STREET, Adjoining Hotel Stables—Opposite Hawaiian Hotel.

French Laundry

905, Cor. of Beretania Ave. and Punchbowl St. All Work Done by Hand Lace Curtains, Silk and Glove Cleaning a Specialty.

ABADIE & CO.

Metropolitan Meat Co., Ltd

108 KING STREET. G. J. WALLER, - - - Manager.

Wholesale and Retail BUTCHERS and NAVY CONTRACTORS

DR. W. R. BOGLE CHIROPODIST.

Room 18.—Arlington Building. CORNS AND INGROWING TOE NAILS EXTRACTED

REMEMBER!

E. W. Jordan's BIG DISCOUNT SALE Is Still On.

REMEMBER!

THE ADVERTISER'S FRIEND...

THE advertiser's best friend is the medium through which he obtains the biggest returns for his money. One medium which is used by advertisers to a great extent is the circular or booklet. The circular or booklet is always ineffective, unless it is very handsome—handsome enough to attract the eye of the man to whom it is sent, no matter how busy he may be. A booklet handsome enough to do this almost always costs from three to four cents apiece. There is the mailing to count in (two cents a copy, of course); there is the trouble in getting a list of names, and in addressing. Altogether the cost will figure up to about seven cents a copy for a good booklet. Two thousand circulation in a booklet is very large. Two thousand circulation at seven cents is \$140. I propose to show that you can invest \$140 in newspaper space and get returns five fold of what you would get through a booklet.

Newspaper Space Is Valuable

In the first place, there is the cost. For \$140 you can get a good-sized space in a newspaper of good circulation for quite a long time. You know your newspaper rates; you can figure it out to suit your own instance much better than I can. So much for cost.

Now for Effectiveness

You must tell your customers how much your goods are going to cost. An advertisement without a price is like meat without salt—it will do you no good. How can you put prices in a booklet when you are doing a strictly retail business? You have competitors; you have to change your prices constantly to meet theirs, and to meet other exigencies. The first change of a price will kill the effectiveness of a booklet, and where are you? Your advertisement in a newspaper may be changed as many times as you desire. You are constantly up-to-date.

The Newspaper Is Effective

Any kind of a newspaper has more circulation than you can obtain through a booklet for \$140. Newspapers reach the heart of the home. Every one reads them, and they are far more certain to obtain close attention than any printed matter which you would send. If you sent printed matter of your own accord to persons who do not know you, you would be putting yourself face to face with them without a guarantee. They have nothing to judge the quality of your goods by, and they can only take what you say on your own paper and in your own way. Anybody can say as much as they please.

When your matter appears in a newspaper of good circulation and good standing the newspaper is a guarantee for what you say. Newspapers are always particular as to whom their advertisers are. (I speak of good newspapers always.) Your ads will gain a value besides their inherent one. They will be vouched for, and this is not to be despised. You have a certain fluctuating trade, which is always valuable, and which needs some sort of an introduction to your store. This introduction the newspaper gives you.

Good Paper Adds Dignity

You are known by the company you keep, you know, and if your ads appear in a paper which holds itself up before the masses as a leader, you will be known as a patron of what is good, and you will obtain trade from those whom it is worth trading with.

On all scores I consider newspaper advertising by far the best. On the score of cheapness; on the score of being able to constantly change your announcements; on the score of direct and immediate returns; and on the score of being introduced to people, to strangers, as a store which can afford to announce its news to every one in a dignified and straightforward manner, and this is the manner which brings trade that pays.

FRANKLIN BURNHAM, New York City.

The above article, written by one of the best-informed advertising men in the country, is in line with the business policy advocated and maintained by THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN. His description of a good newspaper and its superior merits as an advertising medium is distinctly applicable to an essentially reliable and dignified family paper of large circulation, such as THE REPUBLICAN.

OUR WORK

Is well done. It is the repairing of . . . WHEELS, WAGONS, MACHINES, CASH REGISTERS, And the making of . . . STEEL DIES, MOTOR CARRIAGES and FINE STEEL WORK.

THE MOTOR CARRIAGE AND MACHINE CO. UNION STREET.

The Union Express Co., Office with Evening Bulletin.

10 King Street - - - Telephone 86 We move safes, pianos and furniture. We haul freight and lumber. We sell black and white sand. We meet all incoming coast steamers. We check baggage on all outgoing steamers.

W. LARSEN, Manager. Board, \$4.50 per week Meals, - - - 25c Each PRIVATE ROOM FOR LADIES. EVERYTHING NEW, CLEAN and FRESH.

The Popular Restaurant

Bethel Street, back of Postoffice.

THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN

Published Every Morning Except Monday by the Robert Grieve Publishing Company, Limited.

C. R. BUCKLAND, EDITOR

TELEPHONES.

Business Office, Main 218. Editorial Rooms, Main 123. Washington Bureau, Post Building.

Entered at the Post Office at Honolulu, H. T., as second-class mail.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month, by Carrier, \$ .50. One Year, by Mail, 5.50. Six Months, by Mail, 3.00. Three Months, by Mail or Carrier 1.50.

HONOLULU, H. T., JAN. 5, 1902

HOME RULE REPUBLICANS.

To the Home Rule Republicans of Hawaii must always attach a feeling of respect because they came forward voluntarily to endorse American principles of government, as expressed by the President of the United States.

The object of their meeting last night was to learn in detail what Americanism meant. It is a new subject, a new policy for the Hawaiians to study. It is a lesson that cannot be learned in a day and they may be excused if it is found to be somewhat difficult one in view of the rather conflicting expressions in regard to labor which Mr. Tappan Tannatt quoted from documents of the American representative, Governor Dole.

The resolutions adopted by the Hawaiian Home Rulers were strong and to the point. They covered such topics as President Roosevelt's message touched upon that related to this Territory: Labor, Immigration, Forestry Reservation, National Control and Development of Water Supply, the Pacific Cable and the Isthmian Canal.

Political enemies of the Home Rulers have tried to misrepresent their intentions, claiming that the meeting was intended to be strongly partisan. There was not a trace of partisanship from the beginning to the end of the proceedings. Here were the representatives of a people whose country had gone from them; who had been deprived of their territory and prestige; who were still Hawaiians at heart, yet Americans one and all, beneath the Stars and Stripes; who had accepted the inevitable with a good grace, and who not only prepared to make the most and the best of existing conditions, had called a non-partisan gathering for the express purpose of declaring to the world that they were heartily in favor of the principles of Americanism as laid down by the head of the nation to which they are now allied.

Here were representative men of Hawaii welcoming, embracing Americanism; shouting for it, cheering for it, and not a single one of the old and self-styled friends of the Hawaiians who ought, by their very birth and education to know something of Americanism, was there to encourage or advise.

Secretary Cooper failed to score. Hon. Carlos A. Long saw the point.

No moneyed interests shall stand in the way of the development of a pure family life in Hawaii was a sentiment that found echo in every heart at last night's meeting.

There was no mistaking the decision of the audience in ratifying President Roosevelt's Americanism. It was unanimous and uttered in no uncertain voice.

Home Rulers cheered the letters of Judge Estee, Judge Humphreys and Judge Little when they were read at last night's meeting. Silence greeted all other correspondence from officials.

Mr. Kanuha, the grand old man of the Home Rule party, made by far the most impressive Hawaiian speech of the meeting last night. He said: "We are still Hawaiians, although in the garb and under the laws of America. Our affections are centered in Hawaii. We are Home Rule Americans and must have a voice in our government."

Home Rulers Mass Meeting

(Continued from First Page.)

speedy enforcement of American principles as laid down by our President, but he will work with you hand in hand. He has fought not only with his ballot but with his sword, on this very battlefield in the States, and he will join with you in fighting the battle here.

Victories for Labor.

If you are fearful of the result, study the grand victories of labor in our late state elections, and especially that of San Francisco.

Fellow citizens, the power is in our hands, let us not only by our acts ratify the President's message, but pledge ourselves as American citizens to not rest until the principles therein expressed are made the laws of our land not only in letter but in deed.

Gentlemen, I thank you.

JOHN E. BUSH GIVES RINGING TALK TO ALL RESIDENTS

Mr. Tannatt was followed by Hon. John E. Bush. Mr. Bush spoke in both English and Hawaiian. The speaker delivered a ringing talk upon issues of vital interest to the Hawaiians, and in fact to every resident of the Territory. Mr. Bush stated that he was aware of the Government ruling that public officials were not permitted to participate in public political gatherings.

"We are gathered to take a non-partisan part in the matter under consideration," declared Mr. Bush. "I have carefully considered President Roosevelt's message. He has shown that he will not be tied down to party precedent. President Roosevelt was raised to his position of trust by an unfortunate accident, nevertheless he has thus far indicated that he is the right man for the place. I consider the matter before us a weighty one, and one of vital importance to us all. We have in President Roosevelt a man who possesses the courage of his convictions."

Roosevelt's Policy Praised.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Bush paid a glowing tribute to the fearless course of the present head of the administration. President Roosevelt's stand on the exclusion of the Chinese also received strong commendation from the speaker. He greatly deprecated the fact that those advocating the importation of Asiatics have marked out a policy which will drive others to the wall.

Continuing, Mr. Bush said:

"I want to urge a unanimous approval of the President's message. I hope that all American principles, which we now believe in, will be endorsed today. The fundamental principle of government is freedom. The Roosevelt policy is one of freedom."

SENATOR KANUHA PROUD OF HOME RULERS' WORK

Senator Kanuha was then introduced to the meeting and was given a hearty and noisy welcome. John E. Bush interpreted for the Senator, who said:

"I am before you this evening at the request of the committee which has this great mass meeting in hand. I am tempted to speak much in the same strain as the previous speakers, for I agree with what they have said and am heartily in favor of the principles advocated in his message to Congress.

"We are now under the eyes of American authority; we are now a part of the American people. We are here to support the views of our President. (Cheers.) In his marvelous message to Congress President Roosevelt has mapped out the policy for the nation's future. I strongly urge upon you a unanimous approval of his message.

An Old Hawaiian.

"I am a Hawaiian. I am an old Hawaiian. I am old enough to have watched the many changes through which the government of Hawaii has gone, and I know the meaning of those changes and how they came about. I have stood on the ground where the different conditions met and where they commenced to change. (Cheers.)

"I approve of the message of President Roosevelt, especially if he will carry out the principles which he has laid down; especially if he will do something for the Hawaiians who are now allied to the American nation, and who are now a part of it.

"Although we are Hawaiians at heart we are Americanized and look forward to the benefits which the

change will bring about. (Cheers.) "Notwithstanding the fact that we are Hawaiians we have consented to become Americans. (Cheers.)

Must Remember Home.

"We must not forget that we are Hawaiians, however; that we are Home Rule Republicans, and as such must wish for the best things for our home, Hawaii. Tonight we all meet here on a common ground, with one accord to ratify the message of our chief head, our President. I am proud that the Home Rule Republican party is the first to put in the opening wedge in starting this movement of approval of the message of our President. I am a member of the Home Rule Republican party, and I am proud that we have the honor of taking the initiative in this matter.

"We have been called here tonight to take a non-partisan view of things which are for the benefit of Hawaii. Had we been called here for a purely political purpose; had we been called here to talk on politics and discuss the differences of politics, I would stand here all night and talk to you on the principles of the Home Rule Republican party. (Continued cheering.)

VIGOROUS WORDS OF STEWART CALL FORTH APPLAUSE

When T. McCants Stewart was presented to the gathering by Chairman Senator Kalanokalani, he was given a most enthusiastic welcome. Mr. Stewart was loudly cheered throughout his address. Fred Beckley interpreted, and not only faithfully translated the words but threw into his interpretation as much vim and enthusiasm as if it was his own speech he was making. Mr. Stewart's speech, in full, was as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the Committee, and Fellow Citizens of all Political Parties. We have met tonight to express our approval of the message of President Roosevelt, and to study the underlying principles of Americanism, especially with reference to political government. The majority of us in this Territory have only recently begun to study the great national chart, which was given to the world a century and a quarter ago by Washington and Jefferson and Adams. We hold in our hands the great book entitled, "Government of the people, by the people and for the people." We turn its pages with interest and delight; but when asked, "understandest thou what thou readest," we answer promptly, "How can I, unless some man guide me?" And so, we gather tonight, with these words in our ears: "In Hawaii our aim must be to develop the Territory on the traditional American lines. We do not wish a region of large estates tilled by cheap labor; we wish a healthy American community of men who themselves till the farms they own. All our legislation for the Islands should be shaped with this end in view; the well-being of the average homemaker must afford the true test of the healthy development of the Islands. The land policy should as nearly as possible be modeled on our homestead system." With these words before us, we desire to learn what are those traditional lines.

Regrets Estee's Absence.

I regret that because of his judicial position, and because of his present engagements, this meeting is deprived of the presence and voice of Judge Morris M. Estee. Born sixty-seven years ago, he has seen the American system of government grow to its present perfection, and has helped for nearly half a century to cultivate the soil in which Washington and Jefferson and Adams planted the Tree of Liberty, the Tree of Self Government. The ripest product of Americanism among us, the venerable jurist could speak from this platform upon the subject of Americanism as never man spoke before.

But other exponents of American principles there are, and as one of the least of them, I hope that I may strengthen your allegiance to the American nation, and stimulate your enthusiasm for the principles which it represents. In accepting the invitation of your committee to appear on this platform, I wrote these words: "Understanding that the meeting is to be non-partisan, and that I am invited as a Republican to aid in the study of the principles of 'Americanism,' I have much pleasure in accepting your courteous invitation." And now that I am here, I deem it an honor to have my address interpreted by your brilliant and eloquent leader.

Reference to Territory.

Our special interest in President Roosevelt's message arises out of the fact that he makes the reference to our Territory which I have just quoted, and which is so full of significance to our people. That is to say, the President favors (1) homesteads as against "a region of large estates tilled by cheap labor;" and (2) development of the Territory "on the traditional American lines." Now, let us consider these propositions in the order in which I have stated them.

Her former Majesty, Queen Liliuokalani, and every thoughtful subject of hers have decided that further discussion looking to a restoration of the Monarchy is utterly useless. The issues of the conflict have been referred to the recording angel of history. We all have accepted the inevitable, and have settled down to the fact that this is American territory, and that it will remain American territory forever, unless in the course of time and events it is wrested from the United States by the strong arm of some superior nation. And, so, we meet tonight, Americans, one and all, whether born in liberty loving Massachusetts, in patriotic Virginia, in fiery South Carolina, in the great West, or on these shores, made immortal by the military genius and statesmanship of the Kamehamehas.

ed, and which is so full of significance to our people. That is to say, the President favors (1) homesteads as against "a region of large estates tilled by cheap labor;" and (2) development of the Territory "on the traditional American lines." Now, let us consider these propositions in the order in which I have stated them.

Her former Majesty, Queen Liliuokalani, and every thoughtful subject of hers have decided that further discussion looking to a restoration of the Monarchy is utterly useless. The issues of the conflict have been referred to the recording angel of history. We all have accepted the inevitable, and have settled down to the fact that this is American territory, and that it will remain American territory forever, unless in the course of time and events it is wrested from the United States by the strong arm of some superior nation. And, so, we meet tonight, Americans, one and all, whether born in liberty loving Massachusetts, in patriotic Virginia, in fiery South Carolina, in the great West, or on these shores, made immortal by the military genius and statesmanship of the Kamehamehas.

Land and Homestead Laws.

As we are Americans on American soil, we must square our life by the rule of conduct regulating American life. We cannot expect to be politically half American and half European, or Asiatic. Now the people who originally came from Europe to America came seeking a new home; and they settled down and established homes, for which they fought until they conquered the right to keep their home free from all outside interference. They presented the glad hand to all persons coming in to settle down and build up homes; but they gave the marble heart to those who came for other purposes. Land acts and homestead laws were of comparatively early origin. "It would tax your time and patience to go minutely into this subject. The purpose of the people of the nation to save the public land for homesteaders, which was early felt and expressed, was voiced by them in a special manner in 1884 in the conventions of both the Republican and the Democratic parties, they being the two parties with which the people of the nation affiliate.

Heritage of the People.

The platform of the Republicans was reported to the convention by William McKinley, Jr., who was then a Representative in Congress, and who has recently been enshrined in our hearts. He was then noted for his carefully considered views, and all his utterances were regarded as mature and conservative. He reported this plank: "The public lands are the heritage of the people of the United States, and should be reserved as far as possible for small holdings by actual settlers. We are opposed to the acquisition of large tracts of these lands by corporations, or individuals, especially where such holdings are in the hands of non-resident aliens, and we will endeavor to obtain such legislation as will tend to correct this evil. We demand of Congress the speedy forfeiture of all land grants, which have lapsed by reason of non-compliance with acts of incorporation in all cases where there has been no attempt in good faith to perform the conditions of such grants."

In the same year the Democratic National Convention made this declaration: "We believe that the public lands ought, as far as possible, to be kept as homesteads for actual settlers; that all unearned lands, heretofore improvidently granted to railroad corporations by the action of the Republican party, should be restored to the public domain, and that no more grants of land should be made to corporations, or be allowed to fall into the ownership of alien absentees."

Preaching No New Doctrine.

Now these declarations have guided the statesmanship of the country for a quarter of a century, and President Roosevelt is preaching no new doctrine in announcing his policy towards the public lands of Hawaii. When we sought annexation to the United States, we certainly knew that Americanism is opposed to large estates and is in favor of homesteads. No thoughtful person, therefore, can claim that the President has given us a surprise; and no thoughtful person will combat the claim that homesteads are the strength, the glory and the salvation of a nation. Somewhere I have read, that it is a mistake to suppose that the present system of land tenure in England is to be regarded as the type of that which prevails throughout Europe and the other civilized parts of the world. Every considerable portion of the land in England belongs to the large estates of the aristocracy; and is rarely cultivated by its owners. The farms in England are generally large. They are almost entirely cultivated by hired labor, and the social condition of the farm laborer is far below that of the continental laborer.

Not an Enemy to Sugar.

I am not an enemy of our plantations. I would not advocate a policy of destruction. We must remember that our present industrial and com-

mercial life depends upon sugar and the plantations. Our prosperity is wrapped up in them. But I believe that we should gradually diversify our industries. We should not put all of our eggs in one basket, for if the basket should tumble and fall, we would lose everything. We have thrown our entire energy into sugar, because large fortunes have been made out of it; but other industries can be carried on here. Man may not get rich out of them; but they can raise hardy sons and industrious daughters, and grow on this soil a new population of healthy and intelligent men and women, who will fear God and do righteousness. I do not think for example, that coffee should be abandoned. In 1897 we exported 288,288 pounds of coffee, valued at \$89,813.36; in 1900-1901 we exported 2,630,149 pounds valued at \$312,125; and I find that on our export list in recent years are such articles as bananas, pineapples, fruits and canned fruits, honey and beeswax, and other things showing a growth of smaller industrial enterprises than our sugar plantations.

Need Small Farms.

We should, therefore, pursue such a policy slowly, gradually, carefully as will diversify our industries, as will place small farmers in fee simple in the hands of actual settlers. It is a mistake to suppose that this can not be done, because of past failures in efforts by sugar plantations to establish small farms. These efforts have failed for several reasons, the main one being that the families brought here could get no fee simple title to the soil, and because the plantations looked out for their own interests both as to water and grinding, and the small farms suffered in consequence. Let groups of farms gather round a co-operative mill, and there will be success.

Cheap Labor a Menace.

The experience of mankind teaches that we can not keep up large estates without cheap labor, and that cheap labor in whatever form is an incubus upon the body politic, and a menace to the prosperity and life of a nation. Knowing this fact from a wide and deep study of the economic history of the ages, President Roosevelt wrote these words:

"We need every honest and efficient immigrant fitted to become an American citizen, every immigrant who comes here to stay, who brings here a strong body, a stout heart a good head, and a resolute purpose to do his duty well in every way, and to bring up his children as law-abiding and God-fearing members of the community. But we should aim to exclude absolutely all persons who are of a low moral tendency or of unsavory reputation. Finally, all persons should be excluded who are below a certain standard of economic fitness to enter our industrial field as competitors with American labor. There should be proper proof of personal capacity to earn an American living and enough money to insure a decent start under American conditions. We should also protect our labor so far as it is possible from the presence in this country of any laborers brought over by contract, or of those who, coming freely, yet represent a standard of living so depressed that they can undersell our men in the labor market and drag them to a lower level. I regard it as necessary, with this end in view, to re-enact immediately the law excluding Chinese laborers, and to strengthen it wherever necessary in order to make its enforcement entirely effective."

In expressing these views, the President voices what has been the settled policy of the nation over a quarter of a century.

Faith of the Pilgrims.

And now let us ask, what does the President mean by the words, "our aim must be to develop the Territory on the traditional American lines." He meant nothing more nor less than that this new possession, receiving now for the first time its baptism of Americanism, should be brought up in the faith of the Pilgrim Fathers, the faith of the Revolutionary heroes, the faith of the defenders of the constitution and the Union. The early settlers in America were deeply imbued with the love of liberty, and with the belief in the right of every community to govern itself. When this right was challenged, they fought for it, and secured their independence. In 1776 Jefferson wrote these immortal words: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal," and he further declared that Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Upon this Rock our nation is built; and, if that foundation is maintained, the bulwarks of national peace and prosperity will stand forever.

Following in this Territory "traditional American lines," we shall maintain the equality of all citizens before the law. There will be no privileged class in whose hands the power to rule shall be placed, but every man, and in time it may be every woman too, shall have a voice and a vote in deciding questions of public policy and in selecting the agents to carry it out. For generations the native residents of these islands have all taken part at the ballot box in the conduct of the Government. The bal-

lot now in their hands under the Organic Act is not a gift. It is the continuance of a right which has been theirs since the days of the Kamehamehas.

Government of the People.

But in a sense, this problem of universal suffrage is on trial. The President of the United States with the whole nation at his back is watching to see how well this problem will be solved by us. If we use the ballot intelligently, fearlessly, wisely, showing ourselves to be above the reach of bribery, of intimidation, of flattery, we shall hand down to the generations to come a government, which shall be "a government of the people, by the people and for the people." We shall choose for our public officials men of courage and honesty, and we shall hold them to strict accountability, and reward or punish them as their official conduct shall merit. We shall draw no color line in our political parties, but we shall gather under our party banners, men of all colors, of all creeds, of all conditions, and harmonize them in the

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

AT THE ORPHEUM

ERNEST HOGAN'S FUNNY FOLKS. GRAND REVIEW -of- VAUDEVILLE.

A STRICTLY VAUDEVILLE BILL.

HOGAN, WISE & MILTON, the McCLAINS, the TRUSTYS, DAVIS & DEHEARDE, DEAS & ROBINSON, MADAME PLATO, and all the other Artists will each appear in a SHORT SPECIALTY.

FIVE MINUTES LIMITED TO EACH PERFORMER.

THREE MINUTES TO EACH ENCORE.

ONLY ONE ENCORE ALLOWED.

15 ACTS--ALL VAUDEVILLE.

2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES OF SOLID FUN.

Wm. F. Wilson Co.,

The leading Plumbers of San Francisco, have decided to locate a permanent establishment in Honolulu.

This will give the residents of this city an opportunity of having their plumbing done at reasonable rates by the most skillful mechanics in the plumbing business.

OFFICE AND SHOP AT THE

Alexander Young Building.

Tom Sharp Signographer

(Successor to CHAS. SEYDONE.)

UP-TO-DATE SIGNS

Designing and Gilding. Advertising a Specialty.

Office and Workshop: 1170 UNION STREET.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Also Some Michigan Stoves and Ranges.

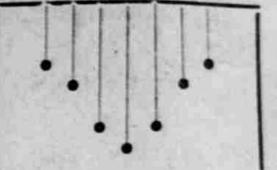
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A Shipment of Electric Flash Lights.

AND ANOTHER INVOICE of the Favorite Garland

To suit every and any purse.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, Etc, Etc, Etc.



Fresh Flower Seeds

Vegetable Seeds

Just Arrived.



All Varieties

The Hollister Drug Co., LIMITED. FORT STREET.

The New England Bakery

Is loaded up with Good Things for Christmas week.

SCOTCH SHORT BRIDE CAKES, ALL SIZES, PRICES AND STYLES.

PIES just like your Mother used to make.

Cookies, Macaroons, Lady Fingers, Cream Puffs and all the dainty styles suitable for Christmas.

TONS OF PURE CANDY

from cheap grade for children up to better grades for 50 cents. We can furnish you a box of delicious candy - worth a dollar elsewhere. Large stock of Christmas Tree ornaments cheap.

-Don't forget!

J. OSWALD LUTED, PHONE 74, MANAGER.

# Newspaper Comments on the First Message of President Roosevelt

**B**OSTON GLOBE (dem.): Vigorous is a good word to apply to the message. No one will deny that President Roosevelt makes a strong argument in favor of national irrigation in the arid regions of the west.

Chicago Tribune (rep.): President Roosevelt's message is like the man—practical, businesslike, straightforward, earnest and strenuous. Though a literary man as well as statesman, there is no attempt at fine writing in it.

Philadelphia Ledger (ind.): It is a formidable state document, but it is readable throughout. The message is thoroughly American. It departs altogether from the stereotyped form and one looks in vain for the ordinary arrangement of topics. Every American ought to read it.

Minneapolis Journal (rep.): It is the message of a man so intent upon the affairs which tradition compels him to discuss in a formal manner, that he has little time to consider the literary form of the statement. To put it in homely fashion: He says what he has to say and quits.

New York Post (ind.): Except in a few features President Roosevelt's message is lacking in definite recommendations, but these few are of first-rate importance. As instances of vagueness in the message we may mention the paragraph which relates to reciprocity and the one in reference to ship subsidies.

Chicago News (ind.): President Roosevelt's message to congress will strengthen the public confidence in him as a man of broad outlook, high purpose and common sense. His language is notably clear and direct. It has the accent of personal conviction, but it is everywhere temperate and restrained.

Minneapolis Times (ind.): As to the reception of the message with the people there need be no doubt. It will not suit the billionaire, nor the radical populist. It will please, unreservedly, almost, that vast majority of citizens who occupy the planes between those of the mighty rich and the discontented agitator.

Kansas City Star (ind.): No document ever put forth by a chief executive of the United States has been more thoroughly balanced or conservative. The president insists upon the most absolute efficiency in the conduct of public affairs and the firm repudiation of everything in the shape of doubtful policies as expedients to the end of partisan success.

Indianapolis Journal (rep.): The American citizen who cannot feel pride, even exultation, in the utterances of the president must either be a very dull man or lacking in that patriotism that is the foundation stone of all good and lasting government. It will be read with keenest interest and approval by millions of Americans, and is certain to attract much attention abroad.

New York Tribune (rep.): If there are persons who have been sympathetically awaiting an impassioned de-



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

nunciation of trusts addressed to a low order of intelligence and mischievous propensities, they will be greatly disappointed in the president's utterances on that subject. He discusses it in a thoroughly temperate manner, with clear discernment of the natural causes which have made combination the most conspicuous feature of modern industrial development.

Chicago Chronicle (dem.): If we were to select the best sentences in the message they would be those in answer to the intolerable populistic cry that the country and the people are worse off now than they ever were before. "It is not true," he says, "that as the rich have grown

richer the poor have grown poorer. On the contrary, never before has the average man, the wageworker, the farmer, the small trader been so well off as in this country and at the present time." It is an answer to the calamities which is truthful and conclusive.

Detroit Free Press (dem.): It is a message which every American citizen can read with pleasure, even when he cannot agree with all the Chief Executive's recommendations, and it is a state document for which no citizen need apologize—a virile, common-sense message from a man who obviously means all he has said, and perhaps a little more.

Boston Advertiser (rep.): The style of the message is eminently Roose-

veltian. That is to say, it is fluent, breezy, vivacious, and, in places, epigrammatic. It is characteristic of the author also in the confidence with which he tackles all sorts of problems some of which have been puzzling the profoundest intellects for a long while, and solves them to his own satisfaction.

Chicago Inter Ocean (rep.): No President's message, except the war messages of Lincoln and McKinley, was ever looked for with greater interest than the message of President Roosevelt, read before Congress yesterday. Knowing the man and appreciating the circumstances under which he took up the duties of his office, public expectation was high, but the message more than meets it.

Chicago Record-Herald (rep.): Those who feared a volcanic eruption in the first message of President Roosevelt will be surprised, and, we trust, gratified by the deliberate conservatism of this thoroughly discreet document. It proves that his three months in the White House has removed Theodore Roosevelt as far from the rough rider of San Juan hill as the office of President is above the petty thoughts and tricks of ward politics. It presents a calm, consistent and reassuring review of our national affairs.

Indianapolis Sentinel (dem.): On the whole the message gives the impression that it is the utterance of a man who would like to do the best he can for his country, and that is about as much as can be asked of any President with whose views on matters of policy you do not agree. If Mr. Roosevelt lives up to any such policy he will cause consternation among his party associates.

St. Louis Republic (dem.): President Roosevelt's message may be commended even by those who differ politically with the President, there being a basis for criticism rather in what is left unsaid. The general tone of the message is dignified, patriotic and conservative.

St. Louis Globe Democrat (rep.): Those who have been accusing the President of "imperialism" will be surprised that he takes ground against any increase of the army at this time, but he says its efficiency must be put and maintained at the highest possible point. The continuance in our policy of extending the navy is commended on the ground that this is not only necessary for the preservation of our own power and for the defense of the Monroe doctrine, but that it is absolutely essential in the interests of peace. The message is comprehensive, vigorous, pointed and eminently satisfactory. It is the expression of a sane, public-spirited and virile American.

Milwaukee Sentinel (rep.): The dominant strain of earnest conviction which runs through the entire composition, as well as the comprehensive grasp of all important national questions, shown by their treatment, is calculated to strengthen the faith of President Roosevelt's friends in their leader.

## New York Dental Parlors.

Room 4, Elite Building, Hotel Street.

THE DENTAL SPECIALISTS.

No More Dread of the Dental Chair.

Teeth extracted and filled absolutely without pain by our late scientific methods. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. These are the only dental parlors in Honolulu that have the patent appliances and ingredients to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns, undetectable from natural teeth, and warranted for ten years, without the least particle of pain. Gold crowns and teeth without gold filling; and all other dental work done painlessly and by specialists.

Gold crowns, \$5; full set teeth, \$5; bridge work, \$5; gold filling, \$1 up; silver fillings, 50c.



Any work that should not prove satisfactory will be attended to free of charge any time within 5 years.

We are making a specialty of gold crowns and bridge work; the most beautiful, painless and durable of all dental work known to the profession. Our name alone will be a guarantee that your work will be of the best. We have a specialist in each department. Best operators, best gold workmen and extractors of teeth; in fact, all the staff are inventors of modern dentistry. We will tell you in advance exactly what your work will cost by free examination. Give us a call and you will find we do exactly as we advertise.

## NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS

Room 4 Elite Building, Hotel St. LADIES IN ATTENDANCE. Office open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Make appointments for evenings.

## A Cup of Good Coffee

To get a real good cup of Coffee you'll have to start back of the actual making. You'll have to look to the roasting and grinding.

LEWIS' CELEBRATED COFFEE

Is a high grade blend, but moderately priced. 30c. the pound.

Roasted three times a week and ground three times a day from good old Kona coffee. Always pure and fresh.

LEWIS & CO., LTD. 1066 Fort St. 240—Three Telephones—240.

## WM. G. IRWIN & CO., LTD

WM. G. Irwin, President & Manager. Claus Spreckels, First Vice President. W. M. Giffard, Second Vice President. H. M. Whitney, Jr., Treas. and Sec'y.

Sugar Factors and Commission Agents.

AGENTS FOR THE OCEANIC S. S. CO. Of San Francisco, Cal.

## ICE :: ICE

Delivered to all parts of the city.

Oahu Ice & Electric Co. Phone 3151 Blue

## Wela Ka Hao Saloon.

QUEEN STREET. JUST OPENED. COOL DRINKS. FINE CIGARS. Tumble in some day! MCKENZIE & THOMPSON, Props.

HAWAIIAN ASSOCIATION  
**Engineering and Construction Co.**  
ROOMS 508, 509, 510 STANGENWALD BUILDING.  
All classes of Engineering Work solicited. Examinations, Surveys and Reports made for any class of Waterworks, Steam and Electrical Construction. Plans and Specifications and Estimates prepared, and Construction Superintended in all branches of Engineering Work. Contracts solicited for Railroads, electric and steam; Tunnels, Bridges, Buildings, Highways, Foundations, Piers, Wharves, Etc.  
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to Examinations, Valuations, and Reports of Properties for investment purposes.  
FREDERICK J. AMWEG, M. Am. Soc. C. E. Engineer and Manager.  
W. R. CASTLE, JR., Secretary and Treasurer.

IN MANOA VALLEY  
LIES  
**The Puupueo Tract**  
Containing the most beautiful building sites that can be found adjacent to Honolulu.  
Artesian Water Carried to Every Lot....  
The Rapid Transit Railway runs through its center.  
Macadamized and Stone Curbed Streets.  
FOR SALE BY THE  
**Island Realty Co., Ltd.**  
204 JUDD BUILDING

**Elegant New Hats**  
JUST ARRIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO.  
The Latest Fashions Designed in Ladies' Head Wear.  
PICTURE HATS CHIFFONS  
STYLISH TURBANS CHINNEL  
STREET HATS TAFFETA  
These are but one or two for mention. Come and inspect our windows. We carry no duplicate hats whatever.  
**HARRY F. DAVISON, - M'g'r**  
A. A. MONTANO, Prop.  
Arlington Block. Hotel Street. Telephone Main 311

Get Your Horses From  
  
Telephone Main 35 To Get  
**THE TERRITORY STABLES**  
A MODERN LIVERY, up-to-date in every particular, first-class boarding. Rigs delivered and called for in any part of the city.  
**S. F. Thomas, Manager.**

**FISH MARKET BOOTH**  
Wm. J. ARNOLD, Manager.  
HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A CHOICE LINE OF  
Imported and Domestic Meats; Fish; Live and Refrigerated Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Potatoes, Fruits and Vegetables.  
Two deliveries daily to any place within city limits—at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.  
Customers desiring to have their orders delivered are respectfully requested to call and leave the same prior to the hours above named.  
**WHY?**  
Not keep your horse at the Hotel Stables  
Where the feed is good, the conditions sanitary, attention prompt and kind, and RATES MODERATE...  
\*\*\*  
**TELEPHONE MAIN 379.. JAMES BROWN, Proprietor.**

## Some Short Stories Culled From Many Quarters.

**A** COMMERCIAL traveler well known in the cycle trade on both sides of the Atlantic adds this to the collection of jokes on newly-made-happy fathers: The hero is the manufacturer of the wheel which the narrator sells. Being compelled to go away on a business trip about the time an interesting domestic event was expected, he left orders for the nurse to wire him results according to the following formula:  
If a boy: "Gentleman's safety arrived."  
If a girl: "Lady's safety arrived."  
The father's state of mind may be imagined when, a few days later, he received a telegram containing the one word "Tandem."

Late one Saturday night one of the Washington newspaper offices was put in telephone communication with the residence of Senator Chauncey M. Depew, where the senator's dinner to male friends before going to Paris to get married, was in progress.  
"Is this — —?"  
Peals of laughter came thick and fast over the wire.  
"Can you tell me — —?"  
More laughter.  
"Will you please — —?"  
Nothing but laughter.  
"Funny, isn't it?"  
"Very." It was the senator's voice at the telephone at last.  
"Was it yours?"  
"Oh, no, it was the president's. He's here. Not very good, but we all have to laugh, you know. Besides,

I have not had a new one for a year."

Two young men sat through the first act at a Boston theater, then adjourned to a neighboring tavern for refreshment. The acting was bad, and would have excused the use of stimulants by any but the players. When about to re-enter the building only one could produce his return check.  
"It's all right," said he of the check airily. "You remember him. He's with me."  
"Yes," answered the gatekeeper, more doubtful than polite, "but he may have given his check to some other person."  
"But he didn't," was the convincing reply. "He's a stranger here and hasn't an enemy in the city."  
The gate opened wide.

Colonel R. C. Kerens of St. Louis tells a campaign joke in connection with Attorney General Edward Crowe and the recent Missouri elections.  
Mr. Crowe is an unusually good speaker and singularly free from oratorical errors. However, at a political meeting one night last fall he overlooked the similarity of his name and that of the bird with the harsh note, and in an effort to win his hearers exclaimed:  
"Fellow Citizens: Hear me for my cause!"  
The laugh that followed broke up the meeting.

Now that Ambassador Choate has returned from "near the court of St. James" the following story, among many others about him, is put in circulation by the Brooklyn Eagle: A semi-state reception was given at the residence of a certain lord and Mr. Choate, in his "court dress" of plain broadcloth, was inconspicuous in comparison with the gold laced and tin-

signia decorated representatives of other countries.

When the night was waning one of the departing guests, whose indulgence probably made him forget that English lackeys on such occasions were the liveries of their office, approached Mr. Choate and requested him to call a cab. The response was a blank stare. Upon his repeating the request, "Won't you call me a cab, please?" Mr. Choate responded: "Certainly, you're a cab." Imagine the indignation of the insulted Englishman, who, upon making complaint to the host, was asked, as a favor, to point out the offender.

After a search through the crowded salons the Englishman was quite at the elbow of Mr. Choate when he exclaimed: "That's the man!" He whispered reply, "Why, that's the United States ambassador," was heard by Mr. Choate. Then a representation and explanation of the unfortunate mistake. Mr. Choate, in his characteristic way, said: "My lord, the gentleman need not feel at all disturbed. I remember the circumstance very well. If the gentleman had just been a little more polite I should have called him a 'hansom cab.'"

"Sitting one night in Chamberlain's hotel in Washington," said Amos J. Cummings, who has just resumed his seat in congress, "were John Allen, the Mississippi wit; Senator Vest and several other men of more or less national distinction, when the conversation turned upon violin music. Vest is noted for his skill with the horse-hair bow, and the upshot of the discussion was that he challenged me to a duel on the violin."  
"I sent a servant around to a pawnshop and got an instrument which looked as if it had been used to bail out a boat. Vest had a 'Strad' or a

Guarnarius or an Amati, and he played a selection by Vieuxtemps. It was highly classical and beautifully done.

"I tucked my old fiddle under my chin and scraped away at 'The Arkansas Traveler.' I had not been playing for a minute when twenty feet were keeping time to the noise and several negro waiters were doing Jubas. Of course I won the prize, but Vest said:  
"You're no violinist, Amos; you're nothing but a measly fiddler."

It is related that on the last tour of President McKinley in the south Andrew Carnegie was in the party, and all were asked to attend a negro church in Thomasville, Ga., where a very fervid colored minister officiated.

It is said that whenever a lull came in the services the deacons took up a collection, but through hospitable motives avoided passing the box to the white visitors. The old pastor arose at last and preached a sermon that was at the same time eloquent, earnest and ridiculous—preaching right at the white folks, and his description of the poverty of the church was so impressive that when the deacons passed the contribution boxes around for the third time Mr. Carnegie intercepted one and dropped a \$50 bill in the box.

The old preacher counted the contents. When he had finished he placed a handful of small change on one side and a crisp greenback on the other. Clearing his throat he said: "Brethren, he has been greatly blessed by dish yer contribution. He has heah fo' dollahs an' fo' ty cents dat is good, an' if de fifty-dollah bill put in by de white gemmen wid de gray whiskers is also good, we is blessed a whole lot moah," and he looked suspiciously at the giver of libraries.

# Varied and Exacting Duties that a Minister's Wife Must Perform

**T**HE MINISTER'S WIFE? Well, she is a convenient piece of church furniture, an uncomplaining machine for getting things done, in the mind of the public, anything, in fact, but an independent, forceful agent in important affairs. Yet if ever the wisdom of the serpent, the mildness of the dove, and the patience of Job met in one being, it is in the person of the ideal minister's wife. Running a nation, and harmonizing its different elements, of course, is difficult, but it is child's play compared with reconciling the dissimilar units that gather in one church fold. To the shepherd's helpmeet, usually, falls the task of dealing with the female members of the flock.

"You have to be sure you're right, then go ahead," said a prominent minister's wife the other day, who has reduced the management of captious parishioners to a fine art. "But sometimes the initiation is a bitter one. I shall never forget my first afternoon of church work in a country parish. It was just after I was married—I had come from a city, and I felt full of missionary zeal, and a little superior. I am afraid. I lost it then." The minister's wife smiled a gentle reminiscent smile.

"I shouldn't forget that afternoon to my dying day. I started off by taking a glass of jelly to one of the female pillars of the church, who was shut in with a hard cold. I was ready and primed to be servicable and comforting, perhaps just a trifle patronizing.

"But she eyed the jelly severely, cast a stern eye over my city clothes and then read me a lecture on mortifying the flesh that made my heart quake. Finally she advised me on sick visits thereafter to carry trays instead of jelly, so that the patients might use their leisure preparing themselves for the kingdom of heaven.

"Next I tried one of the society leaders. The conversation turned up on the sermon of the Sunday before. It had really been a masterpiece. I had been thrilled with it from head to foot. But my society leader slipped a little, shook out her lace handkerchief, smoothed down the black silk she had exchanged for her calico while I waited a half hour in the freezing best room, and said, confidentially, 'If I was you I'd just speak to my husband about that sermon. It was a little mite too long, and you want to train 'em while they're young. Take your watch and time him. I actchely had to eat peppermints to keep awake. But perhaps it was because I was up so late the night before, she said importantly. 'I entertained

the club and they never went home till 11 o'clock.'

"I walked away, feeling like an animated firebrand at the criticism on John, and at the next place I kept carefully away from the sermon, but the precise old lady I was visiting wouldn't let it go. Finally she hemmed and hawed and screwed about in her chair a little, and then taking my hand in a firm grasp she said: 'Now, my dear, I really don't want to criticize. I know it's hard for you two young things in a church where everybody most is older and wiser than you, but that sermon Sunday wasn't long enough. It broke off abruptly, just as I was gettin' really interested and settled down. It don't seem just right to say it, but I don't feel as if I got the worth of my pew rent when the sermon's as short as that.'

"After that I tackled the public-spirited woman of the village. She was very affable at first, and told me she really liked the sermon quite well, only she did expect something a little more literary from a college man. Then she saw the bird in my hat and froze stiff. They were just beginning the bird agitation then, and she pointed out my thoughtlessness and cruelty in buying a murdered bird until I felt like a Herod to the feathered tribes.

"Last I went to see the mother of five children, whose kindly smile in church had given me a warm feeling all the week. She took me into the cozy sitting room, where she was darning a great basketful of stockings, and made me feel at home in a minute. Then she told me that my husband had preached the greatest sermon the Sunday before that she had heard in years, and that he was surely destined for the highest places in the ministry. I threw my arms around her neck after that and just cried like a child, and told her all my hopes and the trials of the afternoon and she comforted me as if I had been one of her own daughters, and sent me home with more Christian grace in my heart than I had learned in all the 29 years of my life.

"In country parishes there are trials enough for the minister's wife. Even 'The Ladies' Guild,' 'The Sewing Circle' and the entertainments of the 'Golden Sunshiners' might appear as discipline to an intellectual woman less thoroughly inoculated with altruism, and even as it is, it takes a large mantle of charitable humor to cover them. A minister's wife, too, who cannot do as the Romans do in a country 'desert' might much better get out of business.

"Inexperienced people believe that country ministers' wives have a monopoly of trials, and that their city sisters have scarcely enough to keep them humble. But it is a mistake. Nobody will deny, of course, that the

wife of the man who ministers to one of New York's great city churches is in a fortunate position. The minister's wife is busy. But she is not called upon to be statesman, financier, business manager, teacher, nurse, mother and woman in one. The minister's wives in the numberless smaller parishes of the city are. Specialization has not yet worked its leaves there, and they must meet all the trials incident to the profession, where pay is smaller and demands larger than in any other. The strange part of it all is that these devoted women would not exchange what they are doing for anything else in the world.

"Of course I wouldn't. What could compare with it?" the hard-worked little minister's wife exclaimed indignantly, when she had just come home about 4:30 on a wet, cold afternoon, drenched to the skin. She had begun her day at 6 in the morning, dressed the four children and sent them off to school, helped the one incompetent maid with the dishes, done her marketing, tidied up the house, written the minister's notices and sent them to the paper, snatched a piece of bread and a cup of tea for her lunch, and made 18 calls about a rummage sale on the East Side, where they hoped to make \$200 for a fortnight's work of 25 women or more.

Before she had stood over the register five minutes Johnny came in with a jagged rent in his coat, which she mended while she talked. A little later Jennie came down with papa's coat that "needed sponging before prayer meeting in the evening." Willie jammed his finger and had to be comforted. Then Mrs. B. ran in to say that Mrs. A. had been sick 24 hours and felt terribly hurt that she hadn't been called. The minister's wife promised to see her on the way to prayer meeting. Biddy's despairing wail came from the kitchen as soon as Mrs. B. had completed her lingering goody, and the minister's wife with a graceful excuse disappeared into her domain, and did not emerge until she was ready to sit down and serve the soup with a cheery face to the minister, the four children and the visitor within her gates.

After dinner she took a rose to Mrs. A., appeared at prayer meeting and played the hymns, and talked rummage sale afterward with the eloquence of a Demosthenes. The day was not an unusual one, she said, and being what she was, when she said her bedtime prayer that night the burden of it doubtless was this: "For what we have received the Lord make us truly thankful." And yet, her husband's salary, on which she fed, clothed and educated the whole family, was scarcely as much as a fashionable society girl spends on a year's wardrobe.—New York Commercial Advertiser.



## Comparisons.

Comparisons bring out the strong points in favor of our glasses, demonstrate superiority in the make and finish of our frames, and show the highly polished, clear cut and accurately centered excellence of our lenses.

**A. N. SANFORD,**  
Manufacturing Optician.  
Boston Building, Fort street.

## THE HONOLULU NEWS

The Tri-Weekly Leading Newspaper.  
Best Job Printing at Lowest Prices.

Proprietor, DR. T. MITAKURA  
Editor, Y. KIMURA  
OFFICE:  
River Street near Beretania Bridge.  
P. O. Box 842. Tel. White 541.

## Claus Spreckels & Co. Bankers

HONOLULU. H.T.  
San Francisco Agents—The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco.  
—DRAW EXCHANGE ON—  
SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco.  
LONDON—The Union Bank of London, Ltd.  
NEW YORK—American Exchange National Bank.  
CHICAGO—Merchants National Bank.  
PARIS—Credit Lyonnais.  
BERLIN—Dresden Bank.  
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA—The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.  
NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA—Bank of New Zealand.  
VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER—Bank of British North America.

TRANSACTION GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS.  
Deposits Received. Loans Made on Approved Security. Commercial and Travelers' Credit Issued. Bills of Exchange Bought and Sold.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ACCOUNTED FOR.



## FRESH MILK CREAM BUTTER BUTTER MILK

Delivered twice daily to any part of the town.

## Star DAIRY

When ordering ring up BLUE 3171.  
**A. B. DOAK - Manager**  
City office, phone Main 391, P. O. Box 22.

## OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND CO



## TIME TABLE

From and After January 1, 1901

Stations.	OUTWARD				
	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Honolulu	8:30	9:15	11:00	11:30	5:30
Pearl City	8:58	9:43	11:28	11:58	5:58
Ewa Mill	9:30	10:15	12:00	12:30	6:11
Waialua	10:30	11:15	13:00	13:30	6:45
Waialae	11:35	12:20	14:05	14:35	7:15
Kahuku	12:35	13:20	15:05	15:35	7:45
	INWARD				
	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Kahuku	8:30	9:15	11:00	11:30	5:30
Waialua	9:30	10:15	12:00	12:30	6:11
Waialae	10:30	11:15	13:00	13:30	6:45
Ewa Mill	11:35	12:20	14:05	14:35	7:15
Pearl City	12:35	13:20	15:05	15:35	7:45
Honolulu	1:35	2:20	16:05	16:35	8:15

## ENGLAND NOW HAS SUCCESSFUL SCHOOLS FOR WILD ANIMALS

**U**NDoubtedly the very queerest school in all England is situated in the Saffron Hill district of London. It is neither an academy for young gentlemen or a seminary for young ladies. Monkeys, and monkeys only, are taught there.

The monkey pupils are of the variety with which we are all more or less familiar—after they have completed their education—because we have seen them, cap in hand, begging for their Italian organ-grinding masters.

Most of these queer little animals come originally from Morocco and coast at the East India docks about half a crown apiece. After having gone through a course of deportment at the school in question, however, their selling value is increased by some 200 per cent. Hence it will be seen that the difference in value between an uneducated monkey and an educated one is almost as great as that existing between an educated and an uneducated man.

Two months is the usual duration of a course of instruction at the Saffron Hill monkey school, during which time each pupil is taught to wear his clothes becomingly; to doff his little cap whenever presented with any coin, no matter how small; to mouth, gibber and chatter at too intrusive gutter children; to order himself lowly and reverently to those better dressed juveniles from whom pennies may presumably be

## RUSSIA'S PENAL SYSTEM

The total number of convicts at present quartered on Saghalin is estimated at nearly 10,000, and one cannot ponder over the lot of these miserable people without a mingled shudder of gloom and horror. The prisoners, so soon as they are landed, are sorted according to the rigor of the punishment to which they have been condemned. The lesser criminals, chained and logged to guard against possible escape, are given occupation above ground as tillers of the soil or prison attendants, subject to the petty whims and cruelty of subordinate officials. Unceasing toil, curses, semi-starvation, the "plet," a terrible loaded whip, is henceforth their daily lot; but it is a bed of roses compared with the future condition of the more unfortunate deportees, those

shrunk, tortured gnomes and maniacs, they labor on till their doom is happily cut short by death's welcoming hand. One or two, or at the utmost, five years of this living death prevails over the most vigorous vitality; more often long before that time the miserable wretch ends all by suicide.—Leslie's Weekly.

## Bank Teller and Black Cat

While eating his luncheon in the cosy corner of a downtown restaurant last Friday the teller of a Broadway bank told an interesting experience that he had had the day previous.

"I never had such a fright in my life before," he said. "When I left home in the morning I planned to have my wife meet me at the bank at four o'clock, when we were to start on a little spree—have a dinner at the Waldorf and attend the theatre at night.

"I took a dress coat and wore a silk hat, so as to be all ready to start when she came. The hat was placed on a shelf above my window, and from the beginning I planned to be all ready when my wife called. I kept tab on my checks and my cash in such shape that but little time would be required to balance my accounts when we closed at three o'clock.

"Matters went along as usual, excepting that a black cat kept in the bank came to visit me shortly after luncheon, jumped on the shelf and knocked my hat down on my checks and cash. You know that black cats are supposed to bring bad luck.

"Well, three o'clock came, and I hurried with the closing of my accounts. As fate would have it, for the first time in weeks there was an error. I was \$10,000 short. Then I was frightened. I went over everything again with the same result. Four o'clock and my wife came, and I could not account for the \$10,000.

"I saw trouble, with a probable accusation of embezzlement. There was no leaving the bank with matters in that condition, so at it I went again—with the same result. Then I told the president of the situation, and he sent one of the keepers to assist me. We went over everything, and yet the \$10,000 could not be accounted for.

"My wife was patiently waiting for me, and when six o'clock came I decided to go with her to dinner, and come back afterward to renew the search for the error. I reached my hat from the shelf, and as I was placing it on my head out of it fluttered a check for \$10,000. The black cat was responsible for all of my trouble."—N. Y. Herald.

## The Woodworker

is the man on whom the fault falls if a carriage breaks.

## IT IS

his business to see that every thing dovetails and fits to a T that the screws will hold and that the strain will be equally divided throughout

## IN OUR SHOPS

we have four of these men, all experts in their line and every carriage we turn out—we guarantee

## W. W. WRIGHT

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.  
King Street, Phone Main 2512

## Joseph Hartmann & Co LIMITED.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS.

Will Sell from Dec. 19th to Dec. 31st,

BEER at \$1.85 per dozen.

WINES, at 50c. to \$2.00 per gallon.

at \$2.50 to \$8, in bottles, per dozen.

WHISKIES from \$2.50 per gallon and upward.

in bottles of \$7 per dozen and upward.

ALL WHISKIES BOUGHT FROM THOMPSON BROS.'S DISTILLERY IN KENTUCKY DIRECT.

## Low Prices for the Holidays.

WAVERLEY BLOCK, BETHEL ST. Phone 219.

## When the Clock Strikes Nine

Every morning begins the race—San Francisco to Chicago—of the...

## California Limited...

VIA THE



The most luxurious train service; electric lighted throughout. Perfect in every detail. No limit to the good things provided for your comfort.

ONLY 4 DAYS TO NEW YORK.

Offices—641 Market Street and Ferry. SAN FRANCISCO.

## Santa Fe Trains—Daily

Leave Market Street Ferry Depot: 9:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m., 8 p. m., 7:20 a. m.

9:00 a. m. train is the California Limited, carrying Palace Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars through to Chicago. Chair Cars run to Bakersfield for accommodation of local first-class passengers. No second-class tickets are honored on this train. Corresponding train arrives at 7:05 a. m., daily.

4:20 p. m. is Stockton, Merced and Fresno local. Corresponding train arrives at 12:30 p. m., daily.

8:00 p. m. is the Overland Express, with through Palace and Tourist Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars to Chicago; also Palace Sleeping which cuts out at Fresno. Corresponding train arrives at 6:00 p. m., daily.

7:20 a. m. is Bakersfield Local, stopping at all points in San Joaquin Valley. Corresponding train arrives at 8:40 a. m., daily.

OFFICES—641 Market St. and in Ferry Depot, San Francisco. W. G. IRWIN & CO., Agents, Honolulu.

## Fort Employment Agency

(JAPANESE AND CHINESE)  
King Street, : : : Cor. Alakea St.  
Cooks, Waiters, Servants, House Boys, Garden Boys, Stable Boys, supplied at a moment's notice.  
Contractors requiring men can obtain them through us.

## The Four Great Boxes



Hanan's "Emperor"  
Hanan's "Dewey"  
Hanan's "Oregon"  
Hanan's "Olympic"

All Box Calf, All New Lasts, All Guaranteed Wearers  
"Montauk," Hanan's New Chrome Tan, originated and made solely by Hanan's.  
**McInerney's Shoe Store.**  
McINTYRE BLOCK.

## "BETHEL STREET WAY"

\* AT NO 116 \*

With the same old sign on the windows, and A Brand New Stock of...

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTH and MATTINGS.

INSIDE you will find

THE M'KECHNIE Paint and Wall Paper CO. PHONE 62

We are handling all kinds of Plate Glass (Any Quality—Any Quantity.)

## THE KASH CO., LTD

TODAY becomes another yesterday, tomorrow will become another today. Don't wait for tomorrow but

## COME TODAY

Here are a few sensible suggestions for Holiday Gifts:

Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Silk Hose, Underwear, Shirts, Pajamas, Ties.

All the above and many more useful gifts are to be had at

## The Kash Co., Ltd.

TWO STORES—TWO STOCKS. TELEPHONES: P. O. Box 558. Main 98 and Main 376  
23 and 27 Hotel Street and Corner of Fort and Hotel Streets.

Portable Track Complete

30 in. Gauge 14 lbs. Rails  
36 in. Gauge 20 lbs. Rails

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

—BY—  
**H. Hackfeld & Co., LIMITED.**

MUST NOT OBSTRUCT U. S. MAIL

Peter and Manase Arrested on Serious Charge By Marshal Hendry.

SAID TO HAVE HELD UP A CARRIER

ARE EXAMINED BY COMMISSIONER ROBINSSON AND ARE COMMITTED.

Mail Collector John Silva Says He Was Set Upon on Queen Street on New Year's Day by Three Men, Who Attempted to Take Away His Cart.

Interference with the passage of Uncle Sam's mails is a serious offense and the Federal authorities lose no time in trying to bring the guilty parties to justice.

There were three persons in Kakaako on New Year's Day who had apparently not made any very good resolutions for the New Year, for if all is alleged to be true they began the year by holding up the United States mail.

The mail was held up in broad daylight on Queen street, not far from Peck's stables. Whether the three were slightly under the influence of alcoholic beverages taken with friends to usher in the New Year or whether they had serious intentions of doing wrong remains to be seen.

Obstructed the Mail.

Yesterday United States Marshal Eugene R. Hendry placed both of the alleged obstructors of the mail under arrest. The first man arrested was Henry Peter, a drayman in the employ of Peck & Company. The second was William Manase, an ex-bicycle policeman. The third party does not seem to have had much to do with the hold-up and is not wanted, unless as a witness.

Mail Carrier John Silva better known as "The Manoa Wonder," was driving into town on New Year's Day, about 10 o'clock in the morning, according to his story, when he was attacked by three men on Queen street. According to Silva's story, he had alighted from his little cart to collect the mail from a box, when three men approached him and demanded what he was doing. They spoke roughly and acted like men anxious to find trouble.

Fights for His Cart.

The mail carrier answered that it ought to be an easy matter for anyone to see what he was doing without asking needless questions.

Some warm words were exchanged and one of the men jumped into Silva's cart and started to drive away. The carrier shouted for the man to halt, and, after a little scuffle, he managed to regain his cart, having in the meanwhile collected the letters from the box and put them in his bag.

Scarcely had he regained his mail cart, however, than Silva was again interfered with. Another of the men jumped into the cart while the third struck him in the side of the face, leaving a bruise which is still evident. Silva fought hard for his cart and a number of persons standing around came to his assistance and the three men hurried away, not anxious to get into any further trouble.

Reported to Postoffice.

Silva lost no time in getting into town after his alleged experience with the obstructors of the United States mail. He went immediately to the postoffice, handed over the mail which he had collected and then reported the matter to the postoffice authorities.

From the postoffice Silva went to the police station and said that he had been assaulted on Queen street while he was driving in with the mail and asked the police to look into the matter. He was able to describe one of the men and said that he could identify another if he saw him again.

Federal Authorities Notified.

The police said that they would investigate the matter. In the meanwhile Silva said he would report the affair to Marshal Hendry. He went immediately to the Marshal's office in the Judiciary building and told his story as he had related it to the post-office authorities and to the police.

The Marshal at once took the matter in charge, with the result that Henry Peter and William Manase were yesterday placed under arrest.

One Man Makes His Escape. It seems that the two men who

were wanted by the Marshal live in the same house, or very near each other. While the Marshal was arresting Peter yesterday someone took the trouble to notify the ex-bicycle policeman who was being looked for that the Marshal would be after him next. The ex-bicycle policeman, and alleged obstructor of the mail, made himself scarce forthwith with the result that he was nowhere to be found when the Marshal first called to pay him a visit.

Lack of Proper Respect.

It was learned last night from a man connected with the police department, that when Marshal Hendry called to get the ex-bicycle policeman he was met at the door by a member of the mounted patrol who demanded to see the warrant for his acquaintance, the ex-bicycle policeman. He pretended not to know who the Marshal was and refused to allow the Marshal to enter the house without showing his warrant.

The mounted patrolman has been on the force for some time and has seen Marshal Hendry scores of times. He was persuaded by the Marshal that it would be wiser not to interfere with him in his duty.

Indignity to the Marshal.

It is understood that the Marshal will merely report this matter to the police department for reference, not making any complaint in regard to the action of the mounted patrolman. The police are always ready and willing to assist the Marshal's office in every way and have rendered valuable aid to the Federal authorities on numerous occasions. For this reason the Marshal, it is understood, is willing to overlook the small matter above referred to.

If it is proved that Peter and the ex-bicycle policeman are guilty of obstructing the mails it is likely to go hard with them and the penalty is a year's imprisonment at the least.

Home Rulers' Mass Meeting

(Continued from Fourth Page.)

work of developing our Territory along "traditional American lines."

Now in order to follow "traditional American lines" in our development, we must establish a system of county and municipal government. Centralized government is tolerated no where on American soil. Americanism aims to leave the individual free to vote as he pleases, and each ward, each township, each city and each county free to govern itself through officials of its own choosing and by regulations of its own making. The constitution of the United States recognizes the right of each State to regulate its own domestic affairs, and the State recognizes that each subdivision, namely, village, town, city, county has rights, which the State is bound to respect.

Happy Homes Guaranteed.

Fellow citizens, while rejoicing at the prosperity of the whole union, our resolutions tonight should be confined to an enthusiastic recognition of the fact that we see in President Roosevelt's message the guarantee that our soil will be reserved for happy homes, from which men and women will direct local governments for their local affairs, uniting in a general form of government for Territorial affairs, and we should pledge ourselves to use our right of suffrage in such a manner that coming generations may say, our fathers followed "the traditional American lines" and built for us their children an everlasting political superstructure, over which they wrote those immortal words, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity."

RESOLUTION READ AND ADOPTED BY ACCLAMATION

Mr. Stewart's ringing address was followed by the reading of the ratification resolution. It was read in Hawaiian by Senator David Kalanokalani and was translated into English by John Wise.

The resolution was put to a vote by acclamation. Three loud and vociferous cheers were given when the vote was called and the resolution was passed.

The gathering was afterward dismissed by Chairman Kalanokalani.

A Little Boy's Life Saved.

I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere of Goodwin, S. D., U. S. A., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up" and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the plug out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—Joel Demont, Inwood, Iowa.

Tomorrow the new French Laundry at the corner of Beretania and Punchbowl streets will be ready to receive all washing, which they will call for and return. Strictly a cash business.

TRAM CAR DRIVER IS WAYLAIED AND ROBBED

FARE BOX STOLEN AT WAIKIKI

Robbers Believed to Have Been Passengers on Tram—Driver Called by Three Men to Halt and They Took to Their Heels.

The driver of Tram car No. 11 on the Palu lines was held up at the terminus of the Waikiki branch at a late hour last night and the contents of the fare box taken.

The man in charge of the car is confident that he could identify the robbers.

The car had reached Kaplanai Park with three men. In leaving the tram to change horses the driver noted the cash box in its accustomed place. When he again regained the platform the fare receptacle was missing, as well as the three men.

Realizing that prompt action was necessary if the lost Palu treasure was to be recovered, the driver started in pursuit of the trio of male passengers. He first tried to turn to stop. Next he tried to take to his heels and fled through the park. The driver soon reached the conclusion that pursuit was useless and retraced his steps to the car.

The robbery was reported to the police. Detective Keena was sent out on the case. He believes he can land the men. The driver of the car is positive that the three men were the guilty parties. Arrests will probably follow today.

Personal News.

Paul Jarrett is back on a business trip to Hawaii.

Editor F. J. Teeta is at Hilo on a business and pleasure trip.

Prince Jonah Kalaniano'ole is back from Hilo where he attended the race.

Mrs. Grace Koholawai, a sister of Mrs. J. H. Boyd, is confined to the house by illness.

Mrs. Robert M. Boyd returned to the Kineu yesterday after a visit with Maui friends.

E. Rooney and H. Rooney have returned from Hilo where they witnessed the race meeting.

Louis Keene, cashier at the post office, is at Hilo visiting at the home of his sister Mrs. J. F. Clay.

Mrs. Edmund Norrie has returned from Maui owing to the illness of her husband, Edmund Norrie, editor of the Independent.

Chief Engineer Bonner of O'ahu Plantation has resigned. His position will be filled by Harry Wickes, formerly connected with Honokaa.

George Cutter has accepted a position with the Hilo branch of T. H. Davies & Co. He was formerly connected with Lewers & Cooke of this city.

W. F. Browning, a well-known San Francisco dentist, is visiting the principal places of interest in the Islands. He was among the arrivals by the Coptic.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lichman have issued cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Alice Maud to Lieutenant Henry Macpherson Morrison, Artillery Corps, U. S. Army, December 7, 1901, Denver, Colorado.

Miss Abbie Campbell, daughter of the late James Campbell of Honolulu, was to have given an elaborate dinner on New Year's day at the St. James Hotel, in San Jose, at which time a number of notable Hawaiians were present.

F. W. Fox, formerly connected with the oil fields of Southern California, was among the passengers arriving at Honolulu by the Coptic. Mr. Fox is accompanied by his wife and they propose to remain in this city until the arrival of the Hongkong Maru bound for the Orient.

Madame Sharp's Opening.

Edna hall was held last evening with a gay and enthusiastic throng of dancers, the occasion being the opening of Madame Sharp's dancing academy. Considering the inclement weather the reception greeted the Madame was flattering. The program opened with a few fitting remarks after which dancing was indulged in until quite late, with the rendering, during intermissions, of choice musical selections by Mr. and Mrs. Ellis.

Woodmen Honor Baird.

The Board of H. and Managers of the Pacific Jurisdiction of the Woodmen have appointed a committee which drafted a lengthy resolution in the memory of the late Col. J. C. Baird.

Berlin's Goose Market.

The goose market is one of the institutions of Berlin. Geese furnish one of the staple articles of diet, as common as poultry to the tables of the German people, and during the winter season that humble bird is eaten in every possible form, from the plain "ganschen" of the working classes to the pate de foie gras of the epicure. Outside every butcher's shop and grocery store of all

sizes are hanging, and they are so plentiful that the price is very low, compared with other fowl. One can buy a good fat bird for seventy-five cents in American money, and they vary all the way from five cents to \$1.25, according to size and quality. The climax of the trade is during the Christmas holidays, when geese are as important an article of commerce as American turkeys.

It is stated that the total value of geese consumed in Berlin will exceed 34 million dollars, and the consumption is increasing rapidly. To the ordinary observer all geese look alike, but to the expert there is a decided difference, and there are twenty-one different varieties for the German eaters to choose from, each having its peculiar flavor and merit.

The goose market may be found at Pummelburg, a suburb of Berlin, on the southern side of the city, where there is a junction of several railways coming from Russia, Poland and Bohemia. It looks very much like a section of the Chicago stock yards, covering an acre or two of ground partitioned off into pens thirty or forty feet square, with unadorned board fences that reach as high as the breast of an ordinary man. Each of these pens is leased to different dealers, who have agents throughout the country and buyers traveling from farm to farm along the rivers and lakes, where the birds are bred and fattened. The largest number come from the western provinces of Russia and those provinces of Germany which lie along the Russian border. The climate and grass are especially adapted to goose culture.

EPISODES AND INCIDENTS OF NOTED PEOPLE

SENATOR N. N. STRANAHAN, who has been selected as collector of the port of New York, has as his given names the states of Nevada and Nebraska. At the time he was born the great west was just beginning to develop, and his father was impressed by reading about these territories.

Wu Tingfang, the Chinese minister to Washington, was exploring an art gallery there, when he saw a portrait of Li Home Chang. "It does not look like him," said the Oriental diplomat. "But it is only a three-quarters view," urged an artist who stood near. "It does not look three-quarters like him," retorted Minister Wu as he passed on.

Not one of the theater crowd knew Thomas Brackett Reed, relates the New York Times. The plays were over and the car crowded. The big man was seated, thinking perhaps, of the days when he was known as the czar, and the cartoonists gave much of their talent and time in caricaturing his ample curves and round face. Perhaps the ex-terminator wondered that there was not one friendly nod or respectful bow for him among those tropical, well-dressed and happy New Yorkers, who the conductor knew the man from Maine, and intended to stop the car near 160 Central Park South, for Mr. Reed does not like to be carried beyond his destination.

But with the many duties of his crowded car the conductor missed the chance to be courteous. The car had passed the corner when the conductor noticed the big man reaching to ring the motorman. He hurried to the ex-speaker and expressed his sorrow at not stopping at the right place.

Don't you sympathize with the sir," said Mr. Reed with the twinkles in his eye which used to mean danger to presidential congressmen. "You must not sympathize with anyone. It is out of style, and the only place you can find sympathy now is in the gutter."

M. Santos-Dumont, the Regatta balloonist is the most popular man in Paris just now. "Balloonists are displaying Santos-Dumont neckties, hats and other articles of apparel, and even cakes similarly named are on sale. It is said by the way, that President Faure once asked a friend, "Am I really popular?" and received this reply: "Not yet, M. President, your figure in government is not yet being sold in the streets."

Prof. Syle, a member of the faculty of a western university, cannot tolerate snobishness on the part of his scholars, and any such offense is sure to call forth some very sarcastic comment. The other day, while enlisting the roll of one of his classes, he came upon the card of a Miss Greene. He paused and expressed disapproval of the name in her name, he saying: "Greenie does that spell Green or Greenie? Miss Greene promptly replied: "Syle, does that spell Syle or Sijjij?"

Not so many stories of John D. Rockefeller are told as of men who go about more in public. But now and then we get one. Here is the most recent related by the Brooklyn Eagle: Years ago Mr. Rockefeller was poor, and in 1862 had drawn a salary of \$40 a month. He had an ailment which required a simple and harmless surgical operation. He went to a surgeon of high repute in Cleveland and arranged to pay so much a month. The surgeon was willing and it took Rockefeller about a year to pay the bill of \$40 without interest.

No so very long ago, Mr. Rockefeller sent for the same surgeon now an old man, and entertained him at his Table Fort at home. The surgeon wanted another consultation regarding the old complaint and chose to send for the surgeon of his youth. They talked it over and then Rockefeller asked for the bill, remarking: "I won't know you unless I did years ago. Things have changed since then."

"Oh, I am out of practice; I wish no fee," Mr. Rockefeller said. That is all right, Rockefeller opened a drawer at his desk, disclosing a few pounds of new greenbacks. Putting a few bills in an envelope he handed it to the surgeon, saying: "Well, if you do not

want to take a fee, give this to some poor young doctor of your acquaintance." There was \$500 in the envelope, and after arrival home the old surgeon did not think of any young doctor to whom he could give the money and kept it.

A LITTLE CHILD.

O God, I thank thee for my cheerful lot. When loving this wee, tender tot, And whispering childlike things, I smile to see her sweetly rest. When nestling close to my breast, This precious heavenly prize, I've no such thing as doubts and fears, No aching heart, no scalding tears, No old earth's full of bliss; I'm happy all the whole day long. And life it seems a gladness song.

When those dear lips I kiss. Her father's joy, her father's pride, To have her cuddle by my side, And whisper childlike things; My love is all with her life. In hopes she'll never meet with strife, Or feel the world's cruel strings, The chubby form, the curly head, Lie snugly on a little bed. When from my work I come; And when she sees me standing by, Up goes the arms, and then the cry, "O, daddy dear, you've tum." Like any worthy father's part, I hug her closely to my heart, And listen to her cry: The tiny hands that pull my hair, But what of that, I do not care, For O, I love her so.

No sooner are we through with tea, When up she jumps upon my knee, To ride her prancing steed; This seems to be her great delight. Whilst holding on to me so tight, A joy, of joys, indeed. Completely tired out from play, With folded hands she kneels to pray, Before attempting sleep; Then with angelic voice so clear, She calls upon the Lord to hear, And gives her soul to keep. A sight to touch the hearts of men, Beyond the power of tongue or pen To put it into story; Transported into scenes like this, All other worldly joys I'd miss; Aye, even fame and glory. When midnight chimes its solemn peal, Towards her crib I softly steal, To chant a tender prayer; And whilst she's off in "land of nod," From out my soul I cry, "O God, Keep her within thy care."

Though oft at times I may be wild, I'm thankful that a little child Within my home be given; For when the feet would idly stray, A babe like this can point the way That leadeth straight to heaven. GEORGE MCKENZIE.

NOTICE.

Intending cabin and steerage passengers from the port of Honolulu are hereby informed that until further notice the undersigned will not book passengers on the steamers for which they are Agents unless said passengers report at their office at least nine (9) days previous to the scheduled date of sailing. Further information may be had upon application at the offices of:

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD. WM. G. IRWIN & CO. T. H. DAIES & CO.

BISHOP & COMPANY BANKERS Established in 1858. BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Transact business in all departments of banking. Collections carefully attended to. Exchange bought and sold. Commercial and Travelers' Letters of Credit issued on the Bank of California, and N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London.

Correspondents: The Bank of California; Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney, Ltd., London. Drafts and cable transfers on China and Japan through the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation and Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.

Interest allowed on term deposits at the following rates per cent per annum, viz.: Seven days' notice, at 2 per cent. Three months, at 3 per cent. Six months, at 3 1/2 per cent. Twelve months, at 4 per cent.

TRUST DEPARTMENT. Act as Trustees under mortgages. Manage estates (real and personal). Collect rents and dividends. Valuable papers, wills, bonds, etc., received for safe keeping.

ACCOUNTANT DEPARTMENT. Auditors for Corporations and Private Firms. Books examined and reported on. Statements of Affairs prepared. Trustees on Bankrupt or Insolvent Estates.

Office, 924 Bethel Street. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 1/2 per cent per annum, in accordance with Rules and Regulations, copies of which may be obtained on application.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT. Agents for Fire, Marine, Life, Accident and Employers' Liability Insurance Companies. Insurance Office, 924 Bethel Street.

BISHOP & CO., SAVINGS BANK Office at banking building on Merchant street.

Savings Deposits will be received and interest allowed by this Bank at 4 1/2 per cent per annum. Printed copies of the Rules and Regulations may be obtained on application. BISHOP & CO.

January Sale of Undermuslins

This is our first GREAT SALE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR and we mean to make it the most wonderful sale of any kind ever held in Honolulu. No words that we could use would be too strong in describing the splendid values which we shall offer for the six days of this sale. The prices, we honestly believe, are the very lowest in the world for good goods. And these are good goods. Every article in this sale has been selected with the object in view of causing every buyer to become a permanent customer of the house.

Most people know how our sales are conducted. They know that a WHITNEY & MARSH SALE is a sale in fact as well as in name. They know that the day before the sale begins, or the day after it ends, they cannot purchase any article at the same price that prevails in the sale. In this instance, to every piece of underwear which figures in this sale there has been pinned a pink ticket bearing the sale price. If there are any garments left at the close of the sale on Saturday afternoon these tickets come off and the articles go back to their original prices. There are two more sales of other articles, which we will not now mention, to be held in the two weeks following this. In both of these sales the same policy of extraordinary prices for the week of the sale only will be carried out.

Muslin underwear is this year daintier than ever before. It is made mostly from fine, sheer fabrics; muslin, cambric and lawn, trimmed with pretty insertion, embroideries and ribbons. The night gowns usually have low necks and short sleeves, with trimming of ribbon and lace or embroidery and are especially suitable to this climate.

Corset covers, chemises, petticoats and drawers are characterized by a wealth of variety in style and daintiness in trimming.

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD.

OUR CROW FOR 1902 GROCERIES

A boy once wrote: "I love a rooster for few things—one is the crow that is in him, and the other is the spurs that air on him to bak up his crow with."

We admit having crowed often and loud, but we have the "spurs to back up the K. O."

We sell pure and wholesome Groceries.

H. MAY & CO., Ltd.

Boston Block, Fort Street. Telephones, 22, 24, 92. P. O. Box 386.

"Union" Gas Engines

STATIONARY AND MARINE

Agents von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd. QUEEN STREET. TELEPHONE, MAIN 276.

There's a World

Of healthful refreshment, inspiration and delight in a glass of PRIMO LAGER. Its absolute purity combined with the rare flavor of the choicest hops, make it a delightful beverage and the best tonic. Order a case from Brewery for table use. Main 341.

Something that will wear, look well and not cost too much. WE HAVE IT In every wood, color, shape and price. H. H. WILLIAMS, 1146-1148 Fort Street.

E. W. QUINN Sang Chan

PLUMBER MERCHANT TAILOR TWO STORES. No. 84 Hotel, opp. New England Bakery, and Hotel street, opp. Hoffman Saloon. Estimates furnished on First-Class Modern Plumbing. The Patronage of Owners, Architects and Builders Solicited. Suits Made to Order in the Latest Styles. Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Clothing Cleaned, Dyed and Repaired. P. O. Box 162. 115 Union St.

ADDRESS BY REV. TORREY BAPTIZE WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT

EVANGELIST MAKES AN EARNEST SPEECH IN THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

By His Eloquence, Fervor and Great Knowledge of the Scriptures the Visiting Preacher Created a Great Impression on His Hearers.

On account, no doubt, of the inclement hour and the short time for giving notice, less than one hundred persons gathered at the Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday morning to listen to an address by the Rev. R. A. Torrey, superintendent of the Moody Bible Institute at Chicago, who is a passenger on the Coptic.

In his opening remarks Mr. Torrey said the first mistake of his trip was in not having arranged for a longer stay in Honolulu, and it is certainly to be deplored that more of our people did not avail themselves of the opportunity to listen to the eloquent and inspiring address by this gifted evangelist.

The exercises were opened by the singing of the hymn "The Son of God," and Rev. Dr. Williamson offered prayer, after which Mr. Torrey was introduced by Secretary Brown.

Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

For more than an hour Mr. Torrey held his audience spellbound while he spoke of "The Baptism of the Holy Spirit." He said that if you were to ask many people if they were baptized of the Holy Spirit, the answer would usually be a vague and indefinite "I hope I have." Some hesitate to be positive, although they have received the Holy Spirit. There is nothing vague or indefinite in the Bible on this subject, and it is our privilege to know it. To be born again is one thing and to be baptized by the Holy Spirit is another and additional blessing. Every Christian has received the Holy Spirit in one sense, but not every Christian has received the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

To Receive Power.

It is one thing to give a room to a guest and another to have the guest take possession of the whole house. The baptism of the Holy Spirit is not the eradication of the carnal nature, it is not to make us happy, neither is it to make you or me worthy; its prime purpose is to give you and me power. "Ye shall receive power," the Bible promises. Many believe that if they receive baptism of the Holy Spirit they will have power of evangelists. Not all are called to be evangelists, but if you are called and receive this baptism you will get the power of evangelists. We have no right to choose some gift and then ask God to give us power. This is presumption.

Error of Indifference.

Another error is indifference. The mother may not think she needs this baptism. Her calling is to bring up her family, not to go out and speak but if she is baptized in the Holy Spirit she receives the power necessary for her special needs. This power is not manifest to everyone in the same way, but there will be power just as sure as any one receives the Holy Spirit.

Here Mr. Torrey gave examples of lives transformed in a single day by baptism of the Holy Ghost. There could be no mistaking this power; no guesswork. It is a reality. "Sit down and you are endowed with power," was said by Christ to his apostles, and if it were said today many of us would have to sit down. Even Christ himself did not enter upon his work until he was anointed by the Holy Spirit, and it is very little short of blasphemy for you or me to undertake our work of evangelism without having been baptized by the Holy Spirit.

All Can Receive Baptism.

Who can be baptized by the Holy Spirit? Thank God, there is not one here who cannot receive this baptism. It is for you, for me, for "all that are far off, even to as many as the Lord shall call unto him." If that can be we must be willing to pay the price of that baptism. A most dangerous thing is to preach orthodoxy without the power of the Holy Spirit.

If a man asked me what must I do to be saved right now, I could probably tell him, but if he said "What must I do to receive the Holy Spirit, I would answer repent. "Repent and ye shall receive the Holy Ghost." Repentance means a change in your mind from a Christ-rejecting to a Christ-accepting state. We have hundreds and hundreds of people in our churches that have not accepted Christ, though they think they have.

Are You Saved?

Are you saved? What are you resting your hope on? If you are basing

hope on works you are not saved. You must rest your hopes on what Christ did for us. Yours is not a religion of two letters—Do—but a religion of four—Do-n-e—what Christ has done. The second thing necessary is a change of mind to renounce. We cannot have the Holy Spirit and hold on to sin. We are not honest with ourselves. We pray and do not receive and the one thing that stands in the way is sin.

Then we must have obedience. The heart of obedience has surrendered to God. We must place ourselves on the altar as a whole burnt offering to do as he wishes. Men are afraid to make the complete surrender. Afraid to surrender to the God of Love. When we have made this complete surrender to the will of God he will, like an earthly father, bring into play all the resources to fill our life with sunshine. He may take out of our life things dear to us but if our surrender is perfect our hearts will rejoice in perfect happiness.

We Must Ask.

If we would receive this baptism we must ask for it. One ounce of believing experiences is worth tons of unbelieving exigencies. Nothing is more certain than that God gives the Holy Spirit in answer to prayer. "Believe and ye shall have."

Qualification for Preachers Only.

I spoke about people who thought that a baptism with the Holy Spirit would qualify them to be preachers. As a great argument in favor of preachers who have received no theological education it is advanced that the apostles of Jesus Christ were all ignorant and uneducated men. There can be no greater fallacy than this. They took a theological course, three years long, in the greatest theological seminary which has ever existed with the Lord Jesus Christ as their teacher and seeing daily the wonderful works and miracles wrought by him. Truly there could be no better theological education than that and still after all this Jesus bid them wait for there was one thing which they had not received yet, and that was the baptism with the Holy Spirit, and before they had received this they could not act as preachers for mankind.

Jesus Christ himself never entered into his work before he had been anointed with the Holy Spirit which descended upon him upon the time when he was baptized in the river Jordan. Jesus Christ was the son of God, but he was also man and when he himself never entered upon his work before he received the Holy Spirit, how is it for you or me to do so? Many people do it unknowingly and in consequence their mistake does not count so much against them, but to do it knowingly is something very little short of blasphemy.

Must Renounce Sin.

The first step is repentance and that means to change one mind about sin and to renounce sin. Then you must accept Jesus Christ as your Saviour. What does that mean? Many people think that it only means to accept that doctrine, but it means to put your every hope in Jesus Christ. Do not depend on your own Christian works for your salvation. If you do that you can not be sure. For your salvation you must depend on the work which Christ has already done for you.

Mr. Torrey spoke much longer with great fervor and detail on his topic and emphasized his arguments with

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS OFFERED BY DIFFERENT BUSINESS HOUSES

A fresh lot of flower and vegetable seeds of every variety has just been received by the Hollister Drug Co. Take your pick now and get your choice.

A good second hand wheel wanted. Cheap for cash. Apply R. W. Republican Office.

All day Monday Jan. 1, Iwakami & Co.'s store will be closed for stock taking. They will be open as usual on Tuesday.

The consumption of Primo Beer has doubled itself during the last three months, the reason is not hard to find. It is a pure hop-brewer beer, no acids used to fortify "the clear thing" consequently it sells.

The von Hamm-Young Co. handles Union Gas Engines both stationary and marine. Call at their office Queen street for figures.

Some great bargains in Chinese jewelry and carols to be had at the Pheng Fat Co.'s store 33 King street.

During the past few weeks, we have sold heaps of cushions—the ones you have seen in our windows—there are some more still left, come and buy one. Coyne Furniture Co., Progress Block.

You have a good horse and in a cheap, frayed harness, bring him down to our shop and have a harness that fits well and looks well put over him. Fred Philip Bro., Wright building King street.

Koloa's Whiskies is bulk shipped to any port of the Islands on order. Table wines, Claret and Beers all ways in stock. Gomes and McTigue, King street. Phone Main 140.

numerous quotations from the Scriptures of which he has a wonderful knowledge. He ended his address with a fervent prayer for the Christian workers in Honolulu and the meeting terminated with the singing of the hymn "Holy Spirit" by all present.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL WORK

PUPILS STUDY ART PRESERVATIVE

BOYS AND GIRLS VIE WITH EACH OTHER IN PROWESS WITH THE NEEDLE.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION FIXED MONEY RATIO

MANILA, Dec. 26.—It was publicly announced today that the ratio for the first quarter of 1902 will be \$2.10 Mexican silver to one American gold dollar.

Manual training and educational work along industrial lines were the theme which held the attention of the Board of Education during the greater portion of its regular meeting yesterday morning.

Before the session drew to a close several appointments, resignations, transfers and applications were considered and acted upon.

Printers and Carpenters.

Reports from Kealahou school proved most gratifying. A carpenter shop and small printing office have recently been established at the school, and the pupils are said to be making rapid progress in the "Art Preservative." A dozen pupils in the carpenter shop have turned out a number of useful articles. They have also made pickets and prepared planks for a substantial sixty foot fence that has been erected on the premises.

From a typographical standpoint the specimens of printing submitted by the scholars are cleverly executed. The resignation of Mr. Hore at Waialua on account of the illegality of holding the two government positions of tax assessor and school teacher was accepted and the thanks of the board for long and satisfactory services will be extended to him. Mrs. Churchill was appointed to fill the position for the rest of the term at a temporary salary of \$75 a month. Mrs. Smith will act as assistant at a salary of \$40.

Miss Margaret Nape's resignation was accepted. The gift of a handsome piano from Miss Nape to her school was accepted and an acknowledgment will be forwarded to the donor. Miss Nape is soon to become a bride.

Normal inspectors were authorized a rubber type outfit supplied has been found very useful for primary charts which have also been ornamented in colors.

Sewing classes were reported as being composed of boys and girls, each vying with the other in their prowess with the needle.

Appointments and Transfers.

Appointments and transfers authorized by the board included the following: Mr. Eli Snyder to Huapalukua, accepted. Rosencrans, recommended; W. McClusky, transfer; Miss Kimball,

transfer; Julian Yates, assistant to Snyder, Miss Edith Nichols vice Miss Ivy Gerwin, resigned, approved. Miss Brierley as assistant-Papakou school. Miss Edna Bevans for balance of year. Miss E. H. Robinson at Waialua; Miss Cooke, Lahaina vice Mrs. Dickerson.

to regulate the number of children to each school room. The distribution and enforcement of a rule providing that no school shall close on the last day of a term before 2 o'clock was authorized.

Superintendent A. T. Atkinson and Commissioners, Professor W. D. Alexander, Mrs. W. W. Hall and Mrs. E. W. Jordan, constituted the meeting, with Dr. C. T. Rodgers, secretary, in attendance.

transfer; Julian Yates, assistant to Snyder, Miss Edith Nichols vice Miss Ivy Gerwin, resigned, approved. Miss Brierley as assistant-Papakou school. Miss Edna Bevans for balance of year. Miss E. H. Robinson at Waialua; Miss Cooke, Lahaina vice Mrs. Dickerson.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL WORK

PUPILS STUDY ART PRESERVATIVE

BOYS AND GIRLS VIE WITH EACH OTHER IN PROWESS WITH THE NEEDLE.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION FIXED MONEY RATIO

MANILA, Dec. 26.—It was publicly announced today that the ratio for the first quarter of 1902 will be \$2.10 Mexican silver to one American gold dollar.

Manual training and educational work along industrial lines were the theme which held the attention of the Board of Education during the greater portion of its regular meeting yesterday morning.

Before the session drew to a close several appointments, resignations, transfers and applications were considered and acted upon.

Printers and Carpenters.

Reports from Kealahou school proved most gratifying. A carpenter shop and small printing office have recently been established at the school, and the pupils are said to be making rapid progress in the "Art Preservative." A dozen pupils in the carpenter shop have turned out a number of useful articles. They have also made pickets and prepared planks for a substantial sixty foot fence that has been erected on the premises.

From a typographical standpoint the specimens of printing submitted by the scholars are cleverly executed. The resignation of Mr. Hore at Waialua on account of the illegality of holding the two government positions of tax assessor and school teacher was accepted and the thanks of the board for long and satisfactory services will be extended to him. Mrs. Churchill was appointed to fill the position for the rest of the term at a temporary salary of \$75 a month. Mrs. Smith will act as assistant at a salary of \$40.

Miss Margaret Nape's resignation was accepted. The gift of a handsome piano from Miss Nape to her school was accepted and an acknowledgment will be forwarded to the donor. Miss Nape is soon to become a bride.

Normal inspectors were authorized a rubber type outfit supplied has been found very useful for primary charts which have also been ornamented in colors.

Sewing classes were reported as being composed of boys and girls, each vying with the other in their prowess with the needle.

Appointments and Transfers.

Appointments and transfers authorized by the board included the following: Mr. Eli Snyder to Huapalukua, accepted. Rosencrans, recommended; W. McClusky, transfer; Miss Kimball,

transfer; Julian Yates, assistant to Snyder, Miss Edith Nichols vice Miss Ivy Gerwin, resigned, approved. Miss Brierley as assistant-Papakou school. Miss Edna Bevans for balance of year. Miss E. H. Robinson at Waialua; Miss Cooke, Lahaina vice Mrs. Dickerson.

to regulate the number of children to each school room. The distribution and enforcement of a rule providing that no school shall close on the last day of a term before 2 o'clock was authorized.

Superintendent A. T. Atkinson and Commissioners, Professor W. D. Alexander, Mrs. W. W. Hall and Mrs. E. W. Jordan, constituted the meeting, with Dr. C. T. Rodgers, secretary, in attendance.

transfer; Julian Yates, assistant to Snyder, Miss Edith Nichols vice Miss Ivy Gerwin, resigned, approved. Miss Brierley as assistant-Papakou school. Miss Edna Bevans for balance of year. Miss E. H. Robinson at Waialua; Miss Cooke, Lahaina vice Mrs. Dickerson.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL WORK

PUPILS STUDY ART PRESERVATIVE

BOYS AND GIRLS VIE WITH EACH OTHER IN PROWESS WITH THE NEEDLE.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION FIXED MONEY RATIO

MANILA, Dec. 26.—It was publicly announced today that the ratio for the first quarter of 1902 will be \$2.10 Mexican silver to one American gold dollar.

Manual training and educational work along industrial lines were the theme which held the attention of the Board of Education during the greater portion of its regular meeting yesterday morning.

Before the session drew to a close several appointments, resignations, transfers and applications were considered and acted upon.

Printers and Carpenters.

Reports from Kealahou school proved most gratifying. A carpenter shop and small printing office have recently been established at the school, and the pupils are said to be making rapid progress in the "Art Preservative." A dozen pupils in the carpenter shop have turned out a number of useful articles. They have also made pickets and prepared planks for a substantial sixty foot fence that has been erected on the premises.

From a typographical standpoint the specimens of printing submitted by the scholars are cleverly executed. The resignation of Mr. Hore at Waialua on account of the illegality of holding the two government positions of tax assessor and school teacher was accepted and the thanks of the board for long and satisfactory services will be extended to him. Mrs. Churchill was appointed to fill the position for the rest of the term at a temporary salary of \$75 a month. Mrs. Smith will act as assistant at a salary of \$40.

Miss Margaret Nape's resignation was accepted. The gift of a handsome piano from Miss Nape to her school was accepted and an acknowledgment will be forwarded to the donor. Miss Nape is soon to become a bride.

Normal inspectors were authorized a rubber type outfit supplied has been found very useful for primary charts which have also been ornamented in colors.

Sewing classes were reported as being composed of boys and girls, each vying with the other in their prowess with the needle.

Appointments and Transfers.

Appointments and transfers authorized by the board included the following: Mr. Eli Snyder to Huapalukua, accepted. Rosencrans, recommended; W. McClusky, transfer; Miss Kimball,

transfer; Julian Yates, assistant to Snyder, Miss Edith Nichols vice Miss Ivy Gerwin, resigned, approved. Miss Brierley as assistant-Papakou school. Miss Edna Bevans for balance of year. Miss E. H. Robinson at Waialua; Miss Cooke, Lahaina vice Mrs. Dickerson.

to regulate the number of children to each school room. The distribution and enforcement of a rule providing that no school shall close on the last day of a term before 2 o'clock was authorized.

Superintendent A. T. Atkinson and Commissioners, Professor W. D. Alexander, Mrs. W. W. Hall and Mrs. E. W. Jordan, constituted the meeting, with Dr. C. T. Rodgers, secretary, in attendance.

The OLIVER TYPEWRITER. Simplicity, durability, speed and manifold power are conceded to be the four great essentials in a typewriting machine. We present to the public THE OLIVER as the latest and most striking embodiment of these features, and the most radical departure from other methods of construction. Examine this up-to-date machine before deciding upon a purchase of an inferior make. Wall, Nichols Co., Ltd. Agents for Territory of Hawaii.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd. SUGAR FACTORS. IMPORTERS OF General Merchandise COMMISSION MERCHANTS. AGENTS FOR Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Lloyds, British & Foreign Marine Insurance Co. Northern Assurance Co. (Fire and Life). Canadian Pacific Railway Co. PIONEER LINE OF PACKETS FROM LIVERPOOL.

Best Roofing on Earth. Alpine Plaster Herring-Bone Expanded Metal Lath Building Specialties. Hawaiian Trading Co., Limited MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS. 1142 Fort Street Love Building.

NEW ARC LAMPS. RECEIVE HEARTY ENDORSEMENTS. The new enclosed type of Arc Lamps we are now installing receive the hearty endorsement of all who are now using them. Mr. T. Rosenberg, of the Globe Clothing Co., says: "You may say for me that I am highly pleased with these lamps and would have no other. They meet every requirement, are soft, brilliant and steady, and so far as I can see, are absolutely without fault." These lamps we will install at a very small cost. They will give five times the amount of light of the incandescent for the same money. Burn eighty hours with one trimming, and give a soft, penetrating, evenly distributed light, without fluttering or noise. For further information, send us a postal, or ring up Main 390, and we will be pleased to call at your office.

The Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd. King Street Near Alakea. Groceries! Sun Wing Lung Co. K. YAU TOUNG, Manager. Corner Alakea & King Sts. FRUITS and FRESH OYSTERS by every boat. KONA COFFEE, KONA BUTTER, GUAVA JELLY. Goods Delivered Free. FRANK AVEIRO'S Beretania Street near Alakea.

A Straw Hat YOU KAN. Get any style, shape or quality made to order to suit your build of head. G. DOH'S Straw Hat Manufacturer. Nuuanu St. Opp. Savegusa's

Tramways Time Table. KING-STREET LINE. Cars leave Waikiki for Town at 5:45, 6:15, 6:45 a. m. and every 15 minutes thereafter till 10:45, 11:15 and 11:45 p. m. from Waikiki go to the Punahou Stables. Cars leave Rife Range or Pawaia switch for Town at 5:58 a. m. and every 15 minutes thereafter till 11:08 p. m. Cars leave Fort and King streets corner for Palama at 6:10 a. m. and every 15 minutes after till 11:25 p. m. Cars leave for Palama only at 5 and 5:30 a. m. Cars leave Palama for Waikiki at 5:45 a. m. and every 15 minutes till 9:45 p. m. then at 10:15 and 10:45 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. from Palama for Punahou only goes to Waikiki on Saturdays. Cars leave Fort and King streets corner for Rife Range at 5:20 and 5:50 a. m. Cars leave Fort and King streets corner for Waikiki at 8:05 a. m. and every 15 minutes till 10:05 p. m. then at 10:35 and 11:05 p. m. The 11:35 p. m. goes to Waikiki on Saturdays only. BERETANIA STREET AND NUUANU VALLEY. Cars leave Punahou stable for Town at 5:30 and for Town and Valley at 5:40, 5:50, 6:10, 6:20, 6:40, 7 and 7:20 a. m. Cars leave Oahu College for Town and Valley at 6:30, 6:50 and 7:10 a. m. and every 10 minutes till 10:10 p. m., except the even-hour and half-hour cars which run from the Stable. Cars leave Nuuanu Valley at 6:10, 6:30, 6:50 a. m. and every 10 minutes thereafter till 10:50 p. m. Cars leave Fort and Queen streets for Punahou College at 6:05, 6:25, 6:45 a. m. and every 10 minutes after till 9:45 p. m. After that the cars run to the Stable up to 11:05 p. m., which is the last car from Town, reaching the Stable at 11:30 p. m.

Phone White 911. For Some GENUINE HIRE'S ROOT BEER or GINGER ALE. All kinds of drinks delivered to all parts of the city upon the receipt of order. ARCTIC Soda Water Works 127 Miller Street. Have Just Opened. An entirely New Consignment of... SILK GOODS IN PIECE, SHAWLS, PAJAMAS, HANDKERCHIEFS, CUSHION COVERS, TABLE COVERS, GRASS LINEN EMBROIDERED, CARVED IVORY WARE, SANDAL WOOD BOXES, JEWELRY and NOVELTIES. ALL ORIENTAL GOODS OF THE VERY BEST. Pheng Fat Co., 33 KING STREET. ENCORE SALOON. Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigar RYAN & DEMENT, Northwest corner Hotel and Nuuanu Streets. DEPOT SALOON. Honolulu Brewing and Malting Draught and Bottled Beer. King street, opp. O. R. & L. Co. Depot. RYAN & DEMENT, Prop.

# HONOLULU BOY GOES TO FRONT

## Lieutenant Cordier of the Fifth Infantry is Now on Battlefield.

### WAS GOVERNOR OF CANDON DISTRICT

#### HAS NOW BEEN ORDERED TO LAGUNA DE BAY IN SOUTH-ERN LUZON.

Former Lieutenant in the Cuban Army—Helped to Organize Arizona Rangers—Appointed a Second Lieutenant by President McKinley—Young Governor.

Way off in Southern Luzon, perhaps now revenging with his comrades the massacre of the 5th Infantry, is a boy who, although born in the United States, is related by ties of blood to the city of Honolulu.

He is Lieutenant Cordier, one of the youngest officers in the United States Army, and certainly the youngest military governor in our new possessions.

His mother lives on Vineyard street and his brother is well and favorably known by a number of citizens who visit the general delivery window at the Post Office during the small hours of the morning.

Lieutenant Cordier, although only 22 years of age, was until three weeks ago the military governor of the district Candon in Northern Luzon. Since then he has been ordered to the field and, according to a letter received yesterday by his mother he is now with the fifth Infantry at Laguna de Bay, from which place will begin a systematic campaign against the rebels in the island of Luzon.

Lieut. Cordier is a natural born soldier. At the age of 16 he was a lieutenant in the belligerent army of Cuba, fighting for the liberation of the island from Spanish despotism and tyranny.

Shortly after the destruction of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana Cordier came to the States, and with "Buck" O'Neil organized the famous Arizona Rangers, which later on formed a part of Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

When the union of the Rangers with the Rough Riders took place, young Cordier was found too young to be entrusted with a commission in the regiment, so he went back to Cuba and served as guide and interpreter to several American regiments.

After the war and a recognition of his services, the late President McKinley ordered him to Fort Leavenworth to pass a military examination, and on his good showing appointed him a second lieutenant in the Regular Army.

For a few months he was in command of a company of the fifth Infantry and then, when not yet 22 years of age, was appointed military governor of the district of Luzon, yesterday, the news came that he had been relieved of his position and ordered to the front, where he says "he expects to do his full duty, and help to clear the island of the last of the rebels."

### NEWS OF THE COURTS.

**Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan** have filed exceptions in the Supreme Court to Judge Humphreys' denial for a new trial to Savidge, Schnack and Juen for assault and battery.

Demurrer has been sustained in the case of Kaalauka against the Waianae Company, action to quiet title, and permission has been granted to plaintiff to amend without costs.

In the divorce case of Susan Kahilua against I. H. Kahilua, libellant has filed exceptions in the Supreme Court to the ruling of Judge Humphreys denying the prayer for temporary injunction.

In the case of **Lewers & Cooke**, libanted against the Honolulu Stock Yards Company, Limited, it has been stipulated that the defendant may have fifteen days further in which to plead, demur or answer to the complaint.

Judge Humphreys has taken demurrer under advisement in the case of J. J. Byrne against the Orpheum Company, Limited.

**Wilson Mahiko**, who was committed to jail on the 4th of a fine of \$500 for raising a postal order, has been released from Oahu Prison on taking the poor convict's oath before Commissioner W. J. Robinson.

**Miss Kathryn Widdifield** will be appointed clerk to First Judge Humphreys of the First Circuit on Monday.

**Whitney Wants the Derby.** NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Today when the steamer Minnehaha leaves for London she will carry the \$50,000 colt Nasturtium, by Water-Cress-Marger-

ique which Mr. Whitney is sending to England to endeavor to repeat his Derby triumph of 1901, with the difference that this time his candidate is a colt bred in America, although the son of an English stallion.

## ORPHEUM FAVORITES SCORE BIG SUCCESS

### GREAT SHOW ON THE BOARDS.

Full Houses and Numerous Encores the Rule Every Night—Great Combination of Art and Humor is Appreciated by Play-Goers.

When the footlights were turned on at the Orpheum last night, one of the largest audiences of the season was on hand to greet the performers.

The attendance has been constantly increasing of late, owing doubtless to the splendid bills presented, which show a marked improvement each night. The full company, numbering over thirty, took a hand and the entire audience was kept in a continual roar of laughter at the funny doings of Hogan, and other members of his troupe, all of whom were at their very best.

Laura Moss scores a hit every time she appears. The Kentucky four also won their share of applause in duck and wing dancing.

Among the prime favorites are the McClains, who are splendid in their line, and by good work always receive repeated encores. Carter Brothers are contortionists of the first class, and wriggle and squirm into the most fantastic shapes. "La Creme de Africana" brought Wise and Milton to the front. These two are ready workers, and the good showing they made last night was no exception to the rule.

Christian is a wonder on his foot cycles, and it is astounding to see him gliding in and out of a long row of bottles placed closely together without touching them.

In a selection from Faust, Plato and Chenault made a happy hit. They sing well and their acting is always attractive. The Trustys, Mamie Harris and Deas and Robinson gave some very laughable little sketches, and in closing the evening's performance with the cherrah quartette, one of the best attractions in the bill, had been received. They are way above the average and their rendition of "My Little Georgia Rose" and "Old Kentucky Home" was received with immense applause, amply evincing the fact that good work is always appreciated.

This very attractive bill will be on for a day or two longer, and no one should miss it.

### GRAND RULER MAY COME.

Local Elks Notified that High Official Contemplates Visiting Islands.

Prominent officials connected with the local lodge of Elks have received word from H. G. Middlejitch, of Iowa, that Grand Exalted Ruler C. E. Pickett of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with headquarters at Waterloo, Iowa, would soon visit the Hawaiian Islands. He is the highest official in the order, and his visit here would be a great event among the B. P. O. E. of Honolulu.

It is possible that the Honolulu Lodge of Elks will endeavor to persuade Grand Exalted Ruler Pickett to extend his trip, now planned to the coast, and visit the islands.

### Wireless Telegraph a Success.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The wireless telegraph system of Mr. Marconi has passed out of the experimental stage and is already being adapted to commercial needs. Arrangements have been entered into between the Marconi company and the London and Brighton Railway Company to have an installation of a permanent character between New Haven and Dieppe.

### Fitzsimmons and Jeffries.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—According to the World, there is an excellent prospect that Robert Fitzsimmons will once more reconsider his determination to retire from the pugilistic ring, and will make a match with James J. Jeffries, when the champion comes to New York tomorrow.

### More Money for Yale.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Rumors are in circulation to the effect that Andrew Carnegie is getting ready to give a million dollars to increase Yale's building endowment funds. President Hadley of Yale, according to New Haven reports, declines to deny or affirm the rumor.

### More Fighting in Colombia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Continued fighting has taken place during the last week at Fusagasuga and Comuna, and many men were killed. The Government troops of Colombia were victorious.

# LATEST FADS IN FASHIONS FOR WOMEN FOR MEN

**T**HE undersleeve is responsible for an innovation in gloves. Not since the '70's in the last century has anyone worn gauntlet gloves, but at the shops where the best surds and glace kids are sold a very becoming white, grey and brown walking glove with a broad flaring cuff is sold to many buyers. The undersleeve has forced the manufacture of the one-button kid, and the one-button kids fairly invite the addition of the gauntlet cuffs, and gloves with cuffs are undeniably becoming. The women who annihilate time and space with their motor cars began to wear gauntlets. Their example encouraged the sale of dress gauntlets and some of these last offered for sale are extremely charming. There are calling gloves of suede with cuffs of embroidered taffeta and white gloves with colored cuffs.

For traveling feminine fancy leans to the smoke or beaver colored Biarritz sac gilet, while for the evening nothing is better or safer style than a full-wrinkled thin suede, ten to twenty-five button glove, the latest golden tan in color.

### French Heel Triumphs.

From gloves to shoes is a natural transition after looking in the window of a fashionable shop where the dress for both extremities are displayed together. This is, but very true, that the French heel is as firm as the popular esteem as ever. The fluffy girl and lots of other girls who ought to reason better wear heels of abnormal height and of perilous slenderness. The efforts of the shoemakers to establish the Cuban heel have up to this time met with little encouragement. With nine-tenths of the women it is the French heel or the perfectly flat masculine heel and what you truly smart woman wears when shopping and calling is a pair of thinnest, shiniest Oxford ties laced with broad black ribbons that tie in ferning bows over her insteps, mounted on Pompadour heels of the most exaggerated type and put on over the most delicate laced hise shoe.

### Frills and Furberlons.

Girdles and corset belts of white leather laid in folds are included in the season's novelties. For dress girdles squares of passementerie are taking the place so long occupied by medallions. In the jewelry line, the most beautiful corsage ornaments are in floral design. An exquisite example is a rose spray, with leaves of diamonds set in platinum, and centers of pink coral.

A handsome belt that is costly enough to keep it entirely out of reach by the bargain hunter is made of black silk elastic, studded with small steel beads and fastened with a buckle, showing an iridescent background and openwork design of finest steel beads.

Very pretty are the new turnover collars in white or colored art linen, embroidered with the same or contrasting silk or linen.

French knots play an important part in their decoration, and are very effective, while they are easily and quickly made.

**T**HERE are a number of new things in hats this season worthy of note. In the silk hats the felt band is again popular. And, by the way, there are more silk hats worn than ever. The American gentleman is fond of the frocks and cut-aways. With these the high hat must be worn. In derbies there are some new forms. One has a flat narrow brim and a medium height crown, another shows a well curled brim with a high taper crown. The latter has eyelets and a guard.

For wear with the dinner jacket the black alpaca is still good. These should be lined with black silk and the under side of the brim should be faced with corded silk. A new opera hat that I saw recently had a strip of black silk sewn to the lining. This latter is folded and then passed under the slip.

**Ties and Collars.** The newest ties for evening wear are made of fine corded lawn, and are rather wide. They tie up with a small center and have square or blunt ends. The same form of tie is made in black peau de soie or barancho for wear with the dinner jacket. An evening shirt that is quite proper has a bosom made of a very fine corded pique and cuffs of linen. The plain linen bosom, however, is best, and if laundered without luster is beyond reproach.

The wing collar must, like every other collar, suit the wearer. If they are very high the wings are naturally large, but very large wings do not look well if the wearer has a small face. The newest collar shows a large wing and a generous front space. These have two rows of stitching, with a small line of stitching running from the outer line to the points of the wings. For evening dress the quarter lap or just meeting straight standing collar is the best form. The wings and the lid collars are good for ordinary day dress, one being just as correct as the other. Wide stitching is now the rule rather than the exception in both collars and cuffs.

### Cravats, Gloves and Socks.

In smart cravatings the neatest effects are in bottle green, black, blue grounds, as well as in dark reds, and of course, the lighter tints grounds for formal wear. Very large imperials tied in a big knot and with well-spread aprons and the once-over aspect are the most correct for day dress. This and four-in-hands with fringed ends are among the most recent introductions of a smart uptown haberdasher.

In gloves the oak tans for street wear have displaced the sueded gloves of all shades. The latter in blue and grey and in pearl gray are worn with the frock coat and the evening coat, respectively. Glace gloves are no longer popular and have been practically displaced by the suedes or chevrettes.

Hand-knit half hose in Scotch mixtures and in Scotch plaid and vertical effects are worn with low shoes. These should not be too loud, the neat mixtures being best. They look well with the low shoe and make comfortable footwear a possibility throughout the cold season. In shoes the medium pointed toe is coming in again in dress as well as heavy shoes.

## One Woman Who Lives On the Street Cars.

One of the oddest dwelling in the world has been set up in a suburb of San Francisco, and a woman designed it. It is made from eight old street cars, tumbled off their wheels and set down together, one beside the other.

A retired school teacher is the owner and tenant. For years she was the principal of a San Francisco grammar school and out of her savings she bought a pretty dwelling house, but she prefers to rent it and live in the home she has designed.

One day she came upon eight old street cars retired from use and waiting to be broken up for firewood and junk. She bought them from the railroad company for a very small sum, told her friends, who wondered what on earth she was going to do with them, not to bother her, had the cars set down in the rear of her lot according to a plan she had drawn, engaged a carpenter and in a few weeks had evolved a Swiss chalet sort of home which all her friends pronounced delightful.

Everything about the cars has been utilized, even the lotted flooring, which has been made into a walk to the front door. There, instead of the usual bell, is a dangling type which rings a car gong.

Inside is a tiny hall lined with

street car woodwork and fitted up with shelves and a hall seat. Carved grills made of the iron work from a car separate this from the next room, the dining and living room, which is made of two open cars set side by side, with the roof edges tightly joined. One door opens into a china closet, where the front platform was.

Hardwood floors have been laid over the old street car planking. The kitchen is a bob-tail car connecting by a sliding door with the dining room. The front platform is now the pantry. A second bob-tail car is the bath room, fitted with the best of plumbing, the bed room is a third bob-tail car, with an alcove extension built in.

The parlor is a pair of cars joined with their double platforms made into a fine bay window which looks out over the ocean. A second story room is to be built over the entrance with a peaked shingle roof to add to the Swiss effect.

The cars are arranged around an open court, which when the whole is finished will be roofed in and used as a conservatory. There are servants' quarters in the last car, which stands near the kitchen but a little apart from the rest of the house. The dwelling will be much more elaborate when the purse at command for the enterprise fills again.—New York Sun.

### BLINDMAN'S BUFF.

New and Popular Form of an Old Game.

We had such a jolly time one evening last week at a Seven Steps social given by the Neighborhood club. The idea was new to us, and, as we are all devoted to lively games, it scored an instantaneous success with our party, and, judging from the laughter, with ever-one else as well. Perhaps other boys and girls in search of fun will welcome the idea, and a little description.

As soon as the entire company had come together we cut cards to de-

side which player should be blindfolded, as the blind man is an important figure in the game. The person drawing the lowest card was duly handicapped.

We were then informed that, after the bell rang, we would each have seven steps for use in escaping from the blind man, who was called the "Buffer," and were advised to take up our positions in portions of the room where we would judge ourselves safest from his attacks.

Corners, curtains and recesses were all legal as hiding places, but standing upon chairs, tables or other furniture was vetoed under pain of forfeiting points.

The seven steps, as I said, were

to be used in escaping when the buffer approached our retreats. The player captured, we were told, would be forced to become blindman, and he or she who when the game ended should have served fewest times in the capacity of buffer would win the prize.

After this explanation a bell rang and away we all flew to take up our positions. A minute later another bell gave the buffer permission to set out upon his hunting expedition.

The next moment the room rang with the gayest sort of frolic. The buffer played his part capably and kept us all quivering. It was thrilling to feel him fumbling around your retreat, but middealing to waste one of the precious seven steps unless one was in positive danger, since, after the steps were expended one would be obliged to stand perfectly still and take his chances of being caught.

When it came to close quarters we bobbed, we dodged, ducked, swayed this way or that. Did everything in fact, to escape except take a step. But sometimes his attentions became so pressing that a step or rather a spring became necessary. When this occurred we made the step as long as possible in order to get as much as possible out of the privilege.

This continued for fully 10 minutes; but at last one unwary player who had rashly expended her quota of steps was captured. She became buffer exactly as the first person and the game began anew, each having a fresh supply of seven steps. I forgot to say that being blindman by lot the first time, I did not count against the player or disqualify him for the prize.

There were six buffers and six games or rounds. All those who were never captured drew for the prizes, which, for both gentleman and lady, were handsome handkerchiefs, suggestive of the blindingfold in the game.

After the stirring events of the first hour and a half we were ready to partake of refreshments, but the club had still a trial of skill in store for us.

The dining room folding doors were thrown open, displaying a table prettily decorated and loaded down with good things. Each player was then blindfolded in turn, given a fork and spoon and told to help himself to the viands. He was given two minutes to make his selection. The dishes were to be touched with fork and spoon only. Naturally, each convive was supposed to go about making his selection in a careful and quiet fashion, so as to betray nothing.

The fun and chaffing which occurred when each player tried off his handkerchief and examined his plate can be readily imagined. This preliminary selection was, of course, merely a "catch." When all had been put through their paces we returned to the table, wearing no bandages, and chose our supper as fancy dictated.

### DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Minnick: I wonder why artists invariably depict Cupid without any clothes on, even in the coldest weather?  
Sinnick: Probably to show how easy it is for Love to grow cold.—Philadelphia Press.

The Countess: You have no idea how embarrassed the Count was when he proposed to me.  
The Dear Friend: I heard it took considerable of your father's money to pay his debts.—Judge.

Call up Phone 218 and get our figures on Bookbinding and Ruling, Republican office.



## He Knows What Is Good

And here is something good for your

New Year's Dinner.

An assortment of Choice European Wines for only

\$10.00.

- 2 Champagne, pts
- 3 Rhine Wine, qts
- 3 French Claret, qts
- 1 Sherry, qts
- 2 Vermouth, pts
- 1 Port, qt.

All these are selected Vintages.

ROFFSCHLAGER CO., Ltd.

The Pioneer Wine & Liqueur House King near Bethel.

## We Ask You For Your Trade

Having made large additions to our machinery, we are now able to launder Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Slips, Napkins and Towels at the rate of 25 cents per DOZEN CASH.

### A Strictly Up-to-Date and Sanitary Laundry

## Sanitary Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

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

## California Harness Shop

Fort Street, Opposite Club Stables.

### MANUFACTURERS OF HARNESS

## REPAIRING A Specialty

D. O. HAMMAN.

## Andrew Usher & Co.'s

### SPECIAL RESERVE

# O. V. G.

## SCOTCH WHISKEY "NONE EQUAL"

W. C. PEACOCK & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

## The Coyne Furniture Co.,

IS OFFERING SOME BEAUTIFUL BEDROOM SETS AT HOLIDAY PRICES.

In WHITE MAPLE, BIRDSEYE MAPLE, OAK, MAHOGANY, ASH, ELM and PINE.

### The Progress Block, FORT STREET

## CONDON'S NIGHT PATROL

RELIABLE WATCHMEN FURNISHED FOR Buildings, Business Property AND Residences ALSO Ships and Docks

### Rates Reasonable

PHONE BLUE 1211. OFFICE: 1249 FORT STREET.

## Fred Philp & Bro.

HARNESS MANUFACTURERS AND REPAIRERS... Wright Building, King St. PHONE BLUE 2661.

## TRY THE ALOHA SALOON

DOWN BY THE IRON WORKS For a Good, Tasty Schooner OF BEER.

KLEMME BROS., Proprietors.

## Honolulu Iron Works Co

...STEAM ENGINES... BOILERS, SUGAR MILLS, COOLERS, BRASS AND LEAD CASTINGS and Machinery of every description made to order. Particular attention paid to ship's blacksmithing. Job work executed on shortest notice.

## Beaver Lunch Rooms.

H. J. NOLTE, Prop. Fort Street.

## Germania + Saloon

C. WENDEL, Proprietor 604 Queen Street, cor. South. Headquarters for Honolulu Prime Beer, in bottles and on draught. Always Ice-Cold. We can give you the best glass of Beer in town.

# FOOTBALL AT MAKIKI YESTERDAY

## Malles Win Close Game From the Honolulu Club Players.

### BOTH SIDES SEW FAST PLAY SOME FINE INDIVIDUAL PLAYS MADE BY MEN OF BOTH THE TEAMS.

Game Very Exciting on Account of Same Standing From Previous Games—Honolulu File a Protest. Unusually Large Crowd Turns Out to Witness a Very Fine Game

The game of association football played at Makiki yesterday afternoon between the Malles and the Honolulu Athletic Club team was by far the best game of the season, and was won by the Malles. The fact that the score in previous games was even for the two teams, each having won two games and four points, added zest to yesterday's sport and made the playing throughout both periods fast and furious.

#### Malles Start the Score.

The Malles team won the toss and decided to defend the makiki goal thus playing against the wind during the first period. Boyle kicked off and after hardly two minutes playing the ball was put through the Honolulu's goal by Lansdale. The goal was poorly defended.

On the merry war with McWhirter of the Honolulu putting up a fine game as outside right. The Malles played a corner kick and Bob Anderson with another placed the ball right in front of the Honolulu's goal. A sharp scrimmage ensued with the result that Munro of the Malles made the second goal for that team.

#### Honolulu Score Two Goals.

Again the ball vacillated between the two goals. Feddes had an open goal but failed to score. The Honolulu obtained a free kick on a foul play and the ball was kicked for the Malles goal but missed it. The Malles obtained a corner kick which was splendidly centered by McWhirter. A curious scrimmage followed which ended by ever present McWhirter scoring a goal for the Honolulu.

A fine kick from Soper cleared the Honolulu's line. Goudie made a fine shot resulting in a corner kick by the Honolulu which was well placed by Feddes. A free kick for the Honolulu was well placed by Soper. McGill of the Malles in trying to clear the goal headed the ball right through his own goal, the Honolulu thereby obtaining another goal, leaving the score for the first half: Honolulu, two goals, and Malles nil.

#### Fast Game is Played.

In the second half the Malles team was seriously hampered by the wind which seemed to have increased in strength. Nevertheless a splendid, fast game was played on both sides, the even score of the first half acting as an incentive and making the plays full of interest.

Craik of the Malles made a well-placed kick from a corner, but the ball was immediately down at the corner on the other side of the goal. Craik again centered the ball with a fine kick from the corner and it was cleverly headed through the Honolulu's goal by Boyle, making another goal for the Malles.

#### Last Part of Game.

The last part of the game was especially fast and furious. Soper did splendid work for the Honolulu's clearing the goal several times by clever kicks. A sharp scrimmage occurred in front of the Honolulu's goal resulting in a leg. A foul throw out on the Honolulu's part gave a free kick to the Malles. R. Anderson kicked it and placed the ball well. Boyle kicked for the goal but the ball passed a little over the cross-bar. Craik placed the ball well in a corner kick for the Malles and Boyle headed it for the Honolulu's goal but again the ball passed over. Soon after the Honolulu got a corner but the ball was soon down in their territory again. Munro missed chance for a goal by kicking the ball with a clear field. It was a good shot, the ball nearly passing through the Honolulu's goal, but it would probably have been better play to have passed the ball on. Soon after this the time was up, the final score being: Malles, 3 goals, to Honolulu's 2 goals.

#### Honolulu Enter a Protest.

Several of the players on both teams distinguished themselves by brilliant individual playing, among them, on the Honolulu team, being McWhirter and Soper, and on the Malles team, R. Anderson, Craik, McGill and Munro. The line-up of the teams was as follows:

Honolulu: G. Gason; b. Soper, Harvey; h. b. Hitz, Parish, McMichael; f. McWhirter, Ray, Goudie, Gliss and Feddes. Malles: g. Fenwick, b. McGill, R. Anderson; h. b. J. Brown, Craik, J. Anderson; f. Munro, Lansdale, Boyle, Blister, Chamberlain.

D. W. Anderson acted as referee while R. Murray and J. H. Catton were the line-men.

The game was witnessed by an unusually large and enthusiastic crowd. After the game a protest was filed by the Honolulu on account of the fact that one of the Malles players is registered to play on the Wanderer's team.

## YESTERDAY'S POLO GAME

### HORNETS DEFEAT BUSINESS MEN

#### GOOD WORK DONE BY DOLE, PERRY, ANGUS, IRVINE AND HANCOCK.

#### Hornet Team Had to Undergo Some Changes as Judd and Carter Were Absent—Game Rather a Slow One—Large Crowd Turns Out.

Owing to a misunderstanding upon the part of some of the players as to the hour at which the polo game should take place yesterday, three o'clock saw few players with their ponies on the field in Kapiolani Park, the others for a time being conspicuous by their absence. Some of the players failed to show up altogether so that finally when the game began at about 3:45 the Hornets' team was altered on account of the absence of A. F. Judd and A. W. Carter whose places were taken by Waterhouse and Lieutenant Hancock. This made the line-up of the teams as follows:

Hornets—Waterhouse, 1; Hancock, 2; Perry, 3, and Dole, 4. Business Men—Irvine, 1; Erdman, 2; Dickey, 3 and Angus, 4. Teams Are Even.

As the handicaps of the players were as follows: Waterhouse, 1; Hancock, 3; Perry, 2, and Dole, 4, making 10 for the Hornets; and Irvine, 2; Erdman, 2; Dickey, 3, and Angus, 3, making 10 for the Business Men, the teams played on an even basis. G. Potter acted as referee while E. A. McSmith and Mr. Ricker were the time keepers.

The game was rather a slow one although good work was done by some of the players. Dole played his usual brilliant game and Angus, Perry, Irvine and Hancock also took a share of the laurels.

#### Hornets Win Big Victory.

The game was played in four periods of which the two first were fifteen minutes long, and the two last of ten minutes' duration. The scores during the game were as follows: In the first period Dole exhibited some fine playing carrying off two goals for the Hornets. In the second period Dole again made two goals for the Hornets, Waterhouse another for the same team, and Perry still another for the Hornets.

In the third period Waterhouse made a goal for the Hornets while Irvine made the first goal for the Business Men, adding another one to it later in the period.

In the fourth period Hancock, Perry and Waterhouse each added a goal to the score of the Hornets' team. A safety made by Dickey of the Business Men in the first period gave one-fourth of a goal to the Hornets making the final score stand: Hornets, 10, 4 goals to the Business Men's 3 goals.

#### Large Crowd Present.

The game was witnessed by a large number of people. Polo is rapidly becoming the fashionable game of this city, and one can always find a number of fine carriages carrying the elite of Honolulu every fine Saturday afternoon when polo is played at the park. Among the spectators at yesterday's game were the following:

Mrs. Grace Waterhouse, Mr. Dickey, Dr. and Mrs. Monarrat, Mrs. A. M. Brown, Miss Macfarlane, Mr. South and Hoffman, Mrs. J. S. Walker, Miss Scott, Mrs. Chillingworth, Miss Chillingworth, Miss Rose Davidson, Miss Smith, Mrs. Mathewman, Mrs. A. D. Larnach, A. M. Brown, C. Chillingworth, Harry Wilder, Miss Jean Angus, Mr. Walker, Mrs. Perry, the Misses Perry, Mr. Widemann, Miss Lady Macfarlane, Miss Mae Colburn, Miss May Damon, Miss Nina Adams, Mrs. Edgar Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Mott-Smith, Mrs. M. M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. D. McBryde, Mr. E. Tenny, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Damon, Mr. Allan Judd.

#### HAWAIIAN BAND.

Captain Berger and Musicians Had Busy Time at Hilo.

The Territorial Band under the direction of Kappelmeister Berger did hard work during their first two days in Hilo. They started on Wednesday morning at 9:45 with a concert at the Hilo Hotel. Then from 12:30 to 5:30 they played at the races. Another concert at eight in the evening and then the ball until midnight, made the day one of toil for the musicians. Thursday the program was much the same.

Since then, each evening the band has given concerts at the Hilo Hotel grounds at 7:30 o'clock.

## BURNED TO THE GROUND

### FIRE LESLIE RESIDENCE IN ASHES

#### MOSQUITO NET CATCHES FIRE FROM LAMP WHILE SAM READS.

#### Fought Desperately to Extinguish the Flames But was Forced from the Room—Others in the House. Valuable Furniture Lost—No Water to Be Had.

The Leslie residence in Palama, a little on the town side of the Kanehameha Schools, was burned to the ground between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. The fire department was unable to render any assistance as no water was to be had nearer than King street, about half a mile away. Samuel Leslie, lieutenant of the mounted police patrol, together with his two younger brothers and his uncle were in the house at the time the fire started. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie, Sam Leslie's parents, are in Kona, Hawaii.

Sam Leslie went home last night from the police station about 10:30 o'clock, arriving shortly after 11 o'clock.

The house was a two-story frame structure, large and handsomely furnished. Sam Leslie occupied a room on the east side of the house upstairs. As has been his custom upon arriving home from his day's police duties, Sam Leslie last night, after a bath, went to bed and left the lamp burning near at hand so that he might read. The mosquito net was down and the lamp was close enough to give a good light for reading. The window was open and a pleasant wind entered the chamber.

#### Lamp Ignites Curtain.

Leslie had read for about two hours when a puff of wind suddenly causing the lamp to flare, the flame caught the flimsy mosquito net and wrapped it in a sheet of fire. Leslie had scarcely time to get out of bed. He made a desperate attempt to tear down the net and extinguish the flame but without avail.

The flames soon drove Leslie from the room and seizing his trousers which were lying on a chair, he rushed downstairs to notify his brothers and his uncle that the place was afire.

Then commenced a brave attempt to save some of the expensive furniture. Fine koa sets and costly bric-a-brac were to be rescued if possible. By this time numbers of neighbors, attracted by the flames, arrived on the scene and lent a hand at dragging out furniture. But little could be saved, however, the flames were too quick.

#### Heap of Glowing Embers.

A hose cart and the chemical engine then put in an appearance, but it was impossible to do anything. Within thirty minutes after Leslie left his flaming room the house was a heap of glowing embers.

Leslie does not know whether the house was insured or not. If possible he will notify his parents of the fire by wireless message.

A goodsized crowd and a large number of hacks went out to the fire, which presented an ominous spectacle as seen from the town. The alarm was turned in by a mounted patrolman on King street. This is the second fire the Leslies have had. Fifteen years ago their house burned to the ground on the same spot.

#### BURGLARS AT WORK.

#### But Few Valuables Taken From Offices of Drs. Howard and Nichols.

The police department was notified yesterday of the visit to the offices of Drs. Henry W. Howard and Albert E. Nichols by burglars. Entrance was effected through Dr. Howard's office. Once inside the marauders ransacked every drawer in the desks, in their search for valuables. The only articles taken from Dr. Howard's office were a spatula, a half dozen cigars and two silver handled paper cutters.

From Dr. Nichols the thieves secured a number of gold crowns as used by dentists. They were valued at \$20. Footprints showing marks of bare feet were plainly evident when the medical men reached their offices yesterday morning. There is practically no clew for the police to work upon.

#### NEW POLICE ALARM.

#### Call Boxes Being Placed and Wires Strung for the New System.

The work of installing the new Gamewell police alarm system in this

city is progressing at a gratifying rate. Superintendent Coffey, assisted by a number of electrical experts, is now engaged in placing the call boxes and stringing wires with which they will be connected with the central police station.

The new system is metropolitan in every detail. The switch board here by Colonel Coffey and placed on exhibition during the last session of the legislature will be placed in position. Forty boxes will be installed for the police station. Private calls will also be established in various banks and some of the Territorial offices. The system is expected to be completed by the first of April.

## STIFF SENTENCE FOR ONE WIFE BEATER

### WOMEN TESTIFIES IN COURT

#### Old Familiar Figure Removed From Honolulu Thoroughfare by the Incarceration of an Aged Chinese Charged With Street Begging.

The penalty administered for assault and battery was considerably increased in the case of Sidney Jackson who, in an intoxicated condition, administered a severe beating to his wife, Ana Malle. At the conclusion of much testimony, from each side, Jackson was found guilty and sentenced to one month's imprisonment in Oahu prison.

The case was an aggravated one and the evidence submitted to the court showed that the defendant had beaten and dragged the woman about the house, and in several instances had administered kicks which caused her great bodily suffering and pain. The woman failed to put in an appearance in police court on Friday, but was enabled yesterday to tell a convincing story of her abuse at the hands of Jackson.

A fine of \$25 was assessed William Meyer, who, while laboring under the influence of an overripe jag, severely beat his wife.

Ah Sau, a Chinese vagrant, who has been in the habit of holding up the philanthropic citizens of Honolulu, and asking alms, was given three months' term and board at the reef. An old familiar figure will be missed by the tender hearted from the downtown streets.

Ah Chow was also proven a vagrant. It was alleged that he attempted to bribe Patrolman Gumpers with ten cents silver. The officer could not stand the Ah Chow work and took him to the station house. The Chinese was sentenced to three months at the Oahu prison.

Ah Sau, charged with gambling, was fined \$25 and costs; George Kaeo, booked upon the same charge, was given a like penalty.

John Sylva was granted until Monday to prove that he was not guilty of headless driving. Manolo forfeited \$5 bail and did not answer to the charge of drunkenness.

## FAMOUS SINGER, MRS. BISHOP, TO ARRIVE

### TO TAKE PART IN THE MESSIAH

#### Will Sing Mezzo Soprano Solos of the Magnificent Work When the Philharmonic Society's Big Concert is Given.

Professor Ballaseyus announces that the Philharmonic Society will resume its rehearsals of Handel's "Messiah" on Thursday, January 9. The professor expects a much increased chorus as many musical ladies and gentlemen have promised their assistance.

Professor Ballaseyus' negotiations with Mrs. Geneva Johnston Bishop have come to a successful termination, and it is now certain that Mrs. Bishop will come to this city to render the mezzo soprano solos of the "Messiah."

Mrs. Bishop has gained much recognition for her singing in the States. The New York Journal says about her: "The mezzo voice effect last night was effective," and the Milwaukee Sentinel, "Mrs. Bishop did superb work in the 'Messiah' and received spontaneous applause from the audience without stint."

The professor further announces that the orchestral division of the Philharmonic Society will hereafter meet on Mondays at 8 p. m. at Panahi hall, Panahou.

#### New Ice Cream Parlors.

D. G. Camarinos has recently opened up a dainty and neat ice cream parlor, corner of Alakea and King. Everything clean and tasty. Ice cream, cool drinks, etc. Don't fail to drop in.

Read Whitney & Marsh's announcement of what their first great sale will consist of. Their "ad." is on page 5, right hand corner.

# Apollinaris

(“THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS”)

Served at state dinners at the White House.

Used by Royalty and the reigning Princes throughout the world.

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

Beware of Substitutions.

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

## Juvenile Bicycles

FOR SALE



### WHITMAN & CO.

91 KING STREET.

Hardware, Tin Hardware, Agate Hardware, Lamps, Tennis Rackets, Foot Balls, Base Ball Goods, Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition and Sporting Goods, Carving Sets, Knives Scissors and General Line Cutlery.

## NEWS FOR THE NEWSPAPER BOYS

TO THE MOST Enterprising News Boy, who disposes of the most papers of . . .

The Honolulu Republican during the month of January . . .

### A \$20.00 SILVER WATCH WILL BE GIVEN

All News Boys are eligible and the contest starts on WEDNESDAY MORNING . . .

JANUARY 1st, 1902

#### Come and see the Watch, Boys!

It's a Daisy—Stem Winder, Hunting Case, Sterling Silver, \$\$\$ Standard Movement \$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$

JOHNNIE HICKEY won the GOLD WATCH for selling the most papers up to Christmas Day.

## Japanese Novelties

SILK FANS, PLAIN, PAINTED and GILDED LACQUERWARE CABINETS, HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.

JEWELRY SAFES, TEA TRAYS, POWDER CASES, CHINA WARE, TEA SETS.

HOTEL STREET. AT HOTEL STREET.

### Iwakami & Co.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED! Drink no substitute for

## KOMEL

the pure juice of the grape fruit.

Carbonated only by the

### CONSOLIDATED

Soda Water Works Co., Ltd.

Sole Agts. for the Territory of Hawaii

601 Fort St. Honolulu, T. H. Tel. 71 Main. Island orders solicited.

## A. C. LOVEKIN

STOCK and BOND BROKER

...402 Judd Building...

### SEATTLE BEER

On Draught or in Bottles at the "CRITERION"

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Classified Advertisements in this column will be inserted at 10 cents a line first insertion; 5 cents a line second insertion; 25 cents per line per week; 35 cents per line two weeks, and 50 cents per line per month.

### WANTED.

WANTED—Second-hand man's wheel, must be in good order and cheap for cash. Address R. W., care of Republican.

WANTED—Japanese couple wish situation; man can cook and do general work, wife house work. Apply P. O. Box 598.

WANTED—To sell, some fine white Diamond rings; also fine opal rings; reasonable prices. Watches repaired on time. G. Dietz, watchmaker and jeweler, Fort St., near Hotel in Prescott's store.

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

### FOR RENT.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Helen's Court, Private Hotel, off Adam's Lane, near Elite Building. Phone White 3451. H. M. Levy, manager.

TO LET—Delightful roomy bath tubs, with either hot or cold water, and every improvement and convenience known to the modern age.—At Silent Barber Shop.

TO LET—Newly furnished double parlors; also rooms, Beretania ave., cor. Keaumoku.

FOR RENT—An eight room cottage on Young street. Apply J. A. Magoon, Magoon building.

FOR RENT—Two (2) story house at Kekaulike Pt. on Young street, containing 2 bedrooms upstairs, and 2 bedrooms, 1 double room, parlor, dining room, kitchen, bath room and patent water closet down stairs. Kapiolani Estate, Ltd.

### COMFORTABLE COTTAGES ON THE

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

### Dividend Notice.

The German Savings and Loan Society, 528 California street.—For the half year ending with December 31st, 1901, a dividend has been declared at the rate of three (3) per cent per annum on all deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after Thursday, January 2, 1902.

GEORGE TOURNY, Secretary.

### IF you have anything broken We can repair it.

## BICYCLES

ENAMELED IN ALL COLORS.

C. A. COWAN.

1188 Union Street, OPP. PACIFIC CLUB.

## For 1902 FRESH GROCERIES

H-O CRISPS, OYSTERS, SHRIMPS, CRABS, CAVIAR, POTTED BLOATERS, ANCHOVIES.

—AT—

## S. J. SALTER

GROCERY, ORPHEUM BLOCK. Phone Blue 687.

### WHY NOT BUY THE BEST? IT COSTS NO MORE



## EUREKA WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES

Sold with a Guarantee

Kerosene and Gasoline Wickless Stoves

—FOR SALE AT THE—

## Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd

FORT STREET.

Business men will tell you that an ad in The Republic an brings good results because the people read it.