

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 52.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

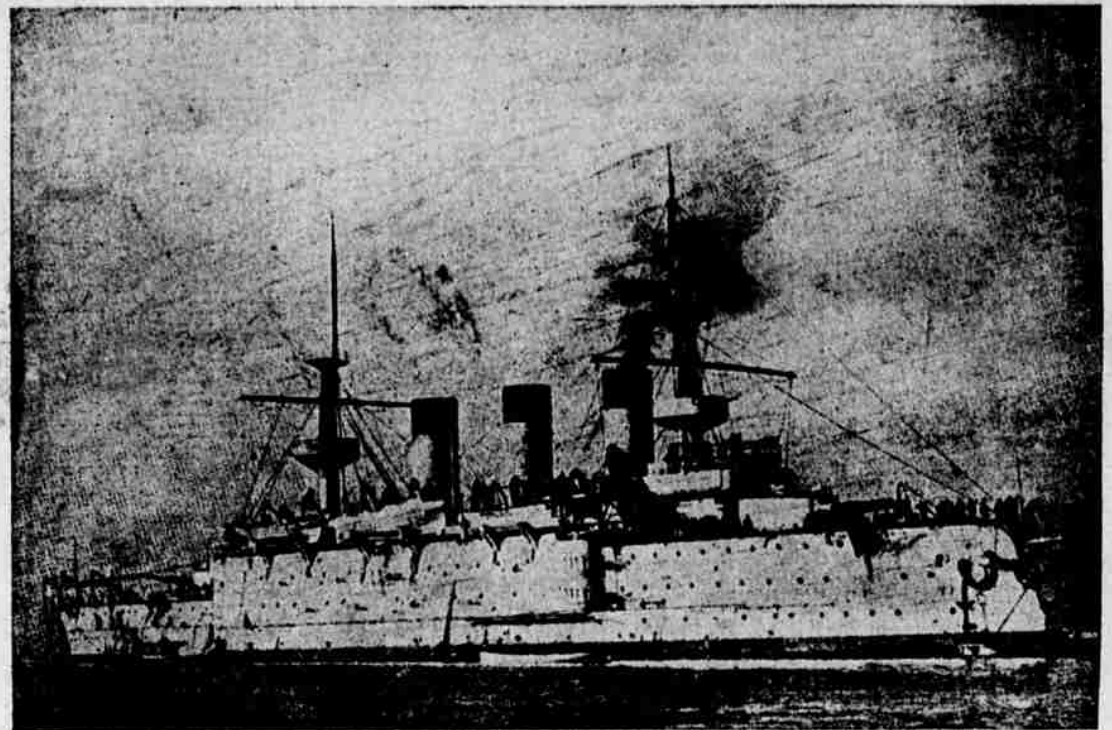
WHOLE No. 2602.

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIPS PERESVIET SUNK AND SEVASTOPOL HURT OFF PORT ARTHUR

Result of Another Fight of the Big Fleets--Togo Also Damages Czar's Cruiser Diana.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

TOKIO, June 25.--Admiral Togo reports a battle at Port Arthur in which the Russian battleship Peresviet was sunk, and the battleship Sevastopol and the cruiser Diana damaged. The Japanese fleet came out of the action practically unharmed.



BATTLESHIP PERESVIET.

The Peresviet was one of a group of three Russian battleships which are very heavy and ugly-looking, but which, none the less, have great fighting capacity, though they perhaps hardly rank in the very first class. Their displacement is 12,674 tons, and their continuous sea speed is about 16 knots. The Peresviet had a continuous belt of Harveyised nickel steel made in Russia, which extended nearly the whole length of the ship, and she carried four 10-inch guns, mounted in pairs in two turrets, and eleven 6-inch quick-fires, as well as smaller guns.

The Peresviet carried a crew of 732 men. The cable does not mention what became of them when the vessel sunk.

RUSSIAN LAND FORCES REPULSED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, June 25.--Four thousand Russians attacked Aiyang-piem and were repulsed. The Japanese suffered slight loss.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 25.--The Japanese vanguard has occupied a line four miles north of Senuchen, extending to the sea-shore and the mountains. They are building fortifications near Kapai pass. Skirmishes are going on constantly.

MUKDEN, June 25.--The Japanese have occupied Kaichou. A decisive battle will take place soon between the united armies of Kuroki and Oku and the Russians under Kuropatkin.

POSOTUFU, June 25.--A Russian ferryboat has been sunk here. Sixty bodies have been recovered and 160 are missing.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.--It is reported that the Russians have been defeated in a serious battle at Tatchekiao.

Maps do not show the position of the town of Tatchekiao, under that name, but the Army and Navy Journal war map, a recognized authority, shows a town called Ta-shi-Kiao, which may be the same place, to be located within a few miles of Newchwang, on the railway between Port Arthur and Liaoyang. If this is the place the advance guards of General Kuroki's army, advancing from the Yalu River, have penetrated far into the interior of Manchuria.

In a war map issued on June 11, containing corrected information concerning the seat of war, the Japan Gazette says: "To-shih-chiao:--Near Newchwang and junction of the railways from Tientsin and Port Arthur. Russia has built large barracks there."

The capture of this important strategic point would be a victory of great importance to the Japanese.

LIAOYANG, June 27.--General Oku's army is withdrawing. The original intention of General Oku to join his army with that of General Kuroki has apparently been abandoned. There are reports of indecisive skirmishes taking place constantly.

TOKIO, June 27.--The refusal of the Russians to furnish information regarding Japanese prisoners is producing resentment in Japan.

SEOUL, June 27.--Cossacks have burned houses and committed other outrages in Northeastern Korea.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.--The latest advices from the front confirm the imminence of a great battle. Three armies aggregating 300,000 men are in close touch.

OYAMA SOON TO LEAVE.

TOKIO, June 28.--Field Marshal Oyama will leave here for Manchuria on July 6.

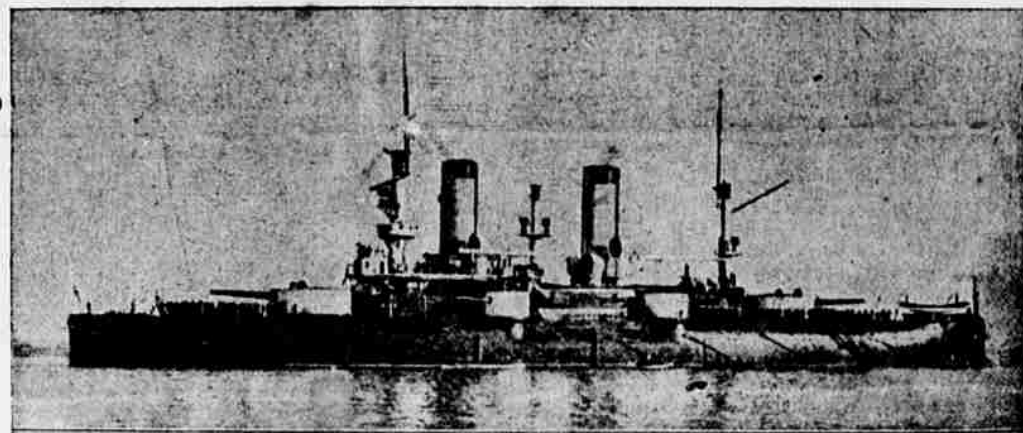
THE SKIRMISHERS AT WORK.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.--There have been many skirmishing engagements between outposts with losses on both sides. The Russians lost eighty-one in one fight.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

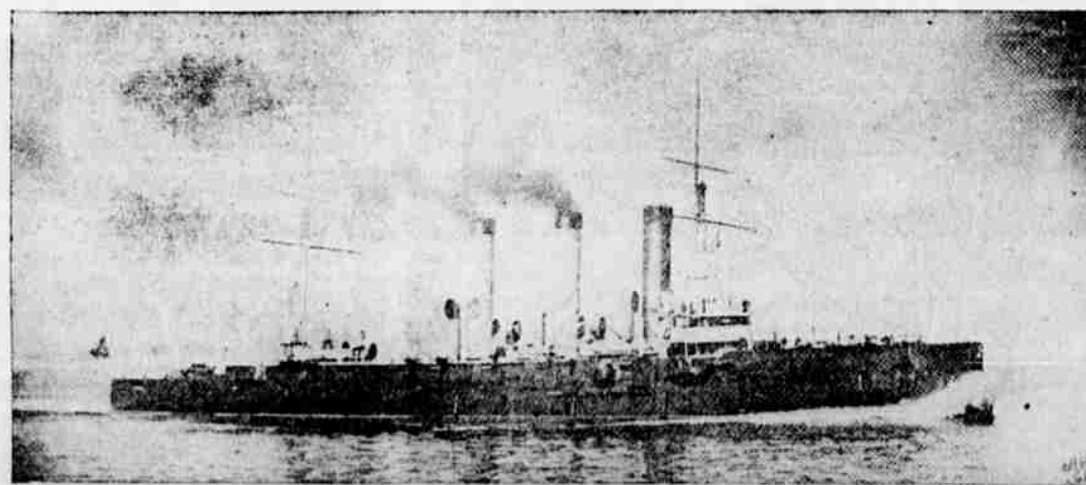
TOKIO, June 27.--Admiral Togo has confirmed the report of the Japanese naval history at Port Arthur.

CHENGDO, June 27.--It is reported that one Japanese torpedo



BATTLESHIP SEVASTOPOL.

This vessel is a sister ship to the Petropavlovsk which was destroyed by a Japanese mine off Port Arthur some weeks ago. The Sevastopol was damaged in the first Japanese naval attack upon Port Arthur but was repaired by the Russians.



RUSSIAN PROTECTED CRUISER DIANA.

The Diana is a vessel of 6630 tons and is a sister ship of the Pallada and Aurora. The Pallada was one of the number damaged in the first Japanese attack upon Port Arthur.

boat was sunk and two were damaged in the last engagement at Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.--The Japanese have evacuated Senuchen. It is thought here that this move is an attempt to entice General Kuropatkin southward.

TACHEKIAO, June 27.--The Russian forces are assuming the offensive against General Oku's army. It is reported that General Kuroki is moving on Haicheng.

BELFAST, June 27.--The owners of the British steamer Al-lanton, which was captured by the Vladivostok squadron, have received word that she has been condemned as a prize of war. They have appealed from the decision of the war court, asking the authorities to take up the matter with the Russian Government.

WORKMEN LOSE THEIR JOBS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.--The Baldwin locomotive works are discharging ten thousand workmen. The railway business is declining.

WM. E. BECKWITH HAS PASSED AWAY



THE LATE WM. E. BECKWITH.

William E. Beckwith of Maui died on Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m., at the Puunene Hospital, Maui, tuberculosis being the cause. News of the death was received here yesterday by wireless telegraph. Mr. Beckwith was well known both on Maui and Oahu being related to many of the old-time families of the islands. He leaves a widow, who was formerly Mary E. Rice, a niece of Mrs. J. M. Whitney. He was the nephew of Dr. E. G. Beckwith and a cousin of Mrs. Cornelia Damon of Honolulu.

Mr. Beckwith was born in Great Barrington, Mass., nearly 34 years ago. He graduated from Williams College, and in 1895 he came here and taught at Punahou for two years. Afterwards he was in the Customs House where he was very much liked.

In the winter of 1899 he went back to Great Barrington and suffered a severe attack of pneumonia from which he never fully recovered. In the summer of 1900 he was married to Miss Alice, niece of Mrs. J. M. Whitney, and they went to Maui. He was for awhile bookkeeper and postmaster at Fela, west of Hilo, where he was very much liked.

While at the Puunene Hospital he was visited by his wife and his mother, Mrs. J. M. Whitney. Mr. Beckwith was a very kind and generous man and he was much loved by all who knew him. He was a very successful business man and he was a very successful man in every way.

PALOLO ROADS

Engineer Kluegel Is Looking Up Routes.

Palo Alto residents are beginning to look for the proposed expenditure of \$100,000 on roads. This amount was appropriated by the last Legislature out of the land fund.

Engineer Kluegel has spent several days in looking over the valley, looking for the best routes for road building.

While Kluegel was in the valley, he was much interested in the valley. He was much interested in the valley and he was much interested in the valley. He was much interested in the valley and he was much interested in the valley.

HILO JURY STILL OUT

No Agreement At a Late Hour Last Night.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Instructions as asked by each side were presented to Judge Gear in the Hilo waterfront case shortly after 2 p. m. yesterday.

J. A. Magoon moved for a directed verdict for the plaintiff, C. A. Brown, on the grounds that he had proved a clear title to the property and that the defendants had failed to prove any title. The motion was denied.

S. M. Balloy for the defendants, J. D. Spreckels and others, moved for a directed verdict for the defendants on the same grounds as those presented to support the motion for a non-suit. The motion was denied.

Mr. Magoon next moved that the question of adverse possession be withdrawn from the jury.

Judge Gear asked if he wanted additional instructions, adding, "I will instruct the jury at the end of the case." The motion was withdrawn.

W. A. Kinney began addressing the jury for the defendants at 2:28 and spoke for fifty minutes. At the outset he admitted that Brown was entitled to whatever was given him in the deed from Mrs. Pitman. His title rested on the Bates grant from Kamehameha III, which, after description of three sides, stated, "and also the sea beach in front of the same to low water mark." Did that mean all of the territory between high and low water mark now, or the sea beach as it existed in 1853?

Defendants contended that all of the accretions in evidence went to the Hawaiian Government under a ruling of the court. Mr. Magoon had said that everybody used that beach, and it had turned out that he was "another Daniel come to judgment," for the Judge had ruled that it was Government property.

If the ruling of the court held good of course it did not help Spreckels, because adverse possession could not run against the Government, while C. A. Brown would still have his sea beach. One in possession was not obliged to surrender to anyone but the owner. Plaintiff claimed 100 feet of red soil washed from the mountains and separated from the beach by a bank five feet high.

"They had to yank that sea beach away up there and plant it with pohuehue and sea sand," the attorney said. The highest reach of a tidal wave, however, did not constitute sea beach. Concluding, Mr. Kinney said they protested against the whole proceeding "from the morning when Loebenstein went in with his shotgun" to the time when Mary Allau was brought to the front for sympathy. The entire case of the plaintiff was "cheap and tawdry."

W. L. Stanley made the closing address for the plaintiff, occupying about the same length of time as Mr. Kinney had done. Replying to certain remarks he said the plaintiff was not going to California to abuse Spreckels. No damages were claimed as might properly be done for unlawful occupation. There was nothing ignominious about the plaintiff's case unless it was ignominious to a plain citizen like Mr. Brown to oppose the claims of Mr. Spreckels.

"They themselves jumped the land," counsel said—"Jumped it to keep the heirs of Thomas Spencer out." They sat right there, hoping to hold the land until the statute of limitations ran out.

"When we bring them into court," Mr. Stanley said, "they say this is their protest against our methods." Against such an attitude he placed the facts of the contest extending from 1899 to 1904, including four jury trials before the present one, with the attendance of parties and witnesses at Hilo, Kailua and Honolulu.

Mr. Brown paid \$5000 cash to Mrs. Pitman, who was not in a position to fight the power of Spreckels. Defendants claimed virtue because they came into court and asked a verdict of a jury, when the truth was they came into court because they had to.

Counsel opposite professed to have claimed from first to last that the property was Government land. "Up to the time the Judge said to them 'You have not proved adverse possession,' did you hear one word about the Government?" the speaker asked. Their whole cry was that the land passed from Pitman to Spencer, until the court said possession against Spencer had not been proved. Mr. Kinney's whole claim was that this land was conveyed by Pitman to Spencer, but by mistake was left out of the deed.

Proceeding, Mr. Stanley reviewed the evidence. The grant in question was by metes and bounds on three sides, then by "the sea beach in front of the same." If the contention of the defendants was right it would not be "the sea beach in front of the same," but "the sea beach in front of a piece of land that was not granted."

Mr. Stanley explained that a strip of the land was taken out for a road and argued against the contention that the disputed property was not sea beach. Judge Gear instructed the jury at about 4 o'clock. As to one parcel of land in the case, he directed a verdict for the plaintiff.

At 4 o'clock the jury went into court for the purpose of the documentary evidence. Forty minutes later a verdict of guilty was returned by the jury.

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Judge Gear answered that these communications were only an evidence of weakness. They should not give up after a less than three hours' attempt. STRUGGLE FOR VERDICT.

At 3:30 the jury came into court, the jurors with hats in hand. Before Mr. Parmelee could say anything, Mr. Blake said jokingly:

"When you see us with our hats, you may think of asking if we have arrived at a verdict."

The Court—"Have you a verdict?" Mr. Parmelee—"Your Honor, we are hopelessly disagreed."

"Seven to five," one juror said.

"Eight to four," another corrected.

The Court—"I must tell you, gentlemen, that you cannot get home tonight unless you bring in a verdict."

Mr. Marks—"There's no place like this."

Attorney Kinney—"There's no place like home."

Mr. Marks said at first they were split in three—5, 4, 3, but finally had become reduced to two factions.

Judge Gear said then they had changed, and with a little more deliberation might further change.

Mr. Sullivan—"It's dollars to cents, your Honor, that we'll stay till next St. Patrick's Day without getting a verdict."

Attorney Magoon suggested more instructions.

"We have too many instructions now, that's the trouble," Mr. Frazier retorted.

Attorney Kinney said his experience led him to believe that the prospect of a verdict was hopeless. Later he explained that if it were only two or three jurors who gave up the effort there was a chance, but none where the whole jury were agreed that they could not agree.

Attorney Magoon said the jury ought to return a verdict at least with reference to the Kalaheo land, on which the court had directed a finding.

Mr. Marks understood that one land went with the other.

The Court—"You are speaking of the second suit. You have nothing to do with that."

Mr. Vickers asserted he knew all about that. It referred to the Bates property.

Attorney Magoon explained that there were two pieces in this suit—the Bates and a small piece of the Kalaheo land.

Mr. Frazier seemed to see a light here, as he said he thought they could reconsider the matter.

Judge Gear—"The court has peremptorily instructed you as to the small piece."

Mr. Vickers wanted to ask: "When Pitman sold to Spencer, was it down to a certain point by metes and bounds or to low water mark?"

"To the mauka side of Front street," Attorney Stanley answered.

At this stage it was agreed to give the jury the map and the award.

Mr. Vickers—"When Pitman sold to Spencer, why didn't he sell him the beach?" (Laughter.)

The Court—"When Pitman sold to Spencer he did not convey the same piece of land as Kamehameha III. conveyed to Bates, but just what was described by metes and bounds."

As the jurors were retiring for another session, Judge Gear called them back and thus admonished them:

"Please consider your verdict first and any little game afterward."

A juror—"When we come to any point where we cannot agree, a little game of cards is in order."

THE JURY PANEL.

E. B. Clark, J. J. Sullivan, Benj. Vickers, Louis Marks, Douglas Kaona, Charles E. Frazier, Frank Armstrong, A. R. Gurrey, Jr., H. A. Parmelee, Frank E. Blake, R. W. Atkinson and J. W. Bergstrom are the names of the jurors trying the case.

NO RESULT.

At 11:26 p. m. the jury had not agreed and Judge Gear ordered rooms for them at the Hawaiian Hotel.

COURT NOTES.

William McCandless by his solicitors, J. Alfred Magoon and J. Lightfoot, demurs to the bill to restrain obstruction of highway brought by the Territory of Hawaii on the relation of Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General, saying that it "is without equity on its face" and "does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action in equity."

Judgment by default against defendant in the suit of the Von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd., vs. Noah Kaubane was ordered by Judge De Bolt for \$500 principal, \$102.08 interest and \$43.55 costs, a total of \$645.63.

Will E. Fisher and P. J. Dutra, appraisers, return the value of the estate of Candido Gracia, deceased, as \$1343.

Judge Robinson will render a decision this morning in the injunction suit of John Lucas against the Superintendent of Public Works et al., relative to the Brewer's wharf contract.

The April term of the First Circuit Court expires today.

Queen Isabella believed in the evil eye, believed that the Italian Bourbons possessed it and believed that they cast it upon her to her detriment. She was a victim of it, she maintained, from the hour of her birth, for both her mother, Queen Christina, and her aunt, the duchess of Seville, were aunts of that house.

A DANGEROUS DISEASE.—Every one knows that cholera morbus is one of the most painful and dangerous diseases known to humanity. The fact that it is so swift and so often fatal in its results makes it more to be feared than almost any other malady. It often terminates in death before a physician can be summoned or medicine procured. Attacks of cholera morbus come unexpectedly and every family should be prepared. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a safe and reliable remedy.

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LEE LUI LOCK GOES BEFORE THE GRAND JURY



L. T. CHIN, THE MURDERED CHINESE.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Lee Lui Lock, accused of the murder of L. T. Chin, the insurance clerk, is to be brought before the grand jury today. This course will obviate the necessity of a preliminary examination before a committing magistrate, besides having the grand jury investigation while the facts are fresh in the minds of witnesses.

Attorney General Andrews is particularly interested in the case, the reported circumstances indicating a brutality in the commission of the crime such as to call for immediate action.

PRECINCT CLUBS HELD ELECTIONS LAST NIGHT

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Precinct elections of the Republican Clubs, held last night, resulted as follows:

FIRST OF THE FOURTH.

One of the biggest turn-outs of voters in the First precinct of the Fourth was held last evening at the residence of T. P. Cummins. A quintette club composed of Manoa natives was present and the election and music were kept up to a late hour. There were 134 votes cast, of which only twelve were white votes. The remainder were Hawaiians, and the Republicans look to this as a favorable indication in coming election results. W. W. Harris was elected president. The election by votes was as follows:

President—W. W. Harris, 104; S. E. Chillingworth, 24.

First vice-president—S. M. Kanakani, 121; Jas. Nott Jr., 5.

Second vice-president—Sol. Kauai, 121.

Secretary—Sam. K. Kamaopili, 121.

Assistant secretary—E. Buffandeau, 109.

Treasurer—W. W. Chamberlain, 117.

The full list of officers elected is as follows:

President—W. W. Harris.

First vice-president—S. M. Kanakani.

Second vice-president—Sol. Kauai.

Secretary—Sam. K. Kamaopili.

Assistant secretary—E. Buffandeau.

Treasurer—W. W. Chamberlain.

Judges of election (3)—S. K. Kamaopili, E. Buffandeau and Geo. Maey.

Executive committee (5)—Thos. P. Cummins, W. C. Roe, E. G. Keen, W. H. Charlock, and M. S. Kauai.

SECOND OF THE FOURTH.

The meeting of the Second precinct, held at the Makiki store headquarters last night, was lightly attended. The election of the executive committee and judges of election was deferred until next Wednesday. The election of other officers, resulted as follows:

President—J. H. Soper.

Vice-presidents—M. A. Gonsalves and H. Kolumoku.

Secretary—H. E. Murray.

Treasurer—J. A. Gibbon.

THIRD OF THE FOURTH.

The election of officers in the Third of the Fourth was held at the foot of Judd Hill, near the Pacific Heights railway station, and in thirteen minutes disposed of. The persons nominated last week were elected as follows:

President—H. Fagan Brown.

First vice-president—J. E. Bush.

Second vice-president—J. E. Bush.

Secretary—H. E. Murray.

Treasurer—J. A. Gibbon.

Executive committee—H. Fagan Brown, H. E. Murray, H. Kolumoku, and H. E. Murray.

Judges of election—H. Fagan Brown, H. E. Murray, and H. Kolumoku.

FOURTH OF THE FOURTH.

The Sixth precinct met at Republican headquarters with a large attendance. The ticket nominated at the meeting last week was unanimously elected. Lorrin Andrews presided, with J. Hughes, secretary. Owing to the fact that the former secretary had lost the club roll, a new one was made and signed by those present. The officers elected are:

President—Lorrin Andrews.

First vice-president—Capt. I. Bray.

Second vice-president—W. J. Stansbury.

Secretary—J. J. Hughes.

Assistant secretary—C. K. Quinn.

Treasurer—L. H. Wolf.

Executive committee—H. M. Boyd, C. K. Quinn, W. R. Fleming, J. Duggan, and C. A. Varley.

Judges of election—E. Corry, H. Simpson, and J. J. Hughes.

SEVENTH OF THE FOURTH.

No return was obtained of the Waialeale precinct.

EIGHTH OF THE FIFTH.

No return was obtained.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
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WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

TUESDAY : : : JUNE 28

NEWSPAPERS AND COURTS.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)
Judge De Bolt could hardly have been serious in his remarks, made from the Circuit bench yesterday, touching the motive of the Advertiser's leading article about his duty in the Kumale and Johnson cases. He spoke of it as an insult. Judge De Bolt, of all men, ought to know that this journal has more than once sacrificed its opportunities as a newspaper out of consideration for his dignity and that it is as far from any attitude of insult to him as he should be to it. But let this consideration pass. What we propose to say here has only to do with the freedom of criticism about the acts or policies or possibilities of public men which the American press enjoys and, when honest, exercises for the public welfare; a freedom which means much to every citizen and which it should be the part of every good man to maintain.

A Judge is no more sacred from public comment, save when it is made offensively in his presence, than is a President, a Governor or a member of a legislative body. It is as much the right of the press to tell him where his duty lies—save as saying so may influence a jury or challenge his power to punish for actual contempt—as it is the right of the press to expostulate with the Chief Magistrate of the nation or with Congress or a State or Territorial executive or Legislature. A Judge is only above criticism in the narrow limits of his court and while he obeys the law; he is not an infallible pontiff who can, when the plain critic walks the street between the wind and his fictitious sanctity, let loose the blast of excommunication.

There are examples in point which show the true relation between the citizen and the Judge. When Theodore Roosevelt began his public career by exposing and chastising Judge Westbrook of the New York Supreme Court he vindicated one of the rights of the American citizen. The people stood by him and did something for him afterward. Another result was a reformed judiciary. When the New York Times demanded that Judges Barnard and Cardozo should either do right in the Tweed cases or stand an impeachment trial, it did a plain civic duty and at the same time mounted to the highest level of American journalism. Today, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in following the Missouri boulder case like a bloodhound through the courts is a force for justice scarcely less efficient than District Attorney Folk himself and far more efficient than some of the boss-ridden judges who have the cases to try. And it is entirely within its constitutional rights. These examples supply standard rules of conduct for an honest press and Judge De Bolt, whom we believe to be an honest man, may well ponder them before again calling to account a journal which urges him to do his duty despite the sophistry of lawyers who make it their business to rescue criminals from punishment "and of whose health thieves ask before they begin to steal."

Let the Advertiser repeat, for the twentieth time, that it means to be as candid about the judicial department of this government as it is about the other and co-ordinate branches. Its experience of the past few years teaches it that labor in getting rid of bad judges and securing good ones is not necessarily in vain. But for its attacks upon entrenched chicanery on the bench of Hawaii, the opportunity for Judge De Bolt himself would not have come. It was the sentiment so created which got behind him and put him upon a woolsack which the boot-lickers in and out of ermine had hoped to capture for themselves. When he was once there, however, this paper sought no favors from him and exempted him from no criticism which it thought he deserved; but it has never insulted him and does not expect to do so. At the same time it intends to make the freest and hopes to make the wisest use, in its discussion of public men and measures, of the liberty conferred upon the press by the Constitution of the United States.

If any more schooners are seen to start off to wreck the Commodore de Richemont, watch them and see if they don't head for Lisiansky Island where \$25,000 worth of bird skins are packed up without a policeman to sit on the boxes.

Kuropatkin says he won't oppose the union of the two Japanese armies. This is probably lucky for Kuropatkin. The early Russian habit of meddling with these Japanese quarrels resulted in several accidents that cost a good many soldiers.

Paul Morton became a Republican on May 15 and on June 15 went into President Roosevelt's cabinet. If there were justice enough to go around, Roosevelt might convert the whole country.

The record of courtesies made by the Attorney General's department during the last session of the Hawaiian Islands is a record of courtesies made by the Attorney General's department during the last session of the Hawaiian Islands.

FRUIT CULTURE LACKING.

No doubt the following editorial paragraph from the Maui News will apply very aptly to Honolulu, as well as Hilo and other towns in this Territory. Hawaii is a fruit country with but little fruit to show of its own production in the local markets. Yet there is enough good soil about Honolulu to yield a surplus of fruit which, both in amount and variety, would be the most noticeable tropical feature to a stranger on arriving here. The Maui paper says:

"The News has long and almost vainly urged the land holders of Maui to plant more fruit trees, and the Improvement Association should join hands in the fight. This week several baskets of luscious peaches and grapes were seen on our streets, and inquiry developed the fact that only one or two persons in the whole of Iao Valley have had enterprise enough to plant peach trees and grape vines. The same is true of oranges, a high grade of which are grown in Waialuku and can be seen from the street in front of the News office any day. Yet the whole number of orange trees in the whole of Waialuku does not probably exceed one dozen, even if there are so many. Let the Improvement Association take up the matter and encourage fruit culture in our home yards."

ST. PETERSBURG SULK.

By its conduct in ostracizing Ambassador McCormick and his wife, Russian aristocratic society in St. Petersburg is creating an official issue in the relations between the United States and Russia, which can do no good to Russia nor have any effect in America other than fixing an apparent adverse sentiment which might otherwise, even if as real as it appears to the Russians, only prove ephemeral. American public sentiment was clearly, if the preponderance of expression decided it, in favor of the Boers in the late Transvaal war. Yet the Londoners did not appreciably sulk nor show resentment toward the United States or her diplomatic representative at the court of St. James. On the contrary, influence was exerted to prevent the passing sentiment of the American people from developing into official unpleasantness of international moment. After the war the pro-Boer sympathies of Americans drifted away as the smoke of past history, and today Briton and Boer veterans are fighting sham battles with each other at the St. Louis Exposition to grace an American holiday. The London plan may have been selfish discretion, but it was wise nevertheless and an excellent cue for St. Petersburg to have taken under similar circumstances.

THE VICTORIOUS JAPANESE.

Admiral Togo is still winning laurels for himself and his fleet, having sunk a Russian battleship of over 12,000 tons, and sent a second battleship and a first class cruiser limping into port. His own fleet came out of the fight practically unharmed. Full particulars of this engagement are wanting but it probably represents a forlorn-hope sortie of the Russian warships. On land the Japanese are also doing well. Despite Kuropatkin's efforts to prevent the junction of Kuroki and Oku, the two Japanese armies now confront him and are entrenching. Kuchou has been taken and an attack of 4000 Russians upon an outpost repulsed. A decisive battle may be expected at any time.

No news comes from the vicinity of Port Arthur but it is to be presumed that a large enough Japanese force is on guard to repulse any sortie which Gen. Stoessel might attempt.

THAT HILLO ACCRETION.

A piece of land in Hilo "grewed," a la Topsy, between the shore and the sea. Whether it showed the island of Hawaii back or forced the Pacific ocean out to make room for it is a question that may be left to the Geodetic Survey. The lawsuit over the title to this insertion of reality bids fair, however, to yield one of the most celebrated cases that have ever appeared in the Hawaiian Reports. It is evidently too complicated for any jury in the Territory to decide without slipping up on some technicality that will cause the verdict to be set aside. A cautioner reference to arbitration or an amicable submission of agreed points to the Supreme Court might be suggested to the litigants by their friends. There is one feature of the matter which concerns the public. This is the great amount of time the legal battle is consuming in the courts, which delays justice in many other suits that are congesting the calendars.

As was expected and hoped by the reputable citizens of Honolulu, Judge De Bolt did his duty by the two convicted legislative felons, Kumale and Johnson. They were given a year each at hard labor and a considerable fine in costs. This is severe enough, not only to punish them adequately but to strike terror into the hearts of all official scoundrels and evil-doers here. We miss a guess if the next Legislature is not as firm in its morals, for fear of getting caught, as the present one was, in its special session, for lack of anything but registered warrants to steal.

According to Charles M. Dickinson, U. S. Consul General in Constantinople, the Russo-Japanese war is apparently tending now to prevent rather than provoke a general conflict of the Powers. He speaks of the region of the Occidental-Oriental divide. Barring further continuance in that quarter are to be welcomed, but of course the originally apprehended danger from interference in the present conflict will not until after the post-bellum settlement.

Honolulu doesn't imagine how an outbreak in the Pacific and Japanese Islands will be given over to the press. The day will be given over to the press. The day will be given over to the press. The day will be given over to the press.

JAPANESE MARTIAL TRAINING.

Preparation is the keynote of Japanese success by land and sea. What is understood as preparation in many other military countries is the purchase of arms and ammunition, the building of ships and the primary instruction of large bodies of men in drill and tactics. General plans of warfare are also drawn up. But after all is said and done the real preparation waits for an emergency. In times of peace the field and commissariat work is perfunctory, of a kind that leaves an army when war comes, in the shape the French were when the German conflict began, the British when the Boer trouble broke out and the Russians when the tide of naval battle surged into Port Arthur without warning in the night.

Japanese methods of preparation are different in that they are thorough. Honolulu had a glimpse of them ten years ago when the cruiser Naniwa came into port with Togo in command. No crew was ever so strenuously drilled in these waters. Every waking hour was taken up with some phase of the ship's discipline. No shore liberty was allowed, even to officers, though one of the latter was an imperial prince; and on board, the captain interdicted all light reading and even games of sociability. Officers who wished to read were referred to the ship's professional library; those who wished a relaxing game were told to play Kriegspiel, the German game of tactics. When an officer sought recreation he was told to take a boat's crew beyond the reef and fire at a mark or to get another man and fence. By measures like these, extending to the whole fleet, the Japanese navy has been turned into such a terrible engine of war that it has made playthings of the Czar's battleships.

The army has been prepared in the same way. No one in Japan ever sees drunken soldiers about the streets; they are soberly attending to their duties, all the time learning something. Division is not encouraged among officers, who are looked to to keep themselves on a war footing. Their study of professional books is incessant; their conversation among themselves is not social but military; year in and year out they are practicing gunnery, working out war problems, experimenting with explosives, making themselves experts. Back of them is the general staff preparing for war in any quarter. The staff even fills warehouses with bundles of faggots to supply fuel for soldiers in a treeless country; its secret service men make maps everywhere and take coast photographs as they did in these islands several years ago; back in the country, far from prying eyes, the staff tests new engines of war. In all ranks of the service a fanatical patriotism, based on the State worship which is taking the place of the worship of ancestors is cultivated. Contempt for death is taught; and when there comes a chance to test a regiment in peace, by the gauge of peril, that regiment is sent out, as one was sent winter before last into the blizzard-swept snow fields of northern Japan, where a whole battalion perished of cold.

With the Japanese warrior, his life, not his spare moments, is given up to preparation for battle. Most European officers do not spend more than a third of their time with the troops. They are to be found on the boulevards, in clubs, in great functions, or in gambling halls. They are the petted darlings of society or the broken adventurers of the racetrack. Drink ravages their ranks; sloth usurps their strength. One cannot conceive a Russian army or navy officer at hard study. It is easier to imagine him at hard drinking. The trains that unloaded supplies for him at Port Arthur before the siege began, as a correspondent has told us, piled up more cases of vodka on the depot platforms than they did cases of shells.

These are reasons why, when Japanese meets Russ, the latter get the worst of it. The little brown man knows the whole alphabet of his business while the Russian knows only part of it; the Japanese keeps himself in the best of physical trim but the Russian does not hesitate at the grossest excesses. An officer of the Mikado is always a soldier; an officer of the Czar is half the time a clubman. So it was with the virile Huns and the decadent Romans. When the former came out of their forests the latter were driven shrieking from their perfumed baths. History, which all the time repeats itself, is telling a very old story now.

It is a pleasure to the Advertiser to set the public right in the matter of Associate Justice Hail's politics. Judge Hail was originally a Democrat but has been a Republican since the movement for annexation became a living issue. He is a member of a Republican club organized in 1898 and was elected to it as its first president. He is a member of a Republican club organized in 1898 and was elected to it as its first president.

THE MONGOOSE QUESTION.

One cannot say what the extinction of the mongoose would mean to the sugar plantations. The destructive little animal was imported to kill the rats which were ravaging the cane fields and he certainly dealt with that pest so effectively that the rat question, on the great sugar estates, has ceased to be a serious one. Unfortunately the mongoose has raided the nests of wild game until the quail, pheasant, turkey, rock-nesting dove and teal duck, once so numerous here, are becoming scarce; and it has invaded so many chicken yards besides, as to have affected the output and price of eggs and of broilers. Hence on sporting and small-farming accounts it is urged that the Territory ought to declare war on the mongoose and exterminate him.

The matter is one to be settled, however, in the way to suit the plantation interests, because, while Hawaii can get along without game and can stand high-priced eggs, it cannot go on without its sugar industry. Should the fact appear, after investigation, that the extinction of the mongoose would bring back the plague of rats to Hawaiian cane-fields—and, we may add, afford the chance for multiplying rodents to spread another plague besides themselves,—then there is but one thing to say: the mongoose must be preserved. But out of justice to other interests the matter should be impartially and scientifically passed upon; for if the planters could spare the mongoose, Hawaii, without him, would be a better place to live in.

It may be urged that the extinction of the mongoose under any circumstances would be out of the question; but on that point this paper has no fear. The inoculation of the little animal with certain communicable diseases would soon sicken and kill the whole tribe.

HAWAIIAN DEMOCRATS.

Hearst Democrats of Hawaii now begin to see, what everybody else saw long ago, that they have cast in their lot with a losing cause. As a candidate Mr. Hearst is at the end of his tether and his only hope now is to succeed as a trader of 1904 votes for favors promised him in 1898. Among the assets to be traded are the Democratic delegates from Hawaii. For what price or to whom they are bound even Hearst can't say as yet. Like the goat that lost its tag, they don't know where they are going and the expression can't tell.

After their experience in the St. Louis convention we shall expect the local Democrats to progress another step in wisdom. Four years ago they sent a man to the national gathering who cast the deciding vote in the platform committee which doomed the ticket to a second defeat on the silver issue. This time they left that man at home but made the error of going wrong in the matter of instructions. After they have been bought, traded and sold like a flock of sheep, and come home fleeced, they will learn another useful lesson in politics and prepare to go the next time unpledged and free, when on the convention ground, to make the best possible alliance for Hawaii.

Incidentally they will learn not to believe all they see in a paper run by the man who wants their votes.

Three armies now confront each other near Hailcheng, according to a St. Petersburg dispatch, the aggregate force numbering 300,000. This would give the Japanese 220,000 and the Russians 80,000, the latter having intrenchments. Evidently we shall soon hear of a battle comparable in losses and in the number of men engaged to some of those in the American Civil War.

Japanese Military Footgear.

The footgear of the Japanese soldiers is instructive, says a foreign correspondent. Every man has at least three pair of wadded socks, fitting closely to thick cotton gaiters which go up, very much after the manner of puttees, to the knee. The gaiters are worn outside the thick woolen trousers for additional warmth. The socks are, in accordance with time-honored custom, digitated, and permit a thong to be passed between the big and second toes. By means of this thong, invariably one of plaited rice-straw, a thick straw-sandal is fastened to the foot; or else a sandal with a corrugated rubber sole, which gives an excellent foothold in climbing, especially in wet weather. The sandals are extremely light and inexpensive, and may be changed in less than forty seconds. Even Europeans have found such footgear the best possible in mountaineering.

Story of Oyama.

In a recent letter from Japan Lafcadio Hearn speaks of Oyama, the chief of the Japanese General Staff. "A pretty story of Oyama," he says, "has been told of late. During his service as judge advocate at Tokyo he attended a ball one night. He was standing near a doorway at which stood a beautiful Japanese woman whom he saw and greatly admired. He began to gaze at her and she began to gaze at him. When a lady entered the room, the woman turned and went away. Oyama was left staring after her. He was so much affected by the sight of her that he began to think of her. He was so much affected by the sight of her that he began to think of her. He was so much affected by the sight of her that he began to think of her."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Charles Lewis was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault and battery.

A daughter was born last night to the wife of "Bob" Levi, the well known hackman.

R. C. A. Peterson is suing R. N. Halstead for \$450, a claim for services as real estate agent; also F. J. Church and wife for \$375 on a similar account.

Commander Oguri, who passed through here in the Korea, is a brother of Dr. Mori of this city. He is said to be on a mission, terminating in London, of the highest importance to the Japanese Government.

The transport Thomas will have a large number of artillery companies aboard on their way to various posts in the United States. Nearly all the companies of the Coast Artillery have been ordered home from the Philippines.

Mrs. Woodruff, wife of the unfortunate Lieut. Woodruff of the ill-fated expedition against Simputan in Mindanao, P. I., will be a passenger on the transport Thomas en route to San Francisco. She is accompanied by her little child.

Jack London, Acting Governor Atkinson and Walter G. Smith were entertained yesterday noon by Col. Macfarlane at an elaborate lunch. Later Mr. London was taken to the beach and given his first experience with a surf-ride. The famous author has not yet decided whether he will make a book out of his war experiences.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

A son was born to Mrs. A. H. Perry yesterday.

Acting Governor Atkinson merely looked into his office yesterday morning and then went home to nurse a slight cold.

Heirs of the late J. M. Camara Sr. are moving in probate to obtain an accounting from Augusta Bell, appointed administratrix in July, 1900.

Supplies for the National Guard of Hawaii, both quartermaster's and commissary's, are by a recent order allowed to be procured from local firms.

Work in improving Moheau park, Hilo, will begin the first of July. George C. Beckley, after a chiefly ancestor of whom the park is named, has donated \$1000 for it.

Under C. B. Wilson's supervision, the concrete foundations of the mauka arch of the Moiliili bridge are rising. Twenty-foot piles were sunk to secure the base of the construction.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

Mrs. J. W. W. Brewster, who was operated on last Thursday, is improving.

Big crowds visited the beach resorts yesterday and hundreds went in bathing.

At the last meeting of the Japanese Medical Association of Hawaii, which was held in this city last week, Dr. S. Kobayashi and Dr. D. Kuroki were elected respectively as the president and the secretary of the Association to serve in the ensuing year.

Lui Lock, the alleged murderer of L. T. Chin, went while the religious workers were visiting Oahu prison yesterday morning. This emotion was in striking contrast to the hardness he displayed on arraignment in court the previous day and may be taken as indicating that at last he realized his awful position.

Alexander Young goes to Hilo in the Kinai today and will be absent from the city ten days.

Born—in Honolulu, June 27, 1904, to the wife of Walter E. Wall, a daughter. Mother and child are doing well. Plans are ready in the Public Works Department for the new jail and fire station at Waialuku, foreshadowing a handsome edifice of concrete.

The home of Fred Johnson at Honolulu was burned to the ground at about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Little was saved of the contents.

Among Acting Governor Atkinson's callers yesterday was Dr. J. E. Duerden of the University of Michigan, who is here to investigate the coral formations of this group.

J. W. Pratt, Commissioner of Public Lands, on his visit to Kauai last week located about twenty-five homesteaders on rich taro lands in Hanalei valley. The allotments are from one to three acres in area and mostly taken by Hawaiians.

Captain Hamill of the U. S. Revenue Cutter Thetis was the guest yesterday of Commodore Clarence Macfarlane at the latter's Peninsula residence. A spin about the lochs in Mr. Macfarlane's launch was enjoyed late in the afternoon.

Fred W. Beckley, Speaker of the expiring House of Representatives, is reported as saying he will probably not run for the next Legislature. Meantime, so far as his constituency (Maui, etc.) is concerned, he will stay with the Home Rule party until his term expires.

Mr. Ashley, first superintendent of the Federal Weather Bureau service for the Territory of Hawaii, has entered upon his duties. He will issue a weekly crop bulletin, with report on weather conditions, and a more detailed monthly resume of crops, temperature, rainfall, etc.

Mr. Cahill, night watchman at the Hackfeld wharf, died on Sunday night at the home of his son, William Cahill, Christian lane. He was over 80 years of age and left a wife that he remained unmarried. His son is an engineer on the steamer Mauna Loa, due from Hawaii and Maui today.

Ringing Noises

In the ears (how disagreeable they are!) become chronic and cause much uneasiness and even temporary distraction. They are signs of catarrh; other signs are droppings in the throat, nasal sounds of the voice, impaired taste, smell and hearing.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease, originating in impure blood, and requires a constitutional remedy.

"I suffered from catarrh in the head and loss of appetite and sleep. My blood was thin and I felt bad all over most of the time. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and have a good appetite, and sleep well. I heartily recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all my friends." R. Loe, California Junction, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh of the nose, throat, bowels, etc., removes all its effects, and builds up the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

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

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

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, June 27, 1904.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital.	Val.	Bid.	Ask.
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co.	\$1,000,000	100	.....	800
SUGAR.				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	19 1/2	.....
Haw. Agricultural	1,300,000	100	.....	.....
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co.	2,312,750	100	46	.....
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	40	.....	28
Honolulu	750,000	100	.....	.....
Honokaa	100,000	100	.....	.....
Haleiwa	500,000	100	.....	.....
Kahuku	500,000	20	17 1/2	.....
Kalihi Plant, Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	100	.....	5 1/2
Kipahulu	100,000	100	.....	.....
Koloa	500,000	100	.....	.....
McBryde Sug. Co., Ltd.	8,500,000	30	.....	.....
Oahu Sugar Co.	2,500,000	100	.....	.....
Onomaea	1,000,000	20	24	.....
Ookala	500,000	20	.....	10
Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	100	8 1/2	.....
Olouana	150,000	50	.....	80
Panama Sug. Plant Co.	5,000,000	50	.....	.....
Pacific	500,000	100	.....	.....
Pala	100,000	100	.....	.....
Peepee	750,000	100	.....	140
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	75	.....
Waialua Agrl. Co.	2,500,000	100	38	40
Waialuku	700,000	100	.....	.....
Waianae	222,000	100	.....	.....
STEAMSHIP CO.				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	.....	.....
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	800,000	100	.....	86
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Haw. Electric Co.	500,000	100	.....	.....
H. R. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100	.....	100
H. R. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100	.....	80
O. R. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100	.....	72 1/2
Hilo R. R. Co.	1,000,000	20	.....	.....
BONDS.				
Haw. Gov't, 5 p. c.	.....	.....	87 1/2	.....
Haw. Ter., 4 p. c. (Fire Claims)	.....	.....	90	.....
Hilo R. R. Co., 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hon. R. T. & L. Co., 6 p. c.	.....	.....	104 1/2	.....
Ewa Plant, 6 p. c.	.....	.....	100	.....
O. R. & L. Co., 6 p. c.	.....	.....	104 1/2	.....
Oahu Sugar Co., 6 p. c.	.....	.....	100	.....
Waialua Agr. Co., 6 p. c.	.....	.....	100	.....
Kahuku 6 p. c.	.....	.....	100	.....
Pioneer Mill Co., 6 p. c.	.....	.....	100	.....
Pala 6 p. c.	.....	.....	100	.....
Waikuku 6 p. c.	.....	.....	100	.....
Hawaiian Sugar 6 p. c.	.....	.....	100	.....

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

Twenty-three Ewa @ \$20.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Day	June	Barom.	Therm.	Humidity	Clouds	Wind	Force
		9 a. m.	5 p. m.	9 a. m.			
S	18.50-19.25	29.93	72	82	00.64	1	1-8
S	19.30-19.40	30.04	70	82	02.67	2	1-8
M	20.00-20.25	29.99	72	82	09.67	4	2
T	21.30-21.40	29.96	72	84	00.68	1	0-2
W	22.30-21.01	29.95	72	84	10.11	2	0-2
T	23.30-23.30	29.96	69	83	01.73	1	0-2
F	24.30-24.30	29.98	68	83	00.68	4	0-1

* SW-NE.

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is—04 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days	June	July	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	Sun rises	Sun sets
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CALIFORNIA DEAD HORSE

Produces Stormy Talk Between Lawyers.

Clark & Henery vs. H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., and Castle & Cooke, Ltd., was argued and submitted in the Supreme Court yesterday. It is an appeal from Judge De Bolt's judgment for plaintiffs in the full amount claimed, the suit being based on an agreement of defendants, as agents of Oahu Sugar Co. and Ewa Plantation Co. respectively, to pay plaintiffs a bonus of \$25,000 upon the completion of their contract with the United States Government for dredging Pearl Harbor channel, a stated proviso being the opening of the harbor to commerce. Castle & Cooke paid its share, while H. Hackfeld & Co. fought and is fighting the claim.

As Justice Hartwell was counsel for plaintiffs below, Judge Gear sat with Chief Justice Frenar and Associate Justice Hatch. A. F. Judd now appears for plaintiffs, and H. E. Cooper of Kinney, McElanahan & Cooper for defendants.

DR. CARTER MINORS.

Judge Robinson yesterday morning partly heard the petition of Edgar Henriques, as next friend of the minor children of Margaret V. Carter, deceased wife of Dr. A. B. Carter, Makao, Oahu, to appoint H. W. Kinney guardian pending the appeal of Mrs. Jessie K. Kaee from a decree removing her as executrix of the estate. Cathcart & Milverton appeared for petitioner, and C. W. Ashford for respondent.

It was sought to be shown that Mrs. Kaee was serving under a worthless bond, it having as surety the Fidelity Insurance Co., whose license was cancelled by Deputy Insurance Commissioner Geo. E. Smith. This official was examined as a witness, testifying that the surety's liabilities were about \$116,000 against assets of \$35,500. The hearing was continued.

OLD CLAIMS HEARD.

After partly hearing the suit of P. H. Burnette vs. P. E. R. Strauch, Judge Robinson continued it until Thursday. G. A. Davis appeared for plaintiff, and defendant in person.

J. L. Howland vs. Byron O. Clark was also partly heard by Judge Robinson, being continued until Friday. G. A. Davis represented plaintiff, and Royal D. Mead defendant.

STORMY SCENES.

Both of the two foregoing cases are actions on old judgments. The Howland vs. Clark proceedings on this occasion consisted of the "examination of judgment creditor." It yielded stormy scenes between counsel throughout.

"I will not be interrupted by the partner of W. O. Smith," Mr. Davis declaimed at an objection Mr. Mead offered to the course of examination. Mr. Davis at the time was endeavoring to compel Mr. Clark to reveal his financial status, in which he was sustained by the court.

A little later Mr. Mead formally objected to a question. Mr. Davis paid no attention to the objection, but pressed the witness for an answer.

Mr. Mead sprang to his feet in a choleric mood, and leaning over toward opposite counsel with blazing eyes, exclaimed:

"I want Mr. Davis to understand that I have a right to make an objection and that he must wait until the court rules on my objection."

It was red light and Roman candles all through.

Mr. Davis was overruled by the court just before adjournment in his demand for an order to attach the shares held by Mr. Clark in the Clark Farm Co., the Hawaiian Fruit and Plant Co. and the Tropic Fruit Co.

Mr. Clark, against the objections of Mr. Davis, made several voluntary statements of his affairs to the court. For one thing he protested against being dragged into court here, after the lapse of years, and held accountable for "dead horse debts" in California. He claimed, backed by his counsel, that there was no moral or equitable right in the claim.

SENSATIONAL TURN.

Judge Robinson, admitting that such might be true, ruled that nevertheless there was a prima facie legal claim against him. Mr. Clark then made this sensational statement:

"The plaintiff has written a letter stating that he never authorized this suit."

Asked if he had the letter with him he answered in the negative, when Mr. Mead asserted:

"I have seen the letter."

Mr. Davis said the note had been given to him for collection, adding:

"The plaintiff has been writing day in and day out for his money."

Mr. Clark told of the failure of a fruit-raising enterprise in California through a visitation of frost. With the aid of his wife's resources he liquidated a portion of his obligations in the currency. He stated between Mr. Howland and associates run up that occasion. The plaintiff was still regarded as his friend and he could not conceive how he (Howland) should now be harassing him, knowing well that he came in those months with the hope of making a fresh start.

PAID FOR LAUNCH MIND.

There was a session in the State

Ranch controversy before Judge Gear yesterday. Its occasion was a motion to transfer the proceedings instituted in the First Circuit from Judge Gear to Judge De Bolt. This was presented by S. M. Ballou and S. H. Derby, attorneys for respondent in the suit to remove A. W. Carter as guardian of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor. The ground of motion was that Judge De Bolt having passed upon accounts of Carter, under the rule that the same Judge should have jurisdiction on any matter to its conclusion Judge De Bolt should take the present case.

J. A. Magoon, of counsel for the petitioner, J. S. Low, against Carter, opposed the motion, contending that it would be pernicious if parties were allowed to go around picking and choosing judges.

Judge Gear said it was done right along, and finally he took the matter under advisement.

COURT NOTES.

Satisfaction of judgment is filed by Ballou & Marx for plaintiff in the suit of Wing Wo Tai Co. vs. Chang He.

Judge De Bolt granted the petition for leave to sell real estate in the matter of the estate of Wm. Luther Wilcox, deceased. The account of W. O. Smith, executor, was approved except on a reserved question of commissions raised by George Lucas, master, in his report. R. D. Mead appeared for the petitioner, who was also present. The court allowed the master a fee of \$50.

An appeal has been entered to the Supreme Court by plaintiff from Judge Gear's decision in the suit of L. H. Dee vs. W. H. Smith.

SIX MONTH CONTRACTS

Following is a list of the successful bidders for Board of Health supplies for the ensuing six months:

LEPER SETTLEMENT.

Allen & Robinson, coal in bags.

H. Hackfeld & Co., 20d. non cut nails, 20d. galvanized cut nails, boiled oil, lime, Royal baking powder, extra mess corned beef, No. 1 Golden Gate flour, Boston long card matches, Eagle condensed milk, No. 1 sugar, canned salmon, brown soap, wheat.

E. O. Hall & Son, white lead, 3-4 inch galvanized iron pipe, 2 inch do., 1-1/2 inch do., guava charcoal, kerosene oil.

Honolulu Iron Works Co., 1-2 inch galvanized iron pipe, 2 inch do., 4 inch do., J. A. Hopper & Co., 1 inch galvanized iron pipe, 3 inch do., 3-1/2 inch do., No. 1 Hawaiian rice.

Lewis & Co., Rose condensed milk, coarse salt.

H. May & Co., Kona green coffee, Kona roasted coffee.

Metropolitan Meat Co., best red salmon.

Love's Bakery, medium bread.

Action on all lumber items was deferred until next meeting.

INSANE ASYLUM.

Allen & Robinson, coal.

H. Hackfeld & Co., canned apricots, Royal baking powder, flour, Boston long card matches, canned pears, craned peaches, brown soap, No. 1 sugar, granulated sugar.

J. A. Hopper & Co., No. 1 Hawaiian rice.

Lewis & Co., fresh apples in season, white beans, corned beef, canned corn, macaroni, kerosene oil, onions, potatoes, extra mess pork, coarse salt, spaghetti, Pouchong tea, canned tomatoes.

Love's Bakery, fresh bread, medium bread.

H. May & Co., dried apples, Bayo beans, California cheese, Kona green coffee, island fresh eggs, leaf lard, Eagle condensed milk, California small oranges, sweet potatoes, large prunes, small prunes.

Metropolitan Meat Co., beef—one fore quarter, rumps, rounds, loin steaks; cooking butter, best red salmon.

Pacific Hardware Co., mill brooms, washing soda.

Honolulu Dairymen's Association, 20 quarts fresh milk daily.

E. O. Hall & Son, steamboat brooms, yard brooms, large mops.

KAPAA POSTOFFICE CASE COMMITTAL

U. S. Commissioner A. F. Judd yesterday held a preliminary examination of Levi P. Kauho, the lately removed postmaster of Kapaa, Kauai, on the charge of embezzling \$1891 of postoffice funds. P. O. Inspector Frank J. Hare, George Mundon, Wong Feart and Marshal Hendry gave evidence. Mundon and Feart are sureties on Kauho's bond.

Kauho declined to make a statement before securing counsel, and was committed under \$4000 bonds to the next Federal grand jury. The bail not being produced, the Marshal took the accused into custody. Assistant District Attorney Dunne represented the United States.

For the offense charged the penalty is not less than six months nor more than ten years' imprisonment and a fine equal to the amount embezzled.

Kauai Republican.

Eighty-one Republicans participated in the club election of the second precinct, 6th district, Kaula, electing the following officers:

President, George K. Kaula; 1st Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 2nd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 3rd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 4th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 5th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 6th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 7th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 8th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 9th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 10th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 11th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 12th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 13th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 14th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 15th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 16th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 17th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 18th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 19th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 20th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 21st Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 22nd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 23rd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 24th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 25th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 26th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 27th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 28th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 29th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 30th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 31st Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 32nd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 33rd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 34th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 35th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 36th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 37th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 38th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 39th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 40th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 41st Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 42nd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 43rd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 44th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 45th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 46th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 47th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 48th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 49th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 50th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 51st Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 52nd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 53rd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 54th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 55th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 56th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 57th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 58th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 59th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 60th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 61st Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 62nd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 63rd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 64th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 65th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 66th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 67th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 68th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 69th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 70th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 71st Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 72nd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 73rd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 74th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 75th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 76th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 77th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 78th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 79th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 80th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 81st Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 82nd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 83rd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 84th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 85th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 86th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 87th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 88th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 89th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 90th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 91st Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 92nd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 93rd Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 94th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 95th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 96th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 97th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 98th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 99th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula; 100th Vice-President, J. K. Kaula.

ODD FELLOWS HONOR MEMORY OF DEPARTED

Principles of the Order Beautifully Presented by a Daughter of Rebekah--Eulogies Upon Past Year's Dead.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

For the last time the Odd Fellows of Honolulu met yesterday in old Harmony Hall for the memorial service for the brothers who have departed this life during the past year. It was a service which will be long remembered, not only by reason of the number of participants of the Odd Fellows and Rebekah Lodges, but from the beautiful floral decorations and the excellent addresses.

The memorial service was set for 2 o'clock and at that hour the lodge hall was filled. B. F. Boyden, Noble Grand, presided, and the other officers, with Rebekah officers in similar positions, occupied the various stations about the hall.

The service opened with a vocal solo by Mr. Chambers, followed by the audience singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee." Noble Grand Boyden made brief reference to the reason why Odd Fellows met annually for Memorial Services in honor of departed brothers. Secretary E. R. Hendry read the roll call of the dead, on which were the names of L. Way, P. C. Martin, Mr. Adamsthaite, J. F. Scott and D. T. Bailey.

Following a vocal solo, excellently rendered by Mrs. C. S. Crane, Brother H. T. Moore spoke feelingly with reference to L. Way, P. C. Martin and Mr. Adamsthaite. Brother J. Lightfoot made a long and excellent address on brothers J. F. Scott and D. T. Bailey.

The address of the day was made by Mrs. F. A. Smith, Past Grand of Pacific Rebekah Lodge, No. 1. The address was a beautiful tribute to Odd Fellowship and to the principles of brotherly love and friendship which are the principal essentials of the order. Mrs. Smith said, in part:

Brothers and Sisters: When one of your committee called on me and asked me to contribute something to our services today, I felt I must refuse and leave it to others more qualified in oratory than myself, but on second thought I said, if a sister is among the very first to be called upon to render all those little wants and comforts to the sick and afflicted, oftentimes the last to close the lips of the departed one, why then is she not worthy of some little share in the ceremonies we are this day to commemorate over those departed ones, besides simply decorating their graves with a few flowers. This then is my apology for appearing before you and usurping, as it were, the right and honor usually accorded a brother, but I won't go into many data or statistics concerning Odd Fellowship for there are too many brothers here who have all those things at their fingers' ends, and you have heard them over and over, but what is there new I can say? Nothing, but the old story of Friendship, Love and Truth, though the old is ever new and well worth repetition. So I'll simply take that for my subject.

I might, however, go back and say that the origin of Odd Fellowship is really unknown, some dating it back as far as Adam who is said to have laid the corner-stone, others say it existed among the Jewish priests; still others, among the known soldiers under Caesar. A. D. 55, but be that as it may, we know Odd Fellowship has no authentic history back of the year 1800, and we know it has been so transformed and altered that as it now is in the United States it is purely of American growth, and wherever on earth you find it, it owes its existence to, and has been planted and nurtured by the Grand Lodge of the United States.

Odd Fellowship consists, I may say, of two kinds—Lodges and Encampments, with their numerous degrees and sub-degrees, the Royal Purple degree of the Encampment being the highest and last attained of all, and a side or honorary degree of Rebekah, founded in 1851 or 2 by Schuyler Colfax of Indiana, and I feel rather proud of the fact, that a Scotchman and namesake of my father, Alex. Fraser, was the first to obtain a legal charter for Honolulu.

And now a few words about the Instructions received from Odd Fellowship. When a man crosses the threshold of Odd Fellowship, it's a very important period of his life. The lessons he learns, and the duties assigned him throughout his progress in the order, will tend, if he be true to his nature, to his moral and intellectual development. He must therefore prepare his mind for the duties he is about to undertake and the instructions he receives. He will find in them the voice of wisdom and virtue, and he will learn that whoever listens to that voice and obeys it will find the way to contentment and happiness, the greatest wealth a man can desire.

We are but shadows floating for a moment over time, then sinking into the depths of eternity; how often are we called upon to stand the test of sympathy over the grave of our fellow-men. How brief is our life, how necessary that we should prepare for the time when we are surrounded on every side by monuments of his mortality. Today he looks on the smiling infant in the coffin, tomorrow he sees the young man still buried in the bloom of youth and still turned on by the same sun which offered a long life to him in the life time. He is called upon to stand the test of sympathy over the grave of our fellow-men. How brief is our life, how necessary that we should prepare for the time when we are surrounded on every side by monuments of his mortality. Today he looks on the smiling infant in the coffin, tomorrow he sees the young man still buried in the bloom of youth and still turned on by the same sun which offered a long life to him in the life time. 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ANOTHER WATER SUIT To Enjoin Ditch On Makawao Lands.

MAUI, June 25.—Friday morning the question of an injunction against the Maui Agricultural Company in regard to the construction of the new ditch through the Makawao lands of George E. Miner was raised before Circuit Judge A. N. Kepoikai of Wailuku. A week or more ago a temporary injunction was granted and work on the ditch through the Miner lands was stopped. The hearing of the matter was postponed until Tuesday the 28th. J. M. Vivas was the attorney for the plaintiff.

An injunction preventing all further excavation of the ditch through the Miner premises was asked for by the plaintiff, pending the trial of a ten-thousand-dollar damage suit against the ditch company (or Maui Agricultural Co.) brought by Miner to be tried by jury at the next (December) term of court.

The Miner property mentioned in this suit consists of six or seven hundred acres of land covered for the most part with lantana, situated makai of the Puuomalei lands in Makawao.

The new waterway of the Hamakua Extension Ditch Co. will not be completed until the last of September, and this will retard the planting of the lands of the Maui Agricultural Co.

LAWYER VS. PREACHER.

All the Republican precinct clubs of the island will hold meetings today to elect club officers. Considerable interest is manifested over the election of president by the Lahaina club, the candidates being Ex-Circuit Judge J. W. Kalua and Rev. S. Kapu. The latter, it is stated, has the backing of the local plantation people and the former has always been popular with the Hawaiian residents of the town.

Yesterday a wireless message was sent to A. S. Humphreys of Honolulu expressing the congratulations of J. M. Vivas and the Wailuku bar.

On Wednesday L. von Tempky, manager of Haleakala Ranch, having been duly authorized, rounded up and impounded 65 head of stray cattle on the government lands at Onapio, Kula.

NOTES.

The new butcher shop at Puunene is the best establishment of the kind on Maui. In connection with the shop it is equipped with a cold storage and ice plant complete. The California butcher in charge makes ham and bacon among other desirable articles of food.

Contractor W. J. Moody, who has

MOTHERS

should know. The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine—modern, scientific, effective from the first dose, and never deceives or disappoints. There is no doubt about it. Sold by all chemists here and throughout the world.

recently completed a workshop and teacher's cottage at Lahaina and a three-room schoolhouse at Makawao, will depart next week for Koloa, Kauai, where he will immediately erect a schoolhouse of two rooms.

The meeting of the Makawao Literary Society, which was to have been held last evening at the Puunene residence of H. P. Baldwin, was postponed on account of the critical condition of W. E. Beckwith, who is very ill at Puunene hospital.

The league baseball game of the 19th at Well's Park, Wailuku, resulted as follows: Wailuku, 29; Makawao, 13. The arm of Gomez, the Makawao pitcher, gave out.

The Haiku pineapple company has obtained the services of Caleb Winsor, an expert canner, formerly employed at Ewa. The Haiku factory has been busy for several weeks past in making cans but will now can the fruit.

W. O. Smith returns to Honolulu this afternoon, having made a flying visit to Maui on law business.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Lemmon of Nahu will depart for the coast July 3.

L. von Tempky of Haleakala Ranch went to Hilo on Tuesday and returned on Friday. He was called as a witness in the Parker case.

One of the attractions of the 4th of July picnic at Sunnyside, Paia, will be a ring tournament—tilting for rings from the back of a galloping horse.

Saturday afternoon the 19th, at the polo grounds at Paia, the "Reds" defeated the "Yellows," 13-4 to 3-4.

George O. Cooper has been at Lahaina during the week doing politics.

On the 24th, Mrs. Dowsett of Makawao returned from a three months' trip to New York where she underwent a successful operation for cancer.

She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Randall von Tempky. Miss Charlotte Baldwin also returned yesterday from Farmington for the holidays.

Weather—Extremely dry; cane, corn and other crops suffering.

POLITICS YET HAZY

OVER ON MAUI

The political fight which is to be fought on Maui at next November's election is still enveloped in doubt, owing to lack of present knowledge as to what will be done in the matter of a combination between the democrats and home rulers. The plan of campaign, so far as the republicans are concerned, is already laid out, and a clean fight on clear cut issues is promised. If the democrats put up one ticket and the home rulers another, it means an assured victory for the republicans. If the democrats and home rulers unite under the name of democrats with necessarily new issues, it leaves a weak spot in their armor, of which the republicans can take material advantage. If the democrats fail to fuse with the home rulers, and do not put up a ticket, the home rulers have a chance to win again on Maui, and may the good Lord deliver us from such a mischance.—Maui News.

MINOR INDUSTRIES

PAY MAUI PEOPLE

Six new incorporated enterprises have within the last three years been inaugurated on Maui, all of which pay good and steady dividends, better and more reliable even than sugar. It is this class of minor industries which tends to build up Maui, and her citizens realize the fact and subscribe generously for every new and legitimate industry.—Maui News.

WARSHIPS WILL

NOT CALL HERE

CAVITE, May 19.—Admiral Cooper with the battleship Wisconsin, the gunboat Vicksburg and the naval collier Alexandria left Cavite this morning for Hongkong.

The Vicksburg on reaching Hongkong will bid the rest of the fleet adieu and start for the states via Yokohama and Hakodate, Japan, thence taking the northern passage. She will cross to Bear Harbor, Alaska, and after taking on coal will proceed down the Pacific coast to the Bremerton Navy Yard where she will go out of commission pending repairs.

The Vicksburg is classed in the United States Navy as a composite gunboat of 1,000 tons displacement and horse power of 1,118 with a speed of 13 knots an hour. Her keel was laid in 1897 and she cost the government \$229,400. Her guns' battery consists of 6 4-inch rapid fire guns, 4 6-pounders rapid fire, 2 1-pounders rapid fire and 1 Colt.

The gunboat Annapolis, a sister ship of the Vicksburg, will remain at Cavite a while longer in order to complete needed repairs before starting over the same route for the States as the Vicksburg now takes.

Whenever a Vanderbilt gives a large entertainment the names of the McAllisters are sure to be on the guest list. This is regarded as showing a pretty gratitude, for it was Ward M. Allister who opened the doors of society to the Vanderbilt family. In those days Mr. McAllister was a doctor, and he persuaded Mrs. Pauline Stevens to help along the Vanderbilts. Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt used to visit at the McAllisters' when Mrs. Stevens called on the McAllisters, with the other members of the family, for example, Mrs. McAllister was asked to help along the Vanderbilts. Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt used to visit at the McAllisters' when Mrs. Stevens called on the McAllisters, with the other members of the family, for example, Mrs. McAllister was asked to help along the Vanderbilts.

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LAST WEEK'S EVENTS IN AND AROUND HILO

Brilliant Tennis Tournament Games—Agricultural Society Active—Waiakea Social Settlement.

HILO, June 24.—As many as could be comfortably seated in the assembly hall of Hawaii Chapter No. 1, Order of Eastern Star, were invited to witness a very attractive program of music, song and comedy last Friday evening.

The piece de resistance was a well acted farce-comedy in four scenes representing a word charade of three syllables, the act of which being an explanation of the whole word, "definite."

Those taking part were Mrs. H. L. Shaw, Wm. I. Madeira, J. U. Smith, Mrs. D. W. Marsh, Mrs. E. N. Hooper, F. Sousa, Mrs. E. N. Hitchcock, E. E. Richards and Miss Alice Wright. A musical part of the program was contributed by Mrs. O. A. Stevens, Mrs. Breymann, Mrs. McLean, Messrs. Richards, Sousa and Smith.

WAIAKEA SETTLEMENT.

There have been several changes in the Waiakea Social Settlement, but the work thus far carried on has been so satisfactory that it is the purpose of the ladies in charge of this commendable project, to continue the instruction heretofore carried on. Miss Viola Wright has just brought to a close a most successful year of settlement work, and seeks a rest and vacation at her old home of Andover, Ohio.

While she has already resigned her position, she will continue in charge until July 1, at which time or soon thereafter, Miss Elsa Grubb will assume control and superintend the settlement work. The Settlement Association, while regretting the loss of so able and conscientious a worker in the departure of Miss Wright, is to be congratulated upon securing the services of Miss Grubb, who has both tact and medical skill.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

On Thursday, June 16, gentlemen's doubles, Vicars and Wachs vs. Sisson and English, won by former, Score 6-3, 6-3. Same date, Balding Bros. vs. Guard and Smith, defaulted by latter team in favor of Balding Bros.

On Friday, June 17, the semi-finals in gentlemen's doubles between Balding Bros. and Vicars and Wachs, was easily won by the former. Score 6-3, 6-2.

On Saturday, June 18, at 4 p. m. finals in gentlemen's singles began. The first set was finally won out by Hapai after Mellor had a lead of 4 to 2, but Hapai steadied down and won four straight games, all being game-15. Owing to rain the game was continued until Monday.

Mellor's drives and net work were splendid and he won handily. Score 6-1. The following set was a complete reversal, Hapai winning 6-1. The latter had steadied down and played a very careful game, returning some phenomenal smashes from Mellor, causing applause from the spectators.

The fourth and which proved the last set was more even, the score running up to five all, finally won by Hapai. Score 7-5. Total score of match, Hapai, 6-4, 1-6, 6-1, 7-5. This makes Hapai the

winner of the gentlemen's singles and of the Driver Racket put up as a prize by the firm of Woods & Sheldon of Honolulu.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The continued illness of C. B. Fisher of Honokaa has necessitated his going into the Hilo Hospital for treatment. He is under the care of Dr. Stow.

Right Reverend Bishop Libert confirmed 236 members into the Catholic church on Sunday, June 19. It is expected that there will be one hundred more next Sunday.

Mrs. Lehuenui who was so severely wounded by her husband is improving in the Hilo Hospital.

During 1903 11,980 bunches of bananas were shipped from Hilo. It is expected that during 1904 the shipments will reach 60,000 bunches.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Moir announce the engagement of Miss Frances Mary Williamson to Mr. Donald McHattie Forbes, both of Papaikou.

The reef buoy marking the entrance to Hilo harbor has broken from its moorings and is now lying on the beach at the mouth of the Wailuku river. The buoy is the property of the federal government, and Captain Fitzgerald has notified Captain Niblack of the U. S. Lighthouse service in Honolulu of the danger to navigation by reason of the buoy's absence.

Rev. Father Oliver will leave for the mainland en route to his home in Belgium, by the next Enterprise, which leaves Hilo on July 6. Father Oliver has been in the islands for twenty-three years.

The frame work of P. Peck's new residence in Puuoe has gone up and the roof will soon span the structure, which is of a simple but ornate design.

Hon. Chas. M. Le Blond has been chosen to deliver the address on the Fourth of July. At some suitable hour in the morning, it is proposed to have a series of aquatic sports at Waiakea river, to be followed by the ball game and races in the afternoon, with a ball in the evening.

The ship Falls of Clyde, will sail at 9 o'clock Sunday morning for San Francisco with 16 white passengers and 50 Japanese steerage. Permission has been received from the customs authorities to carry the additional steerage passengers, and the vessel has been properly equipped with the necessary banks and life preservers.

Rev. R. K. Baptiste, who has been identified with church and school work in the islands for a number of years, has resigned his position with the Hilo Boarding School and leaves on the Falls of Clyde with his family. He will probably locate at Los Angeles Cal.

Mrs. Wm. J. Stone departed on the bark St. Katherine on Sunday morning as the guest of Captain Saunders and his wife. Mrs. Stone will visit in San Francisco and go to see the children of W. S. Wise at Lakopou, Cal.

The Hilo Agricultural Society at its special meeting last Saturday discussed erecting a cannery in Hilo. Until definite information as to the output, no action could be taken.

Under the auspices of Brother Henry and his associates, the pupils of St. Mary's school for boys gave a most interesting program last Friday afternoon, which was largely attended by parents and a crowd of visitors.

BAD COMPANY

Not a Home in Honolulu Where This Visitor is Welcome.

The most unwelcome visitor in Honolulu.

Is any itching skin disease. Itching piles is known in nearly every household.

And eczema is no stranger. They're both bad company. They come early—stay late. We always say "good riddance" when they go.

Know how to keep them away? Use Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Ointment cures piles and all itchingness of the skin.

A Victoria, Australia man endorses our claims.

Mr. William Preston has been a resident of Victoria for over half a century and therefore will be known to many of our readers. Mr. Preston is at present residing at No. 8 Argyll St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Ointment and I must say that it allayed the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend it for Eczema."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, itching, hemorrhoids, etc., etc. It is a truly safe and very effective remedy. It is sold by all druggists and is a household necessity. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend it for Eczema.

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