

SHORT IN A LARGE AMOUNT

Explanation Asked of Charles Wilcox.

Says That He Paid
Money to
Wright.

Bob's Brother Lays a Snug Short-
age to B. H.—Sum Involved
Is \$2,337.85.

Another shortage is reported in the Public Works office, and the responsibility for it lies between Charles Wilcox, the disbursing agent of the department, and B. Haywood Wright, late chief clerk in the office. The shortage is not exactly a new one, but it is only recently that the matter came to light when experts appointed by the Legislature began their investigations. The amount of the alleged shortage is said to be \$2,337.85, which corresponds exactly with an item in the Governor's recommendations as to unpaid bills, which reads: "Road board payrolls, \$2,337.85."

There appears to be some difficulty in fixing the responsibility for the alleged shortage, which is separate and apart from any of the alleged embezzlements charged against B. H. Wright and James H. Boyd. In the absence of Superintendent Cooper it was difficult yesterday to ascertain any of the facts in connection with the case, but from what can be learned they are about as follows:



CHARLES WILCOX.

Charles Wilcox, brother of Robert, is disbursing agent in the Public Works office, and as such all warrants excepting those paid directly from the Auditor's office go through him. He was appointed by Mr. Boyd, and his principal duty is to go over the payrolls of the Department. Owing to the impossibility of issuing payrolls in the outside districts it has become the custom for road boards to send their payrolls to Wilcox, with a request that he secure the amounts and remit to them the warrant approved by him, or in some cases where it is difficult to get cash to forward the coin. Last August, according to the story told, Wilcox received from the Auditor the warrants for road boards in Kau, Hawaii; Kawaihau, Kauai; and Kona, Hawaii, and proceeded to cash them. Altogether, the warrants amounted to \$2,337.85, and for these Mr. Wilcox got the coin. Instead of sending the warrants to the road board, Wilcox put the money in the safe of the chief clerk, B. H. Wright, so he says.

The money has since not been accounted for, and the chairman of the road boards have been clamoring for the amounts due on the payrolls which

PRINCE ALBERT KUNUIAKEA'S BODY BORNE IN STATE TO THE CAPITOL



Kamehameha III. Prince Albert. Queen Kalama.

PRINCE ALBERT AS AN INFANT.

From a picture hanging on the walls of the home of the late Prince Albert Kunuiakea. Made about 1853.

The Program of the Ceremonies Today.

In the old throne room of the Capitol Building, where royalty once held sway, the remains of Prince Albert Kunuiakea were laid in state yesterday afternoon. At 6 o'clock to the accompaniment of muffled drums and the solemn tread of soldiery the casket containing the body of the last heir presumptive of the Kamehamehas was brought from his late residence in Palama to the old royal estate where the Prince as a boy had been raised in the family of Kamehameha III. The procession from the residence was headed by a drum corps followed by four companies of the First Regiment of the National Guard of Hawaii. Behind the troops came the hearse bearing the royal casket, flanked by young Hawaiian chiefs bearing large and small feather kahilis. These were novel in the startling array of beautiful colored feathers and in the adaptation of ancient funeral customs. Behind the hearse came the mourners, the chiefs and chiefesses according to rank as recognized among the Hawaiians. When the military filed into the Capitol grounds they divided on each side of the driveway allowing the hearse to pass between serried lines of soldiers standing at present arms. Col. Soper and Capt. Hawes of the Governor's staff, in full uniform, met the remains at the front entrance of the Capitol.

The casket was carried into the throne room and deposited upon a bier overspread with a beautiful pall of heavy black velvet faced with yellow silk. At the head was a magnificent feather kahili of black and yellow and candelabra authorized by the Roman Catholic church. Four huge kahilis, the tabu marks of the royal presence, designated the sacred enclosure and within this, six chiefs, three on each side of the bier, were placed upon watch, waving small kahilis in unison over the casket. From the old throne of the Kalakauas the crown flag of Hawaii was suspended and over the entrances the Hawaiian colors were draped. A beautiful array of palms upon the dais, together with the picturesque old throne room chairs, formed a pleasing picture. When the beautiful crystal candelabra were illuminated the scene beneath was spectacular. The main staircase from the hallway was lined with palms. The waving of

the kahilis, and the chanting of the genealogy of the Prince were continued through the night and will be a part of the weird ceremony until the casket is borne from the palace. The committee on decorations was as follows: Mrs. Carrie Robinson, Mrs. Helen Holt, Mrs. Mary Beckley, Mrs. Ena, Mrs. A. P. Taylor, Mrs. Emmeline Magoon, Mrs. Alice Hutchinson, Miss Hilda Burgess, Miss May Low, Harry Davidson, J. McGuire.

From 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. today the body will lie in state in the old throne room of the Capitol. From 1 to 1:20

p. m. the Roman Catholic service will be said, Pro Vicar Libert officiating. A detail of the National Guard was assigned as a guard of honor yesterday afternoon and will remain under arms until the procession moves this afternoon.

The order of procession today appears elsewhere in a By Authority notice.

New Divorces.

Ida Brown has sued C. H. Brown for divorce. Helen W. Craft has entered suit against H. J. Craft for divorce.

CHINESE PINEAPPLE MEN ARE DOWN ON COMPETITION

They Won't Sell Plants to Small Farmers. Bruner's Trip to Distant Parts.

The Chinese vegetable growers in and about Honolulu have arrayed themselves against the small farmers, their opposition taking that most effective of all forms—the form of the boycott.

"It is not true, as was reported on the streets, that I have cornered the market for pineapple plants." The speaker was Mr. W. W. Bruner of the Kona Coast, coffee planter and pineapple grower. "I have not even attempted to corner the market. There are lots of pineapple plants here, enough to take care of a very considerable area of land. But the Chinese will not sell plants to these small growers. Why? The reason is plain enough. These people have grown pineapples about here, and have sold them on the streets of Honolulu. The Chinese have seen them doing it. Now, the Chinese are not fools. They have had a pretty good thing growing pineapples for the local market. They see that market in danger of slipping away from them, and they will not sell plants to the men who are threatening to run them out. They come to me and say, 'We will let you have plants. You will not sell the pines in Honolulu.' But they have no plants to sell to these men who are taking their market away from them."

"I am more interested in coffee than in pineapples, myself," went on Mr. Bruner. "I took up pineapple growing, in fact, to hold my laborers. I have always been uneasy, more or less, about the labor supply here, and I thought that if I could get something that would keep my men busy when there was no work in coffee, it would be a good thing. Pineapples seemed to promise well for this, but it hasn't worked out that way. In fact, I have two sets of laborers now, one set for pineapples, and the other set for the coffee plantation. "I am not complaining. I have had good coffee crops, finding my market in San Francisco, and I have now about 100,000 pineapple plants out. I propose to put up a cannery, as soon as it is needed. But the object of my trip to tropical America—I will leave by the Korea and will visit Jamaica, Cuba and Central America—is quite as much to look into the coffee interest as into the growing of pines. Still, I shall look into the pineapple business. I do not think, for one thing, that we have altogether the best varieties of pines here, and it is part of my purpose to get sample plants from the various places I visit to be tried at my place, and at Pearl City. Those people are with me in the matter, and we will see whether there is a possibility of growing even better pines than we are growing now."

PIERPONT MORGAN BUYS VUELTA ABAJO DISTRICT

President Roosevelt's Trip to the Pacific Coast Will Begin on April First.

Irving M. Scott Displaced—Typhoid Serum Discovered—A \$70,000 Horse. Ames Brought Back.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TAMPA, Fla., Mar. 14.—J. Pierpont Morgan has, it is reported, bought the entire Vuelta Abajo district in Cuba on behalf of the tobacco trust. This district furnishes the best cigar tobacco in the world and a large part of its product has long been contracted for on behalf of the royalty and aristocracy of Europe.

Ames Brought Back.

MINNEAPOLIS, Mar. 14.—Former Mayor Ames, who was apprehended in Vermont, has been brought back to this city to stand trial on charges of malfeasance in office. Enormous crowds were at the depot when he arrived. Ames was out on bail when he disappeared and forfeited his bond.

Irving M. Scott Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 14.—Frank Jeffrey of Ohio has succeeded Irving M. Scott as manager of the Union Iron Works. Mr. Jeffrey represents the American Shipbuilding trust which now controls the local institution.

Chamberlain Returns.

LONDON, Mar. 14.—Joseph Chamberlain landed today on his return from the South African colonies and was accorded an enthusiastic public and official reception. His mission is regarded as having been successful.

Roosevelt's Western Trip.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14.—President Roosevelt will start on his trip to the Pacific Coast on April 1, visiting Washington, Oregon and California and making short stops in various States and Territories en route.

Two Million Dollar Fee.

NEW YORK, Mar. 14.—It is stated that when the Panama Canal treaty is ratified, Attorney Cromwell of this city, who has worked on the matter for four years, will receive a fee of \$2,000,000.

A Threatened Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 14.—Owing to the various grievances which were entailed by the former strike, local street car employees threaten to strike again.

High Priced Horseflesh.

MINNEAPOLIS, Mar. 14.—The owner of Dan Patch, the great racing horse, has refused an offer of \$70,000.

A Typhoid Serum.

LONDON, Mar. 14.—A Scotch physician announces the important discovery of a typhoid serum.

California in Luck.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Mar. 14.—The Legislature has adjourned.

CHILTON GETS OFF WITH FINE

Harry Chilton, found guilty of child-stealing, was yesterday sentenced by Judge De Bolt to pay a fine of \$250 and costs. The court in passing sentence remarked that he did not believe the statute a good one, and that the case was not of such an aggravated nature as had been described. He said also that the girl was a participant in whatever deception was practiced on the parents. Judge De Bolt denied the motion for a new trial in the case and an appeal to the Supreme Court was taken. In the case of Yim Quon, charged with forging an instrument, motion to quash the indictment was presented and overruled by Judge De Bolt.

DIVORCE DAY IN CIRCUIT COURT

Yesterday was the last day of the February term of Circuit Court. It was also divorce day and four separations were granted. Judge De Bolt granted a divorce to Kahinu Metcalf from Thos. Metcalf on the ground of non-support, and ordered the payment of twenty dollars a month alimony. He also granted Sera E. Anyone a divorce from John Fair Anyone and one to John Kepana from Maraea Kepana on the ground of desertion. Alice Gay Harris was granted a divorce from Albert F. Harris on the ground of intoxication and non-support. The wife testified that her husband was cruel, a habitual drunkard and a cigarette fiend.

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The Finest of Flour,
is transformed in our modern bakery into
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and we deliver it to you fresh every morning.
It's not the ordinary "store bread"—it's better in every way at the

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Orders also taken for pies, cakes, etc.

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The engraving of your silver also, can now have our best attention, and given the time it needs.

Best to attend to these things between seasons, when proper time and thought can be given to them.

H. F. Wichman,

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**NEW
Chinese Theatre**

Hotel Street, Near Maunakea.

**Chinese Drama
THE DOUBLE MARRIAGE**

—AND—
RECONCILIATION.

Wednesday, March 18th, at 7 o'clock

Benefit of
ANGLO CHINESE ACADEMY.
The play will be interpreted by a well known Chinese resident.
Tickets \$1.00, including reserved seat.
General admission 50 cents.

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RAPID TRANSIT ELECTRIC CARS arrive at, and depart from, the main entrance of the Moana Hotel every ten minutes.

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**SESSION OF
ONE HOUSE**

**Only the Senate
Had Anything
To Do.**

**House Had Adjourned
Over Until
Monday.**

**Five Days' Further Time Asked by
County Committee—Achi's
Income Tax Bill.**

Senator Dickey presented three petitions from Hawaii and Kauai protesting against any change in the present school system. To County Committee.

Senator McCandless presented a petition from Kailua residents asking for the extension of electric lights to the fertilizer works and Kamehameha road. To Public Lands Committee.

Senator Dickey reported favorably on the petition for \$1200 for two bridges in Koolau, Maui.

Senator Wilcox reported that the item of \$900 for Registrar-General in the salary bill took the place of registrar of deaths at \$600. The Health Committee saw no reason for the increase and the item passed at \$600.

Senator C. Brown asked for five days further time for the County Committee, but said he expected to report on Monday.

"The committee has made but very few alterations in the bill," said Senator Brown. "These are mostly grammatical changes and in the verbiage. The text of the bill is not disturbed. There are a few amendments to be offered and the committee will report these fully." Senator Achi wanted the committee to have only three days to report and to bring in a printed report, but the Senate voted him down.

Senator Paris asked for further time for the Public Expenditures Committee to report on unpaid bills.

KALAUOKALANI KICKS.

Senator Kalauokalani introduced a resolution requiring all committees to report bills within ten days. He said he had introduced several important bills which had not been reported, though among the first presented to the Senate. He objected on the further ground that he couldn't fulfill the promises he had made while stumping.

Senator Achi joined in the refrain and complained bitterly over the failure of the Ways and Means Committee to report back the income tax repeal bill. He said that Senator Baldwin, the chairman, was away half the time, and the other Senators rushed promptly to the rescue of the Maui man. Senator Crabbe stated that Mr. Baldwin was not well.

Senator McCandless objected to Kalauokalani's remarks and said that Senators should put their bills into shape so that the committees wouldn't be compelled to get information from all over the islands. As to the bill referred to he stated that he had to send clear to Hilo for information.

Senator Achi said his income tax bill had been with the committee for over twenty days and he wanted it reported back so that he could fight on the floor for it, "to the bitter end."

Senator Brown replied that the tax couldn't be repealed until it was ascertained by the County Committee whether the money could be dispensed with. The resolution carried finally.

Senator Wilcox moved the insertion of an item of \$12,000 for roads for Hanalei on Kauai.

The bill relating to the payment of the fire claims bonds making them a charge upon Territorial revenues and exempting them from taxation passed second reading.

President Crabbe announced the special municipal bill committee as follows: Senators Achi, Dickey and J. T. Brown.

Upon motion of Senator C. Brown the Senate adjourned out of respect to Prince Kuniakaea.

A GOLDEN JUDGMENT.

A man was arrested not long ago in Missouri for burglary. It seems he had forced an entrance into a large wholesale store in the business district and carried off a lot of valuable merchandise. The entrance was made through a back window, during the noon hour. The clerk who was left in charge of the safe had gone to one of the offices in another part of the building. The safe, containing thousands in gold, was carelessly left wide open and access to this fortune was easy. The thief locked the safe without taking a cent, but it was discovered later that every DOUGLAS PATENT CLOSET had been stolen from the warehouse. It is readily seen by this that the Douglas is more valuable than gold to one who understands values. Bath, the Plumber, will tell you why. Shop, 165 King street.

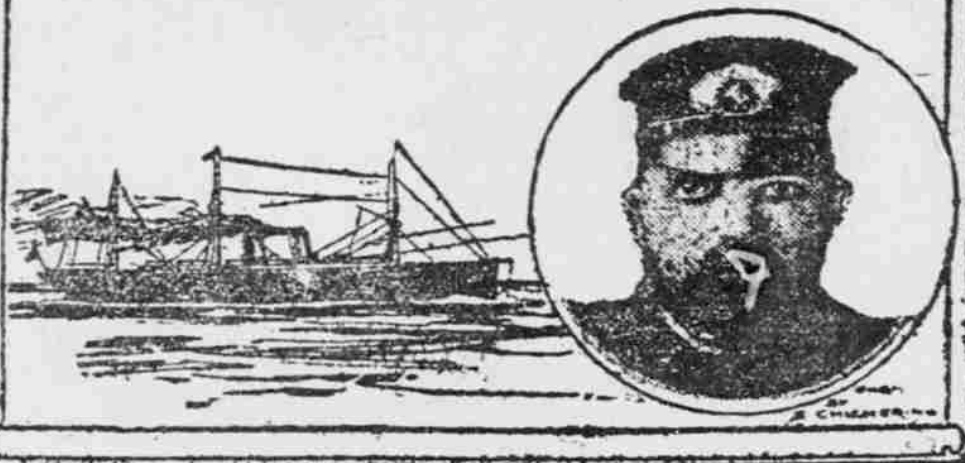
**FACSIMILE OF FIRST MARCONI
NEWSPAPER PRINTED AT SEA**

R.M.S. "ETRYRIA."
7TH FEBRUARY, 1903.

**LATEST NEWS PER REUTERS
AGENCY.**

VIA MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Venezuela question still unsettled; negotiations discussing various proposals, which appear satisfactory to either party; meanwhile blockade continues. Castro initiated another severe defeat on Revolutionists. Senate postponed for a week for consideration of nomination of Dr. Cruger. Coal famine in New York seriously delaying departure of liners. American warship going Amoy, Hongkong, owing to indications of a general insurrection in the Central American Republic. Lehmann, of Yale, awarded first Rhodes Scholarship. Roosevelt and Hay practically abandoned hope of Senate ratifying the Alaskan treaty owing to opposition of Senators—North and West. Brazil decided upon the military occupation of Acre. The Sultan of Morocco routed the Pretender. King Edward confined to house since Monday by influenza.

**AUSTRALIAN RECIPES**

(The Otago Witness.)

DATE CREAMS.

Two cups of sugar, half a cup of milk, small piece of butter, and flavoring to taste. Put the ingredients into a small saucepan, and boil slowly for seven minutes. Take off the fire, and stir the mixture until it becomes thick. Meanwhile have the dates stoned, put a portion of the cream into each, and roll in sugar.

SUET PUDDING.

Half pound of flour, one-fourth pound suet, finely chopped, half a teaspoonful of baking powder, and a very little salt. Mix the dry ingredients together, making into a stiff dough with cold water. Dip a pudding cloth in water, flour it well, put in the pudding, tie it up securely, and be sure to leave room for it to swell; place in plenty of boiling water. Boil for one hour and a half.

TREACLE TOFFEE.

Put into the saucepan one-quarter pound of butter, one pound granulated sugar, one-half pound treacle, and a teaspoonful of water. Let it boil briskly for 20 minutes, and try it by dropping in cold water. When it forms in hard balls it is ready.

RECIPE FOR ALBERT BISCUITS.

Three quarters of a pound of flour, three-quarters of a pound of sugar, one-fourth pound of butter, two eggs, and one teaspoonful of almond flavoring. Rub flour, sugar and butter together; then beat eggs, and add them to flour, etc. Now put in almond flavoring, cut into little round cakes, put in a greased baking tin. Bake well.

ST. OSWALD'S PUDDING.

Well butter a basin and put some stoned raisins cut open to form a pattern round the basin. Mix four ounces bread crumbs, two ounces castor sugar, a little nutmeg; also lemon-juice, with one egg and a little milk. Half fill basin. Then make a small custard, fill up the basin, and cover with greased paper. Steam three hours.

BUTTER-SCOTCH CANDY.

One pound of sugar, and one-half pint of water. Boil as hard as possible without graining. When done add half a cup of butter, and flavor with lemon-juice. Turn out on a buttered dish (or slab). When partly cool, cut with a knife into small squares, and, when cold, a light tap will break them off.

GINGERADE.

This makes a delicious hot or cold drink. Put one pound sugar in a jug. Add enough tartaric acid to cover a shilling piece, then pour over it one and a half pints of hot water (not quite boiling), and stir till the sugar and acid are dissolved. Then add essence of ginger, cayenne, and one tablespoonful of burnt sugar. Put in decanter while warm. This quantity will make thirty glasses of drink, and will keep for a long time.

BAKED TOMATOES.

Slice the tomatoes, and put them with a little butter, pepper, and salt in a dish, and cook a little in the oven. When done, put on the top one or two poached eggs.

MINT SAUCE FOR WINTER USE.

Chop mint very finely, pour on boiling vinegar. When cold, bottle; and

when wanted for use, add sugar to taste.

COCOANUT ICE.

Two cups of white sugar, half a cup of milk, and three-quarters of a cup desiccated cocoanut. Boil the sugar and milk for five minutes, stirring all the time; add the cocoanut, and boil one minute more. Take off the fire, and beat the mixture while cooling, until it creams. Pour quickly into a wet dish. If preferred, half of it may be colored with cochineal.

BRAZILIAN STEW.

Cut up a few onions, tomatoes, and carrots, have ready two pounds of shin of beef cut into pieces about two inches long, and dip each piece into vinegar. Put the vegetables and meat, pepper, and salt into a saucepan without any water, and let them simmer by the fire for three or four hours. There will be plenty of gravy, and the meat will be very tender.

FISH CAKES.

Put bones of fish, with head and fins, into a stewpan, with about a pint of water, and pepper and salt to taste; stew slowly about two hours. Then mince fine, clear meat of fish, mixing well with breadcrumbs and cold mashed potatoes and small quantity finely-chopped parsley; season with salt and pepper to taste, make whole into cake with an egg well beaten. Brush it over lightly with white of egg, strewn with breadcrumbs, and fry rich amber brown. Strain gravy made from bones, etc., and pour it over; stir gently for ten minutes or quarter of an hour. Serve very hot, with garnish of parsley.

PINEAPPLE TRIFLE.

One pineapple, two ounces castor sugar, four ounces ratafia, two ounces sherry or home-made wine, one pint of thick cream, two ounces crystallized fruits. Grate the pineapple. Put it in a glass dish, and sprinkle over the sugar; cover with the ratafia. Pour over the wine to soak them. Whip the cream, not too stiffly. Sweeten and flavor with almond essence. Pile this cream high all over the top. Decorate with the crystallized fruits.

**LINDSAY WILL
BE RECALLED**

Efforts to locate Wray Taylor, who is alleged to have embezzled \$500 of the funds of the government, will be abandoned because of the refusal of the House to appropriate \$1500 for the expenses of Attorney Lindsay who has started after Taylor with requisition papers.

Attorney-General Andrews stated yesterday that a cablegram would be sent to San Francisco recalling Lindsay who sailed on the Alameda. "My hands are tied," said Mr. Andrews. "Lindsay is traveling on my letter of credit, and I certainly can't be expected to pay the expenses out of my own pocket."

Mr. Andrews is still hopeful that the item may pass the conference committee which will be appointed to consider the appropriation bill and in that event Lindsay will be allowed to continue his search.

The opposition to the measure came from the father-in-law of Treasurer Wright, John Randall, and he no doubt feared that if Taylor was caught the next step would be a search for the missing treasurer.

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NESCO FLOWER SIFTERS, one of the best Sifters made. Always sold at 20c. Half price, Monday only.

10 cents.

WATERING POTS, painted green and very durable.

Regular Price.....35c. 40c. 75c.

Monday's Price 25c. 30c. 35c.

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render them useless. Why don't you cure them? Perhaps you have tried different medicines. But don't waste time—get the medicine that will cure—that's

ARABIAN CURATIVE SALVE.

It will do it every time. Cures sore backs, shoulders, rope burns, etc.

Is your horse troubled with pupu? This is one of the most difficult diseases to stop. There's only one cure known in Honolulu—that's Pupuline and we are agents for it. It has cured every horse so far and will yours if you follow directions. Try it. Sold at both our stores.

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WELL THEN!

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Lemon Soda,
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MRS. E. M. TAYLOR, FLORIST

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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.

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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
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TRAMWAYS WILL PASS INTO HANDS OF RAPID TRANSIT

London Directors Approve and Call Meeting of the Stockholders to Ratify the Agreements.

Every point of difference between the stockholders of the Rapid Transit Company and those of the Tramways Company has been reconciled, and all that remains to bring into the absolute control of the former corporation all the franchises and property of the latter, is the ratification of the agreement which has been made. This will be done on the part of the Rapid Transit Company stockholders at a meeting to be held on Wednesday week, March 25, and the meeting of the London stockholders of the Tramways Company will be held during the coming week for the same purpose.

The cablegram announcing the agreement upon the terms of sale was received by the local company directors on Friday, and at once the directors were called together and the terms discussed. The agreement is along the lines at first formulated and there is left no possible chance for any friction in the completion of the deal by which the transfer is to be accomplished. For

some time the Rapid Transit Company has been in virtual control of the Tramways lines, and as soon as the ratification of the deal entered into by Col. Davison and Treasurer Peck, representing the two corporations, is made, the deeds will be passed and the absolute control will lie with the home company.

The stock of the Tramways Company will be sold in a manner yet to be decided and the franchises and realty will be deeded over to the Rapid Transit Company. The arrangements have reached such a stage that the business agent of the Tramways Company has been selected and as soon as the meeting of the stockholders is held there will be no delay in accomplishing the transfers, which will remove the English corporation as a factor in the local transportation business, and place all the lines of rails in the hands of the one company.

The stockholders at their meeting will not only ratify the deal for the consolidation but will also make all other arrangements which will insure the most perfect satisfaction of the people with their method of handling the transportation problems.

ENGLISH VERSION OF THE COMING CHINESE DRAMA

Very great interest is being aroused in the play which is to be given at the new Chinese theater next Wednesday evening, under the auspices of leading Chinese merchants of the city, for the benefit of the Anglo-Chinese academy. The play will be given in Chinese, and there will be interpretations on the stage to render the speeches of the actors as made into English, while the best Chinese actors in the city have been cast for the several parts. The play itself is a Chinese classic. It commemorates an event in Chinese history, occurring in the reign of the Chiu dynasty, over fourteen hundred years ago. The following synopsis of the play has been compiled for the benefit of those in the audience who may be unable to understand the Chinese rendition:

Act I.—Rebel leader preparing to rebel.
Act II.—Mr. Fung, a millionaire, celebrates his birthday. Rebels loot his mansion.—Slay him.—Fung's son, named Ching On, and his daughter, escape.—Rebels pursuing them.

Act III.—See Ma Ping and See Ma Hoy, brothers, out on a hunting excursion.—They rescue Ching On and sister and take them home.—Ching On betrays his sister to See Ma Ping.—See Ma Hoy's daughter betrothed to Ching On.

Act IV.—Rebel leader victorious.—Emperor, second and third princes and Prime Minister lead troops and are defeated.

Scene 2.—The See Ma brothers and Ching On join Imperial Army.—See Ma rescues Emperor.—Ching On rescues second and third princes.—See Ma Ping rescues Prime Minister.—See Ma Hoy decorated by Emperor.—Ching On adopted by second prince. See Ma Ping pensioned by Prime Minister.

Act V.—See Ma Ping returns home.—Brings family to reside at capital.—Half way enters inn.—Ching On goes to inn to get married and third prince accompanies him.—See Ma Hoy's wife elopes with third prince.—Ching On pursues them.—Fight at third Prince's house.

(At this stage of the play three Chinese boys, 7, 9 and 11 years old respectively, will perform some clever tumbling and somersault acts, which will amuse the audience.)

Act VI.—See Ma Hoy's father and mother enter third prince's mansion.—Discussion results in death to the mother and serious wounds to the father at hands of third prince.—Third Prince orders his soldiers to slay the Fung and See Ma families.—Ching On comes to the rescue. Ching On and See Ma Ping disagree.—Both break marriage engagements.

Act VII.—See Ma joins his brother, See Ma Hoy (who was stationed at Wa Shan).—See Ma Hoy has revenge.—Slay second and third princes.—Daughter of second prince leads army to the capital and demands an explanation of why her father was slain.—See Ma rescues Emperor.—They flee to Tung Kwan's camp of Imperial troops.—Raise forces and Emperor reinstated. Ching On, See Ma Ping and See Ma Hoy explain matters, and the broken engagements are reunited.

NEW OFFICERS IN NATIONAL GUARD

The following changes in the National Guard are made in an order from Col. J. H. Soper:

General Orders No. 3.
1. The resignation of Captain R. P. Meyers, Surgeon Second Battalion, 1st Regiment, N. G. H., is accepted, and he is placed on the Retired List, as of this date, February 18th, 1903, in accordance with Section 90, Civil Laws.

2. W. L. Moore to be Surgeon Second Battalion, 1st Regiment, N. G. H., with the rank of Captain, from Feb. 18th, 1903, vice R. P. Meyers.
3. M. M. Johnson to be Adjutant First Battalion, 1st Regiment, N. G. H., with the rank of First Lieutenant, from January 19th, 1903, vice B. H. Wright, commission expired.

4. An election will be held in the company room at the Drill Shed, on Monday, March 23rd, 1903, at 7:30 p. m., for the election of the following officers:

One Captain, Company "H," vice J. A. Thompson. Commission expired.
One First Lieutenant, Company "H," vice M. K. Nakulua, Commission expired.

One Second Lieutenant, Company "H," vice M. C. Amana, Commission expired.

Captain John Schaefer, Adjutant First Regiment, N. G. H., will preside at the foregoing election.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
J. H. SOPER,
Adjutant General.

The Beckwith residence, furnished, at Haiku, Maui, is offered for rent. See classified advertisements.

READ ALL OF THIS

You Never Know the Moment When This Information May Prove of Infinite Value.

(From the Sydney, N. S. W., Herald.)

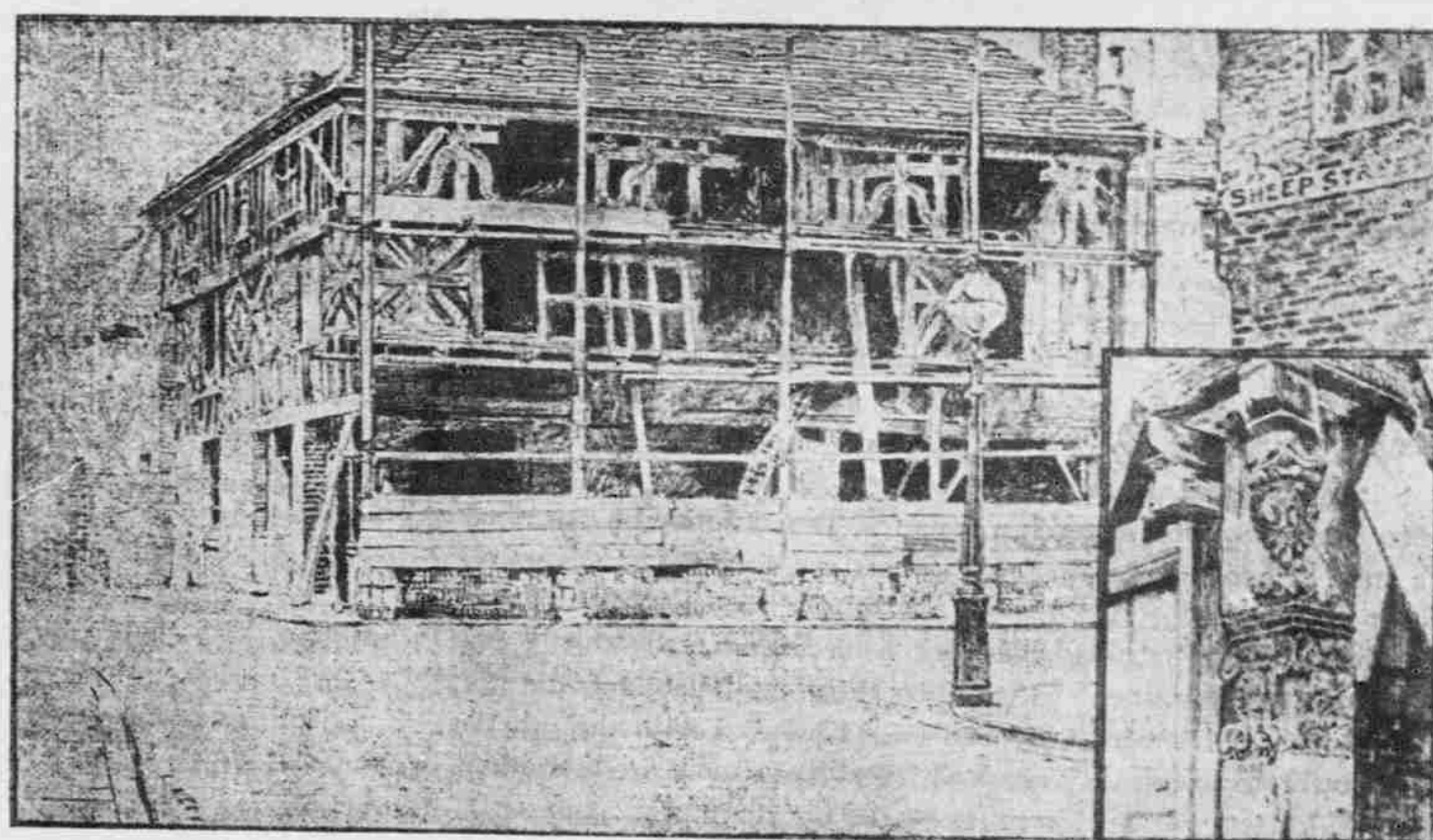
It is worth considerable to any citizen of Honolulu to know the value and use of a medicine, for if there is no occasion to employ it, in the meantime, frail humanity is subjected to so many influences and unforeseen contingencies that the wisest are totally unable to gauge the future. Know then that Doan's Ointment will cure any case of hemorrhoids, commonly known as piles, or any disease of the cuticle or skin, generally termed eczema. One application convinces—a continuation cures. Read this proof:

Mr. William Gilliver, of the well-known firm of Gilliver & Curtis, railway and general contractors, and whose private address is "Avoca," Bankstown, a suburb of Sydney, N. S. W., has written the following unsolicited letter, which we herewith publish in full:

Dear Sirs:—In justice to you and suffering humanity I write to say that I suffered from itching piles for 22 years. I tried many doctors and pretty well all kinds of patent medicines, but got relief for a short time only. Seeing your Ointment advertised, I bought a pot and did not use more than one-half of it, not six months ago, and I am perfectly cured. You may use this as you wish.

Yours gratefully,
WILLIAM GILLIVER.
Doan's ointment is sold by all dealers at 50 cents per box or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

ANCIENT HOUSE UNCOVERED



FINE TUDOR ARCHITECTURE RESCUED FROM STUCCO: A CORNER HOUSE AT STRATFORD-ON-AVON.

On the removal of the stucco facing which has disfigured the house since the beginning of the nineteenth century, some beautiful Tudor architecture was revealed. It included the very fine storey-posts, of which we reproduce an example in detail.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Today is the third Sunday in Lent.

Rev. W. M. Kincaid will preach his last sermon at the Central Union church as he expects to leave on the Korea for a trip to Egypt. His subject will be, in the morning, "The Secret Place of the Most High;" in the evening, "The Home of Bethany."

Bishop Restarick will preach his third Lenten sermon in the series on the principles of the Christian Religion.

At the Methodist Church in the morning Rev. G. L. Pearson will preach on "The Influence of Revealed Truth Upon Man." At 6:30 p. m., Epworth League, "A Young Christian's Pleasures." Fred Young leader. At 7:30 p. m., a Young People's Service, address by William G. Alexander of San Jose, Cal. "Subject: 'The Advantages of Religious Experience and Service—A Business Man's Views.'"

Rev. E. S. Muckley's sermon this evening at the Christian Church will be: "Returning Home." Raymond Brown will sing.

Elder D. A. Anderson will preach in the evening at the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Subject: "Conviction or Conversion—Which?"

At the Roman Catholic Cathedral there will be low masses at 6 and 7, children's mass with English sermon at 9 o'clock and high mass with sermon at 10:30. Rosary with native instruction at 2 and solemn vespers and benediction at 7. There will be the usual services at the other Catholic churches. Other religious bodies holding services at the usual hours are the St. Clement's Church on Wilder avenue; Chinese Church, Fort above Beretania; Japanese Congregational, Kukui street; Japanese M. E. Church, near St. Louis College; Kaumakapili Church, King and Ahi lane; Kawaiahae Church, King and Punchbowl; Makiki Chapel, Japanese, Kinau street; Mormon Church, Punchbowl street; Portuguese Protestant Church, Punchbowl and Miller; Seventh Day Adventist, Printer's lane; Bishop Memorial Chapel, Kamehameha Schools; Buddhist Temple, Fort lane; Christian Science Association, Alakea street; Peniel Mission, Irwin block; Salvation Army, King and Nuanu streets; Sloan Mission, Kawaiahae street and Ward avenue.

AT THE OLD STYLE 'PHONE.

(With apologies to Whittier.)

Maud Muller, on a summer's day. Called, "Number, please?" to earn her pay.

Before her, numbers, printed small. Fell down when any one would call. The Judge took down his office 'phone, And made to Maud his wishes known.

Said he, "I'll ask you just once more. For four-eleven-forty-four." Said Maud, as mild as summer seas, "What number did you ask for, please?"

Said he: "I told you twice, before. It's four-eleven-forty-four."

Said Maud, and you could hear her smile, "Just hold the 'phone a little while."

A weary interval ensued. The wires hummed an interlude. And broken bits of talk came o'er The 'phone, and made the waiter sore.

The wishbone-shaped receiver hook He seized upon and wildly shook. Till Maudie's voice he heard once more, "What number are you waiting for?"

The Judge responded with a roar, "It's four-eleven-forty-four."

Serenely Maud made answer then, "That line is busy; call again."

The Judge had business late that day, And so he merely walked away. But as he walked, he shook his head, And this is what he sadly said:

"Of all the bad words of tongue or pen, The d—dest are, 'Busy; call again.'"

BY AUTHORITY.

ORDER OF PROCESSION

For the Funeral of the late

PRINCE ALBERT KUNULAKEA.

Funeral obsequies of the late Prince Albert K. Kunulakea will take place from the Capitol building on Sunday 15th inst., at 1:30 o'clock.

Order of Procession will be as follows:

Band.
High Sheriff and Police.
First Regiment, N. G. H.
St. Louis College.
Young Men's Institute.
Kamehameha School.
Alumni Kamehameha School.
Fraternal Societies.
Hawaiian Societies.
Marshal and Aides.
Col. Commanding N. G. H. and Staff.
Government Band.
Clergy.
Officiating Clergy.
Pro Vicar Libert.

Mrs. Kunulakea, widow of the late Prince, and Mrs. Grace Kahoolaili.
Mrs. Malulani Piliuala and Mrs. Keomailani Cockett.
Mrs. Kaonaneha and Mr. Kahoolaili.
Prince and Princess D. Kawanakoa.
Prince and Princess J. Kalaniana'ole.
Mrs. Peleuli Amalu and Mrs. Theresa Wilcox.
Misses Taylor and Miss Kekauanohi.
Miss Lucy K. Peabody and Mrs. P. Mikona.
Mrs. Elizabeth Booth and Mrs. Lucy K. Henriques.
Mrs. Kahaawelani Kahea and Mrs. Annie Kalkioewa.
Mrs. K. Nahaolelua and Mrs. Kekai Kuhlala Mahauu.
Mr. and Mrs. Willie Simonson.
Mrs. Kahakuhaakoi and Mrs. Maluhi Reis.
Mrs. E. S. Boyd and Miss K. Kamalopili.
George Rooke.
Governor and Staff.
Secretary of Territory and Chief Justice.

President and Vice-President of Senate.
Speaker of the House of Representatives and Vice-Speaker.
Justices Supreme Court.
Heads of Territorial Departments.
Officers, U. S. Army and Navy.
Federal Officials.

Members of Senate and House of Representatives.
Consular Corps.
Circuit Judges.
Rt. Rev. Bishop Restarick.
Hon. John Cummins.

Mrs. Julia Afong and Mrs. M. Montano.
Mrs. Kamaka Stillman, etc.
Members of Committees.
Public.

The procession will form at 1 p. m. on King street. The line of procession preceding the catafalque will be formed on the mauka side of King street with right resting on Alakea street. All who follow will form in Waikiki entrance to Capitol grounds.

The procession will proceed along King street to Alakea, thence by Alakea and Emma streets to Vineyard; Vineyard street to Nuanu; thence to the Royal Mausoleum.

All attending the funeral in carriages are respectfully requested to furnish cards to their coachmen in order that positions may be assigned.

The procession will be under the direction of the Marshal, Major J. W. Pratt, of the Governor's staff.

ALEXANDER G. HAWES,
Secretary to the Governor.
Executive Chamber, March 14th, 1903.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD OF HAWAII.

Honolulu, Hawaii, March 14, 1903.
General Orders No. 14.

1. In compliance with General Orders No. 4, dated General Headquarters, March 13th, 1903, Companies "E," "F," "G," "H," will assemble under arms at the Drill Shed, on Saturday, March 14, 1903, at 4 o'clock p. m., to act as an escort to the remains of the late Prince Albert Kunulakea, from his residence in Palama to the Capitol.

Lieut.-Colonel Ziegler will command the Battalion.
2. Companies "E," "F," "G" and "H" will each furnish a detail of two sergeants, two corporals and sixteen privates, to act as a guard of the remains at the Capitol, from Saturday, March 14th, 1903, at 6 p. m. to Sunday, March 15th, 1903, at 1 p. m.

Officer of the Day—Captain L. J. Nahora Hipa.
Officer of the Guard—Captain Gustave Rose.

3. The First Regiment will assemble under arms at the Drill Shed, on Sunday, March 15th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of acting as a funeral escort, to the remains of the late Prince Albert Kunulakea, from the Capitol to the Mausoleum.

4. Field and Staff will parade mounted.
5. Uniform: Mounted Officers—Fatigue, blue trousers and gloves. Line Officers—Fatigue, white trousers, leggings and gloves.

By order of Col. Jones.
(Signed) JOHN SCHAEFER,
Captain and Adjutant.

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Sunday Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH : : : : : EDITOR.

SUNDAY : : : : : MARCH 15.

THE TRIUMPH OF TRINIDAD.

The London Times of recent date published a letter from a correspondent in Trinidad, West Indies, which teaches some lessons of value to Hawaii. Says the writer: "At a time when the majority of the West India Islands are groaning under the consequences of depression in the sugar trade and are looking with lingering hope to the operation of the abolition of foreign bounties, Trinidad may be described as in a state of booming prosperity. Sweet are the uses of adversity. A quarter of a century ago, when the pinching of the shoe of the cane-planter was first felt, Trinidad, like her sister islands, was chiefly dependent on the sugar market. This failing then, the inhabitants did not fold their hands and lament their evil lot. Endowed with the inheritance of a fertile country, they resolved to cultivate some product other than that which had enriched their fathers. They found it at hand in the cocoa plant, the yield from which, in addition to other sources of revenue exceeds the most sanguine expectations of 30 years ago."

The Trinidad planters had much to contend with. The manumission of the slaves left them without dependable labor, for the freedmen would only work long enough in the week to get money to support them for the rest of the time. The drop in sugar discouraged them still more. Coolies were imported to solve the labor question under penal contracts at fair wages for five years and, in case of ten year contracts, to have additional compensation in the way of land allotment. Most of them take the land and set up as sugar planters or cocoa growers; and the Royal Commission which visited the West Indies in 1897 declared after viewing this experiment, that, in the creation of a race of peasant proprietors, was the salvation of Trinidad and all the other West Indian islands.

Today cocoa is doing for Trinidad more than sugar or any other crop. The area of the island under cocoa cultivation is twice that under sugar and is steadily extending. The value of the sugar crop last year was something like \$160,000 below the average of the preceding quarter of a century. Cocoa exceeded the average of the same period by nearly \$400,000. For the peasant proprietor, with his infinitesimal capital, the cultivation of cocoa is much more conformable to circumstances than is the growth of the sugar cane. Unlike sugar, cocoa, having been gathered from the tree and dried in the sun, does not require a process of manufacture. There is, therefore, no capital expenditure on plant, nor any bloated wages sheet. The new recruits to the ranks of peasant proprietors are, accordingly, giving their preference to growing cocoa. The result appears in the latest available return. In 1895 the export of sugar amounted in value to \$596,415. In 1900 it was reduced to \$552,158. In 1895 the export value of cocoa was \$620,634. In 1900 it was \$978,632, an increase of considerably over 50 per cent. During the same term of years the total value of exports has, in spite of depression in the sugar market, increased in the same ratio. In 1895 it was \$1,791,867. In 1900 it was \$2,511,899. There are few communities of larger growth that can show within the same space of time an increase of 30 per cent. on the value of their exports.

The lesson to Hawaii is not, of course, the creation of peasant proprietors, but of white farmers, preferably American, owning their own lands and diversifying industries. Like Trinidad this Territory has suffered from a drop in sugar prices; like Trinidad again it has the soil and climate in which to grow other crops than sugar; better than Trinidad it has free access to the neighboring American market. It remains to be seen whether Hawaii will show the wisdom of Trinidad, and—to quote the language of the London Times—"become mistress of herself, though the prices of sugar fall."

HEALTH OF WOMEN.

Why is it that the majority of women, not native to the soil, find the climate of Honolulu objectionable while the majority of men thrive in it? Why is it that the minority of the women in the transplanted class—those who are healthy and rugged here—include so many of the Portuguese?

The question was put to a dinner table philosopher yesterday and he responded—"It's because the women of Honolulu are the laziest white people on the face of the earth. They loiter around in hammocks at home when they ought to be working in the garden or climbing hills; they never do a thing which they can leave to their servants; they will always ride rather than walk and when they have a carriage they do their shopping in it and make clerks bring goods to the curbstone. Despite the fact that they don't work they manage to eat three meals a day. By and by their livers get out of order, their whole systems relax, their vitality evaporates and they need a doctor. A little hustling serum at the start would have saved them all that. As to Portuguese women they are a hard-working race and of course, save when poverty deprives them of food, are healthy and rugged. Men are active and keep well."

There is something in this, radical as the accusation seems and clear as the fact is that many complaining women are never idle. Perhaps it is no wiser to be too busy in this climate than it is to while the hours away in an easy chair or a swinging lounge. Somewhere there must be a golden mean; and most physiologists agree that for health in the tropics among women as well as men, a reasonable and regular amount of open air exercise is indispensable. Women who get it are as well as the men who get it; and those who do not get it always have harsh things to say of the climate. But after all the climate is only to blame in that it encourages sloth; one may, by preserving the active habit of northern zones, maintain here as good a hold on vitality and life as can be had in any latitude, and this irrespective of sex.

It is a pity that the bicycle for women is out of fashion and that the fad of horseback riding has not returned. The woman who wants to be well and who is not willing, by walking, to perspire in street dress, should insist on either the bicycle or the horse; or failing either, upon a certain amount of time for garden work, swimming or gymnasium exercises. If she won't do any of these things then let her accept the dictum of the dinner table philosopher that she is too lazy for her own good and stop burdening this climate of sunshine and trade-wind medicaments with the onus of her own shortcomings.

JOURNALISM AS A PURSUIT.

Now and then the Advertiser gets a letter of inquiry from some young man or woman who wants to enter journalism as a life work; and as one such letter came from Paris by a recent mail, signed by a former Honolulu, and as several applications for places are on file in this office, it may be well to set down a few general observations, which the public may share, upon the chances which journalism affords for a career.

There are three points of view about the writing part of the newspaper business from which a young man or woman may choose an outlook:

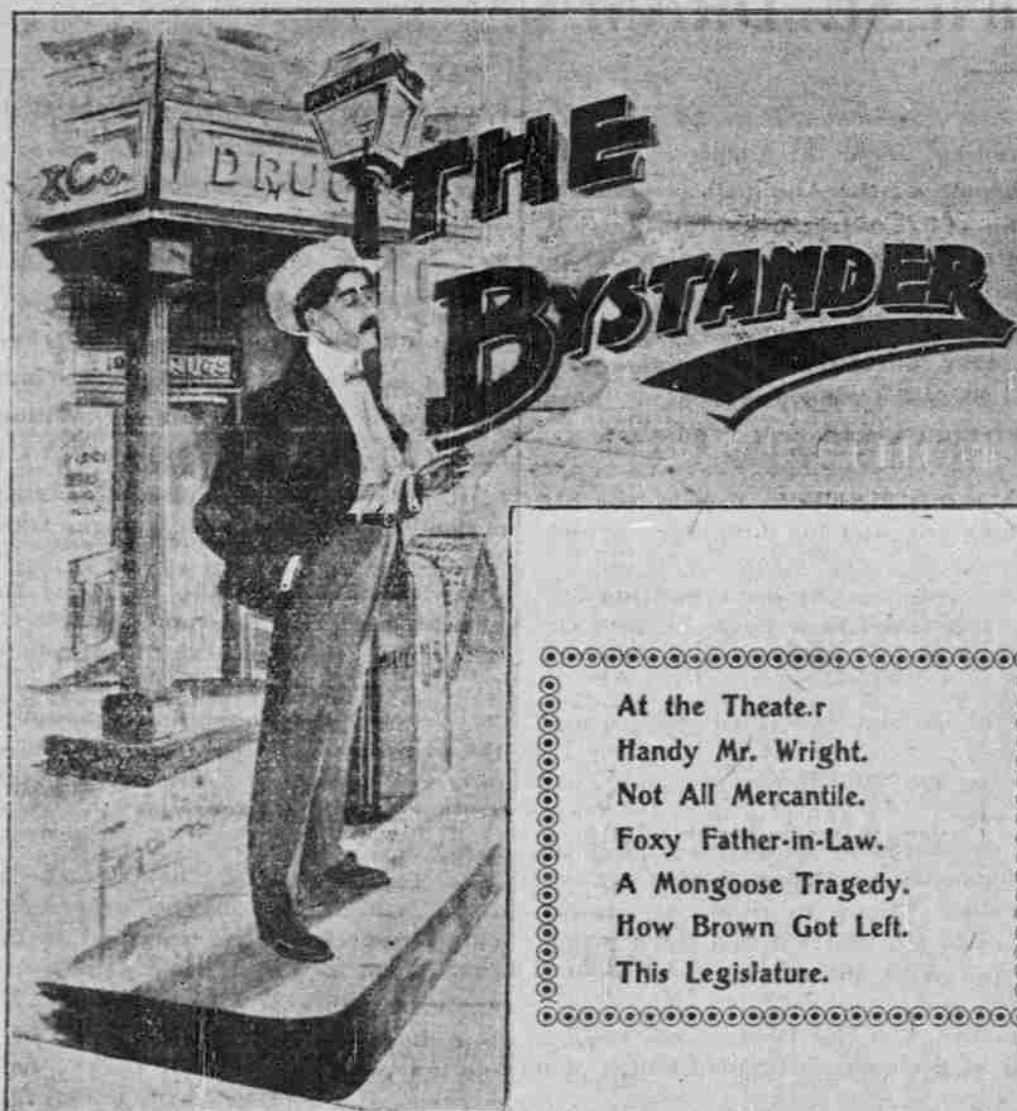
- Power in affairs.
- The making of money.
- Opportunity to do good.

Undoubtedly a newspaper writer can, if he is honest and able to get an audience, acquire a certain degree of power for himself and his paper. But it is a power of which the public expects to reap the entire benefit; for the moment it is exercised for the benefit of the writer or the visible aggrandizement of his paper, it either deteriorates or ceases to exist.

As a money-making agency, literature of either the higher and permanent or the lower and ephemeral forms is usually a failure. Most of the great writers, unless they meet with happy accidents, live on moderate incomes and leave small estates; the lesser writers usually lead precarious lives and die poor. Of the 4000 journalists in New York city only about one in a hundred retires with a competency; and unlike the lawyer, the doctor, the banker, etc., the older an editor grows in the trade the less is his value to progressive journalism. In some newspaper offices 36 is the age of retirement.

The opportunity to do good is greater in journalism than in the pulpit; for while the preacher talks to his scores every week, the newspaper influences its thousands every day. The press is taking the place of the pulpit in large sections of the country and is the best possible means of informing and directing public thought.

These are the plain facts of the matter which the youthful aspirant for a journalistic career cannot study too carefully.



At the Theater.
Handy Mr. Wright.
Not All Mercantile.
Foxy Father-in-Law.
A Mongoose Tragedy.
How Brown Got Left.
This Legislature.

At the theater:

First Duchess (from Australia)—Are you crazy, wench?
First Lady of the Bedchamber—No me loidy, I lost me polce. (Faints).
First Duchess—'Elp, 'elp! She's 'urt 'er harm!
Stage Manager (sotto voice)—O 'ell!
Audience—Same 'ere.

There are houses and houses and not all of them need be thought mercantile. Some of them never passed a package over a counter in their lives; and it was a house of this sort which I referred to last week in connection with a stock deal that did not come off. It's queer that two of the most solid, successful and conservative mercantile establishments in Honolulu—concerns that run along like a happy family on a sleigh ride—should have been annoyed by public gossip connecting them with the "Bystander" paragraph. I fancy somebody tried to worry them as a joke; but it was a poor joke at best. However, pax vobiscum! As no mercantile house was meant none need feel injured.

When it was proposed in the House to appropriate money to catch runaway embezzlers, the item was stricken out at the instance of Representative Gandall. The move on his part was not surprising. Gandall is father-in-law of the fugitive ex-Treasurer, Wm. H. Wright, and he naturally wants to tie the hands of the officers of the law, lest his own relative should be caught and added to the chain gang, where he belongs. Things have come to a pretty pass in the law-making bodies when embezzlers, reaching out from their distant hiding places, can control legislation designed to protect the public treasury from felons like themselves and to punish their own misdeeds.

As a small farmer H. M. Ayres retains the warm imaginative quality which once made him so useful to the fiction pages of the press. His latest is as good as his earlier essays in romance. "I had been losing some chickens," said Mr. Ayres, "and I concluded the other night to watch my henyard and see whether it was being visited by mongoose or cats. About eleven o'clock a couple of mongooses happened along and one of them climbed up on the ledge of the yard fence where he was even with the inside pole where the fowls roosted. The other mongoose stayed below. When all was ready the climbing mongoose split like a wildcat and the hens flew squawking to the ground where they poked their heads through the slats to see what was the matter outside. Instantly the second mongoose rushed down the line and bit off fourteen heads before the flock knew where it was at. Then both animals sucked blood until they were so full they couldn't run and I had no trouble in killing them."

Neighbor Brown tells a good story of the time when he set out methodically to win a prize offered by a local merchant. The merchant, it seems, had a big candle in his show window which he advertised to light at a certain time and permit to burn out. The prize went to the man who would guess nearest to the time taken to consume the fat column of paraffine. Brown had a system. He got a candle of the same dimensions but only one-fourth as long and found to a minute how long it lasted. It had been good for an hour and ten minutes, so he went to the store, bought something so as to get the voting franchise, and put in a guess—four hours and forty minutes. He happened around when the candle was lighted and the blamed thing went off like a burning toy balloon and only lasted a minute and a quarter.

Wilcox is coming back soon to take command of his forces, Home Rule and (Home Rule) Republican, in the Legislature. Both elements will look alike to him as they do to other people. It is understood that he will get a clerkship or a translation job or something to keep the wolf away and

(Continued on Page 5.)

CURRENT COMMENT

W. N. ARMSTRONG

A NEW LIFE OF MAJOR ANDRE.

A new and enlarged edition of "The Life and Career of Major Andre" by Winthrop Sargeant, has just been published. It is evidence of the fact that the story of this unfortunate young officer still attracts the attention of the American people, though he was hanged as a British spy, and belongs to that class of odious men who in all countries are despised and executed in the most degraded manner. Thousands of travelers on the railroad which runs along the west bank of the Hudson river, glance out of the car window as the cars pass Tappan station in New Jersey, at the rising ground, hardly a stone's throw from the track, where this young man dangled in the air in expiation of his crime. Even so loyal an American as the late Cyrus W. Field, in his admiration of the gentle bearing and virtues of this confessed spy, erected a monument on this spot to his memory, though a local public sentiment, holding the traditions of the contempt in which his deed was held, destroyed it. Even the British freely acknowledged that his execution was just, but, in honor of the man, and not of his deed, gave him burial in Westminster Abbey.

Why, then, this interest at this late period, in a man who voluntarily accepted the most degrading office of spy? Why do many thousands of Americans find the time to read and admire much in the life of this enemy of the patriots, while thousands of those who were loyal and died in suffering for the cause, are now in forgotten graves?

It is evidence of the power which character and romance still have upon us all. Major Andre filled the measure of our definition of a gentleman, brave, loyal, educated, well bred, and fearless to the end. It is out of these qualities that romantic heroes are made in literature. Pity for his misfortune rather than hatred of his crime has predominated since the tragedy of his life closed. Intense hatred, indeed, of the treason and treachery of Arnold dominates the dislike of the man who was Arnold's victim. Washington was willing to exchange him for Arnold, an act which the British could not tolerate, because it would have been perfidious.

There was nothing in Andre's life which made him conspicuous. He was without distinction as a soldier, or a scholar. But he was a gentleman, young, gentle, and attractive. These qualities take him out of the common run of men, and glid the story of his life with rare touches of admiration and regret at his ending, though it was in its manner degrading. As the episode of his capture and execution was involved in the critical condition of the Revolutionary contest, he with the others connected with it, are conspicuous figures in that contest. Perhaps the eagerness of his captors in subsequent years to secure large rewards for their services, has given him a higher character than theirs. At any rate, Andre stands in American history as the victim of a necessary but degrading occupation, while his character relieves him from the contempt in which it is universally held and his story endures as a fascinating tale.

PRAYING TO DEATH.

The following notice appeared in the local columns of this paper last week: "Two black and white pigs have strayed into the yard of Allan Herbert, and he would like to have the owner call and get them before they do any more damage."

The malihini or stranger in these parts, does not perceive the deep hidden meaning, suggestions and warnings contained in these simple words, which do not refer to fugitive, lawless, adventurous pigs temporarily wandering from their legal residence, and unjustly trespassing on the premises of a good citizen. Behind these words is a profound meaning, which concerns our relations with the ancient religion of Hawaii, and the existence of certain fatal practices which once prevailed here, and are not now entirely closed.

Only the older kamaainas are aware of the diabolical practice of praying an enemy to death, and the effective use of the black and white pig in securing that nefarious consummation. It is the terrible story of the anana by which the sorcerers or kahunas, through their superstitious incantations, with the external use of certain articles, and the friendly co-operation of a consecrated pig, opened an untimely grave to some citizen marked for destruction. The good missionaries strove to check this unhallowed practice but it was not readily rooted out of the Polynesian beliefs, and to a limited extent is yet practiced. During the revolutionary period, 1893-98, it is said that many attempts were made by sincere but benighted natives to compass the death of President Dole, by this occult method. But the kahunas or sorcerers were reluctant to place any co-operating pigs in the President's yard, because the irreligious President, instead of complying with their wishes, would perpetually kill the pigs with sacrilegious defiance of their character, and greedily devour them at his own table; a proceeding which greatly increased the expense of praying to death.

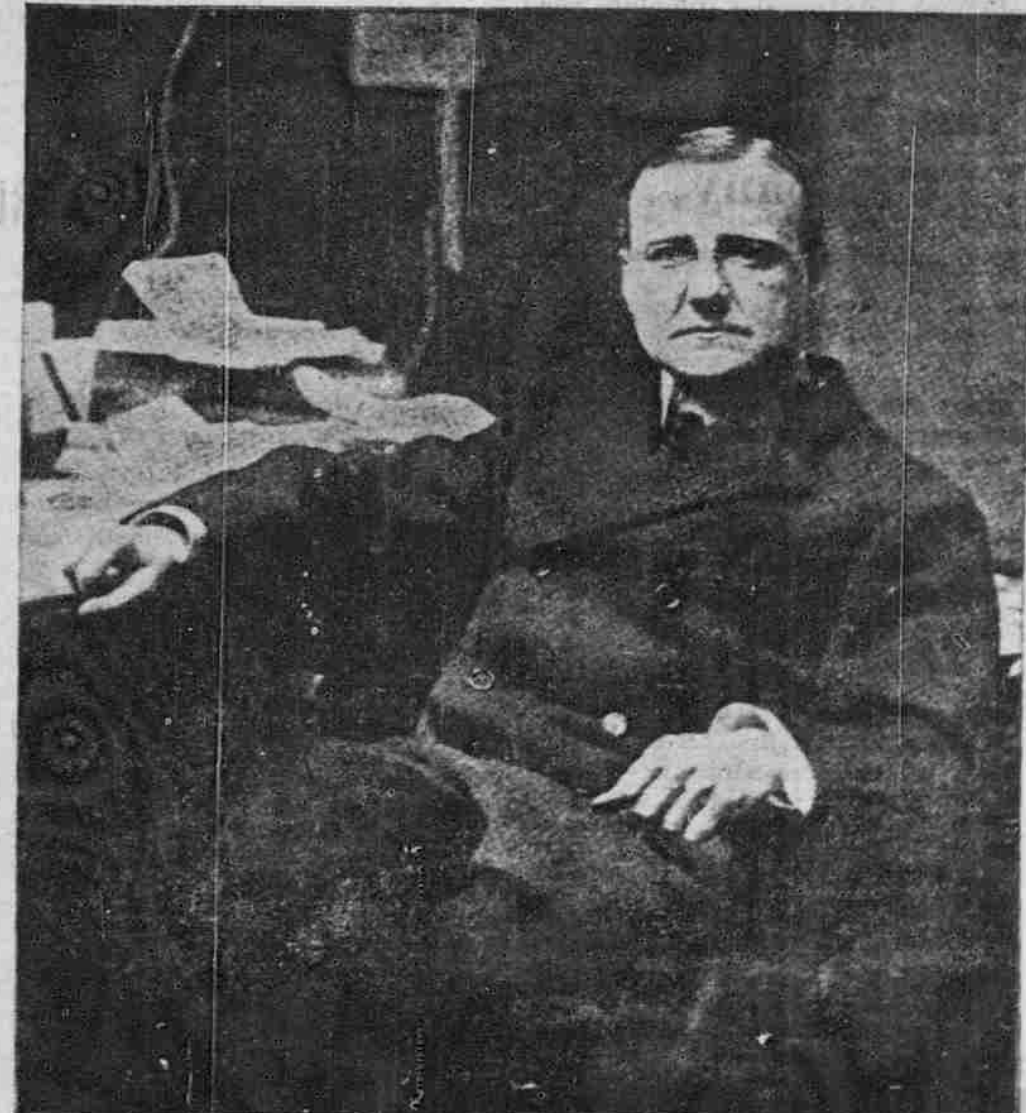
Mr. Herbert naturally objects to this ancient method of converting his

(Continued on page 5.)

MR. DOOLEY: "ON THE WHITE HOUSE EXPENSE ACCOUNT."

"I see be th' pa-pers," said Mr. Dooley, "that me frind Tiddy Rosenfeld is in trouble."
"What's th' matter," asked Mr. Hennessey. "Has he been run over by a thrust?"
"No," said Mr. Dooley. "He's been villatin' th' principle iv d'mocratic simplicity an' has turned in an expense

ve started in as king an' wurruked up fr'm that. But whin Thomas Jefferson come in he played th' other end iv th' game. He rode to th' White House on a horse an' hitched th' horse to a post in front an' wint in an' kicked a hole in a plush sofa left be George Wash'nton. 'Where will ye stable ye'er horse, ye'er majesty?' ast wan iv th' sarvants. 'In th' house,' said Thomas Jefferson. 'Anny place that



F. P. DUNNE, AUTHOR OF "MR. DOOLEY."

account that may cost him his job. I don't blame th' poor lad. He didn't know anny better. But he'd ought to 've ast some wan. Almost annybody in Wash'nton cud have tol' him th' traditions iv Jeffersonian simplicity. Ye see, Hinnissy, in th' beginnin' George Wash'nton wasn't very simple. Whin he wint up to th' White House he rode in a gould coach an' was followed be wan thousan' naygurs in uniform. If George had had his way he'd

(Continued on page 7.)

COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. BOYD.

Gossip has been the rule during the week, rather than facts and action, and certainly Crockett refinery matters have taken front rank. All kinds of stuff about the plans of the company, every sort of gossip concerning the future, the basis of settlement and what the local stockholders will get out of it, has been current and yet when it all simmers down to the essence, there is nothing known outside the inner circle of the stockholders. This much can be said, that none of those who are most heavily interested are wearing cape. The closing of the refinery in no way affects the marketing of the crop.

The Crockett refinery has been a source of much comment here for some years, as there are stockholders in the various plantations, who have objected right along to the purchase of stock in the refinery by the plantations. When the refinery was started some years ago the principal men in it were R. P. Rithet, George W. McNear, C. Louis Sloss, Castle & Cooke, Ltd., C. Brewer & Co., and C. M. Cooke, with Z. S. Spalding of the Makee Sugar Company of Kauai. Later Alexander & Baldwin came in and then the agencies formed the plan of having the plantations themselves take over the shares on the basis of each having stock in proportion to the output of the season. According to the last reports the most heavily interested of the plantations is Ewa, which holds \$117,000 of the stock and the lightest block is that of Oohala, which is about \$12,000. None of those interested believe that there will be loss to the plantations because of the investment.

The status of the sugar market is unchanged as a whole, there being little value placed upon the light fluctuations which have been noted recently. Thus the range of the market has been within the past week or so from \$3.74 to 3.79 now standing at 3.755. These fractional changes are not taken seriously as they are believed to be the result of marketing small amounts, when the refineries, having stocks on hand, do not really need the sugar.

The sale for export to England of 300,000 tons of Cuban sugar has not produced any serious comment here either. The basis is not known and the result is that no one can tell just what this means. The sugars taken as of the highest grade would have returned the growers on the basis of 3.66, which is below the market in the United States. There must be other considerations, such as cheap freights or exchange which enter into the matter, else there would have been no such sales abroad, when the price in New York was as it is. The trend of the Cuban sugars however, is encouraging to a small extent as it may mean that a larger amount of them will go in that direction. Meanwhile the talk of the treaty does not seem to have any kind of ill effect on the market. Perhaps the result will be favorable for, with the ratification of the treaty all fears of changes in the protection given sugars in the United States will disappear. There is a clause in the treaty which must be taken as fixing the present rate of tariff for the five years of the life of the treaty.

Railroad affairs have occupied a share of the public eye, both Oahu and Hawaii having some of the interest. The Winston road, that for which a franchise with tax rebates is asked, to pass through Kalihi valley and thence to Koolau, has been regarded as receiving a black eye at the hands of business men, in that the Chamber of Commerce is not in favor of tax rebates, and as well would like to see some restrictions placed in the franchise, which would prevent the placing of steam trains in the streets as is permitted in the measure as introduced. The scheme is not a new one and had it been considered available, the route would have been used by the Oahu Railroad some years ago. That company made a survey and estimate more than a dozen years ago, and they abandoned the route, as they did the suggestion that they build over the Makapuu route to the Koolau side.

The Kohala-Hilo company is looking up, and the visit of Philip Peck to the city has been productive of some gossip which may forecast action. The offer of Wilson, Lyons & Company to build the road for \$45,000 a mile in bonds has been considered in many ways, and while the price was somewhat high, the fact that the contractors were willing to finance the proposal makes the size of their contract greater. The splitting point was not only guarantee and the amount per mile, but as well the specifications, as the line built on the plan laid down by the contractor would be in no way as good as one as that contemplated in the original prospectus. President Gehr is confident that work on the line will be under way within two months, but the first work may not be actual construction, only getting ready for it. The men in the company believe Mr. Peck has the arrangements for the work well in hand, and the Hilo banker showed me the outside of a cable envelope which he said contained an offer to take the \$3,500,000 of bonds of the line, by an Eastern house, which he was forced to decline on account of the terms not being as favorable as he would wish. Others are ready to put up the money, he said, and this would mean that the work would be prosecuted without delay. Local money is to be secured to build the road from Hilo to Hakalau, and then the bonding will commence.

While the conditions of the Kohala-Hilo line's franchise are such as to give the company more than two years yet in which to begin work, the men who feel that something should be done are not idle. There may be other schemes brought forward soon, so that the Hamakua coast will be the scene of a conflict for rights of way and the business of the plantations there. It is said to be the dream of the San Francisco men to gird the Island of Hawaii with rails.

According to the outlook there can be no speedy and peaceable settlement of the Hind-Low differences. Some overtures have been made for a settlement out of court, but it was said yesterday that there was little chance of this, but that the receivership would go on and the estate be sold.

The share market during the week has not been especially active, as there is an absence of cash to buy shares just now. There has been little learned of the prospects for immediate dividends, on account of the crop now coming off, though the expectation is that Oahu will resume paying on or before May 1, Ewa not having reached any decision as to the raising of the limit.

Wadialua scored an advance to \$55 during the week on sales of fifteen shares and on the reports of good outlook for the crop. Ewa sagged to \$23.50, one block of ten shares bringing \$23.75, and forty going at the lower rate. Oahu was strong at \$197.50, there being thirty-five shares transferred and no material offerings. Three hundred and fifty one shares of Olua went at \$19 and 19 Kihel at \$9, which with 50 McBryde at \$4.50 closed the sugar market. The San Francisco prices show a slight advance. Hawaiian Electric is firm at \$85, that number of shares being sold as well.

The bond market is firm, \$3,000 of O. R. & L. Co. bringing \$104.50, \$3,000 Ewa, and \$1,000 Pioneer going at par.

REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The usual number of small sales are reported and recorded but the absence of any strong buyer abroad makes it impossible for the down town holdings which are in the market to be transferred. The outlying districts are doing most of the business, and there is new clearing in Kaimuki and Palolo which indicates that some small building is contemplated in those sections.

The Rev. John Osborne is building on the beach at Waikiki, adjoining the residence of Governor Dole. Mr. Minertney is also contemplating the erection of a bungalow on his recently acquired section of the old Sans Souci estate.

F. C. Peterson has secured the Metcalf estate in Manoa which it is proposed to place on the market very soon. The property adjoins the Puupueo tract and is desirable property. It contains eight acres and the price is said to be \$5,000.

The plans for the three story building of Kerr & Company are not yet ready for submission to the contractors.

The O'Neill building will be finished very soon now as will the Kapiolani Estate structure.

CURRENT COMMENT

(Continued from page 4.)

own body into a corpse, simply at the wish of an enemy. In this he has the fervid sympathy of the foreign community. The sudden and mysterious presence of these apparently guileless creatures in his front yard, entering at an uncanny midnight hour, may be the revival of this inscrutable art of destroying life. In these pigs may be concealed a terrible thunderbolt of paganism, which is destined to burst over Mr. Herbert's head. It is possible indeed, that in this incident is the final struggle between paganism and civilization. The pigs represent the ancient faith. Mr. Herbert stands for civilization. Will the pig and the kahuna triumph, or will Mr. Herbert roll back this wave of superstition, and defy their deathful squeals and the priestly incantations? The crisis has perhaps come at last.

But where are the churches? Can they afford to ignore this invidious

attempt to revive heathenism? If they refuse to become at once the church militant, and crush this wicked machination, this heinous attempt to "round up" good Mr. Herbert, there is imminent danger that the door yards of the Protestant pastors may soon be filled with heathenish consecrated pigs, on a mission of extermination and the annals may do its uncanny, weird and unhallowed work on the persons of Dr. Kincaid and Bishop Rectorick.

In order to prevent such a disaster there should be a law enacted which confiscates these fiendish and devil incarnate brutes, and consigns them for life to the care of Prof. Brigham of the Bishop Museum, who will study them, make models of them, and finally stuff them in the interests of science.

THE KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS.

No one can discuss the condition of the Kamehameha Schools without first commending with enthusiasm the motives of their generous and philanthropic founders. In any country this great charity would be regarded as a noble example of human altruism.

When, however, these large gifts passed out of individual control, and were dedicated to public use, they became quasi-public concerns, and were, and are, subject to the influence of public opinion, within certain limitations. A dedication of property to the public interests, such as the education of any members of the community, subjects it at once to the influence of the community because it affects public, that is, social relations. No excuse is, therefore, needed for honestly and frankly discussing the condition of these prominent schools, but it should be done under the very best light which reason and experience casts upon such a subject. Moreover, it is the duty of the community to vigilantly watch the operation of such charities and see that in all things they fulfill their purposes and are beneficial to the utmost.

It may be said, with some reluctance, that these schools are most unfortunately located and even at this late day could be removed with decided advantage, to another place. It is freely admitted that educational institutions do not thrive as they should, in white communities, near the cities, because the best results are obtained through some measure of isolation. Whatever reasons there are for such isolation, or partial isolation, in white communities, they appear with three-fold force in the education of the native Hawaiians. Those who best grasp the negro problem, as it is grasped in Hampton and Tuskegee, declare that the negro must be educated industriously so as not to be brought in close competition with the white men, with whom he cannot be a successful rival. In agriculture close competition hardly exists and, therefore, the negro must be educated on agricultural lines, and in doing this, he must be kept away from the cities and towns. This proposition applies with the same force, and even more, to the native Hawaiians, who are not, as a rule, equal to the negro, in certain staying qualities.

Now these Kamehameha schools are established in the very front and face of the vilest civilization of the white and Asiatic races. The statistics of crime set forth in the recent report of Chief Justice Egan, show that this city exceeds in the number of its convicted criminals, all other cities of the Republic. Fifteen per cent of the population of the Island of Oahu were convicted last year. This, however, is only a lesser phase of the question. Honolulu is a seaport town and an ample receptacle of the "washings of all civilizations." The scamps of all races are here, especially the Asiatics, many of whom have fled from home to these hospitable shores. Close to, right on the very edges of this sink of iniquity, are established these schools.

The British authorities, in the South Pacific Islands, carefully guard the aborigines against the contaminations of white civilization, and largely isolate them. But here, owing to the exigencies of trade and industry, and the political freedom of the people, the natives are perpetually drenched with the torrents of alien vice; and these schools are directly in the flow of the current. Strict discipline, careful and wise management, does all that perhaps can be done to avoid these base influences, but they only dam the stream with bulrushes. The environment of the town, with its saloons, its brothels, and its gambling places, creates about the schools, and in them, the unfortunate passion for life in the town, its excitement, temptations, and invariable demoralizations. The location alone, of these schools, educates the young natives into the town, and away from the country. This is an education which is unwholesome and must effectually destroy the value of the literary education given in the schools.

The Kamehameha Schools should be located on a distant island, like Molokai; well removed and isolated from all of the alien races. They should be placed on a large tract of land capable of cultivation with ease, supplied with ample irrigation where thousands of the graduates of the school could make a comfortable living by simple agricultural occupations, and from which aliens should be forbidden as a rule. In such a place, with abundance of civilization as this great charity can command, and supplied with small industries, under the management of wise instructors and leaders, a native community could be built up in the course of several generations, which would be self supporting and free from the immediate and powerful pressure of foreign vices. It could not be made in any sense an ideal community, but it would develop the best there is in the native.

The belief on which modern civilization works, that if a community can keep from the "wall," it should be left to go to the "wall," that is, to ruin and extinction, has no place here, for this great charity is founded for the purpose of keeping the natives from the wall. Public opinion should vigorously aid in this humane scheme.

Though it would be wise to put these schools in some remote place, and increase the chances of creating a wholesome native community, it is not probable that it will be done. They will continue as they are, until the white wolf of civilization has lapped up the last drop of native Hawaiian blood, and then the law will intervene and repeat the history of other charitable foundations, by directing the funds to be applied to the next most useful charity. Whatever its destiny may finally be, it will always remain in the history of these Islands as a noble effort to perpetuate the native race. The administration of these schools may be hereafter considered.

THE BYSTANDER

(Continued from Page 4.)

that he will show the Republicans how barren was their legislative victory of last fall. By the way, I see the proposal is seriously made to cut down the salary of the Market Inspector—a competent white man—and raise the pay of the Assistant Market Inspector—a more or less incompetent Hawaiian. Such politics as this will cheer the heart of Wilcox whose life is devoted to painting the color line so dark that a lump of coal would make a white mark on it.

What a handy person B. H. Wright is! Any man accused of embezzlement under the late mal-administrations of the Treasury and Board of Public Works has only to lay it all to B. H. and go his way with a look of pastoral innocence. And yet Wright has always borne a better reputation than some of his accusers. One about the most honest of the history of the city of burdening Wright with the probable sins of others is that he may be goaded into telling all he knows. When he does I hope the Advertiser will tender him its first page.

IN THE WHIRLPOOL

LOSS OF THE STEAMER STRECKER IN THE GREEN RIVER RAPIDS.

Many Passengers Narrowly Escape With Their Lives—Thrilling Experience of a Rochester Girl—The story of the Rescue.

The captain of the steamer George Strecker which went down during a blizzard, in the whirlpool of the Green river, had navigated the rapids for over twenty years previous to the fatal trip. The accident occurred soon after the passengers had breakfasted and many of them were on deck watching the troubled waters. Among them was Miss G. E. Redfern, of No. 98 Ambrose street, Rochester, N. Y., and her account of the accident and of her thrilling rescue gives the best story of the passengers' fierce struggle for life. "When the boat struck," says Miss Redfern, "some of the men jumped into the water and swam for shore. Others were clinging to floating bales of goods and these were rescued by some men in a long boat. I was caught on a projection of the steamer and went down with her. One of the crew dived and brought me to the surface when somebody threw a life preserver over my head. A young man helped me on a bale of wool which floated past and so I reached the shore."

At the time of the accident Miss Redfern was returning to Rochester from Kentucky but, owing to the shock of the accident, she reached home in an alarming state of health.

"I was covered with ice," she said, "when they brought me ashore. I was black and blue from my bruises and my relatives said they did not think I would live. And for a long time, until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, my nervous system was a wreck. Doctors had not helped me and

I was very miserable. My health ran down to an alarming degree. I was weak, grew thin and was extremely nervous and irritable. But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills changed all this. In a short time after beginning with them I felt better and, after using a few boxes more, I felt like my old self again."

These pills have become famous all over the world for their wonderful efficacy in cases of nervous troubles, small or great. They have cured when the trouble was more severe than Miss Redfern's and they cure lesser nervous disorders without fail.

At all dealers or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50.

SCOURING YOUR SCALP.

Will Remove the Loose Dandruff Scales But It Won't Cure Dandruff. If your hair is brittle and thinning, you have dandruff. The mere scouring of the scalp of the loose scales, won't cure dandruff, because dandruff is nothing but scales of scalp being thrown up by a pestiferous little germ in burrowing its way to the root of the hair where it saps the vitality causing falling hair and, in time baldness. Now you can't stop dandruff, nor falling hair, nor prevent baldness unless you destroy that germ; and the only preparation that can do it is the new scientific discovery, Newbro's Herpicide. In fact no other hair preparation claims to kill the dandruff germ—all of them will clean the scalp; soap and water will do that, but only Newbro's Herpicide gets at the root of the trouble and kills the dandruff germ.

INFLUENZA is always more or less prevalent at this season of the year. This disease is very similar to a severe cold and if allowed to take its course is liable to cause serious results. The best treatment for influenza is to avoid exposure and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This medicine gives immediate relief and if used as directed, will ward off all dangerous consequences. It leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents, sell it.

FAVOR AN INSPECTOR

Electric Company Believes in System.

Rapid Transit Also Is In Sympathy With Plan.

By Having Such an Official There Will Be a Safeguard Placed About the Wiring.

"It would be considered by the Rapid Transit Company as most beneficial to the public, and protective to the corporation as well, if there should be provided an Electrical Inspector," said L. A. Thurston in discussing the matter of changing the appropriation bill to cut off the office which was recommended in the Governor's report of estimates. The president of the Rapid Transit Company continued:

"There is always a chance that there may be some difficulties in the way of perfect wiring, and therefore the presence of a competent and impartial government inspector is a necessity."

"In the matter of the Rapid Transit, its wires are always live, and it would be in the interest of the safety of the people if there were safeguards put about the stringing of other wires along the streets. If there is a bad piece of work done by any company, the wire might easily fall across the trolley wires and become charged. The danger might be done to a person miles

away. A wire charged at Waikiki might be the cause of the death of a citizen at Kalihi. The perfection of wiring is to be desired on all sides, and the Rapid Transit Company is most anxious to have the best work done at all times. In Mr. Hasson, the people have a man who is competent and able, and it would be a great loss to the public service if he should not be retained."

Manager A. Gartley of the Hawaiian Electric Company said yesterday:

"We were surprised to note the statement in the Advertiser that the Hawaiian Electric Company was opposing the appropriation for an Electrical Inspector, the objection from the Hawaiian Electrical Company being due to their objection to the rules regulating the wiring of houses. We feel that the paper has been misinformed, for the appointment of an inspector has always been urged by the Hawaiian Electric Company. They are the ones most directly interested in seeing that the public get good service, and such a service often falls through the installation of poor wiring in buildings and houses. The Hawaiian Electric Company urged the appointment of proper inspectors by the Board of Fire Underwriters, and for several months that such inspector was in their employ the Hawaiian Electric Company refused to make any connections to new wiring unless the same had been inspected and a certificate issued by the Board of Fire Underwriters."

"We shall be pleased to have the Advertiser place the Hawaiian Electric Company on record as being entirely in favor of a thorough inspection of all work."

[The statement of this paper was not that any company opposed the appointment of an Electrical Inspector, but that the work of Mr. Hasson as the personal incumbent of that office had subjected his position to assault in the Senate by friends of the two companies named. If that conclusion, which admirers of Mr. Hasson imparted to the Advertiser, does injustice to the Hawaiian Electric Light Company, this paper would be glad to publish its assurances to that effect. The position of Electrical Inspector amounts to nothing unless it is in the hands of an honest and fearless man, such as we believe Mr. Hasson to be. It would help him very much in the present emergency to have the Electric Company's good offices.—Editor Advertiser.]

Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Line

Steamers running in connection with the Canadian-Pacific Railway Co. Due at Honolulu on or about the following dates:

FOR FIJI AND AUSTRALIA.		FOR VANCOUVER.	
Moana	March 14	Moana	March 11
Mowera	April 11	Mowera	April 8
Mowera	May 9	Aorangi	May 6

Through tickets issued to all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

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Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & 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:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
VIPPOON MARU	MARCH 10	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 10
YIBERIA	MARCH 18	KOREA	MARCH 20
COPTIC	MARCH 26	GALIC	MARCH 28
AMERICA MARU	APRIL 3	HONGKONG MARU	APRIL 7
KOREA	APRIL 11	CHINA	APRIL 14

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American-Hawaiian Steamship Company.

Direct Monthly Service Between New York and Honolulu via Pacific Coast.

THE SPLENDID NEW STEEL STEAMERS—	
FROM NEW YORK.	FROM HONOLULU TO SAN FRANCISCO.
S. S. Minnetonka, to sail about.....Mar. 25	S. S. Nebraskan, to sail.....Mar. 14
S. S. Alaskan, to sail about.....April 25	S. S. Nevada, to sail.....Mar. 31
Freight received at Company's wharf, 42d street, South Brooklyn, at all times.	Freight received at Company's wharf, Stewart Street Pier No. 20.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	FOR SEATTLE AND TACOMA.
S. S. Nevada, to sail.....Mar. 3	S. S. American, to sail about.....Mar. 25
S. S. Nebraskan, to sail.....Mar. 31	
And every 16 days thereafter.	

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SOCIETY

The engagement is announced of Miss Cornelia B. Hyde of this city and Mr. Dwight M. Collins of Pittsfield, Mass. The wedding will take place the early part of the week, and the couple will depart on their wedding tour on the Korea.

Miss Rosie Cunha gave a box party at the Opera House on the occasion of the first night of the Waldorf presentations. Her guests were Mr. and Mrs. Alexander G. Hawes, Jr., Miss Irene Dickson, Miss Bacon, Messrs. Barton and Wilson of San Francisco, R. W. Shingle.

Colonel W. H. Cornwell entertained at dinner at the Pacific Club on Friday evening for Mr. Barton and Mr. Wilson of San Francisco.

Mr. Barton and Mr. Wilson, clubmen of San Francisco, give a farewell dinner at the Hawaiian Hotel on Monday evening. The two gentlemen leave for the Coast in the Korea.

An informal gathering of friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Young was present last evening at the King street residence in honor of Miss Havens and Miss Oliver of Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Young gave a launch ride yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Havens and Miss Oliver of Oakland. A small party went in the Waterwitch to Pearl Harbor, disembarking at the McGrew country home at Alea, where luncheon was served. The party returned to the city last evening by train.

Dr. and Mrs. A. N. Sinclair gave a delightful whist party on Friday evening at their residence in Kinau street. Following an interesting series of games, dainty refreshments were served and prizes distributed. The guests were Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Cofer, Dr. and Mrs. Hobdy, Dr. and Mrs. Holt, Dr. and Mrs. Wilson, Judge Perry, Mr. and Mrs. H. Giles, the Misses Hitchcock, Perry and Eaton, R. W. Shingle, Mr. Larnach, Mr. Tracy.

Mrs. H. Culmen entertained the members of the weaving class of the Y. W. C. A. on Wednesday afternoon at her home on King street. The ladies spent most of the afternoon in weaving dainty and original patterns in napkin rings and other articles. Miss Mary Nott received a Hawaiian coat-of-arms pin as a prize for her skill in completing a prettily made ring in a limited time. Mrs. Guild and Mrs. Farrady poured tea and coffee, and refreshments were served on the lanai.

Mr. D. H. Peery of Salt Lake City gave an elaborate dinner on Monday evening at the Hawaiian Hotel in honor of Colonel and Mrs. Edwin Holmes. The table decorations were in La France roses, three jardinières forming a handsome center piece. Covers were laid for eight guests.

Colonel and Mrs. Edwin Holmes of Salt Lake City were entertained on Wednesday evening by Mrs. Albert Taylor.

Dr. and Mrs. Cooper entertained a large number of guests on Sunday at their Tantalus home. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Hoggson, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. Percy Benson, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Davison, Miss Edna Case, Mrs. Focke, Mr. Burley, Mr. Peery, Mr. Byron Baird.

Miss Rosie Cunha entertained at cards last evening in honor of Mr. Barton and Mr. Wilson of San Francisco.

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YVONNE DE TREVILLE

Yvonne de Treville is an American singer who made her first success in light opera, as prima donna of the Castle Square Opera Company of New York. She has lately had still greater success abroad, and is now singing in opera in Paris and in the large cities of France.

PARIS FASHION NOTES

(By a Former Resident of Honolulu.)

PARIS, February 23.—The latest wrinkle to be observed in Parisian millinery is the tiny turban perched on the top of the head, such as our mothers wore thirty years ago. Whether the high chignon that went with it in the old days will come into vogue again remains to be seen. The fashion of dressing the hair at the back of the head instead of in puffs on the top would seem to indicate the possible revival of the chignon.

The most striking feature of the winter hats is the amount of lace used on them. The lace scarf, the ends of which fall down the back as far as the shoulder line or even on elaborate hats as far as the waist line, is shown on three-fourths of the most stylish creations of the modiste at present. In fact, these lace ends, with or without the scarf draping the hat, are nearly "en regle." This fashion may have been suggested by the popularity of the chiffon veil draping the traveling hat, the ends of the veil hanging down behind. This chiffon veil is found almost invariably on the traveling hat of the smartly-dressed woman.

Gowns show the same craze for lace as the hat. A few years ago the use of lace on a cloth gown would have been considered odd. Now it is used not only on the gowns, but on cloth wraps of all descriptions. And by the by, an inexpensive way of smartening an old wrap is to buy one of these imitation but very presentable lace collars to put on it.

The leading dressmakers seem to delight in presenting a more and more outre combination of materials. A gown observed at a fashionable tailor shop near the Avenue de l'Opera is a most startling combination of cloth with mousseline de soie. The gown is of beige cloth, strapped with the same color, and the mousseline de soie is let to the skirt, and the sleeves and front of the bodice like insertion. It is cut in narrow strips and the cloth cut away under it.

Stitching is as popular as ever on gowns of all descriptions, even the most dressy. Hand embroidery for blouses also continues in vogue. Feather stitching, cross stitching, French dots, etc., are seen as much as ever. A woman who can do this simple embroidery can have a stylish blouse at little cost for trimming.

Black silk, always the standard material for the all-around serviceable gown, is still most fashionable in the form of taffeta or crepe de chine. Crepe de chine, while it is expensive in the beginning, has the advantage of wearing much better than taffeta. One very stylish woman I know, of moderate means, has made one crepe de chine last for a best gown for three years, and expects it to last for a

fourth in that capacity. A gown of this sort can be altered so that it can hardly be recognized, and black is always fashionable.

The shirt waist suit promises to be popular for spring and summer wear—that is to say, the shirt waist, with a skirt of the same material. Blouses of a different color and design than the skirt are no longer considered chic, though they will still continue to be used as a matter of convenience for every day wear.

'FRISCO GOSSIP.

There is no lack of "small talk" in San Francisco social circles just now, for Mascagni is with us to arouse discussion, and the "Appendix dinner," about which there is no dispute, comes in by way of a soothing climax. For after a hot controversy about Mascagni one can always introduce the appendix dinner and come to an agreement.

Addison Mizner was at the appendix dinner, which was given by Miss Emily Rosenstirn, and "Addie" is suspected of having originated the idea, for, as Honolulu used to say when Addison walked Fort street with his coat slung over one arm and his shirt sleeves rolled up to show his dimpled elbows, "Why will Addison insist on being original?"

VACCINATION FOR DESSERT.

There are probably many among Honolulu's four hundred who can recall Addison's "baby party," and also his proposition to various well-known hostesses, when the small pop threatened with the arrival of ships from the Orient, to give a vaccination dinner and have each guest vaccinated for dessert.

In fact, Addison will indulge in flights of fancy and although his critics insist that his originality is borrowed, and that Napoleon said: "God gives us our relatives; thank God we can choose our friends," before Addison was born to put it in the "Cynic's Calendar," it is undoubtedly true that Addison has a happy ingenuity. Now that appendicitis is usual enough for everyone to claim a friend who has had it, now that a man going to live in the Philippines—even though he has never had a warning twinge of pain—has his appendix removed as unconcernedly as he packs his trunk, no wonder Addison thought it was time to take notice.

And so the appendix dinner, where each guest had been through an operation for appendicitis. In memory of this pleasant pastime, the table decorations consisted of a miniature operating table, with a doll patient extended upon it, a doll surgeon and a professional nurse standing by, with rubber tubings, basins, hot water bottles, and surgical instruments, all in

tiny but faithful imitations, hardly calculated to serve as appetizers.

Yes, one comes to an agreement on the appendix dinner—"There was no excuse for it!"

But on the subject of Mascagni one cannot be calm, for the author of the popular intermezzo arouses one's emotions, and emotional San Francisco—mostly of the fair sex, of course—hangs around the stage door waiting for Mascagni, while the serene remainder of the audience—mostly men—walk off with the tolerant expression the civilian usually reserves for the "brass button" hypnotist of Navy or Army.

And then later, at the dinner table, for Mascagni's concerts have been held in the afternoon, emotional San Francisco has given the great composer hysterical tribute, while The Serene have been maddeningly critical—hence discussion, dissension, dispute, until the peace-maker sunnily introduces "the appendix dinner," or perhaps "Madame Mascagni," for she, poor woman, is the wife of a celebrated man. "What on earth did he ever see in her?" is her inevitable fate, just as inevitable as a celebrated woman's husband, whose doom must ever lie in being known as "Mrs. X. Y. Z.'s husband."

Mascagni's women admirers all agree that his wife has no style, looks like a peasant, and her golden hair is "touched up," against which arguments the men are helpless. And so even on Mascagni one can come to a point all harmony, which is no more than Mascagni himself strives to attain.

NANCE O'NEIL.

Talking of women admirers, Nance O'Neil numbers them by the score, and her series of Ibsen matinees have crowded the Grand Opera House to the doors. The fair Nance is handsomer than ever, and everybody wonders that she does not marry, but art is everything with her, and she devotes her whole time to a new part. As her repertoire is a large one, it may be easily understood that she is a busy woman. Her greatest triumph has not been in the size of her audiences, nor in the enthusiastic applause that has greeted her, nor in the laurel wreath presented her by the Mayor from the people of San Francisco. Her satisfaction culminated only when her father forgave her for going upon the stage and consented to see her act. He was the whole audience to Nance O'Neil, and she made the best of her chance to prove to her father that her genius was her excuse.

Nance still recalls her trip to the Islands with delight and frankly declares that she never had such a good time in her life as in hospitable Hawaii. A tour abroad has taught her how to dress, and she is a superb

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(Continued on page 8.)

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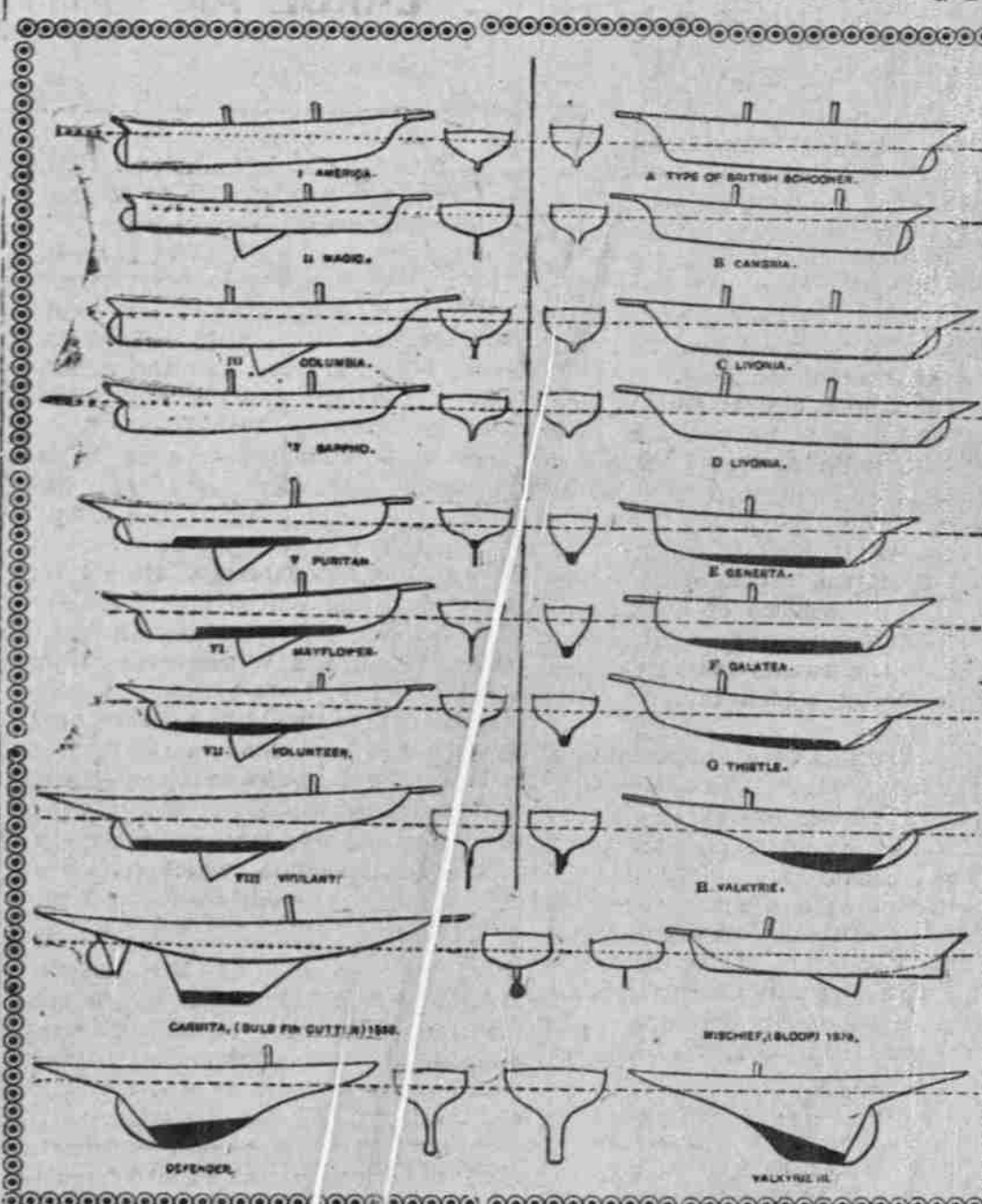
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TYPES OF YACHTS WHICH HAVE
RACED FOR INTERNATIONAL CUPREHEARING ASKED
IN INCOME CASE

The Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. yesterday filed a motion for a rehearing in the Supreme Court, claiming that the court overlooked some of the points raised in deciding that the corporation was liable for income tax notwithstanding its thorough abandoned mill and railroad.

The claim is made that the court did not pass upon the issue that in estimating the income respondent is entitled to the deduction it claimed for the reason that said income tax law does not require a tax to be paid upon amounts paid out for new buildings or for permanent improvements, or betterments, when it does not increase the value of the property.

It is further urged that the deduction does not constitute excess of value of new over old, and also that the court's decision is in conflict with the income tax law, and that the improvements made did not "increase the value of any property."

The respondents say also that the decision was rendered under a misapprehension of the extent of the claim advanced and that no claim for loss arising by depreciation is at issue in the case. The petition for rehearing is to be presented a week from Monday.

NO LOBBYING
IN PUBLIC WORKS

C. M. White, chief clerk of the Public Works Department, who is in charge of the office during the absence of Supt. Cooper, yesterday issued an order prohibiting the various employees of the department from lobbying. So pernicious has the habit become among the various under officials that down stairs in the office of the Assistant Superintendent a further order was issued prohibiting the clerks from leaving the office during office hours without permission.

In a circular letter sent to the various bureaus of the Public Works Department Mr. White says:

Sir: You are notified that any information required by either branch of the Legislature in regard to the conduct or requirements of any bureau under the control of this department must be supplied and only supplied through this office, and that the signature of the Superintendent or Chief Clerk of the Department of Public Works is required thereto.

How About This?

Kohala, Feb. 5th, 1903.

Editor Advertiser: I have been told by our local magistrate that a man speeding his locomobile at the full extent of its power can not be arrested for fast driving because there is no animal hitched to his machine. Is this true? Is the law against fast driving as narrow in its application as that? Is not the man in the cab of a traction engine an engine driver? For the same reason, is not the man in the auto or locomobile a driver? Would not either be liable to arrest if found speeding his machine at a rate to be a menace to the horse-driving public? If not, the sooner the Legislature passes a law to that effect the better for the latter class of people which, in the country, consists mainly of women, and in most cases, of women accompanied by young children.

Yours for safety,

INQUIRER.

MR. DOOLEY.

(Continued from Page 4.)

lookin' upon th' currant wine whif it was red within th' cup come out iv th' White House with their hands on their stomachs. Th' first lady iv th' land cut th' hair iv th' first childer iv th' land with her own fair hands an' th' first gentleman iv th' land was often to be seen wurrukin' th' wringer on Mondahs. They wasn't a man hoviver humble that went to th' White House an' didn't feel at home or worse. They was a corjal welcome fr' wan an' all in that hospitable mansion. But when Tiddy Rosenfelt came in he changed all that. Th' first thing he done was to make over th' White House. Up to this time th' White House was a place where anny gentleman cud live but wuddent if there was a hotel handy. But it wasn't good enough fr' this jood. He changed it around, this mansion full iv th' best thraditions iv our government an' ivry other kind iv thraditions, this sacred ol' hen-coop where a cinchry iv statesmen had come an' gone—he changed it around to suit th' ideas of architecture in New York. He put th' coal cellar on th' roof, th' kitchen in the treasury department an' arranged it so th' guests enthered through th' laundry an' proceeded up through th' ash chute to a pint where they was picked up by an autymatic distributor and distributed th' leg in th' east room, th' ar-arms in th' west room, an' so on. Before he went at it the White House looked like a handsome calcimined packin' case with windows cut in fr' gin'ral Miles to lave by. After this jood prisidint got through with it it looked as though th' packin' case had taken Tiddy's advice an' raised a large family iv soap boxes, tea caddies an' little ice chests. In this palace he lives like a king an' onalys fies th' head that wears a crown.

"But that ain't the worst iv it. Whin he got to Wash'nton he found that this country had become a wurruild power. Th' difference between a wurruild power an' ordhinary tack yard power is that it costs money to be a wurruild power. If ye'er jus' a power yez can take ye'er meals in ye'er shirt sleeves, but if ye'er a wurruild power ye have to take ye'er bath in a swallow-tail coat. The prisidint iv th' United States cud lock th' dure at sivin o'clock, pull off his coat, sind wan iv th' childer fr' his slippers an' go to sleep in front iv th' fire with th' avnin' paper over his head. Not so th' prisidint iv a wurruild power. He spins th' day appintin' eighth-class fourth-class postmasters, shakin' hands with maygurs, annihilatin' th' thrists again an' again, settlin' affairs in Vinzwala, Macydonya, Bolgahrya an' China. At sivin o'clock he goes to th' dure with Epaminondas Guff (colored) an' thin hurries to his room where he hurls himself into th' new uniform iv th' prisidint iv th' United States, a dress suit. He has hardly time to get th' soap out iv his ears whin th' dure bell rings an' he runs down th' stairs to rayceive th' ambassadeure fr'm Cochin Chiny. D'ye know what wud happen if he wasn't on th' dure mat ready to take the ambassadeure fr'm Cochin Chiny be th' ear with wan hand an' rub th' top iv his head with th' other, which is th' official for'm of salutation in Cochin Chiny. Ye don't? Well, I'll tell ye. It wud mane war, Hinnissy. Grogan, who was a good deal in Wash'nton in Finerty's days, tells me that this country was wanst on th' very verge iv war with Pattygonyia because Grover Cleveland buttet th' ambassadeure fr'm Pattygonyia in th' stomach, mistakin' him fr' th' ambassadeure fr'm Beloochystan. As it is ther ar're twinty-four trained assistant scerities iv statz, disguised as waiters to tip

off to th' prisidint how to rayceive th' ambassadeures. Each of these hand-cappers knows to a plenny weight how many guns each ambassadeure carries an' it's well 'tis so fr' I cudn't tell ye how horrible it wud be if th' ambassadeure fr'm Rooshya got to th' vittles before th' ambassadeure fr'm England. Las' year be mistake the wife iv th' Turkish ambassadeure enthered th' room out iv her turn. They were put out be th' waitther but not in time to prevent th' allied powers fr'm bombardin' Constantinople.

DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

"So it is at dinner. In th' ol' days before we was a wurruild power ivrybody come up in a bunch an' set down in a hurry. It was: 'Pass th' butter.' 'Let me give ye a chunk iv th' dark meat.' 'Lo Hing Fang, can't I help ye to th' part that wint over th' fence las'?' 'I'll thank ye, ma'am, fr' another cup iv tay.' 'Won't ye thry a bit iv this leg?' 'No, thanks, I've quite a sufficiency,' an' so on. But now no wan talks except in his ordher. First, th' prisidint, thin th' ambassadeure fr'm Rooshya, thin all th' wives iv all th' ambassadeures at wast, an' so on down th' right an' up th' left. It's no use hurlin' plain American food at these ambassadeures an' hopin' it will take. Th' las' time th' prisidint give a dish iv buckwheat cakes to th' British ambassadeure he rose fr'm th' table an' cried in ringin' tones: 'It is needless to inform ye that this is war.' Th' raysult was th' Vinzwalan trouble. No, sir, no Johnny cake fr' these proud souls. In front iv each ambassadeure mus' be placed th' typical naytional dish; a box iv candles an' a glass iv sulphuric acid fr' th' Rooshyan, a veal an' ham pie an' a small ninety-pound loaf iv English bread fr' th' Englishman, two live chickens an' a shark's fin fr' th' Chinnyman, a mud pie fr' th' Pattygonyan, an' so on.

"All this takes money, Hinnissy, an' where does it come fr'm? Out iv my pocket an' ye'er's, me boy. It's you an' me that's payin' fr' this here oryental splendhor. I'm with th' la-ad that got up in Congress th' other day an' give it to him good. 'Fellow members,' he says, 'th' time has come whin we mus' decide whether this nation founded by Wash'nton, Lincoln an' U. S. Grant shall go on as it was or some other way which I blush to repeat. Gentlemen,' he says, 'in th' White House there is a man who if we nominate him victhry will perch-exuse me, I mane there is a man in th' White House who is rapidly turnin' this country into an oryental despotism,' he says. 'Th' d'reams iv Zum Zallam, th' Pershan prince, could not ake th' splendhor iv th' magnificent palace which rears its rear toward th' monymint to th' matchless Wash'nton. Here he lives in a state iv luxury that baffles description although I must say th' architecture is rocky. Where ar-re our thraditions? Where th' Jeffersonyan simplicity iv th' arly days iv th' raypublic? I hold in me hand a docymint that must appal ivry lover iv his country. It is an expinse account fr'm th' White House. I will not r-read th' sickenin' details, but I will recite a few iv th' monstrous items. Gas fixtures, eight dollars! Clanin' an' repairin' house atther the rayception to Congress, thirty dollars! Soap, eighteen dollars! Soap eighteen dollars. Need I say more? Need I go on? Gentlemen, I see th' las' bulwark swept fr'm beneath th' feet iv dimmycratic government an' tumblin' on its devoted head. I see all this vast edifice or fabric iv our nation's pride disappear as at th' touch iv a wizard's hand. As in a d'ream, I behold wan be wan th' monymints to th' heroes iv th' past crumblin' into dust an' in their place rise th' pomp iv kings an' th' hoarse cries iv clangin' retinnoes. Gentlemen, th' dice is cast. Th' doom iv dimmocracy is writ in thin three wurruids: Soap, eighteen dollars! Soap, eighteen dollars. Eighteen dollars fr' soap! Ere another ides—what d'ye say, boy? A tellyphone fr'm th' White House? What time d'ye say. Eight o'clock? Tell Misher Corteloo I'll be there at a quarter past five. As I was sayin', gentlemen, th' doom iv th' ol' ordher is sealed. I regret it but p'raps 'tis fr' th' best. We have become a gr-rear wurruild power an' nawthin' is too good fr' us. If th' chief executive impulsively wants to mop himself ivry day let us charge it as a fault iv th' heart rather thin th' head. It ill becomes us as a nation to intercept our chief magistrate at th' threshold iv th' bath room an' with a felgred sincerity bid him go thus fur an' no further. I move we give him what he wants. I will now ask th' attention iv th' house to th' bill appropriatin' ninety-three million dollars toward widenin', deepenin', enlargin', irrigatin' an' otherwise improvin' Milk-weed River or Creek, that mighty flood that or, I should say, mighty floods that surges down or will surge down with watherin' or manin' to th' fer-tile plains, th' smilin' valleys, th' frownin' mountain peaks, th' wavin' corn-fields, th' little school houses, th' graves where lie our honored tombstones an' th' contractors of my congressional district."

"What d'ye raly think iv it?" asked Mr. Hennessy. "I r-aly think this," said Mr. Dooley, "that annybody who don't expect to be prisidint ought to fight to make th' prisidint live on fourteen dollars a month. But bein' that I'm lookin' forward to th' day whin th' foolish Constitution will be changed so that a good American who happened to be born in the County Roscommon will be illegible fr' prisidint, I'd like to be sure that there were a few hams in th' cellar."

"It's conthry to Jeffersonyan simplicity," said Mr. Hennessy. "I believe in Jeffersonyan simplicity," said Mr. Dooley, "but I don't want to be a Jeffersonyan simpton."

ANSWERING QUESTIONS
ON LOCAL OPTION

BY REV. W. D. WESTERVELT.

1. Local option is certainly a fair method of ascertaining, when necessary, the will of voters on licensing or not licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors.
2. The license laws of the Territory are always in full operation, and control the granting of licenses in any district not prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors.
3. A vote for license does not compel the Supervisors or Territorial Treasurer to issue any more licenses than they would ordinarily grant.
4. Under the new county act, Supervisors can establish saloons when and where they please, unless they are limited by legal restrictions.
5. The liquor license bill provides for an increase of the present number of saloons throughout the country and the following rates: \$1,000 for saloons within three miles of any first or second class postoffice and \$500 for saloons outside of said three miles. Beer saloons are practically unlimited.
6. Local option becomes a protection—a safeguard to fall back upon in case saloons become so numerous, or so bad, in any place as to be utterly unbearable. The people are helpless unless some such door as "local option" is open.
7. It is true that saloons can be located "near" a district voting "no license." But without "local option" the Supervisors or Treasurer can place saloons not only "near" but also "in" that district.
8. If the leading men do not think it wise to have a vote in the community in which they live they can easily use their influence against it. It will be difficult to secure a petition signed by 30 per cent of the registered voters, against the good judgment of influential men.
9. The "local option" bill does not ask the Legislature to open or close a single saloon, but simply to hand the question back to their constituents (the voters) to do so. Surely this is fair to the voters.
10. If there is any fairer or better way than "local option" some one ought to bring it forward.

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140 dozen Glass Towels, less than maker's price. 50c dozen.

Extra Large Size, Honey Comb Towels, \$1.75 dozen.

Bath Towels, best value ever offered.

Red Table Damask, 68 inches wide, 35c. yard.

Ready Made White Damask Table Cloths, 50 pieces. Cra-h Towelling, \$1.25-piece, 25 yards, going at 75c.

Underclothing Department

A special purchase of White Under Skirts, from \$1.00 to \$3.75 Truly worth 50 per cent more.

Ladies' Night Gowns, Chemises, Corset Covers, at prices that mean quick sales.

100 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Under Vests, 65c dozen.

Mens' Clothing and
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100 dozen Shirts, worth 65c, this week 35c

Brown Balbriggan Under Shirts 25c to 75c, just half their value.

Another lot of our Famous Elastic Seam Drawers \$4.00 dozen.

Mens' Ready Made Trousers \$1.25 to \$2.75 pair, any size.

All Wool Scotch Homespun Suits, \$4.50.

Blue Flannel Suits correct weights, \$6.50.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Delivered by carrier in city, per month \$2.00
Mailed to any address for 1 year in the United States or Territory of Hawaii \$3.00RAILWAY & LAND CO.
TIME TABLE

From and After Jan. 1, 1903.

OUTWARD.

Stations.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Honolulu	7:10	9:15	11:05	3:15	5:10		
Alaia	7:45	9:50	11:40	3:40	5:35		
Pearl City	8:05	9:45	11:40	3:45	5:35		
Waiwae	8:15	9:55	11:45	3:55	5:45		
Waiwae	8:25	10:05	12:00	4:05	5:55		
Waiwae	8:35	10:15	12:10	4:15	6:05		
Waiwae	8:45	10:25	12:20	4:25	6:15		
Honolulu	12:35	12:35	12:35	6:15			

INWARD.

Stations.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Kahuku	6:35	8:35	10:35	2:35	4:35		
Waiwae	6:10	8:10	10:10	2:10	4:10		
Waiwae	6:00	8:00	10:00	2:00	4:00		
Waiwae	5:50	7:50	9:50	1:50	3:50		
Waiwae	5:40	7:40	9:40	1:40	3:40		
Pearl City	6:15	8:05	10:05	2:15	4:05		
Alaia	6:25	8:15	10:15	2:25	4:15		
Honolulu	6:50	8:35	10:35	2:50	4:35		

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Day.	Bar.	Therm.	Wind.	Force.
March 14	30.0	78.0	SW	1-2
March 15	30.1	78.0	SW	1-2
March 16	30.2	78.0	SW	1-2
March 17	30.3	78.0	SW	1-2
March 18	30.4	78.0	SW	1-2
March 19	30.5	78.0	SW	1-2
March 20	30.6	78.0	SW	1-2
March 21	30.7	78.0	SW	1-2
March 22	30.8	78.0	SW	1-2
March 23	30.9	78.0	SW	1-2
March 24	31.0	78.0	SW	1-2
March 25	31.1	78.0	SW	1-2
March 26	31.2	78.0	SW	1-2
March 27	31.3	78.0	SW	1-2
March 28	31.4	78.0	SW	1-2
March 29	31.5	78.0	SW	1-2
March 30	31.6	78.0	SW	1-2
March 31	31.7	78.0	SW	1-2

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is -0.6 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day.	High Tide.	Low Tide.	High Tide.	Low Tide.
Mon. 15	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Tue. 16	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Wed. 17	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Thurs. 18	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Fri. 19	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Sat. 20	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Sun. 21	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Mon. 22	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Tue. 23	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Wed. 24	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Thurs. 25	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Fri. 26	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Sat. 27	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Sun. 28	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Mon. 29	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Tue. 30	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15
Wed. 31	7:05	1:15	7:05	1:15

Last quarter of the moon on the 26th. Sun on meridian 12:35.

Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu. Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees 30 minutes. The time which shows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 9 hours 30 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Honolulu, Alexander Street.

March 14, 10 p. m.

Mean Temperature—70.
Minimum Temperature—68.
Maximum Temperature—72.
Barometer at 9 p. m.—29.87; falling.
Rainfall, 24 hours up to 9 a. m.—.01.
Mean Dew Point for the Day—66.
Mean Relative Humidity—88.
Winds—Calm and light southwest air.
Weather—Thick and rainy.
Forecast for March 15—Probably more rain.

Curtis J. Lyons,

Territorial Meteorologist.

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

Date.	Name.	From.
Mar. 14	Acorangi	Victoria, B. C.
Mar. 15	Ventura	Colonias
Mar. 16	Sonoma	San Francisco
Mar. 17	Siberia	San Francisco
Mar. 18	Korea	Yokohama
Mar. 19	Nevadan	San Francisco
Mar. 20	Coptic	San Francisco
Mar. 21	Alameda	San Francisco
Mar. 22	Gaelic	Yokohama

STEAMERS TO DEPART.

Date.	Name.	For.
Mar. 14	Acorangi	Colonias
Mar. 15	Ventura	San Francisco
Mar. 16	Sonoma	Colonias
Mar. 17	Siberia	Yokohama
Mar. 18	Korea	San Francisco
Mar. 19	Nevadan	Yokohama
Mar. 20	Coptic	San Francisco
Mar. 21	Alameda	San Francisco
Mar. 22	Gaelic	San Francisco

ARRIVED.

Saturday, March 14.
Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Hama-kua.
Stmr. Kinai, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports.
Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Molokai ports.
Stmr. Iwalani, Plitz, from Kauai ports.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kauai ports.
Am. schr. Mary E. Foster, Thompson, from Port Blakely.

DEPARTED.

Saturday, March 14.
Am. ship Fort George, Gove, for Kahului.

NEXT MAIL TO THE COAST.

O. S. S. Ventura, for San Francisco, March 15.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

"Kylfyr."

Men's tweed trousers, from \$1.25. Kerr's, tomorrow.

The Oahu Ice and Electric Co. is installing new machinery.

Globe Wernicke book cases and office units at Pearson & Potter Co., Ltd.

Kerr begins a sharp, quick sale tomorrow.

An attractive three-room furnished cottage is offered for rent. See our classified ads.

Engage your Sunday rigs at the Hawaiian Stock Yards Stable, and get the best. Phone Blue 3143.

Men's all wool ready made suits, properly made, good fitting, from \$4.50 suit, at Kerr's temporary premises.

"Arabic" is on over 100 iron roofs here in Honolulu. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Cal. Feed Co. agts.

Lord and Belser have a bay horse awaiting owner. Same can be had by calling on them and paying all expenses.

Ready made white table cloths, 75 cents. Kerr's, tomorrow.

Tuesday is St. Patrick's day, but all next week will be a big time buying pure Irish linen napkins at Blom's. Special prices prevail.

Stockholders meeting of the Chas. F. Herrick Carriage Co., Ltd., next Wednesday at the office of the company on Merchant street.

At the Y. M. C. A. last evening the Yellows defeated the Reds at basketball, score 14 to 13. The High School won from the Blues, 12 to 7.

The ladies are invited to attend the opening of French pattern hats Monday, March 16, 17 and 18, at Hawley's Millinery Parlors, Boston building.

W. R. Castle, Jr., has been appointed as instructor in the department of English literature at Harvard College and will leave soon to take up his work.

Ladies' ribbed undershirts, 60 cents dozen. Kerr's, tomorrow.

You will find Mrs. Taylor, the florist, in her store today with a good supply of cut flowers, including violets, roses, amaranth and Galia leaves. Ring up Main 364.

Mr. Howell, the publisher of Howell's Hawaiian Tours, gives notice that he will not be responsible for debts contracted in his name by Morton H. Mack.

The price of plain, plaid, figured, sash, hair and other ribbons this week is cut in half at Jordan's, no remnants. Come early as stock will not last long at the price quoted.

Word has been received from China that the agent sent recently to secure the signature of Yang Wei Pin to the Chinese fire claim certificates is returning on the Korea.

The police department drill, to have been given yesterday in honor of the members of the Legislature, has been postponed for one week because of the funeral of the late Prince Kuniakia.

French balbriggan undershirts, 50 per cent off. Kerr's, tomorrow.

In the Fort street house fire last Wednesday, Mrs. C. D. Stone, who is a niece of the late Gen. George H. Thomas, lost a quantity of valuable war relics comprising battle-flags, weapons and papers.

All first class passengers for the S. S. Ventura leaving here March 17 for San Francisco are requested to secure their tickets tomorrow as early as possible at the office of the company, Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd.

L. B. Kerr & Co.'s new advertisement calls attention to some special purchases the firm have been fortunate in making. Buyers know well when this house advertises bargains there is never any disappointment.

Crash towelling, \$1.25 piece, 25 yards. Kerr's, tomorrow.

Ah Sam landed in the hands of the police department yesterday. The particular theft this time was some chickens which Sam said he wanted and, seeing, took. He will be given a chance to explain his weakness.

Tickets for the Chinese drama, "Double Marriage and Reconciliation," for next Wednesday for the benefit of the Anglo-Chinese Academy, are now on sale at Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu Tobacco Co. and Wall, Nichols Co.

Glass towels, red and blue check, 50 cents dozen. Kerr's, tomorrow.

The March social of Central Union church will be held on Tuesday evening, March 17, at which time an opportunity will be given the church members to bid farewell to the pastor who leaves shortly on his European and Palestine tour.

Miss Cantor of San Francisco will return to Honolulu with an elegant line of spring millinery and will display the very latest spring importations some time the latter part of this month. Further announcement as to place will be given later.

Red table damask, 35 cents yard. Kerr's, tomorrow.

Mrs. C. D. Stone wishes to thank her many friends and neighbors, especially the ladies of the Methodist Aid Society, for contributions, assistance and sympathy tendered her in connection with her loss by fire in the burning of the Fort street house last Wednesday.

Swell blue ladies' shirtwaists. Kerr's, tomorrow.

SOCIETY.

(Continued from Page 6.)

looking woman in some of her Parisian gowns.

ANNA HELD.

And that brings us to Anna Held, who, in thirteen bewildering and equally clinging French confections, has distracted the men, as well as the women, who have gone to the Columbia during the last week. Anna Held has only her figure, her big eyes, her French accent, and twenty pretty chorus girls, to recommend her. So every body goes to see Anna Held.

St. Valentine's day is coming into vogue again, and the postmen were laden down with decorated messages, designed to go straight from heart to heart.

At Mrs. W. G. Irwin's luncheon for Marion Scott the favors were valentines, and the scheme of decorations suggestive of hearts and cupid, to the delight of the twenty-four girls and young matrons bidden to meet Miss Scott.

Mrs. Irwin has been entertaining a great deal this winter, and is a popular hostess. Mr. Irwin has entirely recovered from his recent severe illness and looks well again.

The Irwins were in a box one evening during the Ward-James production of "The Tempest." J. D. Spreckels and his wife were with them, and when the curtain fell on the last act and the box party rose to leave, the orchestra played "Aloha Oe."

Afterwards Mr. J. D. Spreckels had a supper at the Palace in honor of Mr. Ward; it might have been a "pol" supper, so full of local color was the conversation, and it would have been hard to tell which of the party most enjoyed recalling scenes and events of Honolulu. Mr. Ward is enthusiastic in his recollections of his season in Honolulu, and is anxious to return.

Mrs. Ivers rather hastily made up her mind to go east a few days ago, having received letters telling her of the illness of her daughter Aliene, Mrs. Edward Moore Robinson, who is suffering from an attack of grippe. Mrs. Ivers went East with Mrs. Gus Spreckels and her daughter in their private car.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, nee "Birdie" Fair, has stirred San Francisco society to renewed activity and there are many entertainments planned in her honor. Mrs. Vanderbilt has not been in San Francisco since she left here, a mere slip of a girl. She is handsomer than when she left, when she was merely pretty and sweet looking. Now, with the aid of exquisite gowns, ropes of priceless pearls, a diamond tiara, and the prestige of a New York success, she is as handsome a young matron as one would care to see. Besides, she is happy, and her expression, even when in repose, shows her content.

For the Willie K. Vanderbilts, unlike most young people of unlimited wealth, are not bored to death and looking to see what amusement they can buy with their money that will satisfy themselves and increase the envy of their neighbor millionaires. They are a happy young couple, happy all with each other and the baby. And the pessimistic are beginning to admit that here may be one match of millions that was made for love.

The Vanderbilts have come out on business connected with the Fair estate. The much-talked-of estate has lately learned that the famous thirty thousand dollar sable coat belonging to the late Mrs. Charles Fair, who was killed in an automobile accident near Paris, was exchanged by some one who undoubtedly knew not more than two hundred and fifty dollars. This of course goes to prove the troubles of the rich, of which the poor are so frequently told.

Appropos of sables and troubles, the handsomest muff in San Francisco belongs to Lily Spreckels, who purchased it with a Christmas check of a thousand dollars from her father. The trouble followed when the check did not cover a chain to hold the muff, for jeweled muff chains are now a necessity. S. MARION WEEKES.

Mrs. Edward D. Tenney was the hostess on Tuesday at a prettily appointed dinner given in honor of Colonel Garlington, U. S. A., and Mrs. Garlington. The table looked charming with bowls of carnations ranged along the center. The guests were Dr. and Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Walbridge, Major Potter, Mr. A. A. Wilder.

Mrs. King gave a delightful luncheon on Friday in honor of Mrs. Cobb and the Misses Cobb of the Moana Hotel. Roses were used for the table decorations. Her guests were Mrs. Dillingham, Mrs. Edward Damon, Mrs. S. G. Wilder, Mrs. Harry Macfarlane, Mrs. Forster, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. Kimball.

The Honolulu Symphony Society is preparing for an entertainment, the date of which will appear later. They will produce Franz Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony," that most beautiful of musical compositions which the death of Schubert interrupted, and to suitably finish which the Austrian government offers composers a great prize in money.

Red was the color scheme in the table decorations at an elaborate dinner given last evening at the Moana

SHORT IN A
LARGE AMOUNT

(Continued from Page 1.)

they cannot pay. Hence the item in the unpaid bills message.

According to the story Wilcox tells, he turned the money over to Wright upon Superintendent Boyd's order, and claims to hold an I. O. U. in place of it. This I. O. U. is said to be for \$3,900, but which Wright claims to have paid. This transaction is alleged to have occurred last August, and the month following Wright was put out of the office by Treasurer Wright.

The transaction appears to be a somewhat mysterious one. C. M. White, the chief clerk in the office, said yesterday that so far as he knew there was no new shortage. He said in reference to the Wilcox matter that it was only a question of veracity between Wright and Wilcox over about \$2,300, which had not been sent to the road boards, as should have been done. Nothing has been done in the matter so far, and will not be until the return of Superintendent Cooper, who will investigate some new facts in connection with the transaction, which it is reported have but recently come to light.

Hotel by Colonel and Mrs. Edwin Holmes of Salt Lake City. Red is the favorite decorative color of Mrs. Holmes, the "Silver Queen of Utah," and was worked out by a dainty use of carnations as a center piece fringed with electric globes shaded with red. The napery was sprinkled with carnation blossoms and pinks. The guests were Mrs. Louis Lyman Terry, Mrs. William Akers, Mr. D. E. Burley and Mr. D. H. Peery of Salt Lake City, and Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Taylor, Miss Marie Davison and Mr. R. C. A. Peterson.

Mrs. Helen Whitney Kelley gave a pretty afternoon tea on Thursday.

Mr. August Dreier and family have moved into town from Waikiki to their new residence on Beretania street.

The production of "The Old Homestead," by local talent, will be given directly after Lent.

Mrs. Herman Focke was the hostess yesterday at a well appointed pol luncheon with carnations as the principal floral decorations. Covers were laid for twelve guests.

Mrs. C. Montague Cooke, Jr., is a recent victim to the dengue.

Mr. Bottomley is the guest this evening at a farewell dinner given by Messrs. Anderson, Cockburn and Jamieson.

The dance at the Moana Hotel last evening was a delightful affair, and was largely attended by townpeople. The pretty reception room was used for dancing, Solomon's quintette club furnishing the music. This was the initial dance given by Manager James of that hostelry.

Miss Marie Davison entertained at her Manoa home yesterday afternoon Colonel and Mrs. Edwin Holmes, Mrs. L. L. Terry, Mrs. William Akers, Mr. D. E. Burley and Mr. D. H. Peery.

The clerks of Bishop's Bank went to the residence of Mr. Bottomley, former residence of Fred Waterhouse in Wyllie street, last evening and presented him with a beautiful case of silver, comprising solid silver knives, forks and spoons. The Bottomley-Jordan wedding takes place on Tuesday at St. Andrew's Cathedral at high noon. As the wedding takes place in Lent it will be a quiet affair, only the nearest friends of the bride and groom being invited to the home afterwards. The bride and groom are to occupy the Hodgins cottage, corner of Piikoi and Kinai streets. At the wedding Mr. Cockburn will be the best man and Miss Maud Jordan will be the bridesmaid.

Mrs. Walter Hoffman invited a dozen young ladies and gentlemen last evening for a moonlight riding party and an informal supper afterwards. The ride was given for Miss Jordan and Mr. Bottomley.

The von Holts, with Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke, Jr., Miss Marie von Holt and Mr. Anderson, spent a few days of the week at their pleasant mountain home.

The St. Patrick's day banquet will be held on Tuesday evening at the Union Grill. There will be eight formal toasts.

Judge Gear rendered a decision upholding the Registrar of Conveyances in refusing to accept a deed from the Pacific Mill Co. which did not contain the amount of consideration.

"A Royal Divorce" was the attraction at the Opera House last evening with Miss Waldorf as Josephine and Mr. McGregor as Napoleon. The play was well staged and creditably acted. A more extended notice will appear in tomorrow's issue.

THIS IS THE SEASON when death stalks through the land in the form of pneumonia. The surest defense against this disease is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures and cures quickly. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents, sell it.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, March 14, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Std	As
MERCHANDISE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50		
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000	20		
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	150	
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,312,750	100		
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	100		
Honolulu	750,000	100		
Honolulu	2,000,000	20		
Honolulu	500,000	100		
Kahuku	500,000	20	22 1/2	
Kipahulu Plant, Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	50		
Kona	150,000	100		
McBryde Sug. Co., Ltd.	3,800,000	20	4 1/2	
Oahu Sugar Co.	2,000,000	100	115	107 1/2
Onomae	500,000	20		
Ookala	500,000	20		
Olas Sugar Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	20	10	
Olowalu	150,000	100		
Panama Sugar Plantation Co.	5,000,000	50		
Pacific	500,000	100		
Pala	750,000	100		
Pepee	750,000	100		
Pioneer	2,700,000	100		
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,000,000	100	58	57 1/2
Waialua	700,000	100		
Waipahoehoe	350,000	100		
STEAMSHIP CO'S				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	105	112 1/2
Inter-Island S. Co.	600,000	100		
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw'n Electric Co.	500,000	100	83	
Int'l. R. T. & L. Co.	1,000,000	50	62 1/2	70
S. P. & L. Co.	150,000	10		
R. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100		
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 5 c. p. c.			97 1/2	
Hilo 5 c. p. c.				
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