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WHOLE 2677

LEGISLATORS ADVISED TO READ SCHOOL LAW

Superintendent Atkinson Asks for a Full Investigation--Attorney Dunne Represents Him--Intimidation of Employees.

"I understand then that your committee intends to extract certain features of that report (Grand Jury report on Department of Education) and to put them in definite shape for this hearing. That report seems to have been written with a marked misapprehension as to the school law. I would advise looking up the school law in connection with this report. The Grand Jury says that the Superintendent of Public Instruction did not do certain things and there is no law or obligation to do so. In formulating these charges I would suggest reading the school law in connection with the matter and see what obligations do rest upon the Superintendent."—Attorney J. J. Dunne before the Joint Investigating Committee of the Senate and House.

With the above statement the joint committee of the Senate and House on the investigation of the Public Instruction Department rose yesterday morning and adjourned until today. The committee will this morning have extracts from the Grand Jury report which accused the Public Instruction Department of various misdeeds, and will at the same time have members of the Grand Jury and the witnesses they examined present to give testimony, to substantiate, possibly, the charges contained in the now famous report.

Present at the investigation yesterday morning held in the Superintendent's office, were Senators Hewitt and Hayselden, Representatives Rice, Nakuina, Lilikalani and Cox. George Thielan appeared as stenographer for the committee, while Attorney J. J. Dunne with Col. Jones as stenographer were present to represent the Superintendent's interests. Superintendent Atkinson, Secretary Rogers, and Education Commissioners Prof. Alexander, Mrs. Jordan and Mrs. W. W. Hall were also present.

The Grand Jury report was read, together with the joint resolution calling for the investigation. Mr. Lilikalani said the report was filled with generalities and many recommendations. The charges seemed to center about certain schools and methods of education but there seemed to be, in his opinion, no definite charges. There were recommendations about school books and the methods of work among the people in the office. The report recommended that the legislature enact laws to encourage teachers. If there were any definite charges against the Board Mr. Lilikalani felt they should be formally submitted.

Senator Hayselden said he believed there were certain charges and he thought both in justice to the people and to the Superintendent and his force, that the charges should be probed. The report said in one place that the Superintendent manifested indifference towards the schools. He then moved that the charges in the report be segregated in an intelligent manner by a committee of three.

Chairman Rice: "Mr. Atkinson you are anxious for a full investigation, are you not?"

Superintendent Atkinson: "I am, sir."

It was proposed to call for the members of the Grand Jury to be present, as well as the witnesses that went before it, to testify before the committee.

Mr. Nakuina: "I tried to get the names from the Attorney-General's office, but was refused any information, point-blank."

Attorney Dunne, at this time, interjected his recommendation that the investigation committee look over the school law before proceeding to formulate charges on what was contained in the Grand Jury report.

THREATENED EMPLOYEES.

On Wednesday night a large number of the employees, workmen, of the Department of Public Instruction, were summoned by the committee, or at least a portion of the committee and submitted to a rigid examination as to the amounts of money they received, how they endorsed their warrants, to whom, how and when they received moneys for labor performed, and from whom. Two were threatened with a term in jail if they did not answer the questions of the probing committee in the way they wanted. One young man was scared by the questions and made statements which he afterward said were made while he was distinctly rattled.

HAWAII HAS CURION FRUIT

Mr. G. N. Wilcox furnishes his friends from time to time the chance for a novel and memorable experience, that of tasting a durian. The durian is the far-famed fruit of the East Indies, concerning which travellers wax eloquent. Wallace in his "Malay Archipelago" describes the fruit "as round or slightly oval, about the size of a large coconut, of a green color and covered all over with short stout spines. The pulp is the eatable part and its consistence and flavor are indescribable. A rich butter like custard highly flavored with almonds gives the best general idea of it, but intermingled with it come wafts of flavor that call to mind cream-cheese, onion sauce, brown sherry, and other incongruities."

These delicious qualities, however, emerge, if it all, only after long acquaintance with the durian: on first acquaintance its incongruities are wholly nauseous, however manifold they may be. It seems to be surrounded by zones of fragrance, which starting at about 100 ft. with a most delicate flavor of pineapple, degrades rapidly into onions, garlic, Limburger cheese, rotten onions, festering flesh and decaying carrion, and still you are 10 ft. or more away with the worst to come. Of what avail is it that it tastes like custard and almonds and cream cheese and sherry—you can never reach the taste for the impenetrable barrier of smell! And if you do succeed in swallowing a little of the pulp the only thing you taste is the smell, and that remains with you for days as an ever returning reminder and remorse for your indiscretion. If you want an experience that will not fade from your memory like the dew of the early morning—try durian.—Garden Island.

FIREMEN'S EXHIBITION

**Thrilling Performances
In Presence of the
Legislature.**

Thrilling exercises were performed in an exhibition given by the fire department for the benefit of the members of the Legislature at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Instead of the now rather stale method of sounding a false alarm and giving the machines a run to some point for practice, the performances on this occasion were given at the central fire station and mostly with the manual implements of a modern fire-fighting equipment. The only run with horses was that of a hose wagon in a hose-laying exercise.

There was varied practice with the scaling ladders, followed by life-line shooting, practice with the ground extension ladder and with the life-saving net. The exercises were mostly upon the 60-foot high practice tower behind the station, those with the ground extension ladder being upon the tower of the main building.

Every separate performance was heartily applauded by the onlookers, as the agility and nerve displayed by the fire ladders well deserved. Chas. H. Thurston, Chief Engineer, had general charge of the exhibition, while August G. Deering, Assistant Chief Engineer, gave the orders to the firemen.

Those who viewed the exhibition comprised President Isenberg of the Senate with most of his colleagues, Speaker Knudsen of the House, with a large majority of that body; Frank Hustace, Jos. A. Gilman and Arthur Berg, Board of Fire Commissioners; A. R. Gurrey, Secretary Board of Fire Underwriters; A. J. Campbell, Insurance Commissioner; Geo. E. Smithies, Deputy Insurance Commissioner; C. S. Holloway, Supt. of Public Works; J. H. Howland, Asst. Supt. of Public Works; J. S. Holt, Tax Assessor; E. G. Keen, Building Inspector; J. D. Gaines, Supt. Pacific Cable Office; F. A. Schaefer, J. O. Carter, Judge Lindsay, Deputy High Sheriff Rawlins, Deputy Sheriff Vida, Father Valentin, H. H. Williams and many other citizens.

Before the exercises began a few minutes were spent in inspecting the interior of the station. The ground floor with the horses, engines and wagons was as bright and clean as a well-ordered kitchen. Upstairs the dormitories with their inviting beds, the reading room, the gymnasium, the switchboard room and the hose tower were all admired for their perfect order and cleanliness.

The first performance was a sort of setting-up exercise by four men with the scaling ladders, which they handled as dexterously as trained soldiers do their arms in similar exercise. Next the same number of men gave an exhibition in scaling the wall of the practice tower, sixty feet in height with three windows at successive stages of the ascent. Two men repeated the performance with two ladders, then one man with a single ladder. Each ladder is about 14 feet long, having rungs fastened at the middle across a supple pole. This is the kind of scaling ladder that has been in use for many years in large cities on the mainland, by which firemen climb perpendicularly from story to story up the outer walls of tall buildings. A long clutch hook at one end of the ladder is thrust through a window overhead, the fireman climbs to that window, another ladder is handed up to him and so on, until the firemen gain access to the top of the building if desired. A snaffle-jointed ring is fastened to the fireman's belt, with which he secures himself to one ladder while handling another. Our Honolulu firemen yesterday running up the side of the tower like squirrels, showed that they had been thoroughly trained in the scaling business.

Next the lifeline was shot by means of a gun over the top of the tower, where it was grasped by a fireman who by its means drew up a strong rope. This was fastened to the top and thereby the next exercise proceeded. One after another the firemen taking a bight or two of the rope in their safety ring, slid down the rope with great rapidity—first, taking a rest at each window and then making the downward flight without a pause. The next thing was the rescue feat. One man would place his arm about another—the latter supposedly an injured fireman or maybe the escaping inmate of a burning house—and bring him safely down to the landing net.

(Continued on Page 4.)

ALL HONOR ST. PATRICK

The Banquet at Waverley Hall a Great Success.

The banquet of the Irish-Americans in honor of St. Patrick's Day at Waverley Hall last night was one of the most enjoyable that has ever been given in Honolulu. The hall was beautifully decorated in the national colors, with the green of old Ireland in long streamers running the length of the room, and the American and Irish flags prominently displayed. At the table arranged in the form of a horseshoe were seats for perhaps a hundred people.

The table was well filled when Chairman McCarthy took his place at the head, and United States District Attorney Breckons on his left. Among others at the table were S. P. Chillingworth, Secretary of the Territory Atkinson, John Hughes, Senator Palmer Woods, Wallace R. Farrington, Charles Rhodes, E. A. Douthitt, Jack Lucas, Charles F. Chillingworth, Charles McGonigle, S. Crooke, James J. Hughes, C. K. Quinn, John Morgan, L. Toomey, T. Cahalan, W. C. McCoy, F. McLaughlin, Sol. Sheridan, and many others.

The menu was an elaborate one, well served, and most essentially Irish, as follows:

Erin Cocktail.
Oysters a la Galway.
Celery. Radishes.
Canape, Cork.
Turtle Soup Given, Bread Sticks.
Mullet a la Patrick.
Potatoes Given. Cucumbers Dennis.
Calf's Sweetbread en casso a la Dublin.
Lamb Chops with Green Peas.
Fillet of Beef, Kerry Sauce.
Shamrock Punch.
Roast Spring Chicken, Donegal.
Mashed Spuds. Green Corn on Cob.
Lobster Salad a la Ulster.
Gavin Ice Cream, Cakes Skibereen.
Coffee Tyrone.
Liqueur National.

The banquet was discussed with toasts, Chairman McCarthy introducing Governor Carter first. He was greeted with a cheer, and thanked the audience for the greeting, telling them how very important to any government was a minority that kept the government up to the mark. He told, too, how he had gone into office, planning to be both liberal and just and had found himself so hemmed in with law and precedent that he had found it almost impossible to be either. The Governor was sworn to enforce the law, and must do that. When the law directed, he must even do wrong to an individual. He paid a very high tribute to the Legislature, too, for its working quality and its efficiency, and to Secretary Atkinson, who had been his useful ally. The Governor closed his short speech with thanks for his reception, and the band played, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

The Quintette Club, in white suits and green sashes, sang "Our Own United States," and R. W. Breckons responded feelingly and eloquently to the toast, "The President of the United States." Mr. Breckons gave the Irishmen high praise for their patriotism and civic virtues, and extolled the President as a typical American, in whose strong hands the destiny of the country would be safe.

Following the singing of the "Wearing of the Green" by the Quintette Club, S. P. Chillingworth spoke with the pathos of a true Irishman who knew the old sod and appreciated the contrasts of "The Day We Celebrate," telling how Irishmen the world over celebrate the anniversary of St. Patrick, and why they should continue and will continue to celebrate it for all time.

W. R. Farrington spoke eloquently of "The Land We Live In," speaking to the toast, "Our Native Land." John Hughes showed his possession of the eloquence and force and pathos of the Irish, to whom the old island is dear and never forgotten.

E. A. Douthitt made a very witty speech upon "Ireland as a Nation," and other speakers were Sol. Sheridan, who spoke on the "Irish Press;" Jack Lucas, who was very apt and witty in responding to the toast, "The Ladies," and Secretary Atkinson.

PRISONERS AT TIE PASS

Russians Lose Heavily--Lineovitch Succeeds the Discredited Kuropatkin--Japan After Money.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TIE PASS, March 17.—The Japanese, in capturing Tie Pass, took many prisoners. The Russians, before retreating, destroyed vast quantities of military stores.

LINEOVITCH IN COMMAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—General Lineovitch has succeeded General Kuropatkin and General Kazibee succeeds Lineovitch in command at Vladivostok.

AN ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—Prince Mestchersky has published an article urging peace.

FEARS CHINESE TROOPS.

HARBIN, March 17.—Chinese troops are west of Tsikhi and an attack on the railroad is feared.

COSSACKS LOOT MUKDEN.

LONDON, March 17.—The Cossacks committed the wildest excesses at Mukden prior to their retreat, looting the town and killing civilians.

JAPAN WANTS MONEY.

BERLIN, March 17.—Japan is sounding financiers about a loan.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

BERLIN, March 16.—The government has been informed that the Russian Emperor is determined to continue the war with Japan.

Washington, March 16, 1905.

(Received at 8:20 a. m.)

To the Japanese Consul General, Honolulu.
Our detachment occupied Hingking on the 13th inst.

TAKAHIRA.

Washington, March 16, 1905.

(Received at 8:20 a. m.)

To the Japanese Consul General, Honolulu.
Our advance troops, pressing the enemy everywhere, occupied Tielhing at 12:20 a. m. on Thursday.

TAKAHIRA.

VENEZULAN COURT FINDS AGAINST ASPHALT COMPANY

PARIS, March 17.—The Venezuelan court has decided that the American Asphalt company is in league with the revolutionists and that the seizure of its property was justified. It is expected that similar accusations will be made against the cable company.

REPRESSING THE STRIKE.

TIFLIS, March 17.—Martial law has been declared in several districts.

PEABODY DECLARED GOVERNOR OF COLORADO

DENVER, March 17.—The Legislature has declared Peabody elected Governor and has ousted Adams, who promptly relinquished the office. Peabody had pledged himself to resign in favor of McDonald but there are indications that he will repudiate his pledge.

NORTH BETTER FOR WIRELESS.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The entire fleet of naval vessels which has been engaged in the manoeuvres at Culebra left there yesterday for Guantanamo, where there will be more experiments in naval warfare. Especially will the wireless telegraph experiments be continued. So far many valuable results have been obtained. Among other things, it has been discovered that it is impossible to transmit wireless messages to as great distances in the warmer zones as further north.

In the early part of March Admiral Barker will take his warships to Pensacola, where target practice will hold sway for a month. Fourteen of the vessels have been selected to visit Havana.

HOUSES OF LEGISLATURE AT CROSS PURPOSES

The Senate yesterday, in a dignified way, voted to pay a unanimous tribute of respect to the memory of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, a woman in whose honor the legislature of the great state of California adjourned for a day, and whose tragic death in Honolulu has shocked the civilized world. The House, although an attempt was made there by Coelho of Maui to have some similar action taken, because of the show of rather pettish spirit on the part of one of its members, did not do likewise.

After this refusal, when the House got ready to go to luncheon it took a recess until 7:30 p. m. to permit some twenty of its members to attend the funeral of the late Warden Kamana of Oahu Prison. Warden Kamana was an excellent official and a most worthy man, and so entitled to all respect—but there will perhaps be comparisons here that will not be as flattering as they might be. The recess was taken also on the motion of Mr. Coelho.

On the other hand, the Senators indulged in a perfect tempest of wrath because some of the members deemed that they had not been given proper consideration at the hands of the House in the matter of the Molokai junket, swearing by all that they held dear not to sacrifice the Senatorial dignity. The while the House was preparing to invite them with all due respect and ceremony to go along to Molokai. And so "we are all pore critters"—and sometimes very human.

LEGISLATURE—TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

THE SENATE.

The Senators yesterday swore by their gods that they would not bend the servile knee to get to ride on the steamer chartered to go a-junketing to Molokai. Perish the thought! They would charter a steamer of their own first, and go away by themselves to play. And all this time, in the House, an invitation to the Solons, couched in due and respectful language, to go upon that very trip was being prepared, all of which made the little tempest in a teapot above stairs somewhat funny.

The trouble was precipitated by a resolution offered by Hayselden that a committee of five be appointed to confer with the House Health Committee, and see whether the Molokai junket tangle could not be straightened out in a way that would be satisfactory to all parties.

McCandless was on his feet in a moment in opposition to the resolution. The House, he said, had already turned the Senate down in this very matter. He did not think it was dignified for the Senators now to go down upon their knees and ask to be allowed to go on a boat where they evidently were not wanted. The Senate could charter a steamer of its own for \$100, and could take itself, its attaches, the band and the members of the press to the Settlement.

"If the House wants the Senate to go it is up to the House to ask us," said Paris. "We would not take the initiative. They have tabled our resolution on this very matter. Let them now make the first advance."

THE HOUSE SENSITIVE.

Hayselden defended his resolution, saying that the House was very sensitive upon this matter. Besides, he said, the House had already asked the Senate to take part in the plan.

This assertion was questioned by several Senators, and Paris said that the Senate would be put in rather a bad position by the appointment of such a committee as was asked for under the resolution. The Senate should keep up its own dignity, and not go down on its knees to the House.

Achi sided with McCandless and Paris, charging the House with constant and persistent discourtesy to the Senate. And he thought that if the Senators wanted to go to Molokai they should go independently of the House.

Dickey tried to pour oil upon the waters by urging the Senators to humor the little fellows down stairs, and Hayselden once more pleaded for peace, but his resolution was decisively beaten on the vote.

At the opening of the session Dickey presented a petition in favor of a strict Sunday law from John Magoon.

Dickey gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to compel the placing of fire escapes on buildings.

McCandless introduced the following joint resolution, which passed without opposition:

"Be It Resolved, By the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii,

"That to commemorate the name of his late Majesty Kalakaua, during whose reign Hawaii made great advancement in material prosperity, the highway in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, leading from King street to Kapiolani Park, shall be known as Kalakaua avenue."

MATTERS OF ROUTINE.

Dowsett introduced a bill to amend the game law, and Achi introduced another. Read first time by title and sent to the Printing Committee.

Governor Carter's veto of the leprosy divorce bill was taken up, but it was found that the Senate had no copy of the measure, a House bill, as it had passed, and consideration was postponed until today.

Senate Bill 54, the branch bank license bill, came next on third reading. Bishop as the introducer of the bill offered an amendment permitting the license to be fixed in the regular license bill. This makes the bill simply one to authorize the establishment of branch banks. The provision excepting Hilo from the operation of the law was also stricken out. The bill then passed third reading. Brown, Hayselden and Hewitt voted against it.

Senate Bill 70, the second-hand dealers' license bill, on third reading was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate Bill 78, to provide for the appointment of a Board of Immigration, passed third reading without dissent.

Senate Bill 79, on third reading, was postponed until today.

On Lane's motion to reconsider, Senate Bill 79 was taken from the Judiciary Committee and read for the third time. This is the second-hand dealers' license bill. It was amended so that such dealers could keep their books in any language that pleased them, and the bill passed without dissent.

House Bill 79, to promote the display of the American flag on school houses and court houses, was amended to take the Territory out of the business of importing and dealing in flags, and the passed third reading without dissent.

House Bill 1, the County Act, passed first reading and went to the Printing Committee with instructions to have 100 copies printed.

House Bill 80, to punish desecration of the flag, passed first reading. It will be read for the second time tomorrow.

House Bill 81, the statute of limitations, passed first reading. Read second time today.

House Bill 103 passed first reading and will be read for the second time today.

Senate Bill 65, providing that banking institutions shall make semi-annual reports, was read for the second time, with the amendatory report of the Ways and Means Committee. The report was adopted and the bill passed. The bill will be read for the third time today.

The Senate then adjourned until 2 p. m. today in order that the members might attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Stanford in a body. They will meet in the Senate Chamber at 7:45 a. m. this morning, and proceed to Central Union Church.

THE HOUSE.

The House of Representatives is getting into bad habits. It is talking too much about matters which really do not amount to anything at all and yesterday was a bad day.

Such discussion as came up during the morning session was really of a formal nature, but as usual there was a long discussion when the matter of the coming visit to the Settlement on Molokai was discussed.

The Health Committee reported that it had made arrangements for transportation to the Leper Settlement on the steamer Kinau on the terms previously reported. The boat will leave here at 10 p. m. on Saturday, March 18, returning leaving the Settlement at dark Sunday evening.

The report was filed.

AFTER COURT CLERKS.

The Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements reported on the following matters:

For repairing Puuhue-Kawaihau road, \$15,000. (Kaniho). Recommended.

For improving Lahaina water works, \$3,000. (Pali). Recommended.

For macadamizing Pahoa-Keohe road, \$8000; for constructing Malama-Ophikao-Kamaili road, \$5000; for Pohokai-Kaimu road, \$6000. (Lewis). Recommended.

For macadamizing Road E off Sheridan street, Honolulu, \$1500. (Harris). Recommended.

For maintaining and improving Moebeau Park, Hilo, \$5000. (Lewis). Recommended that \$5000 be appropriated.

The Finance Committee submitted a letter received from the clerk of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit submitting that as clerks they receive no perquisites, but that what extra work they do is done in their own time without interfering with their duties. The report was filed.

The Finance Committee recommended the indefinite postponement of Holstein's bill exempting from license fee those who sell salted, corned or jerked beef. The report was tabled to be considered with the bill.

The Finance Committee recommended the passage of Holstein's bill to repeal Sections 94 and 95 of Act 64, 1896, with the amendment that Section 1408

of the act be stricken out.

HOLSTEIN'S BAD TASTE.

Coelho moved that the House should not meet until 11 o'clock this morning in order to give the different members who wished to do so a chance to attend the funeral services of the late Mrs. Stanford, but, when Holstein objected, on the score that public interest should be conserved and a select committee of three should be appointed to represent the House, Coelho withdrew his motion.

Speaker Knudsen named Long, Kalelopu and Kaniho as members of the joint conference committee with the Senate on the bill respecting the duties of registrars of conveyances.

A concurrent resolution was read from the Senate suggesting that a committee from both chambers should make the following inquiries of the banks in the Territory:

"In case the County Act is passed as proposed by the County Commission with a tax law at one per cent, will the banks discount the county warrants?"

"If so, at how much discount? To what extent will the banks advance? Any other questions relating to the financial standing of the counties."

Harris pointed out that until the taxation bill was passed no committee would be in a position to place the necessary information before any bankers as to county taxation.

A motion by Kaniho to take three physicians to the Leper Settlement to examine those who might wish to be examined was put over for a day for consideration.

And after the House had refused to adjourn long enough to permit the members to attend the funeral of Mrs. Stanford, it took a recess from noon until 7:30 p. m. to give about twenty of its members an opportunity to attend the funeral of Warden Kamana of Oahu Prison.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session of the House the "Spitting" bill from the Senate was tabled on a vote of 14 to 11.

There came a long discussion on the matter of smallpox where Coelho occupied an hour or so of the time of the House.

The matter was deferred until after the trip to Molokai.

Pulaa's bill to prohibit the cremating of deceased persons without the consent of the family of the deceased caused a long discussion.

Kalelopu made a speech in Hawaiian which was not translated by Interpreter Wilcox.

Andrade who understands the language objected to the speech on the ground of its being personal.

Kalelopu subsided and the bill was considered at some length.

Section 2 ran thus:

"If any person wishes to be cremated, or the family of any deceased, notice must be given to the Board of Health in writing, but the expenses must be borne by the person or family who so desires to be cremated."

Then again came the penalty clause which ran thus:

"And if any person or persons fail to comply with the provisions of this Act, he or they shall be guilty of a crime, and if proved guilty shall be imprisoned not more than one year nor less than six months."

It may occur to the average observer that if the bill become a law there would be a few people in this Territory of Hawaii who, in the language of the street, would be "up against it."

The bill seemed to appeal to a certain section of the House and Kaniho made a speech strongly in support of the position taken by Pulaa who objected to having fun made of his bill.

Again Andrade objected when he stated that the honorable member was using personalities but nobody worried very much and the steam of Kaniho's eloquence flowed on unimpeded.

The matter was referred to the Health Committee.

The House took up the matter of Governor Carter's message vetoing the act providing for the divorce of persons afflicted with leprosy.

Pulaa moved to sustain the veto of Governor Carter and the motion carried by 24 to 6.

Pulaa immediately followed by introducing another bill following the lines indicated in the Governor's message, the bill passing its first reading on title.

The House decided to put Pulaa's bill as an order of the day and adjourned at 10:30.

THE SENATE

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.

There was no morning session of the Senate yesterday, owing to the funeral ceremonies attendant on the departure of the remains of the late Mrs. Jane L. Stanford for San Francisco. President Isenberg called the Senate to order at 2 p. m., when Chaplain Parker offered an opening prayer.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE SENATE.

A letter from Secretary Atkinson informed the Senate that Governor Carter had signed Act 4, providing for indexing the records in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances. Another letter stated that the Governor had signed joint resolution No. 4, authorizing the Secretary to give the members of the Code Commission and of the County Act Commission, and the clerks thereof, each a copy of the Revised Laws of Hawaii.

A letter from the House stated that Senate resolution No. 10 had been laid on the table of the House. This was Achi's resolution to ask the banks about terms on which they would discount county warrants.

THE MOLOKAI VISIT.

Another communication from the House was an invitation, asking the members of the Senate to join the House Committee on a visit to the Leper Settlement, Molokai, on Saturday evening the 18th inst, in Wilder's steamer Kinau.

(Continued on page 3.)

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Jane L. Stanford will take place at Central Union Church this morning, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock. The Episcopal funeral service will be recited by Bishop Restarick, and Dr. Kincaid will deliver the funeral oration. A part of the interior of the church will be reserved for Stanford graduates and a part for natives of California.

Following the church service, a procession will be formed and march to the Oceanic wharf, where the remains will be laid in the treasure room of the steamer Alameda for the voyage to San Francisco. That portion of the ship will be appropriately draped.

NOT DUE TO POISONING.

In our judgment, after careful consideration of all facts brought to our knowledge, we are fully convinced that Mrs. Stanford's death was not due to strychnine poisoning nor to intentional wrong doing on the part of any one. We find in the statements of those with her in her last moments, no evidence that any of the characteristic symptoms of strychnine poisoning were present. We think it probable that her death was due to a combination of conditions and circumstances. Among these we may note in connection with her advanced age, the unaccustomed exertion, a surfeit of unsuitable food and the unusual exposure on the picnic party of the day in question. These conditions were perhaps somewhat aggravated by the presence of strychnine, and other drugs in a medicinal capsule, and possibly also by the presence of a small amount of strychnine contained in a dose of bicarbonate of soda. The occurrence of this strychnine in the bicarbonate of soda is as yet unexplained. The fact that it is not in excess of usual medicinal proportions suggests either an error of a pharmacist or else that the combination was prepared for tonic purposes.

We must recognize that the preliminary hypothesis of accidental poisoning seemed a natural one under the extraordinary circumstances. We regard it, however, as without foundation and wholly incompatible with the evidence in our possession.

We cannot express in too high terms our appreciation of the generous sympathy and friendly hospitality shown by all the people of Hawaii with whom we have come in contact. We have come to Honolulu on the saddest of errands, and we leave with the warmest feelings of gratitude towards the beautiful island, the generous-hearted city and its helpful and sympathetic citizens.

DAVID STARR JORDAN.
TIMOTHY HOPKINS.

Honolulu, March 16, 1905.

MEDICOS ARE AGAINST THE OSTEOPATH BILL

The Medical Society of the Territory of Hawaii placed itself on record last night at a special meeting as opposed to Senate Bill No. 53, the osteopathy bill, introduced by Senator Dickey, which they say is a measure to let down the bars and give any person with a so-called medical diploma an opportunity to come to the Territory and practice. In other words, the bill as framed, makes it imperative that a man, who has spent years of his life in obtaining a theoretical and practical knowledge of the profession of medicine, no matter how eminent in the profession he may have been at his last place of residence, to undergo a rigid examination before the Territorial Board of Medical Examiners. On the other hand, an osteopathist, with a diploma, merely has to register the same with the Treasurer, and he or she can then practice osteopathy.

Dickey's bill is to amend Section 1068 of the Revised Laws, to read as follows:

"No person shall practice medicine or surgery in the Territory of Hawaii, without first having obtained from the Treasurer . . . a license in form and manner substantially as hereinafter set forth. Such license shall only be granted upon the written recommendation of the Board of Health, provided, however, that licenses to practice osteopathy may be granted to graduates holding diplomas from any legally chartered and regularly conducted School or College of Osteopathy without such recommendation of the Board of Health. And, provided further that the practice of medicine as contemplated and set forth in this Act shall not be construed to exclude the use of any method or means or any agent either tangible or intangible by any person licensed to practice osteopathy, for the treatment of disease in the human subject."

"Provided, however, that any person applying for a license to practice osteopathy shall first file with the Treasurer a certified copy of such Diploma and satisfactory evidence that the applicant is a fit and proper person to be so licensed to practice osteopathy."

Dr. C. B. Cooper spoke upon the matter to the association after it had been introduced by the President, Dr. McDonald. He quoted from various decisions made in several states on the mainland, all of which were directed against osteopathy. The only state in which the legislature gave in to the osteopathists was Iowa.

Osteopathy, it was shown, was another form of massage, with the "Doctor" claiming to be versed in diseases of the bones and that certain

diseases could be cured by osteopathy or massage treatment. Dr. Cooper quoted from the Medical Journal, in which it was said that osteopathy, according to its founders and advocates, was a system of treatment of disease without drugs. Wherever they have been licensed to practice they are not authorized to administer drugs or to perform surgical operations. The Journal further states that osteopathy laws were designed as entering wedges to open a way to unlimited irregular practice. In Georgia, Gov. Chandler vetoed the osteopathy bill passed by the General Assembly. The act had been passed despite the most earnest protests of the medical profession. The Governor said: "I withhold my approval from this bill because, aside from the objection that it advertises one particular school, there is no necessity for such an enactment. It provides, among other things, for the creation of another medical examining board. There are already three . . . If a candidate passes an examination satisfactorily to the board . . . he is authorized to practice medicine and apply any treatment he may deem best, including the methods of osteopathy. If he is not a graduate of a reputable medical college, and cannot pass a satisfactory examination in the usual branches of medical education, he ought not to be licensed to engage in the practice of medicine."

In Kentucky, Judge Toney of Louisville, declared osteopathists could be prosecuted under the existing laws. In Iowa it has been brought out that the osteopathists, although disclaiming the use of drugs and having made claims that their treatment precluded the necessity of giving medicine, are now demanding the right to use it. "This lets out the whole secret," says the Medical Journal. "They are simply trying to legitimize diploma-mills, trying to open a short cut to the medical profession, or one that requires no qualifications which ignorance cannot overcome."

Dr. C. B. Wood said that no arguments were needed by members of the medical profession to convince them that the Dickey law would open the gates here to a flood of quacks of all kinds. It was an opening wedge in the barrier raised up here to maintain a high standard in the medical profession.

Drs. Herbert, Walters, Mays and others spoke in a similar strain. W. O. Smith was present and he said the construction he placed upon the wording in the bill was that it gave every opportunity for quacks to thrive here.

The matter was finally referred to the Committee on Legislation, comprising Drs. Cooper, Mays and Day, with Drs. Wood and Herbert added, to draw up resolutions opposing the osteopathy bill with power to act in conferring



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we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with a fish on his back is our trade-mark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest flesh-builders known to the medical world.

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IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICE FOR KAMANA

All that is mortal of William Kamana, late Warden of Oahu Prison, was laid to rest in Kawaiahao cemetery with impressive ceremonies yesterday. The funeral services were attended by a large concourse of people and were very beautiful.

At 2 o'clock the procession was formed at the home of the late Warden near the prison and proceeded to Kawaiahao Church by way of King street. The way was led by a squad of mounted police with carbines reversed, under command of Lieutenant Leslie. They were followed by a carriage containing High Sheriff Henry and Deputy Sheriff Rawlins, both in full dress uniform. Then followed a company of foot police under the command of Senior Captain Parker and Captains Kanae and Hart. Following them was a carriage containing Rev. H. H. Parker. Behind it was the hearse drawn by four coal black horses. On each side of the hearse walked four pallbearers, policemen in dress uniform. Behind the hearse came a long line of carriages filled with mourners.

Inside the church the services were brief and simple. After a selection by the choir Rev. H. H. Parker read the scriptures and offered prayer. Then Rev. S. L. Desha and Mr. Parker made short addresses, touching on the life and example of the deceased. "Nearer, My God, to Thee" closed the services, which were entirely in Hawaiian. The interment was in Kawaiahao cemetery. Rev. Mr. Desha offered prayer, the choir sang and Rev. Mr. Parker pronounced the benediction.

Noticeable in the church was the magnificent display of floral tributes. Among them were an immense police star from the police department and a wreath inscribed "Oahu Prison" with the letters "W. K." inside the circle.

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

Many sufferers from this painful disease have been surprised and delighted at the prompt relief obtained by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. A permanent cure may be effected by continuing its use for a short time. It will cost you but a trifle to try it. Sold by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

with the members of the Health Committees in the Senate and House to prevent the passage of the bill. Mr. Smith said he did not believe the Governor would approve such a bill, even if it passed the Legislature.

Mr. Smith showed the bills on medical subjects which have been introduced in the Legislature. Among them was Senate Bill 68, relating to leprosy. This provides for a suspected person to be taken before a District Magistrate, etc. Dr. Cooper said a substitute was being prepared to this, the Lane bill, which he thought would avoid some of the dangers.

Senate Bill 29, relating to Chinese sprinkling clothes, was deemed a good one, but W. O. Smith said the Supreme Court in 1898 declared it unconstitutional to prevent Chinamen from sprinkling clothing in that manner.

"They have a bill up now preventing a man from spitting anywhere in the Territory," said Dr. Wood, dryly. "I should think in that case they would surely stop a Chinaman from spitting all over our shirt bosoms."

The question of cemeteries in the city limits came up. Mr. Smith thought an expression of opinion on the subject should be voiced. Dr. Wood and Dr. Cooper gave instances where coffins in the present cemeteries could not be lowered in the water-filled graves and people had to stand on them while earth was thrown in. In one instance holes were bored in the bottom of the coffin to make the work of sinking it easier. A resolution, presented by Dr. Cooper, seconded by Dr. Herbert, was passed, as follows:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the Medical Society that it is important that additional cemetery accommodations be provided for the city of Honolulu."

The resolution also incorporated the views of the Board of Health President, in his annual report, which calls for government control and ownership of cemeteries.

HOW TWENTY \$\$\$ GREW

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Following is a statement of Charles Lake to the Attorney General in regard to another usury case:

My name is Charles Lake. Some time in the month of April or May of last year I went to Charles Martin and William Peterson to borrow some money, they being money lenders in Honolulu. I wanted a loan of \$20; they refused to lend me the money unless I would buy from them a second-hand watch, of which they had a number they were trying to get rid of, and as I could not get a loan otherwise I therefore bought one of the watches, for which they charged me the sum of \$25, and I signed a note for the same which they prepared for me. They gave me the \$20 and I signed another note for it. They told me that the lowest rate of interest for which they did business was ten cents on every dollar every two weeks. I was not familiar with the law and thought that they charged me only what was legal.

About a week afterward I met Peterson and Martin on the street and they told me that they were going to San Francisco and for me to come to the office and sign a new note in place of the two that I had already signed. I went with them and they prepared a note for \$55.50. I objected, that the interest could not have come up to that amount on my original loan of \$45, but they told me that they would sue me and garnish my wages, unless I signed the note, and if I signed the note I would have plenty of time before they required payment. I objected to signing the note and argued for some time, telling them that they were charging me too much, but finally yielded to their threats, that they would immediately sue me and tie up my salary, so that I could not get any money to support my family unless I signed this new note.

They did not give me back the old notes. I understand that after this they went to San Francisco and were gone for about a month when Peterson returned.

He met me one day on the street and told me to come to his office. When I got there he produced the note for \$25 which I had originally signed, when they made me take the watch, and told me that he wanted the money on that note with interest amounting to about \$33. I told him that I had no money and could not pay him at the time, so he had me sign three new notes: two for \$10 and one for \$13. I asked him for my old note back again, but he said that was unnecessary; that he would tear the note up before me; he tore up what I believed to be the note that I signed for \$25. I, at the time, asked him if I was to sign these three notes why I did not get back my notes for \$55 which covered the whole indebtedness; he said that it was locked up in the safe and that Mr. Martin had the key, therefore he could not give it to me, but that it would be destroyed when Mr. Martin got back. Two or three weeks after I signed these three notes Mr. Peterson had my wages garnished for these three notes and was paid the full amount.

In the last part of last year or in January of this year, Martin and Peterson met me in front of the government building, where I was working in the road department, and made a demand on me to pay the note for \$55, with more interest. I told them that I had already paid a portion of this amount by their collection of these notes for \$33, and that I would pay the balance on the original loan. They told me that I must pay the interest up to date, which would make the sum very much larger, and to come to their office and sign a new note. By this time I was afraid to go to their office because they had so many of my notes and had never returned me anything, and I did not know what they would try to get me to sign, and I refused to go; they then brought suit against me for my note for \$55 and garnished my salary in the road department. I retained a lawyer in the lower court, but did not make my explanation there under his advice, and I had no money to appeal the case when judgment was given against me, so that now they are collecting the full amount of this note from my salary. I never borrowed but the \$20 from them.

CHARLES LAKE.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, A. D. 1905.
JNO. M. KEA,
Notary Public, First Jud. Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.

A Japanese cook with twelve years' experience desires a situation with a private family. See our classified ads, today.

The long continued drought on Kauai is said to be making the water question a very serious one.

FIESTA OF SURF BOATS AT WAIKIKI ON MONDAY

Many of the recent arrivals in Honolulu have been struck by one feature of Honolulu life and that is the surf-boat riding at Waikiki Beach, to be found nowhere on the globe amid such surroundings as in the Hawaiian Islands.

On next Monday afternoon it is intended to make a fiesta of surf boats if possible, and to this end the Promotion Committee is endeavoring to get all canoe owners to bring their boats out to the beach near the Moana and Hawaiian Hotel Annex frontages.

The Hawaiian Government Band under the leadership of Captain Berger will be stationed at the end of the Moana Hotel pier from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, where it will discourse sweet and stirring strains. It is expected that a big crowd will be out to enjoy the novelty.

All Tired Out Pale, Thin, Poor Blood, No Energy

These are the symptoms of impure blood, starved blood. Take out the impurities, feed the blood, and health quickly returns.



Mrs. George Mitchell, of Yule St., Dunlap, Victoria, sends her photograph with the following story:

"I suffered terribly from debility. I had no energy. I was tired in the morning as at night. I did not seem possible for me to keep up. I was thin and pale, and my blood was very poor. I had no appetite, I gradually grew weaker and weaker. When almost completely exhausted I read about

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

I immediately tried it, and began to improve at once. A few bottles completely restored me to health."

There are many imitations Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Ayer's Pills will greatly aid the action of the Sarsaparilla. They are all vegetable, mild, sugar-coated, and easy to take.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents

MUCH ANXIETY FELT FOR THE C. KENNEDY

Where is the schooner C. Kennedy? That is the question that is agitating many people in this city. It is over a month since the little craft with Captain Max Schlemmer, Captain Green, formerly of the Rapid Transit, one other white man and several Japanese set sail for Midway Island. The distance from Honolulu to Midway, about 1200 miles, should easily have been covered in from seven to ten days but still no word of the schooner's arrival has come from Midway.

It was the intention of Schlemmer and Green to sail directly for Laysan Island to load guano but they were requested by the United States authorities to visit Midway first and take mail and supplies for the marine guard. A big lot of supplies was loaded on the schooner and the mails were put aboard. Supplies were also sent by the cable people to the cable office on the island. Then the C. Kennedy cast off her lines and put out to sea. Where she is now only that sea knows and it will not tell.

Yesterday Captain Weisbarth of the schooner Lavinia suggested that his vessel be sent out with a relief expedition. He is well acquainted with the waters to the westward of these islands and would be well fitted to head such a search. It is his intention to see Mrs. Schlemmer and ascertain her wishes in the matter. It is understood that the gunboat Petrel which sailed Monday for Midway will do some searching for the C. Kennedy.

It is barely possible that the men on the schooner have decided to stop at Laysan first but this is improbable as they were under contract to carry the mail and supplies to Midway. It is very possible that their compass or chronometer is out of order as Captain Weisbarth's was on his famous cruise to Lisiansky. There is still the other possibility, one that people are reluctant to accept, that the little schooner has succumbed to some storm.

Inquiry at the cable office at a late hour last night elicited the information that the cable people had not been notified of the Kennedy's arrival. They are somewhat worried over her long passage.

WHOOPING COUGH IN JAMAICA.

During the epidemic of whooping cough which was prevalent in Jamaica, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was freely used. Mr. J. Riley Bennett, Chemist at Brown's Town, Jamaica, says of it: "I cannot speak too highly of this remedy. It has never failed in a case where I have recommended it and grateful mothers are daily thanking me for advising them to use it." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

THE SENATE

(Continued from page 1)

Dowsett was first to speak. In view of the fact that an invitation had been extended to them, he thought it should be accepted by the Senate and that they pay one-half of the expenses, said to be \$550, and that fifty permits should be granted to the Senate.

Dickey thought that, as the Senate had but half as many members as the House and a smaller appropriation for expenses it should stand a smaller proportion of the cost of the trip than one-half. It would be fair enough if the expenses of the trip were borne one-third by the Senate and two-thirds by the House. He moved an amendment that the Senate offer to pay \$200 of the expenses.

Achi moved that the invitation be referred to the Senate Health Committee to make arrangements with the House Committee. If they decided on something not acceptable to the House, the House might table it. It looked to him they were going to the settlement as guests of the House. Had they a right as guests to go up there and make their own investigations? He did not believe in going up there and doing nothing.

Dowsett did not think the cost of the trip too great and the payment of half by the Senate would be a happy solution of previous difficulty over the matter.

McCandless did not think there was anything to smooth over. The House could easily have amended the joint resolution sent it by the Senate. If the House did not want the Senate to go, the Senate might as well stay at home. There would be no difficulty for the Senate to get a steamer if they thought necessary to go. No notice of any difficulties at the Settlement had been received by the Senate, but the House Committee had a number of complaints.

Paris understood the reason the House put their resolution on the table was because the Senate was opposed to paying the expenses of two or three hundred people to go to Molokai. He did not believe they had any right to spend the money given for the expenses of the Senate to pay the passages of two or three hundred people. If they were going to visit the Settlement, it should be by a committee of the Senate and the House to investigate. He was in favor of declining the invitation with thanks.

Bishop seconded the motion to place the matter in the hands of the Health Committee, which carried by the affirmative vote of ten members. Other House communications were to the effect that Long, Kalepou and Kalino were appointed a conference committee on Senate Bill No. 35, and that the House had concurred in the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 32.

LANDS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The Committee on Public Lands, etc., presented reports as follows:

On petition for appropriation of \$30,000 for a road from Kahahu to Heala, District of Koolapoko, Oahu, recommending it be referred to the joint loan committee. Adopted.

On petition that the lands of Hionaa and Kalaiki, District of Kau, Hawaii, be opened by the government as homesteads, recommending it be laid on the table. "The present policy of the administration," the committee finds, "is to set apart homesteads as fast as the leases on the various pieces of land expire where there are applications for the same. The lands specified in the petition are under lease at the present time, which leases expire one in the month of September, 1906, and the other in the month of January, 1906. If applications are made for the lands or any part thereof at the time the leases expire, we feel sure that the land will be set apart as desired." Adopted.

On Senate Resolution No. 38, to appropriate various sums for roads in the District of Kona, Hawaii, favoring the appropriations if possible under the present financial conditions of the Territory and recommending that the resolution be laid on the table to be considered with the appropriation bill. Adopted.

On the petition for a new road to certain homesteads in the District of South Kona, Hawaii, recommending it be referred to the joint loan committee. Adopted.

On the Senate Bill to repeal the Wide Tire Act, recommending that it be laid on the table. The committee finds "that in almost all districts of the Islands, with the exception of the Island of Maui, that the provisions of the act have been complied with, and that the law as it stands is a good one." Tabled to be considered with the bill.

JUDICIARY REPORTS.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the bill to provide for prison inspectors on the other islands than Oahu. It would not increase expenses, as the inspectors serve without pay. Laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

On the Senate Bill to amend Section 3029, Revised Laws, the Judiciary Committee submitted an amendment, so as to cover the impersonation of public officers other than those of the Board of Health, to make the section read as follows:

"Section 3029. Of government officer; punishment. Whoever falsely assumes to be a district magistrate, high sheriff, sheriff, deputy sheriff, policeman, sanitary inspector or agent of the Board of Health, or other officer or employee of the government, and takes upon himself to act as such, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than one year or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars."

Tabled to be considered with the bill. On Senate Bill 83, providing for masters in chancery and probate, the judiciary committee reported favorably with a verbal amendment, saying:

"The bill changes the present practice, which is for the court to appoint some one as master at the time, and this change provides for permanent masters to whom accounts are to be referred as they come up. The pres-

TRACK RECORDS.

EVENTS.	U. S. INTERCOLLEGIATE.	ISLAND.
100-yard dash.....	9-3-5 sec.	10-2-5 sec.
220-yard dash.....	21-1-5 sec.	23-2-5 sec.
440-yard run.....	49-2-5 sec.	54 sec.
880-yard run.....	1 min., 56-4-5 sec.	2 min., 8 sec.
1-mile run.....	4 min., 23-2-5 sec.	4 min., 43 sec.
120-yard hurdles.....	15-2-5 sec.	16-1-4 sec.
Running High Jump.....	6ft., 3in.	5ft., 6 1-2 in.
Running Broad Jump.....	24ft., 4 1-2 in.	20ft., 11in.
Pole Vault.....	12ft., 1-2 in.	10ft., 11in.
Shot Put (16-lbs.).....	45ft.	(12-lbs.) 42ft., 8in.
Hammer Throw (16-lbs.).....	164ft., 10in.	(12-lbs.) 129ft., 4 1-2 in.

READY FOR FIELD DAY

Track Athletes Trained
and in Shape for
Contest.

On Saturday the track and field championships will be run off. All the athletes of the various clubs are putting on the finishing touches in their training and when the first call is made it will find all the men in the best of condition and fit to carry their colors to victory. It will be a battle royal and nobody's victory until the last event is won.

The Kams should walk off with the honors but there are always dark horses in track events and no one will know just who will line-up at the scratch when time is called. A year ago the Males had but half a dozen entries—this season they will have 25 sturdy men on the field.

The same thing may be said of the P. A. C.'s. The Y. M. C. A. will have a small number of men on the field.

The Boys' Field presents a lively scene these days with all the athletes, running, jumping and throwing weights. Each team takes its turn on the field so that there will be no conflicting. The track is fast and in the finest of condition. Much work has been done to put the field in the very best possible shape.

The spectacular feature of the meet will be carried out as in former years. Each of the three principal clubs, the Males, Kams and Punahou, will have a lady present wearing its colors—these ladies will crown the victors.

Lieut. Leslie will be in command of the grounds and will conduct the winners to the place where they will be crowned. This revival to the interest of the meet, Berger will be there with the band to furnish the noise.

The games will start promptly at 2:30. An admission of 25 cents will be charged to both the field and stand. Children will be charged 15 cents. About 300 members of the boys' clubs will be admitted free.

ent law makes the business practically a perquisite of the clerks of the courts. If the clerks of the courts have time to do this outside business, thus adding largely to their income, it would be well to take the item into consideration in fixing their salaries in case this bill does not become a law. This would, however, require a careful investigation, which is not our province." Laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

LANE'S LEPROSY BILL.

A report of the Health Committee was read on the Senate bill to encourage physicians in experimenting for the cure of leprosy. It mentioned the strong and united campaign of Territorial and Federal officials and commercial organizations, which had resulted in the appropriation by Congress of \$100,000 to establish a leprosyarium on Molokai and \$50,000 for its expenses up to June 30, 1906, and gave the committee's opinion that the passage of this bill might seem an expression of lack of confidence in the purpose of Congress so generously expressed. Therefore the committee unanimously recommended that the bill be laid on the table.

Lane, as author of the bill, thought he should be given an opportunity of explaining its intent and moved the report be laid on the table to be considered with the bill. Later, the bill coming up in its order, he said he could see no harm in it. It simply encouraged any licensed physician of this Territory to apply to the Board of Health for permission to treat a single patient. A law like this should have been in existence from the year in which segregation was adopted. It would not increase the expenses of the Board of Health.

Dickey asked if it would apply to Kalihui receiving station.

Lane answered it would apply to anybody. It was the duty of the Legislature to encourage every licensed physician to experiment for the cure of the dread disease. The committee ought to have given him the courtesy of asking him to appear before them and explain the bill. Answering Hewitt he said that a physician obtaining the privilege must come to Honolulu to conduct his experiment at the receiving station.

On motion the bill was deferred till Monday for further consideration.

THE BRITISH CLAIMS.

Dowsett introduced a resolution asking the Governor for information regarding the so-called British claims of 1895, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

With a preamble stating that no definite response was made by the Governor to a request of the Senate in 1903 for information the resolution is as follows:

Golf Tourney.

One of the most interesting golf tournaments ever pulled off in this country will take place on Sunday next, when the sons of old Britain meet the "Bloomin'" Americans on the links at Moanalua.

A bus will leave the end of the car line at 8:30 and 9:15 a. m. to carry the golfers to the course.

The British will be represented by the following: Sinclair, Anderson, Collins, Jr., Collins, Sr., Catton, Garvie, McGill, Jamison, Gregg, Watson, Cockburn, Laird, R. Anderson, McIntyre, M. McIntyre, Glass, Bottling, Monroe, Singlehurst.

The American team will be: Giffard, Angus, High, Ross, Sheldon, Woods, Spilvalo, Thayer, White, Spencer, Brown, Hutchins, Derby, Sorenson, Young, Rositter, Wall, Fuller, Campbell, Baird.

A handsome silver cup will be the prize that goes to the winners.

Sportlets.

The Chicago Nationals are playing a series with the Los Angeles team.

Owing to the death of Mrs. Stanford most of the athletic contests scheduled for the Stanford campus this month have been called off.

California and Stanford have signed a new agreement which allows the employment of others than graduates as coaches. Stanford will retain her graduate coach next year.

Following the suggestions made in a recent speech by President Eliot, Harvard men are starting a movement to modify the modern game of football by eliminating some of the objectionable features.

To establish a 50-foot record for putting the 16-pound shot is the goal of Wesley W. Coe, Jr., of Somerville, Mass., who has smashed the world's record and made a new one of 49 feet 7 1/2 inches. Before he quits athletics, he declared yesterday, he expects to perform this feat, and in an attempt to do so will compete on March 28 in the Illinois A. C. games.

Whately, Archbishop of Dublin, once asked a young man how it happened that truth, which every one is by way of seeking after, is so rarely found. When the youth demurred giving his answer, Whately said: "I'll tell you why: it is because men always prefer getting truth on their side to being on the side of truth!"

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Governor of this Territory be, and he is hereby requested to convey to the Senate, with all convenient promptness, any and all information in his possession, the publicity of which would not, in his opinion, prejudice the public interest, concerning the present status of said claims, and the arrangements, if any, which have been made, or which are proposed, or expected to be made, for the submission of said claims to arbitration, or for the settlement and payment thereof, or any thereof, without such arbitration; also what instructions have been given, or requests made to said Governor, if any, by the President of the United States, or the Secretary of State, with reference to the making of any provision for the settlement, or the payment of said claims, or of any of said claims, by the Territory of Hawaii."

WITH A ROUND TURN.

Clerk Savidge had got part way through with reading a communication from the Republican Central Committee, conveying a resolution of that body relative to the County Act, when Bishop interrupted the reading.

"I consider this communication personal," the Senator for Oahu interjected. "I do not question the right of the committee to send in a communication on a public matter, but this one deals in personalities. The personal part has been already read. I move that the communication be laid on the table."

Dowsett seconded the motion, which carried 8 to 4 on a show of hands.

MASS MEETING PETITION.

Dickey presented a petition from the Christian people of Honolulu, in mass meeting assembled at Kawaiahao Church, to make no change in the present Sunday law. Referred to Sunday Bill Committee.

NEW BILLS.

Dickey introduced a bill to compel the construction of fire escapes and to provide a penalty for failure to construct the same.

McCandless introduced a bill to provide for the protection of livery stock. It makes anyone hiring a livery stable outfit who causes damage to vehicle, or injury or death to horse, liable to conviction of misdemeanor with penalty of imprisonment not exceeding three months or fine not exceeding \$100.

Another bill introduced by McCandless was to amend Sections 2179-80-81, Revised Laws, so as to provide that persons letting pasture lands may have a lien on the animals pastured for the agreed charges.

Achi introduced a bill "to create a police relief, health, and life insurance and pension fund in the Territory of

Hawaii." To the widow or children, under 16 of a policeman who loses his life in the performance of his duty a pension of one-third of the dead man's salary is provided. A payment of \$1000 from the pension fund is provided for the widow or children, or if none, the mother or unmarried sisters, of a police officer who has served on the force for not less than ten years.

Conviction of felony, habitual drunkenness or failure to report for examination will forfeit the benefits of the proposed law.

The fund is to be provided from sources as follows: Not less than five nor more than ten per cent of fees received for licenses to sell liquor, one-half of the dog taxes, all of the moneys from fines of the police, the proceeds of all sales of unclaimed property, not less than a quarter nor more than a half of the license fees of pawnbrokers, billiard hall keepers, second-hand dealers and junk stores; 25 per cent of the fines for violation of county ordinances; all of the rewards to members of the police force, except such as shall be excepted by the sheriff, and \$2 a month from the pay of each member of the police department.

FUSS OVER VETO.

The Governor's veto of the bill relating to annulment of marriage, divorce and separation came up for action.

Dowsett could not see how the Senate could intelligently consider the veto without having the bill before it. McCandless said the House had already sustained the veto and entertained another bill on the subject. The only thing for the Senate to do was to sustain the Governor's veto.

Achi thought that was a wrong way—because the House had sustained the veto then the Senate must sustain it. Maybe the Governor was wrong. He believed the Governor was wrong. Dickey, after Dowsett had explained the Governor's objection, said if the House had sustained the veto the action of the Senate would not amount to anything.

"We passed the bill just as the House did," Paris said after McCandless and Achi had each spoken again. "We ought to know our own action. The Governor vetoed it as we passed it here. What is the use of haggling over the matter any longer?"

On call of the ayes and noes the veto was sustained, 14 to 1, only Achi voting to pass the bill notwithstanding the veto.

THIRD READING.

Senate Bill 65, to provide for the making of public reports by banks, trust companies and building and loan associations, not to apply to banks incorporated under the laws of Hawaii, passed third reading by the following vote:

Ayes—Achi, Bishop, Dickey, Dowsett, Gandall, Hayselden, Isenberg, Kalama, Lane, McCandless, Paris, Wilcox—12.

Noes—Brown, Hewitt, Woods—3.

The Depository bill passed third reading by the unanimous vote of the fifteen members.

LABOR BILL PASSES.

House bill 43, to designate the pay of laborers on public works, did not have such a smooth course.

Bishop moved to add "and 25 cents" after "one dollar." Achi renewed an amendment last the previous day to make the pay \$1.30 a day in Honolulu.

Dickey objected that the laborers all over the islands were satisfied with one dollar a day. It should be remembered the bill did not make the wages, but only fixed a minimum rate. One dollar was considered big wages. The plantations were paying only \$18 a month. Leave it at a dollar as it stood. They had no right to make a difference between Honolulu and the other islands.

McCandless said it cost people in Honolulu more to live than people in the country. Country people did not spend anything for water or for food. Lodgings were dearer in town.

Paris was looking out all he could for the working man, but at the same time he did not feel like binding the Government down to pay not less than a certain amount. The Government laborer had to work but eight hours a day, against 9 or 10 or 12 hours of labor on the plantations. One dollar was fair. They could not employ Asiatic labor.

Achi considered that from the standpoint of the country members, the proposed rates would be a very good thing. It would give the people in the country so much more benefit from the loan money.

The amendments were rejected on a show of hands and the bill passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Achi, Brown, Dickey, Gandall, Hayselden, Hewitt, Isenberg, Kalama, Paris, Wilcox, Woods—11.

Noes—Bishop, Dowsett, Lane, McCandless—4.

BILLS PROMOTED.

Many bills of both houses came up on second reading and were referred to appropriate committees.

The prison inspectors bill passed second reading, third reading set for today.

The bill to repeal the Wide Tire Act was tabled by adoption of the committee's report, 7 to 4 on show of hands.

Paris called a halt on rushing things when the bill providing for masters in chancery and probate was about to be passed second reading by adoption of the judiciary committee's report. He was in favor of having the bill read. The Senators did not know what they were doing. Mistake might happen.

There was a tie vote, 7 to 7, on having the bill read and President Isenberg gave his casting vote to have the bill considered section by section.

The result was mistakes were discovered and the bill only passed second reading after amendments had been made.

The bill relating to impersonation of public officers passed second reading, third reading set for today.

By unanimous vote the Senate adopted the report of the joint committee, passing the House amendment to Senate bill 35, making the Registrar's fee for searching 25 cents for each year searched, as before, instead of 75 cents as the Senate made it.

At 3:53 the Senate adjourned.

(Continued on Page 5.)

MOSSMAN'S TRIAL IS ON

Unavailing Fights to Shut Out Evidence.

Judge Robinson overruled the motion for a directed verdict of acquittal in the case of Harry C. Mossman, indicted for embezzlement of public funds while he was clerk to the Deputy Sheriff, and the trial proceeded. Attorney General Andrews prosecuted, F. E. Thompson and G. A. Davis appearing for defendant.

Auditor Fisher, Tax Collector Holt, former High Sheriff Brown and newspaper office bookkeepers were among the witnesses called. Repeated objections to evidence were strongly fought, but the crucial issues in the main without avail. High Sheriff Brown and Judge Lindsay were among the witnesses in waiting. The defendant's wife has been present at the trial from the beginning.

Auditor Fisher testified to a general shortage in defendant's cash of about \$457, exclusive of the three advertising items of about \$32 named in the indictment. He told of defendant's bringing in a sum of money from another room and producing another sum from a flat-top desk drawer in the Deputy Sheriff's office when asked where the missing cash was. These payments still left a considerable deficiency.

FULLERTON'S CASES.

On the motion of defendant for a speedy trial, Judge De Bolt set the malicious injury case against J. E. Fullerton for the 23rd inst., the gross cheat and the assault and battery cases to follow in the order here stated. The Attorney General desired to have the gross cheat case tried first.

PUNA SALE POSTPONED.

Judge De Bolt granted a postponement of the sale of Puna Plantation Co.'s property under foreclosure by the bondholders. He put the sale off from March 17 to May 20. The motion was for ninety days, but the court made it sixty. While Mr. Pfotenauer, the receiver, is authorized to keep the plantation on as a going concern, the order does not permit him to do planting for a 1907 crop. Mr. Dillingham, the petitioner, stated on the witness stand that his son was in San Francisco endeavoring to negotiate a sale of the plantation. He submitted that it would not be right to risk the selling of a million-dollar plantation for a mere song.

IRWIN'S TITLE DISPUTED.

Nannie R. Rice of Boston, Mass., has brought an action to quiet title against Wm. G. Irwin. She claims that she is the owner in fee simple by inheritance from her father, Charles C. Harris, of certain lands at Kailua, Koolau, Oahu. One piece is the ill of Kukanono containing 11.88 acres, and another Ainoi, the lease of the former, containing 92.16 acres. Plaintiff says the lands are subject to a lease made by her to J. P. Mendonca for 40 years from July 1, 1893; that Wm. G. Irwin claims adversely to her an interest in the lands, and that his claim is unfounded and without right.

C. C. Harris, the plaintiff's father, was Chief Justice of the Kingdom of Hawaii.

DIVORCE AND PROBATE.

John Pauluh sued Luka Kepelke Pauluh for divorce, on the ground of desertion the past nine years. James Paikai sued Kalahikiola Paikai for divorce, alleging desertion for about four years past.

Judge De Bolt discharged David Dayton as guardian of the property of Annie H. K. Dowsett, a minor come of age.

Judge Robinson approved the sale of personal property by W. W. Harris, administrator of the estate of F. J. Wilhelm, deceased.

COURT NOTES.

The amount sued for by the Hawaiian Trust Co., against Gear, Lansing & Co. and their trustees, and J. Oswald Lutted, J. J. Sullivan and J. Buckley, for profits from Hotel street property, is \$6000.

A motion to dismiss appeal was made by plaintiff in the suit of J. A. Fisher vs. J. W. Makinney.

OLAA PLANTATION ANNUAL MEETING

At its annual meeting yesterday the Olaa Sugar Co., elected the following officers: L. A. Thurston, president; W. F. Dillingham, first vice president; A. W. Carter, second vice president; Alex. Garvie, treasurer; A. W. Van Valkenberg, secretary; Mr. Jamieson, auditor; Geo. Hewitt and A. W. T. Bottomley, additional directors.

Manager John Watt reported that the 1904 crop was 16,935.21 tons, a falling off from the estimate, owing to leaf-hopper ravages, of over 4000 tons. The 1905 crop, exclusive of Puna plantation, is estimated at 12,354 tons of sugar.

Assets of the company, including Puna, are put down at \$6,973,479.76. Puna, now in the hands of a receiver, is placed in the estimate at \$294,900.

THE HOUSE

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.

The House of Representatives has got down at last to the real matter which concerns most people, the bill respecting taxation, and the session yesterday afternoon was taken up mainly in discussion of the bill, as presented by Broad, in Committee of the whole.

An attempt was made to reduce the age limit for exemption from poll tax from 60 to 50 years on the motion of Aylett, but the House voted it down. KALAKAUA AVENUE.

A great deal of routine work was put through during the day's session. The joint resolution of Senator McCandless to change the name of the Waikiki Road, from King street to Kapikolani park, to "Kalakaua Avenue" was unanimously adopted.

A letter from John Magoon protesting against changing the Sunday laws was read and filed.

The Miscellaneous Committee recommended the disallowance of Harris's proposed appropriation of \$50,000 for a subsidy to a passenger and freight steamer between Hawaii and the coast giving the following reason: "First—That the financial condition of the Territory does not admit of any such large outlay, and

"Second—That if any subsidy at all is granted it should be extended to those steamers plying between the different islands in order to encourage small farmers."

A report was introduced by the Miscellaneous Committee recommending that the question of repealing the leper segregation law and the vaccination bill should be considered in the House in connection with bills already introduced.

TO OPEN LANDS.

The Public Lands and Internal Improvements Committee reported on the petition of a number of residents of Kau, Hawaii, asking the opening of the Honouliuli and Kaalaki lands for homesteaders. The matter will be passed on to Land Commissioner J. W. Pratt for his action, the House approving the petition.

The following resolutions were introduced and passed on to the Reference Committee:

For roads Hinole and Waialua, Kau, \$3000; for a courthouse at Waiohinu, \$1500. (Greenwell).

For constructing and macadamizing a road from Volcano road to 13-mile road known as 12 1-2 mile road, Olaa homestead, Puna. (Lewis).

To pay Dr. W. A. Schwallie for services rendered in post mortem in Kau, \$20. (Holstein).

That members be furnished with copies of the Special Session laws of 1904 containing the appropriation bills of that period ending June 30, 1905.

For constructing steps to the wharf at Hoopuloa, S. Kona, \$100. (Kaniho).

To reimburse Chow Lee for taxes paid there in 1900, \$17. (Coelho).

For a water tank at the Kawaihae school house, \$200. (Pulau).

For mounted patrol and patrol wagons at Hilo, \$2500. (Smith).

For rock crusher at South Hilo, \$4000. (Smith).

To instruct the Superintendent of Public Works to repair the Kanawa school, recently burnt, out of any balance of the appropriation for school repairs as soon as possible. (Mahelona).

A resolution by Long to instruct the Secretary of the Territory to supply citizens with copies of the Revised Laws at the price of \$5 instead of \$10 was side-tracked by Holstein's motion to refer to the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Coelho introduced a resolution to employ three physicians to visit the leper settlement and examine such patients as wish an examination. The matter was referred to the Health Committee.

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Judicial Committee reported on a number of bills as follows:

An act defining the crime of usury and providing for the punishment thereof. (Coelho). Recommended with the penalty reduced from \$1000 to \$250.

To amend Section 1703 of the Revised Laws. (Sheldon). Recommended.

Relating to costs of court. (Andrade). Recommended after striking out Section 1.

To provide procedure for partition of real property. (Andrade). Recommended.

An act relating to attachments. (Andrade). Recommended.

To regulate the employment of government employees. (Sheldon). Tabled.

To provide a docket fee for attorneys in Circuit and Supreme Courts and before Circuit Judges at chambers. (Long). Recommended indefinitely postponed.

To amend Section 1815 of the Revised Laws. (Achi). Recommended.

To facilitate collection of certain debts due the Territory. (Dowsett). Recommended.

To amend the laws relating to summary proceedings to recover possession of land. (Achi). Recommended.

To provide for the filing of plans and surveys of lands in the registrar's office. (Achi). Recommended.

To amend Section 86 of the Revised Laws. (Cox). Recommended indefinitely postponed. Tabled by the House.

To amend Section 50 of the Revised Laws. (Achi). Recommended, but tabled by the House.

To amend Section 1919 of the Civil Laws relating to Widows' Election of Dower. (Lewis). Recommended with amendments.

Kards introduced a bill relating to the construction, maintenance and inspection of buildings in the district of Honolulu and defining the boundaries of that district. The bill was read a first time by title.

IN THE AFTERNOON.

At the afternoon session, before going into Committee of the Whole on the Taxation bill, Holstein's bill to repeal the \$10 tax for selling salmon, passed its third reading.

The bill introduced by Cox to amend the laws of 1896 relating to internal taxes next came up. It provided for compensating each deputy assessor by paying 5 per cent on the amount collected and that assessors shall be paid

such compensation as the legislature may from time to time designate. The bill passed by 29 to 1.

The Conference Committee on the duties of the Registrar of Conveyances reported that it had been agreed to accept the amendment of the House making the fee for searching 25 cents instead of 75 cents for each year. The report was adopted.

A number of bills were put through second reading and referred to the Standing Committees, the House adjourning at 4:30.

THE SENATE.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY

The Senate passed the Quinn Sunday law on second reading yesterday with some amendments made by the Woods special committee, to which the bill had been referred. The bill came up on its passage accompanied by a report from the committee. In fact, by two of them. The first one submitted at the morning session, was as follows:

"Your Special Committee, to which was referred House Bill No. 92, entitled 'An Act to amend Sections 3190 and 3191 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, regulating the Sabbath,' report as follows:

"The object of the bill is to repeal certain sections of the old laws relating to the observance of the Sabbath and to substitute the same with new sections, allowing of a more liberal observance of the Sabbath.

"Your committee has had several meetings and heard both sides of the question.

"We would recommend that the bill pass with the following amendments: 'Insert a new section to be numbered 3 and to read as follows:

"Section 3. This Act shall not be construed as permitting the conducting of any show, theater, circus or entertainment on Sunday, other than aquariums, museums and outdoor athletic sports."

"Renumber Section 3, Section 4."

CAUSES SOME DISCUSSION.

The bill raised some discussion, as had been expected. Achi said that as the measure was worded, it permitted fresh fruit to be sold only until nine o'clock in the morning, whereas rotten fruit might be sold all day long. And then Paris wanted to know whether the whole thing was not class legislation. He said that barbers were favored by the provisions of the bill, whereas dealers in soda water and canned fruits were compelled to close up.

"And that," said the Senator, "is class legislation. Barbering and cigar dealing are not matters of necessity." The Senator said, moreover, that he thought the same thing would apply to the classification under the bill of places of amusement, letting some remain open and charge admission, and closing others.

Bishop answered that the committee had taken legal advice, and that it was not class legislation. If discrimination were made in the bill against any particular class of citizens, that would be class legislation.

Achi moved to amend the section by permitting vegetables to be sold all day, saying that he might want to buy an onion on Sunday as well as an apple, or that some sailor from ships might, but this suggestion met with disfavor.

DICKEY FIGHTS HARD.

Dickey wanted to close job printing offices specifically, but was beaten. Also, he was beaten on an amendment to stop the handling of steamer freight on Sunday. He came back once more with an amendment to section two of the bill, providing that persons conducting out-of-door games should conduct them so as not to disturb the peace and quiet of anybody. And he failed on that. Dickey came still once more with an amendment that would have made it unlawful to collect prices of admission to any game or place of amusement carried on on Sunday. And this time, likewise, he was beaten.

This was the last session. The section as it came from the committee relative to Sunday amusement passed, after which Achi discovered that the title to the bill was defective, in that it was not descriptive of the measure. The bill was therefore sent back to the committee for further and final correction, and at the afternoon session was taken up as the first order of business and passed second reading. It will be read for the third time today.

AFTER RAPID TRANSIT.

Wood introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee of three to investigate the affairs and condition of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company, with reference to the increase of its capital stock and the purchase of the Hawaiian Tramway Company. Referred to the Public Expenditures Committee.

House Bill 71, regulating the term summons of action in the Circuit Courts was read section by section for the second time. It passed in due course, and will be read for the third time today.

The order of the day came on the third reading of Senate Bill 28, providing punishment for persons impersonating officers of the Board of Health. It passed without dissent.

Senate Bill 63, providing for the creation of masters in chancery and probate, passed third reading, with no dissenting vote.

Senate Bill 74, providing for the appointment of Boards of Prison Inspectors with power to parole prisoners and recommend them for pardon. This is the so-called prison parole bill. Passed without dissent.

House Bill 82, relating to bonds in judicial proceedings, went to the Judiciary Committee on second reading.

House Bill 84, on second reading, went to the Judiciary Committee.

House bill 113, on second reading, went to the Public Lands Committee.

The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of the passage of Senate Bill 73. Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

The same committee reported in favor of House Bill 103, with the amendment that the pay of jurors be made \$2.50 per day instead of \$3. The report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

HIGHEST PRAISE.

Some Honolulu Citizens Grow Enthusiastic on the Subject.

The praise of the public is merit's just reward. Nothing in modern times has received the praise accorded "The Little Conqueror" of kidney pills.

Of some kinds of praise we are skeptical. We doubt the praise of strangers. The highest praise for Honolulu public is hearty expression from Honolulu people.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are endorsed in Honolulu. No better proof of merit can be had. Here's a case of it. We have plenty more like it.

H. S. Swinton of this city says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

THE COUNTY ACT.

The County Act had come into the Senate proceedings at the morning session, having been reported from the Printing Committee, and after a lot of discussion, in the course of which Senator Dickey, who was evidently anxious to clear it out of the way, caused a smile by the remark that he wanted to get his "teeth into that beefsteak," was made the special order for 2 o'clock every day until it should be disposed of.

Accordingly, after the Sunday law had passed second reading, the County Act came up in order, and the reading was begun, section by section. Clerk Savage being allowed to read it sitting down.

On the completion of the reading of the first chapter, Paris moved to amend by making the bill provide for five counties instead of six, knocking out West Hawaii. He explained that the proposed county of West Hawaii would have to be run for \$40,000 a year, which would not much more than pay county salaries.

Achi moved that the section be given to the Senators from Hawaii to consider and report back.

Dickey wanted to hear from Hawaii, and Woods said:

"If this section goes through with two counties, I will not vote on the County Bill. To make two counties on Hawaii would be to hang the people of West Hawaii."

Achi wanted to know whether the voters of Hawaii wanted one county. "No," said Woods, "they do not. They want two counties. They have not agreed upon it. It is up to us to act according to our own judgment, and explain it to them when we go home."

Paris said that he thought the sentiment was divided, but the people would leave it to the discretion of the Senators.

"If the majority of the people want two counties," remarked Achi, "I will vote for two counties. I don't believe the people of any county will have money enough to run upon, nevertheless I will vote for county government."

"Should we give the people something that we know in the bottom of our hearts is not for the best just because they want it?" asked Wood. "The county of Oahu will run \$200,000 behind in one year," said Achi. "In five years it will be in debt \$1,000,000. Nevertheless, the people want a county and I will try to give them a county law that will stand."

GIVE THE BABY A RAZOR.

"If the baby wants a razor, give it to him," said Dickey. "That is what Senator Achi's argument amounts to. The people of West Hawaii want a razor to cut their own throats. The Senator, therefore, would give it to them."

The argument is made here that the people of West Hawaii want to get in with East Hawaii so that they can get money to run on when they have not enough themselves," said Achi.

Paris pleaded again for one county, and Bishop protested against wasting time, the responsibility being upon the Senators from Hawaii. If they wanted to make one county and go home and face their constituents, that was their lookout.

Then the Paris amendment making five counties instead of six was carried. On motion of Paris, the original commission bill, Senate Bill 17, was taken from the table and considered with House bill No. 1.

The chapter was about to pass when Achi wanted to know whether the making of Hawaii into one county would compel all jurors to go to Hilo and all courts to be held there. It would be a great hardship if it did.

"Of course," said Bishop, "that is one of the joys of county government."

After that, the chapter did pass, and the reading went on. Chapter 2, relative to the county of Kalawao, passed as it came from the House.

In chapter 3, Dickey moved that the specific definition of districts all be stricken out, letting the districts remain as now. The motion carried and Achi said he did not understand what it was all about.

Therefore, Paris moved a reconsideration in the interest of the Kauai delegation, which wanted to include Niihau in the district of Waimea. Then the chapter, on motion of Hayselden, was referred to a special committee of five, each island to be represented. The following committee was named: Hayselden, Paris, Achi, Wilcox and Lane.

The Senate next took up chapter 4, which relates to general powers, liabilities and limitations of counties. The grammar of the chapter was amended, and the chapter passed.

Chapter 5, relating to county seats, their fixture and removal, passed.

Chapter 6, reciting the names of county officers, their general duties, and the manner of their election, was given to the special committee already appointed to amend it with reference to the election of supervisors by districts.

Chapter 7, as to qualification of officers, was passed.

Chapter 8, relating to the bonds of county officers, was amended on the five-county basis, and the bonds of the officials increased. The chapter passed.

RELATING TO SALARIES.

Chapter 9, which was that portion relating to salaries of county officers in the several proposed counties, was taken up next. McCandless moved, in the beginning of the debate, that the salaries of supervisors be placed at \$300 a year instead of \$600. He said that county government would not be a success if it were made expensive. The idea was to make county government a success. He would, in fact, be in favor of making supervisors serve for the first two years without any pay at all. This talk was drawn by an amendment from Paris to give supervisors mileage of ten cents a mile each way.

Dickey favored smaller salaries, or no salaries, but thought mileage should be paid. And then, on a tie, President Isenberg cast the deciding vote in favor of the \$300 salary. A motion to add mileage to this was lost.

After this Achi moved to strike all salaries out of the bill. He did not believe that members of the Legislature from outside districts should fix salaries of county officers in Oahu. These salaries should be fixed by the supervisors in the several counties.

Paris did not agree to this, and neither did Dowsett. It would leave the way open to a good deal of grafting. If a man was running for office, he should know what pay he was going to get.

Action on the county bill was deferred at this point until 2 p. m. today, and Kalama from the Health Committee reported an amicable adjustment of the Molokai junket trouble.

The Senate is to pay \$200 and the House \$350, and the Senate is to have 100 permits. The report was adopted, and Senators Dowsett, Kalama, Brown, Achi and Gandall were appointed a special committee to report on conditions at the Settlement. The Senate then adjourned in order to give the members a chance to attend a fire drill to which they had been invited by Chief Thurston.

THE HOUSE.

Now and again the members of the House of Representatives become perfect gluttons for work. There are several in the House laudably anxious to make a record this session and Holstein is easily the leader of these. To make him perfectly happy the House would commence work at 5 a. m. and quit about midnight, with ten minutes off for lunch and, possibly, a quarter of an hour for dinner.

Yesterday after a business-like morning session the House took a recess until 1:30 instead of until 2, and this was after working until 12:30 or thereabouts. The law-makers had just time to gulp down a sandwich apiece and go back to the grind.

WORKED IN COMMITTEE.

And it was a grind, for it consisted principally of Committee of the Whole on the Taxation Bill. The bill went through pretty much on the lines as submitted, but the two per cent taxation clause was knocked out in favor of a one per cent impost.

The first session was changed so that Maui becomes the second division and the counties of East and West Hawaii the third.

An amendment was introduced imposing a tax of \$25 per annum on automobiles used for passengers or for freight.

An amendment to the section regarding a tax of \$1 on bicycles was adopted at Andrade's instance. A metal tag will have to be attached to each bicycle licensed.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Senate notified the House of its having passed the bill to provide for the deposit of public money in designated depositories and for the terms and conditions governing such deposits. The same information was given respecting the bill to license second-hand dealers. The bill respecting the display of the United States flag was returned with minor amendments. The bill will be a conference committee on this as well as on the bill respecting the pay of government laborers.

Speaker Knudsen appointed the following to the conference committee on the flag display bill: Long, Shipman and Cox.

On the conference over the pay of government laborers the Speaker appointed Holstein, Aylett and Nakuina.

A LEPROSY COMMITTEE.

There was a long debate on House Bills 19 and 46, both of which refer to leprosy matters, and both bills were finally referred to a select committee composed of the following: First District, Fernandez; Second, Holstein; Third, Copp; Fourth, Long; Fifth, Kalawao; Sixth, Sheldon; at large, Lewis. The committee will also take charge of all other bills relating to leprosy.

HOUSE WAS POLITE.

The Republican Central Committee's communication on the matter of the party's pledges regarding county government was read. Harris moved to answer the letter by stating that the House had redeemed its pledges by unanimously passing the County Bill. An amendment to table by Greenwell and Smith was lost by 6 to 3, and Harris's motion prevailed.

ROUGH ON HAWAII.

The Miscellaneous Committee reported unanimously in condemning Harris's resolution to appropriate \$10,000 for advertising the advantages and resources of the Territory.

"We cannot take care of the people that are now with us," said the report, "much less any more. Work is scarce, money is more so, and it would be a

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily, and economically cure himself without the assistance of a second party. By the introduction of the New French Remedy, THERAPION, a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1 in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, effects a cure, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, gout, rheumatism, secondary symptoms, etc. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION

Is sold by Principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 and 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word "Therapion" appears on British government stamp (the white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

crime to invite people to a state of penury and vagrancy where they would be charged with neglecting to work on plantations that do not want them, and be convicted for it.

"Is it no more right for us to invite our fellow countrymen to labor and invest under the conditions that prevail here than it is for us individually

LATEST BY CABLE.

PARIS, March 15.—Gen. Kuropatkin's resignation of the command of the Manchurian army has been accepted and the Grand Duke Nicholas has been appointed his successor.

FRENCH WITHHOLD LOANS.

LONDON, March 15.—The unwillingness of the French bankers to grant further loans to Russia is an important factor in compelling peace between Russia and Japan.

JAPAN'S HEAVY DEMANDS.

LONDON, March 15.—It is reported that Japan will demand between \$500,000,000 and \$750,000,000 indemnity.

OYAMA'S LEISURELY MARCH.

TIE PASS, March 15.—Oyama is advancing slowly and not pressing his advantage. There is the possibility of a wide turning movement. The Russians have restored their organization. The majority of correspondents will leave here owing to the lack of shelter and food.

RAILWAY REOPENED.

YINKOW, March 15.—The railroad to Mukden has been reopened.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS, March 14.—Most of the retreating Russians are supposed to have reached Tie Pass.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—It is understood that at the meeting of the Council of War today it was decided to continue the war with Japan.

WASHINGTON, March 14th, 1905.

(Received at 8:35 a. m.)

To the JAPANESE CONSUL-GENERAL, Honolulu:

A report received on the morning of the 14th inst. states as follows:

"In the direction of Hingking our detachment on the 11th inst. occupied Yingpan, eighteen miles east of Fushan, dislodging the enemy therefrom. In the direction of the Shaho our forces in various quarters continue driving the remnants of the enemy. In the mountainous district east of the Tieling road a considerable number of the Russian officers and men came to surrender."

TAKAHIRA.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The government of Venezuela has sued the French cable company for the annulment of its concessions and has seized its property. Serious complications are feared.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 15.—Frank G. Cannon, formerly U. S. Senator from Utah and son of one of the founders of the Mormon church, has been excommunicated on account of his editorial criticisms of the Mormons in the Salt Lake Tribune.

LOS ANGELES, March 15.—Owing to the storm the railroad situation is the worst in years. There is a great landslide in Cajon pass and many trains are stalled.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—It is feared that the prospects of the ratification of the San Dominga treaty are unsatisfactory, party lines in the Senate preventing.

RENO, March 15.—The Legislature has adjourned. Every restrictive gambling and liquor law has been repealed.

NEWCHWANG, Mar. 16.—The Japanese occupied Tieling at midnight.

BALKS AT THE INDEMNITY.

PARIS, Mar. 16.—It is rumored that Russia is willing to discuss peace with the indemnity eliminated.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN DISCOUNT.

PARIS, Mar. 16.—A syndicate has offered to take the new Russian loan at 90 instead of 95. Russia will not consider any offer under 95.

ENGLAND'S INDEMNITY CLAIM.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 16.—England has presented a claim of \$500,000 for the sinking of the Knight Commander.

A JAPANESE REPULSE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 16.—Kuropatkin telegraphs that the Japanese made an attack thirteen miles south of Tieling and were repulsed, leaving 1000 dead on the field.

CHINESE MURDER FOREIGNERS.

SANTOUPOU, Mar. 16.—It is rumored that the Chinese in Mukden murdered 80 foreigners after the Russians evacuated the town.

TOGO'S FLEET SEEN.

SINGAPORE, Mar. 16.—A steamer arriving here reports having passed 22 Japanese warships at the entrance of the Straits of Malacca.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, March 15.—A man giving his name as H. K. Kentwell of Honolulu was arrested here today for embezzlement on request received from Washington. The man was remanded pending the arrival of the papers.

This is undoubtedly Henry Kapea, the absconding clerk of the Hawaiian Trust Co.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—The indications are that the Senate will adjourn on Friday without taking action on the San Domingo treaty.

A Small Whirlwind.

Wednesday afternoon when Grove Farm was burning off, a whirlwind of threatening dimensions took possession of the field, and swept everything in a great swirling vortex into the air. There was danger at one time of the fire being carried into an adjoining field of standing cane but fortunately this did not happen. The men mostly ran like deer, but one was overtaken and lost his hat which was found afterwards half a mile away.—Garden Island.

A GOOD FAMILY LINIMENT.

Every family should be supplied with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For cuts, bruises, burns, scalds or similar injuries, which are of almost daily occurrence, there is nothing so good. It cools and soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief but brings about a speedy and permanent cure. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.



GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

REAR ADMIRAL WHITING FALLS FROM A CAR

Rear-Admiral William Whiting, United States Navy, was seriously injured last evening about 8:45 o'clock by stepping off a moving electric car on the King street line opposite the Melrose, resulting in a scalp wound on the left side of his head seven inches in length. The Admiral was rendered unconscious by the fall and remained so until about 10:45 when he recovered sufficiently to carry on a conversation with the physicians in attendance. Shortly afterward, however, he had a nose hemorrhage.

Dr. George W. Herbert stated last night that the wound although serious would not necessarily prove fatal, and he thought it possible for him to continue his voyage today on the Siberia to Manila.

Admiral Whiting left the Afong mansion on Nuuanu street early in the evening and went to the Hawaiian Hotel where he met several of his fellow passengers and listened for a while to the concert given by the Hawaiian Band. He then strolled down to King street where he boarded an electric car Waikiki-bound. When nearly opposite the Melrose he is said to have pushed a button to signal the car to stop, and when the car was slowing down he stepped to the rail and then alighted. The car, however, was moving faster than he thought. The Admiral was thrown heavily to the ground. The gutter at that place is much lower than the tracks, and as the Admiral is rather short of stature the distance was great for him. He struck upon the left side of his head, the scalp being torn away in a great gap in one place.

He was picked up and conveyed into the home of Mrs. Hana Evans and Dr. Walters, Dr. Herbert and Dr. Moore summoned. Chloroform was administered and the wound was stitched.

In a short time friends of the Admiral came in haste to inquire after his condition. Albert and Henry Afong were early on the scene. Capt. Lyon, Commandant of the Naval Station, sent Yeoman White to make inquiries and Dr. Taylor of the Naval Station also responded.

Admiral Whiting is well known in Honolulu having married Miss Afong. He passed through Honolulu at the outset of the Spanish war in command of the monitor Monadnock. He was afterwards commandant of the local naval station and has been and is now commandant of the Goat Island Training Station in San Francisco bay. He is en route to Manila with Admiral Miller and Captain Lyon to serve on a naval court martial of some importance. Mrs. Whiting and daughter did not accompany the Admiral on his present voyage.

Admiral Whiting is to be retired for age next June.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE TAKES WHACK AT THREE SENATORS

The Republican Central Committee—not all of the members—took a whack at Senators Dowsett, Bishop and Lane last night in a resolution which was passed concerning the county measure. The resolution to use the introducer's words—Jim Quinn presented it—was "merely to remind these Senators that they had pledged themselves to county government during the campaign." E. R. Adams, however, regarded the resolution as an attack upon them and moved, seconded by Charles Clark, that the resolution be tabled. That motion was lost, and with the help of Chairman Robertson and Secretary Murray, the resolution was passed, but not unanimously, for some of the members did not vote.

The chair appointed the following committee to "see" the Senate and urge them to pass a county bill:

Rev. S. L. Desha, first district; Hon. George C. Hewitt, second district; Hon. M. K. Nakuina, third district; Sam Johnson, fourth district; C. H. Clark, fifth district; Hon. E. A. Knudsen, sixth district.

The resolution was as follows:

Whereas, the Republican Party pledged itself to local self-government in its platform, and advocated the same in the campaign of 1900; and, in 1901, its Territorial Central Committee appointed a Commission to draft a Municipal Act for Honolulu; and

Whereas, such Act was framed and introduced by Senator Clarence L. Crabbe in the Legislature of 1901; and Whereas, the party again pledged itself to County Government in the campaign of 1902, and emphasized that pledge through its candidates; and, in the fulfillment of its pledges, passed a County Act in the Legislature of 1903, which Act was duly signed by the then Governor, Hon. S. B. Dole; and

Whereas, when said Act was nullified by the Supreme Court of the Territory on the ground, that the same was in conflict with the Organic Act, Governor George R. Carter, in a laudable desire to keep faith with the people, made a special effort to secure county legislation from Congress; and

Whereas, at the special legislative session, held in April, 1904, the demand of the people for a County Act was recognized by the Legislature in its Joint Resolution, approved April 19, 1904, reciting that "the people of the Territory have expressed themselves in favor of County Government;" and authorizing the Governor "to appoint a Commission of five members to draft a County Act;" and

Whereas, the platform of the Republican Party, which was unanimously adopted by the Republican Convention, at Hilo, contains the following plank, to wit:

"We reiterate our adherence to the principle of decentralization of power and demand the immediate establishment by the Legislature of County Government throughout the Territory, and also the passage of a general municipal government Act under which cities and towns may be established. We will secure, if necessary, such amendments to our organic act as may be required to enable the Legislature to enact such legislation fully and completely and upon approved modern lines. And in this connection we point with satisfaction to the appointment by the Governor pursuant to the Reso-

lution of the Legislature of a Commission to draft a new County Act;" and Whereas, the party and its candidates went before the people in the months of September, October and November last, and gave solemn pledges to abide by our platform, especially our candidates for Senators and Representatives on the Island of Oahu, where the contest was particularly strenuous, Hon. John C. Lane making special and repeated pledges; Hon. E. Faxon Bishop promising the people, especially at meetings of Hawaiians, to work for county government if elected to the Legislature, and Hon. J. M. Dowsett saying to the convention, which nominated him: "I pledge myself to support the platform as adopted by the Republican Convention at Hilo. I endorse it from beginning to end;" and saying repeatedly to public meetings, which he addressed in the presence and hearing of Hon. E. F. Bishop and J. C. Lane: "The lawyers made a failure of a County Act, now elect us business men, and let us see what we can do in giving you a County Act;" and

Whereas, on every island, county government was promised by our candidates, who knew at the time the condition of our finances, as the Legislature had just been called in special session and the matter of our revenues thoroughly gone over; and Whereas, a public office is a public trust, and can no more be honorably obtained under false pretences than can private property be acquired by false representations; and

Whereas, this committee believes in the principle announced by President Roosevelt, the head of the national Republican Party, in the following words, to wit:

"It is absolutely essential, if we are to have the proper standard of public life, that promise shall be square with performance. A lie is no more to be excused in politics than out of politics. A promise is as binding on the stump as off the stump, and these are two facets of that crystal, in the first place the man who makes a promise, which he does not intend to keep and does not try to keep, should rightly be adjudged to have forfeited in some de-

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It cannot deceive or disappoint you, is effective from the first dose and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It represents the dawn of progress. Sold by all chemists everywhere.

Free what should be every man's most precious possession—his honor;" and

Whereas, a County Act has been carefully prepared by the Legislative Commission, appointed by the Governor, and is now before the Legislature on its passage; and

Whereas, County Government under the County Act prepared by said Commission does not materially increase taxation; and

Whereas, Congress has shown its special interest in popular government in this Territory by passing in quick order an Act enabling the people to elect its local boards and officers, thus removing all doubt as to the right to elect boards of supervisors; therefore be it

Resolved: That this committee respectfully but earnestly urges the Republican members of the Legislature to pass the County Act prepared by the County Act Commission, making therein and thereto such changes and amendments as may appear to be advisable, if any such should be deemed necessary.

Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary to the Senate, and that a copy thereof be sent to the House of Representatives, and that the Chairman of this committee be and is hereby authorized to appoint a committee to urge this matter upon said Republican members of the Legislature, said committee to consist of the Chairman of this Committee and one member from each Representative District.

WHO KNOWS THIS ISLAND PRINCESS

An English paper published in Germany has the following of local interest:

Central-Theater. Two interesting performances will be given at this Theater on Monday and Tuesday evening next, January 30 and 31: The Hawaiian Princess Raya Hamilton will appear with her German company; the love tragedy Athara, in 3 acts, by Robert Talway, in which the Princess plays the title-role in the German language, will be given.

Central-Theater. January 30. Athara, Love Tragedy, in 3 acts, by Robert Talway. Eugene Dagullion (Athara); the Hawaiian Princess Raya Hamilton. Director Rotter has been at great pains to provide genuine attractions for his audience this season: Duse, Bernhardt, Duncan, etc., have been the delight of thousands, and have reflected honor on the man who placed his Theater at their disposal. But there is no rule without an exception, and Raya Hamilton proved a very decided exception. What could have induced her to enter the profession, and in what evil hour did Talway determine to try his hand at writing a drama, are questions difficult to answer. His attempts at writing, and her acting are pretty well on a par. At a masked ball in Paris Marquis Gaston de Maneville meets and falls in love with a young Nubian lady; as Athara is closely masked Gaston does not know or even suspect her nationality; they marry and spend the honeymoon in Nubia. On their return the young couple take up their abode in Normandy, and are visited by Manon de Marsonne, Athara's dearest friend. Nubia, and his wife's

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

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

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relations, do not seem to have impressed the noble Marquis, and he begins to be less attentive to his wife; when Manon appears on the scene she and Gaston promptly fall in love, and the Nubian just as promptly takes poison. The 3 acts are not long, but in each of them one at least of the characters makes a long and very tiresome speech. A remarkable drama! Raya Hamilton would seem to have adopted the profession rather late in life, at any rate she has not yet acquired the rudiments of acting: her gait, gestures, and inability to express joy, grief, or pain, remind one every moment of the novice in the art. In the first scene Athara is at a fashionable mask ball. Raya Hamilton appears in a domino which has once seen better days, a hideous mask, cotton gloves and thick boots. She played the part in German, a language with which she is evidently unacquainted: an impossible pronunciation, grave grammatical blunders, direct translations of English idioms were not the exception but the rule. And all this before a German audience in a German city! The effect of this remarkable language, particularly in the serious scenes, was often so ludicrous that the audience could not refrain from laughing. We must express our admiration for Herr John for the manner in which he acquitted himself of the difficult task of playing the Marquis to Raya Hamilton's Athara. Praiseworthy were also Fraulein Rosen (Manon) and Herr Putz. The drama was well and carefully staged by Herr Witte-Wild of the Berlin Lessing-Theater.—P.

BOURKE WILL BE WARDEN OF PRISON

"The commission of Temple Bourke as Warden at Honolulu in succession to the late Warden Kamana will be signed tomorrow," said High Sheriff Henry last night. "Mr. Bourke is a good officer, who has been in the police department for nine years, and all that time has been in service at Oahu Prison. He began his service as outside luna, and when Kamana became Warden I appointed him Deputy Warden. I have the greatest confidence in his ability and integrity, and believe that he will continue at the prison the excellent administration that marked the career of Mr. Kamana."

A Chinese committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself in a room in the two-story building at the corner of King and Liliha streets.

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Honolulu.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Recorded March 2, 1905.

Sun Wo Sing & Co., Co-P D; banana
planting, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu.
19 yrs Cap Stock \$2500. B 265, p 435.
Feb 23, 1905.

Melana Kapunawai and hsb to M
W Tschudi Tr. D; int in ap 1 R P
2644 and pc land, Hanalei, Waiatua,
Oahu. \$150. B 266, p 159. Dated Jan
26, 1905.

Est of Bernice P Bishop by Trs to
M W Tschudi Tr. D; por R P 4475, kul
7713 ap 34, Paalaa-kai, Waiatua, Oahu.
\$10. B 266, p 161. Dated Feb 25, 1905.
Est of S N Castle Ltd to Charles M
Cooke Ltd, D; 1-2 int in por kul 275
and pc land, corner Bethel and King
streets, Honolulu, Oahu. \$30,000. B
266, p 162. Dated Sept 2, 1904.

Est of Bernice Bishop by Trs to M
elana Kapunawai (w), D; por R P
4475 kul 7713 ap 34, Paalaa-kai, Waiatua,
Oahu. \$5. B 266, p 164. Dated
Feb 25, 1905.

M Hanuna and wf to J K Hanu-
na Tr. Tr D; real property in Terri-

tory of Hawaii. \$1. B 269, p 76. Dated
Feb 29, 1904.

Chas R Bishop to Charles M Hyde
et als Trs, Tr D; 14 promissory notes
amounting to \$800,000. Gift. B 269, p
165. Dated Aug 1, 1895.

Chas R Bishop to Chas R Bishop et
als Trs, Amended Tr D; in re altera-
tion, addition, etc., of various sections
in Tr D in liber 266, fol 165. B 266, p
177. Dated July 24, 1897.

Ida W Waterhouse (widow) by atty
et als to Abigail K C Parker, D; lots
5 and 6 blk 35, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu.
\$3250. B 266, p 205. Dated Dec 24, 1904.

Chas R Bishop to J O Carter et als
Trs, Amended Tr D; in re alteration,
revocation and addition of various sec-
tions in trust deed in liber 266 fol 165.
B 266, p 196. Dated Nov 22, 1904.

Chris J Holt and wf to R W Holt,
D; int in ap 5 R P 2243 and leasehold,
Makaha, Waiatua, Oahu. \$2500. B 269,
p 78. Dated March 2, 1905.

Theo F Lansing by Tr to Bruce Bon-
ny, M; various lands, leaseholds, mills,
bldgs, tools, livestock, etc., Waiatua,
Koolau, Oahu. \$15,000. B 262, p
402. Dated May 14, 1904.

Bishop of Zeugma to Lau Shee (w),
L; 2102 sq ft land, Smith St, Honolulu,
Oahu. 15 yrs at \$10 per mon. B 263, p
287. Dated Sept 21, 1903.

J W Podmore to Lau Shee (w), L;
2-story bldg on premises, Smith St,
Honolulu, Oahu. 19 yrs at \$14 per mo.
B 263, p 290. Dated July 7, 1904.

Antonio J Lopez to A de Sousa Ca-
navarro, Revoc Tr D; Tr D in liber
258 fol 464. B 269, p 80. Dated Feb
27, 1905.

R W Aylett and wf et als by Comr
to Cecil Brown Tr. D; R P 2673 kul 1103
and R W, Kaliu, Honolulu, Oahu. \$2750.
B 266, p 202. Dated Feb 28, 1905.

Recorded March 3, 1905.

Wm Sylva to Foo Ah, L; int in pc
land, Waikapu, Maui. 10 yrs at \$10
per an. B 273, p 45. Dated Dec 19,
1904.

Maud A Crabbe to J Alfred Magoon,
M; int in lands, Nuuanu, St. Honolulu,
Oahu. \$4500. B 262, p 409. Dated
Jan 4, 1904.

Theo H Davies & Co Ltd et al by Tr
to Antonio J Rodriguez by Extr. Rel;
31-100 ac land and 2-story bldg, Owa,
Wailuku, Maui. \$3613.45. B 260, p 63.
Dated Feb 28, 1905.

Lee Yuen Hing to Chuck Shin Tong,
Rel; leasehold, King St, Honolulu,
Oahu. \$1100. B 262, p 168. Dated Feb
28, 1905.

Hawn Trust Co Ltd to George H
Paris and wf, Rel; see liber 187, fol
108; see liber 214, fol 323. \$3200 and
\$800. B 267, p 172. Dated March 3,
1905.

Sierra Was Fog Bound.

On March 6 several vessels bound in
to San Francisco were fog-bound. One
was the Sierra and another the Nevada.
The Call of March 7 says of the
matter:

The Sierra has on board the Aus-
tralian-British mails and they should
have left here last night on the 6
o'clock train in order to catch the
Saturday steamer across the Atlantic.
They will be here today, however, and
in spite of the delay will be in London
sooner than if they had been sent
by way of the Suez Canal.

In the postal world the service
across the Pacific contributed by the
Oceanic Steamship Company's three
liners is considered the standard of
perfection by which all other mail
routes are judged. The record of
these three boats and of the Alameda
and Mariposa before them, for strict
adherence to schedule is said to have
no parallel in any other port of the
world.

The Sierra is fighting the elements
this time, however, and for once will
be late in landing her mail.

It is expected that the three vessels
will be in port early this morning.

The Chronicle says:

As the liner Sierra was about to
drop anchor in the lower bay yester-
day morning, the engines having
been stopped, the broad side of the
big freight steamer Alcoa, at anchor
near Alcatraz, suddenly loomed
directly ahead and so near that only
the prompt action of Pilot Jordan in
signaling "full speed astern" pre-
vented a terrible collision and the
possible loss of both vessels. When
headway on the Sierra was stopped
her stem was within six or eight feet
of the Alcoa's port side, a little abaft
amidships. There was no excite-
ment on either big steamer, for few
persons were aware of the situation
at the time of the narrow escape. The
only voice heard on the Alcoa was
that of a Chinese member of the
crew, who regarded the Sierra over
the rail and shouted, "Whassa malla
you?" The Sierra swung off a mo-
ment later and anchored near by.

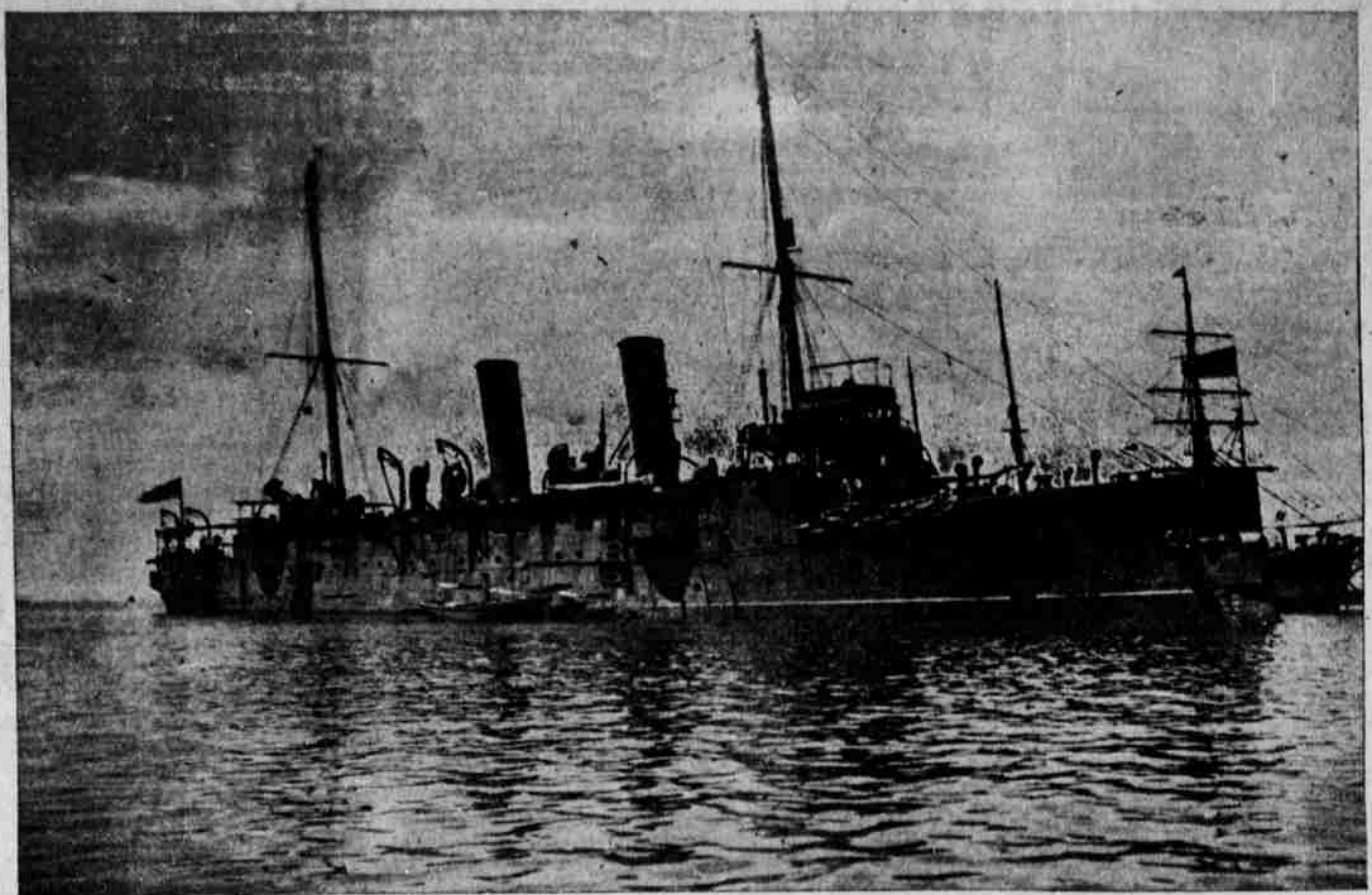
**SIBERIA GOT
AWAY ON TIME**

A big crowd was on the Naval Docks
yesterday to see the Siberia depart for
the Orient. The steamer cast off her
lines promptly at 11 o'clock. She was
deeply loaded and seemed to be floating
on an even keel while lying at her dock
so her coal was loaded evenly. When
the tug pulled her off she immediately
listened heavily to port and it was found
that instead of floating on an even keel
the ship had been lying on the muddy
bottom.

The band was in attendance and played
on the hurricane deck in honor of the
departing naval officers. Captain
Lyon of the local station was a depart-
ing passenger. He goes to Cavite for
court-martial duty. Rear-Admiral Whit-
ing did not go. Fifteen passengers de-
parted from this port, mostly stop over
tourists.

Alameda Sails.

The old favorite Alameda sailed for
San Francisco at 10 a. m. yesterday
being delayed an hour on account of
the Stanford funeral. The ship took a
small list of passengers and a big lot
of mail. A crowd of Japanese steage
passengers were also on board.

THE BRITISH CRUISER BONAVENTURE HERE

—Advertiser Photo.

HIS BRITISH MAJESTY'S SECOND CLASS CRUISER PORT YESTERDAY FROM ESQUIMALT.
BONAVENTURE WHICH ARRIVED IN

Unheralded from the rainy Northland the British cruiser Bona-
venture poked her gray nose around Diamond Head yesterday
morning and with her guns thundering out a salute to the Stars
and Stripes came up the channel and anchored in Naval Row be-
tween the Patterson and the Bear. The cruiser left Esquimalt on
the fourth of March and made a leisurely trip down. The first six
days of the voyage were made in fine weather but four days ago
the Bonaventure ran into the teeth of the Kona that swept the is-
lands a few days ago and she bucked her way through heavy bow
seas the rest of the trip.

The vessel is on her way to Hongkong where she has orders
to relieve the cruiser Thetis in Admiral Knowles' Chinese squad-
ron. Just what work will be assigned to the cruiser her officers
do not know. Yesterday the time was spent in cleaning up the ship
and today she will take on 350 tons of coal. She will resume her
voyage on Saturday. While coming up to her anchorage yester-
day one of the Bonaventure wire cables became entangled in her
port propeller. Two divers were at work almost all yesterday after-
noon disentangling the cable. Much interest was shown in the work
of the divers who had the latest improved suits equipped with a
telephone through which the men could communicate with the of-
ficer in the boat above.

As soon as the cruiser was moored Captain Niblack of the Na-
val Station made an official call on Captain Torlesse. Later British
Consul Layard and Vice Consul Davies called. At two in the after-
noon Captain Torlesse paid his official call on Governor Carter at
the capitol. The Hawaiian Government Band, or part of it, under
the leadership of Captain Berger executed "God Save the King" as
the officers entered the capitol grounds.

"Made for business" is the inevitable conclusion when one looks
at the Bonaventure. There is little of beauty in her long gray sides
coated with dull war paint. The ugly looking muzzles that project
everywhere give an impression of the pent-up power within the
hull while the grinning mouths of the torpedo tubes suggest the
awful death in the Whitehead's wake. There are no really big guns
on the vessel but there are so many smaller ones that a broadside
would rip any ordinary craft to pieces.

The Bonaventure is one of the "Astraea class" of eight ships
and was built in 1892. The Flora, one of this class, and practically
a sister, is well known in these waters having gone ashore on Den-
man Island a little over a year ago. The cruiser's tonnage is 4360,
her length 320 feet, her beam 49.50 and her draft 21. Her battery
consists of 2 6-inch and 8 4.7-inch rifles, 8 6-pounders and 1 1-pound-
er. There are 4 18-inch torpedo tubes above water. Her steel arm-
or is two inches thick on the deck, five inches on the engine hatches
and three on the conning tower. The vessel has twin screws driven
by vertical triple expansion engines. There are eight 1-ended boil-
ers. The normal coal supply is 400 tons but the maximum bunker
capacity is 1000 tons which gives the ship a steaming radius of about
4000 miles. On her trial the Bonaventure made 19.2 knots for eight
hours under natural draught and 20 knots for four hours under forced
draught.

The officers of the Bonaventure are: Captain Torlesse, Lieu-
tenant Garforth, Lieutenant Morres, Lieutenant Amedroz, Lieuten-
ant Nixon, Fleet Surgeon Hewlett, Engineer Commander Meadows,
Fleet Paymaster Ling, Surgeon Gubbell, Engineer Lieutenant Cole,
Assistant Paymaster Hughes, Sub-Lieutenant Poignand, Clerk
Smith, Gunner McDairmand, Boatswain Codins, Torpedo Gunner
Williamson, Artificer Lambert.

The Bonaventure is the last British man-of-war to leave the
Canadian Pacific Station. This month the British troops are to be
withdrawn from Canada and their places taken by Canadian mil-
itia. In line with the policy of giving Canada complete home rule
the British warships permanently stationed in Canadian waters
have been withdrawn and the Naval Station at Esquimalt will be
practically abandoned although it will be kept up for possible use
in emergency. The trip of the Bonaventure down from the Cana-
dian port recalls the last voyage of the ill-fated Condor which never
reached this port.

Considerable comment was heard yesterday over the French
name of the British cruiser. This is explained by the fact that the
English name many of their fighting ships either after old ships of
the line which have gone out of commission or after ships of other
countries captured or destroyed by British vessels in war. The origi-
nal Bonaventure was a French frigate captured in one of Eng-
land's wars with France. When she became an English vessel she
retained her old name and after she went out of commission her
name and the memory of the victory of long ago was perpetuated
in a succession of modern cruisers.

**Sleep for
Skin-Tortured Babies
And Rest for
Tired Mothers**

In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing
with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin
cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent,
and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching,
burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp
humours, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is
sure to succeed when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay
itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA. HAIR REST, to cool and cleanse the scalp. A STRONG
BATH is often sufficient to cure the severest humours when all else fails. Anal. Depot: H. Towne & Co., Sydney,
N. S. W. So. African Depot: Leeves & Co., Cape Town. PUTTICK COOK, Sole Prop., Boston, U. S. A.

**SHIPPING
RECEIPT BOOKS**

FOR

Wilder Steamship Co.

Inter-Island Steamship Co.

Oahu Railway & Land Co.

For Sale at

Hawaiian Gazette Co.

Von-Holt Block, King Street.

NOTHING EQUAL TO CHAMBER-
LAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND
DIARRHOEA REMEDY FOR
BOWEL COMPLAINTS IN
CHILDREN.

"We have used Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in our
family for years," says Mrs. J. B.
Cooke, of Netherlands, Texas, U. S. A.
"We have given it to all of our chil-
dren. We have used other medicines
for the same purpose, but never found
anything to equal Chamberlain's. If
you will use it as directed it will al-
ways cure." For sale by all dealers
and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co.
Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.





SIBERIA JAMMED WITH PASSENGERS

With seventy of her passengers to land at Honolulu, the P. M. S. S. liner *Siberia* arrived yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock from San Francisco. The vessel was a few hours late owing to the heavy weather encountered all along the voyage. In fact, many of the passengers preferred remaining in the seclusion of their bunks the greater part of the time. An occasional sea swept over the bow deck, but no damage resulted. The vessel will resume her voyage to the Orient at 11 o'clock this morning.

The *Siberia* has about 150 cabin passengers and a cargo of 8000 tons of miscellaneous freight for Oriental ports. Prominent on the cabin list are Lieut. J. M. Marble and Mrs. Marble. The former goes as naval attaché to the American Legation at Tokyo. Lieut. Commander Rodgers will report to the admiral of the Asiatic fleet for duty. Rear-Admiral Miller and Rear-Admiral Whiting, United States Navy, are en route to Manila to serve on a court-martial. Capt. H. W. Lyon, commandant of the Honolulu Naval Station, joins them here and will also serve on the court-martial. Admiral Whiting's wife was formerly Miss Alford of Honolulu.

Hon. Patrick Egan, who was the United States Minister to Chile during the cruiser *Baltimore* episode, is en route to Manila. W. B. Wells, en route to Yokohama, was one of the directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and chief of the Concessionaire Department. O. Kakuzo is a prominent Japanese artist who has been in Europe. His peculiar headgear, looking like a monk's cowl, attracted considerable attention. Le Conte de Segur is an Italian count traveling around the world for pleasure. W. W. Andrews and wife are from Washington, on their honeymoon. They will remain in Honolulu until the next steamer sails for the Orient.

B. Griggs Holt, formerly secretary of McCabe, Hamilton & Renney, and United States Shipping Commissioner, came on the *Siberia* from a business trip to the coast. He will remain here two months and then proceed to Hongkong, where he will act as the agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. This is in the nature of a flattering promotion for Mr. Holt. Mr. Holt's popularity with the stevedores of Honolulu was shown yesterday when all who could spare the time pressed forward to greet him on the dock.

Among the passengers for Honolulu were Mr. Jos. Geoghegan and two daughters and Mr. J. O'Meara and Miss O'Meara of Salt Lake City, who have come here on a pleasure trip. Col. and Mrs. Samuel Parker, Miss Alice Campbell and Miss Beatrice Campbell returned from a California trip. Miss Alice Campbell is entirely recovered from the operation for appendicitis which she underwent on the coast. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Paxton returned from New York. Harry Lewis and wife returned from the mainland after a long absence. J. T. McCrossen, the Kohala ditch man, returned from a business trip to the coast in connection with the ditch.

Among those who will depart from Honolulu today on the *Siberia* are Mrs. Atkins and Mrs. Gates of Indianapolis, who have spent several weeks in Honolulu as guests at the Hawaiian Hotel. They will pass through here again on June 6.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.
Thursday, March 16.
Strm. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo and all Koolau ports, 5:40 p. m.
H. M. S. Bonaventure, Torlesse, from Esquimaux, 8:30 a. m.
P. M. S. S. *Siberia*, Smith, from San Francisco, 1 p. m.

DEPARTED.
Wednesday, March 15.
Strm. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, 4 a. m.

Am. bktn. Coronado, Potter, for San Francisco, 10:30 a. m.
Am. bk. Albert, Turner, for Delaware Breakwater.
Strm. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5:15 p. m.
Strm. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5:45 p. m.
Schr. C. L. Woodbury, Harris, for Hilo direct, 5:50 p. m.

DUE TODAY.
A. H. S. S. Nevada, Greene, from San Francisco, due.
Strm. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Kona and Kau ports, a. m.
Strm. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kauai ports, due.

PASSENGERS.
Per S. S. *Siberia* from San Francisco, March 16: For Honolulu—A. O. Larkin, Miss Larkin, Miss E. G. Taylor, Jas. Woolworth, Mrs. Woolworth, Miss Woolworth, Mrs. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hollbrook, B. E. Holb, A. L. Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Andrews, Mrs. J. T. Barracough, Miss Josephine Barracough, J. J. Belcer, Mrs. M. Brash, J. J. Brownstein, R. B. Burns, DEPARTED.

O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, 10 a. m.
P. M. S. S. *Siberia*, Smith, for the Orient, 11 a. m.

THE OLD RELIABLE



U. S. S. Patterson, Pratt, for the coast, 2:20 p. m.

Strm. Noeau, Pederson, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.
Mrs. R. B. Burns, Miss Alice Campbell, Miss Beatrice Campbell, E. W. Carey, Miss K. Cartwright, E. R. Day, Mrs. E. R. Day, Judge T. Dee, Miss M. Dee, W. D. Eaton, B. F. Ferguson, Joseph Geoghegan, Miss G. Geoghegan, Miss K. Geoghegan, John Gibson, E. Glrod, Walker S. Glidden and wife, Mrs. W. M. Graham, Mrs. J. K. Grandle, H. W. Haenicher, Mrs. H. W. Haenicher, A. C. Jahl, Mrs. A. C. Jahl, W. E. Johnson, Miss J. N. Knop, H. F. Lewis, Mrs. H. F. Lewis and son, Miss E. J. Matthews, J. T. McCrossen, C. H. Moss, Mrs. C. H. Moss, Miss E. G. L. Moss, J. D. Nifong, Mrs. J. D. Nifong, M. J. O'Meara, Miss F. E. O'Meara, Col. Sam Parker and servant, Mrs. S. Parker, E. E. Paxton and wife, Miss Ada Rhodes, A. A. Sercomb, A. L. Sercomb, Mrs. E. S. Shepherd, C. H. Snyder, John F. Storin, Mrs. J. A. Webb.

For Yokohama—E. P. Babbett, Mrs. E. P. Babbett, U. Beppu, Justus Briggs, Mrs. W. C. Colborn, Miss Mary Colborn, Walter Douglas, Mrs. Walter Douglas, Dr. D. Eastlake, Mrs. A. R. Eddy, Edwin Hidden, H. Funaka, Mrs. M. Garson, Miss Irene Garson, O. Kakuzo, K. Kawasumi, N. Kondo, Lieut. Frank Marble, U. S. N., Mrs. Frank Marble, T. Masuzawa, Mrs. R. C. McCormick, Miss Sato Misaki, H. Miyabe, H. S. Newton, Mrs. H. S. Newton, G. Oberlander, T. Otsuka, N. Sato, Miss L. H. Schauk, Louis N. Stein, R. T. Stevens, Mrs. R. T. Stevens, Miss M. Stevens, Mrs. Wm. H. Stevens, Mrs. T. F. Schley, Dr. W. S. Schley, S. Tajima, W. B. Wells, Miss E. Williams, T. F. Millard.

For Kobe—C. P. Cushman, S. Kajima, Miss E. E. Lewis, J. H. Morris, Miss A. E. Ramsey, N. Takenauchi, E. H. Tuska.

For Nagasaki—J. A. Berthet, F. A. Carl, Mrs. F. A. Carl, Rev. I. F. Drysdale, Mrs. I. F. Drysdale, Miss H. Froome, Mrs. H. Hickock, Mrs. H. Holt, Miss Frances Jensch, Miss W. Moore, Miss Laura Murray.

For Manila—Jose M. Arroyo, Walter K. Beatty, Mrs. W. K. Beatty, Jas. M. Dean, A. B. DeRoos, Hon. Patrick Egan, W. R. Green, Mrs. W. R. Green, Miss G. Green, Mrs. Eugene Garnett, Miss S. Swift, Lieut. F. P. Holcomb, U. S. A., H. F. Kendall, Capt. Philip Leblond, Geo. P. Linden, Admiral M. Miller, U. S. N., Henry W. Moffitt, A. A. Montague, Commander W. L. Rodgers, U. S. N., W. E. Skinner, Admiral W. H. Whiting, U. S. N.

For Hongkong—P. H. Ashmead, E. J. Bates, Chas. W. Bernhardt, Jacques Chandoir, D. W. A. Cotton, Jos. Eldinton, Mrs. I. Frohman, E. D. Houston, Mrs. E. D. Houston, Mrs. L. Leslie, Paul Nagelmackers, R. L. Redfield, F. A. Robbins, Mrs. F. A. Robbins, Herbert Robertson, Mrs. M. Seely, Le Conte de Segur, Mrs. F. Schmidt, M. A. Shaw, J. A. Schwartz, Ernest Steffen, David Frazer.

To Sail from Honolulu—Miss G. P. Anderson, Mrs. E. C. Atkins, L. Bradbury, Miss L. Bradbury, Commander J. C. Colwell, U. S. N., Miss L. G. Davis, Miss H. Fox, Mrs. A. C. Gates, Capt. W. H. Lyon, U. S. N., Miss L. L. Mitchell, C. S. Miller, Capt. S. W. V. V. U. S. N., Miss J. Veeder, Miss Annie Winston.

Per strm. Mikahala, March 15, from Kauai ports—F. H. Hackett, H. W. Holling, E. C. Smith, E. Omstead, J. Fries, T. Orbell, R. B. Church and 78 deck.

STOCKTON TO LEAD SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

"BOSTON, March 16.—To C. Hedemann, Honolulu: Arrived today. Terms accepted. Letter follows. "STOCKTON, "Bandmaster."

By the arrival of the foregoing cablegram, the hearts of the Honolulu Symphony Association were made to rejoice at the rehearsal meeting last night.

The symphonists had about given up hoping for the engagement of the famous bandmaster. Mr. Busch had been giving them so much satisfaction as orchestra leader that they were not going to look abroad for anyone else if they had not heard favorably from Mr. Stockton. The Society, once Mr. Stockton takes hold of the orchestra, will probably lose no time in consummating the formation of the long-projected choral band.

The band will play at the Capitol this morning in honor of Kamehameha III's birthday, with some special reference incidentally to St. Patrick's immortal memory.

Anyone having wrap rags for patchwork will confer a great favor by leaving them with Miss Judd, Nuuanu valley. They are to be used for the scholars of the Maemae school.

LONGEST TOW ON RECORD

The Chronicle of Feb. 27 says:

Completing the longest tow on record, the Standard Oil Company's steamer *Atlas*, Captain Thomas Fenlon, arrived yesterday afternoon from New York with the big barge No. 93, both steamer and barge laden with oil. The vessels anchored in the lower bay, and this morning will begin to discharge their cargoes.

Seventy-two days were occupied by the *Atlas* in bringing the barge from New York. In the north Atlantic, not long after putting to sea, the six-inch steel cable used as a tow line parted, but another was substituted within an hour, and from that time until both vessels dropped anchor within the Golden Gate no trouble was experienced.

The entire distance traversed was 13,099 miles, and for the last 10,000 miles of the distance the same big six-inch steel cable held fast. Towing machines were used on both the *Atlas* and her barge, by means of which all slack in the tow line was taken up automatically, thus preventing unnecessary slackening of the line and consequent parting of the cable.

The worst weather during the whole trip was in the straits of Magellan, where for three days thick and foggy weather was experienced. Outside Cape Pillar, in the Pacific, more rough weather was run into, but the *Atlas* and her tow met with no serious trouble. Not a single vessel was sighted after leaving the straits, and the *Atlas* and her tow were not even in communication with each other.

The *Atlas* is a tank steamer and left New York with 15,000 barrels of fuel oil in her hold. All but 5000 barrels of this cargo was used for fuel on the way. The barge left New York with 21,000 barrels, or 1,255,000 gallons of naphtha, in addition to several thousand barrels of fuel oil that was consumed on the way in operating her steam steering gear and winches with which she is provided.

The barge is a fine vessel in appearance, fitted with four schooner-rigged masts, and sails were used whenever possible on the trip from New York. The forward mast is used as a smokestack for the donkey engine, used in operating the steam steering-gear and winches, and the after mast is used as a smokestack for the galley.

Both steamer and barge are to be employed by the Standard Oil Company on this coast. The *Atlas* was built in 1898 at Chester, Penn., and is 248 feet long, with a breadth of 40.1 feet and depth of 22.5 feet. She carries a crew of twenty-five men. The barge is commanded by Captain Edward Erickson, who has a crew of eleven men. The vessel was built two years ago. She is regarded as an up-to-date oil carrier. She is 280 feet long, 45 feet in breadth and 30 feet deep, and when laden with 28,000 barrels of oil has a draft of 21 feet.

Captain Fenlon of the *Atlas* reports that in Magellan straits he learned that the steamer *Cumbar* of the Grace line, which went ashore some months ago in Smythe channel, would be floated again in about a month. The steamer was bound from New York for Valparaiso.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The barkentine *Albert* got away for the coast with a full load of sugar yesterday afternoon.

Island steamers sailing last night were the *Nihau* and the *Mikahala*, both for Kauai ports.

The British ship *Senator* has finished discharging her coal, and has swung out into the stream to fumigate.

The American-Hawaiian liner *Nevadan* should arrive from San Francisco this morning with one day's later mail.

The Pacific Mail liner *Manchuria* will be some days late in arriving here, the rearrangement of the schedule accounting for the delay.

The barkentine *Coronado* sailed for San Francisco yesterday with 22,600 bags of sugar, a number of empty gasoline drums and five passengers.

LOCAL CRICKETERS HAVE FAMILY MATCH

The Honolulu cricketers had expected to commence the season of 1935 with a match against the team of H. B. M. S. Bonaventure, and a strong eleven was selected from amongst the club members to meet the visitors.

At the last hour word was received from the cruiser that they could not enter the field, and as the home players were all on the ground, teams were selected by R. Anderson and Consul R. de B. Layard from amongst those present, the latter's eleven winning by 38 runs. The following was the score:

TEAMS.	
R. ANDERSON'S.	
J. W. Harvey	11
J. R. McLean	6
R. A. Jordan	9
R. Anderson	22
W. C. Weedon	9
J. M. Tucker	2
Campbell	2
Byes	5
Wides	1
Total	58
CONSUL LAYARD'S TEAM.	
H. E. Picker	13
S. Beardmore	38
T. Gill	2
C. P. Morse	2
R. de B. Layard	34
R. Catton	1
F. Harrison	0
Byes	8
Total	98

CHURCH SOCIAL WAS A PLEASANT AFFAIR

The social given by the members of Central Union Church last night was a pleasant affair and well-attended. The program was held in the Sunday-school auditorium and the adjoining primary room was fitted up as a refreshment room. The program was enthusiastically received. Mr. Stanley Livingston of Kamehameha sang a splendid solo. The next number was a piano duet played by Mrs. Merrill and Miss Hopper. Miss Waller then gave a recitation, being accompanied on the piano by her sister. The program closed with two selections, "The Bluebell" and "The Bumble Bee," by a double quartette of Kamehameha School girls. The two selections were rendered with such beautiful effect that the audience was not satisfied until the girls responded to an encore. After a short social session refreshments consisting of coffee, sandwiches and cake were served.

CRICKET WITH THE BRITISH TARS

A cricket match will be played on Makiki grounds tomorrow at 1 p. m. between a team picked from the following and a team from the H. B. M. S. Bonaventure: A. Anderson, S. Beardmore, R. de B. Layard, C. P. Morse, R. R. Catton, R. A. Jordan, J. C. McGill, A. B. Hatfield, J. R. M. Maclean, T. Gill.

COURT NOTICES

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1904, I sold to Ho Son of Honolulu, all my interest in the co-partnership of Man Sang Company, doing business as rice planters at Hanalei, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, having first obtained the consent in writing from the balance of the partners in said co-partnership to withdraw from said co-partnership and the substitution of said Ho Son in my place and stead.

HO SON.
(Seal) Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, A. D. 1905.

JAS. W. GURVIN,
Notary Public, Territory of Hawaii.

MORTGAGE MADE BY MARY BUCKLE.

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

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Mary Buckle to A. N. Campbell, Trustee, dated April 12, 1902, recorded in Liber 232, page 319, now held by The Western and Hawaiian Investment Company, Ltd., as assignee, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of Castle and Withington, attorneys for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, March 17, 1905.
THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT CO., LTD.,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:
All that piece or parcel of land in Kamakela, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, described as follows:

- 1.—Lot eleven (11), containing .20 of an acre.
- 2.—Lot twelve (12), adjoining lot 11 containing .347 of an acre.
- 3.—Lot thirteen (13), adjoining lot 12, containing .413 of an acre; the total acreage being about .96 of an acre, being the property described in a deed made by E. K. and K. Naholele to Mary Buckle and Jane Clark, dated 189, being a part of the premises described in R. P. No. 1955, issued on L. C. A. No. 6245, Ap. 1, to Kalaeokekol.

2077—March 17, 21, 31, April 7.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

The United States of America, Plaintiff and Petitioner, vs. J. W. Kawai; Maukaale, wife of J. W. Kawai; the Estate of HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; and GRETCHEN K. WATERHOUSE, wife of said ALBERT WATERHOUSE, Defendants and Respondents. Action brought in said District Court, and the Petition Filed in the Office of the Clerk of said District Court, in Honolulu.

The President of the United States of America, Greeting:
To J. W. KAWAI; MAUKAALAE, wife of J. W. KAWAI; THE ESTATE OF HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; ALBERT WATERHOUSE and WILLIAM WATERHOUSE, Executors of the last Will and Testament, and of the Estate of HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; IDA WHAN WATERHOUSE, surviving widow of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; ELEANOR WATERHOUSE WOOD, daughter of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; ARTHUR B. WOOD, husband of said ELEANOR WATERHOUSE WOOD; MARY STANGEN-WALD CORBETT, daughter of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; DAVID W. CORBETT, husband of said MARY STANGEN-WALD CORBETT; ALBERT WATERHOUSE, son

of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; and GRETCHEN K. WATERHOUSE, wife of said ALBERT WATERHOUSE, Defendants and Respondents.

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the petition in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the District Court of the United States, in and for the Territory of Hawaii, within twenty days from and after service upon you of a certified copy of the plaintiff's petition herein, together with a certified copy of this summons.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the petition herein.

WITNESS the Honorable Sanford B. Dole, Judge of said District Court, this 13th day of February in the year (Seal) of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

W. B. MALING, Clerk.
A true copy,
Attest:
(Seal) W. B. MALING, Clerk.
2675.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

The United States of America, Plaintiff and Petitioner, vs. Elizabeth Schaefer, et al., Defendants and Respondents. Action brought in said District Court, and the Petition filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, in Honolulu.

The President of the United States of America, Greeting:

To ELIZABETH SCHAEFER, wife of FREDERICH SCHAEFER; FREDERICH SCHAEFER, husband of said ELIZABETH SCHAEFER; FRANCIS SPENCER; PUNIAI; HILAEUA; KIMO PII (sometimes called JAMES PII); KAMALIE; HAIHEHENA; MELE; HAIYAMA (sometimes called HILAMA and sometimes called HILAM); ALAPAA; MIRIAM PURPLE; HENRY RED, JANE GREEN, HORACE BLACK and GEORGE WHITE, unknown heirs at law of KAHIKAELE, Deceased; PETER BLUE, KATHERINE YELLOW, HENRY BROWN, LYDIA SCARLET and JOHN VIOLE, Deceased; and JAMES NIHAU, THOMAS KAUAI, WILLIAM OAHU, JOHN LAHAINA, and HORACE HAWAII, unknown heirs at law of KAEINA, Deceased, Defendants and Respondents.

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the petition in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the District Court of the United States, in and for the Territory of Hawaii, within twenty days from and after service upon you of a certified copy of the plaintiff's petition herein together with a certified copy of this summons.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the petition herein.

WITNESS the Honorable Sanford B. Dole, Judge of said District Court, this 18th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

WALTER B. MALING, Clerk.
A true copy, attest:
(Seal) W. B. MALING, Clerk.
2671.

CHARLES K. KAIKAI MORTGAGE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Charles K. Kalkai, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Lucy K. Peabody, of said Honolulu, dated the 13th day of September, A. D. 1903, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Liber 253, pages 59-61.

Notice is hereby given that the said Mortgagee intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: nonpayment of interest when due.

And also that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, auctioneer on Kaahumanu street in said Honolulu, on Saturday, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:
All of that certain lot, parcel or piece of land situate lying and being at Kamakela, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent Number 317, Land Commission Award Number 919 to Keaweluhi, and particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the East corner of this and run:
S. 40° W. 1.56 chains along Solomona; N. 42° W. 1.56 chains along Malahit; N. 53° 45' E. 1.75 chains along Mahuka;

S. 30° E. 1.13 chains to the place of beginning, containing an area of 23-100 acre, and being the same premises conveyed to the father of said Mortgagee, Joseph Kalkai by deed of Mahoe and Charles Mahoe, dated November 11, 1882, recorded in said Registry in Liber 78, page 6; and upon the death of said Joseph Kalkai, inherited by said Charles Kalkai and his two sisters, Sophia and Virginia Kalkai; said sisters dying under age their interests in said land reverted to their mother, Akaeki Kalkai, their sole surviving heir, and said interests have been duly conveyed to said Mortgagee by said Akaeki Kalkai Chariton.

Further particulars can be obtained from C. F. Peterson, attorney for said Mortgagee, and from said James F. Morgan, auctioneer.

Dated Honolulu, March 8, 1905.
LUCY K. PEABODY,
Mortgagee.
2675—March 10, 17, 24 and 31.

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

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated December 13, 1902, made by Anna Kaaloa Ahi, wife of C. H. W. Ahi, and said C. H. W. Ahi, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagors, to William O. Smith, Trustee for The German Savings and Loan Society, a corporation, and Kapiolani Estate, Limited, a corporation, mortgagee, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in said Honolulu, in Liber 243, on pages 78-84, inclusive, the said mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest when due, said mortgagee, in accordance with the terms of the said mortgage, electing to regard the principal sum of the promissory note, secured by the said mortgage and held by the said mortgagee, as due and payable.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan at Kaahumanu street, in said Honolulu, on Saturday, the first (1st) day of April, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon of said day.

The property conveyed by said mortgage and which will be sold as aforesaid is all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate at Mokuauia, said Honolulu, being a part of those premises known as Apana 1, described in Land Commission Award 6450 to Kaunuuha for Moehonua, and known as Lots 9 and 10 in Block C, in Kapiolani Tract, and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of Lot 10, Block C, being the southwest corner of Lot 11, Block C, and running as follows, to-wit:

1. N. 42° 20' E. 137.5 feet along Lot 11 and 12;
2. Thence along the makai side of the Old Road line, to the north corner of lot 9, Block C;
3. S. 42° 20' W. 126.5 feet along lot 8, Block C;
4. S. 47° 40' E. 100 feet along road, to the initial point, containing an area of 13,195 square feet, and being the same premises conveyed to the said Anna Kaaloa Ahi by deed of William C. Achi, dated November 26, 1902, and recorded in the Registry office, Oahu, in Liber 241, pages 379-381.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof. Terms cash, United States gold coin. Deeds at expense of purchaser, to be prepared by the attorneys for said mortgagee.

For further particulars apply to Smith & Lewis, attorneys for said mortgagee.

Dated, Honolulu, March first, 1906.

Trustee for said The German Savings and Loan Society and said Kapiolani Estate, Limited, said mortgagee.

March—3, 7, 10, 14, 17, 21, 24, 28, 31.

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

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated November 23, 1902, made by Anna Kahalelelo, wife of D. H. Kahalelelo, and the said D. H. Kahalelelo, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagors, to William O. Smith, Trustee for The German Savings and Loan Society, a corporation, and Kapiolani Estate, Limited, a corporation, mortgagee, which said mortgage is recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances in said Honolulu, in Liber 239, on pages 474-481, inclusive, the said mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of the principal and of interest thereon when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan at Kaahumanu Street, in said Honolulu, on Saturday, April first, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon of said day.

The property conveyed by said mortgage and which will be sold as aforesaid is all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate at Mokuauia, said Honolulu, being a part of those premises known as Apana 1, described in Land Commission Award 6450 to Kaunuuha for Moehonua, and known as Lots 7, 10 and 11 in Block A in Kapiolani Tract, and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the North side of Mokuauia Street, at the East corner of Lot 11, adjoining the makai line of the Oahu Railway and Land Company, and running by true bearing:

1. S. 42° 20' W. 136.0 feet along Mokuauia street;
2. N. 47° 40' W. 250.0 feet along lots 9, 6, 5 and 4;
3. N. 42° 20' E. 27.5 feet along lot 3. Thence by the makai curve of the Oahu Railway and Land Company to the initial point, and containing an area of 20,106 square feet more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to the said Anna Kahalelelo by deed of William C. Achi, dated November 24, 1902, and recorded in the Registry Office, Oahu, in Liber 241, on pages 350-352.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof. Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin.

Deeds at expense of purchaser, to be prepared by the attorneys for said mortgagee.

For further particulars, apply to Smith & Lewis, attorneys for said mortgagee.