

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2452.

THOUSANDS MEET IN CONVENTION IN KANSAS CITY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12.—Thousands are arriving here today to attend the great convention of the National Live Stock Association which is to open tomorrow for a four days' session. Delegates will be present from all parts of the Union. The convention is regarded as one of the most important gatherings ever held by live stock men in the United States and during its sessions nearly all matters touching upon the live stock industry will be dealt with by some of the foremost speakers of the United States.

The convention opens tomorrow morning with addresses of welcome by Governor Dockery of Missouri and Mayor James A. Reed of Kansas City. After the annual reports have been read addresses will be made on varied topics by well known stockmen.

On Wednesday Dr. W. C. Bailey of California is to discuss "The Angora goat industry." D. R. Francis, president of the St. Louis World's Fair, will tell the delegates what the Fair expects to accomplish for the live stock industry. There will also be other addresses and the delegates will be taken through Kansas City's big packing houses on a tour of inspection. The governors of a number of States will lead off a big ball on Wednesday evening.

Thursday will be a big day. Governor Cummins of Iowa is expected to make a speech on "The Tariff as it Affects the Live Stock Industry," and other well known speakers for the day will be Hon. F. S. Pear of New York on "How the Stock Interests of the United States are Regarded in England and How They Compare With Other European Countries;" Dr. W. H. Dalrymple of Louisiana and Dr. Charles Creswell of California will discuss infectious diseases; J. E. Stubbs of Nevada and Hon. N. O. Murphy of Arizona will talk on irrigation; the Hon. C. J. Buell of South Dakota, Hon. E. A. Harris of Iowa, Col. John P. Irish of California, and Dr. W. H. Patterson of Nevada will discuss forest reserves and laws governing them; the Hon. Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio will give his opinion as to what Congress should do to aid the live stock growers, and several other speakers will be heard.

On Friday officers will be elected. Hon. Wm. H. Springer of Washington, D. C., and J. H. Vandusen of Nebraska will talk of the proposed combine of the packing plants of the United States. A Mexican delegate will talk on the live stock industry of his republic. Prof. C. F. Curtis, of Iowa, will speak on experimental stations and Jerry Simpson of New Mexico will tell how he evolved from a populist into a stockman.

A monster banquet has been arranged for Friday evening. Arrangements have been made to care for fifteen thousand people at this event, the biggest of its kind ever held. At the close of the convention the stockmen will make an excursion to New Orleans.

ERNEST G. WALKER, THE MAN WHO SCORED A GREAT SCOOP

Dispatches which announce that the report of the Senatorial Commission on Hawaii was published in Washington yesterday and that it will be filed in the upper House this week, emphasize the great scoop of the Advertiser's special correspondent, Mr. Ernest G. Walker. His story beat Congress, the President and the Associated Press—beat them by nearly a week. Mr. Walker, who is one of the most trusted attaches of the Washington Post, has kept close to Senator Mitchell and received from him a promise to give the Advertiser the



ERNEST G. WALKER.

earliest possible news of the conclusions reached. The news came, and if it had been cabled back from here the Associated Press would have had a good thing.

NAVY SECRETARY MOODY BADLY HURT IN RUNAWAY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 12.—Hon. Wm. H. Moody, Secretary of the Navy, was seriously injured today in a runaway accident.



Secretary of the Navy Moody, Who Has Been Seriously Hurt.

SPECIAL CABLEGRAMS TO THE AFTERNOON PAPERS

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 12.—The Grand Jury of the January term of the Cook County criminal court is investigating charges that a ring of coal dealers have sidetracked whole train loads of coal en route here with a view to increasing prices by making the shortage of coal worse than it is.

The shortage of fuel is such as to cause great suffering from lack of fuel during the present period of intensely cold weather, but according to reports which have reached the grand jurors, the coal dealers' ring intentionally sidetracked trains of coal, delaying their arrival here while prices went up under the increasing demand for fuel. The charges have created a sensation and aroused great indignation.

A Revolution's Program.

SOFIA, BULGARIA, Jan. 12.—The chiefs of the Macedonian societies in Bulgaria have decided to inaugurate a revolution in the Turkish protectorate of Macedonia next April in a stupendous effort to throw off the yoke of the Sultan.

The so-called Macedonian Committee, made up of delegates from the Macedonian societies of every village and hamlet in Bulgaria, have organized their forces in such a manner that the Turks will be shown a very stubborn contest.

Through the bands of brigands which infest the Balkans they have distributed arms and ammunition to every peasant in small Macedonia and when the rush of Turkish troops comes against them the former will be able to hold the mountain fastnesses against a very large army.

Macedonians hold high positions in Bulgaria and that country would like to annex Macedonia with the help of the latter while the Macedonians themselves wish to throw off the yoke of Turkish misrule with the help of Bulgaria and yet after that remain an independent country. The Macedonian societies of Bulgaria are organized with the avowed purpose of annexing Macedonia to Bulgaria.

The powers are watching events at Sofia very carefully for although the Turkish province in question is a very small one a revolution there might upset the peace of Europe. Sofia is the hotbed of the impending revolution. Serbia and Greece are each alert as each considers that Macedonia should belong to it. Austria-Hungary and Russia are vitally interested in the revolution as both desire portions of Turkey in case that country can be dismembered.

Although the brigands of the Balkans are now only operating in small bands they constitute the skeleton of a very powerful army.

The Pretender's Turn.

MELILLA, Morocco, Jan. 12.—The Sultan's troops here are selling their arms and deserting his service. The pretender is constantly gaining followers and the Sultan's position is becoming weaker.

PURPLE MOTHER GETS 10 PER CENT LIBEL VERDICT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 12.—The jury has awarded Katherine Tingley, the head of the Theosophist institution at Point Loma, a suburb of this city, \$7,500 damages in the \$75,000 libel suit brought by her against the Times-Mirror company of Los Angeles. The defendant will appeal. For the trial of the second suit for \$75,000 damages, based upon renewed charges by the Los Angeles Times against the Tingley management, a change of venue will probably be asked.

Overdue Vessels Arrive.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The British ship Pegasus, one hundred and eighty-seven days on the passage from Newcastle-on-Tyne for this port, arrived today. She was considered long overdue and reinsurance had been played on her. She had been quoted for reinsurance at thirty per cent and for a time it was thought that she might be the unknown vessel which is ashore at Terra del Fuego. Bad weather off the Horn caused her long passage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The long overdue steamer Pleiades from Tacoma has arrived at Hongkong. She was reinsured.

Tariff May Go Off Coal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—It is expected that Congress will temporarily remove the duty on coal. This course will relieve the distress of the New England and Middle States by importations from Canada and Wales.

Two Hundred Drowned.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 12.—A landslide at Nankin caused great destruction and loss of life. Two hundred people were drowned by the ensuing rise of water.

No Anti-Trust Crusade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Republican Senators say that no radical anti-trust legislation is to be expected at this session of Congress.

Ventura on the Way.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The Oceanic steamship Ventura left Fanning Island for Honolulu at 3 p. m., Saturday.

Already Known Here.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Hawaiian Commission's report will probably be sent to the Senate this week. It was forecasted here to day.

DR. PARDEE INAUGURATED GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 12.—Dr. George C. Pardee was inaugurated as Governor of California today. Fifteen hundred people attended the inaugural ball.



DR. GEO. C. PARDEE,
Who Has Been Inaugurated Governor of California.

ALFRED BEIT THE RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD DYING

The Busy South African Multi-Millionaire Had a Sudden Stroke of Apoplexy.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 9.—Alfred Beit, associated with the late Cecil Rhodes in monster African ventures and perhaps the richest man in the world, is dying of apoplexy.

Beit's condition is partly the result of overwork since the close of the South African war, for the successful ending of that war in favor of Great Britain increased the value of his African properties by about one-third, and his responsibilities in proportion.

He has led a life filled with magnificent yet quiet undertakings and like his partner and associate has never married. He is now forty-five years of age.

His death will make considerable difference in the mining operations in the Transvaal as he is more heavily interested there than any other single man. His wealth is enormous. He is estimated to be worth \$375,000,000. He has built this up from nothing. He came from a Hebrew family of Hamburg and during his early life served an apprenticeship in a Hamburg bank. Later he went to South Africa and got into close business relations with Cecil Rhodes. His wealth then piled up almost faster than he could count it. Although Rhodes quit money making and launched himself into the work of empire building Beit has always held himself down to the work of amassing more money. In addition to his African interests he has big properties in Mexico, Chile, and Portugal and in many other portions of the globe.

The German financier is a man of small stature but of enormous energy. He has done very little openly in politics but his hand is said to have been firmly fixed upon the events that led up to the South African war. He is one of the trustees of Cecil Rhodes' will.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Believing that Queen Anne's accession to the throne of England ruined all her hopes of ever ruling over Great Britain, Mrs. Jennie Weinstein of this city, says a dispatch from Philadelphia to the Times, made an attempt to destroy the large oil painting of the Queen in Independence Hall. She was arraigned subsequently before a magistrate and held in \$500 bail. A physician will examine into her sanity.

This is the second time within ten months that the woman has attempted to mutilate the picture. She tried to destroy it with a stick in March, but was arrested before any damage was done. Before her latest attempt she went to the State House and asked the custodian to remove the picture and place hers in its place, claiming that she, and not Queen Anne, should have ascended the throne. When the custodian refused to accede to her demand, she tried to pull the picture from the wall.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 29.—The Southern Pacific Company has to deal with the greatest car and locomotive shortage that has ever been known in its history—taking the amount of business and facilities for handling it into consideration. And the worst phase of the case is that as the days go by the shortage will increase instead of diminish.

So bad has the situation become that as a result every car painter employed at the West Oakland yards with the exception of four, have been forced to take a lay-off, as the cars are kept in active service and are not sent to the yards for painting or repairs. The shortage is making itself felt in all the divisions and especially at the West Oakland yards, where the locomotive repair shops are kept running day and night to put disabled engines in commission. Not a locomotive is sent here unless the wheels refuse to turn. Then the locomotive is rapidly repaired and sent out again.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.—General satisfaction is expressed here at the turn of affairs in the Venezuelan controversy. President Roosevelt comes in for many compliments for "forcing" a recognition of the Hague tribunal. The Bourse Gazette describes Mr. Roosevelt's action as a "splendid Christmas gift to Europe."

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 29.—The Tingley-Times libel trial was resumed this morning. The defense presented more deposition evidence immediately upon the opening of court. The deposition first introduced was that of Mrs. Lena Morris, 109 West Sixteenth street, New York, its subject matter covering a period about eleven years ago, when deponent was the janitress at 107 West 68th street, where Mrs. Tingley resided.

The plaintiff succeeded in excluding the answer to the question concerning Mrs. Tingley's business at the time deponent knew her and also a question: "Was there a girl living with Mrs. Tingley?"

Only the formal portions of this question were admitted. The deposition of John M. Price, of 312 West 60th street, New York, was next offered by the defendant. This deponent knew Mrs. Tingley when she attended theological meetings at Madison street. He understood that she claimed to be the successor of William Q. Judge, the leader of the movement.

A few words of Mr. Price's deposition were admitted in which he said that he knew all of the leading theosophists in this country and in Europe, and that he knew Mrs. Tingley as living with her husband and having no business so far as deponent was aware. Questions then took the trend to general reputation and the answers were excluded.

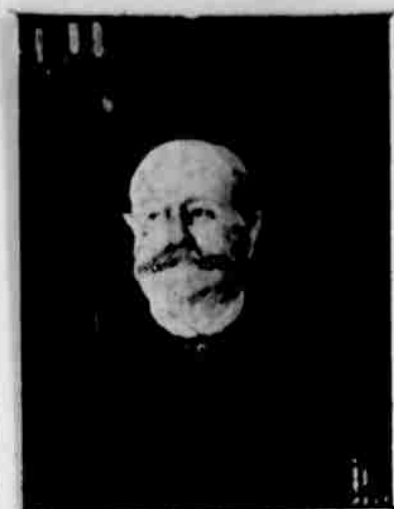
Regarding his personal knowledge of Mrs. Tingley's spiritualistic beliefs, Mr. Price answered: "She was a spiritualist in belief. I know that she was given to going into trances as a medium. I have seen her in trances giving forth prophecies that never came true. I am giving this from my own observation. She used, or claimed to use, clairvoyance in all her doings in theosophy."

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—In her efforts to select a hiding place where her \$800 worth of diamonds would be safe from burglars, Mrs. Mary Burroughs, of this city, forgot all about the ashman, says a Herald dispatch from Philadelphia. Mrs. Burroughs the day before Christmas wrapped her \$800 worth of diamonds in a chamois and tucked them away in the toe of a well worn shoe belonging to her small son. She then left the house. Before she returned the ashman called. Mrs. Burroughs' sister threw the shoe away with other rubbish. Mrs. Burroughs returned and her sister incidentally mentioned the ashman's visit. "I gave him those old shoes of Willie's," she said.

After a long search the ashman was found and the diamonds recovered.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Catholics in every part of the world are preparing to show their devotion and fidelity to Pope Leo XIII. at the end of the celebration of his silver jubilee next April by pre-

VON HOLLEBEN'S WORK NOT SATISFACTORY TO KAISER



VON HOLLEBEN.



SPECK VON STERNBERG.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—The State Department has been informed that Baron Speck von Sternberg will be sent to Washington as a special minister to represent Germany in the settlement of the Venezuelan difficulty and other advices from Berlin indicate that Baron von Holleben's leave of absence on account of illness practically amounts to a recall.

The latter's work with respect to the Venezuelan dispute has caused some anti-German feeling in America and for this reason has given dissatisfaction in Berlin.

Germany wishes to counteract this feeling and if Baron von Sternberg meets the approval of the United States he will likely remain here as Germany's chief representative. Emperor William's change of Ministers simplifies the Venezuelan affair.

Baron von Holleben was the oldest member of the diplomatic corps in Washington. Although a bachelor he gave lavish entertainments. He has been Germany's ambassador at the American capital since Nov. 29th, 1897, and during that time increased the mission in importance. He has been popular in social circles. In his uniform as a cavalry officer of the Red Hussars of the Guard he has been a striking figure at official functions. Harvard conferred the degree of LL. D. upon the diplomat. He was the center of a big controversy waged in March, 1902, owing to newspaper charges that he was conducting an anti-American campaign in the German press. At that time his recall was expected.

Washington is satisfied with the appointment of Baron Speck von Sternberg as it is believed that he can handle the Venezuelan matter without causing friction for he has interests in this country. His wife is an American girl, formerly Miss Lillian May Langham, daughter of Charles Langham, an Idaho mine owner and one of the wealthiest men in the West. The Baron was formerly First Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington and later German representative at Samoa.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 10.—The great steel works at Steelton have been closed because of the scarcity of coal. Several thousand men are out of work. A national convention has been called to meet at Washington to impress President Roosevelt with the need of immediate relief. The stringency is serious. A veritable coal famine prevails in the large cities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Rear Admiral Geo. W. Melville, chief engineer of the navy, has been retired for age. Admiral Melville was born in New York city January 10, 1841; was educated in the public schools in New York and at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; served an apprenticeship in an engineering establishment in Brooklyn; entered the United States navy July 29, 1861, as third assistant engineer; became chief engineer in 1881 and engineer-in-chief of the navy in 1887. In the latter position he has contributed largely to the building up of the new United States navy.

The most important of his designs as an engineer is that of the triple-screw machinery for two-shift cruisers. He has also developed a plan for increasing the speed of ships by lengthening the smokestacks. During the civil war he frequently volunteered for desperate service. In 1879 he joined the Jeannette arctic expedition. After the Jeannette was crushed in the ice and he had conveyed the crew of his own boat to a place of safety he conducted a search, amid the greatest hardships, for the crews of the other boats. The story of this experience is told in his book, "In the Lena Delta." For his heroic conduct in these circumstances Congress in 1890, passed a special act advancing him one grade.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 10.—Mrs. Katherine Tingley, the theosophist leader at Point Loma, head of the School of Lost Mysteries, has filed an additional suit against the Los Angeles Times for \$75,000 damages, based on the Times' comments on the pending action for libel.

MADRID, Jan. 10.—While King Alfonso was returning from church a man in the street fired a shot at the Royal procession. No one was injured. The man, whose name is Feito, was promptly arrested. He said he did not wish to kill the King, but the Duke of Sotomayor, His Majesty's chamberlain.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from Moscow announces that an Armenian named Jambore was murdered while entering the church there. He was captured by brigands in the Caucasus several months ago and obtained his release by promising to pay them ransom. This he failed to do and his captors killed him in revenge.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Hawaiian Commercial, \$45.25; Honokaa, \$14.75; Makaweli, \$28.25; Onomea, \$23; Paauhau, \$16.50.

sent to him an almost priceless jewel. This is a topaz weighing nearly four pounds, the largest in the world. It is now in the hands of skilled workmen in Rome, where it is being richly carved. It will contain, when finished, a representation of the papal arms and of Christ breaking bread. Notices on this subject will be displayed in all of the Roman Catholic churches in the country.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Dr. Adolf Lorenz spent Sunday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould at their home, Georgian Court, Lakewood, N. J.

"It is magnificent," said Dr. Lorenz on his return to New York. "It is really one of the most delightful houses I ever visited. I enjoyed myself immensely and shall carry back with me pleasant recollections of Lakewood and the charming hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Gould."

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 29.—Fire broke out in the Star theatre at 11:45 and that building, together with contents will be a total loss. The building is four stories high and located in the business portion of the city. The fire is not yet under control.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The Colombian government has closed its legation in Santiago de Chile, cables the World's Valparaiso correspondent.

THE REPUBLICAN PROGRAM AGAINST SWOLLEN TRUSTS

The House Judiciary Committee Agrees to Report a Strong Measure of Repression.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—The House Judiciary Committee has agreed upon a favorable report of the Anti-Trust bill. The measure provides for the publicity through the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the business workings of trusts, covering expenses, commissions, income and all other necessary data. It is believed that such publicity, given through the reports of the Commission will go far to prevent illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Andrew Carnegie's offer of a million and a half of dollars for branch libraries has been accepted.

During the first three months of 1901 Mr. Carnegie gave away ten million dollars to cities for the erection of libraries. At that time he gave the City of New York \$5,000,000 with which to erect libraries, branches of the main New York library, in sixty-five different portions of the city.

At the same time he said to friends that he would do a similar thing for Philadelphia and his gift of \$1,500,000 is the result. The city of Philadelphia has agreed to furnish the sites on which the libraries are to be erected.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—Reports from Mazatlan state that the entire city will be disinfected. There were six deaths today from bubonic plague.

one-third of the population has been stricken with bubonic plague and that the lines of interior travel are menaced. At the outset the disease was not properly diagnosed its bacilli and some of its symptoms being easily mistaken for those of pneumonia. Both United States and Mexican authorities are making strenuous efforts to prevent the disease spreading along the coast and to the interior. The port is a calling place for coast vessels.

The Pacific Coast Company's steamers, calling at Los Angeles stop at Mazatlan but it is feared that this service may be withdrawn now and that a food famine may result in the plague-stricken town as it depends upon Los Angeles and San Francisco for a large portion of its supplies and will be quarantined by other Mexican cities.

Mazatlan as a pest hole has long been feared. The city is built in an attractive situation but the houses are mostly small and of one story. These are overcrowded and the sanitary arrangements are poor. The population contains a large floating element made up largely of miners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The House Committee on Insular Affairs has reported favorably on the bill to establish the currency system of the Philippines. The bill provides that lawful money of the States shall be legal tender in the islands.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Henry Phillips has contributed three hundred thousand dollars to establish an institution here for the treatment and study of consumption.

ROME, Jan. 9.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of King Victor Emanuel, the liberator of Italy, was commemorated by a procession to the royal tomb two miles in length.

TANGIER, Jan. 9.—The Sultan of Morocco has again ordered his brother imprisoned. American missionaries have been compelled to leave Fez. The situation is growing serious.

CABLE REPORTS TO THE SATURDAY AFTERNOON PRESS

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A proposal has been made that China pay her indemnity to the Powers in silver. It has been rejected by the Powers.

CARACAS, Jan. 10.—The blockade by the Powers is cutting off the food supplies for this city. There is much suffering as a result, especially among the poor.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—It is denied that Baron von Holleben, ambassador to Washington, has been recalled. The Baron Speck von Sternberg, who comes to Washington as special minister to attend the settlement of the Venezuelan trouble, will be ambassador extraordinary, ranking von Holleben.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company has applied to Parliament for permission to incorporate for the purpose of transacting business between Canada, Great Britain and other places. The application will beyond doubt be favorably acted upon by Parliament.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—It is denied that Baron von Holleben, ambassador to Washington, has been recalled. The Baron Speck von Sternberg, who comes to Washington as special minister to attend the settlement of the Venezuelan trouble, will be ambassador extraordinary, ranking von Holleben.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Senator Burrows of Michigan, representing the beet sugar interests, in conference with President Roosevelt today indicated that the Cuban treaty now pending in the Senate is objectionable to the interests he represents because it does not insure the stability of the tariff provided for any specified time. The Michigan Congressional delegation will oppose the ratification of the treaty unless it is amended to fix its duration for five years.

VIENNA, Dec. 29.—Emperor Francis Joseph today received Ambassador McCormick in farewell audience and expressed much regret at the departure of the Ambassador, whose tenure of office had been marked by such pleasant relations with all circles of Viennese society.

The Emperor presented Mr. McCormick with a signed photograph of himself in a handsome gilt frame. During the conversation, His Majesty expressed the most friendly feeling for the Government and people of the United States and his personal regard for President Roosevelt. Mr. McCormick and Ambassador Bellamy Storer, his successor, yesterday visited Foreign Minister Goluchowski. The latter said he regretted Mr. McCormick was unable to make his visit longer.

Mr. McCormick starts Tuesday for Prague and thence goes to Berlin, where he will meet his wife. He expects to reach St. Petersburg January 8th.

WILL WORK TO SECURE TOURISTS

Joint Committee Makes Its Plans.

When the meetings of the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association are held next week there will be laid before them a definite plan for the inauguration of the exploitation of the advantages of Hawaii as a resort for tourists. The committee which has such matters in charge met yesterday afternoon and after hearing reports adjourned to meet again on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of completing the preliminary work.

There is nothing lacking in the plans which have been proposed by the members of the joint committee, the several features of the organization of a tourist bureau being fully covered, and the work being placed where it can be organized without trouble, under the direction of the executive committee, as provided in the general scheme. The decision of the committee, made up as it is from members of both trade bodies, was unanimous, and this gives promise that the inauguration of the plan of the tourist seekers will be pushed right through to a successful ending.

The question of greatest importance, perhaps, is that of the raising of funds for the carrying on of the work. It was decided by the committee that the parent bodies should be asked to set aside the proceeds of the tax which has heretofore been levied for the purpose of taking care of the expense of the quarantine regulations, to the fund for the carrying on of the work of the tourist bureau, and further that there be solicited subscriptions from the railroads, the transportation companies in general, and the hotels and resorts, which may swell the proceeds of the tax and make available such a fund as will render it possible to carry on the plans of the committee.

There was a full membership present when Chairman Wright called the meeting to order. There came up first a matter of the organization of the proposed bureau, and after some general discussion the report of the committee on that feature of the work was submitted by Chairman Cooke. Mr. Cooke reported that the committee favored the selection of rooms for the use of the tourist organization, on a large apartment to be chosen for fitting up for a trade and general museum, another for an office, and a third for the use as a reading and writing room in connection with the tourist bureau. The employment of a secretary and superintendent was deemed advisable and the committee finally asked to withhold its report until Monday for the purpose of permitting the members to examine other locations for the bureau.

F. W. Macfarlane, for the committee on advertising matter, reported that the large cost of the special number of the "Paradise of the Pacific" rendered it such that the committee could not recommend the purchase of the proposed special edition. As to the folders which it was proposed should be used for advertising purposes, the committee reported as follows:

C. L. Wright, Chairman of Joint Committee, Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association.

Sir: Your committee, appointed for the purpose of considering the advisability of inaugurating a system of advertising the islands as a resort for tourists, begs leave to report as follows:

We would recommend that there be prepared for distribution through the agency of the railroads and tourist companies of the United States, according to the plan heretofore outlined by Mr. Smith, an edition of not less than 100,000 pamphlet folders, illustrated and printed in colors so as to attract the eye.

The only bid so far at hand for the preparation of such material, that which was secured by Mr. S. J. L. while in San Francisco, of \$1950, is the number given. We are of the opinion that a bid will be in the near future, which it is expected will be not more than a few hundred dollars above that of the San Francisco printers. In this event it would mean that all the money expended in advertising would go to local concerns and labor, while there might be the advantage of having the work done under our own supervision.

The abundance of photographic material at hand would make possible a pamphlet which would not only be attractive to the observer, thereby insuring a wide distribution, but as well would permit of an artistic display which would guarantee the preservation of the folder, so that a large percentage of the issue would remain in the hands of those to whom sent as a permanent advertisement of Hawaii.

Your committee believes that by sending large supplies of the folders to the various railroad agencies in the United States, according to the arrangements made by Mr. Smith, there would be reached at first hands a desirable class of readers, and that the lasting feature of the advertisement commends it to us as the proper course in inaugurating the tourist seeking campaign.

DEATH OF MOLLIE BUSH

Succumbs to Illness of Less Than Week.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
"Mollie" Bush is dead.
Death claimed her last evening at her residence on Hotel street near Punchbowl at about 8 o'clock, after an illness lasting only since Monday afternoon, when she caught a severe cold which settled on her lungs. She was compelled to take to her bed and she never rose from it. During the latter part of the week a complication of diseases set in, and her death was due principally to peritonitis. Dr. George Herbert attended.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from her late residence, and the interment will be in Makiki cemetery in the plot of her father, Hon. John E. Bush.

Mary Ann Kaipuala Bush was born in Honolulu 32 years ago, and was the daughter of Hon. John E. Bush and Mary Ann Bush. She spent much of her early youth in Kona, going to school and at St. Andrew's Priory in this city. She was a court lady during the reign of Queen Liliuokalani, her mother having been a court lady during the regime of Kalakaua. It was during the earlier reign that her father was minister of the Interior from 1881 to 1883, holding other government portfolios for short periods, notably that of Prime Minister. During the Premiership of Walter Murray Gibson Mr. Bush was sent to Samoa as minister plenipotentiary in the now famous Hawaiian gunboat Kaimiloa, and on this voyage Miss Bush accompanied him, remaining in Samoa for a period after he had returned to Honolulu.

Miss Bush was one of the best known Hawaiian women in the Islands.

MAIL FOR HAWAII MAY BE LOST

The postoffice received a bulletin on the Coptic saying that a mail car on the New York and Chicago Railway postoffice train No. 3, leaving New York City at 8:46 a. m., December 21, was destroyed by fire near Peekskill about 9:45 a. m. and a large quantity of mail consumed.

The domestic mail consisted of second, third and fourth class matter that originated principally in the Eastern States and in New York City, and was destined to points in New York, the Western and Northwestern states, Canada, Alaska, Japan, Hawaii, and the Philippines.

The foreign mail consisted of all classes of mail, and was received from the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and was destined to points in New York, and the Western and Northwestern states, Canada, Pacific Islands, and trans-Pacific countries.

tion of the main office and committees, and who should as well have in charge the general work along the Pacific Coast.

This brought the meeting face to face with the question of finances, and on this subject Mr. Macfarlane reported as follows:

Honolulu, January 9, 1903.

Mr. C. L. Wright, Chairman of Joint Committee, Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association.

Sir: Your committee, to whom was referred the ways and means of collecting a fund to be expended in the interest of tourist travel, suggest that such fund be raised in the same manner as the fund raised for quarantine wharf charges, and recommend that the proceeds of the present quarantine wharf charge of ten cents a ton on all bills of lading be diverted to a fund for the encouragement of tourist-travel to Hawaii, and in addition to this, that the hotels, railroads, car-lines, etc., be asked to contribute toward this object.

Your committee has been given to understand that the proceeds of the monies collected heretofore on all bills of lading has been applied to certain obligations for which this fund was originally started, viz: The payment of the advances made by a certain mercantile house for the cost of the quarantine wharf, and the cost of bulkheading the different wharves in the city, which have now been liquidated. From this same fund your committee understand certain advances have been made to the Board of Health for the purpose of helping to defray the cost of maintaining Board of Health inspectors, and as the government is now in funds, your committee feel that this particular expense should cease at this time.

In view of the above, your committee think it not unreasonable to request the committee at present in charge of the bill of lading fund to divert from the first of January until the 31st of December of this year the receipts from such fund and that the fund to be created for the purpose of encouraging tourist travel to Hawaii be acquired in this way.

Respectfully submitted,
F. W. MACFARLANE,
JAS. GORDON SPENCER,
GERRIT P. WILDER.

As the committee which has in charge the matter of location wanted to look at rooms in the Young building, it was decided that there should be held on Monday another meeting, at which time there would be submitted for final endorsement by the committee the report of Chairman Wright. This will be made up to each body, so that there may be consideration and action by the chamber and association alike at meetings to be held next week. The committee then adjourned until Monday.

BLIGHT IS DOING WORK

Lantana on Maui Is Being Wiped Out.

MAUI, Jan. 10.—The lantana blight is slowly but surely doing its work on Maui. The lantana does not succumb without a hard struggle but finally withers, turns black, and gives up the fight. Large patches of black may be seen among the lantana on the byways of Kahakuloa, Waihee, Ulupalakua, Kula, and other places, showing where the blight has got in its work.

RICE LANDS ARE IDLE.

The rice planters of Honomanu valley, in Hana district, are discouraged because they cannot obtain laborers, accustomed to cultivate rice to work on their plantations. Their lands have to be idle in consequence.

KONA DOES DAMAGE.

A Kona wind blew furiously over Maui during Wednesday and Thursday, with rain for several hours during the latter day. It was the heaviest blow of the winter season so far. Telephone wires were broken and crossed, and trees here and there were uprooted. The wind is still most variable, attempting every now and then to come in from the cold north.

CABLES ARE COSTLY.

The plan of receiving daily cable dispatches on Maui by means of the wireless telegraph from Honolulu will not be feasible unless a hundred dollars a month is guaranteed, so Superintendent E. B. Carley of the telephone company states.

The work entailed upon the telephone office in transmitting the news received will be quite arduous and surely when rendered will deserve ample compensation. Twenty-five dollars per month is none too much.

To raise the required \$100 per month, the eight or nine plantation communities should take the matter in hand and guarantee at least eighty per cent of the amount. Each plantation could pay its share of the whole sum to be subscribed by contributions from its leading officers. The remaining twenty per cent might be made up in the towns of Waialua and Lahaina. But after all is the craving for news so strong that newspapers twice a week from Honolulu cannot satisfy it?

BALDWIN AT MAKAWELI.

Monday, the 12th, Messrs. H. P. Baldwin and Benj. D. Baldwin, of Puunene, will go to Makaweli, Kauai, Mr. B. D. Baldwin, the assistant manager of Puunene, will remain on Kauai for three months for the purpose of superintending Makaweli plantation during his brother's sickness.

Mr. Willow Baldwin, the manager of Makaweli, is quite ill and as soon as it is advisable will come to Maui to recuperate his health.

AID SOCIETY ELECTION.

Tuesday afternoon, the 6th, the Makawao Ladies' Aid Society met at Mrs. McConkey's, Paia. The following officers were chosen for the coming year: Mrs. W. F. McConkey, president; Mrs. W. E. Nicoll, vice-president; Mrs. J. J. Hair, secretary; Mrs. W. O. Alken, treasurer, and Mesdames S. E. Taylor, W. E. Nicoll and E. B. Carley, basket committee.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

Monday afternoon, the 5th, the district teachers held their monthly meeting in the Makawao school house. The program of exercises consisted of an interesting paper on agriculture in the government schools by J. Vincent of Huelo and the reading from the "Last Days of Pompeii." There were twelve present.

CANE CARS RAN AWAY.

From Saturday afternoon, the 3d, to Sunday noon, all the telephone subscribers of East Maui were unable to ring up Paia central. All this because several cars loaded with cane in some way got loose and ran away from Paia mill down an incline, wrecking in their flight a telephone pole and cutting the many wires attached thereto. The damage was repaired by noon of the following day, and telephonic intercourse resumed.

STRAY NOTES.

The January meeting of the Makawao Literary Society will be held at the residence of H. A. Baldwin, Hamakua-poko, next Friday evening, the 16th.

Mrs. D. D. Baldwin of Haiku is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. B. Murdoch of Ewa who is slowly recovering from a severe illness.

Myriads of mosquitoes are temporarily infesting Makawao.

Weather: Very cold. The thermometer has frequently been in the fifties and even in the forties in the Kula section.

FROM THE MAUI PAPER.

The members of Aloha Lodge, K. of P., have organized a dancing club or school at the K. of P. Hall to meet every Thursday evening.

The hand of Yardley, the caricaturist, has lost none of its cunning, judging from the recent cartoon in the Advertiser.

Kula eggs are on the market again at forty cents a dozen.

The cable edition of the Advertiser is a paper to provoke admiration even from its enemies.

JOHN WISE AND PARTY ARRESTED

Taken From Lanai By the Police Guard.

All because they had to eat, and consequently had to take the live stock wherewith to satisfy their appetites, John Wise and his supporters, who have been representing John F. Colburn and F. H. Hayselden, in holding the fort at the ranch house at Lanai, are now held under arrest at Lahaina on a charge of malicious injury. A relief expedition with Messrs. Colburn, Hayselden and Attorney Ashford, with others to reinforce the guards, left at midnight for Maui on receipt of telegraphic information. Their intention is to bail out the men to return them to their station at Lanai, and to provision them to withstand any siege that may be enforced by the minions of the law.

This latest turn of affairs in the drama of Lanai, came late yesterday afternoon, after arrangements had been made to send supplies and dispatches by the steamer Hawaii, which had only arrived from Molokai with cattle. The first intention was to send succor to Wise, who was represented to be almost in the throes of starvation, because the police, in seizing the personal property of the Gibson estate, had taken all the eatables, and the guardians of the property in the interest of the trustee, found themselves in a position which soon would have become untenable. When the men arrested are taken once more to their island castle, they will have plenty of poi and condensed milk, biscuit and tinned goods, and they will be able to keep up the blockade as long as is necessary.

The latest turn in affairs was disclosed here on the arrival of the steamer Friday, when it was known that the police had served an attachment on all the personal property on the ranch on Lanai, under an execution issued against Mrs. Hayselden, in the suit of Bishop & Company. At once there were preparations by the attorneys to make a fight for what it is claimed is the right of the administrator with the will annexed and trustee of the estate of Walter Murray Gibson, Fred H. Hayselden.

The attachment was served under the execution which was against Mrs. Hayselden, in the joint suit with W. H. Pain, growing out of the purchase and handling of certain of the assets of the Maunaloa Sugar Co. The execution was served against the personal property of the estate which has been under the control of John Wise and his assistants ever since they were sent up to represent the claimants, when it was alleged that the purchase of Charles Gay did not comprise the entire island. The police, under the leadership of Lieut. Leslie, from here, who has with him two Maui men, seized everything. The chickens, the sheep, the eatables, everything was seized and it became a case of starve out, but the representatives of Colburn and the administrator-with-the-will annexed held the fort and simply sent down a cry for supplies. They could not even milk a cow or pick an egg. The police held the eatables, leaving only the house for Wise.

Before food was sent however, Attorney Ashford, for the estate, sent a demand for release to the police, alleging that the assets of the estate could not be held under an execution against Mrs. Hayselden, and notifying them that it was the intention to ship cattle at once, and warning the police that any interference would be the signal for suits for damages. The Hawaii therefore will have other business than simply to carry supplies, for instructions were sent to make the attempt to ship the cattle, and as the police are firm, it is said that there will be a second act in the drama, as soon as the steamer returns.

GOVERNOR DOLE HOME FROM HAWAII

Governor Dole returned yesterday from Hawaii, where he had a month's vacation. The outing in the mountains, spent in hunting, effected a great improvement in the Governor's health and he shows the beneficial effects of the jaunt.

Governor Dole stated that he had not come to any conclusion in regard to the Federal building site, and nothing will be done until after a conference with Superintendent Cooper and a careful investigation of the matters in hand.

The Governor also spent some time in the Waimea district, where he examined forestry conditions and needs with a view to recommending some plan for forestry reserves to the legislature.

Mrs. Dole returned with the Governor on the Kinau, and both are now at their Waikiki home.

SCOOVEL FOUND TO BE INNOCENT.

Today Scoovel the storekeeper for Onomua Plantation who was charged with having embezzled funds of the plantation store was discharged by Judge Little at Hilo. The grand jury found "no bill."

The grand jury also failed to indict the Oiaa Porto Rican charged with the assault and murder of a young girl in that district.



MEN, WOMEN, HERE IS HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Sick and Weak People: I can cure you with Electricity, as I have cured thousands of others. I can make the blood circulate in your veins, the nerves tingle with vigorous life and the spirit of energy show itself in every move of your body. I have told you that Electricity is "Life," and now all scientists and doctors are approving my claim. Let me prove it to you; let me show you how my method of applying this great power has revolutionized medical treatment.

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IS A MODEL, A MODERN HOME TREATMENT.

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We can recommend this shoe to give a reasonable amount of wear which cannot be had of other patent leathers.

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ALGAROA BEANS FOR THE CATTLE

From careful experiments now being made by leading stock growers, including Senator D. P. R. Isenberg, Francis Gay and others, it is expected there will be drawn conclusions which will lead to the more perfect use of the bean pods of the algaroba tree as a food for stock, especially for cattle. The stockmen are going into the matter with care, and they expect soon to arrive at a method of handling the food which will do away with much of the present unsatisfactory result following feeding of the beans.

The stockmen who have tried every known plan to cut up the bean pods and break the small seed, which, like many tropical seeds, is hard and so is swallowed by the animal without having been masticated perfectly. The ordinary feed choppers have not solved the difficulty, which is somewhat pronounced, owing to the fact that it is the seed, entirely indigestible without the breaking of its outer integuments, which often collects in the stomach of the animal and in time causes illness and even death. Mr. Isenberg has tried every available means to pulverize the entire bean, and has consistently failed, except where the bean was first thoroughly dried.

The matter of the value of the Algaroba bean as a food for animals was submitted to Dr. Stubbs by Senator Isenberg and a letter in comment on it has been received in response. In this letter the following analysis of the bean pod is given: Water, 9.59; ash, 5.19; protein, 8.75; fiber, 20.33; nitrogen (free extract), 54.18; fat 1.96.

In commenting upon the use of the bean for the purpose of food, Dr. Stubbs says that best results, perhaps, would follow the use of the bean in connection with rice polish or rice bran, both of which contain much protein. He said he had never tested the digestibility of the algaroba bean, but that in all probability it would be found to be equal to cotton seed meal. The protein is digestible, while a large proportion of the free extract nitrogen is sugar, which makes an excellent fattening quantity.

In concluding his discussion of algaroba beans as a food portion for animals, Dr. Stubbs says that the bean pod should be combined with wheat bran or cotton seed meal to make a perfectly balanced ration for milk cows. He adds the injunction to avoid all combinations of it with corn or grasses.

A Cough is not a disease, but a symptom. It indicates that the lungs and bronchial tubes are inflamed. This inflammation often leads to pneumonia. The surest way to ward off pneumonia is to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on the first appearance of the cough or cold. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Isenberg, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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TUESDAY JANUARY 12

THE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

The special mail advices which the Advertiser prints this morning from its Washington correspondent, in the paragraph speaking of Senator Mitchell's work on the report of his commission, says: "The Senator has assured me that the Advertiser shall have the earliest possible word when the decisions of the committee are made up and ready for publication. It will be no surprise if a brief word about the decision reaches Honolulu by cable before this letter arrives there."

It occurs to the Advertiser that the telegram announcing what the commission had recommended may have preceded the actual filing of the report. The cable message was skeletonized, and left this paper in some doubt as to whether the recommendations had been merely settled upon or introduced. The message in its brief way ran as follows: Sub-committee recommends ditch, fire-alarm, Washington control lands, two districts etc., to the concluding paragraph about "immediate municipalities." The telegram came in the early forenoon of January 6, and to the surprise of the Advertiser the subject was not handled on that day by the Associated Press. That the news did not come later was hardly remarkable, inasmuch as this paper cabled the Associated Press not to duplicate it.

The impression, however, that the news was an advance tip to our correspondent became strong and was confirmed a day or two ago when the President cabled inquiries as to the meaning of the protests from Hawaii. It was plain that no report from the commission had been filed in the Senate up to that time.

The only indications concurrent as to date with Mr. Walker's dispatch that the report had been filed, in a cablegram printed in the Bulletin in wording quite different from his, that "Senators Mitchell, Foster and Burton, the sub-committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, who visited Hawaii last summer, rendered their report today."

It seems quite probable that the Advertiser's correspondent beat Congress itself with the news. Possibly the Senators thought that advance publication at such a distance as Hawaii would not matter, or they may have taken the time honored course of giving a tip so as to measure the extent of the public protests before actually putting themselves on record.

SUBMARINES AND SUBMERSIBLES

The French government is moving towards an entire change in its method of Naval warfare. The chief of the Admiralty has recently published a long and exhaustive article in the Revue Maritime, in which he claims that large battleships will soon be useless. He believes that the Naval battles of the future will be settled by "submersibles and submarines." In the latest maneuvers of the fleet, the use of these methods was fully tested, and the French officers are satisfied that they are abundantly able to contend with and destroy battleships, especially if those ships are near the shore and can be reached at easy distances. According to this high official the submersibles and submarines have passed the experimental stage, and are perfectly reliable as war engines.

Our own Naval officers have, for many years, kept in view this method of warfare, especially for defense, and many of them have not favored large investments in battleships.

Of course, the final test of these machines is actual war. As there has been no Naval war between any of the great powers, for over fifty years, this great test may not be made for a long time to come. In the meantime, there will be persistent efforts made to improve this service.

There has been an extraordinary improvement made in the gunnery practice of the British Navy. By the aid of a new gun sight the gunners score twice as many hits as they formerly did. Admiral Charles Beresford says that if he had six ships, with gunners trained as Captain Scott of the battleship Terrible has trained his men, he would be willing to fight twelve ships with gunners not under a like training.

The lesson on the firing line, given by our Navy during the late war with Spain, has been quickly learned by the British. Our Naval men must be up to some new "wrinkle" in order to maintain their superiority. It has taken the British nearly a hundred years to understand the cause of the superiority of our gunners in the war of 1812. Practice in gunnery is a most expensive business, and was avoided by all the European navies.

All this is good. The sooner the back of the war camel is broken by the heavy burden, the sooner the powers will abandon the building of fleets and fall to arbitration.

If our government should adopt the views of the French, as a confirmation of its own opinions, there will be a less number of fortifications built here, but a large depot for submarines and submersibles will be established for our defense.

Some one with a genius for reporting at space rates is at work in Morocco. One day he has the Sultan winning, the next day the pretender is ahead, and on the next day goes on at vast expense to the newspapers. Nobody gets at the right and wrong of the matter and nobody will while reliance is placed on space men.

Honolulu could do a good many worse things for itself than to cultivate trade with Seattle.

THE WHITE MAN IN THE TROPICS.

The popularity in these Islands of athletic sports is an encouraging sign of the times. Not only are clean contests of physical skill and endurance a means of keeping young men out of the groggeries and of entertaining crowds with mainly spectacles, but they go a long way to solve the question of whether the white man can thrive in the tropics. The right kind of sport stops the physical and moral deterioration that comes to a northern race which, when transplanted to a warm climate, gives itself up to complete relaxation. Idleness under the vertical sun is the forerunner of decay, not only for whites but for aboriginal natives. In the days when the Hawaiians had to struggle for existence by wrestling food from the elements—when they were farmers, hunters, fishermen, warriors and navigators—they were as perfect a race physically as were the ancient Greeks. The coming of the white man, his paternal care, the creation of charities and easier means of livelihood, gradually changed the conditions of native life until now the majority of Hawaiians do nothing by hard work unless driven to it by the last degree of want. A few years ago a Coast writer said he had never seen but one Hawaiian doing anything and he was falling off a house. That story made up in wit what it lacked of strict veracity; but there was enough of truth in it to point a moral. The general result of this racial idleness is seen in both mental and physical degeneration. Kamaainas who visit the new American port of Pago-Pago speak of the natives there as resembling the Hawaiians of fifty years ago. They are stalwart active men and healthy, comely women and children, mentally alert and unmoral rather than immoral. Physically, the difference between them and their kindred, the modern Hawaiians, is strongly marked. But as certain as the time will come when they shall lapse into sloth under conditions which enable them to live without hard work, they will begin to decay.

So much more the unacclimated white man. Coming from his crisp, ancestral climate, losing the stimulus of cold air and changing seasons, he must, unlike the natives, make himself over to meet the demands of a new world of warmth and ease. His vitality must stand heavier drafts than that of the native; he must constantly renew his strength and mend his stamina. He cannot do this by eating more; rather should he eat less. Experience teaches that if he is to keep well—and keep his posterity well—he must take regular, systematic and even fatiguing exercise in the open air. This keeps his liver in order and his blood in active circulation and arrests decay. The benefit derived is not for himself alone but it extends to the third and fourth generation.

Hence the value of any pastime here which employs physical strength. Young white men who frequent the cricket field and join the flying wedge and hurl the ball are doing themselves more good than they may know and are, besides, fitting the race for tropical conditions. Perhaps they are doing better than that. It may be that they are creating a finer type of the race than the one their fathers brought from the old home. Open air life the year around does wonders for the white man in California who now averages better in height, breadth and vitality than his Eastern brother; and, with proper exercise added, it ought to have the same effect here. The white Hawaiian of 2003 should be a physical giant and have a long average of life. If he is he will have his ancestors of 1903 to thank.

But there is one peril in athletics, a purely moral peril, which every young man of sense should avoid. That is the betting habit. It has ruined scores of people in Honolulu and we know of no instance where it has enriched one. Eliminate this danger and athletics becomes one of the most satisfactory of the uses to which a young or middle-aged man can devote his spare time.

THE PLAGUE IN MEXICO.

The plague will not be wanting in good to Mexico if it compels the people there to clean up. Much of the picturesque Mexican coast towns is that of rags and dirt. The average peon, part Spanish and part Indian, regards a city as a camp and treats it accordingly. When a place gets too dirty for him he moves to some other place and his old one is occupied by another nomad. The sanitary appliances of such towns, where they exist at all, are nearly as primitive as those of China. The difference is but slightly in favor of the Mexican town.

Keeping clean is one of the standard marks of a higher civilization. The progressive nation is the one that builds houses with bathtubs in them, and streets with sewers. The conquering race is the one that buys the most soap. The Anglo-Saxon takes to water like a duck. The Japanese, who are keeping down plague at home, are forever bathing; the Chinese merely rub themselves once in a while with a damp cloth or some oil, and the Mexican peon never gets wet except when it rains. In studying the causes of Latin decline, aversion to the bath should not be overlooked.

When the plague gets into a population like that of Mazatlan or Guaymas or La Paz, it is likely to make a long stay. Cleanliness would seem to be an easy remedy, but it may be doubted that even the resources of President Diaz will be more than enough to force an external pretense of sanitation. Against any household innovation like soap and water, stand the traditions of a thousand years.

THE SALE OF FARM PRODUCTS.

A gentleman living at Napoopo, Hawaii, writes the Advertiser as follows: In Tuesday's paper (January 2) you say: "On all the Islands there is a scarcity of taro." I have about three acres ready to pull, and cannot find a purchaser. I have only been able to sell about twenty bags at 75 cents per bag. I hear of many acres where the taro is rotting for want of purchasers. When I put mine in taro was \$2.50 per bag; now it does not pay to pull.

And yet at all the principal markets taro is scarce and high. In some of the minor ones there is a glut. The trouble seems to be in the lack of a thoroughly organized business system at Honolulu by which all growers may be kept apprised, by a reputable buying agency, of the state of the demand for their products. As it is, many people consign farm commodities to Honolulu without special inquiry, either as to the state of the market or the reliability of the consignee, and the results are often disappointing. Other grow their products at a distance from commercial centers and try to dispose of them in the neighborhood. The system is a bit of miscegenation.

What Hawaii needs for the encouragement of the small farmer, is a non-speculative produce exchange. Incidental to this, lower freight rates wouldn't hurt.

The Administration had better go about it. The President nearly lost his life while on riding in a Maunaloa town, and now Secretary Moody has been seriously hurt in a runaway accident at Anapoua.

DR. ADOLF LORENZ.

The name of Dr. Adolf Lorenz has become familiar but lately in the American newspapers. Before then, and for many years, it stood for the most useful surgeon of Europe. The special study of Dr. Lorenz is the cure of congenital dislocations and deformities, cases of which, in time past, have been regarded as beyond the reach of surgery. A child born with dislocated hips used to go "maimed and helpless through a joyless life to an early grave," but now, thanks to the Viennese practitioner, it can hope for recovery.

Dr. Lorenz's methods are simple. In dealing with dislocations of the hip he does not use the knife. He pulls the reluctant joint into place, caresses the thigh and hip in plaster of paris and leaves nature to do the rest. Nature is often described as cruel, but in matters like these she only needs to be put in the way of humanity. "When her intricate machinery slips a cog, the result is simply a failure, a spoiled specimen. She counts it as nothing amid her vast fertility of normal types; but to the cripple himself, what a tragedy." Yet the moment nature is guided into the function of relief, she becomes the great healer, the true physician, doing with her simple art more than all the schools of science can ever hope to learn.

Dr. Lorenz came to America at the request of Ogden Armour to operate upon the latter's little daughter, Lolita, who was born with dislocated hips. The operation was a success, as the child is recovering. As soon as the fact became known the lame, halt and blind of the Middle West flocked to Chicago, and for two weeks Dr. Lorenz treated the poor free of charge. But the rich had to pay. Mr. Armour's fee was \$50,000. Another man of lesser wealth paid \$5,000. In all cases, except as in the instance of those whose structure and tissue had been wasted and broken by disease, Dr. Lorenz was able to give relief; in many cases hitherto thought to be incurable, the great surgeon was able, like the Physician whose work was done in miracles, to bid the cripple take up his bed and walk.

As his fame spread, Dr. Lorenz found himself besieged on every side. It is said that in New York all the hospitals reserved for him their most serious cases. To the hour of his departure parents crowded the places where he operated, with helpless children; cripples came to the hospitals in carriages; others wheeled in invalid chairs or hobbled on crutches. The Viennese surgeon did his best to stem the tide of misery, but it was one man against a multitude and Europe was waiting for him to return. But when he went, Dr. Lorenz did not take his saving power with him, leaving nothing but his fame and his cures behind. He had taught others; his utmost secret had been given to his profession, and hereafter the Lorenz treatment will be a part of the work which falls to the great hospitals.

The Macedonian chiefs have been polite enough to notify Turkey in particular and the world in general, that their revolution will begin in April. This gives the Porte ample time to concentrate troops. The exact date of the war is not given but it will probably be April Fools' day.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The cable will probably reach Manila early in July.

The Supreme Court has adjourned for the session. The next session will be held February 22.

Otto Schilling, of the Love bakery, has returned from a vacation trip to his old home on Kauai.

Professor Berger has written to Hilo saying that when the band reaches there he will be at the disposal of a committee of citizens.

The Hilo term of court opened last Monday, with Judge Little presiding. E. A. Douthitt is representing the Territory in the prosecution. C. C. Kennedy is foreman of the grand jury, and Little wants the liquor business investigated.

C. R. Blacow of Kukaiaua is in the city attending court. Mr. Blacow reports that during the year 1902, 275.45 inches of rain fell in his vicinity. This was at an elevation of 1,450. At an elevation of 4,000 feet the fall was 180 inches.—Hilo Tribune.

The Nottley will case has been set for trial at Hilo on January 22. A number of Honolulu attorneys will go over for the trial. The Richardson will case was settled out of court. Property at Puuoe is settled upon Mrs. Wakefield in addition to the bequest of \$5,000.

An Omaha dispatch says that a large number of telegraph officials and Railway telegraph superintendents attended the funeral of Colonel John J. Dickey at Benson, near Omaha. The telegraph offices in Omaha and other cities in Colorado Dickey's district were draped in mourning in honor of the dead chief, who was one of the oldest and most popular telegraph officials in the country.

(From Monday's daily.)

In the case of Bailey, et al., vs. Auld, et al., a suit for partition, Harry and Miriam Auld have filed an answer objecting to any division of the real estate.

Secretary Cooper is expected to resume his duties today. He has been recuperating his health at Pearl City for the past few days, though constantly in touch with the Public Works office by telephone.

Governor Dole will probably take up the question of pardons some day this week. There are several men now in Oahu prison who have been recommended by High Sheriff Brown and Jailor Henry for a pardon, and these cases will be considered immediately.

The Hilo Railway has obtained rights of way from T. H. Davies & Co. and R. A. Lyman in the Puna district on Hawaii, the deeds having been filed with the registrar. Lyman gives, besides the right of way, land for switches and a station in Puna. The Hilo Railroad Company, by the terms of the deed, agrees to give to Lyman in return free transportation for his family from Hilo to Puna during their lifetimes.

Judge De Bolt has granted ten days additional for an appeal in the case of George Ferris, sentenced to be hanged for murder.

The funeral of William Conway, son of William L. Conway of Waikupa, Maui, will take place at Bishop Memorial Chapel this morning at 9:30. Deceased has been a pupil at Kamehameha Preparatory School for the past one and half years. His death was caused by a severe attack of pneumonia.

An Earl Coming.

An English earl may be one of the visitors to Honolulu during the spring in his steam yacht. Town Talk in its most recent issue says: The Earl of Crawford started from England last week on a tour of the world in his fine steam yacht Vallhalla, which is the largest yacht of the Royal Yacht Squadron. The earl goes first to the Falkland Islands and then, passing through the straits of Magellan, intends to visit all the island groups of the southern Pacific to gather fauna and flora for his collection. He is accompanied by a member of the British Ornithologist Union, Mr. J. Nicoll, who will assist in collecting specimens. There is a strong possibility of this cultured nobleman coming to California, not, however with intent to observe us from the naturalist's point of view. But he has a son who is a student at the Berkeley university, the Hon. Mr. Lindsay, the youth I mentioned a few weeks ago.

Lord Roberts is to visit the United States.

A Chicago brick manufacturer got \$22,000 as a result of a boycott.

Morgan's New York firm is reported to have made \$50,000,000 last year.

Most of England's recent experiments with war vessels have failed.

May Van Allen gave a maid \$10 for finding her \$20,000 diamond brooch.

Seven persons were frozen to death in Pennsylvania during the cold wave.

Michigan and Minnesota senators will continue to fight the Cuban treaty.

Twenty-eight were killed in the collision on the Grand Trunk road in Ontario.

The Baltimore and Ohio will build a four track road from Chicago to the ocean.

United States Consul Goodnow, at Shanghai, has been charged with extortion and negligence by the Americans of that place.

In a magnificent display at Delhi Edward VII was proclaimed Emperor of India. Lord Curzon read the message from the King.

Bonids are always painful and frequently quite serious, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a solvent especially suited for such injuries. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SCHOOL FOR SUGAR INDUSTRY AT BRUNSWICK: Established 1872. Subsidized by the Government. Enlarged 1912. Frequented hitherto by 1,194 persons. Commencement of the preparatory course, February 12 of the Principal course, March 2, 1903.

The Direction:

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I had pains in my back, could not sleep and when I got up in the morning felt worse than the night before. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now I can sleep and get up feeling rested and able to do my work. I attribute my cure entirely to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. J. N. PEAR, care H. S. Copeland, Pike Road, Ala.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure kidney and liver troubles, relieve the back, and build up the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

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

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

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

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

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

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

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, January 12, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	90	100
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	80		
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	24 1/2	
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100		
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,512,750	100		
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	26	
Honolulu	750,000	100	100	117 1/2
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	12 1/2	
Kahuku	500,000	100		
Kalahele	500,000	20	15 1/2	
Kihel Plan, Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	50		
Kipahulu	150,000	100		
Koloa	500,000	100		
McBryde Sug. Co., Ltd.	1,500,000	20	4 1/2	
Oahu Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100	96 1/2	
Quanea	1,000,000	20	11	
Okaia	50,000	80		
Olau Sugar Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	20	11	
Panama Sugar Plantation Co.	1,000,000	100		
Pacific	5,000,000	50		
Pala	500,000	100	280	
Papahoe	750,000	100		
Pineer	2,750,000	100	92 1/2	
Waialua Ag. Co.	4,000,000	100	92 1/2	
Waikuku	750,000	100	300	
Waimanalo	250,000	100		
STEAMSHIP CO'S				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100		
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	650,000	100	102 1/2	115
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw. Electric Co.	500,000	100	85	90
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	1,000,000	50		70
Mutual Tel. Co.	150,000	100		10
O. S. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100		95
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c.				101
Hilo R. R. Co. 5 p. c.				
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.				105
5 p. c.				
Q. S. & L. Co.				104
O. S. & L. Co.				100
O. S. & L. Co.				100 1/2
Waialua Ag. Co. 5 p. c.				100 1/2
Kahuku				100 1/2
Pioneer Mill Co.				100 1/2

Sicily was again shaken by a severe earthquake.

Another earthquake shock is reported in Russia.

Trains have been blocked in Washington by snow slides.

Minister Conger gave a dinner in Peking for General Miles.

A South Carolina mob lynched a negro murderer and his wife.

The new Austrian ambassador has been received at Washington.

Emma Calve is to wed a student of palmistry and leave the stage.

Mascagni is writing a new Odyssey telling of his recent troubles.

There will be no special session of the Cuban Senate to consider the reciprocity treaty.

A Tacoma girl has sued saloon men for \$15,000 damages for causing her fall and get away with \$15,000.

Nomburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

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

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

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

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

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

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

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

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$500,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Chas. M. Cooke President
P. C. Jones Vice President
C. H. Cooke Cashier
F. C. Atherton Assistant Cashier
Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.

Judd Building, Fort Street.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and Reserve, reinsurance \$6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,850,000
Total reinsurance 107,850,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

HAWAII AND ITS POWER TO FRAME MUNICIPALITIES

The Plans for a Honolulu Weather Station May Be Delayed Eighteen Months.

(SPECIAL MAIL ADVISORS TO THE ADVERTISER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The Hawaiian legislature has full power to organize municipalities and to authorize those municipalities to assess taxes and collect the same. As much has already been announced to the Advertiser by cable but by this letter I am able to send the text of the decision and likewise to specify some of the restrictive features, which do not appear in the decision itself. The authorities in the case were examined in the Department of Justice but transferred to Assistant Attorney General Van Deventer, whose office is in the Interior Department and who rendered the decision, which the Secretary of the Interior approved. Judge Van Deventer is one of the soundest lawyers in the employ of the government and has had wide experience in examining such abstruse questions.

But while the Territorial legislature has power to authorize the assessment and collection of taxes for municipal purposes, it must be within the restriction of Federal statutes affecting the Territories. One of these limits the amount of bonded indebtedness, which a Territory may assume, as shown in a law approved July 30, 1886, and printed in 21 United States Statutes, page 170. Still other restrictions on the powers of Territories to impose municipal taxation are found in a statute approved June 8, 1878, and found in 20 United States Statutes, page 101. These are not referred to in the decision of Judge Van Deventer but I was assured at the Interior Department today that those statutes constitute the chief restrictions in the general laws affecting territories and therefore applying to Hawaii, as to the taxation schemes.

TEXT OF THE DECISION.

The complete text of the decision is as follows:

December 22, 1902.

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir: The Governor of the Territory of Hawaii has addressed a communication to the Department, inquiring (1) Whether the Hawaiian legislature may empower counties, towns and city municipalities, in the Territory, to impose taxes upon residents and property within such counties, towns and city municipalities, and provide for the collection of taxes so imposed; and (2) As to the extent of power which may be granted to such corporations. This communication has been referred to me for an opinion upon the questions presented.

The power to create such counties and towns and city municipalities within the Territory, and provide for the government thereof, is specifically conferred upon such legislature by Section 56 of the act of April 30, 1900 (31 Stat., 141, 151). As will be seen by reference to Rogers vs. Burlington (3 Wall., 654, 662), and Board of Trustees, etc., vs. State of Indiana (14 How., 268, 278), the same power is conferred by the following provision in Section 55 of the act:

That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation.

This provision of Section 55 is identical with a provision in Section 6, act of June 12, 1838 (5 Stat., 235, 237), entitled "An act to divide the Territory of Wisconsin and to establish the Territory of Iowa"; with a provision in Section 6, act of September 9, 1850 (9 Stat., 453, 454), establishing a territorial government for Utah; and with a provision in Section 1851, Revised Statutes, common to all the Territories.

With respect to the provision as it appears in Section 6, act of September 9, 1850, the Supreme Court, in Cope vs. Cope (187 U. S., 682, 684), said:

With the exceptions noted in this section, the power of the Territorial legislature was apparently as plenary as that of the legislature of a state.

In passing upon the provision as found in Section 6, act of June 12, 1838, the Supreme Court, in Rogers vs. Burlington (3 Wall., 654, 662) held, in effect, that under it the Territorial legislature of Iowa could create such public corporations as counties, cities and towns, and clothe them with all the powers, functions and attributes necessary to effectuate their objects. Among the powers necessary for counties, cities and towns to possess is the power to impose taxes and provide for their collection.

While the legislative branch of a government (State or Territorial) has the exclusive power of taxation, it may, unless restricted by organic law, delegate this power to counties, cities and towns. When such corporations are created, the power of taxation "is vested in them as an essential attribute for the purposes of their existence, unless its exercise be plainly prohibited."

—Dillon on municipal corporations, 2d Ed., Vol. 2, Sec. 741.

All the Territorial legislatures, with the exception of the Hawaiian, have, under the above provision in Section 1851 of the Revised Statutes, provided for the creation of counties, cities and towns, and empowered them to exercise all the powers and functions necessary for their existence and government, including the power to impose taxes and provide for their collection, and the authority of such legislatures in the premises has never been questioned in the Supreme Court of the United States. Board of Trustees, etc., vs. State of Indiana (14 How., 268, 278); Rogers vs. Burlington (supra, p. 662); Union Pacific Railway vs. Cheyenne (112 U. S., 516).

By the act of April 30, 1900 (31 Stat., 141), the legislative branch of the government of the Territory of Hawaii has, subject to Congress, the exclusive power of taxation within the Territory. Congress has not prohibited such legislative branch from delegating this power.

In express terms, the act authorizes the legislature to create counties and town and city municipalities within the Territory, and provide for the government thereof. Implicitly, the act confers upon such legislature the authority to clothe such corporation with all the powers, functions and attributes necessary to effectuate their objects and necessary for their existence and government, including the power to impose taxes and provide for their collection. Very respectfully

WILLIS VAN DEVENTER.

Assistant Attorney General.

(Signed.)

Approved:

E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

AWAITING THE CABLE.

The Postal telegraph office in this city has been waiting for two or three days the ticking of the wires that shall announce the opening of the Pacific Commercial cable to Honolulu. The Associated Press dispatches have announced from day to day the progress of the cable ship across the Pacific and the last bulletin was the buoying of the cable end in 450 fathoms of water within sight of the island of Oahu. The progress of the cable ship has been followed by many public officials here with the keenest interest and two or three cablegrams have been filed at the postal office here for two or three days waiting to go forward at a moment's notice to Honolulu.

AS TO A WEATHER STATION.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Prof. Willis Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, were discussing a few days ago the wisdom of some time establishing a weather station in Honolulu on the completion of the cable. There is authority in the Agricultural Appropriation law of the current year for the establishment of a weather station in Honolulu but no specific appropriation has been made therefor.

"In due time," said Prof. Moore to me today, "we shall take up the question of a weather station in Honolulu and seek an appropriation for the work, but it will not be this year, probably not for eighteen months yet. Honolulu is too far distant from the Pacific coast to furnish weather warnings of much value to the mainland. This is for the reason that a storm might pass the Hawaiian Islands and die out before it ever reached sight of the mainland. And again a storm might develop many hundreds of miles this side of Honolulu and yet strike the mainland with tremendous force. If we could have four or five ships anchored in the Pacific ocean some hundreds of miles apart, they would form excellent observation points for the establishment of a system of weather observations for the benefit of the Pacific Coast."

THE MITCHELL REPORT.

Senator Mitchell continues to derive in the reports his special sub-

HON. ABRAM S. HEWITT OF NEW YORK IS DYING

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Abram Stevens Hewitt, iron and steel manufacturer, former Congressman and ex-mayor of New York, is dying.

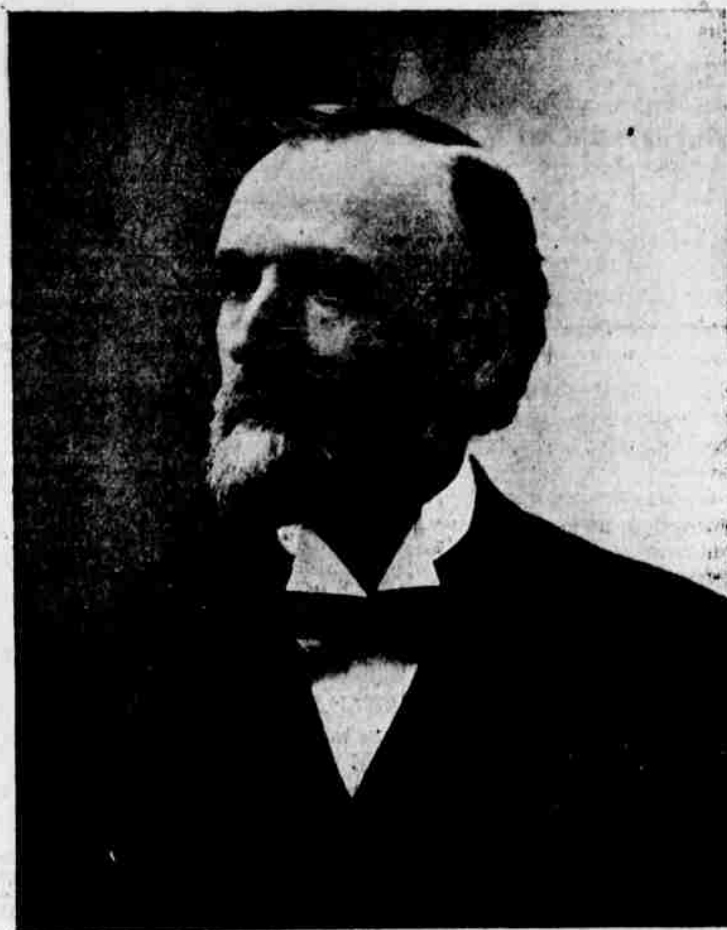
Mr. Hewitt is now over eighty years of age, and a multi-millionaire. He has led an active life and this has told greatly on his constitution. A New Yorker by birth he has always made New York his field of operations. He was a member of Congress from 1874 to 1887 and then became mayor, serving until 1889. During the seventies and eighties he was very prominent in national democratic politics as a Presidential aspirant.

Thousands in New York are personally interested in Mr. Hewitt as he was the secretary and organizer of the Cooper Union which has done much towards educating the middle and poorer classes of New York and in the advancement of science and art. Hewitt married a daughter of Peter Cooper, the philanthropist, for whom the Union was named, and who provided the funds for its endowment.

CONGRESSMAN TONGUE DEAD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Congressman Thomas H. Tongue of the first district of Oregon died today.

He was one of the best known of Western Republican Congressmen. He was born June 23rd, 1844, in Lincolnshire, England, and has



The Late Congressman Thomas H. Tongue, of Oregon.

lived in Oregon since 1859. He was a graduate of the Pacific University of Oregon and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He engaged in the practice of law at his home at Hillsboro and at the same time became interested in a large way in farming. Mr. Tongue did not develop into a politician until eighteen years after first taking up law and his first public office was that of State Senator from 1888 to 1892. He was chairman of the State Senate's Judiciary Committee and in 1890 was chairman of the State Republican Committee and for the next four years was prominent in the organization and management of the many Republican clubs established in Oregon. His State sent him to the 1892 convention in Minneapolis as a delegate and he was the vice-president for Oregon of that convention.

From this time on to his death his career in politics was an active one. In 1894 he was chairman of the State Republican Convention and was a member of the State Central committee from 1886 to 1896. He was chairman of the Congressional committee of his district from the time of its organization until he received his own nomination for Congress. He has served in Congress since 1897.

The committee took in Hawaii the past summer. I called at his rooms in the Cochran Hotel a few nights ago. He was up to his ears in a mass of papers and almost nervous from the exhaustion of his labors. "It is as though I had taken thirty cases in the Supreme Court of the United States," said the Senator to me, "and had to make out a careful brief in each one of the cases. It involves an infinite amount of work."

The Senator has assured me that the Advertiser shall have the earliest possible word, when the decisions of the committee are made up and ready for publication. It will be no surprise if a brief word about the decision reaches Honolulu by cable before this letter arrives there.

BURTON AND CHINESE.

Senator Burton is very active in behalf of Chinese labor for the islands, along the line of the amendment which he pressed in the Senate a couple of weeks ago. President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, whose offices are in this city, has been considering the subject and has had some conferences with Senator Burton about the matter. It is said that Mr. Gompers is not entirely adverse to some such amendment as Senator Burton proposed. He is looking into the matter carefully and if he arrives at the conclusion with labor leaders that Chinese may be admitted to the Hawaiian Islands under careful restrictions as to their return to the Celestial Kingdom, there will be some strong hope of such legislation in Congress. But it is yet too early to make any confident predictions on the subject.

BET SUGAR CONFERENCE.

The meeting of the beet sugar conference in this city within a few days is of overshadowing importance on the Cuban question, because of the influence the decision of that conference will have upon the ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty, now pending before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. The way seems pretty smooth for the ratification of the treaty, but as I wrote in a previous letter, there are numerous little complications, no one of which would be of serious effect but all of which may delay or even defeat the ratification. But just at present the conservative forecast would be that the treaty will be ratified.

The holidays have not been prolific of news, interesting to Hawaiians. There will be nothing in the line of legislative activity for a week yet for Congress does not meet till January 5.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

THE COLD CAUSES MUCH SUFFERING EAST AND ABROAD

Heavy Winter Weather in Great Britain and Floods in Ireland Are Reported.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Severe cold now prevails throughout Great Britain and serious floods are reported from Ireland.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Extreme cold is reported throughout the Mississippi Valley. In Minnesota lakes and streams are deeply frozen and much suffering has ensued.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Sharper winter weather accents the need of fuel. But little coal is reaching the city and this is being doled out in small quantities. Hotels and all public buildings where heat is free are thronged with people who have no other business there except to keep warm.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The forest sections of New York State are being denuded and many picturesque places ruined in the effort to provide wood fuel for large towns and cities. Thousands of cords of wood are shipped from here to New York daily.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—It is stated that, owing to the scarcity of coal, several of the largest iron mills and factories will be run on half time.

HERMOSILLO, Mex., Jan. 11.—Two deaths have occurred here from bubonic plague. The disease was brought by Chinese from the coast on their way north. It is spreading in the interior along lines of travel. Coast ports have quarantined against Mazatlan where the situation is worse.

Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, is a city of 15,000 people. A railroad connects with Guaymas, a port on the Gulf of California, north of Mazatlan. The Sonora railway, which runs through Hermosillo, connects with the Southern Pacific system.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Dr. Herran, the Colombian Charge here, and Mr. Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company, called at the State Department today by arrangement, separately, though in pursuit of a common purpose. Naturally, in the incomplete state of the canal negotiations, the State Department officials are unwilling to discuss the details. Mr. Cromwell, however, was willing to be quoted to the effect that now in the judgment of the canal company officials the negotiations are progressing satisfactorily, and promise to result in a settlement and the signing of a treaty.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—The House Committee on Territories unanimously adopted a favorable report on the Hawaiian Fire Claims bill.

The Cayless election amendments were shelved. The Coinage Redemption bill, having passed both houses, has gone to the President.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Henry C. Rouse, chairman and president of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad who accompanied General Miles in his trip of inspection of the American army in the Philippines and in China, left Peking on December 30th, according to advices received in this city and is now returning home by the Siberian railway. After a brief stay at St. Petersburg, Mr. Rouse will proceed direct to New York.

MANILA, Jan. 11.—Governor Taft is being strongly urged to remain in the Philippines. At a great popular demonstration the Governor assured the people that, if he left, no change in the policy of the insular government would ensue. Governor Taft's administration has greatly strengthened popular respect for the United States.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—All Europeans have now left the city of Fez. The Sultan is preparing to attack the rebels.

DENVER, Jan. 11.—Freight trains collided near here in a snow-storm. One man was killed and two injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Edward Powers, a merchant of this city, has been killed by a highwayman.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Reports from every part of the upper Mississippi Valley, and the Eastern and Middle States show that the cold is intense all over this great stretch of territory. Suffering both of live stock and of human beings is intense. The suffering among the people is greatly increased by the fact that coal is so scarce and dear. Many deaths, some of them from actual freezing to death, and others from the continued exposure to the cold weather with insufficient clothing and fuel, are reported from all parts of the country.

ROME, Jan. 12.—Negotiations for raising the Venezuelan blockade are proceeding without any obstacles having developed so far. The only question remaining now is that of providing a guarantee for the payment of the awards of damages that will eventually be made. It is expected that when a satisfactory guarantee is made the blockade will be abandoned and Venezuelan commerce may be resumed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The House Committee on Territories has favorably reported the Senate bill for payment of the claims against the Territory of Hawaii for losses incurred in the suppression of plague in Honolulu.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 12.—The chiefs of the Macedonian revolutionary movement in Bulgaria have decided upon an insurrection this spring. They will begin operations next April.

SAN PEDRO, Dec. 29.—It is authoritatively stated here that the Pacific Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Company will begin the erection of a large station in San Francisco about January 10th for the purpose of establishing trans-oceanic wireless communication with Honolulu and points along the Alaskan coast, as well as the interior of that country. The company will within a few months prepare for an extension of the system to the Philippines, China and Japan.

"It is the company's intention," said General A. L. New, manager of the Pacific Company, today, "to begin work on the San Francisco station some time in January. The equipment will be large and costly, and the instruments installed will be of the most powerful make. We hope to establish a complete system of wireless communication with Honolulu within three or four months, so that the stations may be thrown open for commercial business at once."

"We are satisfied that there will be no trouble in getting Honolulu, as our experiments already made between White's point and Avalon demonstrate clearly that with possibly a little more power the distance can be overcome."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, Jan. 9.
 Steamer, Maui, P. Bennett, from Papeete, at 10 a. m., with 4,300 bags sugar, 100 bags coffee, and sundries.
 Steamer, Kilauea, Pederson, from Kailua, at 4 a. m.
 Steamer, Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kauai, at 6:45 a. m., with 2222 sacks sugar, 600 sacks coffee, 320 sacks taro, 109 bunches bananas, 22 kegs butter, 15 crates fruit, 22 crates dried fish, 6 bundles hides, 18 kegs, 1 row, 20 head cattle, 25 packages sundries.
 Steamer, Lady from Oahu ports, at 10:50 a. m.
 Tug, Kaena, from Pearl Harbor.
 Tug, Fenicia, from Pearl Harbor with Cotton Bros' dredger in tow.
 Gas, Schr. Eclipse, Townsend, from Hawaii and Maui ports, at 9:30 p. m.

Saturday, Jan. 10.
 Steamer, Noeua, Pederson, from Kailua, Maui, at 1:45 a. m., with 2,144 bags sugar and sundries.
 S. S. Coptic, Beadnell, from San Francisco, at 7:30 a. m.
 Steamer, Kilauea, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at noon.
 Steamer, Hawaii, Nelson, from Maui, Molokai and Lanai ports.

Sunday, Jan. 11.
 Steamer, Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports.
 Steamer, W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Kailua ports.
 Steamer, Nevada, Weedon, from San Francisco.

Monday, Jan. 12.
 Steamer, Tampico, Ames, from Seattle and Port Townsend.
 Am. bknt. Wrestler, Nielson, 60 days from Newcastle for Elele, at anchor off port.
 Schr. Kawailani, from Oahu ports.

DEPARTED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, Jan. 9.
 Ship Marion Chilcott, Nelson, for San Francisco.
 Ship S. D. Carleton, Amesbury, for Puget Sound.
 S. S. Zealandia, Dowdell, for San Francisco, at noon.
 Sloop Kailani, for Pearl Harbor, at 6 a. m.

Saturday, Jan. 10.
 Steamer, Hawaii, Nelson, for Lanai at 11 p. m.
 S. S. Coptic, Beadnell, for the Orient, at 4:30 p. m.

Sunday, Jan. 11.
 Steamer, Waialeale, Mosher, for Kilauea, at 5 p. m.
 Steamer, Hawaii, Nelson, for Molokai and Lanai ports.

Monday, Jan. 12.
 Steamer, Kilauea, Freeman, for Hanalei, Ahukini, Waimea and Kilauea, at 5 p. m.
 Steamer, J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Kailua ports, at 10 a. m.

DUE TODAY.

Steamer, Arab, from San Francisco.
 S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from the Orient.
 S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from the Colonies.

SAILING TODAY.

Steamer, Kilauea, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.
 Steamer, Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui, Kona and Kauai ports, at noon.
 Steamer, Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
 Steamer, W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kailua ports, at 5 p. m.
 Steamer, Maui, Bennett, for Mahukona, Laupahoehoe, Ooaka and Papanoa, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per steamer, Mauna Loa, Jan. 9, from Kau—Mrs. J. Monsarratt, P. Parongini, J. Medeiros, A. Kruee, Mrs. A. Kruee, O. Killoee, Sam Rose, Mrs. Crooks; from Kona: A. F. Lindes, J. Greenwell, C. Iauka, H. S. Dimond, Mrs. H. S. Dimond, G. S. Mahaulu, Mrs. A. S. Mahaulu, N. W. Long; from Maunaloa: George Dunn, Edward Dunn, H. Hayelden, Mr. Kuwelo and 41 deck.

Per steamer, Kilauea, Jan. 10, from Hilo and way ports—Gov. and Mrs. S. B. Dole, Chas. N. Nelson, Miss Nelson, W. O. Smith, L. J. Warren, Miss L. Pilipo, A. W. van Valkenberg, E. E. Paxton, W. L. Green, Mrs. W. L. Green, H. Piggett, L. E. Pinkham, J. P. Woods, Dr. A. Wall, Sakat, W. McDougall, A. McDougall, H. E. Henrick, E. A. Irish, Capt. J. Ross, J. Dudoit, F. H. Hayelden, Mrs. J. Dudoit and two children, Mrs. J. H. Raymond, child and maid.

Per S. S. Coptic, Jan. 10, from San Francisco—Col. G. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. B. B. Brown and son, and Mrs. S. J. Dickinson.

Per steamer, W. G. Hall, Jan. 11, from Kailua ports—C. H. Wilcox, R. L. Wilcox, E. Bush, G. M. Rolph, Mr. Shultz, Miss T. Yoda, Wong Ah Chuck, Miss J. M. Hudson, J. D. Neal, C. L. Beal, W. B. Gelatt, Miss Kate Christian, Mr. Akanael, H. Gorman, Ah Kee, J. McClellan, Rev. H. I. Isenberg, High Sheriff A. M. Brown, Mrs. C. M. Cooke.

Per steamer, Claudine, Jan. 11, from Maui ports—L. Barkhausen, Mrs. S. E. Bailey, Dr. R. J. McGottigan, wife and children, J. W. Ferguson, B. D. Baldwin, Mrs. E. Raupp, Miss K. Raupp, Mrs. R. P. Hase, Miss Pihl, H. G. Henderson, Geo. Wong Sing, S. Ishikawa, J. H. Wilson, R. C. Searle, J. Kapahu.

Departed.

Per S. S. Zealandia, for San Francisco, Jan. 9—George G. Linn, Miss Hester Waldeyer, J. E. Miller, Mrs. Feigle, H. B. Palmer and wife.

Andrew Welch Arrived.

The bark Andrew Welch arrived at San Francisco on January 2 after a seventeen day passage from Honolulu with a cargo of sugar.

Bemiss as Purser Again.

Purser L. E. Bemiss has returned to the steamer America Maru after a lengthy vacation during which time he was married.

Toothache is a severe test of a man's philosophy. A simple remedy is to saturate a piece of cotton with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and place it in the cavity of the affected tooth. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

A STRONG APPEAL MADE AGAINST LEPER SCHEME

Territorial Republican Committee Urges the Chairman of the National Committee to Oppose a Measure Which the Party Defeated Here.

A strong appeal has been forwarded to Hon. M. A. Hanna by the Republican Territorial Central Committee, urging him to use his influence against the recommendation of the Senatorial Committee that Molokai be turned into a national leper lazaretto. The letter calls especial attention to the fact that it was the opposition of the Republicans of Hawaii to this policy which defeated Wilcox and elected Prince Kuhio in the November election. The letter is as follows:

Honolulu, T. H., January 10, 1905.
 Hon. M. A. Hanna, Chairman Republican National Committee, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: The statement has been cabled here from Washington that those United States Senators who recently visited the Territory of Hawaii as a Commission to investigate, and report to the Senate upon affairs and conditions in these islands, have recommended that all the lepers now on the island of Molokai should be placed under control of the Federal Treasury Department, also that all lepers now on the Mainland of the United States should be transported to Molokai for treatment, under the same control, with the lepers of Hawaii.

So strongly do we feel upon this subject that our secretary was directed to send you the following cablegram on the 8th inst.:

"Honolulu, January 8, 1905.
 'Hon. M. A. Hanna, Washington, D. C. 'Republican organizations protest against Federal supervision, and transfer of lepers from Mainland.

"We insist on caring for our own afflicted. It is our privilege and duty.
 "Republican Party's pledge to this policy won last election.

(Signed) ATKINSON, "Secretary."

We are now directed by both the Executive and Central Committees of the Republican Party in the Territory of Hawaii to inform you that the adoption of any such policy is strongly opposed by our people as a whole, also that it would be detrimental to Republican interests in this Territory and would at once lose for the party that political control which it has so recently secured, and mainly upon this very issue.

"The lepers, themselves, are opposed to Federal control of the settlement now established at Molokai. They are averse to being thrown into communication with strangers, owing to their unfortunate condition due to the nature of the disease from which they are suffering. They are not like white men. Their habits, food and mode of living are different, and these would first have to be studied by Federal officials coming in contact with them before any good could possibly result from the change suggested.

"It is extremely doubtful, moreover, whether any benefits could be accomplished by placing the lepers of Hawaii under Federal control, as reference would then be made to Washington in any cases of complaint and the long distance would preclude the possibility of prompt attention to their needs and wants. Control from a distance would work a hardship upon them.

"The admission of lepers from all parts of the United States, many of whom are Chinese, Porto Ricans and Norwegians, would be one of the most objectionable features contemplated. Averse to the

Work on Dock.

F. J. Amweg, the contractor in chief for the construction of the Hilo dock, was in the city last week for the purpose of getting matters in shape so that he was here last week for the purpose at once. As a result of his visit, together with that of Mr. E. E. Paxton, who has been in the city the past week, the dock work will not be delayed much longer. It is calculated now that construction will begin by January 15—Hilo Tribune.

Koa for Pullman Cars.

The Mauna Kea Koa Lumber Company shipped 75,000 feet of koa lumber to the coast expecting to market it in San Francisco, but failed to do so. Manager Kendall is negotiating with the Pullman car people and hopes to induce them to introduce the lumber in the manufacture of their cars. The objection by the coast people is on the ground of the koa being so much more difficult to work than ordinary hard woods.—Hilo Herald.

Damaged in a Gale.

The schooner Serena Thayer bound from the islands to Eureka had to put into San Francisco for repairs. In a heavy gale on Christmas Day when about 400 miles southwest of San Francisco she carried away her main boom.

New Tubes for Lehua.

The work of fitting new tubes into the boilers of the steamer Lehua is nearly finished and the Molokai liner will probably resume her run early this week.

S. O. Allen Nearly Loaded.

The bark S. O. Allen had nearly finished loading at Elele on Saturday, having 13,500 sacks of sugar on board.

Britisher Coming With Coal.

The British ship Glencairn called from Table Bay on Nov. 28th for Newcastle to load coal for Honolulu.

presence of strangers, the lepers would shrink from sudden contact with hundreds of other unfortunates whom they had never seen or known, and who could not even speak their own language.

Henceforth it has been a source of pride to the government of these islands to furnish proper care, comforts and medical attention for their unfortunate fellow citizens. They have always been regarded as a subject for local control, and the pride and responsibility of the people in performing this duty compels a desire to improve their health and eradicate the disease.

While Hawaiians will always be glad to secure assistance in the study and care of this disease (and it is our hope to eventually clear these beautiful islands of all traces of the disease) we are strongly opposed to the permanent establishment of a lazaretto on Molokai, which would make this Territory forever known as "The Leper Colony of America." Such a course would be detrimental to every social and business interest. It would injure the sale of our products and prevent visits from strangers, who would hesitate to include a Leper Colony in their holiday itinerary.

This entire question was fought out in the recent political campaign in this Territory. It was the main issue. The present Delegate to Congress, Robert W. Wilcox, was defeated because he had introduced a bill in the House of Representatives embodying the same ideas as the United States Senate Commission. Prince Kuhio, the Republican candidate for Delegate, was elected because he opposed the Wilcox idea and because he promised to use his efforts to maintain local control of our local trouble. In this he was supported by the Hawaiian voters and secured the remarkable majority, over Wilcox, of nearly 2,000 votes out of a total of 11,325 votes cast at the polls.

It was unfortunate that the Senate Commission was unable to personally visit Molokai, to see what is done there by our local Board of Health, and to learn the wishes of the patients directly from themselves at their own sanitarium.

Trusting that you will give the foregoing facts your earnest consideration, and aid us in preventing any injustice or unkindness being done to our unfortunate fellow citizens in Hawaii,

We have the honor to be, Sir,
 Your obedient servants,
 C. L. CRABBE, Chairman.
 A. L. C. ATKINSON, Secretary.

At the meeting of the executive committee yesterday afternoon the question of a coffee bounty was brought up and the committee decided to assist in every way possible to secure legislation to this end.

There were a number of recommendations made for appointments to road boards and Territorial offices. The committee at work on the county bill met last evening and completed the final reading of more than half of the bill. The final reading will be held this evening and the bill will then be rewritten and the report submitted to the Territorial Central committee by next Saturday evening. A special meeting will probably be called for the purpose.

KONA IS ONCE MORE BEFORE THE COURTS

Papers were filed with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court yesterday by Henry E. Highten, attorney for Jacob L. Cooper, in application for a writ of certiorari for a review of certain orders of Judge Edging in the matter of the Kona Sugar Company.

The basis for the action is the recent order giving permission to the receiver, F. L. Dortch, to make a contract for taking off the sugar of the plantation on the basis of 50 per cent of the output. This contract, it is alleged, will mean a profit of from \$50,000 to \$60,000 for the contractor, and consequently is said to be inimical to the interests of the stockholders.

The formal filing of the application will take place this morning, and the court will hear argument at 9:30 o'clock so that if the prayer is granted there may go forward today any order issued.

Ko Au Hou Delayed.

The purser of the W. G. Hall reports the steamer Ko Au Hou as being at Hanalei and unable to work at Kilauea owing to the heavy swell.

Wilcox's Charter Rate.

The bark Wilcox was chartered prior to arrival here to load sugar for New York at \$5.50 per ton.

Waiting for Sugar.

The bark Mohican has finished discharging her San Francisco cargo and is now waiting for sugar.

Coal Carrier on the Way.

The bark Carrollton sailed from Newcastle for Honolulu on Dec. 31st with a cargo of coal.

MR CLARK'S ENDORSEMENT

All Doubt's Have Strong Influence in the Right Direction.

Of particular interest at this time is the publication of an interview with Mr. W. H. Clark, a brother of Secretary of State George A. Clark, of Topeka, Kansas, in whose office he is employed. In the course of the interview Mr. Clark said:

"Along in 1890 I was living in Junction City, Kansas, and working at my trade of printer on the Republican. I had a bad attack of rheumatism and could not seem to get over it. All sorts of medicine failed to do me any good and my trouble kept getting worse. My feet were so swollen that I could not wear shoes and I had to go on crutches. The pain was terrible.

"One day I was setting the type of an article for the paper telling what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had done for a man afflicted as I was and I was so impressed with it that I determined to give the medicine a trial. For a year my rheumatism had been growing worse, but after taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a short time I began to improve. I bought four boxes in all, but I did not finish the last one. Before the last box was half taken the pain and the swelling had all disappeared. That was ten years ago and rheumatism has never troubled me since. I am 46 years old now; I weigh 191 pounds and can truthfully say that I haven't felt better in the past twenty years than I do right now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People go directly to the seat of the disorder, purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving forces. They are a positive specific not only for rheumatism, but for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, the after-effects of grip, of fevers, and of other acute diseases, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes, two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Be sure to get the genuine; substitutes never cured anybody.

WILL TOUR HAWAII

Supt. Cooper Leaves Today for Tour of Island.

Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, leaves on the Kilauea today for a tour of Hawaii. He expects to be gone about three weeks and will be back in plenty of time to prepare the work in his department before the meeting of the legislature. Marston Campbell, Assistant Superintendent, and C. M. White, the chief clerk, will act in the absence of Mr. Cooper, though he will be almost constantly in communication with Honolulu by telegraph.

"I expect to be back about the last of the month," said Mr. Cooper yesterday. "I shall go first to Kailua, and then through Kona and Kau to Hilo. From there I will go through the Kohala and Hamakua districts to Kailua, making a complete circuit of the island.

"My visit to the big island is for the purpose of inquiring into the need of improvements, and I shall examine into the estimates and recommendations sent by the road boards of what is needed in the various districts.

"There are a number of improvements suggested on the islands which I want to examine at close range, in order to make the necessary recommendations to the legislature."

Mr. Cooper will also investigate the situation at Hilo as regards the reservoir which it was intended to build for supplying the city. There is considerable trouble over the site upon which the reservoir was to be built and a new one will be selected by Supt. Cooper. There are also a number of bridges to be built in and about Hilo to which Mr. Cooper will give his attention while on Hawaii.

Captain Van Oterendorp.

Speaking of the retirement of the aged skipper of the Sonoma the San Francisco Chronicle says:

Captain K. Van Oterendorp of the Sonoma, one of the most picturesque and commanding figures in the merchant marine of the Pacific, has resigned his position and will retire from active life on the sea. He has a handsome home at Alameda, where he intends to spend the remainder of his days in quiet with the members of his family. For fifty-four years Captain Van Oterendorp has led a seafaring life. He was born January 16, 1831, and it was in 1846. In 1857 he joined the North German Lloyd service, on its inception that year, and was with the company until 1876, spending some of the time as superintendent of construction of the company's steamships on the Clyde and remaining with



MONG the Indians every man is a man of blood and iron. Every man is a man of splendid physique and robust health, and this in spite of lack of all the comforts and conveniences enjoyed by the white man. What is the secret of the Indian's superiority over us in this respect? It can be named in these words, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. The Indian has, in his long struggle with Nature, learned her secrets, and chief among them all, is the secret of that rare compound of healing herbs, roots, barks and gums, known as

KICKAPOO SAGWA NATURE'S BLOOD MAKER

It is to this the Indian owes his strength of body and length of life. By its use he keeps his blood pure. It keeps the mechanism of the body in perfect working order. The Indian never knows dyspepsia. He never dies of heart failure. His lungs are like a blacksmith's bellows. He knows nothing of chronic kidney and liver troubles, and he owes his perfect health to Sagwa. Sagwa will give you what it gives the Indian—the strength of iron. Try it. It is guaranteed. Your money refunded if it does not fulfill every claim. Sold by all druggists.

HOBSON DRUG CO. DISTRIBUTORS

The German steamship company until he became the commodore of its Atlantic fleet. He resigned in 1876, and from then until 1885 he was a director and manager of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, doing business on this coast. In 1885 he entered the service of the Oceanic Company as commander of the Zealandia, on the Sydney route, later taking the Alameda and still later the big liner Sonoma. Throughout all his long service on the sea there has been no accident resulting in loss of life on any of his steamers.

TREATMENT OF COAL MINERS

Testimony Before the Strike Arbitration Commission.

"Coll is aged and bent. His face and hands are scarred by the cruel cuts of falling coal.

"I worked for Markle & Co. for nineteen years," he said, "and lived in one of the company houses until a few days ago, when I was evicted. My family consists of my wife, my two adopted children, my own son, and my mother-in-law, who is said to be one hundred and two years old, and who has been blind many years."

"Were you ever hurt in the mines?" asked Mr. Darrow.

"Hurt?" said the old man. "I haven't a whole bone in my body. My skull was fractured, an eye put out, and one leg is as bad as a wooden one."

"Coll, who is fifty-seven years of age, tried to say this cheerfully, but his voice broke.

"Once I was hurt so badly that I was laid up for a time. The other miners contributed money, and Mr. Smith, the superintendent, gave \$50. The money was all turned over to the company store and kept there to pay for my rent and groceries. All charges against me were deducted from the collection."

"You say you adopted two children?" "Yes, one of them was the child of a miner who died on the same day that the mother was buried. He left two children. James Gallagher took one and I took the other. We could not see the little ones starve."

"Bishop Spalding turned suddenly in his chair and hid his face as Coll told this."

"After the strike I got no work. I had never hurt any one, but I was on a relief committee and one of my sons was president of the local."

"Where is your son now?"

"In an asylum. He got melancholy and had to be sent there."

"When did you first know that you were to be evicted?"

"Well, I had a six-days' notice, but I could not believe that that would be enforced, for I had been there so long and I owed rent only during the strike; but one day Sheriff Jacobs came and told me that I would have to get out. I told him my wife was sick with tonsillitis and it would be dangerous for her to leave the house. I asked him for one day's time. He said he would see Mr. Markle, and started up the road. I saw him stop and speak to Mr. Markle, and then he returned and said: 'You cannot have five minutes now.' Then the deputies pushed in the front door and took everything out."

"My people were carried out. My old, blind mother-in-law was carried down stairs and taken to a house two blocks away. My wife went out in the rain and tried to gather the household goods and pack them into barrels. It was raining and I was sure she would get worse, but I had to go to Hazelton and find a home for them. I found a house, such as it was, and I got my family into it, but my wife got worse."

"I didn't have money for a doctor and she wouldn't go to the Miners' Hospital. She got so bad that I finally arranged for a doctor. My wife and I were to see him, for we didn't have enough money to ask him to call. I gave him a dollar on account, but he gave it back to me. She grew worse and worse, and the other night she woke me up and said: 'I'm choking.' I gave her some medicine, but she sprang to my arms, and while I looked she died."

"Coll's voice was choked in sobs. Judge Gray had been pacing up and down as the man told his story. The Judge turned sharply.

"Died?" he asked.

"Yes, died," said Coll. "I buried her yesterday."

"The old man's head drooped and he sat unable to speak for a minute. Then

he added: 'And her old mother may be dead now for all I know.'
 "That is all," said Lawyer McCarthy, who had taken up the examination.
 "Yes," said Judge Gray, "that is all, and it is enough."

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The undersigned, Wm. Pfotenbauer and Hermann Schultze, having been appointed Executors and Trustees of the will and estate of O. Isenberg, deceased, late of Kekaha, Kauai, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the Estate of said O. Isenberg, deceased, to present the same to them at the office of Kinney, McClanahan & Bigelow, Honolulu, within six months from the date of the publication of this notice or they will be forever barred.

WM. PFOTENBAUER,
 HERMANN SCHULTZE,
 Executors and Trustees.
 Honolulu, January 6th, 1905.

2451—Jan. 6, 13, 20, 27, Feb. 3.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT O. Yoshimura, of Hanapepe, Kauai, has made an assignment of all of his property to S. Sheba, Sr., of Lihue, Kauai, for the benefit of his creditors. All parties are notified to present their claims duly authenticated to the undersigned at his office at Lihue, Kauai, within thirty days from date, and all parties owing the said O. Yoshimura are notified to pay the same at once to the undersigned.

Lihue, Kauai, December 29th, 1902.
 S. SHEBA, SR.,
 Assignee of O. Yoshimura.
 2450—Jan. 6, 13, 20, 27.

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

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by John D. Holt, Jr., to Mary E. Soper, dated December 16th, 1898, recorded Liber 187, page 150, now held by Waiialua Agricultural Company, Limited, as assignee, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property 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 24th day of January, 1903, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, attorney for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, December 23rd, 1902.

WAIALUA AGRICULTURAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Assignee of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1st. One undivided ninth share in the property and estate of Owen J. Holt, deceased.

2nd. One undivided twenty-seventh share in the Estate of R. W. Holt, deceased, which estate covers amongst other property, the following tracts of land:

The Ahupuaa of Paalaa in Waiialua, Oahu, Apana 34 of Royal Patent 4475, in L. C. Award 7713, said to contain..... acres.

The Ahupuaa of Makaha, Waiialua, Oahu, Apana 5 of Royal Patent 2243, in L. C. Award 10613, said to contain: Grant 235, Kamananui, Waiialua, 36 acres.

Grant 238, Kamananui, Waiialua, 25.5 acres.

Grant 431, Paukaui, Waiialua, 100 acres.

Grant 973, Wahiawa, Waiialua, 1942 acres.

Excepting 46 acres sold Jones.

A lot in Waiialua, Liber 9, page 232, 34 acres. All of which is now fully set forth in deed to R. W. Holt, Liber 16, page 25.

Interest of said Owen J. Holt in premises in Grant 1692, Wahiawa, Waiialua, 136 acres, covered by deeds recorded in Liber 25, page 423 and Liber 47, page 153, 2446—Dec. 23, 26, 30, Jan. 2, 6, 9, 13, 16.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S

NEW YORK LINE

Bark "NUUANU"