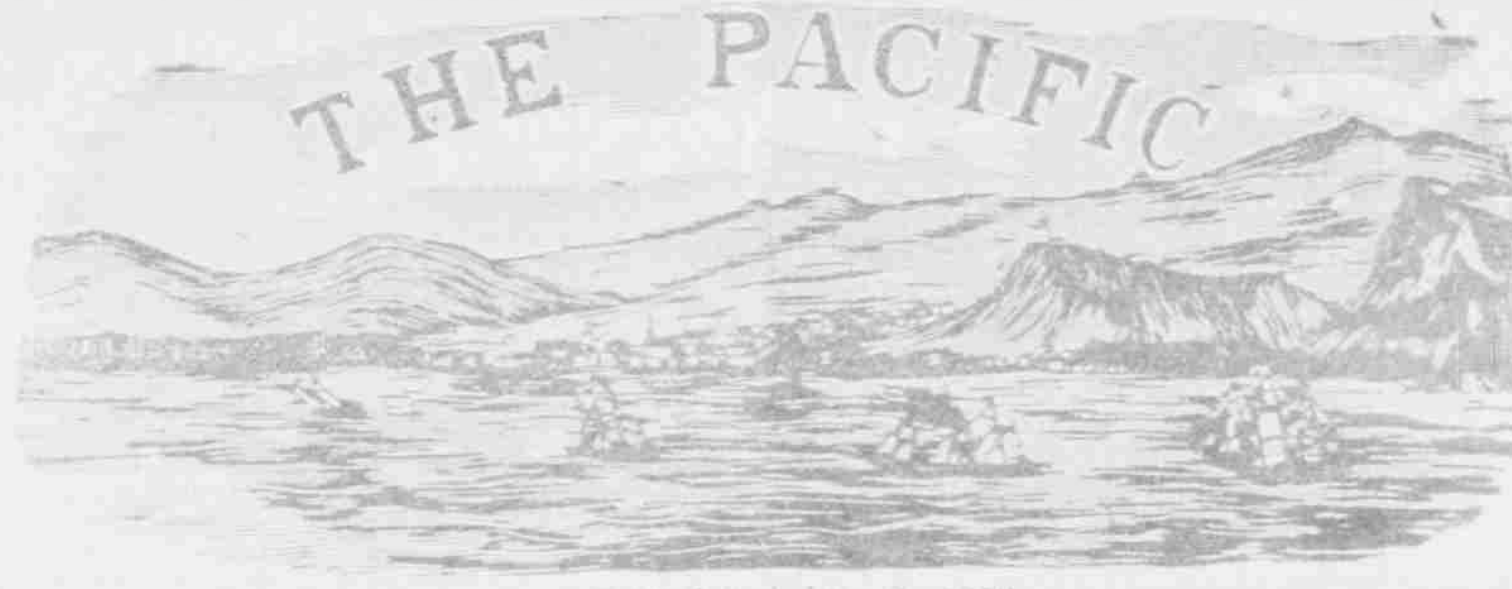


Commercial



Advertiser.

SOUVENIR NUMBER, HONOLULU, H. I., JUNE 2, 1898.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1850

PRICE, FIVE CENTS. VOL. 27, NO. 4935.

IN THE HANDS OF AMERICANS

The First Manila Expedition--2,500 Men Are Now in Honolulu.

TRANSPORTS ARRIVE.

The town was set in a fever of excitement when, at a little after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the boys at Central office conveyed the message to thousands of anxious people in the city that there were three foreign steamers off Waimanalo. The message had come from the other side of the island and it was impossible to



Geo. W. Smith.
(Photo by Williams.)
CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE OF 100.

At the time what the vessels were. Just three columns of smoke floating away to the southeast could be distinguished. It was not many minutes after this, the message came that the steamers could be seen by Diamond Head Charles and that they were the City of Peking, the Australia and another steamer that could not be seen very distinctly.

The first whistle sounded immediately the signal of five whistles and instantly flags all over the city went up and carriages and crowds of pedestrians went hurrying along toward the different wharves. They had a long wait but they were not in the least fatigued for they were on the tip of expectancy and talked gaily. There has not been in many years such a commotion in this city as the news created.

Even the pilot boat with the three pilots and a number of press men from town and from San Francisco, started out about a half hour before it was really necessary. The newspaper men were armed with cameras and note books, two very dangerous instruments. The pilot boat was forced to continue on the trip out just Diamond Head before the steamers came in sight. Off in the distance toward the island of Molokai could be seen three columns of smoke at equal distances. The vessels were approaching in line of battle and made a fine appearance. Soon the masts could be seen and the various steamers were recognized through the glasses. When they got quite close to Diamond Head, the City of Peking, which was closest to the land, turned and crossed the bow of the City of Sydney, the middle boat. At the same time the Australia, the outermost boat, turned toward the land and went up as if to meet the Peking. The City of Sydney changed her course toward the mainland and soon both the Australia and Peking turned toward port. The pilot boat was towed ahead by the launch of the United Express Company and was soon alongside the City of Peking but that steamer was going at too high a rate of speed and passed the pilot boat. She then slowed up and backed so that the pilot and newspaper men were able to get aboard. There were of course a whole string of questions. Some of the California boys in the regiment aboard the ship, seeing the large American flag floating over the wharves, thought that a steamer had arrived here before them and brought news of annexation.

In a very short time the Peking was making full speed ahead toward Honolulu. Six companies of the California National Guard were sent below while the other six companies were drawn up in the line on deck where it was impossible to accommodate any more men.

In a little while the James Makee of the Inter-Island Company came bounding over the billows with flags and pennants flying. The Committee of 100, the band and officers of the National Guard of Hawaii, were aboard. As they approached quite close to the Peking cheer after cheer was given by the enthusiastic people aboard and then the band struck up in a number of patriotic American airs. No one aboard the Peking was allowed to return the cheers as the soldiers boys were under strict discipline. This however did not dampen the ardor of the people aboard the Makee who shouted and waved their hats in the enthusiasm of their welcome.

A short time afterwards the men were told by Colonel Smith that they could shout and cheer as much as they pleased. There was no need of repeating this. The boys threw up their hats and cheered as only Americans can. Then the band of the First Regiment at the stern of the vessel played "Hawaii Pono!" which brought out more cheers from the men of the Makee.

The Peking was by this time coming up the channel while the other two boats were hanging off to watch what the movements of the Peking were to be. When the first and fastest steamer of the three passed the lighthouse the whistles of both the Charleston and Bennington sounded a welcome and then cheer after cheer came from the thousands of people along the wharves. The welcome was complete and from the heart and the American boys were touched by it. Never before had they been accorded such signs of welcome. Then too everything seemed to be in keeping with the rejoicings of the people. The sea was just a bit ruffled and a brisk wind was blowing, while over the Waimanalo mountains, the sun was setting in a blaze of glory. Here and there sail and row boats dotted the water and from nearly every one was to be seen floating an American flag.

The people along the wharves were jostling each other in all directions for a place from which to better view the arrival in port of the transports. Conspicuous here and there were men and women with umbrellas upon which was the word "Oregon." The California people were to be found by their shouts.

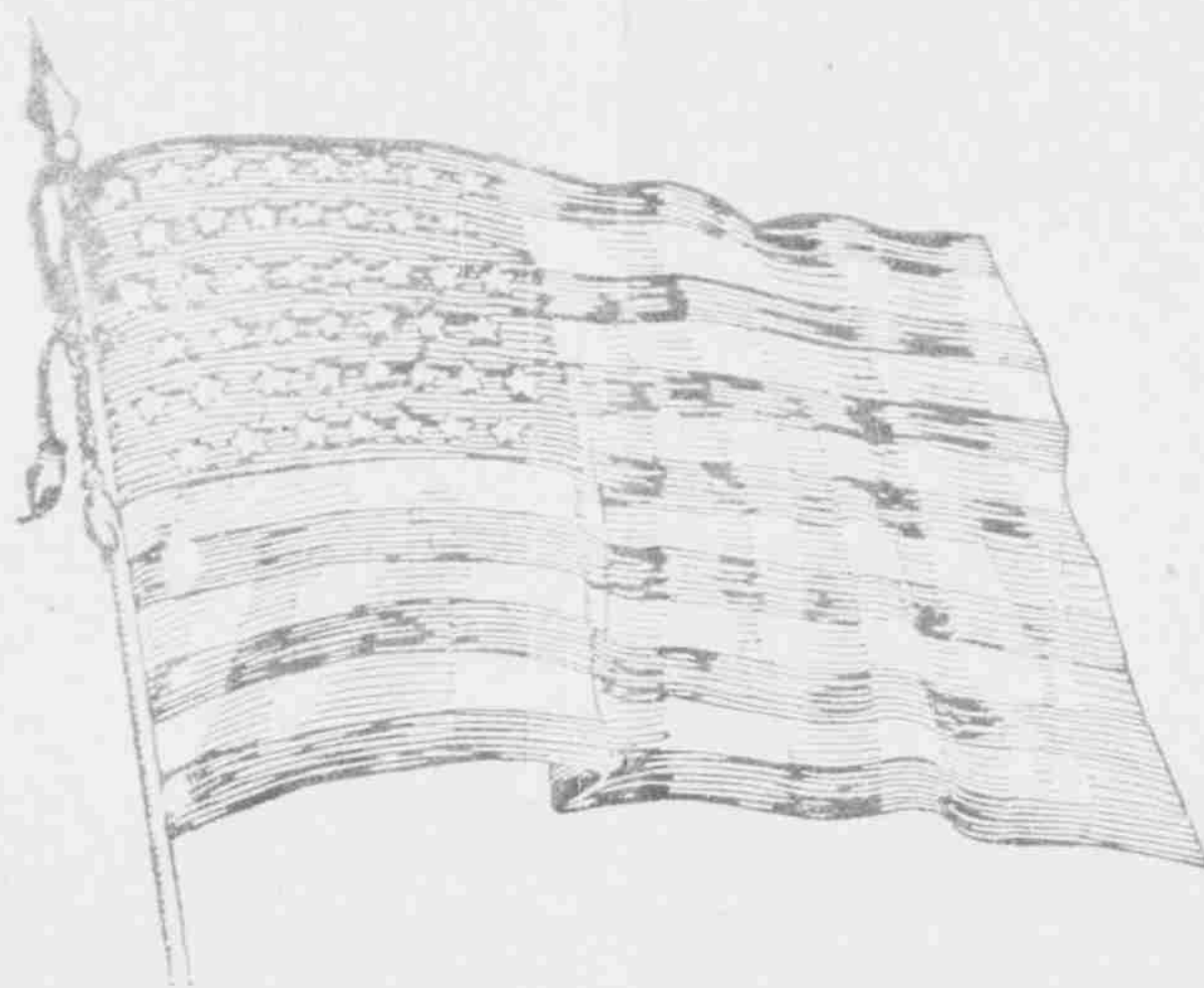
The Peking came alongside the Pacific Mail wharf. Shortly after this the Australia came up the passage and to her were accorded the same honors. The crowd was larger if anything. The Australia hailed alongside the Oceanic wharf where she has so many times and the same old officers peeped over the rail and greeted their friends. The City of Sydney was not very far behind the Australia and on account of lack of wharf room was forced to anchor off in the stream. She like the other two steamers was accorded a hearty welcome by the people on shore and by the Charleston and Bennington.

The men on all the ships were given orders at once that none of the number would be allowed to go ashore. They would have to remain on board until noon today. In order to make the time somewhat bearable friends of the soldiers went up town and bought out the fruit and tobacco stores and then went with their burdens to the wharves where they soon found their hands empty. The more boys on the City of Sydney did not come in for any of the spoils as they were out in the stream.

The California boys were confined to the City of Peking while the Oregonians both regiment and militia, were on the other two steamers. The Waimanalo had a big party out to welcome the expedition. The wharf grounds were the largest, by four sides, ever used here.

THE FIRST BRIGADE.

In round numbers there are 2,500 officers and men comprising the first brigade of Uncle Sam's army of occupation for the Philippines. Of this number the City of Peking carries over 1,000, the Australia about 800 and the City of Sydney about 600.



This is What is Going to Manila.

The First California Volunteers, under Col. James F. Smith, are quartered on the Peking. The Regiment comprises 1,027 men. There are also 123 navy officers and marines.

The Oregon volunteers are one thousand strong. All but 200 of these are on board the Australia. The others are on the City of Sydney.

Commander Gibson, who is in charge of the expedition, is aboard of the Peking. He stated last evening that the weather was pleasant all the way down. The three boats traveled abreast of each other during a greater part of the way, although at times it was necessary for the Peking and Australia to slow up and wait for their companion.

Aside from sea sickness very few men were ill.

Eight mild cases of measles broke out on the Australia. The men were separated from the other passengers on the ship by being quartered on the hurricane deck. The first of the cases broke out three days ago. The doctors in charge state that the cases are already well in hand and that there is not the slightest danger.

The Peking carries a very heavy cargo. The precious part of this load consists of 400 tons of ammunition for Admiral Dewey's squadron. This boat is also carrying 75 men, only eight of whom have been in the naval service before. A telegram was received from Merritt dated at Manila, May 25. The General was speeding with all possible haste for San Francisco and probably reached his destination on May 27. He will accompany the second brigade to Manila.

The Charleston and the three transports will remain in the city until Saturday. It is the intention of the commander to receive the mail brought by the Doric before giving the order to sail. As the Doric will likely arrive Friday evening, it is very probable that the expedition will depart some time Saturday afternoon.

The boys are in the best of spirits. They are enthusiastic in their enthusiasm and eager to reach the seat of operations. Nor do they consider a pleasant time. "We are prepared to fight Spaniards as well as mosquitoes," said one of the California volunteers last evening over the railing of the Peking.

None of the men were allowed to leave the boats last evening. They passed the early hours of the evening in conversation on the grand reception accorded them by Honolulu's citizens and arguing the subject whether they were to be given shore leave on the morning. Occasionally the strains of "America" or the "Star Spangled Banner" would come from one corner of the Peking and would be taken up by the boys on board the Australia or the Sydney, which was anchored in the stream only a few yards away.

The ladies are busy preparing lists to decorate the boys on their departure Saturday.

NOTES.

What! No California bear.

General Anderson is at the Hawaiian hotel.

The 60-year old son of Gen. Anderson is dying.

Captain Hordette is commander of the flagship Australia.

C. H. Graham of Castle & Cooke, has about one hundred of his friends.

President Ide will receive the boys.

cers of the Brigade at 11 o'clock today.

There are thirty-five Stanford students in one of the California companies.

Walter L. Conkley, a prominent resident of Omaha, is a member of the expedition.

The China has been bought outright by the United States and she will be used as a transport.

One of the most prominent newspaper men now in the city is Oscar K. Davis, of the New York Sun.

At the Officers' Club last night some of the army officers sang "We'll hang all the Spaniards on a sour apple tree."

Major McCarthy, N. G. H., had the pleasure of meeting Major McCarthy, N. G. C., at the Officers' Club last evening.

Some ladies went down at the wharves last evening with baskets of fruits and delicacies for the army boys.

President and Mrs. Dole were early aboard of the Peking to meet their nephew, who is among the California Volunteers.

The Oregon boys in town certainly gave the soldiers from their native State a hearty welcome. Ed. DeLum was in the front rank.

About 8 o'clock last night everyone was cleared off the Pacific Mail wharf. Coaling operations then went on without interference.

Artist Paul Bonerfinger arrived on the Peking to join Sol N. Sheridan, correspondent for the New York Herald and San Francisco Call.

Col. Fisher, Col. McLeod, Captain Zeigler, Lieut. George King and other former Californians now here have many friends in the expedition.

Major Cooper, Chief Surgeon of the National Guard of Hawaii, and Dr. C. R. Wood entertained the medical men at the Officers' Club last evening.

The First Regiment from California has the honor of being the first regiment ever sent from the United States to fight in a foreign country.

Sergeant McCarthy, of Company D, California Volunteers, died of pneumonia in San Francisco, just as he was about to embark in the Peking.

Attorney-General Smith and Colonel Smith of the California Volunteers, were endeavoring to trace back the old family tree for a pastime last evening.

The troops from Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Utah, Idaho, and several other Western States will arrive with the army division of the Manila army.

Alfred Cole, nephew of President Dole, is a member of Company K of the National Guard of California. He was allowed to go ashore last night at the request of the President.

Ensign Bradshaw was here on the Charleston in 1891. Ensign Charles Lang was here several months last year on the Marion. He received a warm welcome from many friends.

Sam Wadfield is a popular member of Company L, First California Volunteers. He has been away four years and is quite glad to be back in his native home, if only for a brief time.

The California boys tell of a march of over four hours from the Presidio to the wharf. They were stopped on all sides by the crowds of people anxious to see them.

SAMPSON WILL STRIKE SOON

No Atlantic Battle As Yet--Good News of Bold Dewey.

EVE OF BATTLE.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—This has been a day of exciting rumors. Sensational reports of a battle in the Windward passage in which Admiral Sampson is said to have sunk the entire Spanish squadron have reached Washington from Madrid, from London and from Port Au Prince by the way of New York, but up to a late hour tonight no official confirmation of the engagement could be secured in any quarter, and Secretary Long, when seen just before midnight, reiterated the statement made in official bulletins posted just before the Navy Department closed to the effect that no information had been received indicating "that an action had occurred in the Windward Passage."

From this time forth until definite news is received the administration will be in almost momentary expectation of a report of a decisive battle, the issue of which is not doubted in official circles here.

The American navy now has upwards of sixty ships in the Caribbean Sea, and while as has been pointed out, Lord Nelson spent three months in chasing the enemy about the Mediterranean he had neither so many vessels nor were they capable of such high speed as the squadrons of Sampson and Schley. The American commanders have the additional advantage of cable communication, which enables the Board of Strategy to advise the senior admiral almost daily of the latest reports concerning the whereabouts of the enemy.

While it is conceded that the superior speed of Cervera's squadron would enable him to run from the American vessels, the impression is gaining strength that he does not intend to leave the Caribbean Sea, and hence that sooner or later he will fall into Sampson's hands.

FROM DEWEY.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Navy Department today received a telegram from Admiral Dewey reading as follows:

"Manila, May 20, via Hongkong, May 24.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Situation unchanged. Strict blockade continues. Great scarcity of

provisions in Manila. Foreign subjects fear an outbreak of the Spanish soldiers, and they will be transferred to Cavite by the foreign men-of-war in the harbor. Aguinaldo, the rebel chief, who was brought here from Hongkong on the McCulloch, is organizing a force of native cavalry and may render assistance that will be valuable. DEWEY."

PEACE AND CAMPOS.

LONDON, May 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says: Rumors as to the negotiations of the powers in favor of peace are premature, but responsible Spanish statesmen are prepared to seize the first opportunity to end the war, providing it can be done on terms honorable to Spain.

Should a neutral nation come forward with an honorable arrangement, its proposals would be examined here in no impractical spirit of false pride. If, therefore, America does not insist upon impossible humiliations, there is a possibility of peace being negotiated. Marshal Martinez Campos, in the course of an interview, has said that the salvation of the Philippines is in the hands of the natives themselves, and that "much care ought to be exercised to win them to our side." He pool-pooled the alarming rumors about England and Gibraltar. The important thing, he declared was that Admiral Cervera should be able to divide the American squadron.

DEWEY IS MASTER.

HONG KONG, May 24.—Dewey maintains a strict blockade and holds Cavite and the arsenal, but has made no attempt to land. The foreign Consuls hold frequent conferences with him regarding the safety of non-combatants and private property.

A Spanish transport has been captured and will be used in the United States service. Troops are urgently needed, but Dewey has ample supplies and ammunition, and there is no danger of a land attack.

The situation at Manila is desperate. Food is scarce and meat is exhausted, while all the canned stuff is

(Continued on Third Page.)



ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

He Holds The Fort.

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

W. S. ARMSTRONG - EDITOR

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898.

WELCOME.

Hawaii welcomes the advance guard of the American legions moving across the great Tranquil Sea to the Southern latitude. It is the first movement of American bayonets across the equator, and beyond the Western margin of the continent. The cause in which they move is a noble one. Hawaii covers the Boys in Blue with her leis of flowers, and to them all gives her greeting: ALOHA!

LICENSING THE SALE OF OPIUM.

It is most unfortunate that in discussing the proposed bill to license the sale of opium to those only who are in the habit of using it, the good people do not pull together. Those who are in favor of the license are just as honest and capable, and wise, as those who oppose it. The Attorney-General, and the Marshal, moreover, who favor this carefully restricted license, have had a daily experience during the 365 days of the year in fighting this opium fiend, while the excellent women of the Woman's Board, and Col. Allen have had none. The suggestion of these capable public servants, with whom is the Collector of the Port, we believe, ought to be invaluable.

The Devil with his pockets crammed with opium, strides up and down the land, leering and laughing at the good people, snapping his fingers at the Attorney-General, the Marshal, the Collector, and the prohibitory law. He not only laughs at the law, but makes several hundred thousand dollars a year of "bottle" out of it, and feeds and clothes a gang of his smuggling Apostles with it. The good men and women, knowing that there is now the best administration of law that ever existed here, and that the Devil "downs" it in this business, simply stand off and cry out, "Oh! you bad, bad wicked Devil! You ought to be ashamed of yourself." And the Devil, who enjoys such language, smiles and snaps his fingers again, and spits on the law, and whispers to his gang of fat smugglers, "they must be as clever as I am if they ever catch me."

Now the intelligent men, who do not talk about the evils of opium, but spend their days and nights fighting the Devil, have suggested that instead of permitting the Wicked One to break the law, and besides that, to make a lot of money out of it, a plan be simply tried for a while, of preventing him from getting any profit out of the business. That plan is described by the Attorney-General in another column. These officers are desperate and instead of shouting to the Devil, "you bad man" they propose to do something, even if they fight him with fire. But the good people can't agree as they should. The Devil sees that they are divided on the question, and he knows how very weak opposition to him is, when it is divided. And he knows, too, how successful he has been from the beginning, in getting good people to disagree, for reconciliation sake.

Another serious fact: There is not a smuggler of opium or a dishonest official on these Islands, who does not strike hands heartily with the Woman's Board, in opposing any license law. They wish the law to stand as it is.

They desire that the good men and women should play into their hands. This new license law may deprive them of big profits, and they will be very thankful to good people who will aid them in keeping these profits. We are stating facts, not theories.

Does not a license tolerate an evil? Well government is only a compromise between right and wrong. The Duke of Wellington, one of the most powerful of British statesmen for forty years said, he "never could have his own way." He found that government was an everlasting compromise. An experiment with a limited license may be a compromise. But would it not be better to try it for a while, and see if it gets us out of this intolerable evil of law trampled upon, policemen made corrupt, and the Devil laughing at us, with his shop in town full of opium?

There is another curious aspect to the case. No one can consistently advocate "annexation" who favors the present prohibitory law regarding opium.

The supreme law of the United States, if annexation takes place, permits every native, and every Chinaman to import opium. This may be unfortunate. Time and again some States of America have prohibited the importation of liquor, and in every

case the Supreme Court has torn the States' laws into shreds.

Knowing this, how can those who conscientiously believe in the present law forbidding the importation of opium, advocate annexation which may fill every store in the Islands with an "original package" of the article?

The difficulties in the matter are serious. The case is rather desperate. Annexation will knock the present law to pieces. Why not give those who have the execution of the laws, and are as good men as exist in the country and have had a severe and sad experience, a chance to fight the Devil and his crew of fat smugglers, who are immensely pleased with the present law?

Kilohana

The public will find the doors of the Kilohana Art League exhibition open every afternoon during the ensuing three weeks. The next event for the members of the society is a lecture by Miss McDonald on "Individualism in Art," to be delivered on Tuesday evening, June 7. This announcement will certainly be accounted good news by those entitled to the privilege of the lecture.

WHITE AND TAWNEY.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Herold's Washington correspondent says: When the Hawaiian annexation matter comes up in the Senate it will be fought with great determination by Senator White and other opponents of annexation. Senator White has given notice that a campaign of delay will be entered upon, which will indefinitely postpone the adjournment of Congress and will retard all legislation, no matter how pressing in importance.

Representative Tawney of Minnesota presented Captain Hatch of Minnesota to the President today. Mr. Tawney, in discussing the Hawaiian annexation issue, gave his personal opinion that the report of the Foreign Affairs Committee on the Newlands resolution would be taken up in the House the latter part of this week and time for debate would be allowed. He has made a personal canvass of the Republican side of the House and found 189 Republicans ready to vote for annexation. About two-thirds of them, he said, favored immediate consideration.

REED IS WILLING.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A careful poll of the House has been made which shows 190 votes in favor of Hawaiian annexation. This gives a good working majority in its favor, and one which will increase daily from now on.

Speaker Reed promised that if it were plainly desired by the great body of the Republicans in the House that

Artists Make
Williams' Photos.

Every part of the work—from the posing to the finishing—is done by master hands. And Williams' photos have a certain style—individuality—that shows that skill and good taste have produced them.

WILLIAMS' ART STUDIO.
Fort Street.There Are Different
Kinds of Bread.

Rye Bread, Graham Bread, Ralston Bread, lilted and thoroughbred. Thoroughbreds are winners, the fill-breds are losers.

We have just received a new lot of rye and pumpernickel flour, so you can once more enjoy your lunch with a slice of delicious

PUMPERNICKEL.

The GERMAN BAKERY

313 FORT ST.
TELEPHONE 67

the resolution should be acted on, he would lay the matter before the Committee on Rules. This fact having been demonstrated to his satisfaction, nothing remains but to set the day. Pressure is being brought to bear to have a vote on the resolution this week. If the Senate makes good progress on the War Revenue bill this may be done.

President McKinley would like to have annexation take place before the second expedition leaves for Manila, thereby securing all the advantages to be derived from having a half-way house at Honolulu.

Sentiment in the Senate is veering strongly in favor of annexation, and when it is demonstrated, as it will be, that a large majority of the Senate favors it, the minority will not find it expedient to filibuster against a vote.

REWARD OF MERIT.

At the CHICAGO CYCLE SHOW in 1897, each visitor on entering the Show was handed a coupon reading as below:

"After viewing the exhibits, kindly fill in the name of the Bicycle which pleases you best as regards beauty and mechanical merit, and deposit the coupon in ballot box near exits. Name of Bicycle,....."

The "Shirk" received 17,489 ballots against 12,377 the next highest. When it is known that all the leading makes of wheels in the United States were on exhibition at this Show, the above speaks for itself. The HONOLULU BICYCLE CO. have secured the Agency for this strictly high grade wheel.

IT WILL INTEREST YOU TO CALL AND SEE IT.

The SHIRK is the best thing that ever happened.

The GAZETTE (semi-weekly) is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays.

GIVEN
AWAY
FREE!

To every purchaser of a 30 cent box, containing three cakes of EGG WHITE SOAP, we will give free a beautiful picture worth twice the price of the soap.

WHITE

Nothing else like it. Makes the skin white and as smooth as velvet. Equal to any 25 cent soap on the market. Single Cake for 10 cents.

OF

Perfumed with delicate odor from French Flowers. Leaves a sweet refined odor made from the sweetest materials obtainable. The grandest soap for the toilet and complexion.

EGGS

Those using EGG WHITE SOAP will not suffer from chapped face or hands.

SAMPLE Cake given free on application. Come early as the supply of handsome pictures is limited.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Woman's Friend

The Great Medicine that Gives
Nerve Strength

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes the Blood Rich and Pure, Creates an Appetite and Restores Health, Vigor and Vitality.

"I feel that I ought to write a few words in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has done great things for me. I was in a delicate condition and was sick at my stomach and constipated. I tried remedies highly recommended for female weaknesses, but the medicines brought on other troubles. I was so weak I could not attend to my household duties, and I then determined to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After I had taken this medicine a short time I began to gain strength. I

Crew Stronger Each Day

until I was able to work all day without any inconvenience. I have taken Hood's Pills for constipation, and I am better today than I have been for five years. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills I feel rested in the morning. I am less nervous and am sure I have richer and purer blood. I have always been bothered with scrofula, but now I am rid of it. Before my last child was born I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and my girl baby was fat and strong, while my other child was not well and lived to be only two years old." Mrs. E. F. DEAR, Box 419, Missouri Valley, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, never fully prepared. 25 cents.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY,
Wholesale Agents.

TIMELY TOPICS

May 30, 1898.

Victor
Safes

WERE invented, patented and put onto the market to supply an urgent demand for a well built, and at the same time, medium priced safe.

The manufacturers of this safe have made a careful study of the requirements of the different safes and classes and as a result the VICTOR SAFE has supplied the vacancy.

Aside from the regular six sizes we carry in stock, we can order any style of safe required and have it divided to suit the purchaser.

In our office we are using one of the regular make, and for convenience it cannot be touched by any safe we have ever seen.

All VICTOR SAFES are made of the best materials known to the trade and only skilled workmen are employed.

Every part is made by the VICTOR SAFE & LOCK CO., from the raw material and are thoroughly tested before and after construction.

One of the best recommendations for these safes is that other safe companies often use the VICTOR SAFE as a criterion as being not only burglar, but fire-proof.

We invite inspection.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.
307 FORT ST.

WE ARE Leading in All the

Latest : Novelties.

REAL AND WASH VEILS,

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

Silks, Laces,

Lawns and Organdies.

Silk Mulls.

B. F. EHLERS & CO.

Fort Street.

Hollister & Co. Import Cigars direct from Havana.
Hollister & Co. Import American Cigars direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Chewing Tobaccos direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Snuff direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Three B Pipes direct from the Factory in London.
Hollister & Co. Have Havana and Manila Cigars in Bond.
Hollister & Co. Are TOBACCONISTS.
Hollister & Co. Are Located at—

Corner of Fort & Merchant Sts.



Vapo-Cresolene.
WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.
CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its anti-septic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. See descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold in drug stores.
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I. Agents

Buttermilk Soap

Has gained a larger measure of popularity to the years it has been on the market than any other soap made.

It is the Highest Standard of Quality in every detail and particular.

You cannot be too cautious about the quality of soap used on your face or hands. Many of the so-called "purity" face soaps are nothing more than a mixture of harmful ingredients put up in an attractive wrapper to sell at sight.



BENSON, SMITH & CO.

LIMITED
Fort and Hotel Streets.

GRAND DISPLAY OF MILLINERY! For the Holidays!

The entire stock will be offered at HALF PRICE FOR ONE WEEK ONLY. Now is your time to buy. Don't fail to call and examine the goods. This is the opportunity of a lifetime. All are cordially invited.

Queen St. L. B. KERR, Importer.

IN THE HANDS OF AMERICANS

(Continued from First Page.)

lous to say farewell. Upon arriving near the wharf it was necessary for them to go in single file.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Decker, a passenger on the Peking, goes to Manila to establish a hospital. Commander Gibson and Passed Assistant Surgeon Rush will probably return to San Francisco on the Peking.

Captain Ashler announces that potato salad or other food articles for the feast to be given the boys in blue should be sent to him at Military headquarters by any and all ladies who wish to contribute. All articles will be appreciated by the committee.

One naval officer stated last evening that he was convinced that the Department believes that the big fight with Spain will take place in the Philippines. Spain seems determined to keep control there.

When the transport ships steamed away from San Francisco, the whole populace turned out to give the boys in blue a farewell send-off. Colonel Smith says it is doubtful if as large a crowd of people ever before massed along San Francisco's waterfront.

Colonel Smith says the order before arrival in port that none of the officers would be allowed ashore. When he arrived here he changed his mind. There was no expectation of such an ovation as they received. All the officers spoken to said the same thing.

The Officers' Club in the Military bungalow was the scene of considerable activity last evening. A general reception to the officers of the Manila expedition was tendered. During the evening refreshments were served. A band of native musicians furnished excellent music. Government officials and prominent citizens assisted the officers in entertaining the visitors.

Col. Jas. F. Smith, senior Colonel of U. S. Volunteer forces is a native of California and a universally popular man in the Regiment over which he presides. He is a decidedly military man. He has risen from the ranks to the position he now holds. Said one of the officers under him last night: "There is not a man in this regiment who would not die fighting by the side of Colonel Smith." The Colonel and A. E. Murphy are old friends.

The Second Brigade of Uncle Sam's army is expected to arrive early next week. The transport ships will consist of the China, Zealandia and Centennial. The monitor Monterey was at Mare Island coaling on May 25. She is expected to reach here next week. The Mohican has been ordered to come to Honolulu to relieve the Bennington. It is believed that the Bennington will leave Honolulu possibly for Manila, about the middle of the present month.

PROGRAM.

Today—General shore leave for exercise and purchase of supplies.

Tomorrow—Entire expedition to be entertained. Lunch at Executive building grounds. Bathing at Waikiki. Driving parties.

Saturday morning—On to Manila. General Anderson thought Friday best for the entertainment. This was reported to the Executive Committee last night.

The Committee of 100 wish all sub-committees to meet this morning to arrange their programmes and report to the general committee at 2:30 this afternoon.

SOME ROSTERS.

FIRST CALIFORNIA, U. S. VOLUNTEERS.

Col. James F. Smith.
Lt.-Col. Victor D. Du Bose.
Major Charles Boxton.
Major Wm. D. McCarthy, chief surgeon.

Major Charles L. Tilden.
Major Hugh Lime.
Captain E. J. H. Farrell, assistant surgeon, First Battalion.

Capt. A. O'Brien, assistant surgeon, Second Battalion.
Captain Theo. Rethers, assistant surgeon, Third Battalion.

Captain Alfred Kellaker, adjutant.
Captain William D. McKinnin Jr., chaplain.

Lt. Fred W. Dohrman Jr., quartermaster.
Lt. Huber, Battalion adjutant and acting commissary subsistence.

Lt. Wm. Tobin, adjutant and acting ordnance officer.

Lt. John West, Battalion adjutant.
Company A—Captain John Conley, 1st Lieut. Geo. T. Bullinger, 2nd Lieut. Joseph Bronze.

Company B—Captain George Philippi, 1st Lieut. Benl. Studevant, 2nd Lieut. Ramm.

Company C—Captain James Donnelly, 1st Lieut. Charles Goodell, 2nd Lieut. Petty.

Company D—Captain Thomas McGowan, 1st Lieut. McGeren, 2nd Lieut. Hutton.

Company E—Captain Robertson, 1st Lieut. Jordan, 2nd Lieut. Schwartz.

Company F—Captain John Miller, 1st Lieut. F. Nippert, 2nd Lieut. F. Brown.

Company G—Captain Edgar Sutcliffe, 1st Lieut. Sparrowe, 2nd Lieut. Swasey.

Company H—Captain Frank W. Warren, 1st Lieut. Davis, 2nd Lieut. O'Brien.

Company I—Captain Reinhold Richter, 1st Lieut. Otto F. Huber, 2nd Lieut. F. A. Moore.

Company K—Captain Thomas Cunningham, 1st Lieut. Findley, 2nd Lieut. Carlton Seeley.

Company L—Captain Frank Eggert, 1st Lieut. Adler, 2nd Lieut. Cruzons.

SECOND OREGON, U. S. VOLUNTEERS.

Col. Owen Summers.
Lieut.-Col. Geo. O. Yoran.
Major C. A. Gantenbein.

Major Percy Willis.
Major P. G. Eastwick Jr.
Maj. and Surgeon M. H. Ellis.

Captain and Assistant Surgeon Sanford Whitling.

Captain and Assistant Surgeon H. W. Cardwell.

Captain and Chaplain Wm. S. Gilbert.

1st Lieut. and Adjutant Eugene P. Crowne.

1st Lieut. and Q. M. L. H. Knapp.

Company A—Captain H. L. Heath, 1st Lieut. Ralph Platt, 2nd Lieut. Young.

Company B—Captain J. M. May, 1st Lieut. E. B. Hamlin, 2nd Lieut. J. E. Thornton.

Company C—Captain W. S. Moon, 1st Lieut. R. S. Huston, 2nd Lieut. F. W. Haynes.

Company D—Captain A. F. Prescott, 1st Lieut. Geo. Hartman Jr., 2nd Lieut. F. A. Mead.

Company E—Captain R. E. Davis, 1st Lieut. T. N. Dunbar, 2nd Lieut. E. J. Bryan.

Company F—Captain J. F. Cose, 1st Lieut. Grimm, 2nd Lieut. Grimm.

Company G—Captain Wm. Goddard, 1st Lieut. R. H. Barber, 2nd Lieut. G. N. Wolfe.

Company H—Captain C. E. McDonnell, 1st Lieut. A. B. Gritzmacher, 2nd Lieut. McKinnon.

Company I—Captain L. L. Pickens, 2nd Lieut. W. A. Huntley.

Company K—Captain E. O. Worrick, 1st Lieut. Ralph Terrell, 2nd Lieut. C. A. Murphy.

Company L—Captain H. L. Wells, 1st Lieut. Geo. F. Telfer, 2nd Lieut. Geo. W. Povey.

Company M—Captain J. M. Poorman, 1st Lieut. W. E. Finzer, 2nd Lieut. C. R. Platts.

BATTALION ADJUTANTS.

1st Battalion, 1st Lieut. F. S. Kelly.

2nd Battalion, 1st Lieut. A. J. Brazee.

3rd Battalion, 1st Lieut. Riese Jackson.

U. S. NAVAL OFFICERS.

Commander, Gibson.

Passed Assistant Surgeon, C. J. Decker.

Passed Assistant Surgeon, W. W. Rush.

Passed Assistant Engineer, W. P. Winchell.

Passed Assistant Engineer, A. J. Leopold.

Passed Assistant Constructor, W. L. Capps.

Ensign, G. B. Bradshaw.

Ensign, C. G. Lang.

ARE THANKFUL.

Members of G. A. R. Post Make Acknowledgments.

At a regular monthly meeting of George W. De Long Post No. 45, G. A. R., it was unanimously resolved:

That as Veterans of this Post, we gratefully acknowledge our indebtedness to the citizens of Honolulu for their hearty concurrence with us in the observance of Memorial Day.

Col. J. H. Fisher and the officers and men of his command, for their enthusiastic and efficient aid in giving us an escort to Commander Nichols of the U. S. S. Bennington for his generous response to our request for an escort and saluting party; to command J. A. Cronan for his eloquent and thrilling address at the cemetery; to Mr. Oliver C. Swain for his beautiful and impressive rendering of Lincoln's Gettysburg address; to the pastor and people of the First M. E. Church for the delightful and impressive church service to us on the Sabbath evening of May 29th; to President and Mrs. Dole for flowers sent to our Post room; and to Prof. J. W. Yarnley for his able assistance in leading our singing; to the press of Honolulu for their generous co-operation; and to the Gazette Company for their contribution of an ample supply of programmes for the day.

That it is a source of profound pleasure to us to know that on this the fifth anniversary of our pilgrimage to the sacred spot that we found no diminution of that loyal support of the G. A. R. which has been accorded to us since the organization of our Post in 1882.

If M. Whitney has reduced the price on the Tourist's Guide from 75 cents to 50 cents.

SAMPSON WILL STRIKE SOON

(Continued from Page 1.)

nearly gone. Two weeks will exhaust the available supply.

Spanish officials say that 500 were killed and 700 wounded in the bombardment by Admiral Dewey. All classes are waiting anxiously the arrival of United States troops. There is no sickness on the American ships.

Montijo, commander of the Spanish fleet destroyed by Admiral Dewey, is to be court-martialed for cowardice, and the captain of the Spanish revenue-cutter Callao, recently captured by a boat of the United States fleet as she was entering Manila Bay, is to be shot for not returning the fire of the Americans.

GERMAN CONSUL THREATENS.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A dispatch from Manila says that Dewey has been threatened by the German Consul there. The Consul, after an interview with the Spanish Governor-General, tried to land provisions from a German ship, but Dewey refused permission. The Consul then declared that he would force the landing with the aid of the two German cruisers in Manila Bay. Thereupon Dewey said he would fire on the cruisers if they interfered. The provisions were not landed.

MUST HAVE SHIPS.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: As to the Philippines, an acute stage has been reached. The Government will, if necessary, immediately press into service vessels under American registry. The Government of the United States is today determined to put United States troops aboard boats at San Francisco and to land these troops at Manila—peacefully if it can, forcibly if it must.

MONTEREY'S VOYAGE.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Naval officials have calculated to their entire satisfaction the possibility of getting the Monterey safely across the Pacific to Admiral Dewey's squadron at Manila. The principal difficulty in making such a trip as this is the small coal-carrying capacity of vessels of the Monterey type. She carries normally 230 tons in her bunkers, which at her most economical rate of steaming, would take her about 300 miles less than the distance from San Francisco to Honolulu. In emergencies such as the present it is possible to store a good deal of coal on the main deck, being placed in passage ways and open spaces of the superstructure of the vessel. It is being planned to coal the Monterey at the Carolines after her Honolulu supply is exhausted.

OREGON AT KEY WEST.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A Washington special to the Herald says: There is no longer any uneasiness about the Oregon. She is safe at Key West. After a race against time for nearly 14,000 miles, the vessel has reached Sampson's base of supplies, and will, after replenishing her coal bunkers, be ready to go to sea and perform her part in the task of destroying the Spanish fleet.

HAVANA'S STATE OF SEIGE.

HAVANA, May 24.—Efforts are being made by the authorities to provide an adequate supply of food for residents of the city and the soldiers, provisions having become scarce since importations from the United States ceased. Sweet potatoes, yams and other roots and vegetables are being planted in large quantities in the neighborhood of the city. Owing to the recent rains it is the hope and belief that the crops gathered from this source will be sufficient for the necessities of Havana.

JAPANESE CRUISER REPORTS.

HONGKONG, May 24.—The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima, which arrived here today from Manila, reports that when she left there nothing had broken out and a number of houses had been burned.

Food was daily becoming scarcer and horse flesh was sold at one dollar and a half a pound.

The Spanish volunteers were making angry demands for pay and food, which the Spaniards were utterly unable to satisfy.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, had a great reception on his arrival at the Philippines from Hongkong. Rear Admiral Dewey supplied the insurgents with two guns and three hundred rifles, and at the time the Japanese cruiser

left Aguinaldo was expected to make an immediate attack.

The Archbishop of Manila, announcing in a pastoral that four Spanish warships were coming, promised victory for the Spaniards.

ARMS AND FOOD FOR CUBANS.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Official information has been received at the Cuban legation in this city of the sailing last Wednesday from Tampa of the first important expedition of native Cubans. The expedition, which sailed on the steamer Florida, was organized and commanded by General Jose Morlet, whose preliminary report, sent as the ship sailed, has just been received here.

The expedition was far more important than the number of men taken along would indicate. The Florida carried a warlike cargo. In the hold were piles of boxes holding no less than 30,000 Springfield rifles, with enough ammunition of the right caliber to make them effective. There were also rapid-fire guns of the Hotchkiss type for the insurgent artillery forces, with plenty of shells. These arms will enable General Garcia, for whom they are destined, not only to equip 50,000 additional troops, but to supply his own men with the ammunition of which they have been in such urgent need. He will also be able to form and equip several batteries of light artillery with rapid-fire guns—a weapon which has always proven effective in the hands of the insurgents.

Besides the large consignment of guns and ammunition, the Florida carried supplies of food, clothing and medicine for the insurgent army. There are also seventy-five mules for the formation of pack trains to transport the supplies from the coast.

ROANOKE MAY BE USED.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn received a dispatch from Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., candidate for Vice-President on the Democratic ticket in 1896, offering on behalf of Arthur Sewall & Co. the ship Roanoke now at San Francisco, to the Government for transport purposes. The Roanoke is of 3349 tons register and has a capacity of 5000 tons. Mr. Sewall says the ship can be fitted for about 2500 men and 1500 tons of freight. She is now under charter for New York, but Mr. Sewall expressed the opinion that he can arrange to cancel the charter if the Government is in need of more vessels.

Secretary Meiklejohn immediately telegraphed to San Francisco to have an inspection made of the ship, and if it should prove satisfactory the Roanoke undoubtedly will be chartered.

LEGIONS FOR CUBA.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK (Ga.), May 24.—There are now 36,000 men of the volunteer army under tents at this point, and the officers of the army expect that by Saturday night there will be 44,000.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

SAN DIEGO, May 24.—Lieutenant Meyer, U. S. A., who has been entrusted with the work of planting the mines in San Diego harbor, announced tonight that the work had been completed.

EDWARD BELLAMY DEAD.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 22.—Edward Bellamy, author and humanitarian, died early this morning at his home in Chicopee Falls, in the forty-ninth year of his age. Mr. Bellamy had been in feeble health ever since he finished his "Equality," sequel to "Looking Backward," some eighteen months ago. Indeed, long before it was completed he had the most significant warnings that his vital energies were being undermined, although it was not till August that his physicians definitely told him that one of his lungs was affected. At the earnest solicitations of his physicians and family he resolved to try the effect of the Colorado climate, and early in September left removed with his family to Denver, where he was welcomed by a host of his friends. He received, however, little or no benefit from the change, and since January has been rapidly failing. When he recognized that recovery was impossible he became very anxious to get back to his old family homestead at Chicopee Falls, Mass., where he was born, and where he had lived his entire life. His brother went to Denver to help him realize this wish, and on April 26 brought him back, very weak but very peaceful, to his old home.

A class has been formed to take two lectures upon the Post-Tennesson from Miss McDonald. The first lecture will be given this morning promptly at 10 o'clock at Mrs. J. H. Aheron's. All interested are invited to join the class or to attend either lecture.

The Supreme Court has confirmed the judgment of the lower Court against an Oahu assessor and in favor of a native. The native was arrested in Honolulu on the charge of non-payment of personal taxes. He had paid in Honolulu.

LET US REASON

Spirit of a Strong Letter on the Opium Bill.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SMITH

Review Some of the Troubles of the Past—Present Difficulties—Suggesting—Trial Advices.

MR. EDITOR:—There seems to be some misapprehension in regard to the objects and provisions of the Bill now before the Legislature relating to opium.

The bill was introduced by a Special Committee after much consideration with a view to restricting the use of opium, and preventing its spreading. It is not at all a measure to license the general sale of opium.

The facts are briefly these:

For forty years opium has been used in this country by Chinese, and great efforts have been made to prevent it. At three different times since 1850 a law was passed authorizing the granting of a license for the sale of opium. These laws permitted the holder of the license to sell opium generally. Each trial of the plan, extended the use of opium among Hawaiians as well as Chinese and added to the evil.

For the past ten years the sale of opium, except by physicians and solely for medical purposes, has been prohibited by law. Severe penalties are prescribed for those who import or sell opium, and persistent and determined efforts have been made to enforce the law. The result has been less than when the licenses were in force, the use of the drug is steadily increasing. The profits from smuggling and dealing in opium have been so large that it has been a great temptation to persons to engage in its introduction and a constant source of corruption. Many Customs and Police Officers have been ruined, and many merchants and citizens have engaged in the business.

The profits to the smugglers, and to the dealers, have been so great that many persons who had not been addicted to the use of opium have been induced to try it so as to increase the demand. Places where opium can be bought and smoked exist all over the country.

Fortunately its use under prohibition, has been confined mainly to the Chinese. But among them the consumption is increasing.

Every one who has knowledge of the facts knows that the Chinese who have acquired the opium habit will obtain opium by some means or other. When the supply has been limited prices have advanced and smuggling has been stimulated.

The proposed bill provides for the establishment of a Board of three government officials in each district, consisting of the Government Physician, District Magistrate and Sheriff (or Deputy Sheriff) who are authorized to register the names of all confirmed users of opium in the district, and to furnish such persons with opium in stated quantities at stated intervals, and at a price very little above cost.

Not every applicant can be registered, but only those whom the members of the Board are satisfied are already confirmed in the habit. Each person whose name is registered is to be given a written permit signed by all three members of the Board before he will be entitled to obtain the opium. Granting such permits is discretionary with the Board. The whole matter is to be subject to the control of the Board of Health.

The promoters of the bill hope that the plan can be successfully and honestly carried out with the result that such a proportion of those who habitually use opium will register and obtain their supplies from the Opium Board that the market for smuggled opium will practically be lost.

If it should result the gain to the public would be great. It would practically confine the use of the drug to those who have already acquired the habit and reduce very much the temptation to others to acquire it.

The opium to be given to each registered person is to be given daily or several times a week, and in quantity only sufficient for his own use.

If by reason of the quality and low price of the opium it can be made greatly for the user's interest to obtain his opium from the Board, he will not patronize the high priced smuggled opium.

Under the former license laws the most of the license fee, incidental expenses and dealer's profit, in addition to the original cost of the opium, made the selling price so high that smuggling was still profitable. Moreover, in order to make profits the holder of the license used every effort. Overt agents and otherwise, to induce persons to use opium.

If the law should go into effect and the managers of plantations, and other employers of laborers, should co-operate with the Boards to induce the confirmed opium users to register and obtain the benefits of the law, a fair trial could be made. If the results were unsatisfactory, and the objects sought were not attained, it could be abandoned.

The object of the bill is not to encourage the use of opium, or to derive revenue from it. Probably those who denounce the bill would not be able to offer any real objections, and present as many difficulties in the way

of its execution, as those who have been wrestling with the subject. Among those who advocate a trial of the proposed plan are some who for years have put forth every effort at the command of the Government, and done all in their power to stay the evil.

If the proposed method will not tend to lessen the use of opium, and prevent its spread, it should not be tried. Many persons who have had no practical experience with the subject assert (and some of them violently), that it will not produce such result, and are inclined to be severe with those who favor the experiment. But mere assertion is not argument. In matter of opinion, the views of those who have had experience with the subject should surely have as much weight as those of persons who have had no such experience.

It should be borne in mind that in the United States opium is only subject to a duty of five or six dollars a pound and can be imported by any one.

If, when annexation takes place we have a law such as the one under discussion may be, it will be allowed to remain in force, and be a great protection to the Hawaiians and to the Chinese themselves.

If, in place of severe criticism, someone would suggest a better and more effective way to deal with the subject, the public interest might be better served.

When the full import of the bill is understood, those who will most rejoice at its defeat will be the smugglers.

WILLIAM O. SMITH.

Honolulu, May 31, 1898.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar 4 1-16.

H. E. Walker is sole agent for the Blickensderfer typewriter.

C. R. Collins offers to make the best hand-made harness for \$25.

There were only four arrests throughout the day yesterday.

L. Vossion, Commissioner of France, publishes a notice of neutrality.

A position as bookkeeper is wanted by a thoroughly competent man.

Kilohanna's present exhibit is now open to the public every afternoon.

Oahu assessable and Mutual Telephone were the moving stocks yesterday.

This is the regular day for the session of the Commissioners of Education.

The Bergstrom Music Co., Ltd., is now in its new store in the Progress block.

The Wilcox-Mahelona nuptials will take place at Kawaiahao Seminary this evening.

D. G. Sylvester, the long distance bicycle rider, is giving lessons during his spare hours.

On the 25th of May, President McKinley issued a call for 75,000 additional volunteers.

Major and Mrs. H. A. Bartlett and Mr. H. H. Homan arrived on the S. G. Wilder yesterday.

A special train brought a couple of hundred Ewa and Peninsula people to the city last evening.

Oscar Herold is ready to resume his classes at his studio, Hotel street, adjoining the Masonic Temple.

W. O. Smith has been made administrator, under \$10,000 bond, of the estate of the late A. H. Akau.

Rep. Pogue was expected back from Maui on the Claudine, Sunday, but he has not yet put in an appearance.

One of a pair of link cuff buttons has been lost. A reward of \$5.00 is offered for its return to this office.

The wedding of Miss Rita Smith and Edwin Paris will occur this evening privately at the home of the bride's father.

Per Marie Hackfeld, E. O. Hall & Son are in receipt of a large invoice of palms for interior and exterior decorations.

After an absence of two days on account of illness, Rep. Wilder again made his appearance in the House yesterday afternoon.

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., of the captain will not hold themselves responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the George Curtis.

An exhibition of the work of the drawing and painting classes at Oahu College will be held in the studio on Friday and Saturday.

The Hawaiian News Company has received the latest files of San Francisco papers which are now on sale at their place, Merchant street.

Speaker Kaunika of the House of Representatives was 46 years of age yesterday. He received the congratulations of his many friends.

The Mail on her way to her usual port yesterday afternoon, passed the City of Peking. The Mail sounded three whistles and was answered.

A physician's certificate asking that Rep. Isenberg be excused for a couple of days, was received in the House yesterday. Rep. Isenberg excused.

W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd., created an American flag window that is notable. The banner is a most beautiful silken affair and waves constantly.

By order of Henry E. Cooper, Acting Minister of the Interior, the Government schools will close today on account of the arrival of the troop ships.

Mr. Jas. S. McGrew has a four-room cottage, on Bereaiana street, near Richards, for rent. Also a two-room cottage, suitable for single gentlemen.

