





## By Authority



## Tenders for Purchase of Hawaiian Government Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that under authority of Chapter 53, Session Laws of 1888, "An Act to give greater security to Depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank," the Postmaster-General offers for sale \$50,000 of Coupon Bonds of the Hawaiian Government, such bonds to be issued in the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, redeemable in not less than five years nor more than twenty years, with interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable in U. S. gold coin, the bonds to express on their face that they are issued as security for the Postal Savings Bank Deposits.

Tenders for the purchase of the whole or any part of said bonds will be received at the office of the Registrar of Public Accounts, Finance Department, up to 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 1st day of September, 1892.

The Postmaster-General does not bind himself to accept any tender, or the whole of any tender.

WALTER HILL,  
Postmaster-General.

Dated August 22, 1892.

Approved:

H. A. WIDEMANN,  
Minister of Finance.

SAMUEL PARKER,  
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

C. N. SPENCER,  
Minister of Interior.

H. A. WIDEMANN,  
Attorney-General ad interim.  
3157-96

## Information Wanted.

The undersigned, Chairman of Special Opium Committee of the Legislature, hereby gives notice that he will receive all information from any party or parties, that will lead to the obtaining and collection of such facts as will check smuggling and the illicit use and sale of opium in the country.

JNO. E. BUSH,  
Chairman Special Committee.  
Honolulu, July 27, 1892. 3155-41

## THE ADVERTISER CALENDAR.

August, 1892.											
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.	Aug. 9, Full Moon.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aug. 14, Last Qu't'r.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Aug. 22, New Moon.				
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Aug. 30, First Qu't'r.				
22	23	24	25	26	27	28					
29	30	31									

## THE DAILY

## PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER

## SIX-PAGE EDITION

Be just and fear not;  
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be  
Thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1892.

We have received from His Excellency Patrick Egan, United States Minister to Chile, a volume containing the Message of the President of the United States to Congress, respecting the relations with Chile, together with the diplomatic and other correspondence, inquiry and evidence relative to the attack on the seamen of the U. S. S. Baltimore in the port of Valparaiso. It is a voluminous work of 664 pages, with a map of the city and bay of Valparaiso, the scene of the trouble to which it refers. It contains, in short, all the documents and evidence relative to this most unfortunate affair, which at one time threatened to culminate in open war between the two nations.

The account given by Mr. Sam'l Shortridge, the well-known lawyer, of San Francisco, as furnished to the Evening Post, and reprinted yesterday in this paper, is a plain, unvarnished and truthful sketch of what he saw during his short visit here. It gives the observations and experiences of one of the most observing and cultured of San Francisco's public men, and shows how much enjoyment may be secured in a short vacation of three weeks on sea and land, to say nothing of the improvement and the rest given to both body and mind, where one is shut out from the excitement of business and the telegraph. Strangers who have never visited these Islands may rely on Mr. Shortridge's statements as conveying the hastily-sketches, but reliable impressions of an impartial observer.

## A NEW DEPARTURE.

In another column will be found the report of a meeting of the directors of the Hawaiian Bureau of Information. The objects of the bureau are now well-known, and every one is satisfied that substantial benefit will result from persistent and efficient advertising especially when the advertiser has a superior line of goods. Hawaii has a superior line of attractions, and only a judicious heralding of the same is necessary to insure quick returns. In the scheme proposed by the bureau, every one can assist. It is practical, and as the benefits will be shared by every one, it follows that all should be interested.

We believe that the citizens of Honolulu and the outlying islands will not permit this plan to languish for want of funds; we believe that the bureau will receive the cordial support of every citizen, and each subscriber may rest assured that every dollar invested in the manner indicated will bring a golden interest. No more important subject has been broached in the history of this nation than the one in question, and no scheme could be inaugurated which would promise a more speedy solution to the prevailing financial troubles.

## IN THE HOUSE.

The House was better occupied yesterday than it has been at any time this session. It was busy with a measure of first-class importance, viz., the Act to re-organize the judiciary system of the kingdom, and it passed, with unimportant amendments, twenty-nine sections. The temper of the House is such that the success of this greatly-needed reform—which the ADVERTISER has been advocating in its humble way for four years—seems now assured. The bill before the Assembly was drafted by a Commission appointed by the King at the request of the Legislature of 1887, and composed of Judge Dole, Judge Hartwell and the Hon. C. W. Ashford. The bill was reported by the Legislature of 1888, but was not acted upon by that body, nor by the Legislature of 1890, but was referred to the succeeding Legislature. Early in the present session, the report of the Commission was referred to the five lawyers of the Judiciary Committee, by whom it has been carefully considered. It has also been extensively discussed by the Court and the members of the bar, and also in the public press. Yet the original draft was the result of such ripe reflection that little change has been made in it.

The act is so long, and in the nature of the case so technical, that it would be of little use to the general public to publish it section by section, but we shall lay before our readers before the close of the session a concise summary of all the changes made by the bill, in its final form. The country may well congratulate itself that this measure, which has slept for four years, is now likely to become law.

## The Planters' Monthly

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

## AUGUST.

The Coming Annual Meeting.  
Cane Sugar vs. Beet.  
How to increase the Sugar Yield.  
Polarizing—When, and by whom it should be done.  
Diseased Banana Plants.  
Concerning Manures.  
The Cane Borer.  
Two New Yankee Inventions.  
Trashing Canes.  
Making the Subsoil help the Soil.  
The American Sugar Refining Co. and the McKinley Act.  
Insecticides and Fungicides and the apparatus for distributing them.  
The Missouri Botanical Garden.  
The Sugar Beet Industry in California.  
Coffee Planting in Guatemala.  
List of officers P. L. & S. Co.

## TERMS:

Yearly subscription.....\$ 2 50  
Foreign "....." 3 00  
Bound Volumes....." 3 50  
Back Volumes bound to order.

Address:

GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.,  
46 Merchant St., Honolulu

Ten Dollars reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of anyone stealing the DAILY ADVERTISER left at the office or residence of subscribers.

## THE INFORMATION BUREAU.

## Another Important Meeting Held Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon the Directors of the Hawaiian Bureau met in the law office of Hon. L. A. Thurston. The following were present: Hon. W. G. Irwin, president, Hon. Jno. Ena, vice-president, Hon. L. A. Thurston, secretary, Mr. H. von Holt, treasurer, Mr. C. L. Carter, auditor, Dr. Trouseau and Mr. S. B. Rose, elective directors. Mr. E. C. Macfarlane was also present by invitation.

After a discussion of the best means to be employed to further the object of the Bureau, it was decided to dispose of 2000 shares of stock at \$10 per share, payable in installments of five per cent. per month. Every person subscribing for one share of stock and paying for the same at the rate of 50 cents per month, will be a member of the organization, and have a vote in the election for directors. Mr. E. Ellsworth Carey was employed to assist the Board in disposing of the stock and will present the matter to the citizens of Honolulu.

The Board hopes to have at command an income of from \$800 to \$1200 a month, which will enable it to send agents to the Colonies, and also to establish a branch in San Francisco for the dissemination of information. Several of the Directors spoke strongly of the great benefit financially which would accrue to this country from a largely increased tourist travel, and it is the object of the Board to make a systematic and persistent effort to make known the unrivaled attractions of Hawaii as a health and pleasure resort.

The most approved methods of advertising will be adopted, and no pains will be spared to present the claims of Honolulu as an attractive and picturesque resort.

## FINE SOAPS

## For Family Use.

AN INVOICE JUST AT HAND.

ROYAL SAVON. It is made only from purified oil, upon an entirely new principle—boiled and thoroughly saponified—giving it a very agreeable odor. As a Laundry Soap and Grease Eradicator, it stands unrivaled in the market, requiring a less quantity of Soap and less work to do the washing of a small family than any ordinary rosin Soap. It will wash equally as well in hard as soft water. OIL and BORAX—guaranteed to be the finest oil and Borax Soap in the market; not adulterated with any material to cheapen its cost. Full weight. WHITE CASTLE SOAP—Harness Oil, Salad Oil, Worcestershire Sauces, Putz Pomade, Kleana Water.

The above consignment will be closed out at very low prices.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., L'D.,  
Cummins New Building,  
FORT STREET.  
2889-1828-9

## General Advertisements.

## ROYAL HAWAIIAN

## OPERA HOUSE

OSCAR SMITH, - - - MANAGER.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 29

The Last Performance and Farewell

Testimonial Benefit to

MRS. MARTHA E. STEEN,

THE ONLY GENUINE MIND READER AND

SECOND SIGHT SEER IN THE WORLD.

PROF. CHAS. N. STEEN,

IN NEW AND STARTLING NOVELTIES.

OSCAR SMITH'S NEW ENTERTAINMENT,

Voices from Shadowland

BEST PROGRAMME OF THE SEASON.

Tickets now on sale at Lewis J. Levey. 3160-31

## MEETING NOTICE.

THE ASSOCIATION KNOWN AS the "American Relief Fund," which, during many years past, has given aid and relief to a large number of sick and indigent citizens of the United States, is needing reorganization and funds. Its late President Alex. J. Cartwright, was the principal administrator of its funds, and with the undersigned the only remaining officer. The calls for help in these days, from those unable to provide for themselves, are many, constant and pressing, and the means for giving relief are inadequate, and unless they are added to liberally will soon be exhausted. The Life Members and Annual Members of the "American Relief Fund," and all other Americans who are willing to become members in order to provide for the relief of such of their fellow-countrymen as are or may be in distress and entitled to aid from this fund, are requested to meet at the room of the Chamber of Commerce on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m. The membership of this Association should not be confined to Honolulu, or the Island of Oahu, as the calls for relief are not restricted to this island.

CHAS. R. BISHOP,  
Honolulu, Aug. 22, 1892. 3160-24

Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

IN THE MATTER OF HAMAMOTO of Waiola, Oahu, an Insolvent Bankrupt.

Creditors of the said Bankrupt are hereby notified to come in and prove their debts before such Justice of the Supreme Court as shall be sitting at Chambers, at Aliioli Hale, Honolulu, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of August, 1892, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and noon of the said day, and elect one or more Assignees of the said bankrupt's estate.

By the Court.

F. WUNDENBERG,  
3157-4t Deputy Clerk.

Daily Advertiser 50c. per month.

## Hawaiian Hardware Co., L'd.

Monday, Aug. 22, 1892.

Tourists are coming—two hundred thousand strong and we are going to continue selling—

Fischer Ranges,  
Haviland China,  
Iron Stoves,  
Agate Ware,  
Tin-lined Saucepans,  
Lamps,  
Chandeliers,  
Scales,  
Bird Cages,  
Rope,  
Paints and Oils,  
Putty and Varnish,  
Cake Boxes,  
Bread Boxes,  
Silver Plated Ware,  
Cutlery, Pocket and Table,  
Glassware,  
Machinist's Tools,  
Five O'clock Tea Stands,  
Carpenters' Tools,  
Razors,  
Toilet Soaps,  
Carpenters' Chalk,  
Fish Hooks,  
Fish Lines,  
Door Locks,  
Store Door Locks,  
Brass Curtain Rods,  
Hammocks,  
Knife Trays,  
Silver Spoons,  
Silver Forks,  
Crumb Trays and Brushes,  
Gate City Filters,  
Paint Brushes,  
Scrub Brushes,  
Chamois' Skins,  
Horse Brushes,  
Brooms,  
Whisk Brooms,  
Door Mats,  
Hartman Steel Mats,  
Refrigerators,  
Steel Wire Fencing,  
Dog Collars,  
Dog Chains,  
Oil Stoves, "Florence" or "Queen,"  
White Mountain Cream Freezers,  
Toast Racks,  
Cocktail Mixers,  
Photograph Frames in Silver,  
Mirrors in Silver Frames,  
Engine Oil,  
Cylinder Oil,  
Charcoal Irons,  
Charcoal Furnaces,  
Wheelbarrows,  
Plows,  
Agricultural Implements,  
Bean Pots,  
Water Monkeys,  
Steel Aeromotors,  
Nails,  
Screws,  
Ammunition,  
Guns and Pistols,  
Cuspidores,  
Butter Tins and Poi Buckets.

If we have omitted anything just mention it.

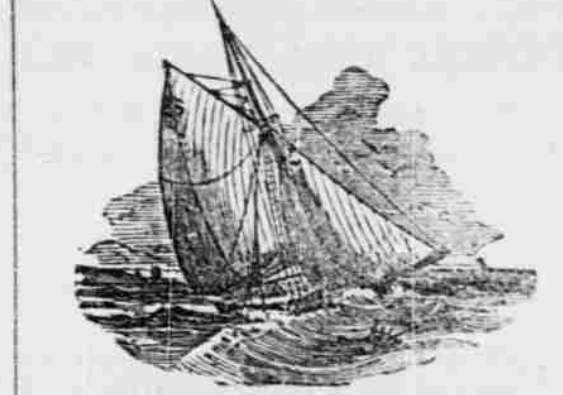
HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO., L'D.,  
(Opp. Spreckels' Block),  
FORT STREET.

## New Advertisements.

SEPT. 2, 1892

## REGATTA

— ON —  
PEARL HARBOR!



PROGRAMME—PART 1st.

## YACHT RACES.

1—YACHT RACE—1st CLASS.  
COURSE:—Starting from a line drawn in extension of the Pearl City wharf, down the main channel, to the mouth of the harbor, near the reef, tacking around the stake boat; thence up the main channel to the Honolulu Loch, up the Honolulu Loch to and tacking around a stake boat at the head of this Loch opposite Robinson's landing; thence out of the Honolulu Loch up the main channel, passing between Ford's Island and the Manana Peninsula, to the windward of Ford's Island; thence down the channel lying east of Ford's Island making a circuit of Ford's Island; thence to the point of commencement.

2—YACHT RACE—2d CLASS.  
COURSE:—Starting from a line drawn in extension of the Pearl City wharf, down the main channel, to the mouth of the harbor near the reef, tacking around the stake boat; thence up the main channel, passing between Ford's Island and the Manana Peninsula, to the windward of Ford's Island; thence down the channel lying east of Ford's Island making a circuit of Ford's Island; thence to the point of commencement.

3—YACHT RACE—3d CLASS. For open boats under 16 feet length. 1st Prize, \$20; 2d Prize, \$10.  
COURSE:—From starting point, same as in Races 1 and 2, to windward of Ford's Island, making circuit of said island, thence to point of commencement.

Yachts will assemble off the foot of Lehu Avenue in Pearl City Peninsula at 9 A. M.

A preparatory gun will be fired on the Judge's stand at 12:30 o'clock. The starting gun will be fired at 10 A. M. sharp.

The start will be a flying one; the time of each yacht being taken as she crosses the line, but no yacht shall be allowed more than ten minutes within which to start after the signal to start has been given. Time allowance one minute to the ton.

Each yacht must carry at her mainmast a distinguishing flag of a suitable size, which must not be hoisted unless she gives up the race.

Each yacht shall carry during the race no more than the usual anchors and chains, which must not be used as shipping ballast or for altering the trim of the yacht. No bags of shot shall be on board and all ballast shall be properly stowed under the platform or in lockers and shall not be shipped or lashed in any way whatever during the race.

No restriction as to quantity of sail.

## PART SECOND.

## ROWING RACES.

4—SIX OARED BOATS—SLIDING SEATS.

COURSE:—Starting from a line drawn in extension of the Pearl City wharf, to and round a stake boat at the head of Waipio Loch thence to point of commencement.

5—FOUR OARED BOATS—SLIDING SEATS.

COURSE:—Same as in Race No. 4.

6—SIX OZ RED BOATS—STATIONARY SEATS.

COURSE:—Same as in Races 4 and 5; course to be pulled over twice.

N. B. The Regatta Races will be under the rules adopted by the Hawaiian Rowing & Yachting Association. Copies of which can be obtained from W. G. ASHLEY.

In all races, two or more boats must start to make a race.

The rowing races will take place at 1 P. M. sharp.

The signal gun will be fired from the Judge's stand at 12:30 o'clock.

Signify to the competing boats to assemble at the starting line will be the firing of a gun ten minutes before the start of each race.

List of entries will be open at the office of the SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, until 12 o'clock noon, August 31st, 1892.

JUDGES:—C. B. Wilson, W. M. Giffard, Capt. J. A. King.  
TIMEKEEPERS:—Jos. Hutash, W. F. Love

Prizes for the above races are now on exhibition at the PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.'S STORE, Fort Street.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE HONOLULU FOR PEARL CITY PENINSULA AT 7:30, 9, 10, 11, 12 a. m., and 1, 2, 3, 4, and 4:30 p. m.

RETURNING WILL LEAVE PEARL CITY PENINSULA FOR HONOLULU Every Hour.

## Grand Picnic and Ball

At Remond Grove on the same date given by the

## SONS OF ST. GEORGE SOCIETY

MUSIC will be in attendance for dancing during the day and evening.

GAMES for the ladies and children, with prizes.

Ample provision has been made for refreshments both on the Peninsula and Remond Grove.

## Popular Prices!

50c.-----ROUND TRIP-----50c.

## New Advertisements.

## ANHEUSER - BUSCH

## Brewing Association

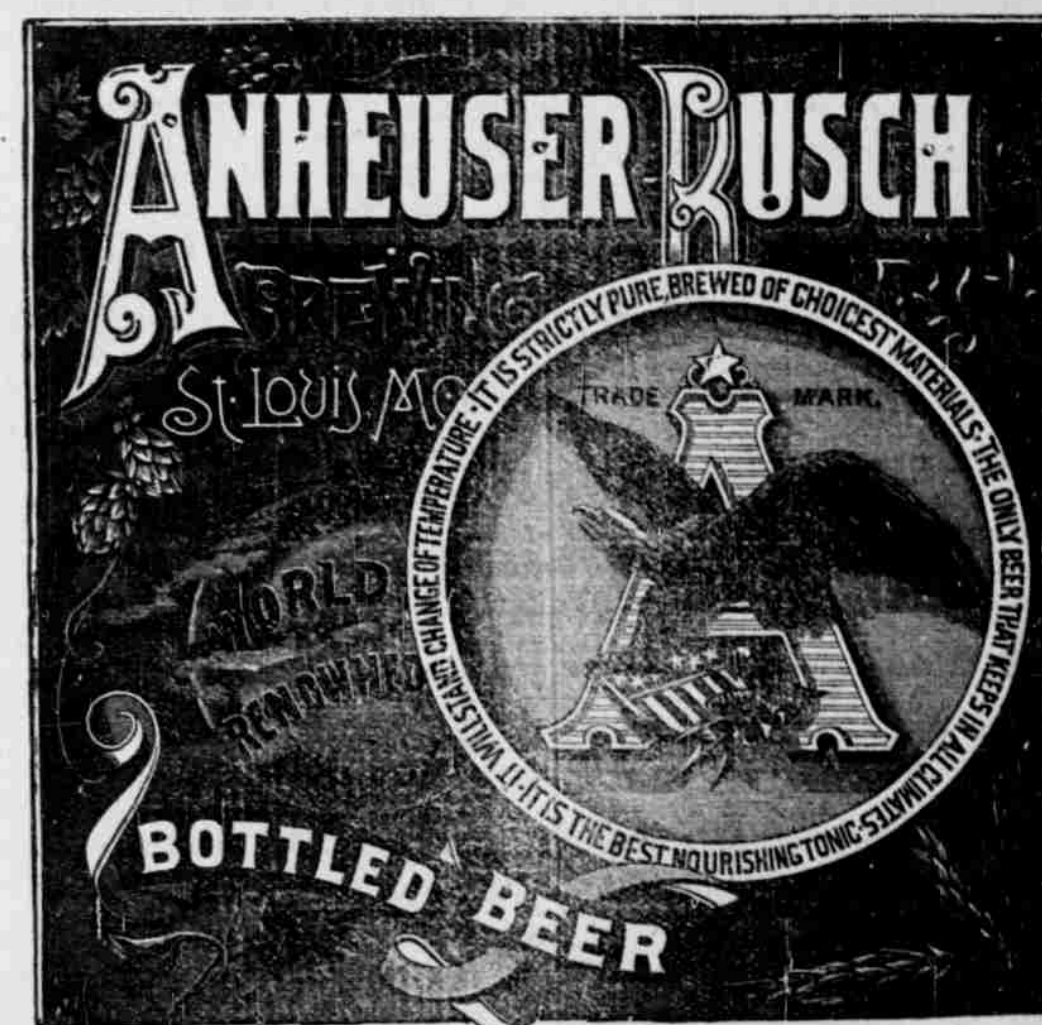
ST. LOUIS, MO.,

## Brewers of Fine Beer Exclusively

—MANUFACTURED FROM—

Pure Malt and Highest Grade Hops.

No Corn or Corn preparations used in place of Malt, as is done by other Eastern Breweries, in order to cheapen the cost of their Beer, and to compete with our world-renowned and justly famed article.



With the Completion of the New Brewhouse, the Brewing Capacity is the Largest of any Brewery in the World.

BREWING CAPACITY: 6 kettles every 24 hours, 6,000 Barrels, or 1,800,000 Barrels per year.

CONSUMPTION OF MATERIAL: Malt, 12,000 bushels per day—3,600,000 bushels per year. Hops: 7,500 lbs. per day—2,250,000 lbs. per year.

No Corn or Corn Preparations are used in the manufacture of the ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER. It is, therefore, the highest priced but the most wholesome and really the least expensive for its superior quality.

ANNUAL SHIPPING CAPACITY: 100,000,000 Bottles and 5,000,000 Kegs.

The Anheuser-Busch Co. have carried off the highest honors and the highest class gold medals wherever they have competed. At all of the International Exhibitions, throughout the world, their Beer excelled all others.

This Company have prepared a special brand of their highest grade Beer, for the Hawaiian Islands, known as "SPECIAL BREW," with a handsome label and in white bottles, which with their best "EXPORT ANHEUSER" in dark bottles, heretofore imported, we will now supply to the trade in quantities to suit.

## G. W. MACFARLANE &amp; CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

3098-11

Now is the Time to Set Eggs and

Get Good Returns.



## EGGS FOR SALE!

FROM THE FOLLOWING THOROUGHBRED STOCK:

Plymouth Rock,

White Faced Black Spanish,

White Leghorns,

Brown Leghorns,

Wyndotts,

Handans,

Buff Coachins.

All island orders attended to.

Inquire at Waikiki Poultry Yard,

C. W. MACFARLANE,

P. O. Box 287. 3098

## "KA MAILE,"

IN THE MCINERNEY BUILDING, FORT ST.

3028-11

Is open now and offers an un-

excelled Stock of Fancy Goods.

We make a specialty of

Stamping Patterns and

are now ready to take orders

in that line. A brand new

stock of Silk Embroideries,

Art Linens, Tassels, Fringes,

Draperies and other artistic

goods are offered to the ladies

of Honolulu.

## "KA MAILE,"

IN THE MCINERNEY BUILDING, FORT ST.

3028-11

V. J. FAGERROOS,

WATCHMAKER.

HAS REMOVED TO McLEAN

BLOCK NO. 55 HOTEL STREET

3114-11

Published by the







## THE LEGISLATURE

## Seventy-Fourth Day.

THURSDAY, August 25.

The House was called to order at 10 a.m.

The President appointed as committee on the Genealogy matter, Reps. R. W. Wilcox, Kauli and Kuanamano, Noble Hoapili and Minister Parker.

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Minister of the Interior announced that it had pleased Her Majesty to sign the following bills: (1) An Act to create Hana, Makaweli and Waimoa ports of entry. (2) An Act to authorize the Minister of the Interior to make a conveyance to the Sailors' Home Society. (3) To amend Section 1, Chapter 19, Laws of 1890, to increase the duty on coffee. (4) An Act respecting the advertisement of probate and other judicial proceedings. (5) An Act to better define the right to bail. (6) An Act to amend Sections 23, 24 and 25, Chapter 82, Laws of 1890, relating to Road Boards and Road Supervisors.

Noble Neumann reported for the Judiciary Committee on the bill for the Judiciary Commission appointed by the Legislature of 1887. The commission consisted of Judges Dole and Hartwell and the Hon. C. W. Ashford. The committee find the work of the commission to have been so excellent that they have adopted it almost in its entirety. They offer a substitute for the section concerning the clerk's office, which will be presented when that part of the bill comes up for consideration. Rep. White concurs in the report except that part which abolishes holding the term at Lahaina.

The report was laid on the table with the bill.

Noble J. M. Horner reported for the majority of the Ways and Means Committee on the resolution asking for \$12,000 for a European trip for Princess Kaiulani. The majority of the committee recommend laying the resolution on the table, as the financial situation of the country will not permit the insertion of the item.

Signal. J. M. Horner, J. Marsden, C. O. Berger.

Laid on the table to await the minority report.

Rep. Kuanamano reported for the Special Committee on the resolution asking that a subsidy be paid to induce a steamer to stop at the Kohala ports going to and coming from Kona. The committee state that the companies are already making arrangements to that effect, and recommend the resolution be laid on the table.

Adopted.

At 10:40 A. M. the House proceeded to the

## ORDER OF THE DAY.

The special order was the consideration of Bill 176, to re-organize the Judiciary Department. The bill was considered section by section.

Section 1 passed.

Section 2 passed with a verbal correction to the Hawaiian version.

Section 3 was read.

Noble Neumann moved to add to the Section the words "nor shall he appear as counsel in any criminal case."

Lawyers would recognize at once the impropriety of a Judge whose duty it is to uphold the law defending a criminal. Nor should he lend that side of the case the influence of his position.

Rep. Josepa thought the argument applied also to their practicing in civil cases. He favored prohibiting them altogether.

Noble Neumann was willing to adopt the suggestion and offered therefore as a substitute amendment, to insert the words "or magistrate" after the words "Circuit Court" in line 1, and to strike out all of the section after the words "practice of law" in line 2.

Rep. Smith thought the amendment should be considered a law. This provision would not enable them to do office work. Heretofore judges had frequently done probate work, etc., which did not affect their work in any way. The Circuit Judges were paid enough to enable them to confine themselves solely to the judicial work, but the District Judges were not, and were allowed to add a little to their living by practicing in the Circuit Courts, and to do legal matters which did not affect their own jurisdiction. He would move the section pass as in the bill, with the addition of the words at the end "or in any criminal case."

Noble Neumann withdrew his amendment.

Rep. Nawahi said he would adopt it then as his. The judges appeared as counsel in cases, trying very hard to make wrong appear right, and thus injure the practice of the other lawyers.

Rep. Kauli said Noble Neumann had performed the cuttle fish act, and so he would withdraw his support from him and give it to Nawahi.

The amendment of Rep. Nawahi was adopted and the section passed.

Section 4 passed.

Section 5 was read.

Rep. Kuanamano asked for an explanation about the common law of England and the United States.

Noble Neumann said we were following that law now, without the express sanction of any statute. There were two systems of law in Europe, the common law of England and the civil law (based on the Roman) in force generally on the continent. In the United States the common law of England is in force everywhere except in Louisiana where the civil law was imported from France. The speaker read the section of the law on our books authorizing the following of foreign precedents. This left things at loose ends. The Legislature should make the laws, not the Court. He would point out that this section did not interfere with Hawaiian customary law.

Rep. Kamaooha opposed the section.

Rep. Kamaooha moved to strike out the words.

Noble Neumann said the proposed amendment would strike out the meaning of the section. The object of the section was not to change the law, but fix it. It was to prevent judge-made law, and abolish the anomalous condition of having the courts determine what the law in a given case shall be.

Rep. Kamaooha said he had merely proposed a slight change in the Hawaiian.

Noble Neumann had no objection as long as that left the sense unchanged.

The section passed as in the bill.

Section 6 was read.

Noble Neumann said the section was the same as 824 of the Civil Code,

with the addition of the words "or any executive board or bureau of the Government," and also of the proviso at the end of the section. Passed. Section 7—825 of Civil Code. Passed.

## DISTRICT COURTS.

Section 8.

Rep. Smith called attention to the fact that the bill used consistently throughout the bill the three designations—Supreme Court Justices, Circuit Judges and District Magistrates.

Rep. Kauli favored, in the Hawaiian, sticking to old terms which were well known. He claimed that one of the phrases might refer to the deacon of a church.

The House took a recess at 12 M.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House re-assembled at 1:50.

Sections 8 to 28 (inclusive) passed with only verbal corrections to the native version.

## CIRCUIT COURTS.

Section 29.

Rep. Kauli did not favor two circuit judges on Hawaii.

Noble Thurston agreed. He did not believe two judges would be necessary.

Rep. Ashford believed that an island with the poor traveling facilities of Hawaii should have two judges.

Rep. Smith decidedly favored two judges. Their work would be greatly increased, in consequence of their extended jurisdiction.

Noble Thurston said the question was one of fact, not of law. Laymen could tell for instance how many bankruptcy cases there would be.

Noble Marsden—I don't know of one from Hamakua.

Rep. Ashford—I could name half a dozen now.

Rep. Smith—Why, there have been a dozen. That just shows how much the hon. Noble knows about it.

Noble Thurston said a bankruptcy case took about as long as to walk to the British Club for lunch.

Rep. Smith dared the speaker to say that he had read the bill through.

Noble Thurston said that had nothing to do with it.

Noble Neumann said two circuits were not necessary on Maui or Kauai, but they were very necessary on Hawaii.

The section passed after a lengthy discussion, as in the bill, and the House adjourned at 3:55 P. M.

## SAMOAN NEWS.

The Supreme Court of Samoa Must be Respected.

APIA, Aug. 13.—On Wednesday last the three Consuls had an interview with King Malietoa, to convey to him the contents of a despatch received from their several Governments. The information was to the effect that if at any time the warrant of the Supreme Court of Samoa should be defied, it would then be competent for the three Consuls, if unanimous, to consult with the commander of any ship of war of the three Treaty Powers that might be in Samoan waters at the time, as the practicability of enforcing the warrant of the Supreme Court, the responsibility of any steps other than such as might have a moral effect resting entirely with such naval commander.

No Further Aid for the O. S. S. Company.

We have perused and digested the reply of Baron Senft Von Pilsach to a numerous signed requisition from the residents of Apia, asking him to recommend to the Government an increase of \$1500 (taken from the general funds) to the subsidy already granted to the San Francisco mail service. We cannot feel surprised that such recommendation is not to be made, but we own to a general feeling of regret.

Apia a Port of Call.

A letter was received from Messrs. Spreckels by their agent in Samoa, Mr. A. C. Walker, to the effect that it is definitely settled that for the present the Frisco mail steamers will continue making Apia a port of call, so long as it is made to pay, and the letter goes on to say that it is hoped the Apia merchants will make an effort to give the steamers all the support they can in the matter of freights to and from Frisco and the Australasian Colonies.

Assassination of a King.

The schooner Orion arrived at San Francisco last month from Jaluit, Marshall Islands, with a cargo of copra. She brought R. Watchman, who was mate of the ill-fated schooner Pannonia, which was lost in the South Seas a year ago.

Another passenger, Mr. Gibson, says: "About the middle of last March, information reached Jaluit of the assassination of the native king on the island of Tarawa. There are 2000 people on the island and the entire native population were reported in a state of civil war. Several native chiefs and their followers had rebelled against the king. One of these chiefs entered the king's home in the middle of the night and stabbed him to death. A white trader's wife reached Jaluit before we left and made an appeal to the German Commissioner at Jaluit to send a man-of-war to Tarawa to settle the disturbances there. He declined to interfere, however, claiming a want of jurisdiction, as the island of Tarawa was an independent native domain. The island has ceased to produce copra for export, as it is all consumed at home during the war."

The ADVERTISER has the largest circulation and prints more live news than any of its alleged contemporaries. Its advertising columns prove that business men know a good thing when they see it. If you do not take this journal you are behind the times.

## POET RILEY'S FIRST LECTURE.

Compelled to Print His Own Poems and to Admit the Audience Free.

"James Whitcomb Riley never will forget his first experience as a platform lecturer," remarked an old Hoosier at the Grand Pacific the other day. "It was a good many years ago. Jimmy was eking out an existence as a painter at that time, and when times were dull and he was out of a job he spent his leisure moments in stringing together verses. Some of these were so good, in his own estimation at least, that he sometimes recited them at little gatherings about the neighborhood.

"But, unknown even to his friends, the embryo poet had rather lofty aspirations and burned to launch out as a public entertainer. So he began quietly casting for an eligible opportunity to try it on the dog."

"He was poor then—poor is no name for it. In fact, he was generally in debt, and though he worked hard never seemed to have any money or a fair prospect of getting any. It will readily be seen that it was not an easy matter for Riley to realize his hopes under such circumstances. At last, however, he raised a little money on a job of painting and with it invaded a neighboring hamlet, where his fame had not preceded him.

"After considerable red tape he secured the privilege of using the school house for his entertainment. In fact, the school house was the only available place in the village for such a gathering. Then he hung up a lot of posters announcing that James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, would give one of his unique and inimitable entertainments at the Hamtown school house on the following Saturday night. These posters were blank paper, decorated with charcoal instead of printers' ink, and Riley spent one whole day in printing them.

"At the last moment, however, a perfect deluge of cold water was thrown over the young poet's aspirations by an unexpected announcement from the Hamtown school board. On the afternoon of the eventful day the president of the board waited on Riley, who was nervously pacing his room at the little excuse for a hotel, and informed him that by an agreement entered into when the school building was erected no entertainments were to be given in it unless they were of a public character.

"But mine is to be a public entertainment," insisted Mr. Riley.

"Oh, no, it isn't," asserted the town dignitary. "You are going to charge an admission fee. That doesn't look like a public affair—does it?"

"It isn't a free entertainment, to be sure; but it is certainly to be public," maintained the poet.

"Not as we understand the term," said the official. "In short, the only way you can go on with the show is to throw the doors open."

"Here was a pretty state of affairs, but the question must be settled at once, and Riley promptly accepted the horn of the dilemma nearest him, and said that the entertainment should be given at all hazards and that no admission fee would be charged."—Chicago Mail.

## The Monkey Puzzle Tree.

At a meeting of the Royal Botanic society Dr. R. C. A. Prior presented ripe seeds of *Aracaria imbricata*, the monkey puzzle tree of Chili, collected from a large tree growing in the open air at Corsham, Wilts. He mentioned that in England the plant, though common, seldom ripens its seeds. It was first introduced here 100 years ago by Mr. Menzies, a Scotch botanist, who accompanied Vancouver's expedition in search of a passage between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. In returning from their attempt they put in at Valparaiso and were hospitably entertained by the vicar of Chili.

While dessert was on the table Menzies observed some nuts he had not seen before. Instead of eating his share he saved them, and taking a box of soil back with him on board ship succeeded in raising five plants, which he brought to England, and these formed a stock from which most of the large trees now growing in various parts of England have originated.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Plenty of Water Necessary to Health.

As the waste in animal food in those who lead indolent lives is carried off by the kidneys, it is very desirable that they should be kept well flushed with plenty of water, for pure water is to the kidneys what fresh air is to the lungs, and taken in the early morning, preferably as hot as it can be sipped, it washes away the unhealthy secretions that have accumulated in the stomach during the night, and stimulates it to healthy action, and then, passing on through the system till it reaches the kidneys, carries away by their aid the uric acid, gout poison and other impurities that should have no fixed habitation in the body at all, and would not have if the sufferer were properly dieted for even two or three weeks each year.—Gentleman's Magazine.

## How the Boy Knew.

Here is a telephone reply which may or may not have pleased one of the speakers:

"Is Mr. K— in?" asked a man after he had "got" the other man—only it was an office boy.

"No, he isn't in, Mr. W—," was the answer in a thin but clear voice.

"How do you know it is Mr. W—?" asked the other, who may have been pleased to think that he had such a good "telephone voice" that even an office boy could recognize it.

"Cause you're the one what no one can ever understand," came back the prompt reply.—New York Tribune.

## Valuable Animals.

The high state officials and the rich people of Egypt have a peculiar aversion to riding the horse, their favorite mount being a species of white ass, which is held as being a semisacred animal. Fine specimens of these snow white creatures are seldom sold for what would be less than \$1,000 in United States currency.—St. Louis Republic.

## FOR SALE.

IN WAILUKU, MAUI, THE fine, new, two story building known as the

## WAILUKU HOTEL.

Now occupied by G. W. Macfarlane & Co., opposite the railroad depot. Is suitable for business Block or Hotel. Commands a fine view of the sea. Apply to

Mrs. E. BATCHELOR, 118 Nuuanu Avenue. 3114-U

## Auction Sales.

BY JAS. F. MORGAN.

## COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND

IN THE MATTER OF KUKULI and S. KAUALI, her husband, versus Alexander George and others, before the Supreme Court in Equity.

The undersigned having been appointed commissioner to sell certain lands belonging to the late Nicholas George, deceased, by the Honorable Richard F. Bickerton, Justice of the Supreme Court, hereby gives notice that

On MONDAY, August 29, 1892

At 12 o'clock noon of said day, at the auction room of James F. Morgan on Queen street, Honolulu, he will sell

2 Valuable Pieces of Land

Situate in Waikiki waena, Honolulu, belonging to the late Nicholas George.

Following are the metes and bounds of the two pieces as per description in Royal Patent (Grant) No. 2906 issued to George Nicholas George:

Apana 1 Kalaualohe, Aina papu ma Waihi-waena. E hoouaka ana i ke ana ma ke kiki apana mauka o keia e pili ana me Kulei apana o Keolaloa ma ka ihi akau o ka auwai ma ka pohaku pea X a holo hem 67 hik 58 paku ma Kulei o Keolaloa a i ka pohaku X (pea) ma ka ihi hik o ka auwai e pili ana me Pahoa, hem 45 30 hik 121 paku ma ka pa pohaku X (pea), alaila holo mawana o ka auwai e kaawale ai o Kalaualohe o Kahanaukaikai penel: Hem 13 15 kom 205 paku hem 8 30 kom 222 paku ma Kalaualohe ahiki i ke kiki hik o ka apana 2 no aupuni, alaila akau 62 30 kom 260 paku, akau 23 30 kom 240 paku ma kuaana e pili ana me ka apana 2 aupuni a hiki i Kulei o Keolaloa, alaila akau 60 hik 166 paku akau 45 hik 108 paku ma Kulei o Keolaloa a hiki i kahi i noouaka ai. O ka ihi he 1 215-1000 eka.

Apana 2 Pahoa o Maalo, Aina papu ma Waikiki. E hoouaka ana ma ke kiki hem makai pili me Kiki no Pauku-wahie a me Pahoa no Keoni Ana ma ka pa pohaku X (pea) a holo akau 33 45 hik 234 paku ma Pahoa pa pohaku X (pea) akau 52 45 kom 84 paku, akau 39 kom 84 paku hem 69 kom 30 paku akau 45 15 kom 128 paku ma Kiki no Pauku-wahie a hiki i ka auwai hem 23 30 kom 257 paku ma ka auwai pili me Piliimoo ame Kuaano, hem 58 30 hik 276 paku ma ke kiki a hiki i kahi i noouaka ai. O ka ihi he 71-100 eka.

The title of these lands is perfect. Both pieces are to be put up separately, and Apana 1 must be bid for at an upset price of \$500.

Apana 1, area 1 215-1000 acres is suitable for a homestead and Apana 2 area 71-100 of an acre has a rental of \$45. per annum.

Deeds at the expense of purchaser.

For further information apply to James F. Morgan, Auctioneer, or to Nicholas George, deceased.

HENRY SMITH, 3145-1d

Commissioner to sell Lands of Nicholas George, deceased.

Second to None:

COLUMBIA CENTURY

PNEUMATIC TIRES.

COLUMBIA LIGHT

Roadster!

LADIES' CUSHION TIRE,

LADIES' PNEUMATIC TIRE

WARRANTED FOR A YEAR.

LANTEANS,

BUNDLE CARRIES,

TROUSER GUARDS.

YOU are welcome to catalogues and any cycling information that can be given. Extra small parts for repair on hand.

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## THE BIG SUIT.

Testimony of J. O. Carter, G. W. Macfarlane, A. S. Hartwell, C. L. Carter and Claus Spreckels.

Sworn.—In answer to Mr. C. L. Carter: In 1889 I was secretary and treasurer for C. Brewer & Co., and as such wrote a letter to G. W. Macfarlane & Co. under date of March 9th, 1889.

Cross examination.—In answer to Mr. Hatch: I think I wrote it at the instance of Mr. P. C. Jones, who said there had been some talk between Messrs. Cornwell and Macfarlane in regard to a consolidation, and he said it would be a good thing, and we had better make a proposition at once, because if I go over to the Coast I can talk with Bailey, and perhaps forward it. I don't know that the proposition had been under discussion before. Mr. Jones said that he had talked with either Cornwell or Macfarlane—I am not sure which. I suppose that letter was sent to G. W. Macfarlane's office. I do not think it was sent to Mr. Cartwright's office, though possibly the messenger took it there; he was advised to take it to G. W. Macfarlane's office.

In answer to Mr. Hartwell: I know of no significance being attached to the fact that it was written on the day when those gentlemen were having a discussion except that Mr. Jones wanted to get it into their hands, as he was going away and wanted to be thoroughly advised. I did not know that Mr. Bishop, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Macfarlane and Mr. Spreckels were having a conference with regard to Waikapu matters. I understood that they were to have a conference, and I wrote this letter at once and sent it to G. W. Macfarlane & Co.'s. I know of no connection between the sending of the letter and the conference. I was instructed to send it to G. W. Macfarlane's office, and I did so.

CROSS EXAMINATION OF G. W. MACFARLANE.

Resumed (in answer to Mr. F. M. Hatch).

Col. Spreckels nor anybody on behalf of the Hawaiian Commercial Sugar Company ever denied my title to an undivided half of the commons. I never heard my title questioned by them. Henry Cornwell reserved the right to run his cattle on the commons when we purchased the plantation from him. He reserved that right for three years without rent, and he ran them there about three years. He may have continued to keep them there until three years after the sale to Mr. Spreckels. The Waikapu Company purchased some working steers from him. We had no other cattle on the commons besides working cattle belonging to the plantation. There may have been some belonging to Mr. Cornwell or some of the lunas and some horses belonging to the laborers on the plantation, but the company have only had working cattle that I know of. Mr. Spreckels had the same right to run his cattle or horses all over the same land. I cannot say that he did run any there but we never would have objected. We never asked his consent to enclose and plant any portion of the commons. We notified him that we were enclosing that 150 acres for pasture, the plantation notified him. I don't know as I officially notified him, but we spoke of the fact. I said we were using a little of the land there now and that we were going to do a little fencing, and there was objection made but it was at a time when we were trying to make a general settlement of the commons. At the time the one hundred and fifty acres were enclosed for a paddock around the pond I could not say that anything was said to him or his company at that time. I could not tell how many cattle were in that pasture. The manager had a few horses there, one or two. And he also told me that he kept an account of all animals outside of our own animals for which they received any pasturage. At the time we purchased from Henry Cornwell we did not give him a mortgage for the purchase price, we gave him a mortgage for \$50,000 in cash, which Bishop & Co. advanced to us, and the balance was about \$110,000. Cornwell's mortgage was on the plantation, lands and mills, and Bishop's was on the crops. I think that remained unsettled up to the time we incorporated, when Mr. Cornwell took shares as security in place of the mortgage, took them as collateral on Mr. Cornwell's note and my note. Part of these were the shares that Wm. Cornwell desired to obtain at the time he sold to Col. Spreckels. It may have been the fact that Mr. Cornwell wanted, if he could get it paid at the time he told me that he could not make it. He told me that he could not make it unless he held these shares. He told me that he could either buy his shares without any condition about any other shares or leave them alone, and Mr. Spreckels concluded to take the half of the shares. I think it was in 1884 that we turned over the plantation agencies to J. D. Spreckels & Bros., but that did not relieve me altogether from my obligation or feeling of dependence on them. So far as the plantation was concerned it did, but I had other interests that would be reached—a mortgage on my homestead for instance, of \$40,000. They were not only my interests, but the interests of other constituents that I thought a great deal of, and I felt I could not afford to sacrifice them by having a conflict with Mr. Spreckels.

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law the Courts would apply, that after partition there would be no claim for the use of the land, but up to that time I should be compensated for the use and occupation of the land. When I purchased the lands, Mr. Henry Cornwell said to me then that he wanted to make a condition with me that neither Billy nor I should ever sell the Waikapu commons for any nominal sum or until we received full compensation for them, as they were the richest lands in the group. He said "the time will come, I may not live to see it, but you boys will, when the plantation will move down on to the Waikapu commons; they to day think they have enough land, but a plantation started on such a large scale will, after a few years, move down on to the commons, and don't you sell until you get full compensation for it." That impressed me very much, and I said I would not. I cannot recollect the date on which J. D. Spreckels & Bros. wiped out the account they had against me, but it was after they took everything I had, including my homestead. There must have been a balance of \$120,000 or \$130,000. I told them that I could not go on unless something was done; I was ready to go into bankruptcy then, and I surrendered everything. I think that was in 1886 or 1887. That was the time when I would be on speaking terms with them one quarter and not the next, perhaps; it alternated very frequently. After that I incurred a new debt to them which was called a merchandise debt. I think that was included in the general cancellation. I think that amounted to \$25,000 or \$30,000. At the time I went to arrange about the consolidation of the Wailuku and Waikapu, I went on the same steamer that Mr. Spreckels was on, but did not speak to him all the way over. I stopped at his house some years afterwards when I was sick. That was after the King's death, 1890 or 1891; it was in 1891, the 20th or the 21st of January. In making the figures for the law suit, I went back for a period of between six and seven years.

TESTIMONY OF A. S. HARTWELL.

Called for defendant. Sworn. (In answer to Mr. Thurston). I first knew of the question between Macfarlane and the Waikapu Sugar Company and Mr. Spreckels in April or May of 1888, when I gave Mr. Macfarlane my written opinion with regard to the matter. The question was whether a bill of partition should be brought, or an action in ejectment. I gave him my opinion in writing and heard nothing more about the matter that I can recall until about the latter part of 1889. Between November, 1889, and February, 1890, I heard a great deal about the matter from Mr. Macfarlane, and perhaps a little from Mr. Bishop. Finally, when I left here in February, 1890, I was requested by Mr. Macfarlane to see Mr. Spreckels on the subject. I saw Mr. Spreckels and told him my errand, and told him it would give me great pleasure to be instrumental in settling up the claim. He said there was no claim and there was no use of talking about it. He would not admit that there was any question or any claim.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

(In answer to Mr. Hatch). I am very sure that I did not ask Mr. Spreckels to make a partition when I was in Philadelphia. I didn't use the language to Col. Spreckels that I considered his holding adverse to the Waikapu Sugar Co. I didn't make any distinct claim to Col. Spreckels. I merely spoke of the question on law, that if the Company was liable at all it was liable for a share of the profits or was only liable for the use of an excess of land as unimproved land or kula land and that I did not know what the law was in this country.

TESTIMONY OF C. L. CARTER.

Sworn, says: A meeting of the Waikapu Sugar Co. was called, and I (C. L. Carter) having G. W. Macfarlane's proxy, went to the meeting. Mr. Giffard, the secretary, was there, but no appearance of any of the stockholders of the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., the meeting could not be held as only half of the stockholders were present, viz., myself, holding the proxy of G. W. Macfarlane. Mr. Irwin appeared, and said that no appearance would be made on behalf of the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co.

TESTIMONY OF CLAUD SPRECKELS.

Recalled for the plaintiff, in rebuttal. (In answer to Mr. Hatch): Mr. George Macfarlane came to Irwin & Co. and asked me whether I would do him a favor to see Mr. Bishop and Mr. Cartwright at Cartwright's office, to both of whom he was indebted and they were pushing him to get some money out of the Waikapu commons. I said I would be very happy to go there, and explain just exactly what the situation was. I went there with Mr. Williams and found Mr. Cornwell. Mr. George Macfarlane, Bishop and Cartwright there. We talked about the case, and they inquired whether they ought not to have something for it. I said gentlemen they have more benefit than the Hawaiian Commercial has from the land, we have only perhaps four or five, I don't know which I stated; only so much from the 12,000 acres, they have the whole under their control as pastures and for planting cane and so forth. I never agreed with Col. Macfarlane to submit any question to Mr. Bishop and Mr. Cartwright as arbitrators. I had never previous to that time agreed to refer to Mr. Bishop and Mr. Cartwright. I was aware at that time that both Mr. Bishop and Cartwright were creditors of his.

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Recalled for the plaintiff, in rebuttal. (In answer to Mr. Hatch): Mr. George Macfarlane came to Irwin & Co. and asked me whether I would do him a favor to see Mr. Bishop and Mr. Cartwright at Cartwright's office, to both of whom he was indebted and they were pushing him to get some money out of the Waikapu commons. I said I would be very happy to go there, and explain just exactly what the situation was. I went there with Mr. Williams and found Mr. Cornwell. Mr. George Macfarlane, Bishop and Cartwright there. We talked about the case, and they inquired whether they ought not to have something for it. I said gentlemen they have more benefit than the Hawaiian Commercial has from the land, we have only perhaps four or five, I don't know which I stated; only so much from the 12,000 acres, they have the whole under their control as pastures and for planting cane and so forth. I never agreed with Col. Macfarlane to submit any question to Mr. Bishop and Mr. Cartwright as arbitrators. I had never previous to that time agreed to refer to Mr. Bishop and Mr. Cartwright. I was aware at that time that both Mr. Bishop and Cartwright were creditors of his.

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## New Advertisements

## Notice of Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between Eleazer Lazarus and Sing Kee, both of Honolulu, Oahu, under the name of Honolulu Pork Company has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

ELEAZER LAZARUS, SING KEE.

Honolulu, August 25, 1892. 3160-2\*

## To Whom it may Concern.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Tong Kee Company have this day bought all the leases and other property belonging heretofore to Eleazer Lazarus and Sing Kee, partners under the name of Honolulu Pork Company, and that the said Tong Kee Company will henceforth carry on the business hitherto carried on by said Honolulu Pork Company in slaughtering, buying and selling hogs and other animals; said business will be carried on in the building on the North-east corner of King and Maunakea streets in Honolulu.

TONG KEE COMPANY.

Honolulu, August 25, 1892. 3160-1w

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Hawaiian Agricultural Company will please take notice that a meeting will be held on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 10 A. M., at the office of C. Brewer & Company.

J. O. CARTER, Secretary Hawaiian Agricultural Co.

Honolulu, August 19th, 1892. 3154-8

## Stockholders' Meeting.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Kohala Sugar Co. at the office of Castle & Cooke, on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

J. B. ATHELTON, Secretary. 3152-1w

## STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL Meeting of Stockholders of the Onomea Sugar Co. at the office of C. Brewer & Co., on FRIDAY, September 2nd, at 10 A. M.

G. P. CASTLE, Secretary O. S. Co. 3154-td

## Island Shells &amp; Curios

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, cheap for cash, at No. 101 Fort Street, between Ebley's dry goods store and Frank Geritz's shoe store.

T. TANNATT.

## NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES notice that he has leased the shooting right at Kapahulu, Waikiki, and any person trespassing on the right will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

W. H. ALDRICH. 3150-td

## NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Executor of the Estate of J. D. Furry, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased to present their claims duly authenticated, and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, to him at his residence or at the office of Charles L. Carter, Attorney at law, within six months from the date hereof. All claims not presented in accordance herewith shall be forever barred.

A. R. ROWAT, Executor of the Estate of J. D. Furry, deceased. Honolulu, July 29, 1892. 3136-4ta



The Hair, when not properly cared for, loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh, and dry, and falls out freely at every combing. To prevent this, the best and most popular dressing in the market is

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It removes dandruff, heals troublesome humors of the scalp, restores faded and gray hair to its original color, and imparts to it a silky texture and an agreeable fragrance. By using this preparation, the poorest head of hair soon becomes

Luxuriant and Beautiful.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is a toilet article much in favor with both ladies and gentlemen, and the latter find it of the greatest service in restoring and preserving the youthful appearance of the beard and moustache. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

HOLLISTER & CO., 109 FORT ST.

HONOLULU, Sole Agents Haw. Islands. 1304-y

H. F. WICHMAN

WATCH CLUB!

The following drew their Watches on Monday, August 22:

CLUB 8—Member No. 6.

We Have a Few More Places Open!

Parties living outside of Honolulu desiring to join one of the Clubs can make their payments by mail.

These watches are cased in solid 14 Karat Gold, with fine full jeweled Watch Movements, and are warranted to be accurate Time Pieces.

2889-13t H. F. WICHMAN, Prop.

## General Advertisements

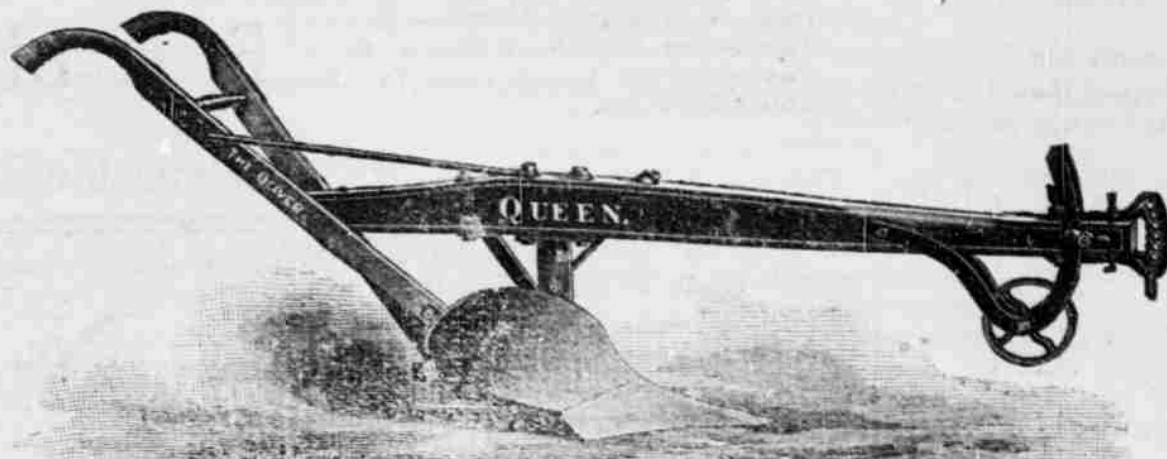
## AFTER A CAREFUL STUDY!

Of the requirements in the cultivation of four Island Soils we are now enabled to furnish to Plantations the following superior line of

## STEEL PLOWS

Manufactured by the celebrated OLIVER STEEL PLOW WORKS. These plows are made ESPECIALLY STRONG, and are well adapted to the work required of them. We especially recommend the MONARCH as a BREAKER.

## THE QUEEN.



Sizes—No. 1, 6 in.; No. 2, 8 in.; No. 3, 10 in.

## THE MONARCH.



Sizes—No. 3, 12 in.; No. 4, 14 in.

We also carry in a lighter series the following Plows manufactured by the BENECIA AGRICULTURAL WORKS. Benecia Wood Beam, No. 24, 6 in.; No. 26, 8 in.; Eureka Wood Beam, No. 2, 10 in.; No. 3, 12 in. For sale by

3107-1433-2m

## CASTLE &amp; COOKE.

## Among New Goods

## JUST RECEIVED

— Is a beautiful line of —

## Sterling Silver

## Toilet Goods

Richly embossed in pleasing design

which will commend itself at

once to those seeking that

which combines both

elegance and

usefulness.

Also, new ideas in the popular

## BOW KNOTS

## At Popular Prices!

## H. F. WICHMAN

## NEW GOODS.

Just arrived ex Palmas a fine assortment of

Matting, Camphor Trunks, Rattan Chairs and Tables, Silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs, White Chinese Linen, White and Colored Silk in Rolls, Fine Teas, Fine Manila Cigars,

Chinese and Japanese Provisions!

And a general assortment of Groceries, which we will sell at the very lowest price.

Fresh Goods by every steamer from California and China.

## WING MOW CHAN,

No. 64 KING STREET, Near Maunakea.

3124-q

If you don't take the ADVERTISER you don't get the news.

## PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY.

## DILLINGHAM BREAKERS

Will do more work with less power and last longer than any other.

A new invoice of Dillingham Rice Plows. The favorite light steel Plows. Just received from the factory at Moline.

## PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

## HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL

Implements, all of the most approved patterns.

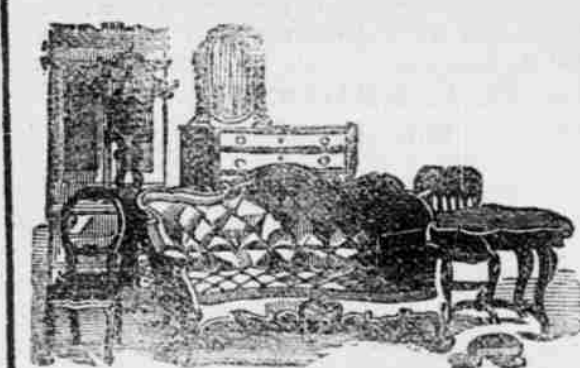
Choice FAMILY SOAP put up in packages for retailing.

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, etc., etc., etc.

## PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.,

CUMMINS BLOCK, - - FORT STREET.



## THE OLD STORES.

CONSTITUTING THE PIONEER PLANT, ESTABLISHED ON

## HOTEL AND FORT STS.,

In 1859 by C. E. Williams for conducting the

## Furniture, Cabinet Making

UPHOLSTERING AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.

in Honolulu are still extant, and the business, its originator and present proprietor here to stay.

Having purchased the entire interest of the late firm of H. H. Williams & Co



## "FOR THAT SWEET SILENCE."

Along the slope of yonder hill we went  
Through the still air of evening, damp and  
soft.  
From new plowed earth arose the sharp, sweet  
scent.  
The cricket chirled below in the dark croft.  
Thy dove-like eyes, as if in silent prayer,  
Were lifted to the stars so still and fair;  
And I, who read thine inmost thought un-  
spoken,  
Loved thee for that sweet silence left un-  
broken.  
—Olinde Guieral.

## THE TYPEWRITER.

I am a business man; I like business  
methods strictly observed, and no senti-  
ment in business hours or at business  
places. That is, those were my senti-  
ments. But I have become revolution-  
ized—I don't know what I am—I have  
become, but that is not another story—  
but the tail of this one, and stories and  
wasps should never be grasped tail end,  
in spite of the habits of novel reading,  
young ladies and unsophisticated child-  
hood. The fact is I advertised for a  
young lady to do copying for me at the  
office. I will not deny that my partner  
advised me not to do so, strongly ad-  
vised me against it, and in an experience  
smitten tone said, "Never depend on  
women." But I persisted and advertised.

The next morning upon my arrival at  
the office George, the aforesaid partner,  
kept hurrying remarks at me from the  
doorway of the inner office about the  
"visions of loveliness that would soon  
illumine the dark apartment, rob it of  
its severe, businesslike aspect" (here I  
winced) "and even lend a touch of beauty  
to his forlorn room," etc. I growled  
at him to shut up, that there was to be  
no nonsense about this thing. The girl  
was to be engaged for business writing,  
and there wasn't to be any sentiment in  
the matter. Here he gave an ironical  
laugh, and asked me was I "dead sure?"  
In my most severe tone I replied that I  
was.

Just then the "visions of loveliness"  
began to apply for the situation, and  
George and his voice temporarily disap-  
peared, for which I was very thankful.  
Well, I was greeted by all shapes and  
sizes of visions from one specimen with  
untidy hair and dirty bare hands to an  
appalling "dream" in blond braids and  
so much paint that I was tempted to  
stick in a pin to see how recent the ap-  
plication was. I was disgusted. I closed  
the door on the last one, and sinking in  
a chair silently wished I had taken  
George's advice and not advertised. How  
did he come to know so much, anyhow,  
about women, both him.

George's voice was heard, and George  
again appeared in the doorway. "What  
do you want anyhow?" he asked. "What  
would suit you? Here are six separate  
girls." "Oh, I interrupted, for I con-  
fess I was annoyed, "I understood they  
were Siamese sextuplets!" He staggered  
back from the doorway clapping his head  
in an extravagant fashion, and I heard  
him murmuring: "Poor fellow! One  
girl is too much for a feeble man—but  
six, six, six—ah—ah—ah—with a prolonged sym-  
pathetic vocalization most distressing in  
a business office. I was about to make  
a hasty rejoinder when the outer door  
opened and in came a neat little girl in  
black, followed by a body guard of  
"ma" and "elder sister" presumably.  
The leader was trembling, and so was  
the body guard. Consequently I grew  
perfectly calm, placed seats for the three  
and invited conversation, dimly con-  
scious that George was trying to see  
without being seen in order to be primed  
for further attentions.

I soon found out that the youngest  
lady desired to write for me, her mother  
assuring me of her daughter's ability,  
superb penmanship, moral character and  
amability. Amiability in a business  
office! Then the older sister turned up  
and said how Carol was so thoughtful  
and desirous of helping them along, and  
so had insisted upon trying to get some-  
thing to do, and by a lucky chance that  
day her eyes had rested on my advertise-  
ment, and how they had all said together  
in one breath (I have heard of one  
handkerchief per family, but one breath)  
that it was the very place. And how  
they had come in the Spruce and Wood-  
land avenue car, and it had taken them  
nearly forty-five minutes.

All this time my dear little Carol—I  
beg your pardon, there is that wrong  
end again—and all the time the little  
girl sat there just as quiet as a mouse,  
which pleased me very much.  
When they had finished she asked me  
should she write to show me her hand-  
writing, and I said "yes." So she took  
her glove off and went to the desk and  
wrote her name thus—Caroline Welton  
—and then I told her to write mine and  
she wrote—Richard A. Yohe—and you  
have no idea what an extremely unbusi-  
nesslike thought darted into my head  
when I saw those two names together.  
I engaged her to come on Monday to  
begin work, and amid a flood of recol-  
lections from me of how her dear dead  
husband "never expected dear Carol  
would ever have to work," and "how  
pleased he would have been that she  
should be employed by so considerate a  
gentleman"—and a reckless profusion of  
smiles and bows from elder sister, and  
a demure nod from the little one, I finally  
shut the door on them and waited for  
George to appear. He appeared.

"You are a Sybarite—an epicure of  
feminine loveliness, a gay deceiver who  
has pretended to be indifferent to wom-  
an." Then in a heartbroken tone,  
"She will break your heart and ruin our  
office work."

And all the time that donkey stood  
there firing remark after remark, I sat  
and sat and felt foolish. I don't know  
why. Finally he went back to his work  
whistling "Love Comes Like a Summer's  
Sigh." The young idiot! Fortunately  
I had a business engagement and man-  
aged to get out. So the revolution be-  
gan.

Monday morning at 8 o'clock Miss  
Welton appeared, demure and slightly  
nervous. So was I. George was in the  
next room, inwardly chuckling. I am  
morally certain. After a deal of cir-  
cumlocution (I think that is a master  
word for the operation) I managed to  
show her what she was to copy and how  
it was to be done. Silence reigned for  
actually two hours. Then some man  
came in to see George and me. He  
stared at the black head leaning over  
the desk and retreated into George's  
office, followed by me.

One after another of business ac-  
quaintances dropped in, but time wore  
on slowly. I never knew such a long  
morning until it was 12 o'clock. The  
winks, the glances, the sly chuckles from  
some of the callers and the aggravating  
constant responses of George, and my  
abating alarm lest she should overbear

nearly gave me a nervous fever. But the  
worst was to come. Fortunately no  
one was in the inner office but George  
and myself.

Twelve o'clock struck and in walked  
elder sister. I quailed and George  
turned his back on me and shook with  
laughter.

"Well, dearie," chirped elder sister,  
"has it seemed like a long morning?"  
"Yes, somewhat, though I have been  
interested too. How's ma?"

"Very lonely without you. She sent  
me to go with you to lunch so that you  
would not think we had forgotten you."  
"Oh, that will be nice," said Carol.

"And ma said as it was your first day  
we should be a little extravagant in our  
luncheon."

"That's splendid. I'll see if I can go  
now."

I managed to get on my feet and blind-  
ly got to the door, feeling that I didn't  
care, and that George could go to the  
denise.

"You may go now, Miss Walton, for  
your lunch. Please be back by 1  
o'clock."

"Thank you. Yes, sir." So while she  
got on her coat and hat elder sister ex-  
plained that she had run in to see how  
Carol was getting along. (Run in! She  
certainly wasn't out of breath.) And  
then they went. I awaited George. He  
began:

"Wonder who will come tomorrow.  
Ma? Wonder how many relatives she  
has got to run in? Pity too. She seems  
quiet enough. But these girls you never  
can calculate what they are."

I am surprised that I did not mas-  
sacre George, but I have always felt  
that his unpleasant manner should be  
viewed in the light of an infirmity. He  
went on:

"Very businesslike with 'Dearies' and  
'Sweeties' and what not. Nice talk in a  
business office, eh, Dick? Tomorrow it  
will be 'Darling.'"

His intonation of the last word was  
positively distressing. I went out for  
lunch and left him to take care of the  
office. It was my only revenge.

The days came and left as visitors will  
do. Our own individuality is the only  
thing we can reasonably count upon in  
this world as sure to remain.

For six weeks my little copyist came  
regularly and did her work with neat-  
ness and dispatch. For six weeks her  
family came almost as regularly at var-  
ious times through the day. Ma would  
drop in (ma used to drop in and elder  
sister run in), and would say, "Well,  
pettie." It struck me the first time she  
said that, and afterward, too, what a  
singularly appropriate name, but ex-  
tremely unbusinesslike.

Then sister would run in and say:  
"Ma is making apple pies, and can you  
get off a quarter of an hour earlier,  
dearie, and come home to luncheon?"

And Carol would say:  
"Oh, I wouldn't like to ask."  
Then I would speak up and say, "You  
may go a little earlier today, Miss Wel-  
ton."

Then another day her little brother  
Rob would stamp in with a bag of  
cookies ma had made or a bit of a rib-  
bon to be matched on Carol's way home.

And once an old uncle tottered in and  
delayed me one-half hour while he bab-  
bled of his deceased brother Andrew  
and Andrew's family—the same that  
used my office for a family room, I sup-  
pose. And after some particularly ag-  
gravating chatter and interchange of  
feminine, unbusinesslike epithets I  
would go in to George, forgetting in my  
vexation his demonic character, and  
vow I wouldn't stand it. Then he would  
get up and implore me not to be harsh  
and unkind to the dear little thing, and  
I unconsistently said, "Who could be?"

And then he would shake his head and  
quote, "O woman, woman, lovely  
woman!" or repeat, "Well, pettie, how's  
biz?" or "Dearie, sauerkraut today.  
Come home with me," or "Carol,  
darling, is the boss just as much gone  
on you as ever?" or some like idiotic re-  
miniscent brain.

But when ma came in one day about  
11 o'clock in the morning and sat for one  
mortal hour crocheting or knitting or  
some such useless feminine idleness, I  
felt that I must speak. My office, a  
business place rented by me for business  
purposes only, to be thus desecrated was  
too much.

So that evening when the little daugh-  
ter was getting ready to go home I  
started out with her, as I had happened  
to do some few times before, and on the  
way to her home I told her straight up  
and down that this thing could not con-  
tinue. We finally arranged that I should  
buy a house in the northwestern part of  
the city, and that in two months she  
would wear my wedding ring. It has  
been fully arranged, however, that ma  
may drop in and the elder sister run in,  
but they are not to stay in as permanent  
inmates.

One strange part of it to me is how  
George could ever have surmised that I  
was in love with her. I always ma-  
de it a point to use the most business-  
like manner in speaking to her in the of-  
fice. He says any fool could have seen it.  
He ought to know best about the  
sight of fools. However, he has bought  
us a tidy lot of silver and is coming to  
the wedding. Dear old boy, it's only  
his way. Carol says it is his high spirits.

Elder sister says she felt in her in-  
most soul what would happen when she  
read my advertisement.

Ma wants to know what I will do for  
another office girl. I certainly shan't  
engage her other daughter,—Josephine  
G. Dolman in Philadelphia Press.

A COW RAISED TO THE BOO.

Wonderful things happen in Kansas.  
During the recent cyclone it is said that  
at Haven River a cow was lifted from  
the ground and carried to the top of a  
house and deposited on an angle of the  
roof so that she could not fall, and it  
was necessary to kill her to get her from  
her position.

So the revolution began.

Monday morning at 8 o'clock Miss  
Welton appeared, demure and slightly  
nervous. So was I. George was in the  
next room, inwardly chuckling. I am  
morally certain. After a deal of cir-  
cumlocution (I think that is a master  
word for the operation) I managed to  
show her what she was to copy and how  
it was to be done. Silence reigned for  
actually two hours. Then some man  
came in to see George and me. He  
stared at the black head leaning over  
the desk and retreated into George's  
office, followed by me.

One after another of business ac-  
quaintances dropped in, but time wore  
on slowly. I never knew such a long  
morning until it was 12 o'clock. The  
winks, the glances, the sly chuckles from  
some of the callers and the aggravating  
constant responses of George, and my  
abating alarm lest she should overbear

me.

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next room, inwardly chuckling. I am  
morally certain. After a deal of cir-  
cumlocution (I think that is a master  
word for the operation) I managed to  
show her what she was to copy and how  
it was to be done. Silence reigned for  
actually two hours. Then some man  
came in to see George and me. He  
stared at the black head leaning over  
the desk and retreated into George's  
office, followed by me.

One after another of business ac-  
quaintances dropped in, but time wore  
on slowly. I never knew such a long  
morning until it was 12 o'clock. The  
winks, the glances, the sly chuckles from  
some of the callers and the aggravating  
constant responses of George, and my  
abating alarm lest she should overbear

me.

Monday morning at 8 o'clock Miss  
Welton appeared, demure and slightly  
nervous. So was I. George was in the  
next room, inwardly chuckling. I am  
morally certain. After a deal of cir-  
cumlocution (I think that is a master  
word for the operation) I managed to  
show her what she was to copy and how  
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constant responses of George, and my  
abating alarm lest she should overbear

me.

## STAND BY PABST BEER.

Workingmen Say it is Purely a  
Union Product.

No Reason Why it Should be Boy-  
cotted.

The Federated Trades Council De-  
clares that the K. of Boycott is the  
Result of Rivalry Between the  
Pabst and Anheuser-Busch Co.'s—  
The Pabst Company Much More  
Favorable to Labor than the St.  
Louis Brewers.

The Federated Trades Council at  
its meeting last night listened to a  
report from a delegation from the  
local Journeymen's Brewers union,  
and then passed by a unanimous  
vote the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The Executive board of  
the Knights of Labor, in session at Pitts-  
burg, Pa., May 14, 1892, placed a boycott  
upon the Pabst beer of Milwaukee in  
favor of the Anheuser-Busch beer of St.  
Louis, alleging that the Pabst beer is a  
non-union made product; and

Whereas, the situation relative to the  
employment of labor by the two brewer-  
ies is as follows: The Pabst Brewing  
company's beer is an exclusively made  
union product. All its ingredients are  
prepared by union labor, while the malt  
used by the Anheuser-Busch company, as  
alleged, is bought largely at malt houses  
located in small towns where non-union  
labor is employed at a greatly reduced  
figure. Within the year unions in  
every branch of labor employed by the  
Pabst Brewing company have been formed,  
and such labor is now working under a  
scale perfectly satisfactory to them and  
which continues in force one year from  
its adoption. The Anheuser-Busch  
labor, which is represented both in the  
union and Knights of Labor, operating  
under the jurisdiction of the International  
Brewers' association. The labor em-  
ployed by the Pabst Brewing company  
also operates under the jurisdiction of the  
same association. The labor employed  
by the Pabst Brewing company, in set-  
tling its scale for the present year, secured  
all requests sought by it and no dissat-  
isfaction exists relative to it among any of  
said employees, and

"Whereas, There appearing no reason  
why organized labor in any form should  
complain at the Pabst Brewing company's  
method of dealing with its employees or  
with the rights of organized labor, the  
Pabst Brewing company being only one  
of the brewing concerns of this and other  
cities in which the same scale is in use,  
all working under the same jurisdiction  
of the International Brewers' union; and  
therefore

"Resolved, That by selecting the  
Pabst Brewing company for a boycott  
under the above circumstances, the  
Executive board of the Knights of Labor  
has perpetrated not only a manifest in-  
justice on the Pabst Brewing company,  
which employs only union labor through-  
out, but upon the cause of organized  
labor which can offer no valid reason for  
the placing of said boycott.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this  
council, that it is the duty of all organized  
labor to give the same protection to em-  
ployers of such labor in the distribution  
and sale of their product that is deman-  
ded by such labor of employers in the  
recognition and employment of such  
organized labor.

"Resolved, That inasmuch as we know  
the charge that Pabst beer is a non-  
union made product to be utterly false  
and without foundation, and believe that  
the boycott placed at Pittsburg has been  
incited and instigated by and through the  
agents of the Anheuser-Busch company  
because of the rivalry existing between it  
and the Pabst company, we hereby  
appeal in the interest of fairness to the  
Pabst company as well as in the interest  
of organized labor which cannot prosper  
under the employment of such diverse  
and unfair methods, to the International  
Brewers' union to demand that the  
Executive committee of the Knights of  
Labor lift immediately said boycott, and  
that widespread public announcement  
be made of the same when done.

"Resolved, That a copy of these re-  
solutions be sent to the officers of the  
American Federation of Labor at once  
with the request that they adopt the  
same or other resolutions to the same  
effect."

W. C. PEACOCK & CO.,  
Sole Agents for the  
Hawaiian Islands.

A Splendid Offer!

THE NATIONAL FRUIT GROWING  
COMPANY, Rooms 2 and 3, Chroni-  
cle Building, San Francisco, are sub-  
dividing an Extra Choice Tract of Level  
Fruit Land of 2800 acres, 4 miles north of  
Tulare City, California, a town of 3,200  
inhabitants. A shipping station is with-  
in ½ of a mile from the land.

Tracts of 20 acres to 80 acres at \$100  
per acre. 80 acres and upwards at \$95  
per acre.

No Cash Payments Required

Terms 4, 5 and 6 years at 8 per cent.  
interest, payable semi-annually in ad-  
vance.

To purchasers not wishing to reside on  
the land till the Orchard or Vineyard is  
in bearing condition (3 years) we will  
take the contract to plant the same and  
take extra care for 3 years. Full satis-  
faction guaranteed.

The Tulare Irrigation District runs  
through the land and furnishes plenty  
water.

Tulare is the Best Producing Fruit  
Center in California and is the home for  
the Prunes, Peaches, Pears, Apricots,  
Nectarines, Figs and Raisins, also Alfalfa.  
Five year old Orchard will this year  
yield an income of at least \$300 per acre.

We will plant Prunes, Peaches, Pears,  
etc.; 1-year old budded trees best  
varieties, furnish the trees and take en-  
tire care: 1st year, \$35 per acre; 2d  
year, \$11; 3d year, \$16.50.

Raisin Grapes, one year old rooted  
Vines, Muscats or Sultanas, at \$28 per  
acre 1st year, \$11 for 2d year, \$16.50 for  
3rd year. Terms for planting ½ on  
October 1st every year, balance March  
1st.

References to Bankers, Mer-  
chants and Fruit Growers. We have  
also lands from \$50 up on easy terms.  
3105 1433-tf

Pianos For Rent.

PIANOS IN GOOD ORDER  
from \$4.00 to \$7.00 per month.  
MUSIC DEPARTMENT OF  
THE HAWAIIAN NEWS  
COMPANY. 8264-q

## General Advertisements.

## NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS

In Great variety in Persian Mulls,

JAPANESE CORDED CREPE,

Bathing Suits for Ladies' and Gent's!

A small line in JAPANESE CREPES and a few choice pieces in FIG-  
URED JAPANESE SILK.  
Japanese Sashes in all Colors.  
Crinkled and plain Silk Crepes f. White at

B. F. Ehlers & Co.'s, 99 Fort St.

Dressmaking under the management of Miss K. Clarke

## N. S. SACHS.

104 Fort St. Honolulu.

EMBROIDERED PLAITED CHIFFONS!

In delicate shades.

DOUBLE WIDTH CHIFFON AND CHIFFON RIBBONS

In pretty evening shades.

Japanese Silk Crepe, Japanese Silk

White, Cream, Black, Grey, etc.

JAPANESE SILK CREPE SASHES!

With fringed ends, in all shades.

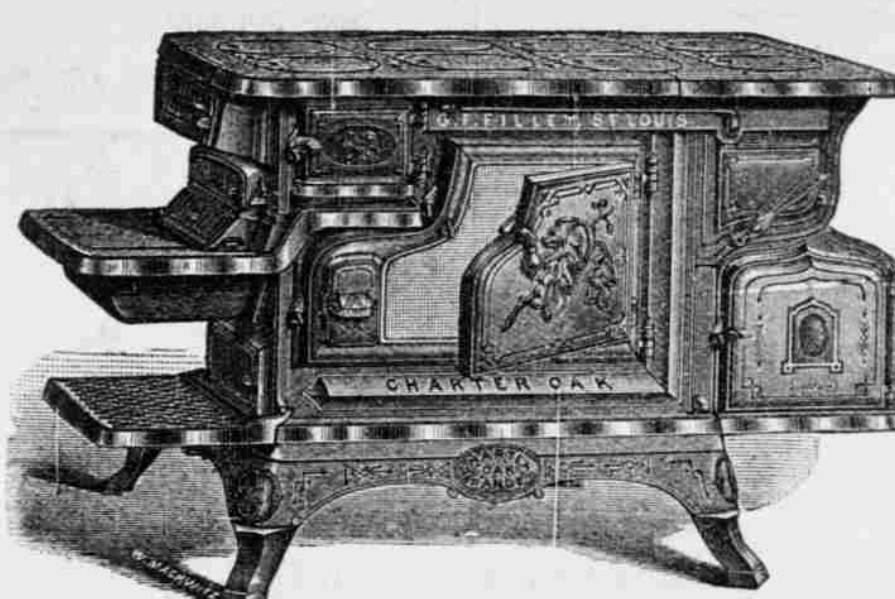
FINE SILK MULLS IN ALL COLORS!

—A New Assortment of—

SURRAH SILKS, INDIA SILKS, ETC., ETC.

## JOHN NOTT,

—IMPORTER AND DEALER IN—



Steel and Iron Ranges, Stoves and Fixtures,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS AND KITCHEN UTENSILS,

AGATE WARE IN GREAT VARIETY,

White, Gray and Silver-plated.

LAMPS AND FIXTURES!

RUBBER HOSE,

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, WATER CLOSETS, METALS,

Plumbers' Stock, Water and Soil Pipes.

Plumbing, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work.

DIMOND BLOCK, 95 and 97 KING STREET.

PIANOS PIANOS

JUST ARRIVED EX J. C. PFLEGER FROM BREMEN,

Westermayer's Celebrated Uprights

In different styles, in black Ebony and Antique.

These Pianos are favorably known for their durability and for their  
sweet tone. Also,

J. & C. FISCHER'S PIANOS

PIANO STOOLS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, VIOLIN BOWS, FLUTES, ETC.

ORGANS, for School and House.

For sale at moderate prices.

E. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.'S,

Corner of King and Bethel Streets.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And placed on our counters for this week a manufacturers stock of

EMBROIDERIES, FLOUNCINGS

White and colored in great variety. Organdies, Satens, Chiffon Laces all Shades,  
Muslin De Loie in Leading Shades, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Chiffon Hand-  
kerchiefs, Laces in Platte, Torchon, Oriental, Guiture De Irlande. Latest novelties  
in Veilings.

All these goods we have secured at 50 per cent. below regular prices and  
those purchasing this week will

GET THE BENEFIT OF REDUCED PRICES.

CASH STORE!

Egan & Gunn, 100 Fort Street

BREWER BLOCK.

The Daily Advertiser

50 CENTS PER MONTH.

## General Advertisements.

## General Advertisements.

FIRE AND MARINE  
INSURANCE!

The Alliance Assurance Company

—AND—

The Alliance Marine & Gen'l Assurance

COMPANY, LTD. OF LONDON.

Subscribed Capital \$25,000,000

Paid Up 2,700,000

Assets 20,000,000