

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 28.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2476.

HOUSE GETS DOWN TO WORK IN LAST HALF OF SESSION

Very Strong Tendency Shown to Rush Matters on the Floor and in Committee.

In the matter of the disposition of routine matters, perhaps the House is to be credited with a fair day's work yesterday. There was shown a disposition, at all events, to get through with something, to finish up something, and so at the latter part of the afternoon session bills were rushed along at a rate that would mean much in the way of accomplishment if the same kind of thing were to occur every day. Also, there was a tendency to make the committees work a little more speedily, and if the member who started this crusade was himself exposed as a derelict in the matter—well, "we are all pore critters." He meant to stir them up, anyway, and he naturally overlooked the mote in his own eye. It is the intention that counts, sometimes.

Of course there was a show of the freakish spirit, without some manifestation of which no session would be complete. This time it took the form of the characterization of his more fair fellow citizens by a Hawaiian member as "red faced Americans," but nobody will bear him any ill-will on that account. A gentleman who contributes to the gaiety of nations even by one phrase is a public benefactor—and the "red faced Americans" know how to take a joke as well as how to give one.

The Senate managed to get through a lot of work though only the unfinished business was cleared up. In the morning the Winston franchise was laid on the table, and is apparently dead, as the supporters of the bill refused to accept the amendments proposed by the committee.

In the afternoon Senator Brown succeeded in getting his bank bill through second reading despite the emphatic adverse report of the committee. There will probably be another fight upon it on third reading. It gives banks greatly enlarged powers, permitting the holding of real estate and general trust powers.

Altogether nine bills passed third reading, the most important of which was probably the one making more stringent the law to prevent the adulteration of foods and drugs. The bill providing for a commission to pass upon the claims of British subjects, and the bill providing for the publication of the United States court reports also passed third reading. Just at the close of the session Senator McCandless caused somewhat of a stir by a resolution limiting the loan issue to a million dollars but only one vote was recorded in favor of it—his own.

IN THE HOUSE.

At the opening of the session of the House yesterday, a communication was read from Secretary Carter to the effect that the Governor had signed a number of bills, among them that to license the manufacture and sale of malt liquors within the Territory. Then there came the reading of a message from the Governor, overlooked at its proper time, transmitting a communication from the Japanese Consul relative to the position of the House upon the hack drivers' bill, which was rather in the nature of an attempt to make the matter an international episode. The letter of the consul, which showed that the Japs had invested largely in their hacks, and hauled Japanese passengers, anyhow, for the most part, was laid on the table, on motion of Chillingworth. And that was the answer of the House to Japan.

Harris presented a petition from the Associated Charities asking for an appropriation of \$2500 annually for the purpose of carrying on the work of the society, whose methods were explained at length. The petition was signed by Governor Dole as president of the Association and by the heads of all the charitable bodies of the city. The petition caused a lot of discussion, on motions to reject and to refer to the Finance Committee. Fernandez said that the Organic Act forbade the granting of money to a sectarian organization, and Pulaa wanted to know if the red faced Americans would be included in the benefits of the appropriations asked for.

AMERICANS OF ALL COLORS.

Harris got up to say that the Associated Charities was most emphatically not a sectarian body. "If it had been," he said, "I would not have presented this petition to the House."

Aylett said he supported the petition with knowledge of the facts, and not from hearsay. There was a Hawaiian society in this organization, he said, and he was going on to tell of an instance when he had been a witness of the good work of the Associated Charities. He was doing it at some length, when Paole called him to order on the point that a petition could only be referred, under the rules, and he had moved to refer this to the Finance Committee.

Then the Speaker ruled that the motion to reject was out of order, and referred the petition to the Finance Committee. Kumalae thought the Speaker could not do that, and so Knudsen, who was in the chair, put the motion to refer and it was carried.

A petition to license engineers was referred to the Miscellaneous Committee. Jaeger had gone out while the petitioning was going on and when

there was a lull the Speaker requested the Sergeant-at-Arms to go out and fetch him in. "He told me he had something to present," said Knudsen, "and asked me to give him a chance. It is up to him." What Jaeger wanted was to introduce a bill—and he didn't get it introduced, at that time, because the order passed to reports of standing committees.

ANDRADE'S MANY REPORTS.

Kellinot, from the Public Improvements Committee, reported against the bill to abolish the Olaa forest reservation. Adopted. Andrade got the floor and presented a lot of reports from the Judiciary Committee that were calculated to hold the House for a while. These reports were on a great variety of bills, but mostly on measures of a legal nature, and their reading and reference proceeded, on the whole, amicably enough excepting that Kupihua, at one juncture, seconded a motion to do something with a report with which something else had already been done by the time he arose to speak to his second. The Speaker ruled that he was out of order, whereupon Kumalae leaped to his feet and said: "I would like to know, Mr. Speaker, how often you want a member to second a motion before he can be heard on it? Mr. Kupihua seconded that motion."

Knudsen did not pay a great deal of attention to this, and so the small sized storm passed over, and the reading and reference of the Judiciary Committee's reports went on. It had not been concluded at the taking of the noon recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the reports of standing committees continued to be submitted. There were reports from the public expenditures committee on various appropriations for road building on the several islands, the resolutions asking for which have already been printed, and these went to the table to be considered with the appropriation bill. Perhaps the most important was an item of \$10,000 for the Volcano road.

At the conclusion of the reading of the reports, Kupihua introduced a resolution calling for a special committee of three to investigate certain leases of water right on Maui made by Governor Dole to H. P. Baldwin. Adopted. Lewis introduced a bill to create a public park at Kona, Hawaii. Passed first reading by title. The same gentleman introduced a bill to create a public park at Hilo, which took the same course.

Vita introduced a bill to authorize foreclosure and sale to enforce liens of shipping companies and other common carriers. Passed first reading by title.

(Continued on page 5.)

MACEDONIANS DECLARE WAR AND CALL OUT ALL FORCES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 6.—The Macedonian general committee has issued a proclamation calling for a general insurrection against the Turk. The day set for the uprising is April 20th. This action is based on the ultimatum of the three powers which was made public yesterday and the news has had the effect of creating a feeling that the spring will bring events of the gravest importance.

The proclamation calls upon all the Macedonians to fly to arms, gives assurance of aid from without and promises that the leaders of the bands now operating in the mountains, will rendezvous at a point which will be made known later, where the troops are to be mobilized. The committee is most sanguine in its declarations.

It is believed here that this call, coming when the people are told that the three great powers will intervene in the event of the Porte being unable to enforce peace, will have the effect of bringing out an army of not less than 100,000 men. This will tax the energies of the Turkish commanders now in the field, and it is reported that there will be issued an irade sending 100,000 more men to the western frontier.

SOFIA, April 6.—After three days of heavy fighting about Salonica the Turkish forces have been able to drive back the Macedonian army. The roving bands of Macedonians combined for the struggle, and gave battle before the city, which called out a great percentage of the defending forces of the Turks, the garrison of the seaport having recently received heavy reinforcements. The Macedonians lost heavily and were compelled to fall back.

Albanian bands descended upon the town of Okhrida, situated on the east banks of the lake of that name, captured it and proceeded to put to the sword all the Christians. There was a terrible slaughter, the people defending themselves as best they could. The revolutionists sacked the town and finally burned the Christian section.

The proclamation of the Macedonian committee was issued from Sofia which is the headquarters of that body. The present president of the committee is Mikhailovsky, by profession a schoolmaster, who took the office two years ago when Saraffoff left the place.

Gen. Tsoneff is a major general in the reserve of the Bulgarian army. Col. Yankoff recently led a raid into Macedonia, but met with little support from the peasants. Saraffoff resigned his commission in the Bulgarian army for the purpose of leading an incursion into Macedonia. He is known as a blood-thirsty fighter. After separating from the central organization he was quiet for a time, but is again at the front operating about Salonica.

The activity in the region of Salonica is due to the fact that the rebels would like to secure that port, so as to prevent the landing of troops and their being dispatched into the interior by the railroad. This would cut off the principal means of distribution of men that is in command of Turkey, as the other railroad line is extremely vulnerable.

VIENNA, April 6.—Doctor Lorenz, who made a sensation when he went to Chicago for the purpose of treating the daughter of Ogden Armour for malformation of the lower limbs, has been summoned to the United States again, and soon will leave for a hurried visit.

BASLE, April 6.—A general strike of the masons of the city was declared yesterday, and now more than 2,500 men are out. There have been several collisions between the workmen and the police and troops have been called out to keep the peace.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MAKES A FULL DOZEN TALKS TO DAKOTANS

ABERDEEN, S. D., April 6.—President Roosevelt arrived this evening and stopped here for the night. He was given a great reception here this evening, being met by the governor and all state officials. The entire day was spent in the state and a round dozen of speeches were made. These covered the principal towns along the line of the railroad, and the greeting given to the chief executive was most flattering. All the members of the party are well. The President is anticipating his visit into the Yellowstone country with the greatest pleasure.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 6.—The Harriman interests of the Southern Pacific won a signal victory over the James R. Keene pool today by the denial by the court of Keene's application for an injunction to prevent the Harriman Union Pacific interests voting their shares at the Southern Pacific election. This fight between Keene and Harriman has been one of the most notable in recent railroad history and involved the control of the Southern Pacific system. Keene, representing a minority of the Southern Pacific stockholders, has maintained that by virtue of the Union Pacific holding practical control of the Southern Pacific, the latter system has suffered serious injury.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 6.—Another sensation in connection with the Burdick mystery was sprung here today by the report that Arthur R. Pennell was a defaulter to the amount of \$200,000. Pennell, who has been charged with the murder of Burdick, and with whom Mrs. Burdick admitted improper relations, was killed in an automobile accident a few days after the murder. He lived well and was considered wealthy.

GREAT STRIKE TIES UP LAND AND WATER TRANSPORTATION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, April 6.—The strikers' committee has proclaimed a general strike all over Holland and as a result today all water and land transportation is tied up.

There have been minor disturbances all over the country and numerous riots and fights with the troops which are trying to cope with the strikers.

The streets of Amsterdam are in the hands of cavalry and marines. Over seventeen thousand employees of the Netherlands state railways are on strike and in sympathy with them men and women employed in mines and on canal and channel steamers, have gone out today, so that the strikers now number over fifty thousand.

The mails are now being carried on motor cars. It is impossible to proceed by rail and travel from Holland ports to England has been interrupted, owing to the crews of many vessels plying across the channel joining the strikers. Crews of vessels at Flushing today refused to sail on any steamer carrying passengers which arrived at that port by train.

THE HAGUE, Holland, April 6.—Queen Wilhelmina today called out the Netherlands reserves who are to be used at once in suppressing the strike on the state railway. Soldiers have been placed on trains in order to move the transcontinental mails arriving at Holland ports.

The present great strike in Holland started through a difference of laboring men with a Dock Company. It spread to the railway because the latter would not refuse to haul freight from the dock where the men were on strike. Now the water transportation laborers have joined in the strike in an effort to further cripple the railways. Troops have been moved from point to point by boats recently to cope with the strikers owing to the fact that trains could not be operated, but now that sailors are on strike also it is likely that the soldiers will have to march. In addition to the railways the tramways are also tied up and both of these tie up the coal mines, so that there is likely to be much distress unless the strike is settled quickly.

MICHIGAN GIVES A BIG REPUBLICAN MAJORITY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

DETROIT, Michigan, April 6.—For an off year Michigan today rolled up one of the biggest Republican majorities of recent years. The fight was for justices of the supreme court and regents of the state university. In each instance the Republican candidate was successful.

Jones Wins Again.

TOLEDO, O., April 6.—Mayor Jones was re-elected today after a campaign full of interest. He failed of nomination so ran independently.

Samuel M. Jones, who has been re-elected Mayor of Toledo, was born in Wales in 1846, and his parents came to America three years later. His early life was one of poverty and at eighteen he secured his first employment in the oil fields of Pennsylvania and has been interested in that industry ever since. He granted "eight-hour" days to the men in the oil fields that he controlled and made a big "eight-hour" fight in Toledo.

Four years ago a deadlock occurred in a Republican convention in Toledo. Jones' name was mentioned and he went through like a whirlwind, being later elected mayor, although opposed by the corporations and saloons.

His platform in running for office has been one favoring municipal ownership of all public utilities and no grant of new or extension of existing franchises.

Tom Johnson Victorious.

CLEVELAND, O., April 6.—Tom Johnson was re-elected mayor today by a fair majority. His campaign was as sensational as that he made for governor last year.

Thomas Loftin Johnson, better known as "Tom" Johnson, mayor of Cleveland, has had a unique career in the Ohio city. He has a national reputation. He is a manufacturer of steel rails, yet advocates free trade. He has made a barrel of money out of the building of street railways and operating them, yet he thinks the municipalities should own such enterprises. He has amassed a fortune doing what he thinks no private citizen should be allowed to do if a city was run as a model. He is counted as a possibility for the Democratic nomination for President for 1904.

Fleischmann Again Elected.

CINCINNATI, O., April 6.—Mayor Fleischmann was re-elected today, though by a greatly decreased plurality.

Mayor Fleischmann had to put up a big fight against M. E. Ingalls, railway president and capitalist, who ran for office on a Citizens' Ticket. His election insures the control of city politics by Cox.

COUNTY BILL IS PUT THROUGH BY LARGE MAJORITY

Two Votes Against Measure Are Cast to Show Dissent From the House on Features of the Measure, Which Goes to Conference.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The House yesterday got through the biggest day of the session, in that it finished the third reading and secured the passage of the amended Senate county bill, which now goes back for conference, and may expect to have its fate determined very early in the coming week.

After the county bill had been disposed of, the Long Municipal bill was taken up and it third reading began. This is the bill creating the city and county of Honolulu, but it is by no means assured that it will go through as easily as did the County bill. In fact, it is by no means assured that it will go through at all. The members from the other islands, some of them, do not favor it, and even all the members from Oahu are not decided in their views. Whether or no, the reading of the bill will probably consume the greater portion of the time at today's session.

The Senate devoted much of the day to the consideration of the License law and there were some amendments passed, which will act as safeguards to the rights of the property owners in districts where immunity from licenses is desired. The distance from a church, which was established, is now 300 feet, and there were several changes made; some which were proposed were voted down, to the satisfaction of the anti-saloon men.

The Winston railroad franchise was taken up before the end of the session and there were some lively tilts over its provisions. The contestants were Isenberg and Achi, much of the time, and it seemed to be a drawn battle at the end. The measure was still under consideration when the session ended.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House met early yesterday morning, and proceeded to clear away a lot of minor matters, new bills, petitions and reports of committees, preparatory to taking up the serious work of the day, which was the third reading of the amended Senate county bill.

Long introduced a bill, which passed first reading by title, to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of drugs and poisons.

Kumalea introduced three bills, which took the same course, as follows: To authorize police officers to raid gambling dens; to amend the penal laws; and to authorize James H. Boyd and his assigns to collect and dispose of garbage in Honolulu.

Kupieha introduced a peculiar license act, and Chillingworth introduced another not so peculiar. Both went the regular course. Chillingworth also introduced a bill to provide for the parole of prisoners in the discretion of the officers. Passed first reading by title.

TOO MUCH SMOKE.

Harris introduced a bill the purpose of which is to abate the smoke nuisance. Passed first reading by title.

Pulua introduced a resolution to appropriate \$5,000 for the maintenance of the two bands on Molokai. This went to the military committee. The same gentleman asked for \$10,000 for a hospital at North Kona; \$10,000 for a hospital at South Kona, and a like sum for a hospital at Kau. These resolutions went to the committee on public health.

Kealawa made a speech in the course of which he said that the cemeteries about Hilo were overcrowded, and better provision for the disposition of the dead should be made. This was in support of a resolution asking that there be inserted in the loan bill a provision setting aside \$15,000 to buy land for this purpose.

Kali wanted \$1,000 to repair the court house and jailer's cottage at Waimea, Kauai, and his application for that sum went to the public lands committee.

Kellinot introduced a bill to provide for the purchase of wharf property by the Territory, and it passed first reading by title.

DIMOND FRANCHISE.

The committee on agriculture submitted the following report on the application of W. W. Dimond and his associates for a gas franchise, which was adopted:

"This is practically the same bill which was passed last session and through an oversight was not signed by the Governor. Your committee understands that at least two-thirds of the capital will be put up by local men and the remainder may be taken up by outsiders. The intention of those asking for this franchise is to make this a local concern as far as possible. This is not, therefore, a foreign company as some may infer from arguments advanced by those opposed to the granting of this franchise.

"To have a plant as proposed by those asking for this franchise established in this city means the expenditure of a large sum of money and the consequent employment of a great number of workmen.

"Your committee believes that gas is a very convenient article, both for heating, cooking, etc. In fact, the uses to which gas may be put are very numerous.

"House Bill 195 is identical with Senate Bill 23. Therefore your committee recommends that House Bill 195 be tabled and Senate Bill 23 passed.

"S. KELLINOT.

"Chairman,

"J. NAKALEKA.

"M. K. KEALAWA.

"ERIC A. KNUDSEN."

TO HELP THE TERRITORY.

Vida introduced the following, which was laid on the table, to be considered with the appropriation bill:

"Resolved, That the sum of \$20,000 be inserted in the appropriation bill, the same to be expended by the Territorial Delegate to Washington, for the assist-

and the latter showed an investment of \$34,431 by Japanese in the back business. There was a showing also that in one week the Japanese hacks carried 2,506 passengers, divided as to nationality as follows: Japanese, 2,083; whites, 135; natives, 216; miscellaneous, 127. Referred to ways and means committee.

A communication was received from the Attorney General asking for an appropriation of \$1,000 as a fee for the services of E. P. Dole in the Oski Mankie case at Washington; to be considered with the appropriation bill.

The House clerk transmitted the malt liquor license bill, the cruelty to children bill, and the bill remitting the beer tax as having passed third reading.

House Bill No. 157, for the acquisition of Pauoa springs, was transmitted as having passed third reading. On motion of Senator Brown the communication was accepted and placed on file.

Senator Dickey, for the committee on miscellaneous petitions, reported favorably the bill extending the law requiring lights on bicycles to districts outside of Honolulu. Report adopted, he bill to be read a third time on Monday.

HEALTH BILLS KILLED.

Senator Wilcox, for the health committee, reported Senate Bill 146, recommending that it be indefinitely postponed. The bill, says the committee, seeks to cut out the salary of the President of the Board of health and also to change the board, making it three physicians and three laymen. A bill having already passed dealing with the same matter, Senator Brown moved the adoption of the report, as the Senate did not wish to reverse its action. Adopted.

Senator Wilcox also reported Senate Bill 147, relating to vaccination, as "superfluous," the same matter being covered in No. 120, which has already passed third reading. Report adopted.

JUDICIARY REPORTS.

The judiciary committee reported favorably House Bill No. 81, an act to reorganize the judiciary.

The Senate had already passed a similar bill, but the House bill makes certain changes, adding one term of court in each of the outside districts. The committee thinks the holding of court at Hamakua unnecessary, but as it is desired by the House recommends the passage of the House bill. Report adopted, bill to read a third time on Monday.

The same committee reported favorably House Bill No. 6, providing a public administrator. Adopted, bill to read a third time on Monday.

The committee also reported favorably the bill allowing the forming of partnerships by two or more corporations. Report adopted, third reading on Monday.

JUDICIARY BUILDING.

Senator McCandless, for the special committee, reported favorably on the item of \$45,000 for reconstruction of the Judiciary building. The committee found the present building to be in a dangerous condition, and the need of fire-proof vaults for public records very urgent. The insertion of the item in loan bill was recommended. The report will be considered with the bill.

THE LEPER BAND.

Senator Dickey moved the insertion in the appropriation bill of an item of \$600 for musical instruments for the Kalaupapa lepers' band. Referred to special Molokai committee.

Senator Achi presented a resolution to require the public expenditures committee to report a bill covering the Governor's recommendations on unpaid bills. He said interest was accumulating on this amount at the rate of \$900 per month. Senator Paris, chairman of the committee, said the bills were being given "close scrutiny," as suggested by the Governor, and it had been found that some of them needed it, as some of the officials who approved the bills did not know anything about them. The committee promised to report today, and the resolution was tabled.

LIQUOR BILL.

Under unliquis business the general liquor license bill was again taken up. Senator Crabbe moved that the dealers' license be cut from \$750 to \$500. Senator McCandless opposed this, and wanted the dealers given authority to sell a quart bottle instead of limiting them to a gallon. Senator Isenberg favored this amendment, and said the law was being violated every day now. Senators Crabbe and J. T. Brown opposed the change. The amendment permitting the sale of quart bottles by dealers was carried and the license was left at \$750. Crabbe wanted it fixed at \$1,000, and Kalaupapa at \$500 but both motions were withdrawn.

Senator Isenberg proposed an amendment to the hotel clause, making a second class hotel license in outside districts at \$250, the hotel to have at least twelve beds and not to have a bar; carried.

Senator Crabbe moved an amendment, making the license payable semi-annually in advance. Another amendment by Senator Brown made the license void at the end of six months if there is default in payment. Carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Consideration of the liquor bill was resumed in the afternoon. Senator Achi moved to amend section 18 to make the first class saloon license 1,000 feet from any postoffice, instead of three miles. The amendment was lost.

Senator Crabbe moved to re-instate the section which relieves the license holder from responsibility for the acts of his employees, but he received no second. He stated that under the bill a bar-keeper about to be discharged might violate the law and get his employer into trouble. Amendment lost.

Senator Achi presented an amendment making the conviction against the liquor seller and not against the property owners. Adopted.

Senator Dickey proposed an increase of the race track licenses from \$25 to \$50. Lost.

EARLY OPENING OF SALOONS.

On motion of Senator Achi saloons are permitted to open at five o'clock in the morning instead of at six.

Senator C. Brown proposed an amendment which exempted the malt liquor law and brewing bill from the provisions of the act. Carried.

Senator Dickey moved an amendment prohibiting the issuance of retail liquor licenses within 300 feet of a church or school building; hotels and renewals not to be affected. Achi wanted it made 150 feet. Ayes and noes were called on the Dickey amendment which

carried. Ayes—Baldwin, Dickey, Isenberg, Crabbe, Kalaupapa, Kaohi, McCandless, Paris, Wilcox, D. Noes—Achi, C. Brown, J. T. Brown, Kalue, Nakapahu and Woods, 6.

On motion of Senator Crabbe the words "distilled spirits" were substituted for "intoxicating liquors" in section 23.

Senator Woods offered an amendment limiting the druggists to the sale of one quart of alcohol and providing a penalty from \$100 to \$250 for violations. Senator McCandless proposed that it be made a gallon. Senator C. Brown favored Woods' amendment saying its omission from the County bill was a great error. Crabbe moved that the amendment not apply to physicians; and it finally carried at a quart with this change.

Senator Kalaupapa favored the gallon clause as he said painters required it. He said he was a painter himself and denied that methylated spirits would do as well.

The bill passed third reading: 13 ayes, 2 noes. Kalaupapa and Kaohi voting "no." "I'm glad that nightmare is off my hands," said Dickey.

BONDS FOR OFFICERS.

The two Isenberg gambling bills and the secret service bill were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill requiring bonds from Territorial officers passed second reading on the favorable report of Senator Baldwin who introduced the bill. Senator Brown proposed an amendment requiring a bond from the President of the Board of Health and chief clerks of all the departments of the Territory. Carried.

Senator Achi offered an amendment requiring the surety company bonds to be approved by the Governor. Senator Achi proposed that the lowest bond to be given be reduced from \$25,000 to \$10,000. Senator C. Brown moved that it be \$25,000 for department heads and \$10,000 for the chief clerks. The Brown amendment carried.

The sum of \$10,000 is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the act, as the bond premiums are to be paid by the government. The bill passed second reading—to be read a third time on Monday.

THE WINSTON FRANCHISE.

The Winston franchise bill was next called up on third reading. Senator C. Brown moved the adoption of the report of the committee which recommended that the railroad be not allowed on Queen street where Dillingham held vested rights.

Senator Achi opposed the report which he said would kill the railroad, and argued that the legislature could grant privileges over vested rights. He said the people affected wanted the road on Queen street and not on River street. He said if the law passed properly it would mean a million dollars for the Territory, so he had been told by a man who had \$300,000 to put into the railroad. "If we ask for pol we don't want the committee to give us a stone," said Achi. "We want a franchise, we don't care what Dillingham wants. The bill as the committee has it is no good. It's a losing game, and this man Winston is a sensible man and won't put his money in it. This report is surprising to a man of common sense."

"Who is that?" asked Dickey, chairman of the committee. Senator Achi moved to table the report, but he withdrew the motion when told by Senator Brown that it would shut off debate.

ISENBERG AND ACHI.

Senator Isenberg said he was surprised at Senator Achi. A few years ago a franchise had been granted to the Oahu Railway and now he wants to do away with it.

"I never said that," said Achi. "You did," replied Isenberg. "I never said it," again repeated Achi.

"You did," replied Isenberg. "I didn't," said Achi. "I've got the floor, Mr. President," said Isenberg. "Mr. Achi's policy in the Senate seems to be to start law suits among the people of the Territory."

"That's not my policy," retorted Achi. "You said so," replied Isenberg. "I never."

"You said it in Hawaiian." "I never said it in either English or Hawaiian," replied Achi.

"The Senator will please confine himself to the subject," the chair finally ruled.

Senator Isenberg said that the franchise wanted would start a big law suit if the tracks were allowed on the Oahu Railway property. He said further that the committee had gone into the matter carefully though Achi did make fun of the report. He wanted Kalihi to have a railroad but he didn't believe in interfering with the rights of the present railway. He would rather vote to put the tracks on King street than on Queen street, which would injure a private concern that now paid \$300,000 taxes a year.

M'CANDLESS TALKS.

Senator McCandless said the report of the committee might just as well kill the bill as the route laid out is impracticable. The line proposed starting from River and Queen streets, up River to Vineyard and to Kamehameha schools then to Queen street and up Kalihi was of no value to the company. He argued that the crossing of the railroad tracks was not dangerous, and was the practice in the States. He said also that the advantages and benefits to accrue to the people of Koolau should be taken into consideration. Further the company's terminus should be considered and not compelled to put it out in Kalihi away from the wharves and coal supply. It was not the intention to build on Oahu Railway land. The road could be built on one side of Queen street which if necessary might be widened to one hundred feet.

Adjournment was taken while the bill was still under consideration.

THE FIREMAN is in great danger from falling bricks or timbers as well as from the flames. No fire department is properly equipped without a supply of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment is unexcelled for burns and bruises. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Mrs. Wray Taylor has taken passage on the Sierra for San Francisco.

BALKAN BATTLES SHOW ADVANCES OF THE REBELS

England Takes Action and the Situation Is Now Even More Acute Owing to the Heavy Fighting Along the Frontier.

LONDON, April 3.—Europe is on the verge of a crisis over the Balkan situation. The battles of the last two days have shown that the situation is more critical than was supposed and there are none who believe that Turkey can complete the pacification of her borders.

The cabinet held a long meeting to consider the situation today and it was announced at its conclusion that England had formally notified Russia and Austria that steps would be taken at once for the protection of the interests of this country in the Balkans.

It is believed that the direct result of this will be that each of those nations will proceed to strengthen the Bulgarian and Serbian armies and that a collision which will result in a formal declaration of war will follow.

SALONICA, European Turkey, April 3.—Affairs in the disturbed district have now assumed a critical stage. The Bulgarians, aided by Macedonians and Albanians, have raided the railway line which stretches northward from this port, along the Vardar River, through the affected districts and into Serbia. A bridge in the northern part of the village of Monastir has been destroyed and telegraph wires have been cut so that communication with the Turkish troops fighting the rebels is now difficult.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, April 3.—A fierce battle between Turkish troops and a body of Bulgarians is reported at Okhrida. Over a thousand are reported to have been killed and wounded. Although the Bulgarians are classed as being members of the wandering banis of mountaineers, a good portion of them are members of the Bulgarian army.

SOFIA, March 27.—The entire Cabinet has resigned owing to the inability to find anyone who will accept the portfolio of war unless the Cabinet agreed to the army appropriations. It was the ministry's refusal to do this which caused the resignation on March 8th of Major General Paprikoff, the former Minister of War, his colleagues having rejected his demand for a credit of \$1,600,000 for the purchase of war material.

The railway bridge destroyed by the Bulgarians is probably one of the two which cross the Vardar river north of Uskub, Monastir, on either the line branching towards Serbia or the line running from Uskub, which has its terminus at Mitrovitza, a town held by Turkish infantry, which the Albanians attacked, but met defeat, a couple of days ago. It is in this section that the rebels have shown their greatest activity during the past couple of months, they having a good foothold, owing to the fact that the whole countryside is in sympathy with their cause.

PANAMA, April 3.—The revolution in Honduras is spreading and the outlook is that the government will have to exert all of its power to suppress the uprising. Four thousand troops have been sent to reinforce Bonilla, who is now besieging Tegucigalpa.

PANAMA, March 27.—The revolutionists of Nicaragua have captured some of the steamers plying on Lake Nicaragua and have left the Department of Chontales, which has prevented President Zelaya's forces from attacking them. The official advices from Managua, however, say the rising has been suppressed. On the other hand, there are reports that a revolutionary movement is aided by another Central American Government. If this is the case the outbreak is more serious than President Zelaya is willing to admit. The strict censorship maintained over dispatches allows only official news to leave Nicaragua. Consequently the real situation in that country is not known.

MANILA, P. I., April 3.—The campaign by the constabulary against the bands of Ladrone is meeting with general success. Many Ladrone forces have been put to rout, leaving killed and wounded on the field. The skirmishes are very frequent, but the activity of the military appears to be having the necessary quieting effect.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT REACHES MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.—President Roosevelt arrived here today with his special train and was given a great reception. With the members of his party he was escorted to the reception hall and there was greeted by a great crowd of people. He drove about the city and was entertained by the Mayor and Senator Spooner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 3.—Walter J. Dimmick, Cashier of the San Francisco Mint, was today found guilty of the theft of \$35,000 from the vaults. The loss has been made good by the Security Company which furnished the bond for the cashier.

Dimmick's trial has been proceeding in San Francisco for two weeks and his conviction marks the close of a celebrated case. The lost thirty thousand dollars disappeared from the mint in San Francisco two years ago. Dimmick took the money away from the mint, in sight of several persons, in a dress suit case, but none of those who saw it at the time thought that there was anything wrong in such a well known employee of the mint leaving the institution carrying a dress suit case.

Dimmick was given a two year sentence on February 25 for the embezzlement of a smaller sum of money from the mint but on the charge of stealing \$30,000 he was tried twice, the jury disagreeing each time.

The maximum sentence that can be given Dimmick for the theft of the thirty thousand dollars is five years but with the sentences he gets on two other charges he will probably have to serve nine years in prison.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 3.—From every part of the Mississippi river district comes the news that the waters are covering the country. The great levee at the Holybrook plantation near Baton Rouge gave way today and the river is now making a breach through the crevasse. The many breaks in the high plantation levees throughout Louisiana are increasing to such an extent that it is certain the cotton crop will be affected. Many fields have been wiped out and the damage done to plantation property generally will put many planters out of business for the season. The cotton market is already rising in anticipation of the short crop.

CITY AND COUNTY BILL PUSHED THROUGH HOUSE

Reports Thrown Aside That the Measure May Be Passed—Senate Hears Criticism of Unpaid Bills and Agricultural Report.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The House did not sit all day yesterday, but though the session was brief, it was exciting while it lasted. Also, the Long municipal bill, which is the measure for the creation of the city and county of Honolulu separate and apart from the county bill, was taken up and passed by voting closure on the reading of the measure, thereby shutting out a number of reports from the Judiciary Committee, which Chairman Andrade said were of vastly more importance to the people than any municipal bill. Possibly they were. The Long bill is at least a doubtful quantity, so far as the Senate is concerned, and some of Mr. Andrade's bills are likely, sooner or later, to get themselves passed and so to have the interest that pertains to live things.

The House, for a second time, rejected the conference report on the Emergency Appropriation bill. In fact, it begins to look as if there might be a second emergency before the one at present existing is met with a monetary salve by the Legislature.

The Senate did little yesterday aside from considering two very important reports. Senator Isenberg for the Committee on Agriculture recommended that the Territorial bureau be continued. Senator Paris for the Committee on Expenditures made a report which gave some interesting information about the Hackfeld wharf.

The county bill also caused some trouble, the House clerk transmitting its report without returning the Senate bill. A demand for it brought results however and then the Senate refused to concur in the amendments. The request for a conference committee must come from the House.

IN THE HOUSE.

At the opening session of the House yesterday morning a message was received from the Governor enclosing lists containing the names and the pay of all persons employed in the several departments of the Territorial government. A peculiar feature is that the name of Wray Taylor, drawing a salary of \$200 per month, still appears as the head of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

A communication from the Senate reported the passage of certain bills by that body, and these were read for the first time by title and passed first reading.

The police committee submitted a report reciting that the use of opium in the islands was on the increase, particularly of opium smoking, and recommending the passage of laws regulating the practice. The report was adopted.

From the committee on public expenditures Vida reported in favor of the bill granting a pension of \$15,000 to ex-Queen Liliuokalani. The report was adopted. In fact, Harris made an effort to get the floor upon it, but was too late.

LONG BILL PASSED.

The same committee submitted a number of indecisive reports on applications for appropriations asked for the building of sundry bridges and roads, and on recommendation most of these were tabled to be considered with the appropriation bill.

Aylett then called up the Long municipal bill, on motion to proceed with unfinished business, which was the reading of that measure. Harris said, pending this, that he had a report from the conference committee on the emergency appropriation bill, but would bow to the will of the majority. However, he asked Aylett to withhold his motion while the report was being read. Aylett wouldn't. Andrade said that the judiciary committee had some forty reports, also, that should be submitted to clear the decks for action. And still Aylett refused to yield, even when specially requested to do so by the Vice Speaker, and moved the previous question.

There was a show of hands on this, the result being in doubt, and Aylett called for a rising vote. And still there was a doubt. "Mr. Speaker," said Harris, "Mr. Damien has not voted either way on this question."

Mr. Damien, public attention being thus centered upon him, came out of his trance to remark that he didn't understand what it was all about. He was enlightened, and then he lined up with Aylett in favor of closure.

Kupieha arose to ask Harris what his report was, and was told, "And I think," continued Harris, after he had given Harris the required information, "that I am entitled to some consideration at the hands of this House. This report is at least as important as the Long bill. I have had it ready for three days, and have held it back to give the right of way to the county bill. It calls for money that is needed at once, and this House should act upon it."

AYLETT INSISTS.

It was at this point the Vice Speaker pleaded with Aylett, finding him obdurate. The vote recurred on the previous question, and it was carried, 12 to 10. Then the clerk began, monotonously, to read the long Long municipal bill, while from the hall without the chamber the voice of contented men rushed in in a flood and drowned his one pipe. But that is another story.

The reading of the municipal bill went on until the hour of the noon recess came and passed. It was ten minutes after 12 when the reading was finished—and then, just as everybody thought a vote was about to be taken and the House permitted to rest, Lewis asked that the bill be read in Hawaiian. There was a veritable howl of protest. Kaniho got the floor first, and saying that he knew less English than any other member, said also that he had an interest in the measure and in getting action upon it, and that he would therefore move that the translation be dispensed with. And it was done, and the passage of the bill moved.

ed. Harris got the floor and moved an amendment to the effect that the appropriation carried by the bill be cut down to \$250,000, as the giving of \$500,000 to the county of Honolulu, as proposed, would leave almost nothing for the other counties, and less for the expenses of the Territorial government. The whole budget would amount to but \$600,000. Long said he would accept the amendment, if it were made \$300,000, which compromise figure suited Harris, and the bill was changed accordingly and so voted upon. The vote was as follows:

VOTE ON THE BILL.

Ayes—Aylett, Damien, Fernandez, Gandall, Greenwell, Hala, Harris, Kaniho, Kalamia, Kaniho, Kealawa, Keilinoi, Knudsen, Kumale, Long, Nakaleka, Ohi, Paele, Pail, Purdy, Vida, Mr. Speaker.

Nays—Kupieha, Lewis—2.
Absent and not voting—Andrade, Chillingworth, Jaeger, Kou, Wright—5.
After the vote had been taken, a motion to adjourn until Monday was lost, and under suspension of the rules the report of the conference committee on the Emergency Appropriation bill was received, with the bill, carrying a total of \$227,670. There was trouble over the report, of course. The conferees had cut down pet appropriations. That was inevitable, in a compromise between the Houses, but the appropriators could none of them see why his pet scheme should be sacrificed. And the report was tabled—and then Harris asked to have his name taken off the conference committee and to be excused from further service.

A motion to adjourn prevailed without action on his request, and the House dispersed until Monday after the Speaker had instructed the Molokai committee as to their duties on their visit to the leper settlement.

IN THE SENATE

A communication was read from Secretary Carter telling of the signing by the Governor of half a dozen bills.

Senate Bill No. 66, an act relating to criminal practice and procedure, was returned as having passed the House but with section nine eliminated. Laid on the table.

House Bill No. 94, an act to encourage diversified industries, was transmitted as having passed third reading.

COUNTY BILL STIR.

Secretary Savidge began the reading of a communication from the House clerk transmitting Senate Bill No. 1 and naming the amendments to the County act. The section giving the Fifth District a majority of supervisors in Oahu county met with considerable disfavor. Finally as the reading progressed Senator Brown moved that the communication be returned to the House with a request that the amendments to the Senate bill be set out in full. He said the bill could not go to conference that way, and it would require two or three weeks to find out what the House had done. Dickey moved that the House be asked to return the Senate bill as amended. The clerk then examined the bill and said the House amendments had been inserted in the Senate copy. Senator Brown said the House had no business to touch the Senate bill or make alterations in it; that now the Senate had no record of its work as the bill had been mutilated and changed in the House.

Senator Achi said that the mistake was not great and could be rectified by the conference committee. Senator Brown replied that in such case he would refuse to serve on the conference committee.

Senator Baldwin said that the House should send the Senate bill back so the record might be kept straight.

Finally upon motion of Senator Baldwin the clerk was instructed to request the House to return the original bill.

The assistant clerk soon returned with the original bill and Senator Brown then apologized for his remarks regarding the House. On motion of Senator Achi the Senate refused to concur in the House amendments and the clerk was instructed to so notify the House. The House amendments were ordered translated and typewritten, and the passage of the bill moved.

CHAMPION JACK WEDAY KNOCKS OUT LON AGNEW AFTER FOUR HARD ROUNDS



JACK WEDAY.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

In four rounds, before the largest audience that has been in the Orpheum for a long time, Jack Weday knocked out Lon Agnew last night and made good his title to the championship of the islands. How long he will hold it is another matter. The referee in last night's fight, Jack Grace, said before the battle that he would give the decision to better man, and that he would box the winner. And he said that last in a way that set those in the house who knew the game to thinking. For Grace has all the manner of a fighter—and he carries it modestly, without a man will who knows his trade.

The men stripped well for the main event, last night, and both looked in good condition. Weday a trifle the better. Also, he carried himself with more of an air of self-confidence. There were a good many preliminaries, a good lot of getting ready. Agnew objected to Weday's bandages, and tried to make a speech about it, but was howled down. The audience—there were many prominent men about town in it, and a good many members of the Legislature, too—was not in the humor for haggling over details. It had come to see fighting, and the introductory bouts had been short.

So Agnew accepted the bandages. It didn't make a great difference, anyway, as the end showed. The announcement was made by the referee that it was to be a match for fifteen rounds, straight Queensberry rules, the men to hit in the clinches and to protect themselves in the break. Then Official Timer Larry Dee sounded the gong and they were at it. Agnew's glove drew blood in a stream from Weday's right eye at the first blow, a glancing one, but that was all he ever got. He had wonderful recuperative powers, but he was outclassed from the start. They roughed it a little, in the first, but Weday had him going, already.

In the second it was so one-sided that Agnew went down to his knees twice and almost took the count, and then he rallied in a way that was wonderful.

He came up in the third fresh, apparently, but it did not last, and he was decidedly groggy at the end of it, hugging Weday to save himself. And in the fourth it was all over. They

BOCTORS BILL.

The Miscellaneous Committee made a favorable report upon the bill for the regulation of the practice of medicine and surgery with a number of amendments. The committee increased the membership of the Board of Examiners from five to seven which it said would minimize the chances for favoritism. Another amendment made the bill include masseurs and osteopaths, and the members of the Board of Examiners are to serve without pay. The power to spend money is also taken away from the committee and all receipts are to be turned into the treasury as government realizations. A unanimous vote is required to debar any doctor from practicing. Report to be considered with the bill.

Senator Baldwin reported on the House bill exempting the wages of laborers from execution, recommending that it be laid on the table as the Senate had already passed a similar bill of much wider scope. The report was adopted.

FOR AGRICULTURE.

Senator Isenberg for the Special Agricultural Committee reported back the various items for that bureau with a favorable recommendation. The total recommended for salaries is \$50,760 and for current expenses \$55,890. The commissioner of agriculture is cut out and

were fighting in Weday's corner when Agnew went down from a terrific blow in the jaw. He came up, and Weday went at him again, like a tiger, hitting him right and left and sending him clean through the ropes at the back of the stage, his head striking the wall with stunning force. Again he came up before the count and tried to rally, but a smash in the jaw once more floored him and Referee Grace gave Weday the decision. It was as fair a decision as was ever given in a ring. Agnew was game, but he was out of his class.

The sport opened last night with a game four rounds between a couple of Portuguese youngsters who were introduced as St. Clair from School street and "Wild Bill" from Kakaako. Bill was the smaller lad of the two and the whiter, but he was game and he put up a nifty battle for four rounds and earned the decision which Referee Nicholls gave him.

Following this was the scrap between Soldier Latham and Fireman Moore. It was to have been a ten round go, but it only lasted for three. Moore, in fact, can hardly be called at home in the fighting game. He goes at his man too much as though he was rushing a line of hose up a ladder at a fire, and taking no account of the bricks that might fall on him from a burning wall. That is good fire fighting, but it will not answer in a twenty foot ring. Latham got out of Moore's way when he made his first rush, with his head down. After that, he generally stopped him with a punch in the jaw, when he didn't catch him around the waist and half pick him off the floor, thus neutralizing what a well known statesman who sat at the ring side called his "bull rushes." Latham, in fact, let his man go on for two rounds, winding him pretty thoroughly, and then he was starting in to finish him at leisure when Moore, who was too groggy probably to know what he was about, hit him in a clinch. That ended it, and the referee had given Latham a decision when Kid DeLisle, who was behind Moore, jumped into the ring and seemed inclined to mix things when Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth threw him out bodily. And that action on the part of the second gave Latham the decision the second time, under the rules.

his duties devolve upon the Superintendent of Public Works. The committee increases the amount for the Federal experiment station to \$10,000. Senator Achi moved to table the report and to consider it with the bill. This was lost and the motion of Senator Brown adopting the report passed. The appropriation bill is to be read on Monday.

CONDEMN HACKFELD DEAL.

The Committee on Public Expenditures, through Senator Dickey, reported back the Governor's message relating to unpaid bills with two bills covering the same. The committee gave the bills "close scrutiny" as recommended by Governor Dole and some of the items are severely condemned. An increase in the Judiciary estimate from \$7,847 to \$12,061 is recommended. The item of \$369.39 for repairs to Honolulu wharf by the Hutchinson Sugar Co. is cut to \$123.13 the committee finding that there was an agreement by which the expense of this wharf was to be divided one-third to the Territory, one-third to the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. and one-third to the claimant. The \$5,000 claim of Hawi Mill Co. for improving a road is not allowed, the committee finding it to be a private roadway.

(Continued on page 7.)

BULGARIA WILL STOP TRAFFIC IN WAR MUNITIONS

Seizes Arms and Other Supplies Which Are Being Sent Forward to the Macedonian Committees Over the Line of the Frontier.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 4.—Under pressure Bulgaria has at length taken steps to show that this country is anxious to maintain its neutrality in the eyes of Europe. The many outbreaks on the border have had the effect of bringing to the attention of the ministry a number of protests from Turkey and other powers, and the result has been the demand upon the police to prevent breaches of the national neutrality.

The supplying of arms to the Macedonian rebels has been carried on through Bulgarian cities, with a degree of openness which has enabled the authorities to keep in constant touch with the workings of the agents of the committees. The arms have been secured principally from France and England, and it is a common rumor that there has been sent into the country sufficient arms and ammunition to enable the mountain forces to keep up their warfare for the next two years.

Upon the orders from the ministry today that there must be no open breaches the police seized a large shipment of arms and ammunition on the way to the frontier for transportation to the Macedonian committees.

It is the belief that the arms seized were only a small portion of the shipment and that a large supply of war material was permitted to reach its destination.

SALONICA, April 4.—The Russian consul at Mitrovitza has been killed by Albanians. It is believed that the rebels conceived the idea that he had been instrumental in giving information to the Turkish officials and in revenge waylaid him and took his life.

LONDON, April 4.—The French supply ship, Bambara, from Marseilles to Algiers, is now so long overdue that all hope for her safety has been abandoned. The vessel carried 95,000 cases of gunpowder and dynamite and the generally accepted theory is that there was an explosion of the powder and that the ship was destroyed. The Bambara carried a crew of thirty-five and all are considered as lost.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 4.—The controversy of long standing between the Wabash road and its employees was settled today. The dissolution of the injunction yesterday had the effect of bringing together the parties and they quickly arrived at a conclusion.

MADRID, Spain, April 4.—Student riots in the city have called out all the police forces, emergency and regular. In many instances the police charged the students with sabers drawn. A large number were wounded.

MAZATLAN, Mexico, April 4.—The record of the plague for April was fourteen deaths. The pest is giving way under pressure of the hard work done by the authorities.

LONDON, April 4.—Margaret Neve, one of the oldest and closest of the attendants and friends of the late Queen Victoria, died here today at the age of 110 years.

TWIN CITIES CELEBRATE IN HONOR OF ROOSEVELT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 4.—The reception given to President Roosevelt here today was of the most enthusiastic description. As soon as he arrived he was met by a delegation of citizens and was escorted through the business portion of the city, everywhere being greeted with enthusiastic cheering from the large crowd of people which lined the streets. The same sort of welcome was given him in St. Paul, where all the state officials joined with those of the city in giving him an ovation. The President and all members of the party are in the best of health and spirits.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Vice Governor Luke P. Wright, of the Philippine commission, departed in the Korea from this port today on his way back to his station in Manila.

Vice Governor Wright has been in the states on a well earned vacation and he is returning in the best of health and spirits. He expressed himself as well pleased with the outlook for the future and with the work which was done for the archipelago during the session of Congress that has just closed.

Gov. Wright expressed the hope that there would be a larger trade with the islands very soon, and said that indications were that such would be the result of closer acquaintance.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—W. F. McLennan, special agent of the Treasury Department for the payment of the Fire Claims awards in Honolulu, left here today in the Korea. He took with him \$1,000,000, as provided by Congress for the payment of the federal appropriation toward the liquidation of the claims. The most of the money is in gold eagles, there being some fractional currency and some dollar bills. He said that he expected that his mission would employ him for at least two months.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 3.—United States Circuit Judge Morrow today issued an injunction against the strikers at the Keswick mines, restraining them from interfering with the workmen now employed in the coal diggings.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 3.—The river steamer Albion was wrecked today at Bodega. The passengers, numbering sixty-three, and the steamer's crew were rescued.

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 3.—President Castro has been authorized by the Venezuelan Congress to fulfill the protocol obligations made with various Powers for the payment of claims.

DEATH OF H. TALLANT

Well Known Man Dies at Maui Home.

WAILUKU, Maui, April 4.—The Maui News says:

On Tuesday evening last Henry Tallant, for many years a sugar planter at the Wailuku Plantation mill, died of pneumonia at his residence near Wailuku. Mr. Tallant was one of the most popular and highly respected Hawaiians on Maui, and a useful man and citizen. Last fall during the political campaign he filled the arduous position of secretary of the Republican committee in a highly satisfactory manner.

His fraternal brothers administered to all the needs of his last hours, and his lodge took charge of the remains, giving them sepulture at his residence on Wednesday afternoon with all the formal and affectionate rites which mark the farewell of a beloved and departed brother.

Mr. Tallant was 42 years of age at the time of his death, and leaves an invalid wife and five children, the youngest of whom is only two weeks old.

DEATH OF MRS. PALL

Mrs. Paoaao Pall, wife of Rev. A. Pall and mother of Hon. Philip A. Pall, passed away on March 28, after a long period of suffering from organic disease. There was a large attendance at the funeral on the following day at the Wailuku church. Rev. S. Kapu, Rev. Mr. Nawahine, Major Harris and the Salvation Army lads and lassies took part in the services. The musical selections were all appropriate, and were well rendered.

OTHER MAUI NOTES.

The News offers a cash prize of \$50 to any full blooded Hawaiian boy on Maui who captures the Annapolis midshipman prize.

Miss Minnie Lindholm, a very popular young lady, recently a resident of Punahoa, died of consumption at Los Angeles, Cal., March 6.

W. O. Smith and General A. S. Hartwell of Honolulu arrived on Wednesday's Claudine to attend to matters in connection with water rights on Maui, leaving on Thursday night.

Mr. Charles L. Beal of Honolulu went to Keane on Wednesday's Claudine to take the position of bookkeeper for Mr. M. M. O'Shaughnessy, superintendent of construction of the new ditch.

It is rumored that Kahului may not be able to enter a league team for lack of a pitcher. Try and rustle up one, boys.

Rev. George L. Pearson of Honolulu came on Wednesday to conduct the christening ceremonies of the child of Mr. Fred G. Douse of Pala on Wednesday evening, and on Thursday went to Lahaina to visit the Japanese mission, leaving for Honolulu by the Kinau.

Maui is planning to capture the big races on the Fourth, and big purses will do the work.

The Lahaina boys will enter a cup winning team in the Maui Baseball League this year.

More cool weather, north winds and rain during the early part of the week, regular April showers.

It would pay for all those on Maui interested in tourist travel to combine and have the cottage at the summit of Haleakala put in repair. It would not cost much.

Attorney D. H. Case will occupy the present tax office, adjoining the bank, as a law office and the tax office will be moved into the law office of the late George Hons.

The Fishmarket below the bridge on Market street, an old landmark, is being overhauled and a new roof put on, with the view of fitting up the building for stores.

The water right question between the H. C. & S. Co. and the Wailuku Sugar Company is assuming an acute phase, and it is hoped that an amicable adjustment of the matter will soon be arranged.

The meeting of the Maui Racing Association, which had been called for this evening has been postponed to next Tuesday evening, April 7, and owing to the important matters to be considered and decided upon, every member of the

HOUSE GETS DOWN TO WORK

(Continued from page 1.)

LEPROSY CAUSE FOR DIVORCE.
Pulua introduced a bill making leprosy cause for divorce. Passed first reading by title.

Jaeger introduced a bill to authorize H. M. von Holt and his associates to build a railway on the island of Kauai, said road to run from the Kekaha mill site to Elele, thence to Wahiawa, thence to Kukuila Bay, to Koloa Bay, to Lihue mill site, to Hanalei, to Kaulaia, to Makee mill site and thence to Hanalei valley. Under the provisions of the bill the road and its rolling stock are to be exempted from taxation for a term of ten years. Passed first reading by title.

Jaeger also introduced a bill to improve the inter-island wireless telegraph service, and granting a subsidy of \$12,000 a year for two years to the Inter-Island Telegraph Company in consideration of that company giving the improved service specified in the bill, such subsidy to be paid at the rate of \$1,000 per month. Passed first reading by title.

Nakaleka introduced a resolution calling for an appropriation of \$10,000 to build a hospital for lepers on Molokai. Adopted.

WRIGHT IS WRONG.

Wright introduced a resolution ask-

ing the Superintendent of Public Works for information as to the number of Asiatics and the number of Americans employed as laborers in road building on Hawaii. Adopted.

A resolution from Wright asked Congress to give a bounty to coffee growers on the islands, and that a commission be sent to Washington to urge such action upon the national body, such commission to be appointed by and work under the direction of the Delegate-elect to Congress. The mover asked further that the committee on agriculture be instructed to draw up a concurrent resolution embodying this idea. The Speaker said that a member could not compel a standing committee of the House to introduce a resolution. He was at liberty to do it himself, if he wanted to. Anyway, the House had already passed a resolution asking an appropriation of \$20,000 for coffee bounty. There was some little discussion, the end of it all being that Wright's resolution was declared to be out of order.

A LITTLE SPAT.

Andrade gave notice of the introduction of a bill to provide for the support of dependent heirs out of the estates of deceased persons, which measure passed first reading by title, and Andrade wanted to double up on the bill already introduced nullifying marriages between leprosy and non-leprosy persons. Then the House was about to proceed with the regular order, when Kumalae arose to a question of personal privilege on the grievance that the Committee on Public Health had not made any report on House Bill 30 forbidding the Board of Health to take into its own hands the destruction of infected property, which he said had been in the hands of the committee for thirty days. Chillingworth said that if Kumalae would attend to his duty as a member of the health committee this bill, as well as many others, would have been reported long ago. The Speaker ordered the committee to meet and consider this bill, and Kumalae proceeded to state several other grievances of his nature against the other standing committees. There was a lot of squabbling, and some other resolutions were introduced, and then the House proceeded to the order of the day, which was the routine advancement of a number of bills on second reading.

DIMOND GAS BILL PASSED.
This being concluded, the Dimond gas franchise bill was taken up and passed second reading. It now goes to the Governor. Longest east the only vote against the measure.

House Bill 79, which is a bill to facilitate the collection of debts due from government beneficiaries, came next, and as this apparently had the most active kind of opposition, it was agreed to take a recess at 5 o'clock until 7:30, at which time the House would go into committee of the whole on the measure. Then, after one or two of the law association bills had been read, it was discovered that a number of committees wanted to meet in the evening, and so the recess proposition was reconsidered, and the House adjourned until this morning.

IN THE SENATE

Senator Kalauokalani presented a petition from forty-eight citizens of the Fifth District asking that an item of \$600 be inserted in the Appropriation bill for the pay of J. K. Maunakea for the care of Kunaui springs. He claims to have been commissioned by J. H. Boyd and not paid for his work.

Senator Dickey moved the insertion of an item of \$2500 in the Appropriation bill for a new school house at Huelo, Maui. Both matters will be considered with the Appropriation bill.

Senator Isenberg presented a petition for an appropriation of \$2500 for the aid of the Associated Charities. Referred to the Miscellaneous Committee.

WANT LOCAL OPTION.

Senator Dickey presented seven petitions from the various islands requesting that the local option bill be reconsidered and passed. Received and filed.

Senator C. Brown presented a petition from H. N. Almy asking that \$693, balance on liquor license at Waikiki Inn, be returned to him. He states that Treasurer Wright refused to turn over the license to L. H. Dee when the saloon was purchased by him. Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

Senator Crabbe presented a petition from John A. Cummins for the refund of the \$5,000 fine paid by him for treason. He claims to have been unjustly convicted by court martial while the civil courts were in service. Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

Upon motion of Senator C. Brown the Senate refused to concur in the House amendment striking out Section 9 of Senate Bill No. 66. Senator Brown stated that Section 9 was exactly the same as in the present law.

Senator Isenberg moved the insertion of an item of \$400 in the Appropriation bill for repairs to court house at Hauula. To be considered with the Appropriation bill.

Senator C. Brown gave notice of a bill to provide for a digest of the Hawaiian Supreme Court reports.

EMERGENCY BILL AGAIN.

Senator Achi moved to reconsider the report of the Emergency Appropriation Bill Conference Committee saying that it had been adopted by mistake. He claimed the committee exceeded its powers in inserting an item of \$20,000 for Waikea bridge as neither the Senate nor House had passed that item. Senator Baldwin took the same view and Senator Brown said that he believed the item was in the House bill.

"But it isn't there," said Achi. "I am not going to take your word for it," replied Brown. "I want to see the original bill."

The bill was sent for and found not to contain the item for the bridge and Achi then wanted the Senate to refuse to accept the report. Senator Baldwin said that the Senate had passed the bill and couldn't take a report which was in the House from the table. He said the House should refuse to accept the report and then the Senate could reconsider. Senator Achi claimed this to be an extraordinary case and wanted the bill reconsidered. Senator Paris, who was in the chair, finally stopped the discussion by ruling that the bill was not properly before the Senate.

NEW BILLS.

Senator Crabbe moved the insertion

THREE POWERS SERVE NOTICE ON TURKEY TO MAKE PEACE

England, Russia and Austria Send Ultimatum to the Porte and Threaten Military Occupation If Pacification Is Delayed.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

LONDON, April 5.—The crisis in Turkish affairs has come, in the opinion of those who have watched affairs in the East. This was developed today when formal notice was served upon Turkey, either to pacify the revolting provinces or submit to military occupation by the powers.

The Ambassadors of England, Austria and Russia submitted to the Porte today at Constantinople, a joint note in the form of an ultimatum. It is set forth in this diplomatic last word, that the outbreak of the Albanian rebels must be suppressed as the peace of the border provinces is destroyed, and the interests of the citizens of the nations in the tripartite agreement threatened.

After emphasizing the necessity for immediate action, the ultimatum is set forth, that in the event of the failure of Turkey to accomplish the pacification of the provinces, the areas in disorder will be occupied at once, and in force, by the military of the three powers.

There is given out here nothing as to the agreement of the powers signatory to the note, as to what form the military demonstration will take, but it is understood that there will be immediate action upon the elapsing of a reasonable time for the completion of the work of suppression of the rebellion.

Meanwhile news from the revolting provinces is disquieting. It is reported that the Mohammedans of Bosnia and Herzegovina are arming for the purpose of assisting the Albanians. Should this prove to be correct the strength of the rebels will be greatly increased and the Sultan's forces would be met by veterans of former wars, taking up arms against their co-religionists.

SOFIA, April 5.—The Macedonian refugees in this city today held a requiem mass for the dead rebels of their province.

Bosnia and Herzegovina are two Austrian provinces, adjoining the western portion of Turkey in Europe. It is in this western portion of Turkey that the fighting is now going on and the people of these two Austrian provinces are of about the same class and habits as the Macedonians and Albanians.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 5.—Jim McKinney, the Tulare outlaw, has killed two men in Arizona. An effort was being made to capture the Tulare man but he killed the two men and rode away shooting.

Jim McKinney was reported as missing from his usual haunts in California last July. The murderer rode out of the town of Porterville on a Sunday morning shooting a clear path.

Near Lemon Cove lives a man named Dan Overall, against whom McKinney has sworn a blood feud. Overall was once Sheriff of Tulare county and grievously offended the desperado by threatening to arrest him if he persisted in violating the law during the Overall administration. While preparing for flight from Porterville on the morning of his affray with the citizens of that place, McKinney announced, with appropriate oaths, that his chief object in whatever life might be remaining to him was the killing of Overall.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The coasting steamer Alliance, trading between this city and Seattle, is reported ashore at Caspar, about five miles north of Mendocino. The Alliance left San Francisco on April 1 for Portland, and should now be on her return trip.

COPENHAGEN, April 5.—Emperor William, of Germany, took his departure today after a week's visit to the members of the royal family. It is reported that as a result of his visit the Crown Prince of Germany will be betrothed to the Duchess Cecile.

BELGRADE, April 5.—Serious riots took place here today, over the new police regulations, covering the assembling of crowds in the streets and public places. The police were compelled to charge upon the mobs of citizens, and many were wounded.

MADRID, April 5.—Riots of students occurred today, all over the city, and there were several of the rioters wounded by the police, who dispersed crowds wherever they appeared.

PARIS, France, April 6.—Mrs. Porter, wife of American Ambassador Porter, died here today.

KONA LANDS MAY BE CUT UP INTO SMALL FARMS

Two thousand acres of the finest agricultural land in North Kona, of the holdings of the Bishop estate, may be put on the market for sale in small plots at once. The trustees are now discussing what shall be done in the matter of the disposal of two large tracts, mostly overgrown with coffee, and which are now unproductive in the way of revenue to the estate.

The lands are of medium elevation and are almost perfectly level. They have been esteemed of the most productive on the Kona side and only the failure of the coffee caused their desertion by former tenants. The lands have recently been in the hands of Hawaiians, to whom they were leased at very low rentals. In some instances only \$4 or \$5 a year an acre, but even this small price has not been paid, and the trustees, seeing that revenues are needed for the objects of the trust, are looking about for purchasers.

Recently the matter has been discussed rather fully by the trustees.

is said to be of the same general nature as that which is being made so valuable by Messrs. Bruner and Buchholz, further south. Perhaps no decision will be reached until the return of Bruner, whose mission in the States may result in the coming down of many small farmers.

KONA ORPHANAGE —MARCH REPORT

The report of the Kona Orphanage for the month ending March 31st is as follows:

Expenses—Salaries, \$120.00; labor, \$17.00; food, \$17.73; supplies, clothing, bedding, incidentals, \$60.62; total, \$215.35.

Receipts—The Chas. R. Bishop Trust, \$250.00; H. Hackfeld & Co., \$100.00; Mr. W. G. Irwin, \$50.00; Mr. Robert Lewers, \$50.00; Christian Church, Modesto, Cal., \$15.20; Mr. P. M. Snodgrass, \$10.00; a friend, \$5.00; Mrs. Thos. D. Garvin, Los Angeles, Cal., \$5.00; Mr. A. H. Smith, Lihue, Kauai, \$5.00; Lewers & Cooke, \$4.72; Mrs. A. E. Beard, Modesto, Cal., \$4.00; Mrs. D. G. Kerr, Montpelier, Cal., \$1.00; money taken in at Orphanage, \$1.45; total, \$501.37.

Other Donations—Dr. P. T. Frear, 1 bag palat; Yana San, 1 bag flour and services, as a photographer; Ladies' Guild of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Wailuku, Maui, box of new clothing, dolls and fancy articles; Mrs. Kahi Naluwai, taro; Mr. A. F. Schaefer, 6 dozen tins of black currant jam; Mr. Eben Low, fine milk cow and calf; Mr. Samuel B. Letson, Los Angeles, Cal., 2 pieces of music; Mrs. Thos. D. Garvin, Los Angeles, Cal., 2 books; Miss Ellen R. Rice, Louisville, Ky., 2 books; Miss M. A. Arnold, Hartford, Conn., 2 books.

Two boxes, previously acknowledged as coming from the Kaakopua School were made up and contributed by the children of one room alone, and that Mrs. Taylor's.

I am extremely grateful to all who have in any way contributed to the work. Six children joined the family during the month. As the family increases, in like proportion do the responsibilities. Money will be needed for the month of April. Please deposit all money for the Orphanage at Bishop's bank.

ALICE F. BEARD,
Manager Kona Orphanage.

Since Wray Taylor left demands for the Chinese fund at the Treasury by Chinese desirous of returning to China have been refused.

SAN DOMINGO REBELS STILL HOLD CAPITAL

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SANTO DOMINGO, April 5.—A desperate battle took place today, when the forces of the government tried to regain possession of the city, which has been held by the revolutionists for two weeks. The attack was made under the direct leadership of President Vasquez, but the rebels succeeded in beating off the government forces. Fifty United States marines have been landed to protect the legation.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 5.—The levee at the Magnolia plantation broke today, and the flood waters of the river are flowing through it, and covering a vast area of the country. There is believed to be even greater danger of serious breaks closer to the city, and the State board is adding to its levee force all the time. The resources of the city and State are being drawn upon to care for the refugees from all over the affected area. The railroads are seriously crippled by the overflowing of their tracks.

PEKIN, April 5.—The famine in the Kwang Si province, in southern China, has reached a serious stage. Disorders are reported, the starving men rioting in the streets of the towns, in their endeavors to secure bread or money. There is danger of further outbreaks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Mrs. Roosevelt returned this evening from a cruise in the Chesapeake, which has occupied several days.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 5.—Fire today destroyed the business portion of Dunsuir, B. C. The loss will reach \$200,000.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—Tom Allen, the pugilist, is dead.

SAN DOMINGO, April 6.—During a battle here today of a Government warship with land batteries held by the rebels, a shot from the ship struck the German consulate, doing considerable damage. No loss of life is reported.

Mrs. Porter was Miss Sophie K. McHarg when she was married to Horace Porter at her home in Albany in 1863. Porter graduated from West Point in 1860. He was appointed Ambassador to France in 1897.

BROTHER DUTTON SAYS DISEASE GROWS Milder

"For seventeen years I have been with the lepers and I have never known of any cure for the disease of leprosy," said Brother Dutton of the Kalawao settlement yesterday to an Advertiser representative, "but I believe there must be one."

"I have had a curious idea that seems to grow stronger as times flies, and that is that there is a relationship between leprosy and catarrh. That may sound strange, and yet I am filled with the idea that that extent that I have put my impressions on paper and sent them to Dr. R. W. Morrill, an eminent physician of New York City, who is considered an authority on leprosy."

"There is this much to be said of my observations of 17 years. Leprosy appears to be in a much milder form than say 10 years ago. As generations come and go the disease seems to be weakening. The types I had about me years ago were very bad, but these you see are no comparison."

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co

(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.**Northern Assurance Company**OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1834.
Accumulated Funds £2,975,000.**British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co**OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE
Capital £1,000,000Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.**THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.**

AGENTS

IMPERIAL LIME

60 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

AGENTS.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.

MONOLULU.

Commission Merchants**SUGAR FACTORS.**

AGENTS FOR

The Hawaiian Plantation Company.

The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.

The Kohala Sugar Company.

The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.

The Filton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Company.

The George F. Blake Steam Pump.

Weston's Centrifugal.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

Castle & Cooke.

—LIMITED.—

**LIFE and FIRE
INSURANCE
AGENTS. . .**

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.**THERAPION.** This successful

remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord,

Rostan, Robert, Velpeau, and others, combines all

the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the

kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 maintains its world-

renowned and well-merited reputation for drainage

of the kidneys, purges the bowels, and

kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where

other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood,

scanty, purities, spots, blotches, pains and swelling

of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which

it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury.

THERAPION No. 3, for the destruction of the

whole system through the blood, and thoroughly

sterilizes all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-

lessness, and all distressing consequences of

dissipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses

surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to

those suffering from the enervating influences of

long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.

THERAPION is sold by the principal

Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order-

ing state which of the three numbers is re-

quired, and observe that the word "THERAPION"

appears on the British Government Stamp (in

white letters on a red ground) added to every

package by order of His Majesty's Hon.

Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the

World.

In Connection With the Canadian-

Australian Steamship Line

Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States

and Canada, via Victoria and

Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens

and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China,

India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information

apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,

Canadian Pacific Railway.

**Don't be held-up by impure beers**Out of six of the most popular beers sold in the Islands, the
Government Chemist has found in a recent examination that the
ONLY ONE PURE and FREE FROM PRESERVATIVE acids IS**PRIMO LAGER**If your local dealer does not carry it, send your order direct
to the HONOLULU BREWING & MALTING CO., and it will
receive prompt attention.**THE LABOR
MOVEMENT
ON HAWAII****Deep Significance
of Late Events
at Hilo.**HILO, April 2.—Perhaps the most
significant movement in the line of the
real Americanization of these islands
that has occurred lately is contained
in the union labor movement recently
organized at Hilo. The Herald, in its
last issue, prints a story that contains,
in effect, every step taken so far in
the movement. It is as follows:"Believing that the interests of Hilo
will be best served by encouraging
American citizens to be identified with
the progress of this section of the Ter-
ritory of Hawaii, the undersigned,
chairmen of committees representing
262 mechanics, citizens of the United
States, engaged in structural contracting
and the various trades identified
with this proposed organization, do
hereby agree that we will employ only
citizen labor; that we will work only
by the side of citizen labor; that we
will not finish, nor contract to finish,
any work begun by aliens and that in
all cases where aliens are in competi-
tion with American citizens we will
give preference to the latter in all of
our personal dealings."The quotation above is the resolution
offered at the meeting of mechanics of
Hilo at Fireman's Hall last Saturday
night. It was adopted and signed by
the chairmen of committees represent-
ing eighteen trades and of which there
are two hundred and sixty-two work-
ers in Hilo who are injured by being
thrown in competition with aliens,
principally Japanese.The hall was crowded as at the first
meeting and there was quite as much
interest shown. Following the preamble
printed above came the following resolu-
tions:Resolved, That the Territorial and
Federal Governments enact such legisla-
tion as will bring the desired result.Resolved, That it is the sentiment
of the allied trades that the contractors
and mechanics be licensed and that
such licenses be issued only to com-
petent persons who are citizens of the
United States. It is further,Resolved, That all Government work
either by contract or sub-contract be
performed only by citizen labor.The petition and resolutions were
signed by the following:

H. Kendall for Carpenters.

J. M. Cameron for Plumbers.

E. Fuhr for Painters.

A. R. Hancock for Electricians.

R. E. Byrne for Blacksmiths.

J. A. McGuire for Railroad Men.

Joaquin Carvalho for Barbers.

C. Lehmann for Tailors.

H. Ludwig for Tanners.

P. Hale for Stevedores.

W. Todd for Harnessmakers.

A. McCullon for Teamsters.

P. C. Beamer for Gun and Lock-

smiths.

John Hering for Fishermen.

Fred Naylor for Bootmakers.

There was a motion put that a com-

mittee be appointed by the chair to

draw a resolution to be presented to

the Legislature. Chairman Kendall

named C. L. Clement, J. M. Cameron,
A. R. Hancock, W. Todd and E. Wery.

The chairman of the various com-

mittees met Monday night to prepare

data to be presented at a general meet-

ing on Tuesday evening and at the

latter the resolution was read and ap-

proved. At the Tuesday night meeting

the hall was crowded to the walls and

only two interested persons were con-

spicuous by their absence. No changes

in the original resolution were sug-

gested.

An employee of the Hilo Railway Co.

reported that Superintendent Lambert

favored this movement and was willing

to pay white laborers on the docks \$1.50

per day. He believed, however, that

for railway construction white men

would not perform the work. In all

other departments citizens would be

given preference over aliens. In con-

nection with this a gentleman present

stated that a railway station is now

being built on the beach by A. Richley

and that only Japanese carpenters are

employed. He said further that there

was a citizen present who had applied

for work and had been refused. That

in answer to the request for work

Richley had said that he had no place

for him as he had contracted with the

Japanese for the work. Mr. Richley's

lack of consistency in signing a peti-

tion against the employment of any

but citizen labor and immediately af-

**LEGISLATORS ARE
TOLD OF WANTS
OF UNFORTUNATES****Committees Visit the Settlement for
an Investigation of Condi-
tions and Desires.**

(From Monday's Daily.)

Many were the wants expressed by
the unfortunates at the leper settle-
ment to the committees of the Legisla-
ture which spent yesterday in inspect-
ing the settlement villages. The cold
rain kept many in their homes, but a
large gathering was on hand to meet
the Legislators.Through a committee the lepers asked
for more clothing, more food, every-
thing, in fact, and not least, for Dr.
Goto, the Japanese specialist, who, in
the opinion of many, could effect per-
manent cures.As an investigation the visit was not
a great success, but it gave an oppor-
tunity for the Legislators to see the
settlement and come in contact with
the patients, and all expressed satis-
faction with the conditions.**ASHORE IN THE RAIN.**In a driving rain the Kinau's pas-
sengers went ashore at Kalaupapa yester-
day morning at 6:30 o'clock, the first
boat carrying Senator McCandless,
chairman of the Senate Health Com-
mittee, and the press representatives.
Superintendent McVeigh and Deputy
Sheriff Hitchcock received the visitors
there. The Leper Settlement band, led
by Brother Servanus, greeted each boat
load with a burst of music.As the rain began descending in a
torrent Superintendent McVeigh decided
that it would be impossible to hold a
meeting of the people with the com-
mittee in the stockade, and it was de-
cided to open Mr. McVeigh's home for
the purposes of the committee. After
everybody had landed and first greet-
ings were over, a general gathering
took place at the superintendent's resi-
dence. From there the committee,
headed by Senators McCandless, Brown
and Kalaupapa, and Representatives
Paele, Vida and Aylett, went to the
Bishop Home for girls. In the
school house the girls were assembled.
The glee club and a pianist gave sev-
eral musical selections.**GIRLS WELL FED.**Senator Kalaupapa stated the ob-
jects of the committee's presence. He
asked them to answer all questions
freely concerning their treatment and
wants, and to make whatever sugges-
tions occurred to them.Mother Marianne said she would like
more hospital accommodations. The
blind had no suitable residence, and
such a place was necessary. All that
she thought was required in the way
of buildings were a large general hos-
pital and home for the blind. The
superintendent said he had included in
his estimates to the Board of Health
last November, thirty new buildings,
five of which were for the Bishop Home
and the Governor had requested ap-
propriations. As far as Mother Marianne
knew the children were all satisfied.Aylett asked Mother Marianne
whether Dr. Goto's medicine was being
supplied to the children. She replied in
the negative, adding that the supply
had just run out. Senator Kalaupapa
and others endeavored to show that the
disease had increased because of the lack
of Goto's medicine. Asked as to a com-
parison of the cases before and after
the use of Goto's medicine, Mother
Marianne replied that the children had
grown older and naturally the leprosy
had developed. In the young the rem-
edy helped merely as a cleansing medi-
cine. Pulaa then interrogated the chil-
dren who answered in chorus that the
Mother's statements were correct.**AT HOME FOR BOYS.**The committee secured horses and
rode to Kalaupapa and the Baldwin
Home for Boys. They were cordially
greeted by Brother Dutton, whose self-
sacrifice in behalf of the lepers has
become so widely known. After being
shown through his quarters the guests
went to the school house where the
boys' band played several selections.
The boys were assembled by Brother
Dutton and were told by Senator Ka-
laupapa of the objects of the visit.
Prince Kuhio was introduced to the
boys and received an ovation. Ka-
laupapa asked for complaints, if any,
as to food, meats, and all food stuffs.
Several members began private investi-
gations and came to the conclusion
that one or two boys were not lepers.
Brother Dutton had no special rec-
ommendation. There were some im-
provements needed for the Home es-
pecially in the matter of seweragewhen this could best be done by the
government. No buildings were need-
ed. Ample food was supplied by the
Board of Health. This was called for,
not by ration measure, but by requisition
on the first of every month. Every-
thing asked for was given. There was
plenty of clothing. Goods in bulk
were made into clothing at a tailor
shop conducted at the Home.As to an effort to cure leprosy,
Brother Dutton said there was no regu-
lar system adopted for cure, except
the use of the Goto medicine for bath-
ing. This did not cure, but acted as
a cleansing medicine and to a certain
extent stayed the ravages of the dis-
ease. The Goto medicines had been
used up to April 1, when the supply
gave out."Have you had good results from the
use of the Goto medicine?"
"Well, while it was continued it was
a good cleanser and served to check
rapid development. I don't regard it as
a cure for leprosy, however."During this investigation by Senator
McCandless the remaining Senators
paid no attention to the remarks, but
worked up "cases" that they did not
consider were lepers.Prince Kuhio asked several ques-
tions, among them if the Brother
thought there were cases that should
be sent to Honolulu for re-examina-
tion. But Brother Dutton said no.Kaniho was told by the boys they got
good food, that they did not receive
treatment and that they wanted
Goto's medicines. John Ahua, an
ava drinker, was the kicker, he ob-
jecting to having poi pounded by boys
as he wanted kokus to do it, also
wanted clean casks. He had never
tried Goto's remedies but a friend said
they had not helped him. Ahua want-
ed poi twice a day. As he is sixty
years old he can leave the Home when-
ever he wishes.Senator McCandless asked Ahua if he
did not think his statements were an
injustice to the Brothers who were
doing so much for his fellow-unfortu-
nates. Ahua answered doggedly that
he wanted to make the statements to
show what was going on. Brother Dutton
stated that those who were sick
were fed on "saloon" bread and not
the hard bread. Brother Dutton said
Ahua would rather talk than work.
Makaimoku, who has been at the set-
tlement since November last, abused
the Board of Health, saying he had
never had medical treatment, that the
food was bad, the poi poor and every-
thing wrong. He also talked of work-
ing without receiving pay.Brother Dutton said the doctor treat-
ed the patients for fevers and other
minor ailments, not for leprosy.**BAND PLAYS FOR PATIENTS.**The committee thanked Brother Dutton
and the Catholic Brothers for their
hospitality, and the return by horse-
back to Kalaupapa was made in a
cold, driving rain which thoroughly
soaked the already drenched riders.
At the residence of Superintendent Mc-
Veigh all the Kinau guests were given
a luncheon, tables being set within the
house while luau tables were spread in
the grounds, where the band and others
feasted. During the noon hour the
band played several selections, and in
the forenoon visited the Bishop Home
for girls where most of the population
gathered to hear the band, the vocal-
ists receiving much applause.Dr. Cooper, president of the Board
of Health, joined the committee at
Superintendent McVeigh's residence,
and the entire delegation went to Bere-
tania Hall where the lepers gathered in
large numbers, despite the terrific rain.Senator Kalaupapa called attention
to the purpose of the committee in ap-
pearing before the people. The com-
mittee was ready to listen to sugges-
tions and recommendations, but not
trivial matters. The committee wanted
facts. Senator Kalaupapa said that he
had heard nothing but praise for
Superintendent McVeigh.Senator Cecil Brown spoke in a simi-
lar vein. W. O. Smith spoke of his
work in Washington against the propo-
sition to put the Leper Settlement un-
der Federal control.Prince Kuhio addressed the people
saying he would lend his efforts to
preventing the settlement from passing
into the control of the Federal govern-
ment. The manner in which they werenow treated showed they were living in
a Paradise compared to what other
people were subjected to under similar
circumstances. As to the cure of lepro-
sy, the Prince said that the most
eminent physicians in foreign countries
were studying the disease and as yet
had not discovered its cure. He said he
was in favor of having physicians come
here especially to study leprosy.**WANTS OF LEPEERS.**A petition asking for a raise of the
clothing money from \$10 to \$16 per an-
num was presented. Senator McCand-
less asked the chairman for other state-
ments. They said that twenty-one
pounds of pail for a ration was in-
sufficient for a week's meals. The
chairman for the lepers said seven
pounds of meat was insufficient and he
considered 10 pounds about right. Sena-
tor McCandless said that the pail ra-
tion was to be raised to twenty-five
pounds. The chairman said also that
the children over five years of age
should receive the same ration as the
older people. The chairman, in fact,
found that everything in the food sup-
ply was "insufficient." Then the lepers
asked for mutton twice a month, a
quarter of a cord of wood a month,
more of Dr. Goto's medicine, another
physician in place of Dr. Goodhue, a
rule permitting the lepers to raise taro
with the privilege of selling it to the
settlement at the same prices the out-
side contractors are now receiving. A
school house was also asked for Kala-
wao.**WANT DR. GOTO.**The chairman then called attention
to rumors that Dr. Goto had cured
many people and he wanted the govern-
ment to have him sent to the set-
tlement. When asked whether they be-
lieved in Goto they replied in loud
chorus, "Yes." One man, Kealoha,
arose and said he had been cured, and
had remained cured for nine years.
He said he was a very bad case when
Goto took him. Others rose with tes-
timony of cures, until more than a
dozen had told of "cures," which ac-
crued only retarding of disease.All the lepers seemed to place ab-
solute trust in Dr. Goto and wanted the
Legislature to send for him. Nathaniel
said there was a division of sentiment,
some wanted Goto and others a white
physician.**AMBROSE HUTCHINSON TALKS.**Ambrose Hutchinson said the settle-
ment was poorly equipped for the treat-
ment of leprosy. There were no steam
baths, hot baths, or well-equipped hos-
pitals. He was opposed to Dr. Goto,
and said he was unable to treat the
disease. He called him a quack and
said that Dr. Goodhue was the worst
he had seen in 24 years.Tom Nathaniel arose and excitedly
opposed many of Hutchinson's state-
ments. He did not want to ask for
hospitals, which would not be built for
years, and he wanted a physician at
once who could begin to effect the cure
of their affliction.It was a strange scene in this little
recreation hall when the lepers laid
bare the anguish of their souls to the
committee. In the main part of the
hall the lepers, men and women, sat
in rows upon benches, the most out-
cast of the world's diseased and afflict-
ed ones. A fence separated the lepers
from the committee and all those who
came from Honolulu, who sat upon
chairs and benches. One by one the
crippled pleaders came to the bar,
showing their grief in their seamed
faces as they told of their wants. The
conference ended in a general inter-
change of compliments.**FAREWELLS AT KALAUPAPA.**Shortly after 5 o'clock Senator Mc-
Candless gave the order to go aboard
the ship. The government band, which
had played during the afternoon at the
hospital, rendered several selections on
the landing, where most of the lepers
congregated. A quintette stood on the
shore and sang farewells.At 5:45 p. m. the anchor was hoisted,
and the vessel came into Honolulu
harbor at 11:30 o'clock.**THOSE WHO WERE THERE.**Those who went on the expedition
were Prince Kuhio, Speaker Beckley,
Bandmaster Berger, William Savidge,
R. A. Kearns, I. R. Cockett, E. J.
Crawford, W. H. Thornton, D. Kama,
H. Peters, H. C. Pfleger, A. M. Merrill,
Annie Makalo, P. J. Mahuka, Miss
Zawala, D. P. Okuu, Maria K. Pilko,
Mrs. Kawela, Mrs. R. A. Holstein,
Ed. Holstein, Minnie Hutchinson, Mrs.
P. Anahu, Kela Kaipo, F. J. Testa for
Independent, Henshall for the Star, A.
P. Taylor for Advertiser, H. W. Kin-
ney for Bulletin, Mr. Prendergast, Wil-
lie Keawe, J. K. Gandall, W. P. Haia,
Edward Stiles, S. K. Kall, H. M. Ka-
naho, C. H. Pulaa, M. K. Kealawa, H.
C. Vida, Geo. P. Thieland, W. J. Coelho,
S. K. Malo, Miss Kellia, Edward L.
Like, K. Hoshima, E. J. Watermann,
Wm. Wilson, Mrs. K. Kahe, Mrs. Ke-
linoli, Agnes Polikapa, W. N. Purdy,
I. Feary, W. White, Mr. Paawela, Mr.
Mahina, John Baker, Mr. Kallimal, J.
M. Kealoha, Wm. Olepau, C. Notley,
D. Notley, P. Silva, Henry Heanu, Mr.
Koelepa, Rev. Mr. Mahoe, Joe Mahoe,
J. Ku, Mrs. Alapai, Miss Kulu-
paina Spencer, O. K. Ponlakalani, S.
Nakapahu, K. Nakapahu, Dr. Al-
dred, Victor Lappe, Jas. Pakele, J. D.
Lewis, Jas. H. Auld, Makauli Naaup,
Frank Kuphea, D. H. Hakulele, Kaula
Kant, R. W. Aylett, Mr. Nakaleka,
Robt. Kamakaka, S. K. Oili, Philip Pa-
li, A. C. Amama, Dr. Camp, Capt. U.
S. G. White, U. S. N., L. L. McCand-
less, Cecil Brown, Dr. C. B. Cooper, W.
O. Smith, Mr. Kalaupapa, Mr. Kalue,

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

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

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

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

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

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

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

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

WATCHES



The Timekeeping Kind

We sell a fine heavy solid gold, hunting or open face, plain or engraved, with 17-jewel movement for

\$50.00.

Also much cheaper ones; but there's a difference, of course.

For perfection of time keeping and sterling worth you cannot do better than to purchase one of our specials at

\$50.00.

H.F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

BAILIFFS WILL BE PAU SOON

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Governor Dole yesterday signed the bill repealing the bailiff act and it will take effect on July 1st. The repeal wipes out the present bailiffs, which include Bailiffs Hopkins and Ellis in Honolulu and one bailiff in each of the other circuits.
The old bailiff law, familiarly known as the Humphreys act, gave the bailiffs the same powers as sheriffs and many abuses resulted from this authority. Since the advent of Judge De Bolt and Judge Robinson the jury drawing abuse has been stopped and the bailiffs brought to their proper position of simply preserving order in the court room.
There is some talk now of getting an appropriation through for "bailiffs" to be appointed by each circuit judge, which would not however give them the same powers as under the Humphreys act. If no provision is made for bailiffs the old practice of detailing a police officer for the duty will have to be followed.

To Be Depended On

Because It Is the Experience of a Honolulu Citizen and Can Readily be Investigated

A stranger lost in a large city would place far more dependence on the directions given him by a local resident than the guidance of another stranger like himself. This is a natural consequence of experience; it's like a ship in a strange port—a trusty pilot familiar with the harbor is always called upon to bring her safely to her moorings. So it is with endorsement; we doubt the sayings of people living at a distant point because we can't investigate, but public expression of local citizens can be depended upon, for 'tis an easy matter to prove it. Evidence like the following is beyond dispute:—
Mr. W. F. Williams of this city, is a light-house keeper, and he has held this position for the last 30 years. He says: "I was for a number of years, one of that numerous army of people who suffer with their backs. Mine ached and pained me to no small extent, so that I was glad when I heard of a remedy for it. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I obtained some of these at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and took them. They gave me great relief, and I make this short narration of my experiences for the benefit of others who perhaps do not know that nearly all backache arises from the kidneys, and the best medicine for it is Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."
Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box, for sale by all druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

THROWN FROM FIRE TRUCK

Ladderman Frank Smith Meets With a Serious Accident While Answering an Alarm.

While on the way to a fire the sudden jolting of the hook-and-ladder truck threw Fireman Frank Smith from his position on the running board. He struck the pavement head foremost and was still unconscious when brought to the hospital. It was feared by the house physician that he had received internal injuries which might prove fatal.

Smith is stationed at the Central Fire Station, corner Fifth and Valley streets, Burlington, Ia., and in referring to the accident, he said to a reporter: "My whole system had received a violent shock which affected my nerves fearfully. The doctor said I had nervous prostration. I would often start trembling out of a nervous sleep, covered with a cold perspiration, and imagining something horrible was about to happen. There would be times when my whole body would be numb and then again there would be terrible cramps in my limbs."

"For a long time after leaving the hospital I was so weak that I could not walk across the room and my strength steadily refused to return. I could not eat and the tonics and appetizers they gave me did me no good. I was too sick to go on duty and the doctor said it would take a long time to recuperate. I was discouraged and disheartened."

"Then a friend persuaded me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They gave me strength, quieted my nerves so that I could get a refreshing night's sleep, my appetite came back and I soon began to feel better. In a short time I was cured and now I feel perfectly well and strong."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have a double action—on the blood and on the nerves. It is not claimed that these pills are a cure-all, but the very nature of the remedy makes it efficacious in a wider range of diseases than any other. It is a scientific preparation designed to cure diseases through a direct action on the blood and nerves.

At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and a half.

CITY AND COUNTY BILL PUSHED THROUGH HOUSE

(Continued from Page 3.)
The committee recommends the allowance of the \$115,000 claim for the Hackfeld wharf, on condition that Hackfeld & Co. relinquish all claims to the wharf and the prior right to its use. The committee says however: "We reluctantly recommend the payment of this claim upon the ground that refusal to pay the same would have the appearance of repudiation on the part of the Territory and injure its credit. In this transaction the credit of the Territory was pledged for a large sum of money in a wholly irregular manner and entirely without warrant of law. The entire amount of this work was done under the authority of a letter from the then Superintendent of Public Works. We cannot too severely condemn the methods and operations by which claims against the Territory can be permitted to accrue to such a large amount and in such a manner. The precedent established is an extremely dangerous one, for, if public officials without warrant of law can pledge the credit of the Territory for such a large amount as here involved, there is no limit to the amount of debt that can be incurred by officials acting without proper authority."

The committee further says that it is shown that the contractors received a profit of \$13,877.09 in commissions on labor and material and recommends a law to make impossible a recurrence of a matter of this kind.

BILLS TOO HIGH.

C. H. Dickerson's claim for \$57.50 as a fee for attending an auction sale for Supt. Boyd is cut to \$25. The committee also says that the bills for extinguishing the Hamakua forest fires are extravagant and that the claimants were protecting their own property as much as that of the government. The items of \$875.20 interest, \$300 for Ooakala Plantation and \$300 for Kukaiaua Plantation are stricken out. The committee cuts an item of \$125 for rent of school building from the Oahu Sugar Co. in half and recommends that all rented buildings be purchased by the government. The committee makes no recommendation as to the item of \$5,549 for J. J. Belsor, widening Waikiki road. The Rapid Transit Co. has paid of this amount the sum of \$2,025 and also \$125. Senator Achi wanted the report laid on the table as he claimed that the committee had been simply told to bring in a bill and had no business investigating the various bills. Senator Baldwin defended the committee and the two bills introduced by Senator Dickey, one covering the road items, the other the remaining unpaid bills, passed first reading.

NEW BILLS.

Senator Baldwin introduced a bill to regulate the practice of pharmacy. Senator Achi introduced a bill relating to foreign corporations. Both passed first reading.

It is reported from Maui that Judge Kauaia is to be a candidate for sheriff in the event that the County bill becomes a law.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. BOYD.

Sugar is down close to the bottom, for there cannot be greater disparity than now exists between the price of centrifugals and the London rates for beet, and still there is talk of better things here. The bottom has not dropped out and pessimists are not in the highest favor. All going to show that there is a good time coming, according to the views of the safest financiers and the closest watchers of the market.

The week has been a very quiet one, the stock market being without feature, unless the fact that Ewa bonds are being liquidated furnishes a news piece. The bonds now outstanding, of this estate, amount to a half million. In July there will be taken up 40 per cent of the issue, and the fact that these bonds must be drawn by lot makes the securities not desirable by the people who are holding onto investments. The bonds thus have gone down until the sale at par indicates the value placed on them, simply for the reason that they may have only a short life.

There has been the usual discussion in business circles of the legislative features, and the tendency is to believe that all attempts to get at the government funds for the purpose of keeping them have been stalled off, and perhaps the only thing that can pass the Legislature will be a broader depositary bill than was contemplated at first. The latest attempt to get at funds which belong in the Territorial Treasury is the bill to constitute a trustee for the Chinese fund. As if that wait had not already had enough trouble. It will be found, I believe, that the only possible legislation in this regard will be the taking over of the fund by the government as a realization, and the making of a charge against the Treasury of the amounts due to the various beneficiaries. In this way the only responsible party, the Territory, will have the funds in its charge. There will be no third party who "may be sued," but the Treasury will have the benefit of the funds unclaimed and the use of the coin during times of depression between tax collection periods.

Attention is called to the condition of the Hawaiian Sugar Company by the local publication of the statement of the Makaweli Company at San Francisco, which now has control of the local corporation. The statement there that \$150,000 of the bonds had been sold to complete the ditch is satisfactory, in that it shows that there could have been any amount of the bonds sold, but there was no need, and the prospects are that the plantation will find itself in the very best shape without the necessity of any new debt.

The talk of larger dividends has dropped out of sight since the fall in sugar. There seems every reason to think that there may be better prices, but the people here have now come to realize that the trust is in it, and if it will the season will pass without any kind of improvement. The statistical position is fair, and the outlook is quite good. Thus Willett & Gray say in their circular of March 19:

STATISTICS BY SPECIAL CABLES.—CUBA.—The six principal ports: Receipt, 40,500 tons; exports, 10,300; stock, 384,000 tons, against 336,972 tons last year.

EUROPE.—Stock in Europe, 2,759,000 tons, against 3,000,874 tons last year. Total stocks of Europe and America, 3,216,574 tons, against 3,456,415 tons last year at the same uneven dates, and 3,512,595 tons at the even date of January 1, 1903. The decrease of stock is 235,958 tons, against a decrease of 276,941 tons last week, and a decrease of 126,192 tons January 1, 1903.

RAWS.—The fact that refiners have bought quite freely of raw sugars, in anticipation of the passage of the Cuban reciprocity treaty, without amendment, has placed Cuban planters, temporarily, at a disadvantage in making further sales, and they must have a little patience and let the refiners use up some of the sugars already bought. With this patience for only a short time, it is undoubtedly to be expected that they will get more money for their sugars than if they forced them to a sale on the present overbought market. A few parties, however, will always insist on selling, and those parties, this week, were obliged to accept 1-32c reduction in price, while, at the close, a full 1-16c per pound is asked for by the refiners and will, no doubt, be obtained on the next purchases. This makes the quotation for 96 per cent test centrifugal sugars 3.72c, duty paid, or 2 1-32c c. & f., nominal, with 2.69c or 2c c. & f. the best bid and the market for the moment in favor of buyers. Very considerable sales, however, have resulted in Cuba to England, at the equivalent of a trifle better than 2 1-16c c. & f. 96 degree test, by reason of the 1/4c per pound lower parity here than for beet sugars abroad. Such a difference causes these shipments to Europe—a feature of the trade which has been unknown for twenty years past—except for an occasional small shipment—and cannot long be continued, the final result being a closing up of the difference between New York and Hamburg markets. Sales of low grades, which are in smaller supply than centrifugals, have been made on basis of 2 1/2c for 89 degree test Muscovados, and 3c for 89 degree test molasses sugars. A steamer cargo of Philippine Island sugars has arrived at Breakwater and been placed with the refiners on private terms. One cargo of Java sugars, arrived unsold, has been stored in Philadelphia.

With the passage of the Cuban treaty by the Senate, with the amendment requiring confirmation by both houses of Congress, the value of Cuban sugars is established upon the basis of the Hamburg beet sugar market until such time as the treaty is ratified as above, which may not be done until all of the present crop has come to market.
On the local market, the month end disclosed the fact that March had been far from a banner period, but the business had been above that of the preceding thirty days. In all 1,715 shares were transferred on the board. Of these there was an apparent decline of a half in Ewa and a point in Waiakua, Pioneer advancing one point, the other shares holding their own. In the miscellaneous list, Rapid Transit scored a substantial advance. The month end dividends were: C. Brewer & Co., 1 per cent; Ewa plantation, 1/2 per cent; Kahuku, 2 per cent; Wilder S. S. Co., 3 per cent; Inter-Island S. N. Co., 1 per cent; Hawaiian Electric Co., 1/2 per cent; Waimanalo, 1 per cent.

The market for the week was commonplace, Honolulu showing an advance of five points on a sale of twenty-four shares, now being \$105. Five Pioneer sold at par, and ten Waiakua at \$55. These, with 84 McBryde at \$47.5, a quarter a well, completed the week's market.

Inter-Island likewise showed a five point advance, selling in a block of ten at \$115.50, while Rapid Transit sold twice, in all 35 shares, at \$75. The sale was recorded of \$20,000 of Kahuku bonds. This sale was made as a result of the selling of the Ewa securities from a trust, where it was determined wise to secure a longer lived bond. The price in each case was par.

Berry's semi-monthly financial circular says, among other things: "Through sources of its own the Report learns that a number of the most influential men in Congress are opposed to the plan of having the lands of the Territory administered from Washington, having declared themselves in favor of home rule in the strictest sense for the new territory. However, it is added that the land laws will be changed in several respects quite materially. Senator L. L. McCandless of the Territorial Legislature had prepared several acts making body could not touch upon this subject. It was learned, incidentally, legal authority that, under the provisions of the Organic Act, the local law-making body could not touch upon this subject. It was learned, incidentally, that Governor Dole had for a long time held this view which was not even brought out at the time the Senatorial Commission was in the Islands. Copies of the report of this commission, by the way, are now in the hands of many citizens. Very little interest is taken in the heavy volume."

"There is to be considerable discussion over the legislation proposing to require insurance companies doing business in the Territory to either make investments in Island realty or make a deposit of home bonds with the Treasurer as an earnest in general. The sum first proposed as a bona fide was \$25,000. On the first reading of the bill this was reduced to \$12,000 and stands there. It is contended that any company getting business of any volume here should be willing to place a small sum in the Territory. Several of the companies are already owners of Island properties or securities. As a matter of fact, there should be an Insurance Commissioner amongst the Territorial officers having the duty of passing upon the qualification of insurance companies to do business in the Islands. At first this office might be coupled with that of say Auditor. With such an officer there would be a good working basis for the growth of the insurance company supervision so advantageous and satisfactory in the Eastern States generally and often met with in the West."

"There has been a little talk to the effect that the Oahu Railway and Land Company had under serious consideration the proposal to parallel its steam line with an electric line. This has been promptly denied at headquarters."

REAL ESTATE.

The market for real estate is dead entirely, except where some private interest succeeds in making a light transfer.

The contract for the Kerr block was let yesterday. At the last moment the contractors withdrew from the contract with the Elks, and the building will be only two stories. There will be less of the gingerbread finish at the top, and the whole will be a solidly substantial storeroom. The building will be done by John Walker at \$22,500.

It is hoped by the Odd Fellows to have the plans and the specifications for their new building ready for the contractors within the week. There was a misce about the sale of the brick building on the lot on Friday. The upset price was \$1,000, and there were no bidders. The old building therefore will be allowed to stand. The contractors for the new one will bid for the material in the old one. The bricks are in fine condition.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: LINDSON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1/4d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT ON HAWAII

(Continued from Page 6.)

Edward refusing them work was severely commented upon. Mr. Richley was not present at the meeting to defend himself. A motion to appoint a committee of one to wait on citizens employing alien labor carried and A. R. Hancock was appointed by the chair. It was suggested that this committee present a petition asking the employers to give preference to citizens at a wage in advance of that paid to Orientals for the reason that the American cannot live as cheaply as the Japanese or Chinaman.

In the matter of permanent organization the chair appointed the following committee to prepare a constitution and by-laws: Reece R. Richards, A. R. Hancock, I. Erickson, John Bohnenberg, W. Todd, Frank Bento, E. Wery, P. Hale, T. B. Ah Leong, C. Lehmann, E. Fuhr. The general chairman to be an ex-officio member.

COOPER ON HILO.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, president of the Board of Health, made a careful inspection with Federal Quarantine Officer Dr. Cofer during his visit in Hilo last week. He found where the town is taking in appliances in connection with sanitary work and will see that they are furnished. He brought up with him a complete fumigating plant of approved pattern and placed it in charge of Dr. Stow. Don S. Bowman, sanitary officer, will operate it when necessary. Dr. Cofer appointed Mr. Bowman federal sanitary officer. Dr. Cooper investigated the fish markets and decided to recommend a retail license in conjunction with the present wholesale market at Waiakua, and to issue a wholesale license for the Serrao market. He stated further that fishermen would be allowed to land their fish at the Wailuku and Waiakua rivers where they would be inspected before being put on sale. In connection with these changes the owners of the Waiakua market will make substantial additions to their building. Tanks in which fish may be kept will be provided. It is probable that a solicitor will be employed to call at private residences to take orders for fish and to deliver them. Mr. Serrao will build a landing at the mouth of the Wailuku river so that fishermen may land their boats there. In speaking of the needs of Hilo in a sanitary way, Dr. Cooper said that the feeling still exists in Honolulu that Hilo is a mere village. This error he thought could and should be corrected. He favored the appointment of a food commissioner and believed an appropriation could be had for the purpose. He deems it necessary, also, that all milk cows on the island be examined for tuberculosis and would see that an order to that effect would be issued.

BAD ROADS.

The Herald says: Every person driving through Hamakua complains of the condition of the government road in that district. After a rain the wheels of vehicles are hub deep in the mud for the reason that there is almost an entire absence of rock in the composition of the road.

WHAT IS PAIN BALM?

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment, and while adapted to all the ordinary uses of a liniment, has qualities which distinguish it from other remedies of this class. Pain Balm is especially beneficial for rheumatism. Thousands of cases can be cited in which this remedy has effected a cure when the sufferer had previously tried the best medical service without securing relief. Pain Balm is positively guaranteed to give relief in the most severe cases of chronic or acute rheumatism.

Pain Balm heals bruises, burns and scalds in less time than any other treatment. It is "antiseptic," that is, it prevents putrefaction, and by so doing generally prevents an unsightly scar remaining after the injury is healed. For lame back, lumbago and neuralgia, Pain Balm has no equal. It has the quality of "getting to the right spot." No sufferer from these distressing affections should defer a trial of this remedy. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The Commercial and Official Record has come to stay. It is filling a long felt want.



ARRIVED.

Friday, April 3.
Am. bk. Haydn Brown, Asplund, from Newcastle.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kauai ports, at 6 a. m., with 4,400 bags sugar, 166 bags taro, 31 head cattle, 356 pigs, sundries.

Saturday, April 4.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports.
Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports, at 5:40 a. m., with 140 bags sugar, 185 sheep, 21 hogs, 40 pigs, sundries.

Stmr. Waiakale, Mosher, from Kilauea, Ahukini and Makaweli, at 2:45 a. m., with 3516 bags sugar, 5 pigs, sundries.
Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, from Makaweli, at 5:20 a. m., with 7,000 bags sugar and 2 pigs, sundries.
Stmr. Noeua, Pederson, from Lahaina, Kukuhihale and Honokaa, at 3:15 a. m., with 4,384 bags sugar, 20 bds. coal bags, 2 boxes carboys, 1 crate machinery, 6 pigs, sundries.

Sunday, April 5.
W. S. S. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports.
L. I. S. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Kauai ports.

W. S. S. Kinau, Clarke, from Molokai, with legislative party, about midnight.

Monday, April 6.
S. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, from Orient, at 2:30 p. m.
Am. schr. Rosamond, Johnson, 18 days from San Francisco, at 7 a. m.
Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, 21 days from Port Gamble, at 7 a. m.
Am. schr. Admiral, Jensen, 56 days from Newcastle, at 10:45 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Friday, April 3.
T. K. K. S. S. America Maru, Going, for Yokohama, at 4 p. m.
Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, for Kalaupapa, at 10 p. m., with members of legislative party to Leper Settlement.

Sunday, April 5.
Am. sp. Marion Chilcott, Williams, for San Francisco.

Monday, April 6.
Schr. Luka, Kalua, for Kohala, at 3 p. m.
Stmr. Noeua, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kaunapali, Honokaa and Kukuhihale, at 3 p. m.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Anahulu, Kapa, Kilauea, Hanalei and Kailua, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Koolau ports, at noon.
Schr. Lady, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.

Schr. Kawali, Uunahale, at 5 p. m.
Br. schr. Geneva, Jones, for Victoria, at 4 p. m.

Am. bktn. Fullerton, McDonald, for San Francisco, probably sail in afternoon.
Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
Per stmr. Mauna Loa, April 3, from Kau: Mrs. C. C. Sisco, Ah Ching, Loo, Ching Ling, H. Gorman, J. P. Cusby, H. L. Kerr, L. Lesser, E. C. Storber and wife, A. F. Wald and wife; from Kona: Miss Finkler, Miss Beard and servant, Mrs. F. Goffrey, Mrs. F. Madra, A. Hanneberg, P. A. Dias and wife, Miss Dias, L. J. Warren and wife; from Maunaloa: P. S. Shoemaker, C. K. Myers, D. H. Case, Sister Antonia, A. S. Hartwell, W. O. Smith, T. Robinson; from Lahaina: Philip Pail and wife, J. A. Thompson, E. C. Peters.
Per stmr. Lehua, April 4, from Kamao: Dr. Holan.
Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, April 5, from Kauai ports: E. R. Keay and 2 deck.
Per stmr. Kinau, April 4, from Hilo and way ports: Mrs. Goslinsky, B. F. Pearson and wife, C. L. Weaver, T. C. Ridgway, Mrs. S. C. Ridgway, P. Peck, W. Hoogs, Major Harris, Mrs. H. Bell, H. H. Perry, W. J. Dyer, Rev. G. L. Pearson, Mrs. P. W. Woods, Chas. F. Chillingworth, A. W. Carter, Mrs. S. L. Austin, T. W. Ferguson, Mrs. Harris, Miss Piler, Miss Adrine Gordon, Mrs. Patterson, Miss Sarah Kea, J. G. Gribble, Rev. J. Matthews, wife and two children, P. E. Lemar, Miss Lizzie Manaka, Rev. N. C. Harris, Rev. T. Komura, Rev. G. Motokawa, Rev. T. Takahashi, J. L. Coke and 90 deck.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, April 5: Miss Harwood, Miss Grau, Miss E. Kalua, W. E. Rowell, P. C. Buzzell, Charles Herrick, E. C. Brown, Miss M. Kanahu, A. L. Rodgers, Miss H. H. Miller, F. Bush, Miss A. Bush, L. H. Miller, S. Sheba, A. Ainslee, J. Riquies, J. McKay, L. Rogers, Ah Yoke, Chang Sai, Mrs. Chang Sai, Hia Kwong, Miss Ah Hing, Miss Kim Hoi, Mrs. Ah Yung, Ah Yung, Mr. Ahana.

Shipping Notes.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The sealing schooner Geneva expects to get away for Victoria today. The bark Carrollton is discharging her cargo of nitrates at the Hackfield wharf.

The ship Marion Chilcott sailed for the Coast yesterday with her big oil tanks filled with water ballast.

The Kinau's cargo consisted of 40 bundles hides, 25 cords wood, 5 cows and 1 calf, 16 hogs, 1 horse, 155 pigs, sundries.

The Hawaiian-American freighter American was busy discharging her cargo at the Railway wharf all day yesterday.

The Inter-Island boats report good weather on the garden side. The channels, however, have been choppy for some days past.

The Inter-Island steamer W. G. Hall came into port early yesterday morning with a big list of passengers and 6011 bags of sugar.

HOUSE GETS DOWN TO WORK

(Continued from page 5.)

In the Appropriation bill of an item of \$10,000 for repairs to Kinau street. To be considered with the bill.

Senator Crabbe introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the Treasurer of a deputy registrar of public accounts. Passed first reading.

Senator Baldwin introduced a bill to authorize foreclosure and sale and forced lien of shipping companies and other common carriers. Passed first reading.

WINSTON FRANCHISE KILLED.

The Winston franchise bill was killed on third reading. Senator McCandless waived his privilege in favor of Senator Kalaupapa, who previously had caused the bill to go back to committee because of the objections of Dillingham. He spoke now in favor of the Queen street route but still said this should not be done if it interfered with the rights of the Oahu Railway. He said however that he intended to vote for the bill and all Senators should do the same.

Senator C. Brown said the Senate was anxious to grant the privilege and the only question was as to the route. He did not believe in the Queen street route because the extension of that road would make a second Kewalo. Then again the Queen street extension would not be made in time to allow the building of the road within two years as required by the franchise. The land also was private property and would have to first be condemned.

Senator Achi replied that the argument of Senator Brown didn't amount to a row of pins; that the government did not own the land for the Vineyard street extension either. On Queen street the Bishop Estate and Achi were willing to give the right of way for nothing. There was no reason to delay because the government didn't own streets; the Oahu Railway had to condemn its right of way too. Senator Brown, he said, talked like a baby. He favored giving a franchise to any one having money. If this franchise was given, in five years, small farmers out Kailua way would be raising cabbages and onions and everything needed for the whole country.

"Raising them now and can't sell them," interrupted Isenberg. Senator Baldwin said he wasn't an advocate of the Oahu Railway and had opposed the company asking for wharf rights. But the legislature had granted yards and terminals and it wasn't right to permit another company to go through these depot grounds. "What kind of a state of things would we have if we granted one company a privilege that had already been given to some one else. It's wrong I say," said Baldwin. "I don't see why they press so strongly this going into the Oahu Railway's yard."

ONLY WANT CROSSINGS.

Senator McCandless replied that the Winston railroad had to get to the waterfront if there was to be any benefit to the people. The company would go 300 feet from the Oahu Railway depot and intended to cross the tracks only three times on the way to the wharves. The Oahu Railway with a subsidy of \$500 a mile had refused to build this extension. Senator McCandless said there should be a law anyway requiring all railroads to come to a full stop when crossing another railway's tracks. Senator Kalaue as a member of the committee said he did not believe in infringing on rights already granted. He suggested that Winston advocate another route in order to avoid law suits.

Senator McCandless moved that a vote on the report, which was against the Queen street route, be taken. Ayes and noes were called as follows: Ayes—Baldwin, Brown, J. T. Brown, Dickey, Isenberg, Paris, Kalua, Nakaupahu, Wilcox, Woods, 10. Noes—Achi, Kalaupapa, McCandless, Kahoiki and Crabbe. 5. Senator McCandless then moved that the bill be tabled, refusing to accept the franchise in the amended form. Carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senate Bill 46, enlarging the powers of banks, was taken up in the afternoon. Senator Brown defended the bill as against the adverse report of the Public Expenditures Committee. He said he had amendments ready to cure the defects complained of by the committee. He proposed to prohibit banks from engaging in agricultural or manufacturing business. On motion of Senator Brown the bill was considered section by section.

Section 1 was stricken out altogether. In Section 2 Senator Brown moved to strike out the portion prohibiting banks from holding real estate for a longer period than five years. Carried.

Senator Brown moved the insertion of a clause to permit the holding of real estate. Senator McCandless opposed this as allowing the banks to engage in the real estate business—a speculative trade. He argued that a depositor should be protected in every way. Senator Baldwin said it simply allowed the holding of real property as security. Senator Brown stated that banks all over the United States were given the privilege now asked. Senator Achi said that the banks now could speculate in stocks. The amendment carried.

Senator Brown stated that the present banking act was drawn by Judge Preston and had been taken from the English law and National Banking act. Senator Dickey moved to strike out the section giving banks power to act as trustees, administrators, guardians, executors and on powers of attorney.

Senator Brown opposed this saying that corporations should be given these powers as they existed always. He said the country should progress, and ideas from the mainland be adopted.

Senator Dickey replied that he was opposed to banks doing a trust business. He also was against the idea of plantations doing other business, running stores, blacksmith shops, etc. The amendment was lost.

Senator Brown proposed an amendment prohibiting the carrying on of an agricultural, commercial, common carrier or manufacturing business. Adopted.

The bill passed second reading—to be read a third time Wednesday.

NEW FOOD LAW.

The bill providing against the adulteration of food and drugs passed third reading with an amendment reducing

the minimum fine of \$25 or 30 days' imprisonment to \$10 and making the maximum \$200. Senator Dickey stated there might be cases where the seller might be innocent. Senator Achi was against a change and said many babies had been killed by watered milk.

Senator Isenberg said it was due to formalin. Senator McCandless wanted the prison penalty cut out. Senator Brown remarked that three of the Senators were in the milk business—Isenberg, Achi and McCandless. There was no second to McCandless' motion. There were fifteen ayes on the final passage of the bill.

BILLS REFERRED.

Senate bills on second reading were referred as follows: Settling exceptions by circuit judges, to Judiciary; militia reorganization, to Miscellaneous; 159 relating to explosives, 138 repealing the law on liquid explosives, and 139 inspection of explosives, were all referred to the Miscellaneous Committee; No. 160 providing for inspection of electrical installation, to Public Lands; No. 137 exempting street railways in process of construction, to Ways and Means; No. 157 redemption of taxes, to Ways and Means.

MORE BILLS PASS.

Senate Bill No. 118 making a change in the partnership laws passed with fifteen ayes.

Senate Bill No. 121 providing for the publication of the U. S. Court reports passed third reading unanimously.

Senate Bill No. 110 providing for a commission to settle the British claims of 1895 passed third reading; Kalaupapa and Kahoiki voting against it. Senate Bill No. 110 amending the taxation laws relating to poll tax was called up on third reading. Senator Baldwin moved the striking out of Sections 2 and 3. Carried. Section 4 was also stricken out. Senator Baldwin proposed an amendment making any personal property of a poll-tax delinquent liable to seizure by the assessor. Thirty per cent may be added to the amount due for poll tax and the seized property can be sold on three hours' notice. The amendment was not pressed and the bill went back to the enrollment committee for revision, being in a rather mixed up condition.

Senate Bill No. 140, providing for the quarantine of animals, passed third reading unanimously.

Senate Bill No. 142, amending the law relating to the sale of kerosene, passed for the third time with 15 ayes.

Senate Bill No. 148, amending the law relating to the Hilo Fire Department, passed; J. T. Brown voted "no" and Achi then changed his vote to "no," saying if a Hilo man didn't want it he didn't either. Then Brown changed his vote to "yes" and Achi changed back. The bill passed with fifteen ayes.

The bill repealing the law for the importation of foreign goods marked as if Hawaiian passed with the same vote.

Senate Bill No. 152, amending the law for the protection of birds, also passed unanimously.

House Bill No. 157, providing for the acquisition of the Panua Valley springs, passed first reading.

LIMIT BOND ISSUE.

Senator McCandless introduced a joint resolution providing that the total amount of bonds to be issued within the coming biennial period shall be limited to \$1,000,000.

The introducer said there should not be an issue of \$2,500,000, for as shown by the plantations twenty-five per cent of the money would be wasted, because of the hurry of officials to spend it all within the two years. Better results could be obtained by the judicious expenditure of one million dollars.

Senator Baldwin agreed with McCandless, but said that it should be borne in mind that the bonds were for four years' improvements and not for two years, and that the improvements were urgently needed.

Senator Achi wanted the resolution considered with the loan bill. Senator McCandless replied that there was a disposition on the part of business men to oppose the loan of \$3,000,000 and he had been told that if the law was passed there would be a fight at Washington to prevent the President from signing it.

The motion to lay on the table carried, 14 to 1. Adjourned.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. Tug Iroquois, Rodman.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Annie Johnson, Am. bk., Nelson, San Francisco, March 28.

Archer, Am. bktn., Calhoun, San Francisco, March 28.

Carrollton, Am. bk., Gordon, Newcastle, March 28.

Diamond Head, Am. bk., Peterson, San Francisco, March 29.

Emily F. Whitney, Am. sp., Wichelette, Calista Buena (Iquique), March 31.

Geneva, Br. schr., Vancouver, in distress.

Haydn Brown, Am. bk., Asplund, Newcastle, April 3.

Helene, Am. schr., Christianson, San Francisco, April 2.

Ivanhoe, Br. bk., Grant, Iquique, March 19.

Marion Chilcott, Am. sp., Williams, San Francisco, April 1.

Paramita, Am. sp., Backus, Newcastle, Feb. 21 (in distress).

W. H. Marston, Am. schr., Curtis, San Francisco, April 2.

HILO SHIPPING.

Vessels in Port—Bark Santiago, Younggreen.

Sailed—March 17: A-H. steamer Arizonan, Lyons, for Delaware Breakwater, with 1,300 tons Olua and Pepee sugar. Complete cargo, 11,004 tons.

March 17: Bark Martha Davis, McAllman, for San Francisco.

WHOOPING COUGH if neglected, leads to more serious diseases. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will keep the cough loose, allay the irritation and counteract any tendency toward pneumonia. It always cures and cures quickly. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Henson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Kahului Shipping.

Arrivals—April 1, S. S. Claudine, Parker, from Honolulu.

April 4, S. S. Claudine, Parker, from Hana.

Departures—Mar. 30, S. S. Nevada, Follet, from Honolulu.

April 1, S. S. Claudine, Parker, for Hana.

April 4, S. S. Claudine, Parker, for Honolulu.

Shipping on Hawaii.

[Special by Wireless Telegraph.] HILO, Hawaii, April 4.—The Defender will leave Honolulu, Kohala, Monday with a full load of sugar. The Santiago sails tomorrow. The Rhoderick Dhu arrived here at noon, eighteen days out from San Francisco. The weather is very warm and the indications are for rain at Honokaa.

Sugar Made and Shipped.

[Special by Wireless Telegraph.] HILO, Hawaii, April 4.—The following is a statement of the sugar milled and shipped so far from the local plantations: Olua, 14,076 tons, shipped 9,927; Waiakale, 3,700 tons, shipped 2,150; Pepee, 3,250 tons, shipped 2,832; Papekaloa has made 3,150 tons.

A native who lives in the Kalihi Camp, by name Keka Kahlepu, had a disagreement with his wife in the early hours of yesterday morning, and as a result of this little domestic difficulty went after the lady with a razor and, catching her by the hair, proceeded to cut her in the neck, inflicting a serious though not fatal wound. He swore, however, that he would kill her, and when the woman, not being subdued by his heroic treatment, broke away from him and continued the conjugal quarrel, he started for her again, razor in hand, this time with the declared purpose of finishing her.

At this point some of his neighbors in the camp interfered, facilitating the woman's escape from the infuriated man and Keka was turned over to the police and taken to the station, where a charge of assault with a deadly weapon was made against him.

A VITAL DIFFERENCE.

When caught in heavy gales at sea the fishermen of Norway often used cod liver oil to break the force of the waves. They do this by squeezing the cod livers over the raging water. For this purpose the oil in its natural state is perfectly adapted. But when you come to think of it as a remedy for consumption and other wasting complaints it is quite a different matter. To eat fat does not prevent the loss of fat, or flesh; much less does it put flesh on. That is why there is no foundation whatever for the faith some badly informed persons have in plain cod liver oil as a remedy. Any starchy food, such as rice, is more fattening than any oil, but all starchy foods are horribly indigestible, and so is plain cod liver oil; and good digestion is of all things necessary to invalids. On the other hand pure cod liver oil contains medicinal principles of a high order, but to be of use to the sick they must first be extracted from the abominable grease and scientifically blended with other curative and nutrient substances of equal value. This has always been successfully accomplished in WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

which is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In this scientific union of ingredients we have the perfect flesh-maker and life-giver, with a successful record in Anemia, Scrofula, Throat and Lung Troubles, and all diseases of the blood. Contains the gold of cod liver oil freed from its base metals. One bottle convinces. Begins its good work with the first dose. Sold by all chemists here and everywhere throughout the world.



The "Star" Ventilator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid.

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings. Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates. Send for illustrated book-let of our specialties mailed free upon application. MERCHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

Kickapoo Oil

Reduces Varicose Veins

Varicose veins and the sores which usually follow as a natural consequence can be robbed of their pain and discomfort by the continued and liberal use of Kickapoo Indian Oil. It will reduce the swollen veins, drive the blood along through the other veins and arteries and strengthen and invigorate the tissues affected, restoring them to a normal condition.

"For 20 years I was troubled with Varicose Veins in my right leg. For the last 3 years the leg was very much swollen below the knee, and finally it broke open. I could get nothing to heal it until I tried Kickapoo Indian Oil. It helped me at once and now I have used 4 bottles and it has healed my leg up and the soreness has entirely left it. I consider Kickapoo Indian Oil a wonderful remedy after my experience with it."—Lorenzo Huntly, Niles, Wis.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists
HOBSON DRUG CO. DISTRIBUTORS

Vanilla Bean Culture.

R. V. Woods of Kealahou has taken a long lease of twenty acres of land in North Kona for the purpose of vanilla culture. He has recently put in more than 1,000 cuttings, the majority of which are growing well. The latest market reports from London give vanilla beans of the species now being grown in South Kona as selling at 28s per pound, equal to \$5.75.

COURT NOTICES

DE SILVA ESATE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of J. P. de Silva, of Kealahou, Kaula, Deceased. Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On reading and filing the Petition and Accounts of H. D. Wishard, Administrator of the Estate of J. P. de Silva, wherein he asks to be allowed \$2439.46 and he charges himself with \$271.88, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered, that Thursday, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this Order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Lihue, this 20th day of March, 1903.

By the Court:

JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk.

G2472—Mar. 24, 31, April 7.

FORECLOSURES

AMOY SILVA.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated June 26th A. D. 1897, made by Amoy Silva, wife of M. E. Silva of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, to Maria L. Hoffmann, of said Honolulu, Mortgagee, (since deceased) and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 170, pages 396-7, I, W. O. Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of said Maria L. Hoffmann deceased, intend to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen Street, said Honolulu, on Saturday the 25th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid consists of all that piece or parcel of land situate at Kamakela, said Honolulu, and bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at the North-west corner of this lot at angle of two lots and running:

1. S. 4° E. 46.4 feet along Front Street.

2. N. 70.4° E. 135.0 feet along the Southern portion of this residence.

3. N. 30° W. 38 feet along wooden fence.

4. S. 75° W. 115.4 feet along the Northern portion of this residence to the initial point, and containing an area of 115-1000 of an acre, and being a portion of Royal Patent No. 1753, L. C. A. 980, and being the same premises conveyed to said Amoy Silva by deed of J. D. Holt, Junior, dated March 9, 1894, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 146, pages 185-6.

Together with all the improvements, rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

There is a cottage on said premises insured for \$300.

Terms cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu. Dated Honolulu, March 26, 1903.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, Executor of will of Maria L. Hoffmann, deceased.

March 27.—Apr. 24.

EMILY SANFORD.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated August 27, 1900, made by EMILY SANFORD, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, to W. O. Smith, Trustee for S. W. Wilcox, of said Honolulu, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 214, pages 154-6, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen Street, said Honolulu, on Saturday the 25th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, consists of:

First: All that piece or parcel of land situate on Quarry Street, at Kunaohia in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, containing an area of 6000 square feet, more or less, and being the same premises that were conveyed to W. H. Winchester by deed of W. E. Foster, Trustee, dated August 21, 1895, and recorded