

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2852.

PRINCE AND HIS BRIDE

How Alii Wedded the Hawaiian Heiress.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Miss Abigail Campbell, that was, is now Princess Kawanakoa. She and Prince David were married last Monday, January 6, at high noon, in the parlors of the Occidental Hotel.

With Samuel Parker and his wife, the Prince and his bride, are now en route to Washington. Accompanying them are Miss Anita Chrysal, Miss Alice Campbell and George A. Davis.

Miss Chrysal is the dearest girl friend of Prince David's wife, and they were inseparable during Miss Abbie Campbell's visit here, until the hour when she took the scion of Hawaii's royal house for better or worse. Miss Campbell was a lovely bride, in a Paris gown of creamy lace over chiffon, costing a thousand dollars or more, and with an immense picture hat of white lace and snowy ostrich plumes, she looked the very incarnation of the beauty of the islands.

The marriage was simple and democratic, as befitting the union of the man who once ran for Congress, on the ticket of the party of Thomas Jefferson. There was no expense spared, but there was an absence of pretense and of the rigid rules of fashion.

The newspapers of San Francisco gave full accounts of the wedding. The Chronicle said:

AN INFORMAL CEREMONY.

A prince took a bride in San Francisco yesterday, and though those invited to the wedding breakfast which followed the ceremony were seated in royal fashion, there was little of formality in the marriage, or in the banquet, of which forty intimates of bride and groom partook, and at which the healths of the happy pair were drunk in bubbling champagne.

At 10 o'clock a member of the Roman Catholic Church made Prince David Kawanakoa of Hawaii and Miss Abigail Campbell man and wife in the parlors of the Occidental Hotel at high noon, while a hundred friends and guests of the hotel looked on admiringly. The parlors were decorated with green and great masses of roses, and during the ceremony the prince and his betrothed stood under a canopy of ferns and white blossoms. Miss Campbell entered the room on the arm of Joseph Ryland of San Jose, her godfather, and was given away by him.

Ernest Parker, oldest son of Samuel Parker, who a few days ago married Miss Campbell's mother, was the best man of Prince David, and Miss Anita Chrysal of Santa Cruz was the bridesmaid. She and Miss Campbell were chums at school in San Jose. The bride wore a Paris gown of cream lace, with a picture hat of lace and ostrich feathers.

In the parlors were all the prominent Hawaiian residents now in San Francisco, and many others from San Francisco and other cities. Archbishop Rordan, in purple cassock and archiepiscopal cape, was striking figure. He was attended by Father Ramm of the Cathedral.

KISSED THE BRIDE.

When the ring had been placed on the bride's finger, and the solemn words of the indissoluble sacrament of the church spoken, the blushing princess yielded her hand to her husband, who gravely kissed it. Then her cheek was claimed by a dozen men friends who claimed the happy privilege of the moment, and by her women intimates, who overwhelmed her with good wishes. For a half hour Prince David and his wife received the congratulations of the throng, but there was an utter lack of formality and stiffness in the greetings and the chatter which took up the time until 12:30 p. m., when the breakfast was served in the hotel's main hall.

An American orchestra played at the feast, as the prince had sent back to Hawaii the musicians he had summoned from the islands a month ago to delight his friends. The tables and the dining room were brilliant in the royal colors of Hawaii—red and yellow—and the breakfast was as merry as possible. The bride wore the magnificent pearl necklace given to her by her mother, and the gorgeous diamond pin presented by the groom. The talk at the table was as light and airy as the wine, which went around freely, and even the set toasts were mere incentives to joy and laughter.

SPEECHES AT BREAKFAST.

First the welfare of the bride was toasted by Godfather Ryland, and then Judge Hyland of San Jose, and Judge George Gear, Judge George Davis, Samuel Parker, and finally Prince David, spoke. A future of happiness in the balmy isles of the southern seas was painted for the pair, and an earnest invitation to visit them in Honolulu given to all by Prince and princess. A pretty incident of the breakfast was the bride's giving to each guest a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Among those who sat down were Prince David Kawanakoa, Princess Kawanakoa, Samuel Parker, Mrs. Samuel Parker, Ernest Parker, Miss Alice Campbell, B. F. Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. Duffy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lewis, Mrs. Solomon, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Alice Carmichael, Mr. Bradley, Judge and Mrs. M. H. Hy-

land, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ryland, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hunt, the Misses Jamison, Mrs. James Murphy, Miss Gladys Cummings, Dr. Holbrook, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Miss Anita Chrysal, Judge Gear, Judge Davis, Miss Ethel Gay, Mr. and Mrs. John McCrosson, Mrs. Godfrey Rhodes, James Parker, Samuel Monarrat, and the others of the Parker and Campbell families.

Last evening Prince and Princess Kawanakoa, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parker, Judge Hyland and wife, Mrs. Rhodes, Misses Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. Duffy, Mr. and Mrs. Ryland, Judge Gear, Judge Davis, Ernest Parker, and others—twenty-two in all—occupied lodges at the Columbia theater, and had supper at a leading restaurant afterward.

This morning the prince, his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Parker and Judge Davis will leave on the Santa Fe limited for Washington. After a week or so in that city they will go on to New York, and return to Honolulu in about six weeks.

THE EXAMINER'S STORY.

The Examiner accompanied the story of the wedding with a picture of the prince and his bride standing under the floral canopy, taken after the wedding breakfast had been eaten. The description of the wedding was as follows:

ARCHBISHOP OFFICIATED.

Prince David Kawanakoa of Hawaii, nephew of the late King Kalakaua, and Miss Abigail Campbell, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Parker, were united in marriage in the parlors of the Occidental Hotel yesterday afternoon. His Grace, the Most Rev. Archbishop Rordan, officiating.

The parlor walls were almost hidden in masses of amilax, ferns and flowers. From the chandeliers long garlands of amilax and pink satin ribbon were caught up in the green of the canopy under which the handsome pair stood to be married. At intervals around the walls baskets of roses and ferns made effective decorations, and the mantels were massed with bridesmaid roses and violets.

The canopy under which the wedding party stood was made of a framework of screens filled with pink and white roses. The background was an artistic intermingling of American and Hawaiian flags, set off by a large bunch of long-stemmed American Beauty roses. Directly above was a handsome hark basket of pink bridesmaid roses tied with a pink satin bow. Two horseshoes made of pink and white roses and intertwined with violets suggested the good-luck wishes to the bride and groom.

A PARISIAN CREATION.

The bride looked beautiful in an exquisite Parisian creation of renaissance lace in a special design. The skirt was long and, while it fitted modestly around the upper part, ended in a graceful flare at the hem. The bodice was made with a dainty shirred chiffon yoke and a loose velvet ribbon about the shoulders.

The bride wore a long necklace of pearls. About one wrist sparkled a diamond and pearl bracelet, the gift of the prince. Instead of a bridal veil she wore a big picture hat of white tulle surmounted by a graceful white ostrich plume.

The maid of honor, Miss Anita Chrysal, a school friend of the bride, was gowned in a frock of golden brown silk, with handsome ecru lace. She wore a picture hat of white trimmed in pink roses.

The best man was Ernest Parker, and the bride was given into the keeping of her husband by Joseph R. Ryland of San Jose, who is the bride's godfather.

WHAT OTHERS WORE.

As the words were spoken that united the young couple Prince David leaned down and gracefully kissed the hand of his pretty bride.

After the ceremony the bridal party and friends repaired to the banquet room where a most delicious wedding breakfast was served. The tables were decorated in Hawaiian colors, blue, gold and red, and the effect was very charming.

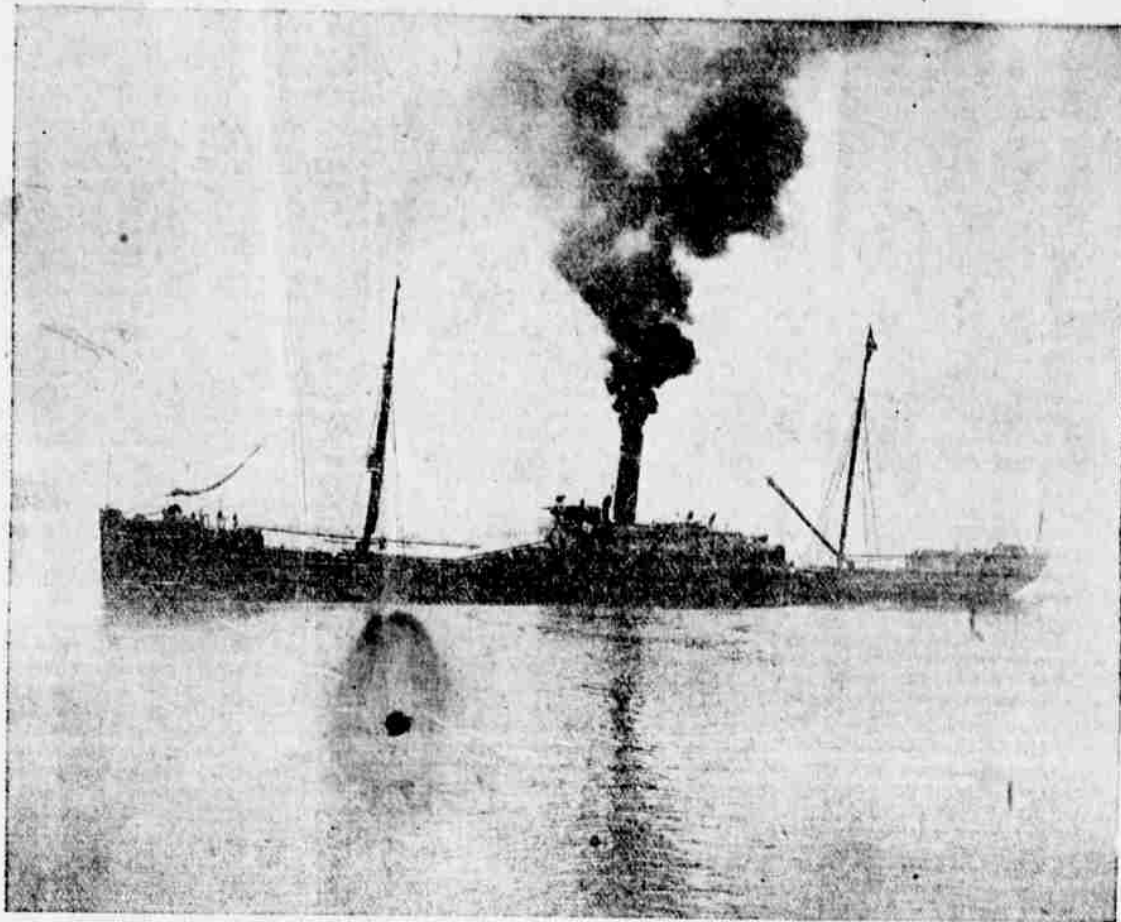
Mrs. Parker, mother of the bride, was attired in an elegant black renaissance lace gown over white tulle, with trimming of white lace and chiffon. She wore a black picture hat.

Miss Campbell, sister of the bride, was daintily attired in white tulle, with a de sole with lace insertions. She wore a big white picture hat.

After the wedding breakfast the bride was surrounded by her girl friends, who placed upon her, after the Hawaiian custom, a lei of violets and ferns. She acknowledged the pretty custom by presenting each of her friends with a sprig of lilies of the valley from her bridal bouquet.

FESTIVITIES IN HAWAII.

The entire party, consisting of the prince and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parker, Miss Campbell and Miss Anita Chrysal, will leave this morning for Washington, D. C., to remain for three weeks, after which they will go to the islands and continue the wedding festivities, as is the Hawaiian custom.



The American-Hawaiian Company's freighter, Hyades, Captain Gurlich, now in port.

Among those at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Everett Gilman, Judge and Mrs. M. H. Hyland and Miss Hyland of San Jose, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hyland, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Duffy, Mrs. N. Rhodes, Miss Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. John Lloyd, Judge Gear of Hawaii, Miss Ethel Gay, Judge Davis of Honolulu, Mr. and Mrs. B. Solomon, Mrs. R. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Angus, the Misses Mabel and Ethel Jamison, Colonel and Mrs. S. Parker, Ernest Parker, Mrs. Alice Carmichael, Mr. Bradley, Sam Monarrat and Major W. B. Hooper.

The call had large portraits of Prince David and his bride, and said:

THE BRIDAL PROCESSION.

Miss Abigail Campbell and Prince David Kawanakoa of Honolulu were married yesterday at high noon at the Occidental Hotel. Archbishop Rordan performed the ceremony, assisted by Father Ramm. The wedding was witnessed by forty guests.

The bridal procession was headed by Archbishop Rordan and Father Ramm, followed by Mr. and Mrs. Parker, who were married last Friday. Judge George Gear attended Miss Alice Campbell, a sister of the bride. Miss Campbell's maid of honor was Miss Anita Chrysal, her most intimate friend. Judge George A. Davis and Judge J. C. B. Hubbard were also in the bridal party.

The parlor was lavishly decorated. The mantels were banked in with roses and ferns and the ceiling was almost hidden by long festoons of amilax and pink ribbons.

The bride and groom stood under two horseshoes of roses, one pink and the other white.

GOWNS FROM FRANCE.

The bride's gown was an exquisite Parisian creation of white renaissance lace over white chiffon and silk. She wore a magnificent white Gainsborough hat with a long ostrich feather along the brim.

Mrs. Parker, the bride's mother, was attired in an imported lace gown over white tulle, and wore a large black hat with feathers.

Miss Alice Campbell wore a thin white pineapple silk with full flounces at the bottom. Chantilly lace and insertion were used for garniture. Miss Alice Campbell wore a white hat with an ostrich feather.

All the Campbell gowns were selected in Paris recently and no expense was spared in attaining for his occasion.

The bride is 19 years of age and a beauty, slightly of the Hawaiian type.

After the ceremony an elaborate breakfast was served in a private dining room for the entire party. The tables were decorated with bride and bridesmaid roses and candelabra, with shades of red and pale yellow.

This morning at 10 o'clock the bridal party will leave for Washington. The members include Prince and Princess Kawanakoa, Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Par-

WILL SEE THE QUEEN.

Miss Campbell has traveled abroad and has been educated and accomplished. In this case she was the reigning belle last season at the Royal Court ball of 1901 in that city was chosen queen. She has magnificent jewels, and former Queen Liliuokalani, with whom she is a favorite, has given her some of the most precious treasures of the monarchy.

In Washington the Hawaiian party will spend a week or two, and then will return to San Francisco and sail for Honolulu. There Prince David, who is a nephew of the late Queen Kapiolani, widow of King Kalakaua, has a palatial estate, and with his bride's fortune added to that of his own riches, they will be lavish entertainers in the predilect fashion of the islands. In Washington the party will stay at the new Raleigh Hotel, and will pay their respects to Queen Liliuokalani, who is domiciled at the Ebbitt House.

PACIFIC CABLE IS CONSIDERED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The House Committee on Commerce today took up the subject of a Pacific cable. The main question is whether the cable shall be constructed by the government or by private parties. The hearing today was devoted to an explanation by George G. Ward, vice president of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, of the plans of that company. He stated that terms had been made for the manufacturing and laying of a cable to Honolulu by November 1st next, and the company intended to extend the cable to Manila within two years from next November. The manufacture of the cable was now proceeding, he stated, at the rate of 200 miles per month, and the rate would be increased to 300 miles per month. He gave the cost of the project as between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000.

Cross-questioning by Chairman Hepburn and Messrs. Corliss and Mann tended to develop the question whether or not the company, by having an exclusive field, would maintain high rates. Ward gave the expected rate to Manila at \$1 and Honolulu 35 cents to 50 cents a word. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

Inquiry among the members of the committee indicated that the hearing had not progressed far enough for them to reach a definite choice between government and private ownership. It is known, however, that Chairman Hepburn is strongly in favor of private ownership, and his influence with the committee is very strong.

It is now said that the Carnegie Institution will remain a private corporation, and Congress will not be asked to take any action. The \$10,000,000 donation is said to be in steel bonds after all.

DURING THE BURGLAR SCARE.



How They Go Home at Night

WILCOX IS STILL VERY ILL

His Physicians Have Little Hope.

WASHINGTON D. C., Jan. 11th, 1902. The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, Per Steamer Peking from San Francisco, Cal.

Wilcox alarmingly ill of ulcer in stomach. Doctor has little hope.

ERNEST G. WALKER.
8:31 A. M.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—During the last week Delegate Wilcox has been seriously ill, and at times there has been some fear as to the outcome of his malady. For three or four days after he returned from New York, as told in the last letter, he was very much under the weather with a stomach trouble, which developed alarmingly for the last three days. Dr. Stewart B. Muncester was called in to attend the case, and at the present writing the delegate has three doctors. His illness is akin to dyspepsia, and he has vomited large quantities of blood. His physicians, who are now meeting in consultation over him daily, believe that recovery is assured, but say that he will not be able to be about for at least two or three weeks. He has a trained nurse, and is given the best care.

Mrs. Robert W. Wilcox, the wife of the delegate, received both a letter and a telegram from Washington, in the mail of Saturday. She said that in the letter dated January 6th, Mr. Wilcox said that he was ill from stomach trouble. His secretary also said that the delegate had been stricken on New Year's day and had been vomiting blood and was in a low state. To relieve her alarm, however, the following was received in the mail:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1902. Mrs. Robert W. Wilcox, Honolulu, H. T.: Have been seriously ill. Am now recovering. Have best doctors and nurses. Am getting well slowly, but surely. Do not be alarmed. ROBERT.

Mrs. Wilcox said that she took the telegram as meaning that there was absolutely no danger, but that even in this condition she was considering the question of leaving for the coast in the very next steamer so that she could learn just what was her husband's condition, and to hurry on to Washington to be at his bedside.

The Advertiser's telegram, heading this article, is dated one day later than that received by Mrs. Wilcox.

PRUSSIAN FINANCES IN A BAD FIX

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—The speech from the throne, read by the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Buelow, at the opening of the Prussian Diet today, took a gloomy view of the economic situation. It pointed out that the revenue from the State railroads in 1901 fell considerably short of the estimates, and that the whole results of the financial year were disappointing.

In the budget for 1902 the revenue is estimated below that of the current year, but the balance between the revenue and expenditure is to be maintained without having recourse to a loan.

The speech announced plans for legislation providing for the housing of State workmen and of officials earning small salaries. Considerable credits are demanded for the extension of the State railroads and the promotion and construction of light railroads.

A new canal bill, to complete the system of waterways, will be submitted.

The concluding portion of Emperor William's speech pointed to the necessity of adopting measures against the agitation in the Polish districts of East Prussia, declared that the upholding of the political and economic position of the German element there was necessary for the self-preservation of Prussia and promised that the government would fulfill its duty in cultivating the German national spirit in that region and in combating with firmness all tendencies hostile to the state. In this course the government counted on the support of the German population of East Prussia, as well as on the assistance of the whole nation, which regarded any attempt to drive out the German language as an attack on its national honor and dignity.

FORAKER HAWAII'S FRIEND

Wilcox Land Bill Will Not Be Heard.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Although there are several measures before Congress affecting the Territory of Hawaii, no action is expected on them for a few weeks yet. It is desired to have expressions from men of influence and from Territorial officials in Hawaii as to these measures and there is a tacit understanding with Senator Foraker of Ohio, chairman of the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, that no action will be forthcoming from his committee till these people are heard from.

It is regarded here as very fortunate that all the different Hawaiian bills in the Senate have been referred to Senator Foraker's committee, including the several land bills, one of them drawn by Delegate Wilcox. Last year the land bill for the Territory went to the Committee on Public Lands of which Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota is chairman. In some ways he caused the friends of Hawaii considerable alarm, because of a very vigorous and hitherto unexplained activity against the islands. It was with some difficulty that a measure, prepared for him and authorizing a Senatorial junket to the islands with the purpose outwardly of looking into the public land question, was defeated.

Thus far Senator Foraker has shown reasonable consideration for the interests of the territory, willing to hear all sides of questions and to give the different interests chances to be heard. Copies of the public land bills, the bills for the redemption of Hawaiian silver and other measures affecting Hawaii, before Senator Foraker's committee, have been sent to many men in the islands, and inside of a couple of weeks at least it is expected that their views will be known here.

WILCOX'S LAND BILL.

From all the indications there is no occasion for alarm as to the Wilcox land bill. If it develops that the sentiment of the islands is strongly against it, as seems probable from what little has been heard here thus far, there will be ways of defeating it at the north end of the capital, where the Senate sits.

But what is far more important to the people of the Territory, the men, to whose keeping these measures have been assigned, are not likely to favor legislation of any character that is not supported by the substantial interests of the Territory. The men who are flocking to the opposition standard here in things Hawaiian are not the men who get bills through Congress. They are the men who do some talking and occasionally figure in the public prints.

The arrival of Col. Sam Parker, national committee man, is eagerly awaited, but the opinion seems to prevail that he will tarry a little on his honeymoon. The word was passed around when the colonel paid his flying visit to Washington two or three weeks ago and hastened back to San Francisco after a few hours' stay that he was deeply enamored of the present Mrs. Parker. The then prospective bridegroom had a jolly twinkle in his eye when he spoke of San Francisco. He will undoubtedly be of great assistance in matters of legislation that the people of Hawaii desire.

Some of Delegate Wilcox's constituents, however, continue to send their petitions against plans of irrigation. A late one, which he has at his rooms and which he has been unable yet to present, is from homesteaders on the island of Maui. They protest against the irrigation plans of the Nahuiku sugar plantation.

MAY DELAY NAVAL STATION.

Delegate Wilcox is in receipt of several letters from the owners of land adjoining Pearl Harbor, which the government proposes to take under the right of eminent domain. These letters protest against the low price fixed for the land and request him to appeal to Congress and Navy Department authorities in their behalf. A talk this morning with Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Repair, convinced your correspondent that they have nothing to hope for in that quarter. The letters from some of the owners to the tax authorities, protesting against a valuation of \$60 an acre for the land as too high is pretty good proof for us, said the Admiral, as to what they regarded the land as really worth.

Stepping to a big roll of maps on the wall, he selected one which shows the vicinity of Pearl Harbor. That little island in there, he continued, pointing to Ford's Island, could have been bought a few years ago for \$100,000; now they are asking \$700,000. I would have liked to have it for the government, but did not have the money. The Admiral indicated that he would hardly ask Congress for any more money for the construction of the naval station at this session. The War Department is now engaged in dredging and straightening the channel, said he. It will take us a little time yet to go through the formalities of getting the land. We shall fence it and survey it. Then there is some work to be done in building the sheds for the coal piles on the reclaimed land near Honolulu, which was taken for the United States government. The Admiral commented with satisfaction upon the prospects of a dry dock on the swampy portion of the plot, which, he says, can be easily

SAN FRANCISCO NOTES OF INTEREST TO HONOLULANS

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Governor Dole's niece, Miss Marian Dole, was married on New Year's evening at Riverside, near Los Angeles. Her husband is Emmet Jones of Alameda, who served in the war at Manila in the Signal Corps. He was mustered out as a Sergeant, and is now a First Lieutenant in the California Signal Corps. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's relatives in Riverside. The groom is very popular across the bay.

MACKINTOSH MAY RETURN.

Alexander Mackintosh is working across the bay from here for a warehouse company. He obtained the position through George Davis. Mackintosh has had some hard knocks since he left his comfortable berth in Honolulu, and looks a good many years older than when he may return to Honolulu after awhile. Harry von Holt, his brother-in-law, is here at the Occidental hotel, and is looking after Mackintosh. Alex sighs for the delights of Hawaii, and would give a good deal for a plunge in the surf at Waikiki.

SEATTLE AFTER TRADE.

Seattle is going to make great efforts to get more of the Hawaiian trade. At present the Seattle manufacturers sent to Hawaii are principally confined to flour and beer. The Manufacturers' Association has appointed a committee consisting of J. W. Kahle, George F. Folson and A. Hemmrich to investigate the matter and formulate a plan for increasing the variety of exports to the Paradise of the Pacific.

MENTIONS MRS. SEWALL.

The San Francisco News Letter, in referring to the helles of San Francisco years ago, says: "However, to turn to the helles of long ago, Miss

MANAGER LOWRIE OUT OF SPRECKELSVILLE PLANTATION

MANAGER W. J. Lowrie of Spreckelsville plantation has resigned.

The information was received in the city by those interested Saturday, and gossip was busy yesterday with both the fact and the reasons for the change in the control of the great estate.

Information from Maui indicates differences of opinion as the reason for the surrender of the post by the manager. Since the adjournment of the Legislature Senator H. P. Baldwin has been constantly at Spreckelsville according to this information, and there has been on more than one occasion clashing between the two. These differences have been of the slightest, it is said, yet they have always resulted in the elder man having his way in the premises, and this is believed to have finally led to sufficient friction, to have heated up the manager to the point of resigning.

It is reported in Waikuku that Mr. Lowrie recently said that he had not come to Maui to be head luna for any

length of time. The official papers regarding the proceedings for the Bishop estate have been received here.

RELIEF FOR HOWELLS.

It was expected that the Secretary of War would have reached a decision today in the court martial of Lieut. Howells, frequently referred to of late in these letters as of special interest in Hawaii. Mr. Root has carefully read all the evidence in the case, and it has been reviewed by the Judge Advocate General of the army, who at the present moment has the papers in his possession. Some weeks ago when the matter was first taken up, it was regarded as almost hopeless for Lieut. Howells, but it can be stated on good authority that the Secretary of War, in studying the evidence, has found little to warrant the severe verdict. Unless the Judge Advocate General comes forward with a strong recommendation to uphold the verdict of the court, there is pretty good ground for believing that the young officer will get off with a light sentence, and that he will escape dismissal from the army.

Mr. H. E. Hendrick, manager of the Iron and Monumental Company of Honolulu is here, a guest at the National hotel.

A patent has been granted here to Benjamin D. Balaban of Maui, Hawaii, for a plectrum. Considering the population and industrial conditions in the territory, there are a large number of applications on file from Hawaii before the patent office.

Mr. R. W. Breckons of Cheyenne, Wyo., the new District Attorney for Hawaii, is in Washington, awaiting his confirmation by the Senate. He expects to start for Hawaii to assume his official duties about Feb. 1. Mr. Breckons is a graduate of Georgetown University in this city and has many friends here.

BET SUGAR MEN ACTIVE.

The crusade against sugar tariff duties on sugar from Cuba has been in abeyance for some weeks, but will be resumed now with vigor. Mr. Henry T. Oxnard, representing the beet sugar interests in Washington, has been out of town for several days, but returned Saturday and is again his bountiful propaganda voice. The sentiment among men well posted on legislative affairs is quite universal that such action as the Cubans desire is possible at this season, in fact that nothing will be done at all. In the first place the Cuban planters as pointed out in these letters some time since, injured their cause by coming here and blatantly proclaiming what they must have. Then, until the Cuban government is inaugurated, it is regarded as unwise to do anything in the line of tariff legislation, notwithstanding the recommendation of the President.

The beet sugar people, more power-

Miner Mizner, now Mrs. Howard Blanchard Chase, Miss Belle Wallace, who married Mr. Mervyn Donahue, and later Mr. Dick Sprague, and the Ashe sisters, Linnie and Milly, were standing belies for several seasons. The two latter were always welcome in all sets, and while Milly, who married Mr. Harold Sewall, is lost to us, having gone East to live, Linnie, now Mrs. Norman McLaren, remains here and is as great a favorite as ever.

A KAHUNA'S RATTLE.

A recent contribution to the Golden Gate Park Museum is a rattle given by Ruben H. Lloyd, which is described in the newspapers here, as "a Hawaiian medicine-man's rattle." It consists of a spherical gourd, filled with seeds or pebbles and mounted on a handle, its base surrounded by pink tapa, fringed with brilliant crimson feathers.

ABOUT HAWAIIANS ABROAD.

Teddy Greenfield, whose father is government physician of Hamakua, and whose popularity in San Francisco I told of in a recent letter to the Advertiser, has been praised by the newspapers here for contributing to the musical program of a concert given to the inmates of the City and County Hospital, a few days ago.

John G. Rothwell and wife are still at the Occidental, and expect to return to Honolulu in a few weeks.

William R. Castle Jr. arrived here on the City of Peking and registered at the Palace Hotel.

Ernest Parker, the oldest son of Sam Parker, will make his home in San Francisco for some time. He expresses his intention to study art seriously, and to go abroad in a year or so. He will live here at one of the quieter hotels.

George A. Cooke of Honolulu was registered at the Hollenbeck hotel in Los Angeles a few days ago.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

TICKS KILL MAUI RATS

The Island Getting Rid of Its Bad Rodents.

MAUI, Jan. 18.—It is reported that ticks are killing the Maui rats quite rapidly. Thus again retribution follows the mongoose. When he began destroying the lizard who killed the tick, he played cannibal to his best friend. For since the decrease of the lizard family the ticks have rapidly increased; so rapidly, in fact, that they have not only been killing the mongoose himself, but are now preying upon his chief food supply, the rat. The insidious "modus operandi" of the tick is to take lodgement in the ear of his victim and to slowly eat his way to the brain or throat, thus causing death.

Castle Hall, the new Knights of Pythias building now being constructed at Wailuku, adjoining Malulu Hospital, is making a brave showing. The second story which is to be used as the lodge room of the order, is already boarded in. The lower story is to be divided up into stores.

Upon the completion of the structure some elaborate social function is to be given as a house-warming. The Aloha Lodge has recently invited Supreme Chancellor Fethers, who is now in Honolulu, to make Maui a visit, an invitation which Mr. Fethers was compelled to decline.

Puunene Mill—the greatest sugar manufacturing on earth—will begin grinding for the first time in its history on February 3, 1902.

By the Claudine of the 15th, S. T. Alexander, of Oakland, arrived on Maui. In company with Manager W. J. Lowrie he makes a tour of Hawaiian Commercial Company's plantation and Kihel.

By the same steamer Messrs. H. P. Baldwin and H. A. Baldwin returned from Honolulu.

John G. Anderson Jr., of Salt Lake City, is at Makawao, settling up the affairs of his uncle, the late James Anderson. Mrs. J. G. Anderson, who is in Honolulu visiting Mrs. Charles Crozier, will probably come to Makawao later on.

This afternoon (the 18th), at Kihel, a switch game of polo will take place between four members of the Maui Athletic Association, Wailuku, and four of the Makawao Polo Club. A special train will run between Paia and Kihel and return.

Hans Anderson, who recently has had charge of plantation affairs at Nahuiku, is the new camp boss at Spreckelsville, taking the position made vacant by Andrew Adams, the new manager of Kihuku.

During the evening of the 19th, in the Pala church parson the Makawao Debating Society discussed "The Pros and Cons of the Propagation of Anarchistic Doctrines." At their next meeting they will debate upon the advisability of making Molokai a national leper station.

During the evening of the 17th, the great mill at Camp No. 5, Puunene, presented a most brilliant spectacle, visible to all residents of Central Maui. The electric lights were turned on for the first time.

During the afternoon of the 17th the Makawao Ladies' Reading Club met at the residence of Mrs. F. F. Baldwin, of Paia. Twenty-five ladies were present.

On the evening of the 23d, the church and ecclesiastical societies of the Pala Foreign Church will hold their annual meetings in the church parlors at Paia. During the afternoon of the 21st the stockholders of the Maui Telephone Company will hold their annual meeting at the Pala plantation office, at 2:30 o'clock.

Weather—Cool and dry.

Mr. Edgar Cayless has not yet returned to Washington to take up his work in behalf of a labor provision, admitting Chinamen to Hawaii as laborers, on the plea that the rice industry demands it. He, as well as others are expected here every day. The news that Judge Humphreys' decided not to resign will restrain Cayless from still trying to pull down a bough of the plum tree, to find thereon a judicial plum, in spite of his recent failure.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

At the Bedside

A meeting of the Republican stockholders was held Saturday, but no definite action was taken towards suspending publication. It was reported that the last issue would be printed the last day of January, and after that time the Republican would be issued from the Bulletin office as a morning edition. This story was denied both by Editor Buckland and Secretary Hill of the Republican company. The latter said yesterday that as far as he knew the Republican was to be continued indefinitely, and further, that he had heard nothing of the Bulletin deal. He said that several propositions had been presented, but no definite action taken at the meeting, but that the annual meeting was to be held next Saturday. Mr. Buckland stated also that he knew nothing of the reported consolidation, but that he had nothing to do with the business end of the paper.

A CURE FOR LUMBAGO.

W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va., U. S. A., says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it gave me entire relief, with all other remedies had failed to do." Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Rev. Homer C. Stunts, of the Methodist Episcopal foreign missions board, is a passenger on the China, en route from Manila to the United States to confer with the board as to the best plans to adopt in connection with the erection of the proposed McKinley College for Manila. He will raise funds for the erection of the institution.

LANTANA DYING OUT ON MAUI

Col. William H. Cornwell, of Wailuku, arrived in the Saturday steamer, after three weeks spent principally in the saddle on the range. He is in better health than for several years, and looks the part. He said that he had given the air a chance and had been recovering all the time after his return to Maui. He will stay in the city until Tuesday, when he will return to his cattle ranch.

Speaking of the effects of the lantana blight he said that everywhere one rides about the Island of Maui, great black patches in the fields of lantana may be seen, testifying to the work of the blight. This was particularly noticeable when the inspection is made of a hillside which is covered with lantana. Then a view of the field will show the spots of the dead shrub all over the area, and the impression is made that there will be within a short time an appreciable reduction in the area which has heretofore been waste land through the presence of the thick-

Business in general, Colonel Cornwell said, was good on Maui, and the outlook was very good, as shown by the feeling of the business people of the towns and plantations as well.

George H. Robertson, manager of C. Brewer & Co., has reported to the police that an attempt was made to hold him up on Thursday night.

Auction SaleAT..... HONOKAA

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, DISTRICT OF HAWAII—IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of T. Fujitani, a bankrupt.

Public notice of sale of personal property of above named bankrupt.

To the creditors of T. Fujitani, of Honokaa, Island of Hawaii, a bankrupt:

Take notice that there will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, A. D. 1902, at the store formerly occupied by said T. Fujitani, at Honokaa, Island of Hawaii, by Jas. F. Morgan, auctioneer, all the personal property, store fixtures and stock in trade of the said T. Fujitani, contained in said store, as also, all the stock in trade, etc., formerly contained in the store of said bankrupt, at Paia, Maui, Island of Hawaii, said property subject to the approval of the District Court of the United States for the District of Hawaii, in bankruptcy, pursuant to the order of Hon. M. M. Estez, judge of said court.

Dated the 12th day of January, A. D. 1902.

WADE WARREN TRAYNER,
Trustee of T. Fujitani, a Bankrupt.
6065

THE BEST AT THE LOWEST PRICE AT HOPP'S

The Holiday Season

Is over and business is getting down to a normal state, while we are getting down to business. The Christmas trade kept everything on the jump, but now we begin to think of spring inducements for the January trade.

Fortunately, we are one of the few stores who find themselves with a salable stock after the holidays, and we have just the kind of goods the housekeeper wants to start the new year with. Perhaps the window shades are worn out, and the improvement would cost very little if you were to get from us now.

TESIS PATIENCE.

The Most Patient People Must Show Annoyance at Times.

Nothing spoils a good disposition quicker.

Nothing taxes a man's patience like an itchiness of the skin. Itching piles most drive you crazy. All day it makes you miserable. All night it keeps you awake. Itch! Itch! Itch! with no relief. Just the same with eczema. Can hardly keep from scratching it. You would do so but you know it makes it worse.

Such miseries are daily decreasing. People are learning they can be cured.

Learning the merit of Doan's Ointment.

Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure eczema or any itchiness of the skin.

Read the testimony of a St. Albans, U. S., citizen.

Mr. DeForrest D. Judd, of Georgia, St., says: "You can put down my name as one who is a firm believer in Doan's Ointment in cases of itching hemorrhoids. I have suffered from that for twenty years and during this time I doctored and used nearly all the salves and ointments I ever heard of, but could not get any permanent relief. In the winter of 1896 I was so bad that I could hardly do my work, and lost many hours sleep on account of it. It was at this time that I saw Doan's Ointment advertised and got a box. The application relieved me. It never entered my mind that I could get cured entirely, but I did not then know the virtues of Doan's Ointment. It is the best thing I have ever used and I will speak well of Doan's Ointment."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

133 Different Articles OF UTILITY

This is the number displayed in our large King Street window.

Here is the Alphabetical List:

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------|
| A | Axis Grease. | K | Knife Board. |
| B | Ant Caps. | L | Knit Polish. |
| C | Ammonia. | M | Lawn Mower. |
| D | Ball. | N | Lawn Sprinkler. |
| E | Butter Mould. | O | Lantern. |
| F | Blue Flame Stove. | P | Ladle. |
| G | Baby Bath. | Q | Lap Board. |
| H | Bread Board. | R | Lemon Squeezer. |
| I | Bread Box. | S | Money Tilt. |
| J | Bush Hook. | T | Mallet. |
| K | Bucket. | U | Market Basket. |
| L | Bird Cage. | V | Meat Saw. |
| M | Bird Cage Hooks. | W | Metal Polish. |
| N | Brace. | X | Mouse Trap. |
| O | Bit. | Y | Milk Pail. |
| P | Boat Slicer. | Z | Meat Chopper. |
| Q | Brackets. | | |
| R | Breller. | | |
| S | Belows. | | |
| T | Chamber Pail. | | |
| U | Cake Box. | | |
| V | Clothes Line. | | |
| W | Chopping Tray. | | |
| X | Clothes Wringer. | | |
| Y | Coffee Mill. | | |
| Z | Clothes Basket. | | |
| | Clay. | | |
| | Cane Knife. | | |
| | Corn Popper. | | |
| | Carpet Sweeper. | | |
| | Carpet Beater. | | |
| | Churn. | | |
| | Door Mat. | | |
| | Dish Cover. | | |
| | Dust Brush. | | |
| | Dish Pan. | | |
| | Egg Carrier. | | |
| | Egg Beater. | | |
| | Feather Duster. | | |
| | Floor Mop and Handle. | | |
| | Floor Container. | | |
| | Floor Brush. | | |
| | Painting Machine. | | |
| | Family Grindstone. | | |
| | Flat Iron. | | |
| | Fish Line. | | |
| | Flour Sifter. | | |
| | Grater. | | |
| | Garden Fork. | | |
| | Grass Shears. | | |
| | Hoe. | | |
| | Hose. | | |
| | Hose Reel. | | |
| | Hanging Basket. | | |
| | Harness Oil. | | |
| | Hammer. | | |
| | Hatchet. | | |
| | Ice Cream Freezer. | | |
| | Ironing Board. | | |
| | Ice Box. | | |
| | Knife Tray. | | |

W. W. Dimond & Co., LIMITED.

USE....

KOMEL SODA

At Home,
At the Club,
At Your Receptions.

and at all
Social Gatherings.

CONSOLIDATED
SODA WATER WORKS CO., LIMITED.

Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.
Island Orders Solicited.
Telephone Main 71.
It is again reported in London that the Boers will make peace offerings.

THE CANAL BATTLE

It Opens All Along Congressional Line.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Nicaragua canal was discussed today by Mr. Hepburn, chairman of Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, which reported the bill. For two hours he held the floor, replying to a volley of questions concerning the recent offer of the Panama Canal Company to sell its property and franchise to the United States for \$40,000,000. The interest in the debate centered almost entirely in this new phase of the subject.

Hepburn maintained that the alleged new offer of the Panama company was part of the plan of delay. All his utterances along that line were liberally applauded. He pointed out what he claimed was the suspicious circumstance that the Panama company held out for \$109,000,000 until it was decided before the holiday recess to consider the Nicaragua bill, and then suddenly dropped the price to \$40,000,000.

Morris of Minnesota gave notice that at the proper time he would offer an amendment to authorize the President, if he could procure the property and rights of the Panama Canal Company for \$40,000,000 if concessions could be procured from Colombia, and if the Walker Commission so recommended, to purchase and proceed to complete the Panama canal. The other speakers today were Messrs. David of Florida, Richardson of Alabama, Mann of Illinois and Adams of Pennsylvania.

HANNA FOR DARIEN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The opposition to the Nicaragua canal, which has been so quiescent as to delude many people into believing that it did not exist, made itself apparent today with a vengeance. It is plain from the talk of such Senators as Hanna, Scott and Platt of Connecticut that the Senate will hold up the Hepburn bill and give the Panama people all the opportunity they want to bring in propositions. Some Senators are outspoken in saying that there will be no Nicaragua canal legislation at this session. Others are coming out in favor of Panama. Canal matters are rapidly reaching a point where Nicaragua must carry all opposition before it or be defeated.

While Hepburn was making his speech in the House today, Senator Hanna, surrounded by a number of Senators and newspapermen, talked at length in the Senate chamber, the Senate having adjourned at a point where Hanna intended to reach the public, and may therefore be taken as an indication of the policy to be pursued by some anti-Nicaraguan Senators. Hanna talked for an hour, drew diagrams, and revealed astonishing familiarity with canal matters. Incidentally he used several languages against Senator Morgan, declaring him to be so bound up in Nicaragua as to be unfit to be chairman of the Canal Committee. He also scored the Canal Commission and declared that its estimates were guesswork. His own inclinations, he said, were toward the little known Darien route.

Hanna said: "Mr. Morgan says he would not consider an offer by the Panama people to give their work to this country for nothing. Now I say that is the best of evidence that Morgan is not competent to be chairman of that committee. This canal scheme is a business proposition. It ought to be looked at in a business way. I am in favor of considering all plans and all offers. I have been looking into this canal proposition pretty carefully. I spent my time when I had the grip reading the report of the Walker Commission. I have talked with Admiral Walker and Engineers Ernest, and they tell me that the Nicaragua scheme is largely guess work. These estimates are hardly more than guesses. In that great morass up at Greytown they do not know what they will find. And then there is the tremendous cost of maintenance, which, according to the Commission's report, will amount to an interest on \$40,000,000. All these things should be carefully considered.

"I should like to see the Darien route looked into and a report made on it after a more thorough investigation. But it isn't safe even to mention any such thing now. It would not be safe for any of you newspaper men to go and print a story about the Darien route. They would say the railroads had got you, or that the Panama lobby had got you, or that Hanna had been fixed by the railroad interests. So I wouldn't say a word.

"However, I do believe the question of a route ought to be left to the President, acting with the advice of a commission of competent engineers. I believe all routes and all propositions should be considered. The question should be determined for the best interests of the whole country. I suspect Brother Morgan likes the Nicaraguan route best because it is the nearest short cut from New York via Mobile, but in commerce from New York to the ports of South America the Panama canal is shorter, and that commerce must have its consideration. I do not intend to act precipitately, and there are a good many other Senators who feel the same way. The question of route must be determined after full consideration, and it will be much better to leave its determination to the President."

Senator Scott of West Virginia listened to Hanna's talk and gave his cordial and frequent assent. Senator Platt of Connecticut said he was willing to follow the lead of Hanna. Senator Spooner listened and seemed to approve, but refrained from committing himself. Senator Teller of Colorado heard much of the argument and seemed impressed.

SECOND DAY'S DEBATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The second day of the debate in the House of the Nicaragua canal bill was opened by Mr. Shackelford of Missouri, member of the committee which reported the bill. He spoke earnestly in advocacy of its passage. He believed that the Eads Tehuantepec route was preferable to any which had been proposed, but he did not think the present a time for cavil. He did not like the Panama route, but if the new proposition of the Panama Company offered advantages over the Nicaragua route, he thought the President should have alternative authority to accept it. "If you favor this bill," interposed Mr. Barthold of Missouri, why is it that you and your democratic colleagues from Missouri at the last session voted against

CHINESE COURT RETURNS TO THE FORBIDDEN CITY

PEKING, January 7.—The Imperial Court entered the Forbidden City at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. It was the most brilliant scene Peking ever witnessed. The procession consisted of a thousand gorgeously attired noblemen mounted upon glittering caparisoned horses. The Emperor, the Empress Dowager, Prince Chun, the Empress, and several princesses were borne in yellow chairs, their escort carrying hundreds of gay banners and silk umbrellas. The troops of General Yuan Shi Kai, Governor of Pe-Chi-Li, preceded the Emperor. The foreign consular assembly assembled on top of the Chiang gate.

The cortege was a bewildering barbaric exhibition of Oriental splendor. Its chief significance was the complete effacement of the traditional definition of Chinese royalty. The scene at the Chiang gate when the Emperor and the Dowager Empress entered the temple to offer thanks for their safe journey was nothing less than revolutionary when viewed in the light of all Chinese customs. The Emperor proceeded to the temple of the God of War, with hundreds of foreigners peering down only forty feet above him, and dozens of cameras were focused upon the son of heaven.

Then the chair of the Dowager Empress was brought to the doorway of the Temple of the Goddess of Mercy, and the Dowager Empress entered. After an interval of five minutes she reappeared. Standing in the doorway of the temple she looked upward. Directly overhead were the German Minister, and the officers and ladies from the American garrison. The Dowager Empress saw the foreigners and bowed low. She returned to her chair, looking upward to the semi-circle of foreign faces and bowing repeatedly. The procession of the Dowager Empress seemed almost appalling.

The streets from the Machelpo station to the gateway of the Forbidden City, a distance of four miles, were

filled with a similar bill.

"Because," replied Mr. Shackelford, "the bill at the last session was passed through this House to the tune of 'God Save the Queen.' I want it passed to the tune of 'Hail Columbia.'"

"But the Hay-Paunefote treaty was not ratified at the last session," observed Mr. Barthold.

"True, it was not," replied Mr. Shackelford, "but our English Secretary of State wanted it ratified, and because we believed the wishes of Her Majesty's representative in the cabinet would prevail, we opposed the bill."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Mr. Morris of Minnesota, who yesterday offered the amendment to leave the selection of the route to the President, said it was his purpose to ensure the selection of the best route. Heretofore he believed the Panama proposition had been used solely for delay, but since reading the Commission's report he was unable to reach a conclusion as to which was the better route. Before embarking upon an expenditure of \$200,000,000, he thought experts should consider the recent offer of the Panama Company.

Mr. Burton, who opposed the Nicaragua canal bill before, said he hoped this bill would pass. He, however, favored the latter amendment, and said he believed the Panama route offered the best advantages. It had been more thoroughly investigated and there was less danger of disagreeable surprises as the work progressed.

Mr. Hill of Connecticut said he would vote for the Morris amendment, and read a letter from Professor Ward, an engineer who had been engaged on the Panama route, who gave a number of reasons favoring the Panama route, among them being danger of earthquakes along the Nicaragua route.

MAX RUN DOWN WALLA WALLA

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—"All the signal lights of the Max were brightly burning, and we could see the steamer for a long time before the collision. The steamer tried to cross the bows of the Max, but failed. The approach of the steamer was reported to me and I was on the poop deck and saw that all the rules of the road were being observed as far as my ship was concerned when the collision happened. I could do nothing to prevent it. The Max was standing on her course all the time the steamer was approaching."

That was the explanation of the collision given by the master of the French bark that on the morning of January 20 crashed into the side of the steamer Walla Walla off Cape Mendocino and sent her to the bottom with about forty of her passengers and crew.

The Max was towed into port late last night and anchored off the Presidio. The Max had not come out of the collision unscathed. Her hull, that was made of hollow steel, was broken and twisted, and the tip of it trailed in the water on the port side of the vessel and at about a right angle with the line of the hull. Her stem was twisted, and great gaping holes had been torn in her bow. There was one almost at the water line and another a few feet above.

The French vessel left Glasgow 129 days ago bound for this port. She was in ballast and consigned to Frederick Henry. She had an uneventful voyage up to the time of the collision. The story of her part of the disaster was told last night after she had come to an anchor by the men of the crew over the rail of the craft, as she was not released from quarantine. Captain Robert Benoit is in command, but he had little to say regarding the disaster, except that his vessel was closely following the rules of the road when the steamer came under the bows of his bark. He declared that the lights of the Max were properly burning and displayed, and that the men of his crew saw the steamer a long time before the collision.

Rehearsing a Procession.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The first rehearsal of the royal procession for the opening of Parliament in full state has just been conducted near West Point, says a dispatch to the Tribune from London. A heavy brake was used in place of the pompous state coach, but otherwise it was a perfect replica of the approaching function, with cream puffs, postillions, outriders, walking men and the yeomen of the Guard in line.

sweet and garnished early this morning. Residents were compelled to remain in doors. The soldiers and police formed a close cordon along both sides of this entire distance. The special train bearing the Emperor and Empress Dowager arrived here shortly after noon. Four companies of Chinese cavalry were drawn up at the sides of the station. Two thousand officials, Princes, Viceroy and taitais in a kaleidoscope of silks and furs, in which gleamed an occasional yellow jacket, were massed upon the platform.

When the Emperor appeared the entire assemblage prostrated themselves and remained kneeling until his majesty had taken his place in his chair. The imperial cavalcade then moved off at a swift trot, the Chinese cavalry in the lead. Then followed the great body of officials, the Manchurian bannermen, the umbrella bearers, the spearmen, General Yuan Shi Kai in his newly bestowed yellow jacket, and the Emperor with white bearers carrying his chair and a guard of infantrymen marching on either side. Then came the Empress Dowager, with an equally conspicuous entourage. The latter was followed by the Boxer chief and Prime Minister, Jung Lu, in a yellow chair.

While their majesties passed the soldiers lining the route of the procession knelt down, holding their guns at present arms, and the buglers sounded their instruments continuously. Although the streets were kept empty, thousands of Chinese crowded the elevations along the line of march, a thing never permitted before. The soldiers of the American garrison witnessed the spectacle from the parade ground opposite the entrance to the palace. The British garrison, including its officers, were kept in their quarters. The majority of the foreign Ministers, French and Russian representatives, absented themselves from the spectacle, but the ladies of the legations were entertained by Chinese officials on balconies all along the line of march.

Local Boats for Philippine

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—The little steamer Albion, lying at Mission street wharf, doesn't look very important, but her departure next Monday will be a most significant event.

The Albion is going to Manila. She is the first of a fleet of American vessels that will engage in the inter-island trade of the Philippines. The commercial conquest of the Asiatic possessions of the United States is beginning, and the Albion will be the pioneer ship, bringing the Stars and Stripes to reach for the island trade. The business of transportation between ports of the Philippines has heretofore been largely in the hands of the British. A few German boats and Chinese junks helped to divide the trade. The possibilities of inter-island traffic have attracted the attention of local shipping men, and within a year or two American steamers will probably monopolize the business.

A combination has been formed, with Captain Jamesberg and Mark Davis as the leading spirits, for the purpose of capturing a share of the Philippine local trade. The firm has the advantage of government contracts and the Albion will be used at first in carrying perishable goods from the big transports in Manila bay to the other island ports. Other steamers will be purchased and dispatched for Manila as rapidly as suitable ones can be found. The company will purchase a number of the small steamers now plying between ports of the Hawaiian Islands, and after they are thoroughly equipped they will be sent to Manila.

The Albion has been transformed during the past month. A refrigerating plant of four large engines has been installed, cold air pipes arranged throughout her hold and electric lights put in. She will carry nothing but perishable freight and every square inch of space below deck has been reserved for this purpose.

The Albion is a tiny craft to make the long journey across the Pacific. She is 215 tons register and is 120 feet long. She will go first to Honolulu, and thence to Manila, via Guam.

The second steamer of the fleet will leave here early in February.

Smallpox at Randsburg.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Jan. 8.—The smallpox situation in Randsburg has become so alarming that the citizens' committee there which has the matter of the safety of the town in hand, has addressed a communication to the Board of Supervisors asking that a quarantine officer be sent from Bakersfield to take charge of affairs. There are now in Randsburg 45 cases, over 20 of which are in the pest house. It is now established that the cases in Stockton had their origin in Randsburg. A. W. McGinn, the teacher of the public school at Randsburg, went to Stockton for his holiday vacation and was taken down with the disease there. From this, it is stated, the other cases started.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR BOWEL TROUBLES.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. Church, Cumberland, Md., U. S. A., says: "I afford me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

The Philippine Situation

MANILA, January 5.—General Franklin Bell is conducting a vigorous campaign in Batangas province. Every available soldier is in the field. The columns under the command of Colonel Wint and driving the Filipinos in all directions. A number of the latter are fleeing to Tayabas province, where the native constabulary are rendering valuable assistance in capturing men and rifles. General Bell's acts are disapproved by the peace advocates, to which he replies that they had plenty of opportunity to try peaceful methods, and were unsuccessful. Conditions in Samar are far from satisfactory.

Milliken Bros., of New York, who are erecting several buildings in Honolulu, have been awarded a \$200,000 contract for furnishing steel to the De Beers diamond mines in South Africa.

DONE BY AUTUMN

Young Building is Progressing Rapidly.

By the end of February the Young building will have been raised to its full height of six stories at each end and four stories in the central part. Superintendent of Construction William Mutch states that the work on the building is going rapidly ahead and the gigantic task will by that time be practically completed. The Superintendent also states that by the end of this coming November the handsome structure will be done, and ready for occupancy before Christmas. At the present time the Young building has been completed to the top of the Fourth story in the main portion which gives the sides facing upon King and Bishop streets a height of four and a half stories owing to the grade being lower at that end than at the Hotel and Bishop streets corner. The stone masons are now at work laying the coping along the top of the central four stories and the steel workers are placing the roof girders. This portion will soon be roofed over so that the work of finishing can be carried on without interruption. The name blocks for the mauka end of the building were raised into position yesterday, giving the name of the building in full, "The Alexander Young Building." Stone blocks with the same inscription will shortly be raised on the makai end. By the end of this month another story on each end of the building will be up, the work of constructing the sixth story with its cornice, roofing and extra work taking up the greater part of the succeeding four weeks.

Work on the lower stories was considerably delayed several months ago by the non-receipt of stones for the lower courses in arriving from the coast. Stones for upper courses arrived, those for the under ones failing to turn up. All the stones are now here and there will be no delay on this account. All the steel material is here and there is nothing to prevent the workmen from going ahead rapidly.

Every floor has been fitted in with concrete and the ceilings have likewise been treated. A veneering of wood will cover the floors, detracting little from the fireproofing arrangement for each story. Tiles and steel will be used for partitions throughout the building. Such work will be taken up shortly in the central portion of the building and carried on to completion at the earliest date practicable.

It is proposed to have the main hotel in the mauka end of the building, utilizing the stories above the ground floor. The office and parlors will be located on the second floor, the dining room in the sixth story. A portion of the King street end of the building will also be devoted to hotel purposes. Two passenger elevators will be installed in each end of the building, and a freight elevator will be available at the rear of the building. The Young building will have a right-of-way approach to the rear of the building from Alakea street, giving easy access to the back doors of the stores, the engine and power house, laundry and other adjuncts to a modern business block. The building will control its own electric light plant and water system from its own artesian well, and will practically have to depend on no outside agencies to make it complete in itself.

Honolulu Oil Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 5.—The Union Iron Works has closed a contract with the Union Oil Company of California for the building of an oil tank steamer to ply between this port and the Hawaiian Islands. The capacity of the steamer will be 10,000 barrels or 420,000 gallons. The construction of the steamer will be rushed as it is

needed to satisfy the rapidly increasing demand for oil for fuel and lighting purposes in the islands. An official of the oil company is now in Honolulu, perfecting arrangements for the distribution of the oil. Other oil companies are also contemplating the building of oil steamers.

England Will Arbitrate

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 7.—The governments of Argentina and Chile having come to an agreement as to the wording of the clauses in the protocol referring to the policing of 'Ultima Esperanza,' Argentina's rights in the matter being safeguarded, the representations of Argentina on the wording of the clauses referred to are ended, and all the questions in dispute will now be submitted to the arbitration of the British commission.

IN MODERN DAYS

Ways of Doing Things Have Vastly Changed—The Science of Medicine, Especially, Has Made Rapid Advances.

"Few things have developed as rapidly during the past few years as the science of medicine," said a well-known practitioner recently. "And the most striking phase in its progress is in the treatment of the blood."

"In the old days symptoms were treated and the blood disregarded. Now it is the root of the disease that is attacked, and the most important development of modern medical science has been in discovering that in most diseases, this lies in the condition of the blood. If the blood is thin or poor, the nerves cannot receive their proper nourishment, the system becomes run down and in a condition to invite disease. Build up the blood, restore the worn-out nerves and you remove the cause. And when the cause is gone, the disease will follow."

An instance of the truth of this is the case of the little son of Mrs. Minnie Parrish, living at Donora, Washington Co., Pa. In an interview the mother says:

"Our little boy was terribly afflicted with boils on his back, legs and feet. He was pale and sallow and his system was completely run down. He had no appetite and his stomach caused him great distress. We had him treated by good doctors at St. Louis and Indianapolis, but their efforts did him little good. Then we took him to Pittsburg, hoping the change would help him. While there a doctor refused to vaccinate him, because his blood was in bad condition and gave us a certificate to that effect. We tried various remedies, but without avail. He grew worse, instead of better, and I am sure he could not have lived long if he had not been relieved."

"A friend from Dubuque, Iowa, advised us to give him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In June, 1900, one year after his trouble commenced, he began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and half of the box caused improvement. He began to eat and play and was so much better that we kept on giving them to him until he had taken three boxes and was cured. He has no more sores and today is perfectly well and the happiest boy on the street."

At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents.

Olaa Assessments.

THE 17TH AND 18TH ASSESSMENTS, of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 2 1/2c of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building, ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd. Honolulu, T. H., July 29, 1901.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORE. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Cures the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 24 and 48 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CLARKE'S PATENT MEDICINE VENDOR, throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes peddled off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

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OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1835. Accumulated Funds ... \$1,975,000.

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The Galena Lubricating Oils, for railroad use exclusively—used on 95 per cent of the railways of the United States.

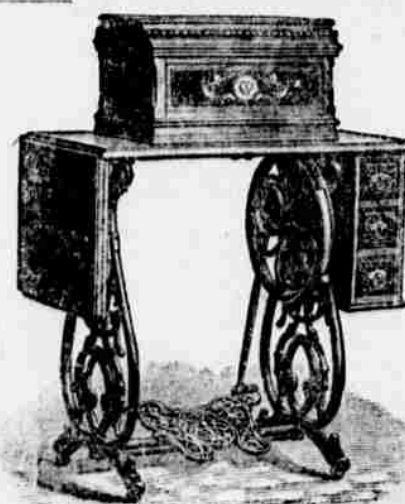
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Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu,
H. T., Second-class Matter,
SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER C. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Per Month \$.75
Per Month, Foreign \$ 1.00
Per Year \$ 9.00
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-Payable invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager

TUESDAY : : : JANUARY 21.

The man behind the gun needs a cool
head as well as a sharp eye.

We quite agree with the Star that all
the burglaries and hold-ups so far au-
thenticated may have been done by one
man.

There is a reign of crime in Denver,
and a vigilance committee has been
formed. The same recourse is being
talked of, prematurely, in Honolulu.

It is doubtless the agreeable thought
of the much-harassed Second Congre-
gation that what the Anglican Bishop
has put asunder the American Bishop
will easily join.

As a result of the recent catastrophe
the New York Central railroad will
substitute electricity for steam in New
York tunnels. Then if cars crash into
each other there will be no resulting
fire to add to the terrors of the event.

It will be interesting to see whether
General Barnes of San Francisco gets
the Japanese mission if for nothing
more than to determine whether a man
who serves his party for thirty years
on the stump is entitled to any re-
ward.

The Spokesman, Mr. Timmons' new
eight-page weekly, is out. It is a dig-
nified paper, Democratic in politics and
interested in Mr. Damon as a possible
candidate for Governor. On these ac-
counts and because the Spokesman has
the field to itself, we see no reason why
it should not live and thrive.

That the \$400,000 offer of the Pan-
ama canal wreckage is part of the rail-
road game admits of little doubt. Ever
since 1895 the opposition has played up
the Panama scheme and managed, by
that course, to sidetrack the Nicaragua
project. Whether the thing can be
done this time remains to be discover-
ed.

The Empress Dowager, on her return
to Peking, bowed to the foreigners who
watched the advent of the court. This
was a revolutionary thing, but it
served to show that China's ruling clan
has learned the lesson of the past year
and that the day of modern reform in
the government of the old Mongol em-
pire is not distant.

The Advertiser gives the very latest
news from the bedside of Delegate
Wilcox. Our telegram was sent from
Washington in the early morning of
the 11th, that received by Mr. Wilcox
being dated the 10th. At last accounts
Mr. Wilcox's case was serious. The
next steamer should bring definite
news as to the turn of the crisis which,
on the 11th, was manifestly at hand.

It would be a good thing to have
both the Tantalus extension of the
Desky road and the Round Top high-
way projected by Mr. Alexander, espe-
cially if the road could follow the high-
way to the Mauna valley. There is
great need of getting white people to
live on the elevated land about the
city, and the projects we mention
would help materially to achieve that
end.

West Point might be profitably en-
larged on modern lines by giving it
space for more cadets and then empow-
ering each Congressman to appoint
two cadets annually instead of one. The
army has grown so large that more
professional soldiers are needed for
commands, the policy of appointing
civilians by political favor having
proved a detriment to the military sys-
tem.

It would be a pity to deprive Mrs.
McKinley of the \$5000 per annum pen-
sion which is customarily given to the
widow of a President dying in office.
She has the same right to it that Mrs.
Lincoln had, and that Mrs. Garfield
now possesses. To draw the line
against her would be invidious discrim-
ination, which nothing in public senti-
ment or in the state of the treasury
warrants.

A city outside the United States
sometimes makes itself envied for what
it gets at American hands, by a city
within the pale. Take Havana. The
United States government has not only
cleansed the place, but it is using the
customs and other revenues to sewer it
at a cost of \$10,000,000. Honolulu gets
nothing in particular, although its re-
venues enrich the national treasury be-
tween two and three millions annually.

Besides adding immensely to the cost
of running the courts, the two judges
of the First Circuit court have made
other big expenses by shirking their
work. Circumstances connected with
Judge Gear's long and unearned vaca-
tion, are likely to compel the retrial of
a big case. Hawaii is paying dearly
for its experience with a carpet bag
judiciary, which interests itself chiefly
in politics and months off.

The explicit telegrams to the effect
that Governor Otero was to be removed
revolve themselves into the news, con-
veyed by the current flow, that he is to
have the unanimous report of the Sen-
ate Committee on Territories in favor
of confirming him. People here who
supposed he would be removed off-
hand to please his enemies and that the
course would be followed elsewhere,
may study the Otero incident to ad-
vantage.

SUGAR

Something More about the Fight for
Free Sugar from Cuba—The Sugar
Problem in Europe and America.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 11.—The
Chronicle, in an editorial against the
granting to Cuba the remission of duty
on the sugar imported to this country,
says that the United States has been
nothing by admitting Hawaiian sugar
free, as the cost to the consumer was
not lowered, and all the profits went to
the Hawaiian planters. The Chronicle
opposes favoring Cuba and points to
Hawaii as a dreadful example of benefits
conferred without return. It predicts
that if Cuba gets the sugar bounty, it
will inevitably lead to Cuba being an-
nexed by Uncle Sam.

The Chronicle's editorial is as follows:
"The Honolulu Herald, which occasionally
takes the liberty of asserting that the
Massachusetts Senators do not under-
stand the rudiments of political econ-
omy, is warmly advocating the granting
to Cuba of certain commercial advan-
tages on the distinctly sentimental
ground that the United States, having
helped the Cubans to shake off the
Spanish yoke, is under obligation to help
the people of the 'never faithful' island to
a better bargain in dealing with us than
we are willing to make with any other
nation. Apart from the fact that it is
preposterous to assume that an act of
friendship, like that performed by the
United States when it interfered in the
affairs of Cuba, gives the beneficiaries
a perpetual claim on our benevolence,
we wish to point out to our esteemed
Boston contemporary, which prides it-
self on its economic knowledge, that it
is advocating a distinctly uneconomic
plan when it urges that Cuba should be
given the preferential benefit which a
reciprocity treaty would convey. It
would be cheaper to make an outright
present to the Cubans of an amount
equal to that which would have to be
sacrificed by remitting duties on sugar
and tobacco if such a convention were
entered into between the United States
and Cuba.

EFFECT OF RECIPROCITY.
"If the Herald has any doubts on this
point we respectfully direct its attention
to the experience of the United States
which followed the consummation of a
reciprocity treaty with the Hawaiian
Islands. Our Boston contemporary seems
to think that if Cuban sugar is admit-
ted free of duty the American consumer
will benefit, but if what happened as a
result of Hawaiian reciprocity may be
accepted as an indication of what must
occur if Cuba gets preferential treat-
ment, we may safely assume that the
price of sugar in the American markets
will remain the world's price, plus the
duty. Every pound of sugar imported
into this country from Hawaii cost the
consumer just as much as the sugar im-
ported from other countries which paid
a duty. The amount remitted went into
the pockets of the sugar refiners and the
Hawaiian planters; the American people
got no benefit from the remission.

"The Herald points out that imports
of raw sugar from all sources into the
United States during the calendar year
amounted to about 5,232,928 pounds, of
which quantity about 1,379,251 pounds
came from Cuba. The duty on the Cuban
imports therefore amounted to \$12,692,251.
Had there been a reciprocity
treaty in force with Cuba giving that
country free entrance to our markets,
this amount would have been an abso-
lute gift to the Cuban planters, and the
American consumer would have been ob-
liged to pay exactly the same amount for
his sugar, for the price of the remitted
2,853,677 pounds, and which paid
duty, would have determined the selling
price of the whole mass.

PLAYING TO THE TRUST.
"The Herald seeks to complicate the
question by talking about remitting the
duty on all raw sugar, but it knows that
there is no such project mooted. The
trust it is assisting in carrying out an
iniquitous scheme is utterly hostile to
removing the duty on all other than
Cuban sugar. It is even responsible for
the anomaly involved in the imposition
of a tariff on domestic sugar, for its
embellishes implied the movement to
place Philippine sugar under the ban.
These being the facts, the Herald, and
all the other free trade and protection-
ist papers which unite in urging a re-
ciprocity treaty, are fairly chargeable
with playing into the hands of the sugar
trust, and by so doing they are certain
to bring about a condition of affairs sim-
ilar to that which existed before Hawaii
was annexed to the United States; and
the result will be the same as in the
case of those islands, for we shall not
commit the incredible folly of making
an annual present to the Cubans of
twenty millions or more for any great
length of time without wanting to take
over the never faithful island."

THE OPPOSITE VIEW.
The New York Journal of Commerce,
a great commercial daily, takes the op-
posite view. The Journal says that there
is a moral obligation on the part of
the United States to admit Cuban sugar
free or at a low tariff. The Journal
says:

"Conditions in Cuba call for early and
serious consideration by Congress. Much
of the sugar crop is already lying idle on
the hands of producers because they are
shut out from the American market by
a high tariff, and are shut out from
European markets by the system of gov-
ernment bounties to native sugar. Pres-
ident Roosevelt has clearly pointed out
the duty of the American people in this
matter, and Secretary Root has, if pos-
sible, made both the economic and the
political issue even more distinct. The
United States saw fit to intervene in the
relations between Spain and Cuba in
1898. With the motives of that interven-
tion and some of its broader results it
is not necessary at this time to enter
upon any discussion. Those results were
immensely beneficial to Cuba in a polit-
ical sense in liberating her from Spanish
control. But Cuba, by becoming inde-
pendent of Spain, thereby lost her title
to discriminations in favor of her prod-
ucts in Spanish markets.

WAR MEANT FREE TRADE.

"It was probably anticipated by nine-
tenths of the American people, and espe-
cially by those who were the warmest
advocates of intervention against Spain,
that the liberation of Cuba meant the
throwing down of the barriers to recip-
rocal trade relations between the island
and this country. The revolt against
Spanish sovereignty which began in 1895
was in itself largely an economic revolt,
in whose origin the United States were
not without responsibility. The recip-
rocity which had been extended to Cu-
ba up to 1894 was withdrawn by the tax
law of that year. The result was to
handicap the sugar growers of Cuba in
their competition with the bounty paid
sugar of Europe and to cause an indus-
trial situation in the island which natu-
rally bred discontent and resistance to
the authority. Now that Cuba has been cut
off from the Spanish market which was
formerly hers, she looks with reason
upon this country to complete the work of po-

CALL FOR QUICK ACTION.

"Belief for Cuba should be complete
and speedy. Party leaders in Congress
cannot afford to hide behind shallow
pretexts in refusing such relief. It is
not necessary to wait for the creation
of a Cuban government before taking
action if liberal action at any time is
proposed. The United States are prac-
tically masters of the future of Cuba.
It is in their power to proscribe what
concessions shall be made upon Cuban
products entering this country, and what
concessions shall be granted by the new
government of Cuba upon American
products entering that island. These
limitations can be just as easily defined
on the first day after the reassembling
of Congress as they can be defined after
the inauguration of a Cuban govern-
ment. Legislation providing that Amer-
ican duties on Cuban sugar and tobacco
should be reduced fifty per cent from
and after the date when the Cuban gov-
ernment should reduce duties on Amer-
ican goods entering the island by a given
per cent, would not vest any impor-
tant discretion in the President and would
enable the Cuban government to pass a
joint resolution accepting our mandate
on the very first day after its inaugura-
tion. Some such program as this should
be adopted without delay unless the still
more liberal one is adopted of reducing
the duties at once on Cuban sugar and
tobacco, and providing for their restora-
tion only in case the Cuban government
fails to act promptly in making the de-
sired concessions to us.

MAKES SPECIFIC PLEA.

"President Roosevelt has indicated his
opinion that this matter of reciprocity
with Cuba rises above party and fiscal
questions to the dignity of a moral issue.
There can be no manner of doubt that
it will be sustained in this attitude by
public opinion when the issue is crystal-
lized. The temper of criticism upon the
last Congress which broke out over the
lay of duties on goods from Porto Rico
will prove but a summer zephyr to the
whirlwind of popular indignation which
will make itself heard if justice is refus-
ed to the dignity of Porto Rico. Every
man of common sense who looks at the
program which provoked criticism in-
volved concessions which far
exceed those now proposed in the case
of Cuba. The refusal to make any such
concessions would have created a polit-
ical issue of the first magnitude which
would have enabled the opposition lead-
ers to play with striking effect upon the
sensibilities of the American people.
Such an outbreak of public feeling would
have swept away the petty barriers erected
by special interests like autumn leaves
before a hurricane. The party in power
cannot afford, by refusing reasonable
concessions to Cuba in pursuance of the
spirit of our intervention against Spain,
to place in the hands of the opposition
the most powerful political weapon with
which they have been armed since their
expulsion from power."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The New
York Commercial says:

What appears to be a rehabilitation of
the old project to drain the Florida Ever-
glades and convert their remarkably
fertile lands into sugar plantations has
recent organization in Jacksonville of a
drainage and sugar company with ample
capital and having prominent among its
officers the two executive officials for
many years past in charge of the im-
mense Everglades interests in Florida.

The practicability of the undertaking
has already been demonstrated. Govern-
ment and private surveys prove the fea-
sibility of draining these overgrown lands
as an engineering work, and experi-
mentation has shown that this decayed ve-
getation of centuries thus reclaimed as
arable land is peculiarly adapted to the
cultivation of sugar cane—said on high
authority to be the best in the world for
that purpose. In addition, the peculiar
climate of the lower East Coast in Flor-
ida would be a decided advantage there
marked advantages over all other sug-
ar lands in the continental territory of
the United States. Indeed, the operations of
the late Hamilton Disston and his asso-
ciates in the St. Cloud region of drained
lands bordering the two Lakes Tohope-
liska near Kissimmee demonstrated
plainly enough the superiority of the
land and the climate for sugar growing.
That enterprise needed only ample cap-
ital, enlightened management and effi-
cient commercial connections; the new
project appears to have all these in
abundance.

We have the word of the American
Sugar Refining Company's president for
it that, with a proper policy of govern-
ment protection, the continental United
States could easily produce every pound
of sugar that its people consume—with-
out dependence on the Philippines,
Porto Rico, Hawaii or Cuba. It is re-
asonable to presume that the vice pres-
ident of the Standard Oil Company feels
sure of the continuance of such a policy
or he would not—as believed in Jack-
sonville—back with his millions a great
sugar enterprise in the Peninsular State.
FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

Hawaiian Supreme Court Sustained.

The United States Supreme Court has
refused to take jurisdiction of the Wild-
er Steamship Company's case which was
appealed from the Hawaiian Supreme
Court to the Ninth Circuit Court of Ap-
peals, which also refused to hear the
case. The Supreme Court held that the
annexation act did not provide for ap-
pellate jurisdiction on the part of Federal
Courts of Admiralty cases pending in
the Hawaiian courts. The case involved
a judgment of \$45,000 against the Wilder
Company, for the sinking of the steam-
er Wm. Carson by the Claudine two
years ago.

Canal Bill Passes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Hep-
burn Nicaragua canal bill passed the
House late this afternoon by practi-
cally a unanimous vote. Only two mem-
bers out of 310 voted against it. Messrs.
Fletcher (R.) of Minnesota and Lassi-
ter (D.) of Virginia were the only two
casting negative votes.

Speckelsville postoffice has ceased to
exist, having been moved to the new

LOCAL REVITIES.

Fish Inspector Berndt has discovered
another new fish.

Judge Gear is expected to return on
the Ventura next Wednesday.

Some fine cane from Kama plantation
is on exhibition at McInerney's shoe
store.

F. J. Totta, publisher of the Inde-
pendent, returned from Hilo on the Ki-
nau Saturday.

The freighter Arab en route from San
Francisco to the Orient may put into
this port for coal.

The five masted schooner Inna, Captain
Rasmussen, 6 days from Newcastle, ar-
rived yesterday morning.

Every store room in the new Young
building has already been rented, and
there is a demand for more.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hawkeberg came
in from Hilo on yesterday's W. G. Hall,
and are at the Hawaiian Hotel.

C. B. Ripley, the architect, expects to
go to Manila. He has the contract to
design and build a church there.

Today is the anniversary of the big
plague fire which destroyed Chinatown,
but there will be no observance of the
event.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Thurston and Mr.
and Mrs. A. W. Pearson were on the list
of the outgoing passengers for the other
Islands during the week.

Mrs. J. Paul Keppeler, of Pearl City,
is suffering from a dislocated arm,
which resulted from a fall at the Ho-
lolu station Wednesday.

The Sun Ching Kwok Bo, the organ
of the Chinese reformers, charges that
the protest of the charter of the Chi-
nese Society is actuated by jealousy.

H. M. von Holt returned on the Pe-
king Saturday, and had an immediate
conference relative to the Merchant
street nuisance with a Board of Health
inspector.

Deputy Attorney General Cathcart
has returned from Hilo, where he was
appearing before Judge Little as the
representative of the government in the
criminal cases.

The new system of registration by
carriers will be inaugurated in Honolu-
lu next Monday. Letters will be re-
ceived for registration by the carrier
at the residences.

Porto Ricans are said to be causing
trouble at Honokaa plantation, and
were brought into subjection by the
Japanese laborers upon the occasion of
a recent outbreak.

The Hilo papers, up to the 17th, gave
no information of the arrival there of
the training ship Mohican. She was to
have sailed for Honolulu on that date,
and is already a week overdue.

Marston Campbell has returned from
Hawaii, where he superintended the
erection of bridges and the removal of
the gunpowder house. He will make
his report to the Executive Council to-
day.

Director Jared Smith, of the Experi-
ment Station, will undertake to im-
prove the Hawaiian mango. He has
received a letter from Prof. E. G. Gale,
of Florida, giving a new plan for grafting
the tree.

Robert Graham, manager of the Ar-
mour car line, has returned from a
pleasure trip to Honolulu, accompanied
by his daughter, Miss Grace Graham.
They have apartments at the Palace-
Chronicle.

Thomas Tieman, who has had charge
of the steam plow at the Ewa planta-
tion for the past seven years, was a
passenger Saturday on the Aorangi for
Australia. Mr. Tieman has an eight-
week's sick leave.

The Royal Mail steamer Aorangi ar-
rived at 5 a. m. on Saturday from Vic-
toria. She brought 120 tons of general
freight for Honolulu, and a few pas-
sengers. The Aorangi sailed for the
Colonies at 3:30 p. m. on Saturday.

In the District Court on Saturday,
George Rosa, charged with murder in
the first degree, was committed for trial.
He is alleged to have caused the death
of his brother Joseph Rosa, Defendant,
through his attorney, A. G. M. Robert-
son, waived examination.

That rain reported in Hawaii of forty
inches in twenty-four hours was a
flood-maker sure enough. Just think
of it! As much rained in the space of
one day as falls in Utah in three years.
It's a mercy the Kanakas are all good
swimmers.—Sail Lake Tribune.

The Young Men's Christian Associa-
tion and the Young Women's Christian
Association spent a pleasant afternoon
and evening at the home of Mrs. Ho-
bron, in Walkiki, on Saturday. Bath-
ing, music and luncheon furnished en-
tertainment for the merry crowd.

Commissioner Taylor has received a
letter from Governor Hays, dated Jan-
uary 16th, in which he is pleased to
hear that the Hawaiian Islands, and
the Expert Griffith have been through
the Hamakua burned district, and
three days were spent at Eben Low's
place. Saturday they were to leave for
the Kona district, and on Wednesday
will go to Kau by steamer.

The many friends of Ransford D.
Bucknam, the popular first officer of
the City of Peking, will be pleased to
learn that he has been appointed to a
responsible superintendency in the
Cramps' shipbuilding yards, Philadel-
phia. He is now on a leave of absence
from the Peking, pending his decision
as to whether or not he will accept the
same.

From private letters received in this
city by former citizens of Wyoming, it
is reported that J. A. Breckons, the
new United States Attorney, will not
come to Honolulu for several months
yet. It will take him some time to
clear up his Wyoming affairs, and the
telegraphic reports that he intends to
start immediately for Hawaii are not
credited.

Lorin Andrews has returned from his
trip to the Atlantic seaboard. While
there he called on President Roosevelt,
accompanied by Lieutenant Governor
Woodruff of New York, and had a long
private interview. He found the Pres-
ident perfectly acquainted with the polit-
ical situation here. At the request of
the executive, he also called on Attorney
General Knox and was cordially re-
ceived.

A haole was brought to the police
station late last night by Officer Akau
and charged with riding a bicycle with-
out a light. When brought to the sta-
tion the man had in his hand a stub-
born electric lamp used by detectives.
He said the light was burning when he
was arrested, but was probably not
pointing toward the officer at that in-
stant. He will report to the deputy
sheriff this morning to explain the mat-
ter.

Judge Estee on Saturday stated that
he would leave for Hilo on the 28th of
the present month and expected to re-
turn immediately as there was no busi-
ness to be transacted there, though
under the statute he was required to
hold court in that city. He said he
would open court on the evening of the
29th in Hilo and then again on the
30th, and return to Honolulu, arriving
here on the 31st.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many suffer-
ers from catarrh, especially in the
morning. Great difficulty is ex-
perienced in clearing the head and
throat.

No wonder catarrh causes head-
ache, impairs the taste, smell and
hearing, pollutes the breath, de-
ranges the stomach and affects the
appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must
be constitutional—alterative and
tonic.

"I was afflicted with catarrh. I took
medicines of different kinds, giving each
a fair trial; but gradually grew worse until
I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then
concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and
after taking five bottles I was cured and
have not had any return of the disease
since." EDWARD FOMNES, Lebanon, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and
strengthens the mucous membrane
and builds up the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY.—Attorney at Law
and Notary Public, P. O. box 786, Ho-
lolu, H. L. King and Bethel Sts.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—Genera-
l Importers Agents, Queen St., Honolu-
lu, H. L.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers
and Commission Merchants, Honolu-
lu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers
& J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-
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ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

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chinery of every description made to
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TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.
Capital of the Company and
reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance com-
panies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.
Capital of the Company and
reserve, reichsmarks 8,590,000
Capital their reinsurance com-
panies 35,900,000

Total reichsmarks 44,490,000

The undersigned, general agents of
the above two companies, for the Ha-
waiian Islands, are prepared to insure
Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and
Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar
and Rice Cans and Vessels in the har-
bor, against loss or damage by fire or
the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

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LIFE and FIRE
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AGENTS...

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New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
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Down Again

In prices is the market for
four and feed, and we follow
it closely.

Send us your orders and they
will be filled at the lowest
market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents
upon a hundred pounds of
feed should not concern you
as much as the quality, a
poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best

When you want the Best Hay,
Feed or Grain, at the Right
Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.
A London syndicate has been formed
to consolidate the whole tobacco busi-
ness of Cuba.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been ap-
pointed 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 dan-
gers of the sea at the most reason-
able rates and on the most favorable
terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

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of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Ho-

DAVIS AFTER SCALPS

Just Wants a Short Talk With Teddy.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—George A. Davis is going to Washington to raise a stir. Three things take him there. Of course, I mean the causes for his going, for as a matter of fact he is traveling in a Pullman palace car, as the guest of Sam Parker with the merry bridal party, consisting of Parker and his wife, Prince David and wife, Miss Anita Campbell. The married couple being on their honeymoon trip, it will devolve on George Davis to look after the little wants of the young ladies.

The reasons for Davis' invading the National Capital are in order of importance to him as follows: Firstly, he is not after the job of United States District Attorney; secondly, he is after the scalp of Associate Justice Perry, of the Supreme Court of Hawaii; thirdly, he is going to plead against the Territory of Hawaii, before the Supreme bench of the United States, in the matter of the constitutionality of certain decisions in Honolulu courts, involving the liberty of a Japanese, or some Japanese.

Davis did not make a very active fight for the United States District Attorneyship while in Hawaii, but when he came here and sniffed the fresh and vigorous air of California, the desire for the office took hold of him with a strong grip. He enlisted the sympathies of the entire California Congressional delegation, and of Governor Henry T. Gage of California. Sam Parker and Judge George D. Gear also threw themselves into the breach, and have struggled mightily to help Davis. All was going swimmingly, and Davis had high hopes, when a telegram came from Senator Perkins to Sam Parker, saying, "Breckons of Wyoming has the office." Breckons of Wyoming is backed by Senator Clark of Wyoming and Senator Clark is a close friend of Sam Parker. Davis, though discouraged by the wire from Perkins does not take it as a final answer and is rushing on to Washington to prevent the catatystism, if possible.

He understands that Breckons' name has been sent to the Senate for confirmation by President Roosevelt, but he thinks that if he and Sam Parker can get the President in a quiet place alone, they may be able to persuade him to call back the name of Breckons, and to write that of Davis. Only one day before Sam Parker was married he telegraphed personally to Roosevelt, asking him to reconsider Breckons' nomination, and to appoint instead George A. Davis, "the man entitled to the place."

The Hawaiians here are interested in Davis' obtaining the job, as they think it a shame that two such plums as the United States District Attorneyship and the Third Circuit Court Judgeship should go to men not identified with Hawaii. Though they consider Robinson a first-class man, they think that a kamaina should have the judgeship and not a mainland.

Davis, with seven years of residence in Hawaii, considers himself a kamaina of kamainas, and talks about the "old days," as good as a good Bishop might in a confidential moment.

Sam Parker is deeply interested in obtaining Davis the position, and Washington may expect some handsome entertainment, if hospitality will aid Davis' cause.

Davis says he is not going to rest in his attempt to oust Justice Perry, until he has the flat of the Attorney-General of the United States one way or the other. Davis says:

"When I think of the indignity that was put upon me by this man Perry, who sent me to jail, my blood boils, and I feel it incumbent upon me to vindicate myself by showing that he is incompetent."

Judge Gear expects to return to Honolulu on the City of Peking, which leaves here on January 11. Gear is alone at the California hotel, but is managing to keep comfortable without the society of Sam Parker and George Davis.

Samuel Parker is an earnest candidate for the Governorship of Hawaii. He believes that he will succeed Governor Dole, when the latter steps out of his own volition, or when his term expires. Parker will make a steady campaign for the Governorship from now on, and expects to be aided a great deal by Harold M. Sewall, who is now in Washington.

It seems almost certain that Sewall does not want to be Governor of Hawaii, and that he does want to be ambassador or minister to some great foreign power.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

HOME RULERS CHOOSE LEADERS

(From Saturday's daily.)

After a session which lasted several hours the Home Rule executive committee last evening announced that there had been chosen as members of that body, to fill vacancies the following: J. W. Hiplkane, George Markham, L. R. Kentwell and Ben Jones.

The elections were not held without the accompaniment of much oratory. First there was a long and loud discussion of the vacancies which existed

COMMERCIAL VIEW

WITH each mail from the Coast now there comes news which is making the feeling in business circles better. Not only San Francisco, but Eastern cities have an interest in the securities of the Islands, and the result is that there is a growing demand for the better stocks. Of course there will be, for a long time, some feeling that when the prices here are so low there is not the value claimed behind the various shares, but this is only a passing feeling and the revival which is certain to come here will reassure the Mainland folk and there promises to be a most successful year.

The greatest feature of the market seems to be Olaa, which stock has been constantly on the advance since the mill was set to grinding. This plantation has been improving along the lines marked out to such an extent that the confidence felt in it has given the investors a greater desire for the shares. Thus there is in one brokerage house an order for \$10,000 worth of the stock, but it cannot be filled. There is so little stock in the market that the would-be purchasers are deterred from achieving their ends. One man began to buy as soon as the stock was seen to be advancing, and he secured something in the neighborhood of 200 shares, but he was after scores where he got dozens, and is still buying, although the last sales of the week are at \$5 for the assessable, and \$12 for the paid-up. This plantation has been shown so far to be doing better than it was expected, and as the estimates were of the conservative kind, there has been a better feeling brought about.

The second feeling of strength was felt when the holders of Waiialua found it impossible to sell as low as last week, and demanded and got as high as \$6 1/2, but with success, the holders began to look higher, and the asked price was left at \$8, when the last call was made yesterday afternoon. There is not a great deal of this stock on the market, and the holders are very slow to realize in it, as their loss is too great. An estimate made by one of the brokerage firms puts the average price of this stock at par, and the holders are not willing to make as great sacrifices until it is absolutely necessary.

Although the price of Ewa declined during the week to \$2 1/4, and there were some sales at that figure, the price went up as the week's end neared, and the result was that one order was filled yesterday afternoon at \$2 3/4. The holders of the stock are of the opinion that the price will be a little better later. The reason for the apparent weakness of this favorite share seems to be that it is the only one of the group which offers a chance to realize under pressure without loss. While the price has been much higher there has been such a squeezing of the holders of various stocks that they have been forced to make good wherever they can, and the result is that they are selling the stock which is best able to save them from loss.

Hawaiian Sugar, which is strong at \$2 1/2, is one of the outside stocks which is viewed in the same light. Ewa has been the most consistent dividend payer, and with Waiialua, has occupied a unique place of a stock which has not been forced out of the line as regular producers of a payment.

Hawaiian Sugar is in very good shape, and the feeling in San Francisco as shown in the regard paid to Makaweli, is growing better. The price there has advanced to 28, which is only one dollar below the ruling rate here. The annual meeting of this company will develop with an issue of bonds for the purpose of betterments, and the plantation will be placed where it will be one of the most progressive on the Islands. It is proposed to give to the manager, Mr. Baldwin, every opportunity to improve, and while the amount of the bonds cannot be exactly set forth now, there will be sufficient to permit of the placing of needed ditches for the irrigation of the new areas to be brought under cultivation, and the mill will also be enlarged so as to take care of the cane which will be produced upon this virgin soil.

Among the other sugar stocks on the market, Oahu cannot be said to be strong at \$8. Kahuku can be bought for 21, while Waiamalo is right where it was, at 16. The sales of sugar stock during the week were: Thirty Kihel, \$10; thirty Waiialua, \$56; thirty-five Olanes, \$23; ten Honoumuli, \$150; fifty Olaa, assessable, \$5; twenty-five Olaa, paid, \$12.

Locally there has developed more interest in Rapid Transit. The shares were changing hands right freely at 90, not all the shares being reported as sold. The buyers are insiders, the old residents who have the reputation of seeing a good thing, and they have been able to get a part of what has been ordered for their accounts. The fact that there will be no delay in completing the circuit of the city by rail to the line out to Waikiki, has had a good effect, and the shares will continue to be in demand in excess of the offerings. There were fifty sold at 90, according to the exchange reports.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

The most important thing in the city real estate market has been the closing of the deal by which the construction of the building at Hotel and Alakea streets will be completed. The leases of the ground have been taken over by J. J. Egan and Dr. Philip Egan, and they have now succeeded in financing the project. The last step was taken during the week, when the Bishop Estate was induced to accede to a request for an alleyway to the rear of the building, from Alakea street, which makes accessible the court at the back of the building, which will be 35 feet in depth.

The building will be two stories in height, of pressed brick, light color, and will be outfitted for two storerooms below and offices above. The frontage is 68 feet, and the rooms will be each 90 feet in depth. This will make ideal rooms for retail stores.

There is an added request for residence sites, the demand being for small lots. The publication in the Advertiser of the fact that the Rapid Transit would at once complete its line to Waikiki has increased the number of persons looking for something like a small lot in the closer suburbs. The Pawaia district has been of the first to benefit by this action, and there is a prospect that there will be some good transactions very soon.

As showing what has been done in the real estate, there was a sale in the King street tract, above Piko street, a rear lot, which went for \$1400. There are other inquiries which indicate a good feeling all along the line. There is little doing in city business property, but the outlook is very good.

SUGAR.

The regular letter of Williams, Dimond & Co., to their local correspondents, is as follows:

Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export to Honolulu, prices established December 24th still being in force.

Basic January 6th, no spot sale, 1000 tons at 3.9 1/2c, establishing basis for 96 degree centrifugals in New York on that date, 1.5325c; San Francisco, 3.1875c.

London Beets—January 6th, 6s 6 1/2d; January 7th, 6s 6d.

New York Refined—No change.

London Cable—January 3, quotes Java No. 15 D. S. 8s 6d; fair refining 7s 6d; same date last year, 11s 9d, and 10s 9d, respectively. January beets, 6s 6d, against 6s 3d corresponding period last year.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—Latarket for raws, principally buyers having date of 3d instant, indicate a quiet and lower on cane, but unchanged for withdrawn. European markets quoted, with no special indications.

Beets. Refined is quiet and unchanged.

in the committee. Some of the members held that there were no legal vacancies in more than two instances, owing to the lack of the proper resignations from the others of the force of committee-men. This phase of the question called for some heated debate, but it was ended finally without any breaking into the state of the leaders.

During the remainder of the evening there was a warm discussion of the propriety of electing Markham to a committee place, the charge being made that he was a Republican. Markham was defended on the ground that if he was competent to hold a place as the editor of a paper which was the organ of the party, he should be given a place in the councils of the organization. This view prevailed and the election was concluded without incident.

PARIS, January 8.—Le Journal prints a long interview this morning with Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel Corporation, who defends trusts as a necessary outcome of an advanced state of civilization.

Mr. Schwab says that the countries where trusts do not exist are destined to abandon the struggle for commercial supremacy. He says that the trusts have nothing to fear from socialism, and that the American workmen are better paid and happier under the trust system. When people earn good wages, he says, their rights do not trouble them.

Mr. Schwab said further that the commercial power of the United States is unlimited and unimpaired; she will inundate France with her products and force the French industrial classes to

abandon the struggle. America is only beginning. The Old World has no idea what the United States will become a quarter of a century hence. All here belongs to the middle ages.

Mr. Schwab approves of the French plan of industrial schools in the United States, but expresses his fears that the graduates of these schools, when they return to France, will be paralyzed by the old ideas prevalent here and will do little or nothing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A cable to the World from London says: The announcement that Maxine Elliott lunching with the King at Marlborough House, just before Christmas, has aroused much interest. Here is the only name mentioned of "a party of actresses" who composed the company on that unique occasion. Mrs. Tree, Edna May, Mrs. Brown Potter and Ada May, it is understood, were also present, with the musical balance was supplied in the genial persons of Lord Marcus Bressford, Alfred Rothschild, Reuben Sassoon, Sir Thomas Lipton, Sir Ernest Cassel and Sidney Greville. The actresses received their invitations to luncheon while Queen Alexandra was suffering from her alleged cold. Maxine Elliott sat at the King's right hand.

In view of the promised privacy the King is deeply annoyed at the disclosure of his hospitable complacency to these stage beauties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The complaint of the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities Company was filed in the Supreme Court today. It is alleged that the railroad combination is injurious to the State by doing away with competition. An injunction is asked to prevent the consolidation.

TO CALL ANOTHER MEETING

The First National Bank Men Act.

(From Saturday's daily.)

BY a unanimous vote at a special meeting yesterday afternoon the directors of the First National bank of Hawaii decided that the action of the President, Cecil Brown, in ruling out the votes of the majority of the stockholders at the meeting of last week, was an error.

When this point was reached there was nothing further to be done but to call another meeting of the stockholders, and the cashier was ordered to give such notice and set the date of the new meeting for March 8th, 1902, at 2 p. m. After doing this much there was nothing left for the board to do and the adjournment was taken. The call need not be issued for two weeks yet, and there is to be plenty of time given for the faction here which is opposed to the recognition of the mainland stockholders to make a hard fight for securing the control of the stock. The decision of the board meets with general approval on the street where opinion had grown that this must be the outcome.

The date set is a very convenient one for those who would have the advantage of the very latest mails from the east, and from the East as well.

There is given full opportunity for exchange of letters twice over, which will mean that when the next meeting shall take place there will be full agreement on the part of the local stockholders and the mainland interests as to the new officers of the bank, owing to the fact that it has been the expressed wish of the proxy of the San Francisco people that there should be no selections made until there had been full conferences and entire agreement. The directors of the bank are believed to be entirely in accord with the Anglo-Californian bank, which is the parent institution, and through connections there is largely interested in Hawaiian affairs, and it is the general belief that there will be no great changes made, except perhaps as to the management of the institution.

Some fear was felt yesterday that the action of the board in calling the meeting for a date so far in advance was due to a desire to secure all possible stock for the minority representatives. The attorneys for the representative of the mainland men are now looking up the law on this point, and it is the belief that as the decision of the board makes it apparent that there was no local meeting held on the date for the annual gathering and election, therefore there should be no change in the status quo ante, which would mean that the mainland shares would be voted and hold the majority of the representation. Should there be any apparent determination on the part of the present officers of the bank to make any transfer of stock, the intention is to have an injunction issued to prevent such transfers, and thus preserve the conditions which existed when the books of register were closed, the day before the meeting.

The decision of the Board of Directors of the bank was reached in response to the letter from the attorneys for G. W. Macfarlane, published yesterday, and the letter from the bank's officers, which was addressed to J. J. Dunne, J. A. Magoon and T. J. Dillon as his attorney's is as follows:

Your communication of the 18th inst. duly to hand, and has been submitted to the Board of Directors at a meeting held this day, and I am directed to inform you that such board unanimously came to the conclusion that the presiding officer committed an error in reflecting most, if not all of the proxies offered by your client, on the grounds he did, and he therefore ordered that notice of another meeting for the election of Directors should be given and have fixed the day for said meeting as March 8th, 1902, at 2 p. m.

BEET MEN MAKING A LOSING STRUGGLE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representatives of California and other beet sugar States, are worried over the overhanging sentiment in the Senate in favor of Cuban tariff reduction. In addition to Senators Lodge, Aldrich and Hale, Senator Allison has been won over to the idea of tariff reduction. With the close friendship between Governor General Wood and the President, both bent upon the reduction of the tariff, and with Secretary Root in full sympathy with them, there is an element of strength in the movement that few Senators can withhold. Now England seems to be solid for reduction, and now that Senator Allison has joined their forces, it is said that Speaker Henderson, who came from Iowa in a private car with Allison, and who is his close friend, will co-operate with the administration forces.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Sugar Refining Company in Jersey City today, President Havemeyer presented his annual report. He said:

"It would seem that with an overhanging Federal treasury there had disappeared any reason for continuing the existing high tariff upon raw sugar. It constitutes a charge upon the consumption of nearly two cents a pound. This represents on an annual consumption of 2,500,000 tons \$50,000,000 a year. Of this, however, only 1,300,000 tons are imported, yielding customs revenues of \$12,000,000. The balance, \$38,000,000, goes into the pockets of the

planters. A removal of this duty on raw sugar would result in a saving to the consumer of \$35,000,000.

The Census Returns.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—The Census Bureau today issued a report saying that the population of the entire United States, including all outlying possessions, was 82,220,000 in the census year 1900. This is itemized as follows: Continental United States, or United States proper, 75,994,553; Philippines, 4,561,220; Porto Rico, 252,241; Hawaii, 14,691; Alaska, 6,502; Guam, 200; American Samoa, 610; persons in the military and naval service of the United States outside of the territory of the United States proper, 11,210. These figures are based on the enumeration of June 1, 1900. The report says that there are but three countries now having a larger population. China is first, the British Empire second, Russia third, and France falls in directly behind America.

REMARKABLE CURE OF CROUP.

A Little Boy's Life Saved.

I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life, and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Stearns, of Goodwin, S. D. U. S. A., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up," and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—Joel Demont, Inwood, Iowa. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

The Anaconda mines at Butte, Mont., have started up again, litigation having been ended.

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HONOLULU, OAHU.

In Re Dissolution of the People's Ice and Refrigerating Co., Ltd.

Whereas, the PEOPLE'S ICE AND REFRIGERATING CO., LTD., a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in said corporation, that objections to the granting of said petition must be filed in this office on or before March 4, 1902, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT,

Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii.
Honolulu, January 4, 1902.
2348—Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25; March 4.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Ana Kamehameha Alua (w.) vs. Alua (ch.)—Summons.

The Territory of Hawaii:
To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his deputy, the Sheriff of the Island of Maui, or his deputy, or any constable in the Territory of Hawaii:

You are commanded to summon Alua (ch.) of Hana, Island of Maui, defendant, in case he shall not written answer within twenty days after service hereof, and appear before the said Circuit Court at the June term thereof, to be held at Waikuku, Island of Maui, on Wednesday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Ana Kamehameha Alua (w.), plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of an annexed libel for divorce.

And have you there this writ, with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness, Hon. J. W. Kalua, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit, at Waikuku, Island of Maui, this 30th day of November, 1901.

(Signed): JAS. N. K. KEOLA,
Clerk, Second Circuit Court.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original summons issued in said cause, and that at the December term, 1901, of the Second Circuit Court, Territory of Hawaii, the court ordered publication of the same, and a continuance of said cause until the next June term, 1902, of said court.

(Seal.) JAS. N. K. KEOLA, Clerk.
Lahaina, Maui, December 13, 1901.
2342—Dec. 13, 24, 31; Jan. 7, 14, 21.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Kekapa Robinson, of Kona, Hawaii, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of M. P. Robinson, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, executor of the will of said Kekapa Robinson, wherein he asks to be allowed \$34,337, and he charges himself with \$785.87, 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 from all further responsibility as such executor.

It is ordered, that Friday, the seventh day of February, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said court at the courtroom of said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as 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.

Dated at Honolulu, this 26th day of December, 1901.
By the Court.

HENRY SMITH, Clerk.
2345—Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Wednesday, February 25, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of the Judiciary building, will be sold at public auction the lands of the following government lands:

1. All of that portion of the land known as the land of Kaapoko, situate in the district of Hilo, Hawaii, and being all of that portion of said land lying above and in back of the government road, containing an area of 159 acres.

Term—Five years.
Upset Rental—\$520.00 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

2. All of those certain tracts of government lands situate in the district of Kau, Hawaii, known as the lands of Kaialaia, Pohakuola, Kaloula and Mohekapu, containing an area of 2,961 acres.

Lease to be sold under forest conditions.

Term—Five years.
Upset Rental—\$1,000.00 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.
Lease to commence from the first of January, 1902.

3. All of that tract of land situate in the district of Koolau, Maui, extending from the eastern boundary of the Ahupuaa of Honomanu, to the western brink of Waiuku-iki gulch, and extending from the ocean to the boundary of the land of Haiku, and containing an area of 12,500 acres.

Lease to be sold under forest conditions.

Term—Twenty-one years.

Upset Rental—\$1,000.00 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

4. All that tract of land situate in the district of Koolau, Maui, extending from the western brink of Waiuku-iki gulch to the western brink of gulch between lands of Kapaula and Puahe (or Puahe), said gulch being also named "Waiuku-iki gulch," and extending from the ocean to the boundary of the land of Haiku, and containing an area of 6,500 acres.

Lease to be sold under forest conditions.

Term—Twenty-one years.

Upset Rental—\$4,000 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

On and after February 25, 1902, at the office of Charles Williams, at Honolulu, Hawaii, may be applied for under conditions of the Land Act of 1895, for Right of Purchase Leases, and more particularly set forth under Part VII of said land act.

The following lots in Kaapahu tract, Hamakua, Hawaii:

Lot—	Area, 19.50	Appraised Value.
No. 42	20.00	\$243.75
" 43	20.00	250.00
" 44	20.00	250.00
" 45	20.00	200.00
" 46	20.00	200.00
" 47	20.00	200.00
" 48	20.00	150.00
" 49	19.00	142.50
" 50	25.50	190.25
" 51	25.50	190.25
" 52	22.00	165.00
" 53	22.00	165.00
" 54	21.50	161.25
" 55	20.00	150.00
" 56	20.00	150.00
" 57	20.00	200.00
" 58	20.00	200.00
" 59	20.00	200.00
" 60	20.00	200.00
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" 85	20.00	200.00
" 86	20.00	200.00

CONDENSED NEWS FROM COAST FILES

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey are in Florida.

Emperor William may attend King Edward's coronation.

The paper mills at Corralitos, Cal., were destroyed by fire.

The trial of the Alturas, Cal., lynchings is nearly at an end.

Stanford and Washington universities will debate in May.

A San Jose murderer was married in jail by a Catholic priest.

Harriman is purchasing Erie stock, seeking control of that road.

Baron Killeen, premier Earl of Ireland, is visiting in San Francisco.

William G. Jackson, a Chicago newspaper man, died at Salt Lake City.

It is rumored that another new theater is to be built in San Francisco.

Col. Samuel N. Hoyt, a famous Indian fighter, is dead at Washington.

Miss Maud Gooch, a talented Oakland musician, is to marry D. C. Henninger.

Vandals damaged the Topeka church conducted by Rev. Charles M. Sheldon.

Charles W. Hobart, an old-time newspaper editor, died near Tacoma, Wash.

E. H. Southern ended a two weeks' engagement in Chicago with receipts of \$33,000.

The Santa Fe has brought suit to enjoin the reduction of oil rates in California.

John H. Coggeshall, a San Francisco veteran, took carbolic acid, with fatal results.

The condition of Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who has been ill in Oakland, is improving.

J. Pierpont Morgan has loaned his collection of old masters to a London exhibition.

The California State Federation of Labor is meeting in annual convention at Vallecito.

The battleship Iowa has arrived at Talcahuano, Chile, and will go into dock there.

Chief of Police Wittman has made many changes in the San Francisco police force.

James Ross, a degenerate, shot a little girl in Seattle, who had repulsed his advances.

A Stockton, Cal., company is filling an order for 8,000 tons of flour, to be sent to China.

The revenue cutter Grant reports wreckage along the shores of the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

Three mounted police were drowned in the fifteen rapids by the overturning of a canoe.

General Otis will be continued in charge of the Chicago division until retired, March 25th.

There is a great demand from Americans in London for seats to view the coronation procession.

Miss Rosalind Secor, of New York, was married to a son of Sir George Chetwynd, in London.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, has formally announced the appointment of coroners.

John A. Russell, clerk of the San Francisco board of supervisors for thirty-four years, is dead.

Major Joseph Knowlton, of San Francisco, is charged by his brother-in-law with felony embezzlement.

A movement has been started in Liverpool to replace foreigners on English ships by British seamen.

Phoenix, Arizona, authorities have a suspect under arrest whom they believe to be a Montana train robber.

Oscar Wilde's play, "The Importance of Being in Earnest," was given in London before a packed house.

A receiver has been appointed for the Crude Rubber Company, of New York. The liabilities are \$3,000,000.

Henry M. Fowler, a Dawson man, attempted suicide upon it being learned that he had defrauded his employer.

The trial of the Cuban postoffice cases has begun at Havana. Noisy and bathhouse have pleaded not guilty.

Brooklyn police judges refuse to vacate their seats for city magistrates. Both sets of officials are trying to hold office.

Lord Rosslyn's attempt to break the bank at Monte Carlo is causing a great sensation. He is reported have won \$50,000.

A Mexican woman is at the head of a big mining company recently incorporated in Mexico, with a capital of \$100,000.

Perry Belmont was beaten in the race for Congress by Montana's Lesler, Republican, in the seventh New York district.

Prof. Frank Parsons, of Boston, in an interview at Berlin, says that Europe is greatly in fear of American competition.

The death of John Wayland, of Los Angeles, is being investigated. It is alleged to be due to Christian Science treatment.

The United States yacht Rainbow has sailed from New York to replace the cruiser Brooklyn, as a station ship in Manila.

The coal output in the United States for 1901 was over 300,000,000 tons. Increases are shown in the iron and gold output also.

English clubmen jeer at the protest of American girls in London who say that the Britishers do not reciprocate social favors.

The body discovered in the oyster beds at Redwood City, Cal., has been identified as that of Fred Dueroux, of San Francisco.

Englishmen are said to be much surprised at the rapidity with which American contractors in London erect costly buildings.

A receiver will be appointed to wind up the affairs of the Pan-American Exposition, because of differences among the creditors.

Government experts have reported that the newly-opened San Diego lands in California are worthless because of the presence of alkali.

Assignee Eaton, of the "Mammy" Pleasant estate, in San Francisco, charges F. Bell and Davis with speculating with the assets of the woman.

Secretary Hay has replied to Italy's protest on lynching, saying that President Roosevelt would advocate the subjection of all acts committed in violation of treaties to Federal courts.

The Southern Pacific Company has secured a temporary injunction in San Francisco to prevent the reduced rates on crude petroleum, as fixed by the railroad commissioners, from going into effect.

James Slater committed suicide in Dawson City.

James B. Shaw, a Santa Barbara pioneer, is dead.

Peter Anderson, a San Francisco hotel proprietor, was asphyxiated.

William White, a San Joaquin pioneer, committed suicide by shooting.

Rampart City, Alaska, was swept by flames, with a loss of \$30,000. Considerable mail was destroyed.

A new market for Pacific Coast fish has been opened at the Philippines.

A new gas company has been incorporated in Sonoma county, California.

New York wants Congress to appropriate \$2,500,000 for a new postoffice.

The profits of the steel trust for nine months are given as more than \$4,000,000.

Kipling has written a sensational poem on the Boer war, urging conscription.

Chinese reformers are planning to establish branch banks along the Pacific Coast.

The murderers of Frank Richardson at Savannah, Mo., have been captured in Washington.

Fresno, Cal., cigar dealers will contest the validity of the anti-slot machine ordinance.

Miss Minnie Fletcher, seventeen years of age, became insane over the loss of her lover.

Major General Young is looking over sites at Monterey for the new Pacific Coast military post.

Clarence Woodward and Frank Foster, two Wyoming outlaws, were captured in a frozen condition.

Miss Joan Dessenor and Thomas M. Edwards, of San Francisco, met on the street accidentally, and eloped.

Secretary Root has ordered the third squadron of the Eighth Cavalry withdrawn from Puerto Principe, Cuba.

The Nome mining interests of Lundberg and Lindholm have been incorporated, with a capital of \$5,000,000.

Lieut. H. F. Erick, a naval officer stationed at Apia, Samoa, during the 1889 hurricane, died at Philadelphia.

J. Acock, electrician at the Spreckels sugar factory, in Salinas, was frightened by a live wire.

The University of California is endeavoring to gather the songs and folklore of the Pacific Coast Indians.

Turkish troops at Cairo mutilated and flogged the governor of the province and the commandant at the garrison.

The Hanna men have secured control of the House, while Foraker has the upper hand in the Senate, of Ohio.

New Yorkers are raising a fund of \$20,000 to be given to ex-Appraiser Wakeman, who was ousted by Roosevelt.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle was compelled to pay a former cabinet \$1,000 damages for false arrest.

The adherents of President Palma carried the Cuban legislature also, except in the province of Puerto Principe.

An English firm has offered \$1,000,000 for the purchase of the British chartered South Africa Company's copper mines.

A Mexico City detective agency claims to know the whereabouts of Fleischman, the absconding California banker.

The schooner Norman Sunde was wrecked on Five Fingers Island, Alaska, and the fate of her crew is unknown.

Richard German, of Oakland, was killed by Edward Flannigan. Gossip and drink are said to have caused the tragedy.

Charles Hopkins, a wealthy Seattle man, is said to have been twice buried alive in Alaska, the second time with fatal results.

Alma de Bretteville, a San Francisco girl, has sued Charles J. Anderson, a wealthy Klondike miner, for \$50,000 for breach of promise.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth Hill, daughter of the railroad magnate, to Lansing Beard, a New York attorney.

Mrs. Beaumelle S. Post, president of the California Women's Christian Temperance Union, attacks Bishop Potter's position as to prohibition.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a reception at the White House on the evening of January 7th, in honor of the diplomatic corps.

Ernest Thompson-Sexon, the celebrated writer on animals, had a box containing bear and deer skins seized by the Colorado game warden.

As the result of a legal contest in New York, the widow of Henry B. Plant, the railway magnate, will receive \$7,000,000 as her dower right.

The historic liberty bell, which has been in Philadelphia, has been removed to Charleston, where it will be placed on exhibition at the exposition.

Sibyl Sanderson, the famous California singer, has sailed from New York for Paris. On the same steamer was Count FitzJames, to whom she will be married the latter part of February.

Senator Hanna and President Roosevelt had a conference at which many important appointments were referred to the former as chairman of the Republican National Committee for settlement.

Attorney General Knox has held that stocks pledged on loans must be stamped. The ruling was made on \$25,000,000 in Pennsylvania Railroad stock, which requires \$50,000 in revenue stamps.

Gardner E. Beach and Morris J. Kern, two Southern Pacific employees, have sued the Market Street Company of San Francisco for \$300,000, alleging that the company stole their invention for cable cars.

The inter-State commerce commission contemplates action against the big packing houses for receiving preferential rates. Railroad men admit gross violation of the law against discriminating tariffs.

Judge Welborn, of Los Angeles, sent two men to jail until they pay the trustees of their bankrupt firm \$12,000. The men claim they were robbed of the money, but the court refuses to accept the statement.

The British Parliament was to have met January 16th. Some sweeping changes are made to conform to the procedure in the United States Congress. One of the matters to be investigated is the cause leading up to General Buller's expulsion from the army.

A Los Angeles woman, after marrying a second time, learned that her first husband, whom she supposed to be dead, was alive. Now she is seeking a divorce from him.

The Michigan Central will sue the State of Michigan for \$10,000,000 for the forfeiture of its special charter. The railroad was forced to this action or else sell out to the State at a price fixed by the State officials.

Joseph Chamberlain, Great Britain's Colonial Secretary, says there is nothing to fear over British trade. He refers to the jealousy of European nations, and advocates a policy of isolation between England and her colonies.

It is probable that Dewey and Miles will represent the United States at King Edward's coronation.

The cruiser Philadelphia is at Panama.

An extradition treaty has been made with Denmark.

Mrs. Hannah Coggin, a New York girl, committed suicide.

Juan Marquez, at Silverdale, was shot and killed by a rival in love.

Victor Smith, a well known Arizona character, was murdered.

The Southern Pacific will build new railroad shops at Los Angeles.

W. J. Bryan addressed a Jackson Day banquet at Wooster, Ohio.

Dawson is to have a city government, with a mayor and council of six.

California labor delegates favor barring politics from the association.

George Hayford, a Santa Barbara attorney, has been convicted of fraud.

In a collision at sea off Avila, Portugal, nineteen seamen were drowned.

Representative Jenkins was introduced an anti-anarchist bill in the House.

Senator Dismont will renew his experiments with airships in France.

An attempt was made to blow up the home of the Venezuelan minister of finance.

The Alaskan steamer City of Topeka was caught in a gale, but not seriously damaged.

The New York Sunday laws are being strictly enforced by the new administration.

The British steamer Frascati has gone ashore in the Bahama islands and been abandoned.

Thurgood W. Bryan, a prominent Arizona attorney, was shot down near his cabin door.

Leonard Shelgren, of Cherokee, Ia., was killed by a blow from the fist of F. B. Ferguson.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew is said to be a joint heir to property in Holland worth \$500,000.

William Barry, a New York laborer, has fallen heir to a fortune of \$250,000 in South Africa.

Mrs. U. S. Erick, of Colorado Springs, committed suicide by setting fire to her clothes.

John R. Gilbert, the Wisconsin lumber king, has purchased a large tract of California timber.

A fight between two herds of tame buffalo near Seattle caused the death of one of the animals.

Willie Collier, the actor, formerly elected his wife, Louise Allen, from their room in a Denver hotel.

Jacob R. Freud, president of the San Francisco board of civil service commissioners, died very suddenly.

Ex-Sheriff Burchinell, of Denver, charges two business men of that city with defrauding him of \$50,000.

Sam A. Shors, of Tacoma, was sentenced to imprisonment for fourteen months for kidnapping his son.

All Congregational churches of the country have been asked to observe Lincoln's birthday, February 9th.

The National McKinley Association has applied to Congress to provide suitable plans for the memorial arch.

The steamer City of Paris, owned by the Northern Navigation Company, was destroyed by fire on the Kayukuk river.

American firms will furnish \$300,000 worth of equipment for the first electric traction line to be built in Tokio, Japan.

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, has disposed of his oil holdings in that State to the Standard Oil Company, for \$8,000,000.

A map printed in 1507, and said to have been the first bearing the word "America," was found by a priest in Germany.

The Porto Rican legislative assembly has adopted a resolution urging the United States to establish a naval station there.

Rev. J. H. Elkstrand, of Oakland, is suing the Southern Pacific for \$25,000 damages because of injuries sustained in a railroad accident.

Forty-nine arrests were made in Spanish towns as the result of the discovery of anarchist plots.

Kitchener denies the report from Pretoria that the Boers treacherously shot two British officers who were sent out under a flag of truce.

Molten slag escaped from the cars by reason of a collision, near Redding, Cal., and set fire to the clothes of workmen who were injured.

Ex-Senator Chandler, in a newspaper article, declares that the President is overworked, and that minor details should not be forced upon him.

A prize of \$5,000 has been offered by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company for the best emblem to be used as a seal for the exposition.

Lieutenant Hobson, of Kinston fame, will enter politics. He will resign from the navy and be a candidate for Congress from the sixth Alabama district.

The United States Supreme Court has refused to interfere in the case of Capt. Charles M. Carter. The Governor, charged with complicity in the assassinations from the government, will have to stand trial also.

Thirty deputies are on guard at Alvarado, Cal., to prevent trouble over the arrest of the Calvin Hall lynchings. It is reported that the State has appropriated \$100,000 for the prosecution of the alleged murderers.

AN ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA
WARDED OFF.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest, and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions, and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years, and have never known it to fail," says Jas. Prendergast, merchant, Annetto Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands.

The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly ward off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Libertador Active.

WILLEMSTAD (Island of Curacao), January 6, via dayton cable.—Shortly before midnight last night the Venezuelan revolutionary steamer Libertador passed several times before this port, signalling to people ashore. Answering signals were received from the shore, General Riera, the Venezuelan insurgent leader, and all the other insurgents who had assembled here, embarked on board the Libertador during the day and night and landed on Venezuelan soil this morning near Vealdecors with arms and ammunition.

It is reported here this afternoon that the Libertador has captured the Venezuelan gunboat Zumbador. The gunboat Zumbador of the Venezuelan navy was originally a tug named the Agosto.

The Boer War

LONDON, Jan. 4.—There is deep public feeling over German charges that British soldiers are committing outrages in South Africa. Lord Roberts' vigorous denial may lead to a demand upon Germany to prove her charges.

SORE HANDS

Red, Rough Hands, Itching
Burning Palms and Painful
Finger Ends

ONE NIGHT TREATMENT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

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 lotions for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative 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 and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. Ed. Africa Depot: LEXSON LTD., Cape Town.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

Have very recently received large additions to their retail stock of Hardware, and now have a complete stock of goods in their line. During the erection of their new building on the old stand they are doing business in the Ehlers Block on Fort Street, and are glad to serve their many friends and customers. All orders from the country or from plantations will receive special attention.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

Ehlers Block, Honolulu.



JAMES A.
BANISTER

This name on a pair of Shoes means a perfect fitting, stylish Shoe, made of the best materials, and of the best workmanship.

The price is high for a poor Shoe, but low for a good one. The Banister is a good Shoe. Button or lace, in great variety of leathers, from \$6.00 to \$8.00.

Manufacturers Shoe Store

1057 FORT STREET.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave for—

or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN. FOR SAN F

GALIC JAN. 28 CHINA
HONGKONG MARU FEB. 4 DO
CHINA FEB. 14 DO
DORIC FEB. 14 DO
NIPPON MARU MAR. 1 DO
PERU MAR. 1 DO
COPTIC MAR. 1 DO
AMERICA MARU MAR. 1 DO

For general information apply to

H. Hackfeld
AGENTS

WHAPF AND WAVE.

ARRIVED.

Friday, January 17.
S. S. Hyades, Garlick, from San Francisco; 7:30 a. m.
S. S. Hawaiian, Danfield, from San Francisco; 8 a. m.
Str. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kauai ports; at 6:15 a. m., with 2,345 bags sugar, 245 bags coffee, 201 bags taro, 1,553 bundles bananas, 25 kegs butter, 2 bundles tobacco, 21 bundles hides, 6 pigs and 163 packages sundries.
Str. Waialeale, Pittz, from Hanalei, Kauai, and Anahulu, at 5:20 a. m., with 3,500 bags sugar, 64 packages sundries.
Am. schr. Inca, Rasmussen, 55 days from Newcastle; 10 a. m.

Saturday, January 18.
Str. Kilauea, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports.
C. A. S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, from Vancouver.
P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from San Francisco.
Str. Lehua, Napala, from Maui.
Str. James Makee, Tullett, from Kaula.
Str. Kaula, Bennett, from Hilo.
Str. Nihau, Thompson, from Makaweli.
Str. James Makee, from Kauai.

Sunday, January 19.
Str. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports; 4:30 a. m.
Str. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports.
S. S. China, Frier, from the Orient; 7:30 p. m.
Str. Noeua, Wymann, from Lahaina, Kaaanapa, Honokaa and Kukuhaele.

Monday, January 20.
Str. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kona and Makaweli; 5 p. m.
U. S. training ship Mohican, Cowden, 20 days from La Paz, Mexico; 8 a. m.
Schr. Twilight, from Hanalei and Kaula; 7:15 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Saturday, January 18.
C. A. S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, for the Colonies; 3:30 p. m.
Str. Maui, Bennett, for Mahukou, Paauhau, Kukuhaele, Okaia, Laupahoehoe; 3 p. m.
Schr. Waialeale, Gardner, for Kaula; 3 p. m.

Sunday, January 19.
S. S. City of Peking, Smith, for the Orient, at daybreak.

Monday, January 20.
Am. bk. Gerard C. Tobey, Gove, for San Francisco, with sugar.
Schr. Charles L. Woodbury, Harris, for Hilo; 4 p. m.
Am. bk. S. D. Carleton, Amesbury, for the Sound.

Am. schr. G. W. Watson, Lars, for the Sound.
Str. James Makee, Tullett, for Hanalei, Ahukini and Kapaia; 4 p. m.
S. S. China, Frier, for San Francisco; 2 p. m.

The City of Peking took 400 tons of coal here.

The S. S. Enterprise is due in Hilo on February 15.

The new Pacific Mail liner Korea will be here some time in March.

The bark Santiago is to be put back on the Hilo-San Francisco line.

The Matson line of Hilo has constructed two new barges to be used in lightering vessels.

The United States transport Alexander is now forty-seven days out from Norfolk, Va., for Honolulu.

Kahului harbor present a pretty sight these days, with its forest of masts, and business is extremely lively at that seaport.—Maui News.

John S. Dovey, of Seattle, president of the Seattle and San Francisco Navigation Company, is here from the Sound on a business trip.

The construction of jetties at the mouth of Waialeale river by the Matson Navigation Company is progressing rapidly. Beneficial results are already apparent. The confined current is cutting away the bar. About 800 tons of rock will be used in the improvement.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Members of the Chicago drainage board will ask Congress for a \$200,000 appropriation to connect the drainage canal with St. Louis.

The appeal of Admiral Schley will be referred to Roosevelt, who has agreed to review the case. The matter will first go before Attorney General Knox.

Three hundred prominent Iowans will attend the Grant Club banquet, to be given in honor of Secretary Shaw at Des Moines. Governor Cummins will act as toastmaster.

Washington authorities say they have no intention of withdrawing from the port of Newchwang, China, where the fight between American and Russian soldiers occurred.

The trial of the Alturas, Cal., lynchings is causing a sensation. Attorney Baker, for defense, was forcibly removed from the courtroom for refusal to sit down when ordered by the court.

Secretary Root, in a statement to the House committee declares that troops cannot be withdrawn from the Philippines for the present. He says satisfactory progress is being made towards civil rule.

Governor Shaw has returned to Des Moines. In Chicago he was entertained by the Union League Club, and has accepted an invitation to address the National Business League in the Auditorium, February 7th.

Action on the Chinese exclusion act will be delayed to allow western Congressmen and labor leaders a hearing. The sentiment favors extending the present law, with additions from the immigration bureau bill.

A bill has been introduced in Congress providing for civil government in the Philippines. The Governor will be appointed by the President, and there will be a Legislature and two commissioners, who will go to Washington.

Sailors from the United States gunboat Vicksburg clashed with Russian soldiers at New Chwang, China. There will be no further trouble, though the United States minister has demanded satisfaction through the Russian foreign office.

Von Buelow's criticism of England in the German Reichstag has stirred British opinion. Von Buelow later defended England's army against the attacks of German statesmen, but the British papers do not deem the explanation sufficient.

Dr. Scudder, at one time pastor of the First Congregational Church at Woburn, Mass., is in the city, en route to Tokyo. He is the guest of Mr. Gulick, and will continue his journey on the Gaelic to his mission in the Orient.

John N. Sullivan, of St. Louis, a general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, has been compelled to resign from the American Federation of Labor, because of his work in organizing labor unions.

CLASH OF SAILORS

Bloody Affray in Oahu Lumber Yard.

(From Monday's daily.)

A S THE result of a clash between union and non-union sailors Saturday night and early yesterday morning, in the premises of the Oahu Lumber Yard between Lelele road and the railroad wharf, nearly a dozen men were badly wounded and several arrested under the care of physicians. The police were called for about 1 o'clock yesterday morning and upon their arrival in the lumber yard they encountered about a score of the sailors, and after a hard battle took three of them prisoners. The officers were compelled to use force to make their way through the gang to where non-union seamen who had been waylaid, were being beaten. Big Jim Kuphea, the biggest policeman on the force, met, in a burly sailor named Tierney, a man about as big as himself, and did not capture him until both had matched their strength.

From reports made by some of the unfortunate men who were beaten by the union sailors, it appears that they have had a grudge against Captain Spicer and his ship, Florence, because there were non-union men aboard. The union men, from other ships, led by Tierney, planned to waylay the non-union men as they were leaving their ship or returning to it, and stationed themselves in the open space between the lumber yard and the railroad wharf, where the Florence lies. They were in such a position that a pile of lumber screened them from the view of passers-by. About 9 o'clock the union men began to capture the sailors of the Florence. As each man came by he was held and assaulted. An investigation of the rendezvous made after the gang was routed, showed that the slugs had laid in ammunition for their repeated assaults, consisting of railway iron, bricks, stones, pieces of wood and anything that would inflict injury or produce wounds upon their victims.

Two of the men who were beaten managed to escape the gang, and, making a detour regained their ship, where their wounds were dressed. They made another detour in leaving the vessel and wharf and came to the police station, where they reported the trouble. A riot-squad, consisting of Jim Kuphea, Neilson and Bishaw, was dispatched to the lumber yard. They approached the place cautiously and saw the gang in the act of beating three men. The officers charged on the ring and broke through in an effort to lay their hands on the men actually performing the acts of violence. The gang was surprised, and so were the non-union men, for upon being released by their captors, they took to their heels and either went back to their ship or up town.

Kuphea engaged the man Tierney, the biggest fellow in the gang, and had his hands full for several minutes. Finally Tierney broke and ran, with Kuphea in hot pursuit. A form darted out of the darkness in front of Kuphea and Tierney and struck the latter, giving Kuphea a chance to capture him and place him under arrest. Neilson and Bishaw each picked out a man and held him. The three union men were taken to the station house, where Tierney was charged with assault and battery on Kuphea. Josh Johnson and Victor Dunn, the other two men, were also charged with assault and battery.

Yesterday Captain Spicer of the Florence and two of the men who had been assaulted the night before made a round of the union ships, accompanied by police officers, and three men were identified as having been members of the union gang, and these were placed under arrest. They were Ed Morris, George Coniff and R. McClain. The latter is the one who struck Tierney while Kuphea was in pursuit, but although he had performed an act which assisted the police officer, yet he was positively identified as the man who, earlier in the evening, had assisted in the assaults.

The cases of the men will come up in the police court this morning.

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—There will be a Cabinet meeting here Monday which bids fair to be the most fateful in the history of the West Indies and may eventually affect the United States. Lord Salisbury and his colleagues will then decide whether Great Britain will put a countervailing duty on sugar. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain will submit a statement, made up on the unimpeachable evidence of the West Indian authorities, that if this step is not taken the sugar industry in the West Indian Islands will be dead within a year, and the West Indies hopelessly bankrupt.

The British delegates to the Brussels sugar conference will also report that there is no likelihood of the continental nations abolishing bounties unless Great Britain declares her intention of imposing countervailing duties, should the bounties be continued. The preliminary sessions of the Brussels sugar conference have convinced the British delegates that the continental powers only desire at the most to amend the bounty system, and that this is chiefly due to the hope of placing their own consumers.

The best informed opinion, gathered by a representative of the Associated Press, inclines to the belief that the Cabinet will not consent to the imposition of countervailing duties, for fear of raising a storm of internal criticism from the old school of free traders, who constitute a formidable ring of the Unionist party. The memorandum which

Mr. Chamberlain will present on Monday is worded more in the nature of an ultimatum than any hitherto presented to the government, and while it does not openly threaten secession, that phase of the situation has been verbally communicated by the Colonial Secretary.

It is almost needless to add that the decision of the Cabinet will be kept a profound secret, at least until January 20, when the British delegates return to the Brussels sugar conference.

It is said Mr. Chamberlain realizes the gravity of the crisis and favors imposing countervailing duties, but the personnel of the large cabinet includes so many utterly differing economic views that it is doubtful whether Mr. Chamberlain will win the day.

ST. THOMAS (U. S. I.), January 5.—The following cablegram, signed by a large number of residents of the Danish West Indies, was sent from the Danish island of St. Croix to the Minister of Finance and the Riksdag at Copenhagen on January 3d.

"Continuing the memorial to his majesty, King Christian of June, 1899, the undersigned planters, representing \$3,000,000 acres out of a total of 50,000 acres, and merchants and other representatives of the Danish West Indies, assert that if the American market is not secured by the sale of the islands the sugar industry here will suffer severely, and will have to cease in the near future, the prices for sugar now ruling being below the cost of producing that article."

Subsequent signatures secured to this message raised the ratio of representation to nine-tenths of the total acreage under cultivation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Admiral Bradford will prepare estimates to be sent to Congress asking authority to build a dry dock and a few shops at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and other bureaus of the navy will ask for appropriations. It is expected that the dock will be cut out of the coral formation at an inlet which seems to have been provided by nature for this purpose. The War Department has already submitted to Congress a project for the erection of batteries at the harbor entrance, of a character to keep a hostile force at a safe distance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Commenting upon the situation in South Africa, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: "Lord Hombury will enter Cecil Rhodes at Montmorency for a few days, and will be brought into close touch with the situation in South Africa. Speculators in mining shares are anxious to impress foreigners with the fact that there is a boom in the Kafr market. Prices have advanced intermittently during the last few weeks, but the movement is artificial, with speculative purchases with borrowed money rather than solid investment. Operators eager to work up excitement in the Kafr market refer to the increased demand for shares from Paris and New York, but the evidence of foreign investment is tainted with suspicion. The market is always strengthened when Mr. Rhodes is in London, for his optimism is infectious. Money is now cheap in the city, and speculative purchases of shares are easily financed."

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

Judge Morrow is California trustee for the Carnegie fund.

James E. McGuffey has been elected senator from Kentucky.

Congress is likely to enlarge West Point on modern lines.

Revolutionists are exploding bombs in the streets of Caracas.

California is making a strenuous fight against the Cuban tariff.

Concessions have been made to Chile in the Pan-American conference.

Lieut. D. H. Jarvis has been appointed collector of customs at Sitka.

The Kansas City, Mexican & Orient Railroad is making rapid progress.

Dr. Poole, who was attached to the American legation at Peking, is dead.

An American syndicate is planning to build a railroad from Canton to Hankow.

Lord Francis Hope had a foot amputated as a result of a shooting accident.

Washington does not believe the Castro regime will long hold out in Venezuela.

The House of Representatives favors the plan for the permanent census bureau.

John E. Redmond has been re-elected chairman of the Irish parliamentary party.

Hillside veterans of the Spanish war have formed a company to help the Boers.

The next world's Sunday school convention will probably be held in Jerusalem.

Mexican officers claim to have located Fleishman, the Los Angeles abductor.

The pension bill reported in the House is \$5,000,000 less than last year's estimate.

A Montana convict attempted to secure a pardon by forging the name of Roosevelt.

A Seattle man committed suicide by putting a lighted stick of dynamite in his mouth.

Charles W. Schwab, the steel magnate, is said to have won \$20,000 at Monte Carlo.

Admiral Schley and Mrs. Schley were given a warm welcome at Savannah, en route South.

Mrs. McKinley has been given the freedom of the city by the House of Representatives.

Bontwaing Deignan, one of Hobson's crew, has returned to duty on the U. S. steamer Independence.

A contract for sewerage and paving Havana for \$10,043,000 has been awarded to a Jersey City firm.

The biennial convention of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees is in session in San Francisco.

General Bell's vigorous Philippine campaign is bearing fruit, and many of the insurgents are surrendering.

The extradition treaty between Chile and the United States has been approved by the Chilean congress.

A British court martial was acquitted of high treason in aiding the Boers, by a British court martial.

The London Times endorses the fiscal proposals of the Telegraph touching increased taxes upon tea and sugar.

Yuma Indians offered their medicine man as a sacrifice to the Great Spirit, in accordance with tribal customs.

A bill has been introduced in the House providing for an annual life salary of \$25,000 for all ex-presidents.

The collier Bristol went on the rocks near Vancouver, and it is feared that her crew may have been drowned.

Friends of Judge Noyes are in Washington fighting the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, which found him guilty.

"Padre," a big medicine man of the Yuma Indians, has been tortured to death to expiate the sins of the tribe.

The New York Central intends to substitute electricity for steam as the motive power in the New York tunnels.

The People's Bank of Painesville, O., has suspended owing to the suspension of the Euclid Avenue Trust Company.

Frank Newman, seventeen years old, was sent to prison for twelve years at San Jose for the murder of a steamship man.

Ten resolutions referring to the Schley case have been referred to the sub-committee on organization of rank and pay.

Miss Adele Preveau, once Countess De Dorea, prominent in the diplomatic set at Washington, died in poverty in New York.

It is reported that the Santa Fe Railroad Company will issue \$20,000,000 in bonds to pay for contemplated improvements.

Professor Lombard, of Ann Arbor, is trying to demonstrate by experiments on a frog, that the seat of the soul is in the spine.

The British bark Cathnesshire, Captain Burneas, had a narrow escape from being piled up on the rocky Vancouver shore.

Land Commissioner Hermann has asked an additional appropriation of \$200,000 for forestry work. Part of it may go to Hawaii.

The Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Bank, of Cleveland, Ohio, has assigned, but announced that depositors will be paid in full.

The Dowager Empress of China is asserting her supremacy by granting an audience in the sacred hall always forbidden to women.

The Cheyennes at the Lama Deer agency are on a war dance over the killing of a brave, and the suicide of the latter's wife and daughter.

James J. Hill was given an ovation at a North Dakota grain growers' convention. He addressed the meeting in defense of his railroad combination.

Charles Warren Stoddard, author of "South Sea Idylls," will resign his professorship in the Catholic University at Washington and return to literature.

A bloody political fight in the senate of Paraguay killed one man and wounded several, and ended by the formal deposition of President Anceval.

The explanation of the killing of the Germans in Hainan archipelago is that they ruthlessly destroyed some of the few palm trees left to the natives.

Eleven indigent against prominent Modoc county, Cal., citizens, were returned for lynching. An effort to have the grand jury declared illegal failed.

Most sugar men at Washington are nervous over the persistent rumor that Robert T. Oxnard is in league with the trust in trying to get a reduction of the tariff.

Annie Boudry shot Jennie Gagnon, wounding her fatally, and then committed suicide. They worked in a Manchester, N. H., cotton mill where the fight occurred.

A marriage is being arranged between the daughter of General Yung Lu and Prince Chun, brother of the Chinese Emperor, in order to secure an heir to the throne.

Congressmen oppose the \$5,000,000 favor to Mrs. McKinley, but are said to favor an appropriation equal to the balance of the President's salary for the first year, amounting to \$20,000.

Sir Robert Ball says the ice age will come again, some thousands of years hence, when Venus, Jupiter and the earth are in a certain position in regard to each other.

A serious anti-clerical riot is reported from Madrid.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

A new election precinct at Olaa, on Hawaii, was granted by the Executive Council at yesterday morning's meeting.

The matter came up on the protest of F. B. McStocker, Republican committeeman at Olaa, through Secretary Avery of the Central Committee, and voicing the objections of the residents of Olaa district, who claim they were compelled to go forty miles to Hilo if they wished to vote.

Governor Dole decided to grant the request of voters in that district, and in the future they will be allowed to vote in their own neighborhood. Many of the farmers there claimed they were deprived of their right of franchise under the old conditions.

NEEDS LEGISLATIVE ACTION.

A letter was also read by Attorney-General Dole with a request from the Republican Central Committee for changing Olaa to the Puna Judicial district, a large number of residents desiring the change. Mr. Dole reported that such a change was clearly a legislative prerogative, and the council had no power to act. The matter consequently was not acted upon, but will be referred to the next Legislature.

REPORT FROM CAMPBELL.

The report from Marston Campbell was not read at the meeting and will not be presented before Thursday's session. Mr. Campbell has reported to Superintendent Boyd upon the results of his work on Hawaii and the improvements made under his supervision and what he suggests for the future.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Matuel Branco was granted a wine, beer and ale license for Laupahoehoe, Hawaii, upon the recommendation of Sheriff Coney.

H. F. Halverson was granted a dealer's license at Hanalei, Kauai, in place of the one now held by D. Kalu.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Hawaiian Transportation Co., Ltd., with a capital of \$6000 and power to increase to \$25,000.

The purpose of the corporation is to own and sail vessels of all descriptions, to buy and sell firewood, and to carry on other business as necessary.

The incorporators are S. J. Harris, President; C. M. Tai, Secretary and Treasurer; and Simon Honde, G. H. Paul and A. St. C. Planala.

The Hawaii Yacht Club has been incorporated with a capital of \$4000, divided into shares of \$20 each. The articles give the company the right to buy and sell real estate, to own and build a club-house, acquiring land as may be needed for the purpose, and to own and construct row boats, yachts, etc. T. M. Hobron signs the articles as President. Both of the above articles of incorporation will be presented to the Executive Council at its next meeting, Thursday.

NOTIONS At Prices which will be attractive to every woman.
Mail Order Department for those living out of Honolulu.
Feather-stitch Braid, 6 yards in piece, per piece, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 cents.
Shell Hairpins, in boxes of a dozen, 25 cents per box.
American Hairpin Cabinets, 5 cents each.
Warren's Featherbone Collar Forms, 20 cents each.
Wood Darning Balls, 5 cents each; with sterling silvermounting, 25 cents each.
Spool Basting Cotton, 200 yards, warranted, two for 5 cents.
Treasure Safety Pins, equal to the best imported, 5 cents per dozen.
Garter Webbing, pure elastic, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25 cents per yard.
Emery Balls, needed to take rust off your needles, 6 cents each.
English Hairpin Cabinets, very fine quality pins, 10 cents each.
Stray Lock Pins, very pretty shell, 10 cents each.
Darning Cotton, Coats' fast black, 5 cents a ball.
Improved Darning Ball, with spring attachment, 25 cents.
Curling Irons, 15 cents each.
Barbour's Irish Linen Thread, 200 yards, 10 cents.
Aluminum Thimbles, 10 cents each.
"The Comfort" Corset Hose Supporters, 25 cents per pair.
WHITNEY & MARSH, Limited.
Mail Order Dept. Box 171, Honolulu, Oahu.

A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00
WAGONS, PHAETONS, BRAKES, SURREYS, BUGGIES, RUNABOUTS.
Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.
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E. GUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.
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Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to
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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, 1864.
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, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.
Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

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PRIMO LAGER
Has all the wonderful tonic properties of pure hops and malt.
Absolutely pure and properly aged.
Order a trial case from the Brewery.
Telephone Main 341.
Delivered Free in City.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR 1901

In accordance with Section 58, Act. LI, Session Laws of 1896, the following List of Delinquent Taxpayers is hereby published, and comprises the Delinquent Taxes for the **FIRST DIVISION AND DISTRICTS**, as indicated, including Real Estate, Personal Property, Carriages, Carts and Drays, Dogs, Personal, Income Taxes assessed and remaining unpaid for 1901, with 10 per cent. penalties and the cost for Advertising, as the Law provides.

SUPPLEMENT

TUESDAY : : JANUARY 21, 1902

First Division, Island of Oahu, District of Honolulu.

SUPPLEMENT			TUESDAY : : JANUARY 21, 1902		
First Division, Island of Oahu, District of Honolulu.					
1	Au Tim Kee	13 70	121	Busky, Miss	1 70
2	Austin Publishing Co., Ltd.	20 65	122	Barrett, Est. Moses, Julia	17 00
3	Ah Chew Brothers	11 50	123	Barrett, Adm.	17 00
4	Adams, E. R.	3 50	124	Bow Kee, Y.	7 10
5	Aneko, Ikuwa (w)	32 50	125	Bishaw, Alex.	17 10
6	American Power & Water Company	8 20	126	Borgea, Joaquin de	7 10
7	Aquilar, Ant. de	1 60	127	Baker, Jno. A.	7 10
8	Angus, Mrs.	2 70	128	Baker, Ester	17 00
9	Aylett, L. J.	50 00	129	Barrenaba, J. H.	12 30
10	Akana	19 20	130	Buck, Stearns	41 20
11	Akana, John	7 20	141	Brown, E. D.	4 70
12	Ah On Co.	13 70	142	Becker, Adeline, by W. A.	8 30
13	Ah Ldn	2 80	143	Kalae, Frank	9 30
14	Aki, Mary A.	21 30	144	Botelho, Gdn	9 40
15	Apo, J. A.	32 50	145	Boyd, Josephine K.	47 90
16	Ah Koon	31 30	146	Brown, C. H.	10 40
17	Ah Kul	11 50	147	Baker, Mrs. George	1 70
18	Ah Kin	2 70	148	Bent, David	7 20
19	Alapai, Henry	18 80	149	Bryan	7 20
20	Alapai, Elona	4 90	150	Becker	7 20
21	Alapai, Kale	8 20	151	Baker, Robert H.	7 20
22	Alapai, Samuel K.	13 70	152	Brazil, M. A.	43 95
23	Alapai, Lily	4 90	153	Biall, H. G.	58 50
24	Ana (k)	8 20	154	Berry, F. J.	58 50
25	Aona, A. K.	53 50	155	Burnette, Ellen M.	47 25
26	Aona, Michael	53 50	156	Brede, Sr. W.	33 60
27	Achl, Wm. C., Jr.	2 70	157	Butterfield, J. A.	90 70
28	Aneko (w)	6 55	158	Baker, Mrs. Katherine	6 00
29	Ah Ngee	29 00	159	Buchanan, W. M.	28 90
30	Ah Kau	57 70	160	Brown, J. C.	33 50
31	Ah Tong	12 05	161	Brown, Mrs. C. H.	121 50
32	Ah Kwal	7 20	162	Brown, J. F.	152 85
33	Ah Sam	11 50	163	Brown, A. M.	232 60
34	Ah Sing	11 50	164	Brickridge, Elmer	8 20
35	Ah I	19 20	165	Barras, Frank William	7 20
36	Ah I	12 60	166	Beckman, H. J.	11 50
37	Ah I	11 50	167	Borges, Mani Rapoza	3 90
38	Ah I	11 50	168	Baptist, Joe Govea	7 10
39	Ah I	11 50	169	Campbell, A. N.	6 00
40	Ah I	11 50	170	Correa, A. G.	8 20
41	Ah I	11 50	171	Collins, C. R.	40 25
42	Ah I	11 50	172	Campbell & Pettus	105 00
43	Ah I	11 50	173	Campbell, H.	14 30
44	Ah I	11 50	174	Camarillo, D. G.	23 60
45	Ah I	11 50	175	Chinese Bene. Society (by Chang Chow)	41 50
46	Ah I	11 50	176	Cockett, Mrs. C. B.	7 10
47	Ah I	11 50	177	Chuck Sing	59 60
48	Ah I	11 50	178	Carty, James	159 45
49	Ah I	11 50	179	Cartwright, Daisy	110 50
50	Ah I	11 50	180	Cook, Mrs. Hannah	55 50
51	Ah I	11 50	181	Colburn, Mrs. J. F.	28 00
52	Ah I	11 50	182	Cooper, Mrs. K. W.	8 20
53	Ah I	11 50	183	Coney, W. H.	8 40
54	Ah I	11 50	184	Cordeiro, Manuel G.	14 80
55	Ah I	11 50	185	Coordeiro, Jose	2 20
56	Ah I	11 50	186	Cabral, Manuel	8 20
57	Ah I	11 50	187	Cravalho, Marie G.	2 70
58	Ah I	11 50	188	Chinese Y. M. C. A.	110 50
59	Ah I	11 50	189	Chun Sang	8 20
60	Ah I	11 50	190	City Mill Co., Ltd.	413 65
61	Ah I	11 50	191	Colburn, John F.	553 75
62	Ah I	11 50	192	Chun Sack	8 20
63	Ah I	11 50	193	Ching Wo	13 70
64	Ah I	11 50	194	Chaney Minors	11 50
65	Ah I	11 50	195	Crabbe, C. L.	65 60
66	Ah I	11 50	196	Cavaco, Mrs. Caribina J.	35 70
67	Ah I	11 50	197	Chew, Man Y.	17 55
68	Ah I	11 50	198	Chong Chan	7 65
69	Ah I	11 50	199	Chong Hing Co.	11 50
70	Ah I	11 50	200	Chong Wo Chan	19 20
71	Ah I	11 50	201	Cordes, Gus	31 95
72	Ah I	11 50	202	Costa, Joe de	8 20
73	Ah I	11 50	203	Camacho, J. C.	2 50
74	Ah I	11 50	204	Chew Gun	9 85
75	Ah I	11 50	205	Ching Lum or Leong See (w)	18 10
76	Ah I	11 50	206	Ching On and Yim Chin	55 50
77	Ah I	11 50	207	Quong	24 70
78	Ah I	11 50	208	Colburn, Mrs. Marcus	65 95
79	Ah I	11 50	209	Cruz, Annie de la	8 20
80	Ah I	11 50	210	Cruz, Husto de la	10 50
81	Ah I	11 50	211	Cher Pat	3 70
82	Ah I	11 50	212	Chow Hung	12 70
83	Ah I	11 50	213	Chong Fook	19 20
84	Ah I	11 50	214	Choy Sang	3 70
85	Ah I	11 50	215	Chinese Hospital, Trustee of	77 50
86	Ah I	11 50	216	Ching Lun	199 25
87	Ah I	11 50	217	Chong Mok Seu	6 00
88	Ah I	11 50	218	Chew Sei Co.	19 20
89	Ah I	11 50	219	Chong Fat	2 15
90	Ah I	11 50	220	Chow Yee, alias Tuck Sing	3 90
91	Ah I	11 50	221	Crowder, John C.	34 60
92	Ah I	11 50	222	Culto, Ant.	9 40
93	Ah I	11 50	223	Cambra, Marion de	1 60
94	Ah I	11 50	224	Choy Lee	1 60
95	Ah I	11 50	225	Chong Kee	10 40
96	Ah I	11 50	226	Chung Dang Ho	11 50
97	Ah I	11 50	227	Chee Kung Tong Society	46 70
98	Ah I	11 50	228	Chee Wai Hoon	46 70
99	Ah I	11 50	229	Ching Shai	6 55
100	Ah I	11 50	230	Chun King Kee	7 50
101	Ah I	11 50	231	Chew Chong	7 50
102	Ah I	11 50	232	Ching Lan Sing	12 60
103	Ah I	11 50	233	Clark, Mrs. Jane, and Mary	111 60
104	Ah I	11 50	234	Chun Fat	9 20
105	Ah I	11 50	235	Cutter, E. J.	3 80
106	Ah I	11 50	236	Chong Kim	15 45
107	Ah I	11 50	237	Chang Hong	7 65
108	Ah I	11 50	238	Ching Ling (w)	7 20
109	Ah I	11 50	239	Chew Wo Chong Co.	30 30
110	Ah I	11 50	240	Chung Hoon	13 70
111	Ah I	11 50	241	Correa, M. M.	8 20
112	Ah I	11 50	242	Concordia Benefit Society	12 05
113	Ah I	11 50	243	Chun Yan	11 50
114	Ah I	11 50	244	Cropley, W.	11 50
115	Ah I	11 50	245	Cabral, Jose Barbosa	12 60
116	Ah I	11 50	246	Chaves, Mani. Cabral	1 70
117	Ah I	11 50	247	Chang See (w)	73 10
118	Ah I	11 50	248	Cummings & Co., W. C.	19 75
119	Ah I	11 50	249	Chang Wong Chap	24 70
120	Ah I	11 50	250	Chang Kim	96 75
121	Ah I	11 50	251	Ching Shai and Kan Wing	18 10
122	Ah I	11 50	252	Chew	57 70
123	Ah I	11 50	253	Cunha, Mrs. Zeida	31 30
124	Ah I	11 50	254	Camara, J. M.	42 85
125	Ah I	11 50	255	Camara, Mrs. J. M.	25 80
126	Ah I	11 50	256	Carlyle, Robert A.	30 20
127	Ah I	11 50	257	Clapham, Mrs. J.	33 60
128	Ah I	11 50	258	Cornwell, Mrs. W. H.	35 70
129	Ah I	11 50	259	Camacho, A. C.	18 85
130	Ah I	11 50	260	Cathcart, J. W.	2 70
131	Ah I	11 50	261	Cordero, M., "Trustee"	5 45
132	Ah I	11 50	262	Chin Gun San	2 70
133	Ah I	11 50	263	Ching Jack Jon Sal, Hock	2 70
134	Ah I	11 50	264	Tong Trustee	2 70
135	Ah I	11 50	265		
136	Ah I	11 50	266		
137	Ah I	11 50	267		
138	Ah I	11 50	268		
139	Ah I	11 50	269		
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143	Ah I	11 50	273		
144	Ah I	11 50	274		
145	Ah I	11 50	275		
146	Ah I	11 50	276		
147	Ah I	11 50	277		
148	Ah I	11 50	278		
149	Ah I	11 50	279		
150	Ah I	11 50	280		
151	Ah I	11 50	281		
152	Ah I	11 5			

822 Kanau, J. B.	20 40	902 Makaimoku	5 10	1162 Nawaia, Joseph	20 30	1332 Pang Chong and Lau Bow	17 00	1502 Ramson, G. L.	1 00	1671 Whiting, W. Austin	79 70
823 Koll, David	25 90	903 Mitchell, Albert	9 40	1163 Napahueko (w)	6 00	1333 Paanani, Abraham	17 00	1503 Sakai	11 50	1672 Wright, J. T.	82 20
824 Kanuha, C. K.	26 35	904 Mulier, George	17 00	1164 Nakamura	8 20	1334 Paly, G. W.	2 20	1505 King Chong	9 30	1673 Wilcox, H. W.	57 70
825 Kemohe	17 00	905 Marques, Victorine	6 35	1165 Nishimoto	8 20	1335 Paia	1 05			1674 Walker, Capt. F. B.	2 70
826 Kihine	9 40	906 Medeiros, Antonio	7 20	1166 Nishiohoku	3 30	1336 Paahoa, Kapeka	4 30			1675 Walker, Chas. D.	15 35
827 Kihine (w)	8 30	907 Mellin, Mrs. G.	3 30	1167 Naone, Lilla	21 50	1337 Paikuli, Mrs. L.	4 35			1676 Wahua	2 70
828 Kihine, J. A.	5 40	908 Mahuka, Ekela	7 20	1168 Nakamano	7 10	1338 Phillips, Manuel	11 50			1677 Wallace, John	8 30
829 Kapule, G. B.	23 60	909 Mahelona, Mrs. Lala	18 10	1169 Ng Chan	12 60	1339 Poutana, A.	11 50			1678 Wong Chee	7 10
830 Kaulu, Mrs. and children	2 70	1000 Mahoe, Luika (w)	8 20	1170 Nakanishi	17 75	1340 Pong Lee, C.	11 50			1679 Wong Tuck	16 35
831 Kekeloma	1 70	1001 Myrtle Lodge No. 2 Knights of Pythias	94 00	1171 Noss, T.	8 20	1341 Pong Lee, C.	11 50			1680 Wong Yau Kee Co.	50 10
832 Kahana, Kapule	13 70			1172 Nishiohoku	6 30	1342 Pinto, Mrs. Adelaide	2 70			1681 Wing Sing Co.	8 75
833 Kelle, Wm.	40 50	1002 Myers, H. P.	9 30	1173 Nakamura, L.	25 10					1682 Wo Hop In Co.	14 25
834 Kaphe	9 30	1003 Maulawa, Est. J.	33 50	1174 Nakanishi, Y.	63 20	1343 Quinn, R. W.	13 70			1683 Watson, Mrs.	6 00
835 Kaha, Mrs.	19 75	1004 Marshall, Mrs. H. A.	4 50	1175 Nottley, Mrs. Emma	85 00	1344 Quong Fook Tai	28 00			1684 Wo Sing Wai	66 60
836 Kaimoku, Luiki	22 50	1005 Meo Cheong	13 70	1176 Nui, J. H.	8 20	1345 Quong Sang Lung	1 70			1685 Wong Kee	6 00
837 Kekela, Solomon	2 15	1006 Makkena, Mrs. N.	8 20	1177 Napahuehau, Ewaliko	13 10	1346 Quinn, Joe S.	11 50			1686 Wong Shee (w)	81 35
838 Kekipi, Solomon	1 60	1007 Mokuahi	7 10	1178 Nott, Thos.	136 25					1687 Wing Sang	6 00
839 Kwong San Co.	14 55	1008 Morashika	2 70	1179 Nobriga, Sylvano	50 40					1688 Waikiki Beach Co., Ltd.	176 50
840 Kenna, Mrs. J. E.	25 50	1009 Mahelona, Solomon	94 70	1180 Nalolo	3 80					1689 Wright, Thomas	110 50
841 Kahualewa	8 20	1010 Miller, C. E.	11 50	1181 Nalolewa, David	1 70					1690 Wilson, J. R.	8 20
842 Kekela (w)	11 35	1011 Murphy, A. E.	35 70	1182 Nobriga, Mrs. Rosa da	14 80					1691 Wallace, Adelaide	2 70
843 Kabei, Est. of Hannah	9 30	1012 Montefro, J.	9 50	1183 Naahu, Luke	19 25					1692 Winam, C. Trustee	58 25
844 Kannaana, S.	3 80	1013 Maulawa, Lahapa	24 70	1184 Naome, J. K.	10 05					1693 Walaika, Julia	8 85
845 Kekoa, S. M.	1 60	1014 Muolo, Uialia	12 60	1185 Nicholas, Alex.	19 75					1694 Williams, F. J.	11 50
846 Karratt, Mary A.	3 80	1015 Morris, Antonio	19 20	1186 Nieman, Herman	41 50					1695 Watatane	11 50
847 King Lung	11 50	1016 Murakami	3 25	1187 Nakanishi and Koda	33 50						
848 Kum Chou	11 50	1017 Mahiki, Solomon	17 65	1188 Nakabayashi	40 10						
849 King Shou	11 50	1018 Medeiros, Est. Jose C. (by M. G. Silva)	12 85	1189 Nalolo	7 20						
850 Kichename	11 50	1019 Medeiros, Mary Jose	6 00	1190 Nakulua, J. Kawi	8 20						
851 Kenua	11 50	1020 Medeiros Joe Fernandez	10 95	1191 Nalolewa, J.	8 20						
852 Kurihara	10 40	1021 Mutsu	8 20	1192 Neal, Nicholas	64 85						
853 Kadowaki	8 20	1022 Mahelona, Est. Joseph	7 10	1193 Neale, John A.	29 80						
854 Kalliehu	11 50	1023 Mitchell, Pipiliani	7 10	1194 Niau, Maria (w)	14 80						
855 Kalana, Joe	11 50	1024 Mitchell, Pipiliani	7 10	1195 Nabara	6 00						
856 Kaohanaole	11 50	1025 Mallelauli	17 00	1196 Ngao	8 20						
857 Kawamotu	8 20	1026 Mania, Antonio de Souza	9 30	1197 Norton, B. H.	66 50						
858 Kanae, Samuel	8 20	1027 Mana, Jr. J.	7 20	1198 Nichols, Dr. A. D.	143 05						
859 Kellia, Ekelela	5 00	1028 Marques, Ant. Gomes	7 10	1199 Norton, Chas. H. W.	17 00						
860 Kwong Yick Wai	1 70	1029 Martins, John	10 95	1200 Nakamura	61 00						
861 Kong Nee	11 50	1030 Ming Hymn, C.	7 20	1201 Nakamulu (w)	1 60						
862 Kwong Yee	11 50	1031 Mok King	11 50	1202 Nishiguchi	2 70						
863 Kerr & Co., H. L.	6 00	1032 Mena, J.	9 50	1203 Nomura & Co.	31 85						
864 Lewis, Estate of James	528 50	1033 Meheula Solomon	8 20	1204 Newby, Louis	4 35						
865 Lam Chew Kee	17 00	1034 Motofuri	8 20	1205 Niki	8 20						
866 Leong Chong	2 70	1035 Manoa (w)	8 20	1206 Nakahara	8 20						
867 Lam Ching	6 00	1036 Makaiwi, Jack	8 20	1207 Nakamori	8 20						
868 Lee Wai	22 50	1037 Moana	11 50	1208 Naole, D.	9 30						
869 Lee, William	4 70	1038 Matsuo, S.	20 30	1209 Naehuelua	1 60						
870 Levey, Mrs.	46 15	1039 Mahone, James	83 00	1210 Napahu	11 60						
871 Lun Chong Co.	46 15	1040 Mossman, Mrs. T. R.	18 10	1211 Nakamoto	7 75						
872 Lyons, Mrs. M. M.	163 40	1041 Manuwai, Pakala	7 10	1212 Nal	1 70						
873 Lyuns, T. B.	7 20	1042 Mahimoku (w)	6 00	1213 Naal, J. and wife.	1 60						
874 Look Tong Sing	11 50	1043 Mahimoku (w)	6 00	1214 Nawahi, Mrs. Joseph	11 50						
875 Lahaia (w)	11 50	1044 Mura	8 20	1215 Nobriga, J.	8 20						
876 Lau Yuen	790 30	1045 Man Koi	8 20	1216 Nakauwa	11 50						
877 Lee Choo	6 00	1046 Minton, Wm. M.	142 50	1217 Nakamura	8 20						
878 Lee-felices Bros.	6 00	1047 Monsarrat, W. T.	11 50	1218 Nomura	8 20						
879 Lucca, J. A.	11 50	1048 Monsarrat, Mrs. C. C.	66 50	1219 Nakamura	9 40						
880 Look Hop Co.	77 50	1049 Murray, T. B.	82 00	1220 Nystrom, Geo.	6 00						
881 Lin Wo Chan & Co.	28 00	1050 Murray, C. F.	15 90	1221 O'Luso Publishing Co.	6 00						
882 Lam Yip	175 95	1051 Mead, Royal D.	2 70	1222 On Hing Co.	69 25						
883 Lam Fal	45 60	1052 Meahewale, George	32 95	1223 On Tai, C.	7 20						
884 Leung Hong Chai "Minnors"	9 30	1053 Mow Sang Wai Co.	32 95	1224 Orpheum Company Ltd.	825 50						
885 Lee Kau	7 10	1054 Murashige	37 35	1225 Ombrea, F. N.	8 20						
886 Lokai, Est. of Maree, Mrs.	11 50	1055 Morishima	5 45	1226 Oni, S. H.	17 00						
887 Lam Ho Chin	29 10	1056 Mana, Sam	3 30	1227 Oki, K.	26 90						
888 Lee Hi Knip	50 00	1057 Markham, Geo.	34 15	1228 Oahu Lumber & Building Co., Ltd.	1252 60						
889 Ling Sing Jan	12 60	1058 Makinai, Jessie P.	247 70	1229 Ozawa, T.	1550 40						
890 Lucas, Wm.	10 40	1059 Mow Chong Co.	31 30	1230 Oyama, G.	23 60						
891 Lucas, Geo.	54 10	1060 Mow Sing Yuen Co.	1 70	1231 O'Sullivan, Est. Mary	23 60						
892 Look See and Walter Akana	28 00	1061 Mirven, Rose	6 00	1232 Sam Kee	50 40						
893 Look Wai Sing	59 90	1062 Man Wo Jan Co.	41 20	1233 Opuahua, W. B.	3 80						
894 Lee King Fook (w)	1 60	1063 Miyamoto, N.	23 60	1234 Ono, K.	11 50						
895 Leong Shee (w)	41 20	1064 Miyamoto, N.	23 60	1235 Ono, K.	11 50						
896 Lam Chung	6 35	1065 Meyer, Wm.	29 10	1236 Oliveira, Jose Rita	7 45						
897 Lee Tit	4 90	1066 May, Frank	9 40	1237 Oliveira, Jose Rita	7 45						
898 Lam Kow	13 70	1067 Mendonca, L. F.	17 00	1238 Oya	17 00						
899 Lai Ting and Yim Quai	110 50	1068 Matsuzumi, K.	9 30	1239 Onokawa, Thos.	17 00						
900 Lin Yee Tong Society	75 30	1069 Matsuzumi, K.	9 30	1240 Oliveira, Jose Coreia	11 50						
901 Lahela, Olivia	32 40	1070 Matsuzumi, K.	9 30	1241 Oliveira, Jose Coreia	11 50						
902 Lillis, Frank	12 70	1071 Matsuzumi, K.	9 30	1242 Oliveira, Jose Coreia	11 50						
903 Lee Chew	15 30	1072 Mata	11 50	1243 Oliveira, J. Rosa	21 40						
904 Lee Kai	15 30	1073 Mami	8 20	1244 Okada	12 60						
905 Lee Ching Sing	11 50	1074 Matsuo	11 50	1245 Okeby, Max	41 50						
906 Lam Leong	9 30	1075 Mito	11 50	1246 Okeby, Max	41 50						
907 Lee Tong	15 30	1076 Mito	11 50	1247 Okeby, Max	41 50						
908 Lam Tong	8 20	1077 Matsuguma	8 20	1248 Ottmann, Walter	17 40						
909 Lam Quai	11 50	1078 Mura	8 20	1249 Ozaki, Y.	8 20						
910 Lee Kow	14 80	1079 Mura	8 20	1250 Okasaki alias Okada	2 70						
911 Lee Kow	14 80	1080 Morita	11 50	1251 Okamoto, S.	10 40						
912 Lee Kow	14 80	1081 Morita No. 2	11 50	1252 Okita, H.	8 20						
913 Lane, John C.	30 20	1082 Matsunuma	17 00	1253 Okeby, P. K.	10 40						
914 Lane, John C.	30 20	1083 Matsunuma	17 00	1254 Okeby, P. K.	10 40						
915 Lane, Richard C.	15 70	1084 Matsunuma	17 00	1255 Okeby, P. K.	10 40						
916 Lokana, P. W.	17 00	1085 Mura	8 20	1256 Okeby, P. K.	10 40						
917 Lee Tong, Mrs. Lizzie	30 20	1086 Mura	8 20	1257 Okilabentaro	12 60						
918 Leong Duck, Ching Lum and Wong Chee	13 70	1087 Makali, Kokahuna	105 45	1258 Okeby, P. K.	10 40						
919 Leong Kau and Wong Hing Chow	22 50	1088 Morris, Joe	11 50	1259 Okeby, P. K.	10 40						
920 Lam Kam Chin and Yim See Rock	17 00	1089 Maunakea	11 50	1260 On Lung	2 70						
921 Lin Hop Co.	11 50	1090 Maile, C. B.	200 70	1261 Pacheco, Frank	8 20						
922 Lam Chin	47 80	1091 Moniz, J.	15 90	1262 Pacific Cycle & Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	99 65						
923 Lam Shan	8 20	1092 Mundon, George	13 70	1263 Prescott, L. F.	37 25						
924 Lin Shen Chow	22 50	1093 Man Sing Yin Co.	51 20	1264 Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co.	1 60						
925 Lam Hong	9 30	1094 Makakoa	2 70	1265 Wilder & Co. agent	5 15						
926 Leong Man Chew	14 80	1095 Mao, Est. of	5 55	1266 People's Express Co.	20 30						
927 Loo Joe	64 75	1096 Mame	1 60	1267 Phil (w)	10 40						
928 Luce, Est. of Mrs. E. P.	132 50	1097 Mokulehua (w)	6 55	1268 Perry, Manuel S.	54 60						
929 Luce, Est. of W. S.	33 50	1098 Mau Sing	6 55	1269 Pang Chong and C. Q. Yee Hop	35 50						
930 Lewis, E. H.	16 10	1099 Mito	11 50	1270 Patrice, Julie R.	8 20						
931 Leialoha (w)	1 70	1100 Martin, C. S.	22 75	1271 Pacheco, Mrs. Julia	8 20						
932 Long Dick	17 00	1101 MacMillan, Mrs. H.	2 70	1272 Piller, Henry C.	2 70						
933 Louis, N. Jesse	68 70	1102 Morse, Capt. H. G.	6 00	1273 Piller, Henry C.	2 70						
934 Lemos, J. M.	62 20	1103 Medeiros, A. S. and wife.	3 25	1274 Paahoa, S. W.	3 30						
935 Lee Shin	3 25	1104 Maima, Luukia	2 70	1275 Peabody, Lucy K.	291 55						
936 Lawelawe, J. A.	22 50	1105 Maile, George K.	13 60	1276 Palau, E. W.	19 20						
937 Lamphua, K.	3 80	1106 Meyer, A. W.	90 70	1277 Paie, W.	4 90						
938 Love, James	58 20	1107 Montana, A. A.	266 40	1278 Perry, Ant. Lawrence	38 45						
939 Lee Kang Sing	6 10	1108 Matsunuma	7 15	1279 Pacheco, F.	6 00						

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct list of the Delinquent Taxes and Taxpayers for the Fourth Taxation Division.

(Signed) E. E. CONANT,
Assessor 4th Division.

Hawaiian Gazette Co.

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